Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION.

W. T. COX, Editor and Proprietor.] "The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number."

$1.50 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE, $2.00 AT END OF YEAR. } GODERICH, ONTARIO, D. C., THURSDAY, NOV. 12, 1868. {VOL. XX[illegible]—NO. [illegible]2

Business Directory.

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED.

AND

PROVISION STORE.

ARCHIBALD HODGE,

PRODUCE MERCHANT,

Cameron' Block, Kingston Street, GODERICH.

GRAIN, FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, Bran, Shorts, Potatoes, Bacon, Butter, &c. Highest market price paid for grain and all kinds of produce. w41

G. BARRY & BRO.,

CABINET MAKERS, WOOD-TURNERS! AND UNDERTAKERS,

Hamilton St., Goderich,

KEEP constantly on hand for sale all articles in their line, such as Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, &c.,

☞ All kinds of wood-turning done, such as Nool posts, stair banniste[r]s, neckyokes, &c. Always on hand, a complete

ASSORTMENT OF COFFINS

and a HEARSE to hire on reasonable term

Goderich, May 3rd, 1866 15w3m*

Malcolm Nicholson

SURGICAL OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL

DENTIST.

ELECTROPATHIST, &c.

TEETH inserted in either Platina, Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber on reasonable terms. ☞ Office over the Post Office, West Street Goderich. w42

LOOK HERE

THE subscriber having REMOVED to the store lately occupied by WM. DUNCAN first door south of Bingham's, Market Square, wishes to inform his friends in the Town of Goderich and surrounding country, that he now has the largest and most complete stock of Fall and Winter

Boots and Shoes

of any house in the country, containing every style of ladies' and Children's goods, and that he has also a very large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S

WINTER BOOTS

coarse and fine, both imported, and of his own manufacture, which he will sell

Cheap for Cash!

Call and examine, as he is satisfied that he has just the goods you want.

SAM'L FURSE.

Goderich, Sept. 24, 1867. w4

JUST ARRIVED.

MADAME TAYLOR,

With Her Great European Herb Remedy

THOSE suffering with Consumption, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Headache, loss of Appetite, Bad Digestion, Catarrh and Noises in the Head, are advised to try this Remedy, in Bilious, Liver, and Stomach Complaint. It succeeds when others fail, in fever and ague, cold sweats and chills it was never known to fail. Recommended by Physicians throughout Europe. This is no humbug as one bottle of her medicine will prove. Do not suffer when you can get ease, by consulting Madame Taylor, at room No 8, Colborne Hotel, Goderich. Ladies unable to call will be attended at their own homes.

Goderich, 10th Aug. 1868. w 29

MRS. DAYS' HOTEL.

WROXETER.

ON the [illegible] Walkerton. Every necessary accommodation for the travelling public.

HANNAH DAYS.

Wroxeter, Nov. 5, 1867. w42

[illegible] Mitchell C.W

JOHN HICK[S] Proprietor. This is the largest and best Country Hotel in Western Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Good stabling for 100 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire, on Shortest Notice. 1857

LUCKNOW HOTEL

AND STAGE OFFICE,

R. S. CUNNINGHAM, Proprietor.

SITUATED on the corner on the Northern Gravel Road, Lucknow. Stages leave every morning for Goderich and Walkerton. The hotel is fitted up with every accommodation for commercial travellers. A large Hall attached.

June 24, 1867

NEW SMITHY!

STRACHAN & McKINNON

Beg to announce to the inhabitants of Goderich, and surrounding country, that they have opened a New Smithy

Near Dodd's Pump Factory, Nelson Street,

where they intend to do all kinds of Blacksmithing, such as

SHIP WORK, PLOUGH MAKING,

Horse-Shoeing &c.

Particular attention paid to [illegible]

Goderich, [illegible] w14

Business Directory.

THE REV. W. WARNOR CLARK'S

EXCELSIOR

WASHING COMPOSITION.

THE BEST, and greatest discovery of the age for washing purposes, worth from fifteen to twenty dollars a year, to a family of six or eight persons.

No washBoard is Needed.

It will wash in Hard or Soft water.

All kinds of Flannels, Woolens, Linens, Laces, and Cambrics, and the most rich and delicate garments may be washed by this process with perfect safety and success. It is warranted not to injure the fabric, but preserve and fix the colors, and will also

Remove Paints, Grease or Stains

CLARK'S EXCELSIOR WASHING COMPOSITION is Patented, and warrented perfectly free from everything injurious to clothes, hands or health. It is especially recommended for cleaning Windows, and the repeated use of it on painted wood tends to make it glossy; It also gives a beautiful polish to Silver plated ware, Tin-ware Brass &c. I am willing it should rest on its own merits, all I ask for it is a fair trial, and if it does not give full satisfaction the money will be cheerfully refunded.

