BLACKLOCK:

—OR THE—

WANDERER OF THE SEA

A STORY OF

RIVER MAIN & OCEAN.

By F. Clinton Barrington.

CONTINUED.

"Nor did I," answered Manfred. "Our game is up for to-night. But I do not give it up for ever. I will have the girl, and have his life. You may pull the boat up home Dick. I will remain here with Kat."

The man obeyed, and soon disappeared with the boat, while Manfred, turning to his companion, said:

"We must both waylay this Blacklock."

"Gladly," answered Kit. "But I have no weapons but a boat-hook."

"Not have I any at all. But he must be waylaid. We will strike him down with rocks. He will soon leave for his college."

They armed themselves with heavy pieces of rock, and, all wet as they were, they placed themselves in the way which Edward must use in going away from the cottage. But they were disappointed in their purpose: for so alarmed was the widow, that Edward promised that he would remain and watch till daylight, which he did, though suffering from the wound in his wrist; so at midnight Lawrence departed with threats for a better time.

We have now shown our readers the cause of Manfred's hostility toward Edward, and the reason of the gratitude expressed by Captain Wat, the brother of Catharine. But we will add a brief outline of an interview that took place the following day between Edward and Lawrence. The latter, about ten o'clock in the morning, was packing up and down his room, ill at ease, and planning vengeance against Blacklock, and further schemes to get possession of Kate Wynyard. A knock at his door drew his attention, and before he could say "come in," it was opened and Edward Blacklock entered. He not only entered, but closed the door behind himself and locked it. The surprise of Lawrence at his entrance, and at this act, cannot be pictured. His first impulse of fiery rage on beholding him was checked on witnessing the cool and determined locking of the door. He stammered out some words of surprise and resentment; but Edward, standing erect like a true man who fears no one in the cause of right, fixed his clear eye upon him in a manner that a human eye had never regarded him before. He tried to meet it and keep his eye full upon his, but unable to withstand its searching and magnetic light, he dropped his own beneath them.

"Manfred Lawrence, I have come hither to say to you but a very few words. They are these. Your name, your liberty, are both in my keeping after last night's work. Now, sir, I have no wish to deprive you of either. But you must here in this room swear to me that you will never approach that cottage again, or harbor any evil designs against any one of its helpless inmates, or I swear to you I will, ere an hour passes over your guilty head, enter a complaint before a magistrate in their behalf, that will result in your arrest and imprisonment for the outrage you have committed."

"I will not be browbeaten," answered Manfred, pale as snow, while his lips trembled with passion.

"I care not what you will not be. This instant swear by your hope of heaven, and judgment to come, that you will never harm or speak to either of those females again, but forever abandon all evil designs against them."

"And what will you do, if I refuse to swear? Shoot me down, I suppose," said the cowardly Lawrence, with a sneer.

"No: I come not here armed with any other weapon save moral force," answered Edward.

"Ha! Then you are in my power," he cried, quickly, opening and taking out a pistol, and presenting it at Edward's breast with a leer of triumph. "You must swear now, sir!"

Without hesitation Edward sprang forward in the face of the muzzle, and catching it by the barrel, he wrenched it from his grasp and dashed it to the floor behind him.

"Art thou not ashamed after this to call thyself a gentleman? But enough. I can have few words with such as thou hast proved thyself. Take the oath!" This was spoken with authority.

"I swear," answered Lawrence, with a husky voice, looking as pale as ashes.

"Enough. See that thou break not the oath," answered Edward, unlocking the door and going out without looking behind him.

From this hour the reader may well suppose the young men were deadly enemies. Here is the key of Manfred's bitterness against Blacklock when his sister spoke of him at the river, which took place some months after the events we have been narrating in the episode comprised in this and the preceding chapter.

We have already alluded to the unlooked-for return of Catharine's brother from foreign ports, and of the communication to him, first by his mother and then by Catharine, of the circumstances above related; and we have seen his prompt conduct in seeking out the very next day Edward, to thank him—and Lawrence, to punish him. We have also seen how he yielded to Edward's wish to abandon his latter intention, and returned homeward down the river, taking Edward with him, in order to land him nearer the college. We now resume the thread of our narrative.

After Edward had taken his seat in the boat with Wat Wynyard, and was moving down the river, the conversation naturally turned upon his return home.

"When did you say you returned to your mother's house?" asked Edward.

"Only yesterday, shipmate; and I have taken but short time to see them, for I must be off in three days."

