Poetry.

THE WEE BALLAD SINGER'S COMPLAINT.

Respectfully inscribed to M. Gibson, Esq.

I'm a wee orphan laddie, and Tammy's my name,
And on earth I hae neither got kindred nor hame;
I'm forced to sing ballads to earn my bit bread,
Tho' oft while I'm singing I wish I were dead.
There's something forbids me to beg or to thieve,
Tho' there's plenty wad wile me to baith I
believe;
Some talk o' a workhouse; I wadna gang there,
Tho' I'm a pur bairnie and naebody's care.

My father was dead lang before I was born,
And my mither was left a pur widow forlorn;
They tell me she never had ony but me,
And she ca'd me her hope, and the lacht o' her
e'e;
She knitted and washed, and she span and she
dairn'd,
And aye our wee morsel in honesty earned;
And she sang to me whiles, tho' her heart it was
sair,
And so lang as she leev'd I was somebody's care.

But my mither she dee'd and they burie't her
deep
Mang the cauld gloomy pits whar the died bod-
ies sleep;
And they cover'd her owre wi' the clay and the
scraw
And her bel and her blessin' for aye seem awa;
How wildly I grat when they hid her frae me!
Ere the saxth hapless winter o' life I did see;
How I sabb'd a' that nicht owre her cerisome
lair!
A lanely wee bairnie, and naebody's care.

There's nane that sae often I meet ony airt
As the feelin' less folk wi' the cauld stoney heart;
There's nane in whase presence I coor wi' sic
pain:—
"Ah surely they canna hae bairns o' their ain"?
For I ken by the stern callous frown o' their e'e
They neither hae awmous, nor kindness for me
And a glaumo'n at clouds me, amaist like des-
pair:—
I'm a puir bairn, and I'm naebody's care.

Sometimes in my sleep I've a vision fu' dear,
But 'tis aye when I'm hungriest its sure to ap-
pear!
'Tis a man and a woman that bend owre my
bed
And baith claisp their han's owre my wee dream-
in head!
They mutter some words, and they smile as they
speak
And syne kneel beside me, and kiss ilk a cheek!
And their words seem to sound like my kin' mith-
ers pray'r:
"That heiven aye micht mak' her lane bairnie
its care"!

Oh! I wish I were deid—or, I wish I were big,
And awa frae the toons, on the waves, or the
rig,
Wi' the strength in my arms aye to fittin' my toil
Whare'er I micht ten' on be sea, or the soil;
I think I'd get clear o' the scorn and the pain;
And I neer wad come back to sing ballads again:
The ane or the ither maun aye be the pray'r
O' the lanely pur bairn that is naebodys care.

'Tis no' on the selfish, the vain, or the mean
That the sheltersless hearts o' the hapless may
lean;
Ae kin' glowin' smile frae a guid body's e'e
Is worth a the scauldin's the paughty can gie:
O! leeze me wi' folk that guid natur'd tho poor
And shield the wee wand'rers that sing at their
door:
May winr'y misfortune neer ta' to their share:—
Its a pur bairn that is naebody's care.

WILLIAM BANNATYNE.

The Highlander's Prayer.

A Scottish Highlander, who served in the first disastrous war with the American colonies, was brought one evening before his commanding officer, charged with the capital offence of being in communication with the enemy. There was, however, no direct proof against the Highlander. He had been seen in the grey twilight, stealing out from a clump of underwood that bordered on one of the hugh forests which, at that period, covered by much the greater part of the United Provinces, and which, in the immediate vicinity of the British, swarmed with the troops of Washington. All the rest was mere inference and conjecture. The poor man's defence was summed up in a few words. He had stolen away from his fellows, he said, to spend an hour in private prayer.

"Have you been in the habit of spending hours in private prayer?" sternly asked the officer, himself a Scotchman and a Presbyterian.

The Highlander replied in the affirmative.

"Then," said the other, drawing out his watch, "never in all your life had you more need of prayer than now; kneel down, sir and pray aloud, that we may all hear you."

