Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION.

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

$1.50 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE. $2.00 AT END OF YEAR.

GODERICH, ONTARIO, D. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1868. VOL. XXI.—NO 7

Business Directory.

Dr. P. A. McDougall

WILL BE AT HOME FOR CONSULTATION up to 11 o'clock, a. m. every day. Will visit patients at any hour afterwards, night or day w49

T. C. Shannon, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., GODERICH, C. W. 13:35-1y

DR. McLEAN,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, CORONER, &c. Office and Residence third door east of Central School. 49

G. M. McKINNON, M. D.

LICENTIATE COLLEGE PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, C. E. Residence—the house formerly occupied by Mr. Baest, Caledonia Terrace, Goderich. 19.

Robert J. Sloan, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c. Three years a surgeon in the U. S. Army, during the late war One of the resident surgeons on U. S. Hospital Steamer "D. A. January." Assistant operator for the 15th Army Corps at Vicksburg, Miss. &c., &c. Office and residence—Mr. T. C. Jackson's, Lower Wingham, N. R.—Consultations on surgical cases attended to in all parts of the country. Wingham, Ont., Oct. 7th, 1867. w37

Medical.

RICHARD MOORE, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND Accoucheur, Manchester, C. W. February 7th, 1867. w3yr

Dr. Stanbury.

GRADUATE of the Medical Department of Victoria University, Toronto, and late of the Hospital and Dispensary, New York. Residence D McDougall's (Bailiff) Bayfield. w49 4m*5

Ira Lewis.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, AND Solicitor in Chancery, County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Canada West. Office in Court House. v16n5

M. C. Cameron.

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c., Kingston street, Goderich, C. W. w49.

John Davison

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, &c. Office, Market Square, Corner of Kingston Street, Goderich. 9:42

Sinclair & Walker

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c. Office, over J. C. Detlor & Co's old store Goderich. w49

Toms & Moore.

ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, &c., Goderich, C. W. Office, Crabb's New Block.
ISAAC P. TOMS. LEWIS C. MOORE.
Goderich, August 27th, 1864. ew10w31

D. Shade Cooper,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR &c Goderich, C. W. Office, upstairs Watson's Block, West street entrance first door west of Glasgow House. w49

John B. Gordon,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c., Goderich Ont., Office, on the south side of West Street, third door from Court-House Square. w49

I. V. Elwood,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office, Blake's Block, opposite the post office, Goderich.
January 3, 1866. sw37

Doyle & Squier,

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS in Chancery, &c. Goderich, Ont.
B. L. DOYLE. sw5 W. R. SQUIER B.A.

William Prosser,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY Conveyancer, &c. Walkerton, County of Bruce. w5

William R. Bain, B. A.

CHANCERY AND LAW OFFICE, CRABB'S NEW buildings, Kingston Street Goderich.
N. B.—Conveyancing. Money lent on reasonable terms. Disputed and defective titles to real estate Quieted. Goderich, Dec. 24, 1866. sw34

F. Francis C. Haldan

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY, Conveyancer, &c. &c. Goderich, Ont., and Bayfield, Ont. Offices, Parsons' Block, Goderich, and Mr. Patterson's Store, Bayfield.
☞ Mr Haldan will be at his branch office, Bayfield, every Monday from 10 a. m. till 5 p. m. sw4w36

R. SKIMINGS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR-IN-CHANCERY, &c., &c., &c. Office—Kingston Street, Goderich, 5 doors west of M. C. Cameron's Law Office.
MONEY TO LEND w20

S. Malcomson,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c., &c. Clinton, Ont.
MONEY TO LEND. w35

D. McDougall

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD, County of Huron. Sales in village or country punctually attended to. w3-1yr8

Thomas Weatherald,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL LAND Surveyor, Toronto Street, Goderich. v13n3

L. R. Hamlin,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, LAND Agent and Conveyancer, Kincardine. 1

Consulate of the United States of America.

BRITISH EXCHANGE HOTEL. OFFICE HOURS from 9 a. m., to 3 o'clock, p. m. w40

JAMES FERGUSON,

SECRETARY HURON TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION, BRUCEFIELD, POST OFFICE. w40

D. S. CAMPBELL,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, DRAUGHTSMAN, &c. Office in Mr. Carroll's Drug Store, st Wroxeter.
N. B.—All orders for surveying left with C. Tait Scott, Esq., of Wingham, will receive immediate attention. w39

JAMES SMAILL, ARCHITECT,

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS of Buildings, &c., got up in a neat and correct style at the Office at the Huron Auction Mart, Market Square, Goderich. [sw v1n7lyiv

W. M. SAVAGE,

BUYS and sells New York Drafts—Greenbacks—National currency—State notes, and uncurrent money at current rate of exchange.
19th Dec., 1865. w47-1yr8i

LOOK HERE

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

Boots and Shoes

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

WINTER BOOTS

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

Cheap for Cash!

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

SAM'L FURSE.
Goderich, Sept. 24, 1867. wf

Business Directory.

HURON AUCTION MART.

A. M HARDY & CO., AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSIONERS, APPRAISERS AND GENERAL AGENTS,

West Street, Goderich.

All country and other sales entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. Moneys advanced on goods and furniture. Goderich, Jan. 13 1868. w51

Malcolm Nicholson.
SURGICAL OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL

DENTIST.

ELECTROPATHIST, &c.

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

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell C.W

JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the largest and best Country Hotel in Western Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Good stabling for 100 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire, on Shortest Notice 14-7

MRS. DAYS' HOTEL. WROXETER.

ON the direct road from Seaforth to Walkerton. Every necessary accommodation for the travelling public.
HANNAH DAYS.
Wroxeter, Nov. 5, 1867. w42

LUCKNOW HOTEL AND STAGE OFFICE.

R. S. CUNNINGHAM, Proprietor.

SITUATED on the corner on the Northern Gravel Road, Lucknow. Stages leave every morning for Goderich and Walkerton. The hotel is fitted up with every accommodation for commercial travellers. A large Hall attached.
June24, 1867. w22

FARM FOR SALE IN AS FIELD.

THE subscriber offers for sale a fine farm in the Township of Ashfield, being lot seven S. E. D. containing 100 acres, of first class clay land, hardwood timber. About 20 acres cleared. For particulars as to price, &c., apply to
WM. SEYMOUR & Co.
or T. B. VANEVERY,
Goderich
Dec. 12, 1867.

Sewing Machines.

A. SMITH,

TAILOR and CLOTHIER,

Would announce that he has secured the agency of several

First class Sewing Machines,

which he is prepared to sell at the lowest possible rates, at,

DETLORS' OLD STAND

Hamilton Street.
Goderich Nov. 22 1867. w44

STARTED AFRESH!

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

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 "	Ainleyville,	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

MONEY AT EIGHT PER CENT Lent on Mortgage.

Apply at
WM. R. BAIN'S
Chancery and Law Office, Crabb's block Goderich.
Goderich, March 8th, 1867. sw55

Business Directory.

ETNA FIRE AND MARINE Insurance Company.

CAPITAL, $10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN

DIRECTORS.

JOHN ORMS WOODHOUSE, Esq., 82 Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co. Louth; Portadown, Co. Armagh; Kerrykeel, Co. Donegal; J. P. for Counties Louth, Donegal, Armagh, and Owen.—Chairman.
JOHN WILLIAM GREGG, Esq., Alderman, Merchant, 18 Upper Sackville Street, and Great Brunswick Street, Dublin, Director of the Dublin Tenements' Company. Vice-Chairman.
ROBERT CRAVEN WADE, Esq., Clonebraney, Crossakeele, County Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J. P. for Counties Meath and Wicklow.—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
CHARLES GOUNG MALONE, Esq., Merchant, Stephen Street and South Great George's Street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, County Dublin.—Director Commercial Gas Company.
BERNARD COYNE, Esq., 27 Waterloo Road, Dublin, J. P. for County Mayo.
DAVID RICHARDSON GOODLATTE, Esq., Merchant Eden Quay, and Moreshampton, Donnybrook, Co. Dublin.
ROBERT CONWAY HURLEY, Esq., Bridge House, Tralee; and Glenduff, Co. Kerry; J. P. for County Kerry.
BANKERS.—The National Bank Solicitors.—Messrs. Molloy & Watson. Manager.—J. Innes, Esq.

CANADA BRANCH,
Corner St. Francois Xavier and St. Sacrament Streets, MONTREAL.
BANKERS—The Ontario Bank.
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager.
G. RUMBALL & CO., Agents Goderich. w1tf

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 $5.00 for sums under $1200 and one quarter per cent on larger amounts.

REFERENCES:
Hon. A. Campbell, P. M. G., Kingston; W. C. Emille, 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

1868. THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Has been in existence Thirty-two years, and during that period has paid Losses exceeding **Five and a half million pounds sterling,**

The disbursement of this enormous sum over a wide area, is without doubt contributed to the establishment of this Institution, in the confidence of Public Corporations, Merchants, Householders, and business men generally, wherever it is represented.

In its 1st year, 1836, the Fire Premiums alone amounted to	£9,970
In its 10th year, 1846, " "	£17,763
" 20th year, 1856, " "	£22,279
" 30th year, 1866, " "	£28,232
One year later, 1867, " "	£28,055

The Fire Reserve Fund is now $4,777,464
The Life Reserve Fund is now $9,283,468

The company is represented throughout Ontario and Quebec, by influential Agents, to whom application for insurance may be made.

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, MONTREAL.
A. M. ROSS, Agent for Goderich; B. W. Elliott, for Exeter, W. N. Watson, for Seaforth
Goderich, F b. 11, 1868. w4

REMOVED.

New Marble Works

ELGIN ST., GOCERICH

A. M. Johnston

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, Table tops, Posts, &c., Tombs, 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 1y

H DUNLOP,

NEXT DOOR TO
BANK OF MONTREAL, WEST ST.
HAS ON HAND
A LARGE SUPPLY OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

which he is prepared to make up in the shortest notice, and Cheap for Cash.

GOOD FIT WARRANTED.

AGENT FOR THE

Universal Sewing Machine!

the best low-priced machine in the market
PRICE, $15.00.
Goderich, Oct. 18, 1867. w39

TAILORING

D. ADAMS

RETURNS HIS MOST SINCERE THANKS for the very flattering encouragement he has received since he commenced business in Goderich, not being able to execute over one-half 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

as his establishment equal to the best Establishments in Toronto or Montreal.
Goderich, October 3rd, 1863. sw17

MONEY to Loan at reasonable rates
Apply to
M. C. CAMERON.
Goderich

MONEY TO LEND

ON IMPROVED FARMS,
AT 8 PER CENT!
—ALSO,—
Some to Invest in Town Property
J. B. GORDON,
Barrister, &c., Goderich.
Goderich, Sept. 13, 1864 aw3-1

A GREAT CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA IN CANADA.

