Manifesto of the Congress of the Confederate States of America Relative to the Existing War with the United States.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America, acknowledging their responsibility to the opinion of the civilized world, to the great law of Christian philanthrophy, and to the Supreme Ruler of the universe, for the part they have been compelled to bear in the sad spectacle of war and carnage which this continent has, for the last three years, exhibited to the eyes of afflicted humanity, deems the present a fitting occasion to declare the principles, the sentiments and purposes by which they have been and are still actuated.

They have ever deeply deplored the necessity which constrained them to take up arms in defence of their rights and of the free institutions derived from their ancestors; and there is nothing they more ardently desire than peace, whensoever their enemy, by ceasing from their unhallowed war waged upon them, shall permit them to enjoy in peace the sheltering protection of those hereditary rights and of those cherished institutions, the series of successes with which it has pleased Almighty God, in so signal a manner, to bless our arms on almost every point of our invaded borders since the opening of the present campaign, enables us to profess this desire of peace in the interests of civilization and humanity without danger of having our motives misinterpreted, or of the declaration being ascribed to any unmanly sentiment or any distrust of our ability fully to maintain our cause. The repeated and disastrous checks, foreshadowing ultimate discomfiture, which their gigantic army, directed against the capital of the Confederacy, has already met with, are but a continuation of the same providential successes for us. We do not refer to these successes in any spirit of vain boasting, but in humble acknowledgement of that Almighty protection which has vouchsafed and granted them.

The world must now see that eight millions of people, inhabiting so extensive a territory, with such varied resources and such numerous facilities for defence as the benignant bounty of nature has bestowed upon us, and animated with one spirit to encounter every privation and sacrifice of ease, health, of property, of life itself, rather than be degraded from the condition of free and independent States into which they were born, can never be conquered. Will not our adversaries themselves begin to feel that humanity has bled long enough; that tears and blood and treasure enough have been expended in a fruitless undertaking, covering their own land, no less than ours, with a pall of mourning, and exposing them far more than ourselves to the catastrophe of financial exhaustion and bankruptcy, not to speak of the loss of their liberties by the despotism engendered in an aggressive warfare upon the liberties of another and kindred people? Will they be willing by longer perseverance in a wanton and hopeless contest, to make this continent, which they so long boasted to be the chosen abode of liberty and self-government of peace and a higher civilization, the theatre of the most causeless and prodigal effusion of blood which the world has ever seen, of a virtual relapse into the barbarism of the ruder ages, and of the destruction of constitutional freedom by the lawlessness of usurped power?

These are questions which our adversaries will decide for themselves. We desire to stand acquitted before the tribunal of the world, as well as in the eyes of Omniscient Justice, of any responsibility for the origin of prolongation of a war so contrary to the spirit of the age as to the traditions and acknowledged maxims of the political system of America.

On this continent, whatever opinion may have prevailed elsewhere, it has ever been held and acknowledged by all parties that Government, to be lawful, must be founded on the consent of the governed. We were forced to dissolve our federal connection with our former associates by their aggressions on the fundamental principles of our compact of union with them; and in doing so we exercised a right consecrated in the greater charter of American liberty—the right of a free people, when a government proves destructive of the ends for which it was established, to recur to original principles and to institute new guards for their security. The separate independence of the States, as sovereign and co-equal members of the Federal Union, had never been surrendered, and the pretension of applying to independent communities, so constituted and organized, the ordinary rules of coersion, and reducing rebellious subjects to obedience, was a solecism in terms, as well as an outrage on the principles of public law.

The war made upon the Confederate States was, therefore, wholly one of aggression. On our side it has been strictly defensive. Born freemen, and the descendants of a gallant ancestry, we had no option but to stand up in defence of our invaded firesides, of our desecrated altars, of our violated liberties and birthright, and of the prescriptive institutions which guard and protect them. We have not interfered, nor do we wish, in any manner whatever, to interfere with the internal peace and prosperity of the States arrayed in hostility against us, or with the free development of their destinies in any form of action, or line of policy they may think proper to adopt for themselves. All we ask is a like immunity for ourselves, and to be left in the undisturbed enjoyment of those inalienable rights of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," which our common ancestors declared to be the equal heritage of all the parties to the social compact.