The Highlander, in the expectation of instant death, knelt down. His prayer was that of one long acquainted with the appropriate language in which the Christian addresses his God. It breathed of imminent peril, and earnestly implored the Divine interposition in the threatened danger—the help of him who, in times of extremity, is strong to deliver. It exhibited, in short, a man who, thoroughly conversant with the scheme of redemption, and fully impressed with the necessity of a personal interest in the advantages which it secures, had made the business of salvation the work of many a solitary hour, and had, in consequence, acquired much fluency in expressing all his various wants as they occurred, and thought and wishes as they arose.

"You may go, sir," said the officer as he concluded; "you have, I dare say, not been in correspondence with the enemy to-night."

"His statement," he continued, addressing himself to the other officers, "is, I doubt not, perfectly correct. No one could have prayed so without a long apprenticeship; fellows who have never attended drill, always get ill at review."—*Hugh Miller.*

A Strange Love Story.

There resided some little time ago, at a pretty little town in the East of Fife, of which he was a native, a gallant captain, who is very well acquainted with the face of surly old Neptune the wide world over. Being unmarried, he was of course a "a lion" at many a delightful teaparty, at one of which he saw and loved—almost at first sight—one of the fairest and best proportioned young ladies of the town to which we have alluded. Next to a red coat there is nothing that a dashing young lady loves so well as a blue jacket, and, as the former was no rival for the affections of our heroine, she at once smiled a gracious acceptance on the suit of the amorous tar; and the gossips had good reason for confidently predicting an early marriage of the inseparable lovers. "But the course of true love never yet ran smooth," and so it was here. One evening the lady chanced to be at a party at which a well known clerical gentlemen was also present, and as she was unattended on this occasion by her acknowledged lover, the courteous pastor took his place, and escorted the lovely fascinating belle to her father's house. Most people would have considered such a circumstance as being only in accordance with the ordinary rules of politeness; not so, however, the indignant captain who is the medium of green-eyed jealousy, and the consequence was that a violent disruption ensued between the lovers, and to make the separation complete, the sailor took a final departure from the locality. The clerical gentlemen, who was the innocent cause of the unfortunate affair, having been apprized by the friends of the forsaken lady of her blighted prospects, chivalrously consented to take her as his own partner of life, and with this view every preparation was made to have the union celebrated as soon as possible. A hundred elegancies and comforts, of which bachelors—or what is the same thing, misanthropes—know nothing, were furnished to the manse on which painters and upholsterers were busy almost night and day. Conceive, then, if you can, kind readers, what must have been the consternation of feeling in a certain quarter when the astounding intelligence flew like wild fire through the town the other morning, that the lady had clandestinely left the quarter, and that no one could tell the direction of her flight. Of course the gossips have been thrown into a state of the greatest commotion, and no end of conjectures are current, but these are so wild and contradictory as to be unworthy of attention far less of credence. The painful position in which the poor jilted clergyman has been placed by this unhappy circumstance has caused general consideration and sympathy for him, especially among the fair sisterhood, whose pity in the one case is only exceeded by their censure in the other.—*Northern Warder.*

OILING A VENTRILOQUIST.—A physician says that he was going down the Mississippi, some months since, on a steamer whose engine was upon the decks, he sauntered in the vicinity to see the working of the machinery. Near by stood a man apparently bent upon the same object. In a few moments a squeaking noise was heard on the opposite side of the engine. Seizing the oil can (a gigantic one, by the way) the engineer sought out the dry spot, and to prevent further noise of that kind, liberally applied the contents of his can to every joint. All went well for a while, when the squeaking was heard in another direction. The oiling process was repeated and quiet restored; but as the engineer was coming quietly around towards the spot occupied by the doctor and stranger, he heard another squeak. This time he detected the true cause of the difficulty. The stranger was a ventriloquist. Walking directly up behind him, he seized the astonished joker by the back of his neck, and emptied the contents of his can down his spine. 'There!' said he, 'I don't believe that the old engine will squeak again."