Consecon, Prince Edward Co., C. W., March, 1867.

MESSRS. YOUNG & CHAMBERLAIN,—Sirs, having procured within my own person that there is at last a medicine that will indeed cure liver complaint and Dyspepsia, I am induced to make this statement under oath, which is to certify that I have been sorely afflicted for the last three years according to the Doctors' statements with Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia I had a feeling of sinking and vague uneasiness about the stomach, worse than pain, eructations of wind, occasional pain, drowsiness, constipation, uneasiness in the right side, headache, a poor appetite, &c., &c., and was greatly reduced in strength. Hearing your new Indian medicine the Great Shoshonees Remedy spoken of so highly, I tried a bottle with your Pills, from these I must say I found but little change, but I took another and then found my health improving. I continued it until I have taken about six bottles, using the pills, and I find that I have quite recovered. I eat hearty without pain or uneasiness. I am well and have pleasure in attending to my business. The doctor remarked to me I was looking much better. I told him the Great Shoshonees Remedy was doing it. I have recommended the Remedy in several cases and it has invariably given good satisfaction, and I would strongly recommend it to all afflicted as I was.
AMBROSE WOOD.
Sworn before me at Consecon, C. W this 2nd day of March, 1867.
J. M. CADMAN, J. P.,
Commissioner in Q. B., in and for the County of Prince Edward, C. W.
w23 1 yr

STOP AND SEE.

THE following remarks on Testimonials of most wonderful and extraordinary cures in Canada by the GREAT INDIAN REMEDY They are stern, undeniable and incontrovertible facts, sufficient to convince the most skeptical that the Great Medicinal Compound named after for agues is now accessible in the Great

SHOSHONEES REMEDY

For Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Liver, Digestive Organs, Kidneys, &c., as well as Scrotula, the various Skin Diseases, Humors, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the blood, we boldly state that this great remedy has NEVER BEEN EQUALLED. Where was there ever such a cure as that in the person of Wilson Storms of Brighton, C. W., of Consumption; or that of Peter C. V. Miller, Farmestown, C. W., of Consumption, or that of Ambrose Wood, of Consecon, C.W., of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, or that of John Hosey, of Napanee, C. W. of Rheumatism, who had actually been on crutches for years, in spite of all treatment heretofore, and is now well. Scores of such cases might be mentioned had we space.

☞ Call at the Drug Store and get a Circular or unquestionable certificates on the GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY and PILLS, and satisfy yourselves

Price of the Remedy in large pints $1

☞ For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine. Agents for Goderich, F. Jordan and Parker & Cattle

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
LYMAN, ELLIOTT & Co., HENSTEAD & WATSON, J. BINER & Co. } TORONTO.
HOLBROOK & SPARK, T. RICKLE & SON, A. HAMILTON & Co. } HAMILTON.

SONG FOR ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

TRANSCRIBED FROM MY SCRAP BOOK FOR THE *Huron Signal.*

AIR.—Donnybrook Fair.

Erin's sweet Shamrock hills, and her valleys to day
Shall re-echo the sonnet and list to the lay,
That will meltingly chant in the Island of Green;
And we who are exiled on Canada's shore,
Where the beauties of Erin can charm us no more,
Shall with gratitude, think on the land of our sires,
And our hearts catch the glow of the Patriot fires
That has blazed o'er the earth from the Island of Green.

Dear land we remember thy sweet verdant hills,
Thy crystaline fountains, and pure purling rills,
On whose marginal banks, grows the Shamrock so Green;
And to show that we value the land of our birth,
The fairest, the dearest, the bravest on earth,
With a wreath of the Shamrock our cup we'll entwine
For the custom is good and practice divine,
And shall long be observed in the Island of Green.

Oh spirit of Patrick look down from on high,
For a moment forget thy abode in the sky,
Deign to cast but one glance on the Sons of thy Isle;
That Island that owes all her splendor to thee,
Whose soil thou from bondage and *reptiles set free,*
Whose bards speak thy merit in raptures divine,
And whose sons shall forever diffuse round thy shrine
The tear of affection, and Shamrock so Green.

May we all be united in freedom and love,
Twin sisters that both did descend from above,
And our hearts beat in unison on this blest day;
May Erin's lone exile where e'er he his lot,
Let the home of his infancy ne'er be forget;
And when death draws the curtain his prospects will smile,
And he'l breath his last sigh for the Emerald Isle,
That bright gem of the Ocean, the Island of Green.

Impromptu lines by J. W., Dugannon.

Should the Fenians attempt to set foot on our land,
We'll march to the front, breach-leader in hand
To quell this vile rabble, the foes of our Queen.
With Ross as our leader, we'll meet the curs'd hordes
And give them a taste of our bayonets and swords;
We'll drive the invaders on Lake Huron strand,
They'll ne'er gain a foothold in this loyal land
To murder and rob, as in the Island of Green.

"Then my brave boys be ready" attend to your drill,
Those villains are boasting, our blood they will spill
And make fair Ontario an Island of Green;
Be ready to meet them by night or by day,
No surrender the watchword, and *true British* play,
Our country, our laws, wives, children and friends;
With true Spartan valour we'll always defend
Our emblem "The Maple Leaf." God Save the Queen.
DRUMMAJOR,
H. Hotel.

March 3, 1868.

☞ The Inebriate Asylum at Binghampton is doing good service. During ten months past not less than fifty patients, far gone in the contitutional delusion of drunkenness have been restored to their friends "clothed and in their right minds." Such an institution is sadly wanted in Ontario, and with the large surplus which the Treasury will soon have, a portion of it could not be more usefully and humanely employed than in providing a remedial institution for a lamentable, insidious and debasing disease.

Chicago, March 2.—A fire at Peoria, Ill. on Sunday morning, destroyed the Metropolitan Hotel and another building, involving a loss of $100,000.

SEAFORTH.

[From our special Correspondent.]

News items are rather scarce here just now. Snow is very deep, and I suppose that is no news, for I see that the inhabitants of Goderich and vicinity are plentifully supplied with that material, and other parts of the Dominion will likely have the same story to tell. But if any place is worse than this it is very bad indeed. The streets and houses are blocked up, the concession and side-lines are blocked up. We have to dig to get out of our houses, and dig to get into our stables. There is little or no teaming, business is at a stand-still, so much so that some of our merchants have taken to "marrying and giving in marriage," for a change; not a bad idea this cold weather.

Wheat buyers have not been so busy lately, notwithstanding the high prices; farmers seem to be inclined to hold on to their produce, in expectation of higher prices still.

The builders of Seaforth will have plenty of work in spring. Go where you will north of the village, you will meet teams hauling hewn logs. Besides the many business and private houses intended, there is a large flouring mill, with seven run of stones, to be built; the construction of which is entrusted to the well known and enterprising J. Knox.

The country is progressing rapidly, and Seaforth grows apace, and a pity it is that progress brings a host of evils in her train; yet so it is. Twenty years ago, in the days of ox-teams, mud roads, hard work and little for it, doctors and magistrates were at a discount. There was nobody sick, and people were too busy to get into mischief. The bailiff had nothing to do, and the constable nobody to take into custody. Not long ago I heard a worthy and well-known farmer say that "he was the first constable in McKillop, and during the whole ten years of his office he took but one prisoner, and that was his wife." He proved a better officer than some of our modern ones, for he did not let his prisoner escape, which is too often the case now. These were the olden times; but now in the days of railroads, gravel roads, large towns, rich men and good wages, the case is different. Doctors have plenty to do, the magistrate is busy, the bailiff is an important man, and constables keep running hither and thither all the time, always something wrong somewhere with somebody. About ten days ago a farmer in the neighborhood of Stoney Creek, as he was returning from Seaforth, was attacked by a fellow to whom he gave a ride, and robbed of over $100.00. Before robbing him the scoundrel stunned him with a blow on the head, of which wound he has since died, and the murderer has escaped to the States.

At Brucefield, too, there was lately a case of reckless driving. Two men were racing and trying to pass one another on the road, in striving to do so, one of the teams ran over a woman, and when the teamsters saw what they had done, drove off, and left her very seriously injured. The last word that came was that the constables brought the teamsters back, but what was done to them I have not yet learned.

STANLEY.

Council met at Mr. McLeod's Hotel, Kippen on Saturday, the 28th Feb. 1868. Members present. Thos. Simpson Reeve, Peter Douglas deputy Reeve,—Ninian Woods and James Anderson, councillors. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted, Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Douglas, That the following parties be granted tavern licence subject to the attached conditions:

John Johnston, Stable to be repaired and beds in house; John Rattenberry; John Turner; Ann. Drysdale; John Reid; to be inspected; John Purdy, to pay before licence be granted; Richard Ching; Edward Elliott, to have shed before 1st June; James Williamson, to be inspected; John Morgan; John Joslin; Willm Armstrong; Charles McLeod, stable to be enlarged; Fritz Ahrens, stable to be repaired. John Johnstone to receive no certificate till inspector is satisfied that repairs are made. John Reid and James Williamson, when inspected to be treated at discretion of inspector, E. Elliott, C. McLeod and F. Ahrens to have conditional licences till 1st June.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Anderson, That David Robertson be appointed pound-keeper in room of John Patton.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Woods, seconded by Mr. Douglas, That from the 1st to the 7th concession inclusive $210 be expended on road improvements; from the 8th to the 11th inclusive $140; the 12th and 13th $70; and the Sable line $70. In every case, the limits to be the lines between the boundaries as above indicated.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Douglas, seconded by Mr. Anderson, That the following accounts be paid viz.—Robert Doug $5 for gravel for town line, James Kyle $2.50 do, Hugh Love 75cts. repairing tools for road.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Anderson, Mr. Douglas, That this council do now adjourn to meet again at Ching's hotel on the second Monday in April, at 10 o'clock a. m.—Carried.

WILLIAM PLUNKETT,
Township Clerk.
Varna, 3rd March, 1868.

Leap Year—Origin of the Ladies' Privilege.

The present year being leap-year, belongs, of course emphatically, and by virtue of immemorial custom, to the ladies. It is their privilege—the privilege of the unmarried fair—to usurp the prerogative of the males, and to propose where they think there is a like chance of acceptance. And then, should they be unsuccessful, there is the usual levy of a silk gown from the unfortunate and unrelenting bachelor, or, as we hear (by special command of the Empress of the French) an embroidered *chignon.* It is not unreasonable just now to refer to the origin of the leap-year usurpation by the ladies. One day St. Patrick, after having 'driven the frogs out of the bogs and banished all the varmint,' was walking along the shores of Lough Neagh, when he was accosted by St. Bridget in tears. St. Patrick elected that a mutiny had arisen among the vestals in the convent over which she presided, and that they one and all struck prayer until they should establish equal rights in the matter of 'popping the question' with the 'men of the opposite sex,' as St. Bridget naively expressed it. St. Patrick said he was ready to concede one year in seven. But when it was almost arranged, the saintess, throwing her lovely arms around St. Patrick's neck, exclaimed—'Arrah, Pathrich jewel, I daurn't go back to the girls with such a proposal; make it one year in four.' St. Patrick delayed answering as long as he could, but finding that the saintess relaxed her hold, he exclaimed, smacking his lips, 'Bridget acushla! squeeze me that way agin an I'll give you leap-year—the longest year of the lot. St. Bridget took him at his word, and having once got the concession, proceeded to be leap-year—by asking the saint if he would allow her the pleasure of leading him to the hymeneal alter on that day month. Of course it would never have done for St. Patrick to marry, so he was obliged to patch up the matter with another kiss and a present of a silk gown—whence the modern custom originated. If this year the additional tax of a *chignon* is imposed on the unwilling, we must remember that, short skirts being in vogue, the dress is less expensive, and that the appliances of modern civilization have rendered silk dresses much less costly than in good St. Patrick's day.