The highest testimonials in favor of the composition is given by the Toronto *Leader*, the Canada *Farmer*, the Guelph *Mercury*, the *Advertiser*, the Ingersoll *News*. Also the Rev. J. N. Lake London—Mrs. Rev. A. Andrews, Rev. W. McDonald, Norwichville, Rev. W. S. Griffin Guelph, Rev. W. J. Hunter London, Robt. Kneeshaw Druggest Ingersoll, E. W. Muse Druggest, Mrs. Colin Clark township of Goderich. Send for Circulars. The Materials to be had at Parker & Cattle's.

☞ Splendid for cleaning Fruit Trees. All applications addressed to

Township rights for sale—Agents wanted.

COLIN CLARK,

Proprietor for the County of Huron.

Agents. Wm Lawrie, township of Wroxeter, Howick; R. [illegible]annah, Seaforth; Material sold by C Carrol, Wroxeter, and E Hickson & Co., Seaforth.

Goderich, Sept. 14, 1868. w34 3m.

MONEY TO LEND.

EASY TERMS.

J. B. GORDON.

Goderich. Jan. 14th, 1868. w51tf

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Photographs! Photographs!

J. W. JOHNSTON,

Begs to inform the People of GODERICH AND SURROUNDING COUNTRY, that he has

RE-FITTED HIS GALLERY,

In such a style as will enable him to make pictures to compete with any in the Dominion, and is determined to give entire satisfaction to all who may

FAVOR HIM WITH A CALL.

Children's pictures taken between the hours of 10 a. m., and 2 p. m.

Remember the Place.

Two doors west of the Post Office—over the Glasgow House.

Extra Copies from the Plate always on hand.

J. W. Johnston.

Goderich, August 4th, 1868. w28 tf.

GODERICH MILL

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

Crabb's Block Kingston Street.

FLOUR, Oat-meal, Corn meal and Mill Feed.

ALSO, a lot of prime Sugar Cured HAMS and Rolled Bacon.

Just received this morning,

500 Bushels prime Potatoes.

1000 " Oats.

T. B. VANEVRY & Co.

Goderich June 7, 1867. w20tf.

TO

Farmers, Livery Stable KEEPERS AND OTHERS.

Bring on all Your Lame Horses.

J. TAYLOR at COLBORNE HOTEL, Goderich. after twenty-one years experience is prepared to Doctor Horses for all diseases. N. B.—Horses examined as to Soundness.

Goderich, 10th Aug. 1868. w29

1868.

Division Courts.

FOR THE

COUNTY OF HURON,

WILL BE HELD IN THE YEAR 1868

AS FOLLOWS:

1st Division Court GODERICH,
Monday 29th June, 1868.
" " " Monday, 10th August, "
" " " Thursday, 1st October "
" " " Wednesday 2nd December "

2nd Division Court, SEAFORTH,
Friday, 26th June, 1868.
" " " Tuesday, 4th August, "
" " " Tuesday, 29th September, "
" " " Tuesday, 24th November, "

5th Division Court, EXETER,
Friday, 19th June, 1868.
" " " Friday, 7th August, "
" " " Saturday, 26th September, "
" " " Friday, 27th November, "

6th Division Court, DUNGANNON,
Monday 22nd June, 1868.
" " " Tuesday 11th August. "
" " " Friday 2nd October, "
" " " Friday 4th December, "

7th Division Court, BAYFIELD,
Saturday, 20th June, 1868
" " " Wednesday, 12th August "
" " " Saturday, 3rd October. "
" " " Saturday, 5th December, "

10th Division Court, CLINTON,
Saturday, 27th June, 1868.
" " " Monday, 3rd August, "
" " " Monday, 28th September "
" " " Monday, 23rd November, "

11th Division Court, AINLEYVILLE,
Wednesday, 24th June, "
" " " Thursday 24th September "

11th Division Court, WROXETER,
Wednesday, 5th August, 1868.
" " " Wednesday 25th November "

The several Courts will open at 10 o'clock a. m.,

Goderich, 16th May, 1868.

S. BROUGH,
J. C. C. Huron.

I certify the above to be a true copy as filed in this office and entered of Record.

DAN. LIZARS,
Clerk of the Peace, Huron.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, }
Goderich, 16th May, 1868. } w17

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

THE undersigned having purchased the Planing Mill and Sash Factory owned, and occupied by Donald Cumming, are now prepared to carry on the business of manufacturing

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring Siding,

and all kinds of

CIRCLE WORK,

such as Circle and Gothic Sash and Frames

They think from their experience in Factory Work, that they can give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

N. B.—A libera discount to the trade.

JAS BUCHANAN,
DAVID LAWSON,
WM ROBINSON.

Goderich, March 4th, 1867 sw55

HURON SALT WELL

NELSON STREET, GODERICH

THIS WELL is in full operation, and the Company are prepared to supply FARMERS and OTHERS with

GOOD SALT.

Orders by Mail addressed to the undersigned, will receive prompt attention. TERMS CASH,

R. RUNCIMAN,
Secretary.

Goderich, July 23rd, 1868. w27. tf

GODERICH SALT COMPANY.