A HARD HIT.—A commercial traveller related to us the following:—He had arrived at an hotel in Forres late in the afternoon, and asked the waitress to bring him some thing to eat, as he was famishing. "What will you have, sir?" asked the waitress. "Bring a roasted goose, if you have it," impatiently answered the traveller. "Then you must gang on the spit yoursel', sir," said the smiling attendant, as she left the apartment.—*Dr. Rogers.*

"MOTHER-IN-LAW."—A correspondent says:—"Among the odd 'calls' in my 'bar-practice,' I may note one which, though in family experience it may have been fully and painfully realized, has seldom been more pleasantly phrased. A friend, who has a chatty freemasonry with bar maids, the other day asked a pretty maiden for a glass of 'mother-in-law.' The damsel drew him something from a couple of 'pulls.' On my inquiring what the mixture was, the young Hebe smilingly said, 'Oh, sir, don't you know what that is? It is *old* and *bitter.*'"

Incursion of a Fenian Horde into Canada.

From the Scotish American Journal.

Long before this will have reached our readers they will have been fully advised of the movement of a lawless band of marauders, calling themselves Fenians, into Canada. The point selected for this thievish incursion was the Peninsula, of which the extreme southern point is the dismantled hold of Fort Erie, now and for fifty years past a place of no military consequence whatever. The Fenians early on Friday morning of last week got hold of this deserted village by crossing over in flat-boats from a place called Point of Rocks, on the American side, without let or hindrance on the part of the United States naval and military force stationed at that part of the frontier. The number that crossed is estimated at being 1,500, the larger portion of them being *Bushwhackers* from the Southwest; neither entirely *Federal* nor entirely *Confederate* as to their military origin—a mixed crew rather of that indescribable bowie-knife ruffian always found on the "Borders." The chief of the gang was a notorious vagabond of the name of O'Neil, who was engaged at Andersonville by the keeper Wirz, to seduce Irish captives in that prison pen from their allegiance to the United States Government, and fight for Jefferson Davis as the price of the release.—A full regiment *was* thus recruited from Andersonville, under O'Neil's auspices, and most of that regiment was subsequently captured by Gen. Grierson in Alabama. Well, then, this is the fellow who led the "liberating" army of Ireland into Canada, there to despoil the homesteads of honest and peaceable Irish, English, Scotch, Dutch, and other pioneers settlers, who have done no injury to Ireland; who, almost to a man, sympathize with the Irish Liberal party; who are hard-working, well behaved farmers, mechanics, and laborers, struggling to do their best for a living in a community where all religious distinctions are obliterated, and where the loyalty of the whole people to their Government is unquestioned, and unquestionable. Such in rough outline was the character of this most wanton and cowardly outrage.

The Fenians seem to have spent Friday in regaling themselves from the whisky shops at Fort Erie and the surrounding neighborhood, and in stealing enough provisions for the next twelve or twenty-four hours. On Saturday early they were moving in a body towards Port Colborne, and along the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, well-informed, no doubt, of the fact that in the direction of Port Colborne, most of the raw volunteers were to be found, while towards Chippewa Col. Peacock and the regulars would have to be met. The choice for a point of attack was easily made. The honors were accorded to the British military force where there were the fewest regulars. At a place, which in the telegrams has been called Ridgeway, but which is locally known as the Ridges, the Fenians and a few companies of the loyal volunteers of the Province confronted each other, that was in the early part of Saturday. The volunteers had a strong position, and at the first assault drove back the marauders; but from incautious handling of their force subsequently, the volunteer officers seem to have given the assailants momentarily the advantage in pursuit, and were soon after driven back in some confusion with a small loss in killed and wounded. While this was going on between the Ridges and Port Colborne, Col Peacock with his regulars and several companies of volunteers were fumbling for the enemy in the neighborhood of Chippewa, and was unfortunately so ill-provided with cavalry that he was in absolute ignorance as to which way he should send his troops to render assistance to the volunteers. On Col Peacock' therefore, we fear that a very heavy responsibility rests. His cavalry scouts should have been out in sufficient force on Friday night to enable him to ascertain where the marauders really were.—At all events a forced march might have brought his main force from Chippewa to Fort Erie during the early part of Saturday, and by that means he might have captured nine-tenths of the invading force, and thus have prevented them getting the shelter they now have on board a United States revenue vessel in the Niagara river.