☞ A fearful tragedy occurred on Sunday last, in the State Lunatic Asylum at Agusta, Maine. Two of the inmates, Catharine Hurley and Mary Peasles, were left alone in an apartment for a short time, and on one of the attendants returning, she found the body of the last named woman lying dead upon the floor, Miss Hurley kneeling beside it and beating the head of the deceased against the floor with terrible violence. It appeared that the two women had quarreled and fought, when the deceased being unable to defend herself against the attacks of her adversary, who is a young and vigorous woman, had been thrown on the floor, her head beaten out of all shape and her body lacerated in a terrible manner by the enraged maniac.

STONE EDGE.

A TALE.

Continued.

"I hadn't the speech o' him a'yesterday, nor for weeks back," said Joshua, which was quite true, and then he went home.

Later in the day he went out again and inquired anxiously after Ashford; he was dead, they thought, and had never spoken.

"I suppose you know we're ruined, lad?" he said, with an attempt to put his agitation on that head.

"Yes," said the young man, without looking up.

"Eliott, and Amat, and Buxton; all on 'm together—no man could stand it. I canna pay. I mun sell and go." Roland was silent. "I think we mun go to Liverpool—there's a many things I could do there wi' the cattle frae Ireland—or to th' Isle o' Man." Roland never stirred. "Ye'll go wi' me, boy?" said his father, anxiously. "Ye wunna desert me?"

"No," said the poor fellow, in a choking voice, with a deep sigh—almost a sob.

That evening the coroner's inquest was held on Ashford's body. Joshua attended it, for the coronor was a friend of his, and he trusted to him not to make things more unpleasant than necessary.

The evidence was all against the missing horseman, and so the verdict bore. But though all had gone off satisfactory at the inquest, Joshua felt that strange looks were cast upon him. One man had heard him speaking to the stranger earlier in the day; another had "seen a back uncommon like yon ugly chap's" turning into the blind lane which led to Joshua's house. In former days, too, he was known to have boasted of his acquaintance with a horse-dealer at York.

"I'm come to bid ye good-by an ye'll shake hands wi' me, Master Nathan. Is there ony place out a long way where ye could help me to gain a livin'? I've heerd ye say as ye used one time to ha'e dealin's at Liverpool along o' Bessie's father as is gone. You know feyther's ruined and goin' away—he says he dunna know where. Would ye gi'e me a recommend an we go there, and say nowt? 'twould be no end o' kindness to one as wants it sore," said the poor fellow, sadly.

The old man looked straight into his eyes.

"I'll not tell on thee, poor lad, and I'd gi'e ye twenty recommends an't were for thysen; but wi' that drag round thy neck how can I certify to folk thou at all right, boy? But," he went on after a pause, "I wunna see thee life-wrecked for that, neither. There's an old Quaker man I knows there. I'll tell him thy father's uncommon shifty, let alone worse, but that thou's as honest as the day, and then mebbe wi' his eyes open, he may do summat for thee.

The young man wrung his hand in silence.

"Hav' ye seen owt o' Cassie?" said Roland, with a sigh, thinking of another niece.

"She come down when her father were a dying to the 'Miner's Arms' for to see the last on him, but I didn't set eyes on her. I'd hurted my foot and couldn't get down. You'd best not think o' her, my lad, belike; what can there be atwixt her and thee now?" And so they parted.

The next night Joshua and his son made a "midnight flitting" through the back lane.

CHAPTER XVII.

A FUNERAL FEAST IN THE SNOW.

GERMAN had remained at the little public till the inquest was over, to give evidence and bring home the body afterward to Stone Edge. The night was falling and the snow had begun as wet and weary he toiled up the long, rough moorland road with his dismal charge.

"Did aught come out as to who could ha' done such a thing?" said Cassie, anxiously, as he came into the house at Stone Edge.

"It must ha' been summun as knowed he'd so much money about un," observed Lydia, sadly.

"They all knowed that pretty much i' th' market,' said the lad, a little impatiently; "but they made it out upo' th' inquest it were a horse-dealer man as were wrangling wi' him best part o' th' arternoon."

"Tain't nobody in these parts as would go for to do such a wicked thing, I'm main sure o' that," put in Cassie, warmly.

"There were a deal o' talk about Joshua, however, for a'that," answered her brother, reluctantly; "but the crowner he says, says he, 'When ye hae got a man, a foreigner like, ready to yer hand as 'twere for th murder, what for would ye go worrit-ing and winnowing for to dragan other man in asis o' the country-side?'"

The women looked thunder-struck—no one spoke for a few minutes—Lydia glanced silently at Cassie's white face, and they then went about their dreary tasks without a word.

"Ye mun be bidding the folk for the buryin' and gettin' in a' things for to be ready, German," said Lydia, with a sigh, later in the evening. "We ordered flour at the miller's as we came up the Moor. I doubt it'll tak' a score to fulfill un all; and we mun be thinking o' the burial buns to-morrow."

The preparations for a funeral feast in the hills are a serious matter, demanding much thought and labor, which kept both the women for the next few days from dwelling on the past.

German received them quietly and modestly—"wi' a deal o' discretion for such a young un," observed the company.

They discussed the deceased, his circumstances and his shortcomings, in an open way, very unlike our mealy-mouthed periphrases; and Lydia and Cassie as they came and went, serving the company, could not help hearing comments which no one seemed to think could pain them, being as they were perfectly true. Though in other places the truth of a libel is only supposed to make it worse.

"He couldn't keep off the drink, couldn't Ashford. He mid ha' bin home safe enough an he'd come back wi' us," said the old miller Anthony.

"He'd a wonderful long tongue to be sure, and quarreled wi' a very deal o' folk up and down. He'd had an upset with Joshua Stracey this dozen year or more," observed his neighbor, the master of the little public

"We shall hae a baddish time gettin' across the Moor," said a third, helping himself liberally to a large supply of "vituals."

"We're but poor soft creeturs now-a-days," answered the miller. "I've heerd tell how in th' auld times they used to run, stark naked across the snow, foot-races for two or three miles, 'wi' the bagpipes for to gie 'um courage."

"Well, nobody couldn't call Ashford soft, naythe in his temper nor in hisself; he were a hard and heavy un enough, so to speak; and yet they say as his yead were cracked all one asa chayney jug," put in his neighbor.

"There was wonderful little blood for to be seen," observed a farmer; "nothing would serve my missus but she mun go down and see the place, and she have a bin stericky ever sin'."

The old woman who had come in to help now returned from watching the train depart with extreme enjoyment. "To be sure it have a been a very fine funeral," said she, "and now we mun begin for to straighten things a bit."

CHAPTER XVIII.

THE LAST OF THE OLD HOUSE.

The next day German received a message from the Squire to come to him. He was a little wizened old man, with a shrewd business-like way of doing things, and very intent upon improving his property—a most unpopular proceeding in those days as tending to raise rents. Indeed he was by no means so well liked as his spendthrift predecessor, who had "had a pleasant way wi' him and a kind word wi' folk, and very open-handed" (with other people's property, as it turned out, but this was forgotten.) "But this un is so close-fisted, and so sour as a bit o' stale oat-cake."

German was ushered into the fine old room reserved for the squire when he came to collect his rents.

"Well, Ashford," said he, as the young man came in and made his "obedience," how did you get over the Lone Moor yesterday with the funeral? It must have been a sore pull for you all."

"They thought they shouldn't hardly ha' got through at the Old Mare's Bottom," said the lad.

"And now, what's to be done about you, my man? It's a great misfortune, a very great misfortune indeed. I'm sure I feel it—the rent and the arrears all gone. They say your father got the back-rent in his pocket too?"

"It were my sister's money," said German, in a low voice? "she'd gived him every penny she had."

"And quite right of her too, but most unfortunate; why didn't he take it to the bankers?" Then, you know, if any thing had happened to your father, that would have been safe. And I can't afford to lose back-rent and present rent, and arrears for draining and all, I can tell you."

"We should like to keep on the farm, Sir: we've had it now, father and son, this two hundred year, they say. I think we mid mak' a shift to get on, if so be ye'd be patient with the rent."

"But I can't afford to be patient," said the old man, fretfully.

The two women sat waited to learn their fate in the stillness of a house where a death has lately been. He flung his hat angrily down on the ground as he entered.

"He wunna let us hae the farm, a' talked o' his back-rent. A black curse 'be wi' him; he's a very having man," said he.

Neither Lydia nor Cassie uttered a word; they took their doom in perfect silence. There was a pathetic sort of leave-taking in the way they looked round on the old walls, and then they turned to their work again.

Toward evening Cassie, having thought it over and over in her mind, felt indeed that on the whole it was a relief to go. The intense isolation was almost more than she could now bear; she felt as if she might "hear something" if she were more within reach of the outer world.

"Shall thee mind very much flitting, Lydia?" said she at last, suddenly.

"I mind thee and German being turned out i' th' cold world, as it were."

"Then dunna heed it, dearie, for me: I think I'd be best down where there's a bit more moving."

And Lydia's view of the matter altered entirely from that moment. German indeed felt the change much the most of the three.

The two women got work to do at home from one of the small mills which were beginning to take the place of the home-spinning, and to rise on even obscure "water privileges;" and

One day he had picked up a little crying child who had lost its way, and having patiently inquired outfits belongings, had spent much trouble in bringing it home, which had won the heart of its grandfather, an old sailor almost past work, who hung about the docks doing odd jobs, and with whom Roland used occasionally to talk. It was a pleasure for him to hear of far-off lands, something as different from his present perplexities as possible. "Why don't ye go over the way and seek yer fortin' out there?" repeated the sailor at the end of all his glowing descriptions. "There's plenty of room for them as'll work, and it's a fine place where my son is, he writes me word."

But even in his haziest visions the two images of Cassie and his father could never come together, and it was as grievious to think of going as of staying. He had no rest even in day-dreams for his soul, and his longing after Cassie, after a loving home such as she would have given him, became sometimes almost more painful to him than he could bear.