"Your mother will be very sorry to have you depart, as doubtless she was joyful to see you."

"Joyful! You should have seen her! You see I pulled my boat up alongside the garden, and fastened it on the very old horseshoe I nailed on a timber when I was a boy. I walked up to the cottage very quietly, and the door being opened, I saw my mother sitting in it braiding something. She looked up, and taking sight at me twice pretty hard, she uttered a cry that you might have heard a mile in a gale of wind, and the next moment I had her in my arms. Then came my sister, and between the two I thought I should never see the whole family again.'

"Then they know you at once?"

"Off hand. So you see, though I haven't been following exactly the course I ought to all my life, I haint altered much. But my mother looks bad: I would hardly have known her, if I'd just fallen in with her on a cruise long shore house. And as for Kate, she's got to be a regular built beauty."

"She is a very amiable girl."

"She ought to be, for she was a fine girl when she was younger. O sir, I ought to be a happy man, to have a mother that loves me so, and such a fine sister, who thinks the world of me."

"I hope you are happy, sir?"

"It isn't mothers and sisters can make a man feel happy who has lived such a life as I have; but they're nothing here nor there. The devil aint so bad as the painters make him look in their pictures."

These irrestrainable reflections upon some scene or scenes of his past or present course of life, fully established in Edward's mind the impression which the reckless expression of his face fixed there from the first. He now recollected that it was said he had left the country because he had committed or was supposed to have committed, a highway robbery, and he believed that he alluded to this. He was, however, silent. The boat still glided down the starlit river and they reached the cottage. Here they landed, and at his invitation Edward went in to congratulate the widow and her daughter upon the return of the son and brother.

"O, it is a great blessing, Mr. Edward," answered the widow. "It makes me seven years younger."

"I wish to show you," said Catharine, "the beautiful presents my brother has brought me from foreign lands."

"I should like to see them very much," he said; and going to a bureau, she drew forth a box filled with the most elegant jewelry, which to Edward's eyes seemed invaluable.

"They are not much," answered Captain Wat. "I bought some of them in Gibraltar, some in London, and every port I made, I always bought something for Kate. So, you see, they've got to be quite a box full."

"And you must see my presents, too, Mr. Edward when you have done admiring Kate's," said the happy mother. "Bring the mahogany trunk, Catharine."

The maiden placed before her mother a curiously shaped casket of almost a black color. This she unlocked, and displayed a pair of bracelets of large pearl; a gold watch, set with rubies; a brooch of pearls, and other jewels.

"But this is not all," said Kate, placing before him two very beautiful pieces of black silk. "Here are two dresses which brother has bought mother; and also there are two for me."

"Your brother has certainly shown his affection," said Edward, with an improved impression of the young sea rover.

"I have nobody to care for, or that cares for me," said Wat, "but mother and Kate; and if I have money, I spend it for them. Besides, Kate shall have a marriage portion. To-morrow I am going to see a lawyer up in town, and have six thousand hard dollars put in bank for you, girl, if you marry to please mother here; and I have four thousand more to settle on mother, Mr. Blacklock, so she won't have to work any more."

CHAPTER V.

A SCENE OF NOBLE-HEARTEDNESS.

EDWARD had no sooner heard the young seaman speak of these large gifts to his mother and sister, than, heartily ashamed of having formed any prejudice against him, he grasped both of his hands warmly, and said:—

"You are a true son and brother, Captain Walter.—I know your filial generosity."

"I am only doing my duty. I came home for nothing else in the world than to bring this money while I had it; because a dollar lives such a wandering and precarious life, it is rich to-day, he may be poor to-morrow as a church mouse."

"Ah, my dear boy, Heaven will reward you for all this! Mr. Edward, it seems like a dream to me. Yet there is my boy before me, and I hear his voice, which I never expected to see again."

"Let Mr. Blacklock see your gold, brother Walter," said Catharine.

"If he cares to; but I dare say he has seen more gold than this. It is a large sum to you and mother, Kate; but where I have been, it would not be much thought of."

Thus speaking, he rose and went into the inner room, and beckoned Edward to go follow him. Here were two boxes of thick wood, strapped with iron, save the lids, which were made to slide off. One of them the sailor removed, and exhibited to the amazed eyes of the young collegian a larger amount of gold than he ever expected to see together. He took up several of the pieces. They were coins of every land, Portuguese, English, French, Spanish, Moorish and Brazilian, but none American. Many of the pieces he admired for the beauty of the impressions, royal and imperial stamped upon their faces.