The Goderich Salt Company beg to advise their numerous customers and Canadian Dealers generally, that they are prepared to

Sell and Deliver

GODERICH SALT, F. O. B.

on the Cars at the rate of ($1.30) one dollar and thirty cents per barrel. For cheese Factories and general Dairy purposes, this salt cannot be excelled.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

The price of Salt thus reduced warrants the Goderich Salt Company in the full confidence that a Canadian Public will patronize

HOME MANUFACTURE,

especially as their article is superior to any in the world, it having been awarded the First Premium at the World's Exposition, held in Paris, 1867, and at the State Fair, of the State of New York, held in Buffalo, 1867.

All orders will receive prompt attention.

Yours, truly,

GEORGE RUMBALL,
Agent.

Goderich Oct. June 9th 1868. w21.

STARTED AFRESH!

CANADIAN AXES

GODERICH

Steam Axe Factory.

JOHN McPHERSON,

BEGS to announce to the public that he is now prepared, with new and improved steam machinery, to turn out his superior axes in larger quantities than hitherto, and hopes to give the same satisfaction that has attended his efforts up to the present.

These axes have gained a wide-spread popularity throughout Huron and Bruce.

Remember the shop: Corner of Waterloo and Lighthouse streets.

Goderich, Dec. 2. 1867. w45tf

GODERICH FANNING MILL AND Pump Factory!

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM the inhabitants of the Counties of Huron and Bruce that he is still Manufacturing, and has on hand a number of his

SUPERIOR FANNING MILLS & PUMPS.

He would particularly draw attention to his Mills, as he will warrant them to free Wheat from oats, cockle, chess, &c. Pumps made to order and warranted

Factory on Nelson st., between Victoria street and Cambria Road

Also agent for the sale of Morgan's premium and patent CULTIVATOR, which has never yet failed to give general satisfaction to farmers who have used them.

HENRY DODD,

Goderich, April 22nd, 1864

STOVES! STOVES

CISTERN PUMPS, LEAD PIPES, &c. &c.

EVE TROUGHS & CONDUCTING PIPES.

PLAIN AND FANCY

TINWARE,

COAL OIL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ Coal Oil Lamps, &c. &c. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Wool Pickings, and Sheep Skins taken in exchange.

J. & J. STORY,

☞ Sign of the Large Coal Oil Barrel,

Goderich, March 1st, 1867 6-t

WANTED.

MEN to chop cordwood. Also, a man to plough. Apply to

H. HINCKS,
4th Con. Goderich.

Sept. 19th, 1868. w35tf.

POETRY.

Written for the Huron Signal.

The Bonnie Wee Star.

There's a bonnie wee star 'yond the path o' the mune,
'Tis the meekest and purest that sparkles abune:
Like the soft e'e o' love in the calm gloamin hour
It 'lumines my soul wi' its mild haly pow'r;
It wooes me awa frae the turmoil and din
O' this strife-weary warld, and its temples o' sin,
To pore on its peacefu' and mild gouden light,
Till far in its circuit it fades frae my sight.

I've foster'd my spirit, thro' lang years o' care,
Wi' glints o' a hame that awaited me there;
A hame free frae tyranny, poortith and wae;
Where nae wiley serpent daur lurk to betray,
Where nature a sweet in its primitive bloom,
May ne'er bear the sunblight nor scathing simoom,
Whare sin canna enter; and death canna mar
My Eden o' bliss, in yon bonnie wee star.

Awa frae the warld, and the gloom o' its graves,
The ire o' its tyrants—the groans o' its slaves;
Beyond where the eagle can soar in his flight;
The tract of the whirlwind—the shroud o' the night,
Where toil never sickens, and love never fades;
Where malice and selfishness never invades.
Where the soul never pines o'er its hopes lang deferr'd,
And the wail o' reft friendship hath never been heard.

I've ca'd on the angels that wait on the leal,
And wait them frae wae to the regions o' weal,
To speed on their journey and bear me above
Thro' the blue haly lift to yon fair realm o' love;
As truth hallow'd spirit awaits on me there,
Whom fell fate can rend frae my bosom nae mair;
She smiles frae yon portals and beckons afar,
Inviting me hame to my bonnie wee star.

WM BANNATYNE.

Ashfield, 1st Nov., 1868.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Opening of Second Session.

The Lieut. Govenor's Speech

The second Session of the Ontario Legislature was opened shortly after three o'clock on the 3rd, by His Excellency Lieut. Governor Howland. The House was crowded with a fashonable gathering. A great many members were present. His Excellency was escorted from his residence to the House by an escort of the 13th Hussars and the Governor General's Body Guard, and arriving at the House was received by a guard of honor furnished by the 29th regiment. The band of the regiment was present and played a suitable air, as his Excellency drove up. The usual salute was fired during the day. The Chamber presented a gay and brilliant scene, being filled with a fashonable gathering.