"Oh, that I had wings like a dove!" said the poor fellow to himself, watching the spreading sails, which looked to him like wings.

Late one evening Joshua, having nothing to do, strolled, excited and half-tipsy, into the warehouse and asked for his son, and while Roland, in the greatest possible distress and annoyance, was trying to pursuade him to go home, the chief clerk—a precise, ceremonious old gentleman, with a dash of powder in his hair—came up, and ordered him very summarily off the premises.

Joshua was exceedingly insolent.

"What's that powder-headed monkey mean?" said he. "I hanna done nowt! I appeal to th' coumpany," he went on, turning to the by-standers, to their infinite delight, as the clerk was not popular. It was with the utmost difficulty that Roland could get his father away.

That night he was even more restless than usual after they had gone to bed; the wretched room was close and airless, and he muttered frightfully in his sleep. At last, in the dim moon-light which came in over the tops of the tall houses in the court, Roland, who was dozing, suddenly saw him sit up and stretch out his arm angrily.

"Hold yer hand, yer rascal! I won't ha' it made a hanging matter on."

The voice then sank in unintelligible sounds as he lay down again, and all was then still, as Roland, in an agony of horror, leaned forward, that he heard the cinder fall in the gate as he listened. Presently the ghastly figure rose again. "I tell 'ee half the gold's mine; the county. Share and share alike," he repeated, fiercely; and as his son shook him violently to wake him, he muttered, "No, he shanna know owt on it—not Roland. I wunna hae him flyted at." And then he sank into a dull, heavy, leaden sleep.

His poor son lay shivering with the extremity of his misery till the dull daylight broke upon the town.

"How shall I get through the day wi' them a' at the office?" said he to himself. It was settled for him very summarily. As soon as he reached the warehouse the old Quaker sent for him, and said, that though he had no complaints to make of his own conduct, no young man of his could be allowed to associate with such a fellow as Joshua was now known to be; "it injured the establishment"—and dismissed him.

"What is it ye was inquiring arter me for, Roland?" he said at last, almost sadly, turning unwillingly toward his silent son.

"Father, I'm turned off."

"Well, there ain't no great harm in that. I hated th' ould man."

"And how am I to get anither place? who'll trust me? Mr. Rendall says," added the poor fellow, goaded by his father's indifference, "'None o' my young men shall ha' aught to do with such as thy father,' says he. I mun go and work at thy docks, as we bide here. Let us go, feather, away from the dolesome place. What for should we stop here?" muttered the poor fellow, desperately.

CHAPTER XXI.

MANY WATERS WILL NOT QUENCH LOVE.

The young man had hardly a shilling in the world after having paid the few things which he owed, and he set off to walk toward home. He wanted the quiet of the fields, the freedom of the open road, to be able to collect his thoughts; the dark and dirty town was each day more and more dreadful to him. He slept two or three nights on the road on his slow progress home.

"I mun see her again," he muttered, as he went along, "an it be only to say good-by. But who knows whether she'll hae speech wi' me? An they've any scent o' the thing, happen they mid think there were a taint o' blood o' my hands too"—it seemed to drive him half our of his senses as the thought crossed his mind.

The sweet air from the hills seemed to come to him like an old and soothing friend as he approached his own country. When the stone walls and the rocky outlines came in sight he greeted them like living beings. "How can ony body live in those stinking holes?" said he to himself "I'd reither be a herd-boy nor have all Mr. Rendall's stores. Eh, but it's a lovely sight," said he, as he saw a plough passing crosswise along a field on a hill nearly as steep as a house side.

He was leaning over the parapet of a bridge, watching the rush of the water among the big stones, and trying to make out Stone Edge in the distance, when a voice near him cried out, "Why, if it ain't Roland Stracey!" and he encountered the sharp eyes of Lawyer Gilbert, a low attorney, with whom he knew his father had had a long quarrel about an exchange.

"And where's your father, I'd like to know?" "He cheated me once, but I'll be even with him yet. He got off finely at the inquest; he'd hardly be so lucky again. I should like to know if you'd a been set in the witness-boy and the screw put on, what you'd ha' been made to say? There was one Jickman, horse-dealer," he added, with a searching look—

"And what right ha' you to take folk's characters away o' that fashion?" said Roland, fiercely, turning at bay. "I know a thing or two o' you, as ye'll hardly like telled i' th' court!" and he passed on without another word. He was evidently not to be trifled with in that mood, and the man let him go.

He had taken a cross cut, and was a little out of his reckoning among the folks of hill, when, mounting a higher ridge than usual to look out, he saw suddenly, just beneath him, the scene of Ashford's murder: it seemed as if he could not get out of reach of its memories.

"I oughtna to go belike to Cassie," he muttered again. Still, as he said the words, he was walking on toward her: the attraction was too strong, and he crept along the quietest way he could, over hill and down dale, and up to Stone Edge by the Druid's temple: the grave old stones looked sadly at him—he remembered his last sight of them, and hurried on to the house.

He heard a loud scolding woman's voice; what did it mean? and a blowsy red-checked girl was on the threshold.

"Where be the Ashfords?" said he; but before the answer came the whole truth flashed upon him. Of course they had all been ruined by that black night's work: every thing they possessed in the world must have been swept away, and it had been his own father's doing; he could have wrung his hands.

"Well, for sure, so you'd neevir neerd as they'd flitted! Where do ye come frae, young man?" said the woman, after the fashion of all secluded dwellers. "Ye mun ha'a drink o' milk and a crust o' bread, though," she added, compassionately. "Ye look wored out like to death."

"I canna wait," he replied; and as soon as he had learned their new home he hurried on again. The little hamlet was scattered up and down the hills, no three houses together, each in its own croft and garden, and he went in and out of the green lanes for some time at random, not liking to inquire. At last he saw Cassie coming slowly up a field-path which led to the cottage, carrying a large bundle of work from the mill; but he looked so haggard, so word, so thin, that at first she scarcely recognized him. "Roland!" she said, in a low voice, at last.

He was there for no other purpose but to try and see her, yet when she spoke he walked on as if he had not heard. After three or four steps he stopped.

"Did ye call me?" he said, huskily, without turning.

She did not answer, and he looked back. She was leaning against the narrow stone stile, trembling all over, and her eyes full of tears.

"Oh, Cassie, my heart's nearly broke," he went on.

"Come wi' me to the house and see Lyddy," she said compassionately.

"No, no; thou dustna know all, thou dustna know all! I think I'm going crazy wi' misery!" and he took hold of both her hands, and looked into her face with an expression that went to her heart.

"Yea, but I think I do,' said she, earnestly and kindly.

"Whativer dost thee know, and how?" answered he, in an anxious tone.

"I read it i' the lines of thy face, Roland. Why shouldna we be friens? God Almighty have a laid a heavy hand on us; why should we make it worse to ourselves? Come in wi' me; there's Lyddy and German will be main glad to see thee. Come," she said, with gentle compulsion, and something of her old stately grace.

He followed her irresolutely, as one drawn on against his will, but taking up her bundle from the wall by his instinct of help. The house-place was empty, and she hurried into the kitchen, which was a few steps lower and opened out into the quarry and garden.

"Lyddy, he's there" ("Who's there?" said she), "like one crazed wi trouble. Go in to him, dearie, comfort him, tak' him in, for my sake. Lyddy, go to him;" and the vehemence of her entreaty shook her from head to foot.

Even Lydia's large charity was a little taken aback.

"Thou'st sure it's trouble, and not wrong?"

"Sure, certain sure; as sure as there's a sun in heaven. Go and see him thysen."

Lydia went it. It was a sight to touch even a hard heart, and her's was certainly not hard. Roland had set himself on a low stool, with his elbows on his knees and his head hidden on his hands; he did not move as she came up to him, but only said,

"You're come to send me away?"

"Nay, poor lad, thee'st welcome, in God's name," said she, laying her hand on his shoulder.

He seized her by both her wrists, and pressed them almost fiercely, and walked out of the door with a great sob to recover himself.

In a few minutes German appeared, coming in for his tea.

"Eh, Roland, but thee's kindly welcome," said the lad. "Why, thee look'st like a ghost, poor fellow!"

Their greetings were like coals of fire on his head, and it was horrible to him that he could not even grieve over their fallen fortunes without inferring something about his fathes either way. He sat, hardly speaking, his hand over his eyes.

"Where art thou going to-night?" said Lydia, later in the evening, when he had recovered himself a little under this kindly influence. "Thou canst sleep o' th' settle for a turn," she added, with a look at German to see that he did not object.

It was the first dreamless, quiet sleep poor Roland had had for months, and till German went out to this morning's work he never stirred hand or foot. When Lydia came down she found him washing his face outside the door, where a bright stream of water came flashing out of a stone conduit; "living" water is the only word which expresses these mountain wells, fresh from the hidden treasures in the heart of the hills. He turned up his wet face for the cloth which she gave, as if he had been a child. "I want my mother," said he.

Lydia smiled, and turned to look at Cassie, standing in the doorway behind her, smiling too, to see how the haggard look had vanished, though the worn and sad expression remained.

But after breakfast his anxious face came back again. Lydia was sitting on the settle, busy with the mill work, near the small casement window filled with plants, while Cassie seemed possessed with a demon of idlyina. Roland kept looking anxiously in for an opportunity to speak to her, which in a coy, shy fit, she portinaciously avoided.

"Leave a' that till to-morrow dearie," pleaded Lydia, vainly. She was as difficult to catch as a hard.

At last, saddened and disheartened, Roland followed her to the lower kitchen, opening on a sort of terrace above the glen, where Cassie had lighted for a moment in her cleaning operations.

"I understan'," said poor Roland, coming up to her with a dimness in his eyes. "Dulma fash thysen to put it into words, my darlin'. Goodby. God bless thee. Thou said'st we mid be friends; shake hands, Cassie."

"Ye dunna understan' at all," she answered, in a gow, with a reproachful sob. "Goin' about breaking thy heart (and somebody else's too) a' these long months, and then 'Good-by' says he, quite quiet—'we mid be friends'."

All the latter part of which speech was uttered under difficulties, for he had seized her passionately in his arms, and was making up with interest for the past arrears.

Half an hour or so afterward, as they sat on the little low wall at the bottom of the garden, under the shelter of the French beans, she said,

"Thou wiltna part me from Lyddy, Roland?"

"I want my wife and my mother too," replied he, looking deep into her eyes. "I'm not sure I dunna love her the best of the two," he went on, smiling at what he saw there: by which it will be seen that Roland's spirit had considerably improved in the last hour.

"Nay, thee mustna say that; the mun say thee lovest me better nor any thing on the earth. Dost thou not, Roland?" pleaded she, looking wistfully into his face.

"My darlin' ye needna fear for the bigness o' my love. It's as if it were me, from the sole o' my foot to the crown o' my yeed: but it's like the big bottle wi' the little neck, it canna get out. Ye should ha' seen me i' that big black place, when I'd a'most lost hope o' thee."