Before midnight on Saturday, the Fenian commander, O'Neil, having made a hurried march back to Fort Erie, after his skirmish with the loyal volunteers, signaled to Buffalo for transportation boats. These were promptly on hand, and this terrible invading army, all but the straggles, were speedily re-embarked. A United States revenue vessel, called the Michigan, undertook to overhaul the retreating force in their transports; and a few hundred of them were temporarily detained. Of course they will not be surrendered. Those that have been caught on Canadian soil will be tried by drumhead court-martial, and promptly shot.—Those that are on this side of the line have saved their necks.

The farcical tragedy may be carried a step two far. For that, we think, it would be well to prepare. At some other point lower down on the frontier there may be other mad-cap attempts to cross, with no serious views of doing any damage to the political order of things in Canada, but with a view of getting some additional leverage for working the Fenian financial mine. Stephens, the organizer of Fenianism, is opposed to this Canadian burglarious enterprise. He sees that it will end in the utter annihilation of his organization, and he is engaged in vigorously denouncing it. But the opposing Fenian faction, headed by Sweeney and Roberts, having got a certain control of the Fenian exchequer, find that by making a feint of a declaration of war, they can, most easily reach the Irish heart—or "fire" it, as the saying is—and have gone to work in this way with a gang of penitentiary ruffians to murder and pillage along some portions of the frontier as an apology for regular war.

The United States authorities, meanwhile, have not been altogether idle. They have shown no open unfriendliness, but they have shown no very determined activity. Gen Grant turned up the other day at Buffalo, and ordered Gen Meade to look after the frontier, characterizing the Fenian pillagers as a "mob," and recommending steps to be taken to prevent the destruction of private property. But considering that for hundreds of years no such barbarous incursion as this has been heard of, we do think that the authorities on this side of the line have taken the matter very coolly.

A few days more there likely will be of border gatherings and border telegrams—alarming in their portent, and exciting to weak and feeble minds—but no man of mature judgment conceives even for a moment that, at a dozen such incursions as that at Fort Erie should ensue, there will be anything needed in the way of preparation for defense than an efficient mounted police, such as the Queen's Government maintains in South Africa to keep the Hottentots and Caffers in order on the frontier of civilization in *that* continent. There should be either regular or volunteer cavalry in abundance; and it is not creditable to the forecast of Sir John Michel and his subordinates, that the Niagara Peninsula was not patroled by a squad or two of mounted cavalry, so that speedy communication between one point and another might be secured, even if the telegraph wires, as might have been anticipated, had been cut in a dozen places. It was the absence of this cavalry provision that left Colonel Peacock groping about for twenty-four hours on a narrow strip of land for an enemy, which he ought to have found in three or four hours at the outside. If the *Regulars* in Canada feel *above* doing such frontier duty as this, their officers ought to say so at once The British American people are strong enough to form an army of their own, and defend their own borders; but the army they would form, if this necessity arose, would be one regularly and thoroughly trained—not volunteers alone, but properly disciplined troops.

The Lower Provinces, we are happy to notice, are in active sympathy with the people of Canada. Not only is the party of Union in New Brunswick carrying everything before it at the polls, but the volunteers of the Province are eager to be sent to the assistance of their Canadian brethren. All this is remarkably healthy, and compensates in part for the annoyance and expense to which the people of Canada are meanwhile put in defending their hearths.

Confederation is *note*, by reason of these bandit incursions, as sure a thing as the rising of to morrow's sun. No one, not an annexationist at heart, will henceforth dare to oppose it. The maritime provinces will see that they have a common interest with Canada in such a crisis as this, and the spirit of British America, without distinction of party, will be roused to patriotic and cordial co-operation for the common *weal.* Thus will good come out of evil.

New Channeling Apparatus.