Among those present were Chief Justice Draper, Judge Richards, Chancellor Vankoughnet, Vice Chancellor Mowat, Bishop Bethune, Bishop Lynch, Judge Morrison, Sheriff Jarvis, Rev. Dr. Ryerson, Rev. Dr. Willis, Rev. Father Jamot, Senator Allen, D. Thurston, U. S. Consul, Recorder Duggan, B. Homer Dixon, Consul-General to the Netherlands, Col. Jenyns, Capt. Joce, Professor Cockburn. The chamber contained many ladies in full dress.

His Excellency on taking the speakers' chair, read the following speech in a clear and distinct manner.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

It affords me sincere gratification to meet you for the first time, when you are about to enter on the consideration of numerous measures affecting the public interests, of which, as the representatives of the people, you are the guardians, and in thus assembling you, I trust I have selected that season of the year in which you can most conveniently be spared from you various avocations.

I have derived the liveliest satisfactory from my visit to the Hamilton, Exhibition, where the display of the fruits, the soil gave to en of its increased productiveness and of the unwearied industry of the farming population, while the superior character of the live stock testified to the advanced state of our husbandry, and reflected the highest credit upon the enterprise of the people. I was gratified to observe the many proofs of the skill of our artisans and manufacturers, and the ingenuity applied to those improvements in machinery and implements by which manual labour is diminished, and at the same time rendered more productive, And it was an additional pleasure to note, besides those fruits of mechanical skill, such a representation of the more cultivated arts as gave promise of the noblest achievements in time to come. The spectacle altogether clearly indicated a diffusion of advancement and prosperity, in marked contrast with the condition of the country as I recollect it within the past quarter of a century.

I regret that circumstances which could not well be controlled have thus far prevented the arbitrators appointed to adjust the differences between this Province and that of Quebec, in respect to certain debts and assets to be apportioned between them from entering on the task assigned to them. I have, however, good grounds for believing that the examination of accounts relative to those matters will shortly engage their attention, and I trust to be able to announce, at an early day the final result of their deliberations.

It gives me much pleasure to inform you that the policy adopted by you during the last session with respect to "Free Grants," has been, in a great measure, a success, and it will now be for you to consider whether, with a view to the further encouragement of colonization, larger grants of land than are now authorized by law, may not wisely be made to settlers in townships where a considerable portion of the surface is not well adapted for actual cultivation.

The powers of the General and Local Governments being concurrent, with respect to Immigration, it has been deemed advisable to hold a conference, at Ottawa, to devise the best means of increasing the flow of a portion of the redundant population of Europe to the Dominion. Representatives from three of the Local Governments met for that purpose, at Ottawa last week. No positive decision has yet been arrived at. It would be premature to anticipate what plan of action will be finally adopted, but I entertain the hope of being able shortly to report to you that a well organised scheme has been agreed upon for the furtherance of this all important object, in which the people of Ontario feel so deep an interest.

A just cause of complaint, as set forth in the frequent presentments of Grand Juries with respect to the detention of convicts and other lunatics in the jails of the Province, has, I am glad to say, been remedied by their removal to the Rockwood Asylum at Kingston under an arrangement with the Government of the Dominion, where they will no doubt receive that proper and judicious treatment best suited to their unfortunate condition.

Amendments in the law of election, as well as in that which relates to the independence of the members of your House, the dispensing with certain sittings and terms of the Country Courts and Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and the abolition of Recorder's Courts in cities—changes, which will greatly lessen the attendance of jurors and diminish very considerably the costs and outlay in the administration of justice without impairing its efficiency—and a modification of the present law relating to mines and minerals, with a view further to encourage the developement of this important source of our Provincial wealth, will be among the measures that will be submitted for consideration.

I commend to you as objects imperatively calling for your sympathy, the deaf, dumb and the blind. The necessity is felt for a public institution worthy of the Province in which these classes of our fellow subjects may receive such a course of instruction as will tend to ameliorate their sad condition, and render them at the same time more useful members to society. It will be for you to decide what measure of relief should be extended to them.

I cannot avoid bringing under your special notice the state of our prisons, at once receptacles of the hardened offender and the novice in crime, gradually huddled together without refiard to their classigcation. The latter surely ought not to be exposed to influences calculated to stifle the disposition to reform when again at liberty. The objection to the present system is still more obivious in the case of untried prisoners, who may not be found guilty of the crime for which they are committed. Still more is it clear in the case of females of a like class. I recommend to you strongly the erection of institutions in central localities, to which those sentenced for periods less than two years, may be transferred from the surrounding jails, to undergo their term of punishment under a system of rigid discipline analagous to that of penitentiaries, and where their labour can be utilised towards defraying the cost of their own maintainance.

I shall direct the Public Accounts, with the Estimates for the coming year to be laid before you, and I have on doubt that the appropriations voted during the last session, will be found to have been expended thus far with care, and a due regard to economy.