"What's thissen?" whispered she, shyly, touching a bit of string which she saw hanging from his neck as he sat with his arm round her. He pulled it out; it was the new shilling which she had given him to help in buying German's knife.

"Twould hae been buried wi' me an I'd neen thoe agin," he answered, tenderly. "Twere the only thing I iver had o' thine."

"This has been a cold winter and a wet spring," said she, later, "and the little buds was afraid o' coming out, and a' things looked nipped and wretched; but summer's come at last, even to us, and ye see they're a green now." And she smiled as she pulled leaf after leaf to pieces, turning away under the light of the loving eyes that were upon her.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

☞ The new postal law comes into operation on the 1st of April.

☞ Millions of crows roost in the woods near Lexington, Kentucky.

☞ They have struck a boiling spring near La Crosse while boring an artesian well.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, MARCH 12, 1868

A Partizan Election Committee.

From the daily Globe.

Our Parliamentary annals unfortunately furnish many cases of decisions by Election Committees which have inflicted gross injustice on innocent parties. Another decision is to be added further to illustrate the mutability of law, as administered by a Select Election Committee. The facts are these:—A few days ago, in the South Huron election case, the sitting member being Mr. Gibbons, and the petitioner Mr. Carling, the counsel for the petitioner opened his case, and in doing so attacked the defence put in by the sitting member. The Chairman, Mr. Clarke, of Grenville, without any direction from the Committee thereupon called on the counsel for the sitting member to sustain his defence—which the counsel for the sitting member declined, alleging as a reason that he never heard of such a proceeding before—that in no Court of Law was a defendant ever called upon to sustain his defence *before* the plaintiff had proved a single point of his case. The Chairman, however, petulantly intimated that unless counsel would act as he indicated, he should advise the Committee not to hear him at a future time. Partizanship can easily make its majority work, and the counsel for the sitting member had to submit and to sustain the line of defence adopted in this instance, but which might never be reached as the petitioner might never prove his case. The matter was then debated, and after a protracted sitting, the majority of the committee came to a resolution which, for law and literary composition, is without a parallel in Parliamentary cases. We give it in all its originality:—

"Moved by Craig (Russell), seconded by Grahame (West York):—

"That as the *list* of objected votes filed by the *Council* for the sitting member are not such as *are* required by law, and are without precedent, *it* cannot be received by the committee.

The legal chairman endorsed the vote on the resolution as follows—

"Mr. Craig, yay. Mr. McDougall, nay.
"Mr. Grahame, yay. Mr. Gow, nay.
"Mr. Clark, yay " "

On the following day the "learned' chairman appeared to have some doubts as to his orthography, and he accordingly altered the spelling of the Yay in each of the above cases to Yeay!

The point in the case was, whether several lists should be put in with one head of objection in each, or whether a list setting forth the several heads of objection, followed by and expressely charged against the names of the objected votes, was a sufficient compliance with the statute. It was alleged that the sitting member had urged every possible legal objection he could raise, and had put in the names of all the petitioner's voters. This he was at liberty to do, the only penalty being that if his evidence failed to sustain his objection, he might be subjected to costs as provided by the 138th section of the Act. The law in no place limits either party in regare to heads of objection, or number of objected votes. In the present case, the counsel for the sitting member followed the form used in the Niagara election case in 1863-4, besides precedents from English cases. But these were flippantly disposed of and in hot haste overruled by a majority on the Committee. Even if the Committee thought that the sitting member had gained an advantage over the petitioner by the course taken by his counsel, they should, for decency's sake, have kept their intense partizanship out of sight until the sitting member, according to the ordinary rules of legal procedure, had entered upon his defence.

The sitting member's list was headed thus:—

"The following is the list of the voters intended to be objected to by and on behalf of the sitting member, with the several heads of objection to said voters.

"The sitting member objects to the voters of the undermentioned persons—who appear to have voted for the petitioner—on the grounds following, that is to say," [then follow the several objections specified against each name on the list, in technical legal language, and at the close it is claimed,] "that the names of the said hereinafter mentioned parties so violating or claiming to vote in favor of the said Isaac Carling ought to be struck off the poll-books and records of said election."

Now the law prescribes no form, it only requires that the *parties* should deliver *lists* of the voters intended to be objected to, giving in such lists the several heads of objection, and distinguishing the same against the names of persons excepted to. The section uses the plural in describing "the parties" and "the lists;" but, in the 83rd section, it would appear that what each party may put in is a "list," for it provides that no evidence shall be given upon any head of objection alleged against a voter "other than *one of the heads* specified against him in *such list*." This last sentence shows that there may be one list and several heads of objection set out in it against the voters named. The list, therefore, put in by the sitting member complied with the spirit and directions of the Act, and was supported by English and Canadian precedents, while not a single case was or could be cited against it. The committee, however, decided upon making a precedent, and threw out the list. Either from partiality or ignorance, they confounded the technical regularity of the form of list with the reasonableness of the objections—a distinction well understood by all Parliamentary counsel—and they refused leave to re-arrange the list into classes, or to amend it, as allowed by English Election Committees.

The cases in England are found reported in various books on Parliamentary law, and from them we select the following:—

In the *Waterford* case, reported in the first volume of Peckwell's Election Cases, p. 228, it is stated that in the list given in by the sitting member, "the *heads of objection were set together*, and *under them* the names of all persons objected to, without distinguishing what objection applied to each particular person," and it was contended that the list should not be received. The committee, however, did not throw out the list; but as they had specially to assign matters to be tried before the Commissioner, it might be re-arranged, and thereupon, "the statement (says the regorter) was immediately corrected by arranging the voters in classes."

In the *Middlesex* case, reported in the second volume of Peckwell's Election cases, p. 41, it is stated that "In the list delivered in by the sitting member, the voters were classed *alphabetically*, without any other arrangement or distinction, and the christian and surname of the voter was all that was stated. The sitting member had usually affixed several objections to the name of each voter. These last were as soon as the voter's name and description upon the poll had been read, but it soon appeared that not above one or two of the objections stated were meant to be insisted upon," and thereupon the committee directed that "when a voter's name was called, the counsel should name the objections upon which they meant to rely."

In the *Weymouth* case (1842) reported in Barron and Austin's Election Cases, p.108, the *list* of objections delivered in on the part of the petitioner showed *several heads of objection* preceding the names of the voters, and objection was made to its reception; but after a short argument "the Chairman interrupted the counsel who sustained the list, and signfied the opinion of the Committee to be that the list was sufficent in point of form."

In the *Lyme Regis* case (1842), in the *list* of voters objected to, there was written against the name of the voter—not the heads of objection themselves, but only a reference to the objections stated against the name of another voter—and this was held to be a sufficient complience with the Act. The present Honorable Chief Justice of England was counsel in that case, and argued, "if the objection was repeated against each individual name, it would swell the lists to a most inconvenient and expensive prolixity."

In the *Lancaster* case (1868), objection was taken to the mode in which the petitioner's lists had been prepared. At the top of the page was written—"The following is a *list* containing the names of the voters objected to, by and on behalf of the petitioner, with the *several heads* of objection distinguishing the same against the voters named." The list extended over several pages; but the pages after the first had no seperate heading. The Committee considered the lists sufficient.

The effect of this decision of the South Huron Committee is to throw out all chance of the sitting member going into a scrutiny of the illegal votes recorded in favour of the petitioner, while it leaves the road clear for the petitioner to attack the voters for the sitting member. It is entirely without a precedent; no case being reported in which the whole list on one side was thrown out by such a proceeding. It is a decision entirely without justice or authority—contrary to the letter and spirit of the Act, and one which ought be denounced by all fair and candid men, as showing the recklessness and partizanship which may govern election committee proceedings, and from which there is unfortunately no appeal. The Act itself; as if intending to provide against such decisions, declares that if any case should arise in which, if it were treated as a case wholly without the purview of this Act, there would be a manifest failure of justice, then the select committee may adopt such proceeding as may be deemed most consonant to the provisions, spirit, and intent of the Act. Parliamentary committees in England have also in late years set a fair example by disallowing, wherever they could, merely technical questions of regularity, and have sought, as far as possible, to reach and decide upon the substantial questions raised by both parties upon the true merits of the care, and have in pursuance of that polisy allowed lists of voters to be re-arranged or *amended*, or classified, as occasion required, so as to facilitate the trial of the election petition; but the great parliamentary experience and legal knowledge of the majority of the South Huron committee, throw fair and equitable precedents to the winds, and declare the law in spite of the legislature and the authority of English and Canadian cases. What otherwise could be expected from a "learned" chairman who spells *yea* as *yay*, or *yeay*, and a scholastic majority whose literary excellence is so elegantly presented to the public in the resolution at the head of this article.

But we have not yet done with this juvenile judiciary. Other phases of their partizanship quite as glaring can be furnished for the information of the public.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

A very interesting discussion took place in the British House of Commons on Thursday evening last, on the subject of the Alabama claims. As this is a subject which which deeply interests the Canadian people, we give the debate in full, as reported through the Atlantic cable:—

LONDON, March 7.—In the House of Commons last evening, Mr. Shaw Lefevre, member for Reading, called up the question of the *Alabama* claims. He made a long and eloquent speech on the subject, in which he urged the settlement of this vexed question on the plan proposed by the American Government. It called for the papers on the subject, and moving for the consideration of the question, he disclaimed any feeling of prejudice. All future negotiations, he said, would but add to the complications already existing. He sketched the progress of the recent civil war in the United States to its happy termination. He said the fall of Fort Sumpter evoked the famous proclamation of President Lincoln. In less than a month after the appearance of that proclamation, Great Britain had recognized the Southern insurgents as belligerents; they had no fleet, but they purchased their ships in our ports. These ships, notwithstanding the vigorous measures of our Government to stop them, eluded our vigilance and went to sea, and were hospitably received at British colonial ports. They captured and destroyed during the war more than two hundred American merchant vessels in less than two years, and the United States flag was literally driven from the seas, while the commerce of Great Britain was doubled. For this reason, the speaker thought, we ought to treat these claims generously. They were first made, in 1862, by the American Minister, Mr. Adams After a warm eulogium on the course of Mr. Adams on this and other questions. Mr. Lefevre continued that an arbitration of the matter had been proposed by the American Government, but was refused by Lord Russell, who repelled the suggestion. Lord Stanley might have taken an other course, as the Tories had changed their views on the question of household suffrage The question of recognition by England was only as to her right, if there were a right, that might safely be referred, but Lord Stanley insisted that the responsibility of England was only a moral one in the *Alabama* case. The speaker though that the less said about morality on this question the better. He regarded the breaking out of a war between England and the United States as extremely unlikely, but thought, on the other hand, that all needless irritations should be shunned.