At the Chamber of Commerce in New York on Friday, two models of steamboats with machinery for making channels in rivers and removing the accumulation of mud and other deposits from the docks, were exhibited by Col. Noble of St. Paul. Col. Noble's invention is circulated to take the place of those expensive contrivances by which alone the natural obstructions of our rivers and harbors are now sought to be removed. It will also probably be found quite as effective in its operation upon the coral reefs which infests some portions of our coasts, as in deepening our canals or rivers. The apparatus consists of a propeller, containing the necessary machinery, engines, &c., water tanks, by which the vessel is lowered or elevated at pleasure, and an immense driving wheel, upon which a succession of ploughs and scrapers are arranged spirally, so that the earth ploughed by one mould-board is turned over to the next, and so on, until it reaches the side of the desired channel. For harbor purposes, an endless chain carries up the earth from each side of the channel in a succession of immense iron buckets, the ploughs and scrapers filling them in the water with far greater facility than a dozen laborers could fill a cart on dry land. The whole is worked by a 200 horse power engine, and is estimated will, in thirty days, excavate a channel one mile in length, and ten feet deep by fifty feet in width. By a very simple device the entire machinery can be hoisted on deck for repairs or adjustment, and lowered away to its work without changing the position of the vessel or loosing its place in the channel. The apparatus appears to be simple in its combinations.—*American paper.*

CHICAGO AND CANADA.

The Chicago *Republican*, of Thursday, in its account of Fenian movements in that city says:—

"The Canadians here listen, with great excitement, to the news, and get off as fast as they can. A company of 50 departed last night for Toronto, burning to imbue their hands in gore. Some more will leave before the close of the week. There were about 3,000 Canadians in this city, and nearly all able to bear arms. About a thousand of them will be gone before next Tuesday."

The Detroit *Free Press* of yesterday, in noticing the passage of the Chicago Canadians through that city, says:—

"We understand the Canadian and English merchants and tradesmen in Chicago guarantee to raise $100,000 for the assistance of the Canadians."

SCAB IN SHEEP.—To cure "scab" after shearing, dip in a strong decoction of tobacco, keep the sheep in from one to two minutes. Hold the nose out at first, then immerse entirely. A little sulphur, say twenty pounds to the hundred sheep, may be added to the decoction of tobacco, with good effect. The first night after dipping, put the sheep in a close shed. Then move to a new pasture and herd in new yards.

SKEDADDLING FROM MONTREAL.—The *Gazette* says:—"The hint thrown out yesterday that the writ of Habeas Corpus would be suspended caused quite a "skedaddle" of ill-conditioned looking Fenian agents from this city to a more congenial clime. Two or three trains were quite crowded with them." We hear that a similar clear out from London has been effected, numbers of suspicious characters having left for parts unknown.

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 realise 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 Premium.—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. Rasall, Kincardine; Joshua Jamieson, Walkerton and —— Saugeen. sw74

SELLING OFF!

THE subscriber in returning thanks to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him for a period of nearly twenty five years, begs to announce that in order to effect a reduction of Stock, and to make ready for New Goods, he will commence

ON THE 4th OF THE PRESENT MONTH,

selling at prices greatly below the usual rates and will continue doing so until

THE 1st OF JUNE NEXT.

His Stock consists of a varied and extensive assortment of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, Wines,
BRANDIES AND OTHER LIQUORS;

and as many articles will be sold at and under cost, an opportunity will be afforded of securing great bargains. In the meantime the usual credit business will be discontinued.

JAMES WATSON.

Goderich, 2nd April, 1866. w10

THE SUBSCRIBER

WOULD BEG TO DRAW THE ATTENTION OF CUSTOMERS IN want of a good durable article of

FULLED CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,
White, Scarlet and Grey Flannels,
PLAIN, STRIPED & CHECKED WINCEYS,
BLANKETS AND STOCKING YARN,
TO CALL AT HIS
WOOL FACTORY OFFICE, EAST STREET

And judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

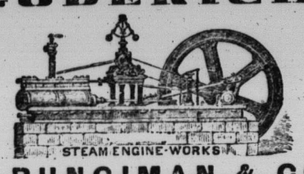
FARMERS' WOOL CARDED

Or made up to order in any required style at reasonable prices.

THOMAS LOGAN.

Goderich Wool Factory, 1865. w12

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, 1862. w39

Parliamentary & Departmental AGENCY, AT OTTAWA, C. W.

THE undersigned devote special attention to the procuring of Patents for Lands and for Inventions, the adjustment of Land and other claims against the Government, procuring the passage of Private Acts of the Legislature, and the transaction of business generally with the several Departments,

REFERENCES BY PERMISSON.