Let them forbear aggression upon us, and the war is at end. If there be questions which require adjustment by negotiation, we have ever been willing and are still willing to enter into communication with our adversaries in a spirit of peace, of equity, and manly frankness. Strong in the persuasion of the justice of our cause, in the gallant devotion of our citizen soldiers, and of the whole body of our people, and above all in the gracious protection of Heaven, we are not afraid to avow a sincere desire for peace on terms consistent with our honor and the permanent security of our rights, and an earnest aspiration to see the world once more restored to the beneficent pursuits of industry and of mutual intercourse and exchanges, so essential to its well-being, and which have been so gravely interrupted by the existence of this unnatural war in America.

But if our adversaries, or those whom they have placed in authority, deaf to the voice of reason and justice, steeled against the dictates of both prudence and humanity by the presumptuous and delusive confidence in their own numbers, or those of their black and foreign mercenaries, shall determine upon an indefinite prolongation of the contest, upon them be the responsibility of a decision so ruinous to themselves, and so injurious to the interests and repose of mankind.

For ourselves, we have no fear for the result. The wildest pictures ever drawn of a disordered imagination comes short of the extravagance which could dream of the conquest of eight millions of people, resolved with one mind "to die freemen rather than to live slaves," and forewarned by the savage and exterminating spirit in which this war has been waged upon them, and by the mad avowals of its patrons and supporters, of the worse than Egyptian bondage that awaits them in the event of their subjugation.

With these declarations of our dispositions, our principles, and our purposes, we commit our cause to the enlightened judgment of the world, to the sober reflection of our adversaries themselves, and to the solemn and righteous arbitrament of Heaven.

Enlistments for the Federal Army in Ireland.

(From the London Post, June 11.)

We are glad to find that the observations we made the other day with reference to the inexpediency of attempting at this moment to mediate between the belligerents in America are entirely in accordance with the opinion expressed by Lord Brougham in the House of Lords on Thursday. "There can be no doubt that the feeling in favor of intervention is growing apace." Lord Enfield has presented a petition to the House of Commons from inhabitants of the metropolis in this sense, and Lord Brougham states that he has refused during the last three weeks to present similar petitions from various mercantile bodies, because he felt that the time to intervene had not yet arrived. The subject has also been discussed at some length and with much ability by a correspondent in our columns. In fact, the frightful carnage of the present campaign has so painfully brought out the character of the struggle that, on considerations of humanity alone, onlookers are irresistibly moved to interfere. * * *

The enlistment of foreigners to serve in the Federal army is a proceeding which may be regarded from various points of view, but in no light in which it does not reflect infinite discredit on Mr. Lincoln's government. As it concerns this country, the system which the Marquis of Clanricarde described and characterised is operating most injuriously, both as to the loss we sustain by the immigration and the doubt it throws upon our neutrality. It is indisputable that the Federal recruiting agents are busy in England as well as in Ireland, and that from both countries able-bodied men are stolen away on false pretences, to be shot down in their own camp if they resist the slavery into which they have been decoyed, or, if they yield to force, to be pushed forward in masses on the road to Richmond, and mown down by the Confederate artillery. The single matter for regret here is that these agents cannot be discovered; inasmuch as they are flagrantly violating our municipal laws and carrying off thousands of British subjects to captivity and death, it might not be unreasonable to ask the government at least to offer a reward for their apprehension. Warning the people who are tempted to depart from their allegiance is useless, and we can quite understand that the reply of the Federal government to diplomatic representations would be evasive. Moreover, unless such representations are to be enforced, perhaps it would be well, especially under subsisting circumstances, to avoid them as much as possible — It is rather endeavor to carry out our own laws, and to obtain evidence of the offences that are patent in the total disregard displayed in the administration of justice.

* * * It is the Irish and the Germans and the negroes that are relied on for the subjugation of the South; and this in a great measure accounts for the reckless hand-to-hand of the army. Nobody cares how many of these recruits are sacrificed. They were purchased to fight and take their chance of being killed, and killed they are by thousands. It also serves to explain the superiority the Southern army has maintained on almost every battlefield. The Confederates know the men they have to deal with. They know that they bring no heart into the fight, nor yet that discipline and sense of military honor which made the Swiss so formidable, mercenaries as they were. Above all, however, it exhibits the absolute futility of the struggle. The system may be good enough for the hour; it may even enable Grant to advance as far as Richmond. But he would leave an army buried in this region, and, what would concern the Federal government far more, an army that could not be replaced. The system will break down when it appear to be leading to success. There is a limit even to the credulity of Irishmen.