"Your arrival was a happy day to your mother, captain," said Edward, with hearty gratification, as he re-entered the sitting-room. "I wish you joy, Mrs. Wynyard."

"Indeed you may, sir—indeed you may," she answered.

"I will now bid you good-night all," said Edward.

"Do not go yet," interposed Catharine.

"I must be at my rooms before nine."

"I will walk on a bit with you, master," said the young seaman, as Edward left the door of that happy home.

"Now, my good friend and shipmate," said Captain Walter, as they walked along through the garden side by side, "I want to ask you one question, and I want a frank, shipshape reply."

"You shall have it, captain," said Blacklock, smiling.

"How are you off for the larxion?"

"Do you mean money?"

"Yes. Are you poor. Now don't take it aback that I'm so blunt."

"No; I'm neither poor nor rich. My father is in moderate circumstances, and he supports me. I have no wants."

"But you are not rich?"

"Why, no."

"That is what I thought. Students must have money. One of these days you'll want to lay up in port three years to study law, or gospel, or doctoring, or some profession. You must live. Now don't make me mad by saying no, when I ask you if you will take the balance of my spare cash."

"Indeed, captain, you—"

"Wait till I tell you how much it is, before you begin to refuse. I brought with me fifteen thousand dollars. Ten of it I have given to my mother and sister, all to be banked regularly for 'em to-morrow.—I have five thousand left. Now I shall want about twelve hundred to make some purchases of provisions in Boston, for my schooner, and the balance is yours."

"Mine? O no, captain?"

"Don't make me angry, Master Edward. I'll do as I please. You have done me and mine a service that money don't begin to pay for. But then I can make you a present if I choose, and I can do what I will with my own. The money, I have made up my mind, shall be yours. So you need not say one word."

"I will say two words, though, my worthy Captain Walter, and they are no sir," he continued firmly. "I must offend you if you will get offended, but I cannot accept this money. My parents supply me with all I need. Nay, you must take my refusal kindly."

"Well, have your own way. Proud as Lucifer you young students age."

"No, it is not pride—and yet it is. But I cannot consent to take this money from you. You will need it. Go place it in the bank for yourself some rainy day."

"No; no; if you wont take it, I will give it to Kate."

"That will be right. It is just for a sister to share a brother's earnings, but—"

"Earnings? Well—so they are, I suppose, for I have done enough for the gold," he muttered, in tones most perfectly audible to Edward. "Well, I don't think any the worse for your refusing. I like your independence. Now let me tell you, if we shouldn't see each other again, that if you are ever in trouble, and Wat Wynyard can help you, call on him. He's your man."

"Thanks, my brave friend. But I trust I shall never be so straitened as to have to prove your sincerity."

"There's no knowing. But how would you like to take a row to-morrow evening from the cottage, with mother, and Kate and myself, down to my schooner?"

"Where does she lay?"

"In the river, just above the mouth, in the first bend. My men are taking in fresh water and fresh grub, there. Though I say it, you will see as pretty a bit of a salt water craft as ever floated."

"I will come down to the cottage. At what hour?"

"At four bells."

"That is what o'clock?"

"Two."

"It is too early for me to leave the university."

"Say four, then."

"I will be there at that hour to go with you."

"That is hearty. I shall expect you."

With these words, he shook Edward by the hand and parted from him, returning towards the cottage. The former walked briskly forward towards the university, reflecting upon the extraordinary offer made to him by the young seaman, and wondering in what manner he had acquired so much wealth in gold, in seven years' absence, and at the generosity which could bestow the whole at once upon his mother and sister, and upon one whom he might not, after leaving on Thursday—which was the day he was to sail—ever see again.

"These sailors are queer fellows," he said, as he reached the stile which led into the college *campus*, "and if they get their money easily, it goes easily. He seems to have a dash of bold sincerity about him that belongs to his class; but with all, there is in his face a look I do not like. He seems to shun a clear, open gaze, as if he had secrets he was afraid could be read in his eyes by observers. But perhaps I am doing him injustice, and thinking uncharitably of one who would have shared liberally with me. For Catharine's sake, and that of her mother, I rejoice. They will now be comfortable for life." His thoughts of Catharine now reverted to Isabel Lawrence, and with a quicker throbbing of the heart he entered his room.