I rely on your readiness to grant the supplies neccessary for the public service.

In legislating on all these and other measures weich have for their objects the promotion of the moral, intellectual and material well-being of the people of this prosperous Province, you will find me ever willing and and anxious to cooperate with you. Enjoying a constitution framed I may say, in accordance with our own expressed wishes, which secures to us the great boon of safe-government, to which we are daily becoming more attached; with no burdensome taxation to oppress us, and shielded by the powerful nation, whose history and traditions are justly cherished by us, and to which we can at all times appeal for protection in the hour of danger, Ontario may well exult in the enjoyment of great and singular advantages.

Let us trust, under God's providence, that our legislative labours may conduce to the realisation of the peace, happiness and contentment of our people.

His Excellency then retired.

At half past three o'clock the Speaker took his seat.

The Attorney General introduced the bill with respect to Justices of the Peace, which was read, and ordered to be read a second time this day fortnight.

NEW MEMBER.

The Speaker rose and notified the demise of Sir Henry Smith, late member for the County of Frontenac. The vacancy caused by the death of the member was soon filled. A writ for election had been duly issued, and a member had been elected.

Mr. Calvin, the new member, having taken the oath, was introduced, and took his seat for the County of Frotenac.

THE ADDRESS ON THE SPEECH.

The Attorney General, in rising to refer to the address on the speech of his Excellency, said that it would perhaps be as well to defer the debate until to-morrow, when its consideration by the Assembly could conveniently be proceeded with.

MOTIONS.

The Attorney General then moved the usual resolutions passed at the beginning of each session:—A resolution with respect to printing lists of votes and and motions under the regulation of the Speaker.

A resolution that standing committees, be appointed for the following purposes, viz:—

Privileges—Elections,
Private Bills,
Railway Bills,
Miscellaneous Bills,
Standing Orders,
Public Departments,

and a resolution regulating the election of members. The resolutions were passed.

BILLS TO BE INTRODUCED.

The Attorney-General rose to ask leave to present bills on Friday next, for the following purposes, namely, and Act entitled

1st. An act to repeal certain Acts, and enactments therein mentioned, to abolish the Court of Impeachment for the trial of County Judges, and to make other provisions in that behalf.

2nd. An Act to define the privileges, immunities and powers of the Legislative Assembly, and give summary protection to persons employed in the publication of sessional papers.

3rd. An Act to provide for Oaths to witnesses being administered in certain cases for the purposes of the Legislative Assembly.

4th. An Act to amend Cap. 119 of the Consolidated Statutes for Upper Canada, so far as relates to the fees of Sheriffs.

5. An Act entitled; "an Act respecting the election of members of the Legislative Assembly"

6. An Act to secure the independence of the Legislative Assembly.

7. An Act respecting the security to be given by officers of Ontario.

8. An Act to continue the Legislative Assembly in case of the demise of the Crown.

Mr. Edward Blake then rose and asked leave to introduce the following bills, namely:

1. An Act further to amend the Act respecting Attorneys-at-Law.

2. An Act to make better provision for the dealing by executors and administrators, with mortgages.

3. An Act to amend the law as to Bills and Notes due or payable in the Province of Quebec.

4. An Act to amend the law as to costs in writs for Alimony.

5. An Act to make better provision for the realization of the debts of deceased persons out of their lands.

6. An Act to render ineligible to sit or vote in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, members of the Senate or of the House of Commons of Canada.

The Hon Mr. Carling asked leave to introduce a Bill on Friday next, entitled, An Act respecting the Works of Ontario.

This being the whole of the business, The house adjourned till th afternoon at three o'clock.

A QUADROON'S REVENGE.

A Story of the Slave Coast.

CONTINUED.

CHAPTER XI.

THE HUES OF LOVE.

CAPTAIN BRAMBLE did not long remain contented on board his ship. This he could not do while he realized that Miss Huntington was so near upon the shore, for, so far as such a being could really love, he did love the lady; and yet his sentiment of regard was so mixed up with selfishness and bitterness of spirit, and pride at being refused, that the small germ of real affection which had found birth in his bosom was too much corroded with alloy to be identified. He felt that he had been overreached by Captain Ratlin, and also that he had good grounds of suspecting his successful rival of being either directly or indirectly engaged in the illegal trade of the coast; and, determined, if possible, to discover his secret, he again became a frequent visitor of Don Leonardo's house, where he was sure to meet him constantly.

There were two spirits whom we have introduced to the reader in this connection, who were fitting companions for each other; but they had not been brought together by any chance so as to understand one another. We refer to Captain Bramble and Maud the Quadroon. Both now hated Captain Ratlin, and would gladly have been revenged in any way for the gratification of their feelings upon her whom he so fondly loved. With this similarity of sentiment, it was not singular that they should erelong discover themselves and feelings to each other. Indeed, Maud, who had been a secret witness of the deed, already realize that Captain Bramble was the enemy of him whom she had once loved, and whom she now so bitterly despised.