There is also, as Lord Brougham foresees, a limit to the public patience. The indignation of the civilized world cannot be much longer repressed. The killed and wounded in the two armies during the campaign, which is only now commenced, must have exceeded 100,000. It is no exaggeration to say that the Federal General has paid as many lives for every mile he has advanced, as it would have cost a railway company pounds to construct a line over the same distance. And all the while, every day, and every step the invader takes on their soil, adds strength to the resolution of the Southern people.— We hear but little of their inner life, for they are shut out, as it were, from the world; but what we do hear convinces us that the valor they exhibit in the field is only more conspicuous than the fortitude and Spartan community of sentiment which leads them to bear with any privation, and to cheerfully give up not only the luxuries, but the necessaries of life to maintain their independence. There is a spirit in the South that cannot be subdued, and it Richmond could be taken and leveled to the ground, the Confederates would carry on the war, with scarcely diminished force, and with redoubled fury.

Yankee Persistence in Trade.

The Petersburg correspondent of the New York *Times* tells the following good story. It may be true.

An incident that may be characterized as very important occurred yesterday morning in front of General Turner's lines. A sergt. stepped out from our rifle pits, and moved towards the enemy waving a late paper, regardless of the probability that he would at any moment be shot. A rebel officer shouted to him to go back, but the sergeant was unmindful of the warning, and asked,

'Want you exchange papers?'

'No,' said the rebel, 'I have no paper and I want you to go back.'

With singular persistence the sergeant continued to advance, saying,

'Well, if you hain't a paper, I reckon some of your men have, and I want to exchange.'

'My men have not got anything of that kind and you must go back,' said the officer in a louder tone and with greater emphasis.

Nothing daunted the Yankee sergeant still advanced until he stood plumply before the astonished officer and said:

'I tell you now ye needn't get your danders up. I don't mean no harm no way. Please give us the newspaper, ye might give me something else. May be you men would like some coffee for some tobacco. I'm dreadful anxious for a trade.'

The astonished officer could only repeat his command:

'Go back, you rascal, or I'll take you a prisoner. I tell you we have nothing to do with you Yankees.'

The Sergeant said ruefully: 'Well, then, if you hain't got nothin', why, here's the paper anyway, and if you get one from Richmond this afternoon, you can send it over. You'll find my name thar on that.'

The man's impudence or the officer's eagerness for news made him accept. He took the newspaper, and hastened the Sergeant back was the news from Petersburg.

'Oh! our folks say we can go in there just when we want to, but we are waiting to gobble all you fellows first,' was the reply.

'Well, I don't know but what you can do it!' said the Lieutenant, turning on his heel and reentering his pits; 'meanwhile, my man, you had better go back.'

This time the Sergeant obeyed the oft repeated order, and, on telling the adventure, was the hero of the morning among his comrades.

Extraordinary Scene in Tyrol.

A remarkable event has lately happened in Tyrol. About the end of last month a man was sentenced to death, to pay the costs of the trial, and all damages demanded, for assassinating one gendarme, trying to assassinate another, killing two men, resorting to violence against the guard in the execution of their duty, and wounding another man.

The culprit, a man named Gasser, had threatened to kill his wife. She heard of it, and took refuge in a neighbor's house, whereupon Gasser shot the neighbor's dog. The neighbour complained to the police, and two gendarmes were sent to arrest Gasser, but when they got to his door he fired upon them. One fell dead on the spot, and the other was severely wounded. On this gendarme and guards from another place were called up. Gasser had barricaded himself in his house, had three guns, and fired on every one who came near. The corpse of the dead gendarme was still before the door, and a relation of Gasser, trying to take it away, was shot dead. The excitement was now intense — Some of the besiegers posted themselves in the house opposite, and fired away at Gasser's house, and received his fire in return, losing one dead and having another wounded. In the course of the day a hundred shots were fired against Gasser's house, and at night he was still in possession. The weather was bitterly cold, all his windows were broken, and during the night he took refuge in the cowhouse. Next morning two cannon were brought up and some ten cannon-shots fired on the house.

At last, as all seemed quiet, a body of men stormed the house, and found Gasser lying exhausted, or rather crouching down, on the floor. He had opened the veins at his wrists and lost some blood, but the state of the house, with the windows broken and stains of blood on the floor, baffled description. The account of the man himself is that he was between thirty and forty, married a second time, father of two children, a heavy drinker of brandy, often brought up before a justice for brawling, and a passionate sportsman.— The scene is at Lauterach, between Bregenz and Feldkirch.