Hon. Jas. Skead, M. L. C.
Hon. J. S. MacDonald. Hon. M. Cameron.
J. M. Currier, Esq., M.P.P. Jos. Aumond, Esq.

S. T. & W. PENNOCH.

Feb. 1866. sw3m*sq

Take Notice.

SAMUEL POLLOCK, Esq., late Deputy Sheriff has been appointed official Assignee under the Insolvent Act of 1864 for the United Counties of Huron and Bruce.

February 20th, 1866. w50

DAYS' HOTEL
WROXETER.

IS situated on the Gravel Road running from Seaforth to Southampton, one mile north of where it leads off to Wroxeter, and anyone travelling to

Belmore, Walkerton, Southampton,

or any place in that direction, will find accommodation such as he only expects to find at first class city hotels, in all respects.

ICE ALWAYS ON HAND FOR HIS

Trout-Fishing Friends!

THE BUILDINGS COVER A LENGTH OF
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY FEET

CHARLES DAYS,
w46-1. Proprietor.

Hotel Notice.

THE Subscriber in retiring from the Proprietorship of the "Union Hotel" Goderich, begs to return his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage which he has enjoyed, and at the same time inform his friends and the travelling public that in future he will be found at his old stand "Prince of Orange Hotel" Dungannon, where no efforts shall be wanting on his part to make those at home who may favor him with a call.

ANTHONY BLACK.

Goderich, April 5th, 1866. w11tf

LANDS FOR SALE
OR
TO RENT.

THE following excellent farm lots, viz—Lot 36, in the Bayfield concession of the Township of Goderich, Co. Huron, containing about 90 acres of which about 50 are cleared, also the north half of the north ½ of Lot nineteen, Lake Road, East in the Township of Stanley, and County of Huron, containing about thirty six acres, mostly cleared, also the west part of Lot ten in the thirteenth concession of the said Township of Stanley, containing about thirty acres, with four acres clearance, also park Lot two, Range "D" in the same Township, being one mile from Bayfield on the Gravel Road and containing ten acres mostly cleared, with good stream of water, good Dwelling house, Barn and Orchard, and also the south westerly half of Lot eighteen in the eighth concession of the Township of Stanley aforesaid, containing about sixty acres of land mostly cleared, and within two miles of the Village of Varna.

For particulars apply personally or by prepaid letter at the Post Office, Bayfield.

March 27th, 1866. w9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 8 and 9, range B, in the township of Stanley 220 per acre; East 25 acres of south easterly quarter of lot 2 in the 9th con., W. D., Ashfield, $4 per acre; and 20 Town Lots in Goderich, price $30.00 each and upwards. Apply to

THOS. WEATHERALD,
Goderich

FOR SALE.

LOTS Nos. 485, 486, 569, 570 running Nos. 1 & 2 situate on St. George's Crescent in the Town of Goderich. The above Lots are beautifully situated, commanding both a River and Lake view, comprising about one acre of Land, and forming a very desirable situation for a genteel private residence. For price and terms apply direct to the proprietor.

JOHN A CALLANDER,
10 Quality St., Leith,
Scotland.

Or to HORACE HORTON, Esq., Goderich.

Goderich, 13th April, 1866. w12tf

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

THE well known Judge Farm, lot No. 3, 8th con., E. D., Colborne. This farm is within 6½ miles of Goderich, there is 77½ acres cleared, and a frame house and barn. One half is clear of stumps, and the other half from 9 to 4 years choped, and has never been ploughed, there are also a young orchard of 158 trees of the best assortment of fruits a good well and pump. As to terms, &c. apply to

PATRICK CARROL.

Colborne, Nov. 30, 1865. w45-1m

LANDS FOR SALE.

FOR sale, on reasonable terms, lots 10 and 11, S. D. R. Township of Greenock, County of Bruce. The lots contain 50 acres each. 40 cleared on the two lots. The land is first-rate, well-watered and timbered. No buildings. Also lots 17 and 18, con. 5, township of Goderich, 80 acres each, over 100 cleared on the two. Excellent well-watered land—timber, hardwood; about 5 miles from Goderich. Good frame barn and sheds and comfortable log house, and fine orchard. Will be sold separate or together to suit purchasers. Apply to

THOS. JOHNSTON,
on the premises.

or W. J. JOHNSTON, Innkeeper, Goderich.