The succeeding afternoon, about half past five o'clock, a young man in a blue jacket and Spanish hat which broadly shaded his eyes, was standing with a glass at his eye, on the quarter-deck of a neat, clipper-built schooner, topsail-rigged, which was riding at anchor near the entrance of Charles river, about three hundred yards south of Lechmere Point. The vessel was about one hundred and seventy tons burden, and lay exceedingly low in the water—so much so, that it was easy to step from her gangway into a boat alongside, without descending but two steps. The schooner was a model of symmetry and nautical beauty. Her masts were long and whip-like, and raked far over her stern, giving her a wicked, piratical air, that excited no little curiosity, among those who observed her, to know what she was, and what her business was there. Even the curiosity extended to the revenue vessel commanded by the veteran Sturgis, who sent a boat round from Boston harbor to spy and report. But nothing could be discovered to authorise capture, for her papers were all regular, showing, as her commander stated, that she was a Portuguese vessel who was waiting there to receive on board a bearer of despatches from the Portuguese minister at Washington, to his government; and that she had chosen that berth only for the convenience of taking on board fresh water. The vessel being moreover armed with four twelve-pounders, gave good cause for inquiry and curiosity. But as the revenue officer who boarded her pronounced her "right and shipshape," of course she ceased to be an object of suspicion, while she continued, as all foreign vessels do, to remain an object of curious interest. On the day in question, when we introduce to the reader her lieutenant in command, watching the upper waters of the river through his spy-glass, many country folks were on the shore gazing at her, and remarking upon the red and yellow caps of the men who walked about her decks; and several boats, some laden coming down the river, and others ascending light, laid on their oars to watch her, and comment upon her beauty and outlandish air.

(*To be continued on second page.*)

Characteristic Letter from Mr. W. G Smith.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

SIR,—As I claim to be a law abiding citizen and wish to live at peace with my neighbors; I must say that I feel somewhat annoyed to think that I have been subjected to a complaint, brought by Mr. Henry McDermott before the Grand Jury, for carrying on my business as a leather manufacturer in this Town. And as this is the second or third time he has tried the same complaint before the Grand Jury and failed to substantiate his case; I should like to know if this County is to be saddled with thirty or forty dollars costs, to gratify the whims of Mr. McDermott as often as he likes to bring up such silly cases, and still failing to get one single witness to support his complaints. I think if the County Auditors pass such an account that it is a great injustice to the public. And I hope our legislators will pass a law making it imperative on the part of such complainants to find security for the costs when bringing such frivolous or malicious cases and failing to produce any evidence to support their complaints that they be compelled to pay the costs—for it is a well-known fact that there are a great many such silly or malicious cases brought before the Courts, when there is no evidence to prove the charges and thus the time of our Courts are taken up and trifled away at the expence of the public. It may be a little annoying to Mr. McD. to see home and sheep's skulls laying around the doors of his castle brought there by his hungry dog—but, perhaps the sagacious animal knows that his master is not averse to taking a horn now and then, especially when it costs nothing.—But if he had as much sense as once existed in those ghastly sheep's skulls, he would know that it would be impossible to get any intelligent jury to say that my Tannery was a nuisance, but rather a benefit to the Town of Goderich. Besides, my Tannery was one of the first buildings erected in this part of the Town, and if Mr. McDermott did not like to live so near it why did he not build his castle in some sylvan solitude by a babling brook where there would have been naught to disturb his pensive thoughts, but the soft notes of the Dublin and piper or the sweet songs of the whip-poor-will, when the lark might be bidding him good morrow.

"Through the sweet briar, or the vine,
Or the twisted eglantine."

Might I not as well try to have him indicted for obstructing my lake view, or for having a visible means of support, or some such charge. But as I said before, I wish to live in peace with my neighbors, and I scorn to bring any such nonsensical charges against even the most troublesome of them.

I remain yours, &c.,
W. G. SMITH.

THE NEW MILITIA BILL.

The following are the chief features of Mr. Cartier's new militia bill:

The militia is divided into four classes; first, single men between the ages of 18 and 30. Second, single men between 0 and 45; third, married men between 18 and 45; fourth, all men between 45 and 60, for purposes of organisation, and are called active and reserve militia. The active militia consists of the volunteer militia," the regular militia and the marine militia. The volunteer militia is composed of corps raised wholly by volunteers to the regular militia, by men who volunteer to serve in the same, or of men balloted to serve in both, and the reserve militia consists of all the men who are not serving in the active militia of the time being; all volunteer corps now organised are to be continued; and the period of service changed to three years, instead of five, as in the old law. The country is to be divided into military districts, each having a district Deputy-Adjutant-General—say, Nova Scotia 1, New Brunswick 2, Quebec 3, and, Ontario 4, and these districts are again divided into regimental and company divisions, and to be officered for process of enrolment, and furnishing men required for service resident by officers. The number of men to be drilled and paid in time of peace is 40,000. Besides the officers, this period of drill for volunteer corps is sixteen days, and for corps of regular militia not less than eight days nor more than sixteen days in each year, for which half of a dollar per day will be paid the men, and the officers of regular militia $1 each per day. But the men of any corps residing within two mile of the place appointed for drill, may be ordered out at other times than performing their annual drills, without receiving pay. Each regimental division will be required to furnish its quota of the 40,000 men, but where volunteers are organised, they will count either in full or in part for the quota, and where there are no volunteers, or not enough, the quota will be made up of regular militia, who may volunteer or be balloted to serve. The enrolment is to be taken by militia officers in each company division, by actual inquiry at each house. The exemptions from service are the judges, the clergy and ministers of religious denominations, the professors and teachers in colleges, the warden and keepers of the penitentiaries and lunatic asylums, and persons disabled by bodily infirmity, and the only son of a widow being her only support. The period of service required of the regular militia in time of peace is two years, and the men who so serve are again required in their turn; the officers required to qualify by passing examinations, and provision is made for military instruction in other schools, and for the formation of rifle associations."

A LIBERAL HOMESTEAD LAW.—The Brockville *Recorder*, notwithstanding his yearning and still gushing "first love" for the member for Cornwall, is quite at a loss to reconcile the professions of the ipcal Premier with the acts of his cabinet, and observes:—"We are afraid the free grant system of the Government of Ontario will be a failure. We have hundreds of young men in the country ready to go forth from the parental home to do battle for themselves, but unfortunately small inducements is held out to them in Canada, and consequently they invariably turn their attention westward. Even the elder settlers are becoming restless and many of them are also leaving the Dominion. The exodus in these counties has commenced already. Nearly one hundred young men have left Grenville this year, and numbers in Leeds are selling off, and preparing to start as soon as navigation opens. This is the result of a narrow contracted system of dealing with the Crown Lands. Should the exodus continue, Canada will be depopulated ere long."

A great reformation is to be effected at Ottawa in the supply of stationery to members of Parliament, and also to the government departments. A stationery office is to be attached to the Finance Department, and the supply to each member is to be limited to fifteen dollars, worth. Under the new rule, it is expected that about $5,000 per annum will be saved. The pretended purchase of stationery has, in nearly all parliaments, afforded opportunities for a thousand peculations and petty frauds, which are not the less demoralising on account of their apparent insignificance; and, if faithfully executed, such a law will be a most useful one.

COLONIAL HOUSE.

Tailoring & Outfitting Department!

THE Subscriber begs to inform his many customers and the public generally that he keeps constantly on hand the largest variety and best selection of

English, Scotch, French, Swiss & German Tweeds,

IN THE COUNTIES. ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF

Canadian Manufactured Goods,

ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN BROADCLOTHS,

CASSIMERES & DOESKINS,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BEAVER AND PILOT OVERCOATINGS!

OVERCOATINGS OF ALL OTHER DESCRIPTIONS.

Having secured the services of

Mr R. CARR, as CUTTER,

he is prepared to execute all orders with promptitude, and in a style unsurpassed by any MANUFACTURER in this PROVINCE, *Cities not excepted.* Try him and satisfy yourselves. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.

Constantly on hand the LARGEST STOCK and LATEST STYLES in

Gentleman's Outfittings of Every Description!

AMERICAN MONEY taken at the highest rate.

Chas E. Archibald. sw103

Goderich, August 22nd, 1866.

6 PER CENT Government Stock.

TRANSFERABLE AND NOT REDEEMABLE WITHIN TEN YEARS.

HENRY GRIST,
DEPARTMENTAL AGENT,
OTTAWA,

TENDERS his services to persons desirous of investing in this safe and saleable security. Parties remitting him, before January 31st next, one-tenth of the sums they wish to invest, will receive by return of mail the receipt of the Government of the Dominion. The remainder must be paid before March 2nd, 1868. Full particulars on application.

Mr. Grist's charge is $2.00 for sums under $1200 and one quarter per cent on larger amounts.

REFERENCES:

Hon. A. Campbell, P. M. G., Kingston; W. C. Smallie, Esq., President British American Bank Note Company Ottawa; John Langton, Esq., Auditor for the Dominion, Ottawa; Wm. Wade, Esq., Manager Ontario Bank Ottawa.