Taxing Photographs.— Photographers in the United States have their share of war taxes; besides a general increase in the price of photographic materials, and a very serious rise in the price of chloride of gold, a recent tax makes the price of alcohol and ether fourfold greater than before. There is also before Congress, at the present moment, a bill for levying a tax upon every photograph issued. It is proposed to levy a tax of one penny upon every photograph which costs less than one shilling; on photographs costing from one to two shillings, three half pence; on photographs from two to four shillings, two-pence half-penny; and two-pence halfpenny more for every fraction of a dollar, when the price of the picture exceeds that amount. The photographers of Boston have had a meeting, at which they resolved upon a general increase of 25 per cent. to the public in consequence of this tax. They also agreed upon a scale of prices from which it would appear, that largely as the art is practised in America it has not fallen so low in price as this country. They agreed that glass positives should not be taken lower than the following prices:—For a picture 2½ inches by 2, not less than half a dollar; for a picture ¼ by 2¼, not less than a dollar; and for 4¼ by 3¼, $1.75, not including cases. It was then agreed that a photographic society should be formed in the city to maintain the interests of the art.

Pelicans in Canada.—A few days ago a flock of large birds, of strange appearance, alighted from a flight across the Lake, at Burlington Bay, near Hamilton, in Upper Canada. It was found that they were pelicans, all the way from the shores of the Gulf, or the lower reaches of the Mississippi. These great aquatic birds have often been killed as far up the Mississippi as Keokuk, in Iowa, but their appearance in Canada is very unfrequent. Another rare visitor has been shot at Girodines, by a Frenchman named Girards. It was the glossy ibis, found in Texas, Mexico and California, but seldom seen at the North. He was dark red, with back and wings of metallic green and purple, and stood two feet high.—*Pt. Huron Press.*

Crops in the West.—The *Chicago Bulletin* has a geographical summary of the condition of the crops in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Iowa. The reports from the southern part of Illinois are very cheering. All crops promise well, except winter wheat. From the other States, however, the aspect is threatening; a protracted drought is having a sad effect upon all kinds of crops, and even the grass is drying up. Wisconsin and Iowa, especially, are suffering, not having been visited by rain for seven or eight weeks.

A BEAUTIFUL ESTATE FOR SALE.

1000 Acres in One Block.

LARGELY Iimproved and exceedingly valuable, lying along the banks of the River Maitland, opposite the Town of Goderich and the Station of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, C. W.

Apply to by letter post paid, to J. B. GORDON Esq. Solicitor, Goderich, C.W.

sw94

TO RENT.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, with good garden, on CAMBRIA STREET. Apply to M. C. CAMERON.

Goderich, May 2d, 1864. sw70-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 43, 67, to 73, 77, near the RAILWAY STATION, Goderich, for $150 each.

At Five Years Credit,

or longer if required. Apply to

M. C. CAMERON.

Goderich April 8th, 1864. sw62-t1

SPRING STYLE HATS

FOR THE

MILLION!

AT

W. M. SAVAGE'S.

Goderich, March 15th, 1864. sw70

TO RENT OR SELL!

AN EXCELLENT TAVERN STAND!

CONSISTING OF TWELVE ROOMS, with large Stable Shed, unique and large garden, in the Village of Bayfield, Township of Stanley, and known by the name of the *BLUE VALE HOTEL*, and in the occupation of the proprietor, H. C. Pugh. The property has large additions and improvements, and is worthy the notice of any man who is seeking a home.

H. C. PUGH.

October 8th, 1863. w 51tf.

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP

A FARM of 100 acres of land, 5½ miles from GODERICH, 60 acres cleared, with good roads leading thereto. Time will be given for a large portion of the purchase money. For further particulars apply to J. B. GORDON, Esq., Solicitor, Goderich, or to

WM. SEYMOUR & CO.

Goderich, 9th November 1863. sw41-tf

Lands for Sale!

LOT No. 25 in the 3rd con. of Ashfield, County of Huron, containing 90 acres more or less, situate within one mile of the Village of Port Albert, and nine from Goderich. Solid gravel road running and beautiful flats adjoining the River runs through the southern portion. This is a rare chance, being unoccupied, to get to market, and a good gravel road in anticipation this season.