Sept. 25, 1865. w35tf

FARM FOR SALE.

A small farm of Excellent Land situate in the Village of Summerhill facing the Base line Gravel road, being the south half of Lot number 15 in the 17th concession Township of Goderich, County of Huron, Forty acres.

For particulars apply to

CHARLES F. CLARKE,
Solicitor, &c., Clinton.

March 27th, 1866. w9tf

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

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR Sale or to Let lot No. 8, 2nd Concession township of Goderich, with good dwelling house and out buildings, and good bearing orchard, and a never failing stream running through the lot. Also the stock and farming utensils.

Apply on the premises to

ROBERT JOHNSTON.

Goderich, April 10th, 1866. w11

For Sale Cheap.

LOTS G., 8th con., Bruce; 20, 4th Kinloss; 22 9th con. Huron. Apply to

M. C. CAMERON.

Goderich, October 28, 1864 sw16

ISAAC FREDRICK
REMOVED
TO F. NITSCHES' OLD STAND.

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER
WEST ST., GODERICH,
Next door West of Mr. Stotts' Saddlery,

ALL KINDS OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY
REPAIRED ON SHORT NOTICE.

In the best Style & Warranted.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
Gold & Plated Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand and warranted to be as represented not money refunded

Goderich July 27th, 1864 -16a21

Valuable Piece of Land FOR SALE,

ON favorable terms of payment. The following property, viz: North half of lot number 30, on the 12th con. of Goderich township, containing by admeasurement 40 acres, more or less, upon which there are fifteen acres cleared. This land is in a favorable situation, being within five miles of the town of Clinton. Also, a valuable property in the village of Kinburn, one half acre of land, a good farm house, shop, and stable on the premises. This would be a good situation for a tailor or saddle and harness maker as there is none in the vicinity. Leather or store goods at wholesale prices will be taken for either of the above places.

JAMES STANLEY,
w12tf Constance p. o.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing in the Town of Goderich, under the style of STORY & DAVIS, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLIAM STORY,
GEORGE NORMAN DAVIS.

Goderich, 27th July, 1865. 27w-sw95

All Promissory Notes and Accounts belonging to the late firm have been placed in the Subscriber's hands for collection; IMMEDIATE payment must be made.

J. B. GORDON,
Barrister, &c.

Goderich, 27th July, 1865. 27w sw95

BY EXPRESS!

FRESH OYSTERS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY THE KEG, CAN OR COUNT
LOBSTERS, SARDINES,
AND CLAMS.
FRESH LEMONS, ORANGES, DATES,
Cocoanuts, Figs, Grapes.
&c., &c., &c., at
E. BINGHAM'S,
West side of Market Square,
Goderich, Nov. 30, 1865. sw99

In reference to the above it may be stated that

OLD STORY

Is still on the track, and will remain in the building at present occupied until his new shop is completed. He hereby returns his sincere thanks to the friends and customers who have for 24 years extended their custom to his shop, and hopes still to merit its continuance.

WM. STORY.

Goderich, August 1, 1865. wa27

G. N. DAVIS

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Stoves, Ploughs and Castings of every description. Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, at the Market Stove Depot, Market Square, Goderich.

COAL OIL,

Coal Oil Lamps, &c., &c. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Rags Wool Pickings and Sheepskins taken in exchange. 27tf

Waggon and Sleigh Making!

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the farmers of Huron and Bruce and the public generally that he has commenced the above business

At his old stand St. David street,

and having now on hand an excellent assortment of the best material he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a way which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Having had great experience in this business, and all work in his shop being done under his personal superintendence, he can warrant every article made by him to be of the best quality, while his terms will be found very reasonable.

Farmers give him a call!

and see for yourselves.

N. B.—Horse shoeing and jobbing of all kinds strictly attended to.

LEWIS ELLIOTT.

Goderich, Dec., 27th, 1865. w49tf

MARINE INSURANCE.