Ottawa, January 11th, 1868. sw41 6w

NOTICE.

Farmers of Huron

THE VICTORIA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CANADA,

HEAD OFFICE, HAMILTON,

HAVE ESTABLISHED AN AGENCY IN Goderich for this County. Robert Gibbons, Esq., Warden of the County, has kindly consented to act as Director for Huron. Wm. Hardy, now of Goderich, is the Company's Travelling Agent. The Victoria is truly mutual, and has already established for itself a very high reputation for promptness in the payment of losses, and economy of office management. The cost of insuring in this Company for 3 years is less than any other reliable Company doing business in Canada. Any farmers wishing to insure will please write to Wm. Hardy, Goderich, giving Township, number of concession, and lot, and the Agent will give prompt attention to his request.

DIRECTORS:

Messrs. Geo. H. Mills, Hamilton; Alex. Brown, East Flamboro'; Joseph Rymal, Barton; Thos. Lottridge, Barton; Levi Lewis, Saltfleet; James Cummings, Hamilton; Samuel B. Weylie, Glanford; A. T. Wood, Hamilton; James Calder, Ancaster; Robt. Gibbons, Goderich; Jacob H. Fisher, Nelson; Geo. Murison Hamilton; Henry Hall, Binbrook; Peter Carrol, E. Flamboro'; Thos. McIlwraith, Hamilton.

SECRETARY.—Wm. D. Booker.

Office—Huron Auction Mart, Kingston Street.

WM. HARDY, Agent.

Goderich, 16th July, 1867. w25 1yr$oz

1868. Division Courts.

Times for holding DIVISION COURTS FOR THE COUNTY OF HURON, 1868.

1st Division,	Goderich,	Thursday,	30th Jan.
6th "	Dungannon,	Friday,	31st "
7th "	Bayfield,	Saturday,	1st Feb.
10th "	Clinton,	Monday,	3rd "
2nd "	Seaforth,	Tuesday,	4th. "
11th "	Amleyville,	Wednesday,	5th "
5th "	Exeter,	Friday,	7th. "
1st Division,	Goderich,	Thursday,	30th April
6th "	Dungannon,	Friday,	1st May
7th "	Bayfield	Saturday,	2nd "
10th "	Clinton,	Monday,	4th "
2nd "	Seaforth	Tuesday,	5th. "
11th "	Wroxeter,	Wednesday,	6th "
5th "	Exeter,	Friday,	8th "

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

Goderich, 23rd December, 1867.

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

I certify the above to be a true copy as entered in the Division Court Record Book, pursuant to the Statute.

DAN. LIZARS,
Clerk of the Peace, Huron.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Goderich, 24th Dec, 1867. w49

BY EXPRESS!

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

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FRESH LEMONS, ORANGES, DATES, Cocoanuts Figs Grapes. &c., &c., &c., at

E. BINGHAM'S,
Westside of Market Square,
Goderich, Nov. 30, 1865 sw99

STARTED AFRESH!

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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

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething,

greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL Pain and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and Can Say in Confidence and Truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—Never has it Failed in a Single Instance to Effect a Cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after years of experience, and Pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we therein Assert. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

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Salt Teitory in Port Albert!

THE Subscriber having Water Power that could be applied in sinking a Salt Well in the above Village, would give parties an opportunity of using said power, and would also take shares in the enterprise. Wood can be had at a low figure. Apply for further particulars to

JAS. CRAWFORD.

Port Albert, Nov. 25, 1867, w44t

To Salt Speculators!

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale about four acres of land in Goderich, which is admirably adapted for salt works, being on the bank of the River Maitland and adjoining the G. T. R. track. By a short switch, Salt could be sent Eastward by rail or to the wharf for shipment. The property is close to the well now sinking and about 700 yards from the famous Goderich Salt Works. This is one of the most desirable plots now in the market, and intending operators should examine it without delay.

For particulars apply to

JOHN HYSLOP.
Goderich.

September 30, 1867. w36.3m tp

Salt Well Casing.

THE Subscribers Manufacture and keep on hand all sizes of WELL CASING cheap for cash

M. & E. ANDERSON,

Globe Foundry, Dundas St., London, Ont. Feb. 4th, 1868. w3 3m

THE RIDGE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE JOHN GALT, Esq.