S. E. ½ Lot no. 16, con 3, Township of Wawanosh County of Huron, having 15 acres clear, well timbered and one mile from the Northern Gravel Road.

Part of lot B, in the Township of Colborne, County of Huron, containing 26½ acres. This is beautifully located on the Northern Gravel Road, opposite the Village of Milburn, having a good frame house and barn, also a spring creek passing near the dwelling, within 2 miles of Goderich.

Lots numbers 31, 32, 29 and 28, containing each one fifth of an acre in the Village of Milburn, on the Northern Gravel Road, and within 2 miles of Goderich.

Also two excellent lots in Bridge End Place, township of Colborne, which Village is situate on the Banks of the Maitland and adjoining the Town of Goderich.

For particulars apply, if by letter post-paid, to

GEO. HAWKINS, Port Albert. } WM. ROBERTSON, Gaoler, Goderich.

March 24th, 1864. w8sw60-1y78E

THE EMPORIUM!!

Spring and Summer Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST OPENED OUT THEIR

SPRING STOCK

OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Hardware, Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

STRAW GOODS,

LADIE'S, GENT'S, AND CHILDREN'S HATS.

A GOOD ARTICLE OF TOBACCO

SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

JOHN V. DETLOR & SON.

Goderich, April 27th, 1864. w12

WOOL CARDING!!

&c. &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would beg to inform his customers and the public that his new premises on East street,

THREE DOORS FROM THE SQUARE,

will be opened on the first of June, for transacting the Wool Carding, Cloth Dressing and Manufacturing business, in connection with his **WOOL FACTORY**, where all orders and work in the above business will be punctually attended to. Likewise a variety of

Cloths, Blankets, and Stocking Yarn,

will be kept on hand to exchange for wool. Having this year added another

FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE CARDING MACHINE

to his establishment, he will be prepared to execute farmer's work to any reasonable extent on short notice. Customers coming to the factory themselves will be promptly attended to as formerly, and particular attention will be paid to those from a distance wishing their

Work Expeditiously Done!

N. B.—While thankful for the liberal patronage of former years in the above business, the subscriber hopes by strict attention to business and sparing no expense in meeting the wants of his customers, to still receive a share of the same.

☞ Remember the place—East Street, second door from CRABB'S BLOCK.

THOMAS LOGAN.

Goderich, April 19th, 1864. w12

REMOVAL.

PARKER & CATTLE,

HAVE REMOVED TO THE

Store formerly occupied by Twomey & Black.

PARSONS' BLOCK,

Where, in addition to their usual heavy supply of Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c., they have on hand a large stock of

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS!

Imported directly from one of the oldest and most reliable houses in Glasgow, Scotland

THEY HAVE ALSO RECEIVED A LOT OF PRIME

TEAS, COFFEES & TOBACCOES.

Which they offer at very low prices. Also,

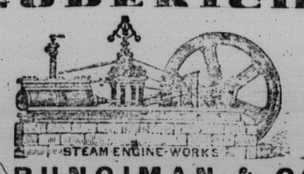
WINES AND LIQUORS,

For Medical and Family use

GODERICH, April 9, 1863. sw15n25ly

HURON FOUNDRY!

GODERICH.



R. RUNCIMAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of Grist and Flouring Mills

Circular, Mulay and Sash Saw-Mills,

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS,

THRASHING MACHINES,

SEPERATORS AND HORSE POWERS,

Mowing and Reaping Machines, Wood Saws,

CULTIVATORS, GANG PLOUGHS,

Brass Castings made, and Blacksmiths' work done in a neat and substantial manner, Castings of any description made to order. Also, all kinds of machinery repaired on short notice. A large stock of

COOKING, PARLOUR AND BOX STOVES,

Always on hand, Sugar Kettles, Wagon and Pipe Boxes. As our patterns of the above are of the most approved kind, we would solicit an inspection of our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are offering the above at the lowest remunerative prices for cash, or on approved Credit. Old metal, Brass, Copper, and all kinds of produce taken in exchange.

Goderich, October, 1863. w39

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES of Lot No. 32, East Lake Road, Hay.

FIRST-RATE LAND!