British American Insurance Co
OF TORONTO,
Marine Department.
GEORGE RUMBALL,
Agent

Goderich, April 25th 1866 w13tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES in Canada West intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.

A. TODD,
Chf. Clk. Private Bill Office,
L. Assembly.

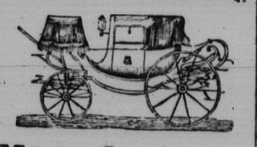
J. E. DOUCET,
Clk. of Private Bills, L. Council.

Ottawa, 23rd Feb., 1866. wsw5 2

MAITLAND HOTEL, GODERICH

E. HOSKER, PROPRIETOR. THE above is most pleasantly situated on an eminence 120 feet high, overlooking the Harbor and Lake Huron;—good Orchards, Gardens and Rural Walks attached. Board $1 per day; single Meals or Beds, 25 cents. v15u10vly

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. On hand and for sale cheap,

JOHN PASSMORE,
Victoria Street, Goderich.

April 1st, 1863. w49 6m

Coal! Coal!

A LARGE QUANTITY OF
BLACKSMITH'S COAL
ON HAND AND
FOR SALE
At the Wharf!
GEO. RUMBALL,
Agent.

Goderich, May 29th, 1865. sw77

London and Paris Treatment!

DR. JOHNSON'S
Office and Dispensary,
No. 64, Little St. James Street,
MONTREAL,

For the Cure of Chronic Complaints, Scrofula, Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Blood, Seminal Weakness, and all Female Complaints, &c.

DR. JOHNSON, LATE OF LONDON, EDINburgh and Paris, devotes his attention exclusively, to the Treatment of the Complaints referred to in this notice. Many years experience in Europe, and the British Colonies, enables him to perform some very remarkable cures; and his facilities for obtaining the best and latest remedies are such, being in correspondence with the most celebrated physicians of the old world, that he can offer inducements to the unfortunate of a speedy and perfect cure.

STRENGTH TO THE WEAK.—Dr Johnson's Remedies will restore in a very short time, all whom are inflicted with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Vigor, &c.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE NOTICE.—There is an evil habit often contracted by boys at school, which grows up with them to manhood; the effects of this evil practice is most deplorable, often producing insanity, &c., &c. All who are afflicted should apply to Dr. Johnson immediately, and he will effect a speedy and perfect cure.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, &c.—It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to disease owing to the unskilful and improper use of mercury.—Dr. Johnson's Compound Syrup will thoroughly eradicate all disease arising from a diseased or impure state of the blood. Remedies forwarded in safety to any address. Office hours from 8 till 12, and from 2 till 8. All communications should be addressed, Dr. Chas. F. Johnson, 64, Little St. James Street, Montreal, C. E.

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 County court of the United counties of Huron and Bruce and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Robert McGarrell and Robert Magarrell at the suits of Peter Robertson and Robert Reed, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right title and interest of the said defendant in and to Lots Numbers Nine and Ten in the Tenth Concession of the Township of Kinloss in the County of Bruce, which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court Room in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Thirty first day of July next at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 17th April, 1866. w13

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 County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce and County Court of the County of Wentworth, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Joseph Murray at the suits of David Stewart and Ebenezer Guerne, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to the North half of Lot Number five in concession A of the Township of Colborne containing fifty acres 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 Third day of July next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 24th March, 1866. w48

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 Common Pleas and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Antoni Bentz at the suit of John M. Kinney, 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 thirty abutting on the south Boundary of the Township of Stanley in the County of Huron, which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Seventeenth day of July next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 3rd April, 1866 w11

New Marble Works

Pollock's Block,
VICTORIA ST., GODERICH.
A. M. Johnston,

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, Tombs, Table tops, Posts, &c., of every description and style of workmanship, furnished on short notice and at the lowest prices. Liberal reduction made for cash.

ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO

Designs of Monuments, &c., may be seen at the shop.

Goderich, Dec. 19, 1865. w47 1yr

Grocery and Provision Store.

HAVING rented and fitted up the store lately occupied by A. F. Bush, for the above business, I am now prepared to furnish families with

Groceries and Provisions

which I shall sell at the Lowest Cash prices,

Flour and Feed

kept constantly