THIS property is beautifully situated opposite the **Town of Goderich**, on the North Bank of the

RIVER MAITLAND,

and on the Banks of Lake Huron. It contains 31 7-10 acres of Land more or less, with Dwelling House, Outhouses, Stables, &c., with large Garden, Vinery and Orchard. The Wood Land consists principally of Oak and the flowering Linden, Cherry, Maple, &c. The Grounds are in very good order. There are three never failing springs of pure water on the Property. The situation for a private residence cannot be surpassed in the Province.

For terms apply to

THOS. GALT, Esq.,
Barrister, Toronto

D. SHADE GOODING,
Barrister, Goderich.

Goderich, 6th July, 1866. sw90tf

Berlin Wool & Fancy Goods Store

Mrs. Warnock

Begs to acquaint the ladies of Goderich and vicinity that she has resumed her business after the recent fire; she desires to thank them for their kind patronage, and to assure them that no effort will be wanting on her part to secure a continuance of their kind favors.

Mrs. Warnock likewise begs to inform parties going to Europe that she has been commissioned by Messrs. F. McDonald & Co., New York, to dispose of their tickets, drafts, &c., for the Transatlantic Line of Steamers, from New York to Londonderry, Liverpool, and Glasgow. Their lines of Steamships are so favorably known to the public for safety, speed, and cheapness that they require no comment.

Market Square, Corner of Hamilton St

Goderich, 22 Nov. 1867. w44

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron, to wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Huron, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of H. P. Chapman at the suit of John Walsh & Co. I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, and interest of the said defendant, in and to the north part of lot number 30, in the sixth concession of the township of Morris, containing twelve acres of land 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 30th of June next, at the hour of twelve of the clock noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff of Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 23rd March, 1868. } w9 td.

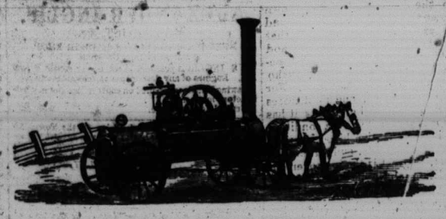
FARM LANDS FOR SALE!

Lot 22 1st con.	Township of Goderich	116 acres
" 22 2nd "	" "	80 "
" 4 Lake road west	Colborne	100 "
" 4 Lake shore	"	103 "
East ½ of lot 8 11th con.	Ashfield	100 "
Lot 27 5th con.	Stanley	27 "

For prices and terms, apply to.

GEORGE H. PARSONS.
Goderich p. o.

November 19 1867. w43tf.



F. G. BECKETT & CO.,

HAMILTON, ONTARIO!

MANUFACTURERS OF

MARINE, STATIONARY AND PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS

OF ALL SIZES. ALSO,

Machinery for Pumping Salt, Steam Saw Mills, and Grist Mills!

Gold-Crushing Machinery,

MINING, HOISTING, AND PUMPING MACHINERY, STEAM PUMPS, ENGINEERS' AND BOILER MAKERS' TOOLS!

SUCH AS

Lathes, Planeing, Drilling, Screwing, and Slotting Machines, Plate-Bending and Punching Machines, &c.

Hamilton, Ontario, Jan. 6th, 1868. w50 1yr

EMPORIUM!

J. C. DETLOR & CO'S CLEARING SALE

COMMENCED!

Ready-Made

CLOTHING,

AND

FURS,

AT COST, FOR CASH ONLY.

The balance of our Winter Stock of

CLOTHS,
BLANKETS,
SHAWLS,
FLANNELS,
& DRESS GOODS,

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices.

J. C. DETLOR & CO.

Goderich, Jan. 10th, 1868. w51

7

HARDWARE, HARDWARE!

SIGN OF

THE LARGE PADLOCK!

MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH.

H. GARDINER & CO.,

IN RETURNING THANKS TO THEIR NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS FOR THE liberal patronage bestowed on them for the past six years, beg to inform them and the public that their stock is now complete in everything wanted for Building, Furnishing, &c.

A Large Stock of

HANGING HALL AND PARLOR LAMPS!

Cooper's Tools, Axes, Augers, Brushes, Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Powder, Shot, Gun-caps, Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plates, Circular Saws, Muley Saws,

And in Fact Everything that should be kept in a Hardware Store!

An assortment of Sleigh Shoe Steel on hand, also, Weaver's Reeds

COUNTRY ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Agents for E. Atwater & Co's Celebrated Varnishes. Also, for Commercial Union Assurance Company, of London, England.