Terms easy, apply to

DONALD SUTHERLAND, on the premises, or

M. C. CAMERON, Goderich.

Goderich, April 30th, 1864. w14-tf

SAW-MILL & FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is desirous of selling a good Water Saw-Mill, situated on Lot 22, (110 acres), Sable Line, Lake Shore, Stanley, 7 miles below Bayfield. The mill is in first rate running order, and there is a plentiful supply of timber in the neighborhood. It is fed by a good spring creek. There are 80 acres of fine cleared land in connection with the mill, which will be sold with it, if desired by the purchaser. There is a good orchard on the lot. For particulars, price, &c., apply on the premises to

WILLIAM MARTIN.

Stanley, Oct. 2, 1863. w36

J. & J. SEEGMILLER,

TANNERS!

DEALERS

IN

LEATHER, FINDINGS!

&c., &c

GODERICH, C. W.

February 12, 1864. sw47w.

EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE

FOR sale, cheap, 200 acres of excellent land, being lots 4 and 5, con. 7, W. D. of Ashfield. There are 100 acres cleared, 40 of which are nearly clear of stumps. Good dwelling and barn, 100 apple trees, 50 bearing. One-half of the farm sold if desired. It is within ¼ mile of the Lake Road, and there are grist and saw mills, church, school house, &c., near at hand.

Apply to J. B. GORDON, Goderich, or to HENRY BROWN, on the premises.

October 23, 1863. w33-3m$pPAPO

LANDS FOR SALE.

A GREAT BARGAIN!

LOT 16 and part of lot 17, concession B, township of Turnberry, containing about 150 acres, (a portion of the land belonging to the late Mr. Alexander Becket) adjoining the flourishing village of Zetland. In consequence of the heirs residing out of the Province, the subscriber is instructed to take $7 per acre, cash, or a small advance for part cash and balance secured by mortgage, running over 3 to 5 year's credit. This is a decided bargain, as the lands are of excellent quality and very eligibly situated.

Apply to G. M. TRUMAN, Auctioneer, Appraiser, &c. Land Agent.

Goderich, July 7th, 1863. w23

GODERICH

WAGON & CARRIAGE

Manufactory

THE subscriber would announce to the public of Huron and Bruce that he has on hand and will make to order Carriages, Wagons, Harrows, &c., which will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.

JOHN PASSMORE, Victoria Street, Goderich.

April 1st, 1863. w49 6m

WAGGONS AND CARRIAGES.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO ANNOUNCE to the Public generally that he has recommenced business in Goderich, and will keep on hand and make to order Waggons, Carriages,

JOBBING

AND

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY WORK

in his line executed on short notice and at reasonable prices. ☞ Shops on Hamilton St., between Wells' Hotel and the Store of Messrs. Detlor & Son, formerly occupied by Martin & Passmore.

AMOS MARTIN.

Goderich, Jan. 20th, 1863. w51-1y-t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit:

BY virtue of two Writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and tenements of Alexander Travers, at the the suits of James Reid, James Bowie Stevenson and Archibald Cook Sutherland, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, in and to Lot number Thirteen, in the Second Range, and Lot Forty, in the second concession, south of the Durham Road, and Thirty-nine and Forty in the third Range, south of the Durham Road, all in the Township of Bentinck, in the County of Bruce, containing 86½ acres of land each, more or less; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Thirteenth day of September next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD, Sherif H. & B.

By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Goderich, 2nd June, 1863. w9

For Sale, Cheap.

A GOOD serviceable MARE, Sulky and harness, for CASH

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ELLIOTT, 3d con., Tp. Goderich.

Goderich, April 27th, 1864. sw68-w14

LANDS FOR SALE!

THE following Lands are offered for sale on very advantageous terms:

ONE-TENTH ONLY!

OF THE

PURCHASE MONEY IN CASH AT TIME OF PURCHASE

AND THE BALANCE IN

Nine Equal Annual Instalments,

with interest at 6 per cent.

TOWNSHIP OF MORRIS:

South ½ 7 in 1st con., 50 acres,
South ½ 8 in 1st con., 50 acres,
South ½ 11 in 2d con., 100 acres,
South ½ 21 in 3d con., 100 acres,
North ½ 20 in 4th con., 100 acres,
North ½ 21 in 4th con., 100 acres,
North ½ 23 in 4th con., 100 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF HOWICK:

Lots 2, 3 and 4 in 15th con., 100 acres each

TOWNSHIP OF GREY:

Lots 26 in 1st con., 100 acres,
Lots 34 and 35 in 4 con., 100 acres each,
Lots 31 and 32 in 6 con., 100 acres each,
Lot 26 in 8 con., 99 acres,
Lot 32 in 8 con., 100 acres,
Lots 33 and 34 in 10 con., 100 acres each

TOWNSHIP OF TURNBERRY

N. E. ¼ 43 in 1 con., 50 acres.

Apply to CHARLES WIDDER, Esq., Goderich, or to the owner,

THOMAS GALT, Esq., Toronto

w 43n

WANTED,

AN AGENT to canvass for McGEE'S "TRELAND," in the County of Huron. This is a rare chance for a good canvasser, as exclusive territory will be given.