Lord Stanley then took the floor. He praised the pacific tone of the oration of Mr. Lefevre, and warmly complimented Mr. Adams for the conciliatory spirit he had displayed in the subject under discussion. He said he could not make indiscriminate concessions, but we could learn the right of the case. There never was a case where there was more need to understand points; much allowance was to be made to the feelings of the United States. Great Britain, in the same case, with five hundred millions of debt, contracted through a civil war, in which a million lives had been lost, might appreciate matters better than mere lookers on. Only he thought England had been entirely neutral; but no neutrality would have pleased America. What the United States wanted was neutrality coupled with warm sympathy and support. The Queen was ready to arbitrate and submit all questions but the great point of recognizing the beligerent rights of the South. Nobody contends that at no time the South acquired them. If not, why deny the right of Great Britain to recognize them at the time she did? The Confederate ship *Alabama* did not sail from England until 1862, and the battle of Bull Run was fought in 1861. Admitting that it was wrong for Great Britain to recognize the South, would the United States Government say that its case against the *Alabama* had been altered, had Great Britain made a declaration of neutrality six rather than eleven months before she sailed? The speaker referred to the speech of Daniel Webster in the United States Senate, on the subject of recognizing Hungary, in support of his argument. How could England refuse to recognize a war which Mr. Seward himself had announced to be a civil war nine, twelve, and sixteen days before the proclamation? Who could complain that England had recognized the civil war which the United States had admitted some weeks before? In conclusion, he thought a friendly arrangement of this difficulty still practicable. He deprecated the debate; the friendly reception of Mr. Thornton at Washington was a pledge of peace. The Ministers are ready to leave the question to the people of the entire world.

Mr. W. E. Foster, member for Bradford, thought that Mr. Seward's view of the question of the recognition of the Alabama claims deserved better treatment and more careful consideration, as being perhaps the view that was right and sensible. He complained of the abrupt disposition of the question which had been made when the universal wish in the United Kingdom was for its speedy settlement. He thought that had any influential statesmen been sent to the United States as Minister, the point in dispute might be readily adjusted.

Mr. John Stuart Mill, member for Westminster, was the next speaker. He regarded the present condition of the question as the result of a mutual mistake. The real question was whether England was bound to prevent such expeditions as that of the Alabama. The American Government only pressed the point for the purpose of showing that, but for the unfriendly action of England the Alabama depredations would not have occurred. Mr. Mill thought that an arbiter between the two countries was needed, and that reparation was fairly due to the United States. He concluded by a vising the appointment of a mixed commission for the proper adjustment of the question.

Mr. W. E. Gladstone, member for South Lancashire, thanked Mr. Lefevre for his able speech and Lord Stanley for his temperate reply. He (Mr. G.) could not see why the negotiations were ended, nor could he agree with Mr. Mill that Lord Stanley had admitted that reparation was due or that an arbiter would surely decide against England. For himself, he doubted if reparation for the *Alabama* depredations was due the United States. It was unquestionably right that the point should be referred to a commission, but if the Government feared such a reference, it should settle the matter at once or leave the decision with an umpire. Mr. Gladstone inferred, however, from the closing sentences of Lord Stanley, that communications between the two Governments were not closed, and that friendly feelings between the United States and England would be preserved He concluded by saying if his inference was correct, the whole country would support Lord Stanley in a just and honorable settlement of the case.

The debate ended with Mr. Gladstone's remarks.

The Agricultural Act.

We have received from Hon. Jno. Carling, a copy of the new Agricultural Act, as passed. With reference to the formation of Electoral Division Societies we will quote sub-sec. 1 of sec. 36 which reads:

"It shall be lawful for the Representative of any Electoral Division in the Legislature of Ontario, in which a Society has not already been organized in accordance with this section, to call a meeting and organize a society at any time prior to the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight; and such meeting shall be held at or near where the nomination of candidates at the last general election was held in such Electoral Division."

Mr. Gibbons informs us that, in so far as the South Riding is concerned, the meeting called by him at Brucefield will be deemed consistent with the Act, and that the Society formed will receive its quota of government money. We are glad of it, as there has been bother enough over the affair already.

As regards the North Riding we hear that in consequence of an alleged feeling of dissatisfaction, Mr. Hays will call a meeting at Blyth to form a new Electoral Division Society.

Accompanying the Act is a circular from the hon. commissioner, stating that it has been deemed advisable to establish an agricultural, mechanical, and industrial museum, in connection with the Department. This will comprise characteristic specimens of agricultural implements and machines, cereals and horticultural productions, manufactures, and the result of mechanical skill, and also woods and minerals possessing an economic value. While it is intended to make this museum as complete as possible, so far as Ontario is concerned, efforts will be made to collect materials from the other Provinces, thus enlarging the scope of information with reference to practical objects. All persons are therefore invited to contribute objects and specimens suited to the purpose. Grain in the *Straw*, carefully pulled up by the roots just before ripening, is particularly requested. Each article will be labelled with the grower or producer's name and address, with other particulars; and the Department will pay costs for freight.

☞ The County Court and Quarter Sessions commenced at noon to-day. A report of the proceedings will appear in our next.

SOCIAL.—We are requested to announce that a social will be held in the New Connexion Church on Thursday evening next at 7.30. Admission 12½ cents.

PROROGATION.—The Legislature of Ontario was prorogued on Wednesday the 4th inst. In our next we will give a list of the Bills assented to.

THE SOUTH HURON ELECTION CASE.

We give to-day an able article from the *Globe*, in reference to the above, which will be read with interest by a large majority of our readers. That the election committee has been guilty of gross partizanship is beyond a shadow of doubt. The *Leader*, in taking up the matter, makes what appears to us a very lame attempt at justifying these men in their extraordinary position. It admits that Mr. Carling first of all bases his objections to Mr Gibbons on the *alien* vote, but winds up by asserting that Mr. Hodgins, the counsel for the defence, destroyed his case by the sweeping objections he put in. A fair and honorable committee would have hesitated before throwing out the objections of the defendent on a mere technical point; but that would not serve the purposes of partizanship, and hence everything must be made plain sailing to Carling, while Gibbons has not a show of honest British fair play. If the feeling of South Huron were taken on this subject we know that Mr Gibbons would be sustained by a sweeping majority of the ratepayers. Within the past week we have heard scores of men who voted for Carling declare that if the opportunity occured they would reverse their action in the matter. Mr. Gibbons has, throughout the session, proven himself to be all that we claimed for him as a local representative. He has discharged his duties faithfully and the general impression is that his knowledge of the wants of the people proclaim him to be "the right man in the right place." Should Mr. Carling succeed in unseating him he will take his place knowing in his soul that he has no right to it, beyond the merest legal quibble. Under the circumstances no honorable man would envy his success.

AN INFORMER.—We observe in our local contemp. a short article by some writer aimed at informers in general and Mark Whitely in particular It is somewhat queer that a reform journal should have to defend the character of a staunch conservative, but we cannot submit to hear an honest man abused. Mark Whitely is *not* an informer, nor has any man of his name or family been such during the past. If the writer of such a base insinuation will take the trouble to search the history of Old Fermanagh, he will find that no Whitely has ever been found on the side of treason or deserved the stigma of "informer." All he has done has been in the legitimate discharge of his duty as an officer of the corporation, and he has openly refused to take a cent of the money to which he was entitled.—We believe, with "A Witness" that he made a mistake in his mode of action, but that is no reason why he should be attacked in such a mean way.

FIRE.—On Tuesday evening last about ten o'clock the frame barn of Mr. Carson, who lives about 2½ miles from town, was burned to the ground. Mr. Carson had been in town that evening and had but just returned when the fire broke out. The flames spread so rapidly in the building, being fed by loose dry straw, that it was found impossible to save anything it contained, and three cows, twelve sheep, besides 100 bushels of wheat, two waggons and other farming implments were burned and destroyed. The agonized shrieks of the poor animals when the fire reached them were most pitiable to hear. Mr. Carson, who is a hard working, industrious man, has lost nearly all his worldly possession by this calamity. The worst of it is that the fire is attributed to some fiendish incendiary, as it was almost impossible that it could have had any other origin.

GODERICH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—We are informed that John Haldan jr. Esq., has resigned his position as master of the grammar school of Goderich. During his incumbancy of twenty five years Mr. Haldan has been one of the most useful men in the community and his final retirement will be a matter of surprise and regret to many warm friends. As to his future course we would direct attention to his card in our advertising columns.

THE FRESHET

On Sunday last the ice began to move on the river Maitland, and ere night a large body of it had pushed its way below the Maitland bridge. The river, being fed by numerous rivulets, continued to rise rapidly, and, a large body of ice having come from above, a regular *shove* took place at the harbor last (Monday) evening. Unfortunately the ice in the lake has not moved, thus preventing the mass to escape by the natural channel. The consequence was that the whole harbor basin was piled full of immense blocks of ice, flooded the wharf floating the steamer *Bonnie*, the gunboat *Prince Alfred* and several other vessels high and dry on the dock. Nearly all the fishing shanties have been swept away, and at one time it was feared the fishermen would lose their boats, but they have been rescued. The elevator sheds have been somewhat injured, but nothing to speak of. The *Cherub*, being moored in a secure spot, has thus far, escaped damage. It is to be feared that great injury will be done to the harbor, wharves, &c., ere the mass of ice can escape into the lake.

THE PRESBYTERIAN SOIREE.—A Soiree was held in Knox's Church, on Wednesday evening last. The attendance was large and the refreshments provided by the ladies all that could be desired. After tea the people assembled were treated to speeches by Revds. Messrs. Moss, Livingston, Gamelon, and Inglis of Kincardine, who also read portions of an able essay on the influence of Winter in the formation of character. The music, led by Mrs. Simms on the harmonium, was excellent. Rev. C. Fletcher acted as chairman on the occasion.

☞ From the Agricultural Act, as passed, it seems that all action with reference to the formation of our Riding Agricultural Societies has been premature. Prior to the first of May it will be the duty of Mr. Hays to call a meeting at Blyth, and Mr. Gibbons one at Brucefield, to organize such Societies, when officers will be appointed, &c.

THE THAW.

For sudden and extreme changes of weather we think Canada can challenge the world. The 2nd and 3rd days of this month were the coldest experienced during the winter, but on Wednesday evening a thaw set in accompanied by a warm rain from the South, which in the course of about 48 hours swept away the enormous mass of snow as if by magic. The softening of the roads being so sudden stopped all travel, and woe betide the luckless individual who went upon a two or three days' journey with his team in the expectation of the sleighing holding out. The ground is comparatively bare hereabouts, and there is every prospect of an early spring.

Reception of the New Prime Minister by the Commons.