Untutored in the ways of the world and fashionable intrigue, the Quadroon yet saw very clearly that through Captain Bramble she might consummate that revenge which she so signally failed in doing by the agency of the hostile negro tribes she had treacherously brought to her father's doors. He had not been long at the factory, therefore, on landing after the duel, before Maud sought a private interview with him, on pretext of communicating to him some information that should be of value to him in connection with his official duty. To this, of course, the English officer responded at once, shrewdly suspecting at least a portion of the truth, and he therefore met Maud at an appointed spot in the jungle hard by her father's house.

"You will speak truly in what you tell me, my good girl?" he said, sagaciously, as he looked into her dark, spirited eyes with admiration he could not avoid.

"Have I anything to gain by a lie?" responded Maud, with a curling lip.

"No, I presume not," he answered. "I merely ask from ordinary precaution. But what do you propose to reveal to me? Something touching this Captain Ratlin?"

"Ay," said the girl, quickly; "it is of him I would speak. You are an English officer, agent of your government, and sent here to suppress this vile traffic?"

"True."

"And have you suspected nothing since your vessel has been here?"

"I suspect that this Captain Ratlin is in some way connected with the trade."

"He is, but now awaits the gathering of a cargo in my father's barracoons, to sail with them to the West Indies. It is not his first voyage, either,"

"But where is his vessel?" said the Englishman. "He cannot go to sea without one."

"That is what I would reveal to you. I will discover to you his ship, if you swear to arrest him, seize the vessel, and if possible *hang him!*"

"You are bitter, indeed," said the officer, almost startled at the fiendish expression of the Quadroon's countenance as she emphasized those two expressive words.

"I have reason to be," answered Maud, calming her feelings by an effort.

"Has he wronged you?"

"Yes; he loves the white woman whom he brought to my father's house."

"Thus far, at all events, my good girl, we have mutual cause for hate, and we will work heartly together. You know where his vessel lies?"

"I do?"

"It is far from here?"

"Less then a league"

"Indeed! These fellows are cunning," mused the officer. "When will you guide me and a party of my men thither?"

"To-night."

"It is well. I will be prepared. Where shall we meet?"

"At the end of the cape, where you and he met a few days since."

"Where we met?" asked the other, in surprise. "How knew you of that?"

"I saw it."

"The duel?"

"Yes."

"It is strange. I thought none but ourselves were to be there."

"He has moved in no direction since this woman has been here that I have not followed. There I hoped to see him fall; but he was strangely preserved."

"You are a singular girl, Maud," replied the officer. "Take this, and wear it for my sake," he added, unloosing a fine gold chain from his watch, and tossing it around her neck, "and be punctual at *that* spot to-night, after the last ray of twilight."

"I will," answered the Quadroon, as she regarded the fine workmanship of the chain for a moment, with idle and childlike pleasure; then turning from the spot, they both returned, though by different paths, from the jungle towards the dwelling of her father.

Captain Bramble dined with Don Leonardo, that day, and his good spirits and pleasant converse were afterwards the subject of comment, exhibiting him in a far more favorable light than he had appeared in since his arrival at the factory. Maud, too, either for the sake of disguise, or because the knowledge of her plan imparted exhilaration of spirits to her, was more agreeable, seemingly more frank and friendly than she had been for many a long day, if we except the day before the late attack of the negroes upon the house, when the same treacherous assumption of cheerfulness and satisfaction with all parties was similarly assumed.

Captain Ratlin, on his part, was ever the same. He found that he must wait some weeks, even yet, before he could prosecute the purpose of his voyage, and, indeed, he seemed to have lost all interest in it; his thoughts were full of too pure an object to permit him to participate, to any extent, in so questionable a business. Gladly would he, at any moment, have thrown up his charge of the Sea Witch; and he had indeed promised Miss Huntington that for her sake, and in honor of her friendship (for he had never aspired to any more intimate relationship), he would ignore the trade altogether, and that he would despatch Mr. Faulkner, his first officer, to the owners, in Cuba with the ship he had himself taken in charge.

Having been brought up, from childhood upon the sea, he had never studied the morality of the trade in which he was now engaged. But the nice sense of honor, which was so strong a characteristic of his nature, only required the gentle influence of a sweet and refined nature like her with whom Providence had so opportunely thrown him, to reform him altogether of those rougher ideas which he had naturally imbibed in the course of his perlious and daring profession. In the presence of that fair and pureminded girl, he was as a child—impressible, and ready to follow her simplest instructions. All this betokened a native refinement of soul, else he could never have evinced the pliability which had rendered him so pleasant and agreeable a companion to her he secretly loved.

"Lady," he said to her as they sat together that afternoon, "Heaven has sent you for a guardian angel to me; your refining influence has come to my heart at its most lonely, its most necessary moment. I have done with this trade, never more to engage in it."