Address, WM. PALMER, General Agent, Box 1235 Toronto.

sw14-tf

STRAY COW.—Came to the subscriber's residence, near the Railway Station, Clinton, on Sunday last, a white and red Cow, about two years old; having with her a calf a day or two old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

ELIZABETH RAY.

Clinton, 31st May, 1864. w19tf

Spring Arrangement

SARNIA, GODERICH, KINCARDINE AND SOUTHAMPTON LINE.

STEAMER

1864. 1864.

CANADIAN!

D. ROWAN, Master,

in connection with the

Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway

AT GODERICH.

and the first-class passenger steamer HURON, D. Cole, Master, twice a week between

GODERICH AND SAGINAW,

and once a week with Propeller NIAGARA, C. McIntosh, Master, between

Goderich and Chicago.

The 'Canadian' having been purchased for this route, overhauled and refitted in a superior manner, will ply during the season of navigation, making the above connections, (wind and weather permitting,)

Commencing on Monday, 18th April,

Will leave Goderich for Southampton every Monday Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, a. m. Return same afternoon, leaving Southampton at 2 o'clock, p. m., calling each way at Kincardine, Inverhuron, Port Elgin, (and Pt. Bruce when necessary and practicable.

Will leave Goderich for Sarnia and Port Huron every

MONDAY AND THURSDAY EVNEING,

at 10 o'clock, arriving in time to connect with River Boat for Detroit and G. W. and G. T. R.

RETURNING:

Will leave Sarnia and Port Huron every

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,

at 1 o'clock, p.m., immediately after the arrival of the Grand Trunk Train from Detroit.

N. B.—Tickets can be procured from any of the agents for Saginaw per steamer Huron, or Chicago by propeller Niagara from Goderich. For particulars as to rates of freight, &c., apply to

VANEVERY & RUMBALL, Goderich.

AGENTS:

SARNIA—W. B. Clark; INVERHURON—P. McRae; Pt. ELGIN—W. H. Ruby; KINCARDINE—Vanevery & Rumball; SOUTHAMPTON—J. A. Burwash; Pt. HURON—J. W. Thompson.

Goderich, April 1st, 1864. sw63-w11-tf

ROYAL

Insurance Comp'ny

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

Accumulated Funds on hand, $5,000,000.

Annual Income Exceeds $2,500,000.

FIRE Insurances effected at the *LOWEST RATES* consistent with safety.

Life Insurance—Ample Security.

LARGE BONUS AND RATES LOWER THAN MOST ENGLISH OFFICES.

Losses Promptly Settled Without Reference to a Board of Directors

CHARLES FLETCHER, Agent.

Goderich, May, 1864. w15

THE

FOLLOWING PROPERTIES

ARE

FOR SALE

ON

Very Reasonable Terms!

LOTS Nos. 117, 118, 119, 120, 135, 149, in the rising Village of Riversdale, in the County of Bruce. This Village is situated on the main road between Kincardine and Walkerton, the County Town of Bruce.

Lot Number 96, South side of Mechanics' Avenue, in the Town of Kincardine, and Lots 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53, in the Village of Riversdale, also 75 and 76, West side of Victoria Street, in the Town of Kincardine, County of Bruce.

Lots Numbers 3, 4, 5, on the North of the Durham Market Square, in the Village of Kincardine, County of Bruce, containing one-quarter of an acre of land each, with the buildings thereon. Also Lots 5, 6 and 7, on the Durham Road, and lot 25, on the North side of the Durham Road, in the Township of Kincardine, containing 50 acres each, partially cleared.

Lots 31 and 32 on West side of Queen Street in the Town of Kincardine.

For particulars apply to

IRA LEWIS, Barrister, Goderich.

n26

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE

198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

FRESH LIME!