LONDON, March 5, midnight.—In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Disraeli appeared for the first time since the resignation of Lord Derby. Upon entering the House, he was received with loud cheers from both government and opposition benches. Mr. Disraeli soon afterwards rose, and after giving notice of the introduction of certain measures relating to Scotland and Ireland, referred to the retirement of the Earl of Derby, saying his colleagues were sorry to sever their connection with such a leader. No language could express their estimate of the character and career of such a chief, and they all most earnestly hoped for his restoration to health and power. Mr Disraeli then proceeded to say that Her Majesty had been pleased to entrust him with the task of forming a government, and he could not decline the gracious offer, accompanied, as it was, by the generous support of his colleagues. In domestic affairs, the policy of Lord Derby, during the last two years of his administration, would be followed by a new ministry, and in foreign affairs the policy of Lord Stanley would be adhered to. This would be a policy of peace, not one of isolation, but one of generous sympathy and regard for our interests and those of other nations. Such a policy would never lessen the influence or dignity of England, based, as it was, upon esteem and respect. The domestic policy of the new government would be a liberal one—(cheers and laughter)—recognizing national traits as best securing national institutions. He regretted the necessity of the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in Ireland, but Lord Derby had said on a public occasion that such action was only a safeguard against an unscrupulous foreign confederation. Such a suspension of the writ was not incompatible with the gentle exercise of the law, and he was of opinion that the grievances of Ireland should be treated with a tender regard for that country. After a few more explanations, not of general importance, Mr. Disraeli resumed his seat amid applause.

Mr. Bowderiet, member for Kilmarnock, said that the policy of Lord Derby, referred to by the premier, was uncertain. If it meant retention of office-only, the new government would meet with serious opposition.

In the House of Lords to-night, the Earl of Malmesbury said the subject of the Irish grievances would come up for discussion on Tuesday next. After announcing the change in the government, he added that its policy would remain unaltered.

Earl Russell declared that no confidence could be placed in a policy which was always saying one thing and meaning another. He said liberals had given their support to Lord Derby on his pledge to bring about a reduction of the franchise, but none had in reality been made. Such a mode of educating a party was unprecedented.

SEAFORTH.

[From our special Correspondent.]

WEATHER.—A heavy rain set in on Friday night, which, without intermission continued till Sunday morning. The roads are now almost impassible, fit for neither sleigh nor waggon. The Bayfield river, which was very low, is now swollen to an enormous size.

AUCTION SALES have become fashionable in Seaforth, every day men, women, and children may be met wending home with loads of what they call great bargains. Mr. Ault is selling off just now.

WHEAT MARKET.—This market has been rather dull lately. It is said by those who pretend to know, that farmers are holding on anticipating higher prices.

EGMONDVILLE.

(From our own Correspondent.)

ACCIDENT.—On Friday, as Mrs. C. L. VanEgmond was going out of the house her feet slipped on the ice causing her to fall, it is supposed that her head must have struck the ground, as she could give no account of it herself being in a stupefied state ever since; Drs Bercoe and Coleman are attending her.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. David Duncan of Egmondville, was lately presented by his pupils, with a purse of money as a mark of their esteem for him as their sabbath school teacher. This was well merited as Mr. Duncan has conducted the Egmondville Sunday school for the long period of twenty years.

RUNAWAYS.—Last Wednesday Mr. A. VanEgmond's horse broke loose from the post where he as tied, and took the road for Seaforth at a fearful rate, causing pedestrians to take the deep snow with the utmost alacrity. Two women were nearly run over. Two men at Grey's shop thought they would stop it, stood manfully in the middle of the road, waved their arms and shouted wo ho, but it did not wo ho, and when the fiery animal was close upon them, they thought they would'nt stop it but gave its wide birth—on it went the cutter capsized, the snow flew in the air like the wake of an engine, on it went charging into the centre of an army of wheat buyers, causing many of them to try their hand at leap-frog, some of the bolder ones seized and brought it to a stand-still, and though there might have been, there was nobody hurt.

Last Tuesday Mr. Ewan's horse started at a rattling pace for a cruise on its own hook, one of the scholars Alex. Brock, a youngster of nine years of age, seeing no driver, with a spring seized the horse by the head, the animal wheeled round and round and plunged and reared, singing the lad round with it, still the brave little fellow held on, and succeeded in detaining it, till Mr. Ewan came up, who suitably rewarded him for his gallant conduct.

ACCIDENT.—On Saturday Mr. J. Carter, while working with a draw-knife gave himself a very severe wound in the thigh.

HAY COUNCIL.

The above Council met pursuant to adjournment, in the Town Hall, on Monday the 3rd day of Feb. 1868. The Reeve in the chair, and a full council present. Minutes of last meeting was read and approved. John B. Geigher moved seconded by James Smillie, That the council go into committee of the whole on the tenders for the different township officers, W. Carrick in the chair.—Carried. R. Brown reeve moved seconded by Mr. Smillie, That W. Wilson be township clerk at a salary of $100 per annum, Michael Zellar treasurer, salary $50, William Carlile assessor salary $80, William Grandy collector salary $50, Robert D. Broderick tavern inspector salary $8, Henry Grebe hall keeper salary $8, William Wilson librarian salary $10.—Carried. Mr. Turnbull moved seconded by Mr. Smillie, That the committee do now rise, the reeve resumed the chair, when Mr. Smillie moved seconded by Mr. Carrick, That the librarian change the books twice in the year.—Carried. Mr. Smilie moved seconded by Mr. Turnbull, That the balance of Mr. Doig's acc't $2.37, be paid, being for gravel for the north boundary for 1866-67—Carried. Moved by J B Geigher, seconded by Jas Smillie, that the road commissioners be paid at the rate of $1.25 per day when discharging the duties of their office—Car'd. Moved by J. B. Geigher, seconded by Jas Smillie, that Wm Jenison, Michl Zellar, Daniel Zellar, Wm Buchanan, and David Wilkie be road commissioners for the current year—Carried. J. B. Geigher moved, seconded by Jas Smillie, that the offer of Henry Kalplush, to cut the timber off the road and clear two rods in the centre, between lots 25 and 26 in the 13th and 14th cons., for the sum of $25, be accepted, provided the work is done satisfactory to Michl

ONTARIO.

Complete List of Bills Passed During the first session of the Legislature of Ontario.

1. An Act to amend the Act Chapter 35 of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, entitled an Act respecting Attorneys-at-Law.
2. An Act to protect Butter and Cheese manufacturers.
3. An Act to incorporate the Toronto Young Men's Christian Association.
4. An Act to amend Chapter Sixty-one of the Twenty-fourth Victoria, entitled an "Act to consolidate the debt to the Town of Peterborough, and to authorize the issue of debentures on the security of Town property, and for other purposes.
5. An Act to authorize the Crescent Petroleum Association of New York and Canada to hold and dispose of certain lands.
6. An Act to grant cerain powers to the Waterloo County Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
7. An Act to extend the powers of the Gore District Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
8. An act to confirm the conveyance by John Sexton Campbell, formerly of the city of Quebec, merchant, acting by his attorney, David Ramsay Stewart, to Thomas Eyre, late of the town of Coburg, Esq., of lots numbers twenty-five and twenty-six in the six concession of the Township of Hamilton, and to declare that the said conveyance vested in the said Thomas Eyre, all the estate which the said John Sexton Campbell had at the time of his death in said lands.
9. An act for amending the law of Auctions of Estates.
10. An act respecting overholding tenants.
11. An act to extend the Cobourg, Peterborough and Marmora Railway.
12. An act to Incorporate the Royal Niagara Hotel Company.
13. An act to incorporate the Bishop Strachan School.
14. An act to incorporate the Clifton Suspension Bridge Company.
15. An act to enable the Trustees of St. Audrew's Church in the Town of Chatham to sell lands held by them for the use of the congregation and for other purposes.
16. An act to incorporate the Temporal Committee of St. Andrew's Church in the City of Ottawa, in connection with the Church of Scotland, and to vest certain property in the said Temporal Committee.
17. An act to grant certain powers to the Oxford Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Association.
18. An act to amend the Common Law Procedure act.
19. An act respecting the London Collegiate Institute, and to change its name to "Hellmuth College."
20. An act to amend an act of the Legislature of Canada, intituled, "an act to vest certain Real Estate of the late John Knatchbull Roche in the hands of Trustees.
21. An act to continue for a limited time the several acts therein mentioned.
22. An act for incorporating the Royal Canadian Insurance Comyany.
23. An act to incorporate the Sisters of L' Hotel Dieu of the Diocese of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.
24. An act to legalize a certain By-Law and certain Debentures of the Corporation of the Township of Bayham.
25. An act to legalize a certain By-Law and certain Debentures of the County of Simcoe.
26. An act to amend the act intitituled, "An act to Incorporate the Ottawa City Passenger Railway Company."
27. An act for the encouragement of Agriculture, Horticulture, Arts and Manufactures.
28. An act to authorize the Law Society of Ontario to admit John Whitley as member of the said Society, and as a Barrister-at-Law.
29. An act to amend chapter fifty-two of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada intituted "An act respecting Mutual Insurance Companies."
30. An act as to Executions against goods and lands.
31. An act to amend the law relating to Purchasers of Reversions.
32. An act respecting the appointment of Magistrates and Coroners.
33. An act to Incorporate the Island of Point an Pelee, in Lake Erie, as a seperate Municipality of the County of Essex.
34. An act respecting the Grand River Navigation Company.
35. An act to incorporate the Board of Trade of the Town of Guelph.
36. An act respecting the grant of certain Land in the Town of Woodstock to certain Trustees for the purpose of a Burial Ground for the members of the Presbyterian Church in the Town of Woodstock and its vicinity, to change the Trusteec thereof and to proviae for the appointment of their successors.
37. An act to give effect to an Indenture bearing date the 5th day of February, A. D. 1866, and made between Edmund Allen Meredith and Anne Frances Meredith, his wife, of the first part; Mary Louisa Nanton, of the second part; Lewis William Ord and Sarah Harriett Ord, his wife, of the third part; William Charles Gwynne and Frederick William Jarvis, of the fourth part; and James Henderson, the younger, of the fifth part.
38. An act for the conversion of the ordinary Bonds and old Stock of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company into reduced new stock, and for other purposes.
39. An act respecting proceedings in Judge's Chambers at Common Law.
40. An act to amend the Acts respecting Joint Stock Companies for the construction of Roads and other works in Upper Canada.
41. An act to make vaild Commissions for taking Affidavits and Bail informally issued, and acts done in pursuance thereof.
42. An act to invest the estate of the late George Paxton in Trustees.
43. An act to incorporate the Royal Canadian Yacht Club.
44. An act for the incorporation of the Burnside Lying-in Hospital in the City of Toronto.
45. An act to amend the charter of the Grey and Simcoe Railway Company.
46. An act to authorize and regulate the use of Traction Engines on Highways.
47. An act to grant certain powers to the Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
48. An Act to amend the Municipal Institutions' Act of Upper Canada, twenty-nine and thirty Victoria, Chapters fifty-one and fifty-two.
49. An act to place the Wesleyan Methodist Church and Parsonage property in the Township of Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth, under the directions and provisions of the "Model Deed" of the Wesleyan Methodist Church is Canada in connexion with the English Caference, for the better management thereof.
50. An act to provide for the Inspection of Asylums, Hostipals, Common Gaols and Reformatories in this Province.
51. An act to incorporate the Toronto and Nipissing Railway Company.
52. An act to provide for the Organization of the Territorial District of Muskoka.
53. An act to incorporate the Port Whitby and Port Perry Railway Company.
54. An act to incorporate the Gangnoque Water Power Company.
55. An act respecting Dentistry.
56. An act respecting Gold and Silver Mines.
57. An act respecting Registrars, Registry Offices, and the Registration of Instruments relating to Lands in Ontario.
58. An act for the Collection of Taxes for the Corporation of the Town of Belleville.
59. An act to incorporate the Toronto Trust Company.
60. An act to incorporate the Rama Timber Transport Company.
61. An act to impose a Tax upon all Patented Lands situate in the Provisional District of Algoma, and to provide means for the collection thereof.
62. An act respecting the collection of certain taxes in the County of Hastings.
63. An act to incorporate the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Company.
64. An act for granting Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying the expenses of Civil Government for the year 1868, for making good certain sums expended for the public service in 1867, and for other purposes.