Goderich, 1st November, 1868. w34

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

19 AND 20, CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, (Fully Subscribed) - - - £2,500 000 Sterling.

INVESTED OVER, $2,000,000.—DEPOSIT FUND IN CANADA, $50,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishable principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

The success which has attended the Company's operations has been such as fully to realize the most sanguine expectations of the Directors, who have resolved to extend the business more widely, and now offer to the Canadian public.

PERFECT SECURITY guaranteed by large Subscribed Capital, and Invested Funds.

Prompt Settlement of Claims. The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in Commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offers terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life Office.

Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of management, tending to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent of profits are divisible.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

And other advantages, which may be seen in the Company's Prospectus.

Morland Watson & Co.,
General Agents for Canada.

FRED. COLE, *Secretary.*

OFFICE,—385 AND 387, ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Surveyor. H. MUNRO, MONTREAL.

Inspector of Agencies, T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S.

H. GARDINER & CO., Agents for Goderich and Lucknow; Wm. Rastall, Kincardine; Joshua Jemieson, Walkerton and ——— Saugeen. sw74

ALL RIGHT AGAIN.

LARGEST PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY IN THE PROVINCE,

WITH A

New & Magnificent Sky-Light AND SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED ROOMS.

E. L. JOHNSON

BEGS to inform his old patrons, and the public generally, that he has, at much expense, fitted up his rooms, in STEWARTS' New Brick Block, corner of Hamilton street and Square, Goderich, in such a style as to render them the finest in the country, and the best adapted for the accomplishment of first-class work in his delicate and beautiful art. Those desirous of having Pictures of

CHILDREN

taken will please bring in the morning.

Photographs taken in every Style known to the art, and Old Ambrotypes and Daguerrotypes copied as Photographs. A large Stock of Gilt and Rose-Wood Frames always on hand. Also ALBUMS, very cheap.

E. L. J., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage of the past, feels satisfied that recent improvements will enable him to merit a continuance and increase of the same.

E. L. JOHNSON.

Goderich, March 1, 1867. w6tf

DR. F. E. OREMUS,

A GERMAN PHYSICIAN,

WILL visit Goderich (at Mrs. Darks Hotel), on the first Tuesday of each month also the first Tuesday after the 16th of each month, where he can be consulted on all the diseases to which the human system is subject, more especially to the treatment of worms in children.

February 13th, 1868 w4 2m*

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 Newel posts, stair bannisters, neckyokes, &c

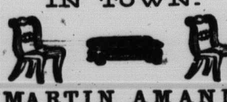
Always on hand, a complete

ASSORTMENT OF COFFINS

and a HEARSE to hire on reasonable term

Goderich, May 3rd, 1866 15w6m*

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN.



MARTIN AMANN

BEGS TO INFORM HIS OLD CUSTOMERS, that he is still able to sell for cash, at the lowest rates,

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE

At his shop on Kingston street, opposite the Huron Hotel, Goderich. Give him a call.

Goderich Oct. 3. 1866. sw11w3

Farm for Sale.

THE west ½ of lot 25 Bayfield Road, Township of Stanley, 77 acres, about 50 cleared. The land is of first-rate quality, and a good spring creek running through the lot. Terms, part of the money down. Time given for the remainder at 8 per cent per annum Further particulars may be had on applica

or to JOHN JOHNSTON.
Lot 9, Bayfield Road Stanley.

Goderich, Sept 9th, 1867. w33.

FARM FOR SALE, OR TO TRADE FOR A TOWN PROPERTY.

BEING West ½ of lot 2, con. 2, Ashfield. 100 acres, 45 cleared. Frame barn, good house, fine young Orchard—well watered. This is a very desirable farm. For particulars apply to

ROBERT CARMAN.

Goderich Aug. 28, 1867. w32tf

TO SELL OR RENT!

THE WEST HALF LOT NUMBER EIGHT, fourteenth concession of Hullett, on the boundary line between Blyth and Walton, Post Office each way. Good hardwood land, well watered; thirty acres clearance. Seventy seven acres and a half in all. Well fenced. For further particulars apply to those on the premises.

RANKIN LAWSON.

May 27th, 1867. w18

COLONIAL HOUSE!

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES

Josephine's, Alexander's, Jouvin's, Duchess Lace backs & Alexandras in white, black and colors. The largest Stock in the Counties.

CHAS. E. ARCHIBALD.

Goderich, August 22nd, 1866. sw10.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

THE undersigned having purchased the Plan