ALWAYS ON HAND, AND

Sold at a Reasonable Price,

NEAR THE

MAITLAND BREWERY,

BY

Mrs. McDONALD, Goderich.

April 28th, 1851. sw68-w14*2m

HARDWARE!

GROCERIES!

Crockery,

Liquors,

Provisions,

Lumber,

Shingles,

Lath,

Sash,

Blinds,

Doors, &c.

☞ Agent for the sale of GURNEY, WARE & CO.'S PLATFORM SCALES.

Blacksmith's Bellows

For sale by

W. E. GRACE.

Goderich, May 27, 1864. w14n26

STORY & DAVIS

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Stoves, Ploughs and Castings of every description. Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, at the Stove Depot, West Street, Goderich.

COAL OIL,

☞ Coal Oil Lamps, &c., &c. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Rags and Sheepskins taken in exchange. w14n49

CEDAR.

PARTIES desirous of obtaining First Class Cedar for Fencing and Building purposes can be supplied in any quantity, and on reasonable terms, by applying to

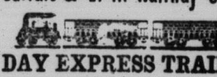
J. W. ELLIOTT.

Goderich, Feb. 0th, 1864. w2

SAGINAW VALLEY.

In Connection with the

Buffalo & L. H. Railway Co.'s.



DAY EXPRESS TRAINS,

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER

"HURON,"

CAPTAIN COLE,

WEATHER permitting, will leave GODERICH for SAGINAW every

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

AT SEVEN, P. M.,

Arriving at SAGINAW early next morning.

RETURNING:

Leaves SAGINAW for GODERICH every

MONDAY AND THURSDAY,

AT THREE, P. M.,

Arriving at GODERICH in ample time to connect with the following morning's train. Connecting with Express trains on the

Grand Trunk Railway at Stratford,

With the

Great Western Railway at Paris,

And the

Welland Railway at Port Colborne.

TIME TABLE—APRIL.

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS to SAGINAW.

Leave Toronto (Grand Trunk)	A. M.	11.45
Hamilton (Great Western R'w)	P. M.	1.10
St. Catharines (Welland Railway)	A. M.	8.35
Buffalo (B. & L. H.)	M.	12.10
Paris "	P. M.	2.10
Stratford, "	P. M.	4.30
Goderich, "	P. M.	10.00
Arrive at Saginaw next	A. M.	10.00

MONDAYS & THURSDAYS from SAGINAW.

Leave Saginaw,	P. M.	3.00
Arrive at Goderich next	A. M.	8.00
Stratford (Grand Trunk Jn.)	A. M.	10.45
Toronto, "	P. M.	4.40
Paris (G. W. R. Jn.)	M.	12.25
Hamilton "	P. M.	2.55
Port Colborne (Welland R. Jn.)	P. M.	4.10
St. Catharines "	P. M.	5.40
Buffalo, "	P. M.	8.00

This is the shortest and cheapest route from all parts of Canada to and from the Saginaw Valley.

The "Huron" has been fitted with every regard to the comfort of Passengers, and is considered the best sea boat on the Lakes. Passengers may rely upon having good berths, and all other necessary accommodation—it being the intention of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company and the owners of the "Huron" to establish the route in a matter satisfactory to all who may travel over it.

Fares Lower than by any other route.

E. HOSKER, Agent, Goderich. C. W.

Goderich, April 23. w16-sw73

TAILORING!

D. ADAMS,

RETURNS HIS MOST SINCERE THANKS for the very flattering encouragement he has received since he commenced business in Goderich, and being able to execute ever one-half of the orders brought to him last season; having now secured facilities for

Carrying on Business Extensively

and employing none but first-class tradesmen, and as D. A. believes his experience as Cutter is second to none in the Province, having carried on business extensively and successfully in Hamilton, principally first-class customers, and having been Cutter in one of the Principal Establishments in Edinburgh, Scotland, he fearlessly states to a discerning public that

CLOTHING CAN BE MADE

at his establishment equal to the best Establishment in Toronto or Montreal.

Goderich, Oct. 30, 63. sw77-w53-1y

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit:

BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's court of Queen's Bench, in the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the Lands and tenements of William Morrison, at the suit of Albert A. Chesley, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant, in and to Lot number nine on the North side of Durham Street in the village of Kincardine in the County of Bruce, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Ninth day of August next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff, H. & B.

By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich. 27th April, 1864. w14