"That is honorable, noble in you, Captain Ratlin, so promptly to relinquish all connection with a calling, which, though it affords fortune and command, can never permit your selfrespect."

"The ship will probably be despatched within these two weeks, and then I will take any berth in legitimate commerce, where I may win an honorable name and reputation"

"There is my hand on so honorable a resolution," said Miss Huntington, frankly while a single tear of pleasure trembled in her clear, lustrous eyes.

The young commander took the hand respectfully that was extended to him, but when he raised his eyes to her face and detected a *tear*, a thought for a moment passed through his brain—a faint shadow of hope that *perhaps* she loved him, or might at some future time do so; and, bending over the fair hand he held, he pressed it gently to his lips. He was not repulsed, nor chided, but she delicately rose and turned to her mother's apartment.

So small a thing will effect the whole tenor of a lifetime! Trifles lighter than straws are levers in the building up of destiny. Captain Ratlin turned from that brief interview with a feeling that he had never before experienced, The idea that Miss Huntington really cared for him beyond the ordinary interest that the circumstances of their acquaintance had caused, had not thus far been entertained by him; had this been otherwise, he would doubtless have differently interpreted many agreeable tokens which she had granted him, and to which his mind now went back eagerly to recall and consider under the new phase of feeling which actuated him.

How else could he interpret that tear but as springing from a heart that was full of kindly feeling towards him? It was a tell-tale drop of crystal that glistened but one moment there. Could it have been fancy? Was it impossible that he could have been mistaken? The matter assumed an aspect of intense importance in his estimation, and he paced the apartment where she had left him alone, half in doubt, half hoping. In one instant, how different an aspect all things wore!—life, its aims, the persons he met at the door as he passed out. Even the foliage seemed to partake of the freshness of his spirit, and the world seemed rejuvenated and beautified in every aspect in which he could view it.

This was the bright side of the picture which his imagination, aided by that gaudy painter and fancy colorer, Hope, had conjured up before his mind's eye; but the reverse side of the picture was at hand, and now he paused to ask himself seriously, "Can this be? Who am I? A poor unknown sailor—fortuneless, friendless, nameless. Who is she? A lady of refined cultivation, high family, wealth and beauty. Is it likely that two such persons as I have considered should be joined by intimate friendship? Can such barriers as these be broken down by love? Alas! I am not so blind, so foolish, so unreasonable, as to believe it for a moment." So once more the heart of the young commander was heavy within his breast.

In the meantime, Captain Bramble had found an opportunity, that afternoon, to see Maud, and to learn from her that Captain Ratlin almost always slept on board his ship, departing soon after dark for the spot through the jungle. Satisfied of this, Captain Bramble once more proceeded to make his arrangements; for to have seized the vessel without her commander on board would have been to perform but half the business he had laid out for the night's engagement. But all seemed now propitious, and he awaited the darkness with impatience, when he might disembark a couple of boat loads of sailors and marines and, with the Quadroon for guide, follow the path through the jungle to where the Sea Witch lay.

"why do you muse so long and lonely, my child?" asked Mrs. Huntington of her daughter that afternoon, as she came in and surprised her gazing out a window.

"O, I hardly know, dear mother. I was thinking over our strange fortune since we left Calcutta—the wreck, the night in the boat and our fortunate rescue."

"Fortunate, my dear? I don't exactly know about that. Here we have been confined in this slave factory, little better than the slaves themselves, these four weeks."

"Well, mother, Captain Bramble says he shall sail soon, and then we can go round to Sierra Leone, and from thence take passage direct for England."

"For my part, I can't understand why Captain Bramble insists upon staying here so long. He don't seem to be doing anything, and he came into the harbor by chance."

"He says that business and duty, which he cannot explain, detain him here, but that he will soon leave, of which he will give us due notice."

"Heaven hasten the period!" said the mother, impatiently; "for I am heartily tired and worn out with the strange life we lead here."

This conversation will explain to the reader, in part, the reason why Mrs. Huntington and her daughter, English subjects upon the coast, had not at once gone on board the vessel of their sovereign which lay in the harbor, and had been carried upon their destination. From the outset, Captain Bramble had resolved not to let this rival slip through his fingers by leaving the port himself, and thus he had still remained to the present time, though without any definite plan of operation formed until he availed himself of Maud's proposal.

"Why, bless me, my child, you look as though you had been crying," said the mother, now catching a glance at her daughter's face.

"Do I, mother?" she answered, vacantly. This was just after she had returned from the meeting with Captain Ratlin already described, and whether she had been crying or not, the reader will probably know what feeling moved her [illegible]

CHAPTER XII.

[illegible]

CAPTAIN BRAMBLE [illegible] he had desperate [illegible] taking of a slaver [illegible] gathered his evidence [illegible] such a strong array [illegible] in going at any length [illegible] ion of a clipper craft [illegible] cribed to him. H[illegible] personal courage, [illegible] well-selected body [illegible] and one or two off[icers] [illegible] away from the sh[ip] [illegible] of the night, and [illegible] spot. Here he [illegible] waiting his comin[g] [illegible] to the hiding-place [illegible] and her crew. T[illegible] armed and instruc[ted] [illegible] possible emergen[cy] [illegible] with in the bus[h] [illegible] on shore.

On the whol[e] [illegible] through a tang[le] [illegible] more than once [illegible] some wild anima[l] [illegible] turbed. It was [illegible] path through the w[illegible] way to approach the [illegible] Maud hesitated [illegible] through the t[illegible] though she ha[d] [illegible] in the deep ta[illegible] As they went [illegible] and lifted up th[illegible] ings which st[illegible] leaves and clo[illegible] lofty vegetation [illegible]

On, on the[y] [illegible] at a sign from [illegible] sound of voices, [illegible] echo-like sound in [illegible] spot. Hark! those [illegible] the tongues of natives [illegible] which they speak.

"Hist! hist!" whispered the Qu[adroon] "we are almost upon them!"

"In what direction?" asked the E[nglish] officer.

"Here, see you not those bright, silver-like scales through the leaves?"

"Yes."

"That is the river's bed, and they lie on board their craft, moored close to us?"

"How many do they number?"

"I know not."

"It is not important," continued the the Englishman, turning to his followers, and in a low voice bidding them look to their weapons, for the game was near at hand.

A few more steps brought the party to the skirts of the thicket, where it bordered on a small clearing, opening upon the river, and looking across which—while they were themselves screened by the jungle—they discovered the dark hull of the "Sea Witch," with her lower masts and their standing rigging. The vessel was moored close to the shore, with which a portable gangway connected it. Shallow as the water was, yet so light was her draft that she evidently floated upon the sluggish current. Voices were heard issuing from the fore hatch, and two or three petty officers were seated about the entrance to the cabin, smoking cigars and pipes, all unconscious of danger.

"There is your prey! Spring upon it and be quick, for they will fight like mad, and he will lay a dozen of you by the heels before you take the 'Sea Witch!'" said Maud.

Captain Bramble rushed forward to the attack, followed by his men, and was soon on the deck of the vessel; but though he took Mr. Falkner and his crew by surprise he did not find them entirely unprepared, and after dropping eight of his people upon the slaver's deck, and being himself severely wounded in the arm, Captain Bramble thought it best to beat a retreat, at least for a few moments, and so sought again the shelter of the jungle.

The conflict which was very brief, was also very sanguinary, and five of the slaver's people were either mortally wounded or killed outright; but from the habit of constantly wearing their arms, even to pistols, when on the coast, they had been found in a very good situation at even the shortest notice for defending themselves. Captain Bramble now saw evident tokens of a purpose to unmoore the vessel, and let her drift out into the river, which would at once place her beyond his reach, as he had no boats within a league of the spot; and therefore he resolved upon a second onslaught, and this time divided his men into three parts—one to board at the bows, one at the stern, and himself leading a dozen picked men at the waist.

This divison of his forces was the best manoeuvre he could possibly make, and succeeded admirably, since his own people outnumbered the slavers, and by dividing them he strengthened his own power and weakened theirs. Once more upon their deck, the hand-to-hand battle was short, bloody and decisive, until, towards the close, Captain Bramble found himself driven into the forecastle with a number of his followers, and at the same moment, saw the mate of the "Sea Witch," with those of his people that were left alive, hastening to embark in a quarter-boat and pull away from the vessel's side with great speed.

A sort of instinct explained to him the meaning of this, and hurrying his people on shore with the wounded, they sought the centre of the jungle once more. Scarcely had they gained the shade of the thick undergrowth, when a report like that of a score of cannon rang upon the night air, and high in the air soared a body of flame and wreck in terrific explosion. The slavers had placed a slow match in connection with the magazine, and had blown in one instant of time that entire and beautiful fabric into ten thousand atoms!

Even Maud, with all her hatred and passion, quailed at the shock, and trembled as she crouched to the ground with averted face. She realized the result of her treachery, but looked in vain for the object on whom she had hoped to reek the strength of her indignation and her hate. Where was he? This was a question that Captain Bramble had several times asked; but in vain, until now, when suddenly there appeared before their eyes, hastening towards the scene, Captain Will Ratlin.

"Seize him, my men! seize him, and bind his arms! he is our prisoner," said the English officer.

"By what authority do you give such an order as that, Captain Bramble?" asked the young commander.

"In the queen's name, sir; in the name of the English people, who abhor *pirates and slavers!*" was the taunting reply of the Englishman.

"Stand back!" said Captain Ratlin, felling two seamen to the earth who approached him to lay hands upon his person, and at the same time drawing a revolver from his pocket. "Stand back, I my [illegible] carry the lives of six of you in this w[illegible] and am not one to miss my aim, as [your] valiant leader yonder well knows. Captain Bramble, I will surrender [illegible]