A SWINDLER AT LARGE—Dr. Mesrve, who came to Goderich some time ago in the capacity of a horse docter, &c., departed a few weeks ago after "doing" a number of our people out of goods, etc. to the amount of about $300,00. Chief-constable Trainer was sent after him, but he could not succeed in discovering his immediate whereabouts, although he had left traces of his rascalities in various places. The Dr. owed us a small bill, and as is invariably the case with those who cheat the printer, he is sure to find his way to the penitentiary at last.

☞ On the 30th, as Mr. John Bear, jun., farmer, residing in the township of Waterloo, was passing through his stable, a valuable mare kicked toward him, the blow barely missing his head. He took her out of the stable, tied her up, and while punishing her for this exhibition of her viciousness, she threw herself and broke her neck.

☞ In Australia the thermometer reached 140° in the shade on the 19th December.

☞ Lawyers increase in Canada 20 per cent, faster than the general population.

PHILOSOPHY.—'Cato, what do you suppose is the reason that the sun goes to the south in winter?' 'Well, I don't know, massa; unless he no stand the incleminency of the norf; and so am 'bliged to go to de souf, where he 'spericences warmer longmitude.'

MARRIED.

At Clinton, on Thursday, Feb. 27, 1868, by the Rev. Jas. Carmichael, Mr. SAMUEL GRIGG, of London, to Miss MARY MCQUARIE, of Goderich.

At Goderich, on Thursday, the 5th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Livingston, Mr. J. B. STONY, to Miss CHARLOTTE ANN PAPST, eldest daughter of William Papst Esq., both of Goderich.

COMMERCIAL.

GODERICH MONEY MARKET.

Corrected every Tuesday and Friday for the *Signal* by DEAN & SMART, Exchange Brokers, West St. Goderich.

Goderich, March, 10 1868.

American Exchange or Greenbacks.

BUYING AT
Morning—70¾ Afternoon—70¾ for Canada funds
" 72 " 73 for Silver.

SELLING AT
Morning—72 Afternoon—72 for Canada funds

LARGE SILVER
Buying at ..... ¼ discount
Selling at ..... ¾ "

SMALL SILVER
Buying at ..... 5 "
Selling at ..... ¾ "

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.
Selling at ..... 2¼ discount

SEVEN-THIRTIES
Buying at 105, allowing accrued interest to seller

TEN-FORTIES
Buying at 101

FIVE-TWENTIES
Buying at 106
Bank of Upper Canada bills 62
Commercial Bank bills 99
Sterling exchange 9¾
Gold opened at 140 : closed at 141½

THE MARKETS.

GODERICH, March, 6 1868.

Fall Wheat	$1:61	(@	1:71
Spring Wheat	1.46	(@	1:51
Flour	7:51	(@	0:00
Oats	0:52	(@	0:55
Peas	0:69	(@	0:71
Barley	1:06	(@	0:11
Pork	5:00	(@	6:00
Potatoes	0:41	(@	0:00
Butter	0:16	(@	0:17
Eggs	0:15	(@	0:16
Hay, p ton	15:00	(@	16:00
Hides (green)	6:50	(@	0:00
Wool (washed)	0:20	(@	0:25
Wood	2:25	(@	2:50
Beef, per cwt.	5:00	(@	5:50
Chickens	0:25	(@	0:30
Turkeys.	0:40	(@	0:60
Geese	0:35	(@	0:40
Ducks	0:20	(@	0:25

Goderich Salt, wholesale, f.o.b. per bbl. $1:65 ; at the works, 1:60.

Clinton Markets.

By special Telegraph to the Huron SIGNAL.)

Clinton, March 10, 1868. Noon.

Fall Wheat	$1:65	(@	1:70
Spring do	1:48	(@	1:50
Oats	0:50	(@	0:55
Barley	1:05	(@	1:12
Potatoes	0:40	(@	0:50
Peas	0:65	(@	0:68
Butter	0:15	(@	0:22
Pork	5:00	@	6:00
Eggs	0:10	(@	0:12
Flour	7:50	(@	0:00
Hay	10:00	(@	12:00
Wood	2.00	(@	0:00
Hides	6:50	(@	0:75
Beef per 100 lbs	5:00	@	5:50
Chickens per pair	0:25	(@	0:30
Turkeys	0:40	(@	0:50
Apples	0:00	(@	0:75
Cabbage	0:05	(@	0:08
Geese	0:30	(@	0:35
Ducks per pair	0:40	(@	0 50

Seaforth Markets

Special Telegram to Huron Signal.

Seaforth, March 10, 1868 Noon.

Fall Wheat	1:65	(@	1:70
Spring Wheat	1:45	(@	1:48
Flour	7:00	(@	7:50
Oats	0:50	(@	0:50
Peas	0:70	(@	0 00
Barley	1:15	(@	1:15
Potatoes	0:40	(@	0:50
Butter	0:16	(@	0:18
Eggs	0:15	(@	0:16
Hay	9.00	(@	11:00
Hides	6:50	(@	0:00
Wood	2:00	(@	2:00
Chickens	0: 5	(@	0:30
Turkeys	0:50	(@	0:60
Apples	0:50	(@	0:60
Geese	0:25	(@	0:30
Dressed Hogs	4:50	(@	5.50
Pork	5:50	@	5:75

Montreal Markets.

By special telegraph to the SIGNAL.

MONTREAL, March 10.

FLOUR.—Superior extra	8:00	@	8:25
Extra	7.75	@	8:00
Fancy	7:60	@	7:70
W. Canal super	7.50	@	7.70
Super No 1 C. wheat	7:45	@	7:50
" Western	7:45	@	7:60
" ½ "	7:25	@	7:35
Bag per 100 lbs	3:65	@	3:75
WHEAT—Spring	1:70	@	1:70
Canada Fall	0:00	@	0:00
Western	0:00	@	0:00
OATS.—Per 32 lbs	0:47	@	0:48
BARLEY.—Per 48 lbs	1:00	@	1:10
BUTTER.—Dairy	0:19	@	0:21
Store Packed	0:16	@	0:20
ASHES.—Pots	5:55	@	5:57
Pearls	6:40	@	6:50
GOLD in New Yorkat 12 o'clock	1:41½		
PORK.—Mess	19:00	@	19:25
Prime Mess	14:00	@	14:50
Prime	13:00	@	13:50
DRESSED HOGS	5:80	@	6:40
PEAS	0:89	@	0:92
RYE FLOUR	5:35	@	6.50

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

To Tavern Keepers In the county of Huron

HIS Excellency the Lieut. Governor of the Province of Ontario, having appointed the undersigned Issuer of Tavern Licenses for the County of Huron, NOTICE is hereby given that all persons, applicants for Tavern License in the County of Huron who present the proper Municipal Certificates and on payment of the Provincial duty will receive Licenses for the current year in terms of the Statute. Town Licenses $10, Township and Village Licenses $5.

DAN. LAZARS,
Issuer of Tavern Licenses.
Office of the Clerk of the Peace, } County of Huron.
Goderich, 7th March 1868. } w7

WANTED

A MAN to hire. Apply to,
H. HINCKS Esq.,
Rosegarland Cottage.
Goderich, March 10th 1868. w7tf.

TENDERS.

THE Secretary of the Trustee Board of the W. M. Church will receive tenders for the enlarging of the W. M. Parsonage, as per plans and specifications, until 1 o'clock Wednesday, 19th inst. Trustees will not bind themselves to receive lowest or any tender unless satisfactory.

R. B. SMITH,
Secretary Trustee Board.
Goderich, March 10th, 1868. w7td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of John Cox, an Insolvent

A Dividend sheet has been prepared, subject to objection till the 28th day of March instant. Dividend payable at my office on 30th inst.

W. F. FINDLAY,
Office Assignee.
Hamilton, 4th March, 1868. w7.2t.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

COUNTY OF HURON. } *In the matter of William Irwin, an Insolvent.*

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of the power vested in me as assignee of the above insolvent, I shall offer for sale by Public Auction on Friday, the Twelfth day of June next, 1868, at the hour of twelve, noon, at my office in the Town of Goderich, all the right, title and interest of the said insolvent in the following lands. Lot number one in the eighth concession of the Township of Howick, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, save and except five acres off the north west corner, which said five acres are in the form of a square.

Dated at Goderich, 9th March, A. D., 1868

SAMUEL POLLOCK,
Official Assignee.
w7td

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JOHN SPENCE, late of the Village of Seaforth, in the County of Huron, but now of the Town of Goderich in the County of Huron, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Dated at Goderich, in the County of Huron, this 7th day of March, 1868.

JOHN HALDAN, Jr.
Official Assignee for the County of Huron.

D. S. GOODING,
Solicitor for Insolvent. w7 2w

THE TREASURER

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE

MUNICIPALITY OF COLBORNE!

For the Year 1867.

DR.

Balance from last year's account	244 89
J Pharis, Tavern License	20 00
C Shannon do	20 00
Thos Allen do	20 00
Anthony Allen do	20 00
Mrs Ross do	20 00
D Miller do	20 00
Jas McDonough do	20 00
Geo Old, six months do	10 00
Clergy Reserve Funds for 1865	138 07
do do 1866	205 23
Non-Residents' Taxes from Co. Treas.	652 92
do do do	230 77
Boundary Line Grant	133 05
Fine from J Kernighan, J. P.	1 00
Fine from late D Miller	10 00
Geo Jones for sale of oad	2 00
Co. Treasurer's School Grant	230 00
From Collector	6554 90
	$8552 83

CR.

Two Auditors at $2 00 each	4 00
Five Returning officers at $2.00 each	10 00
H Spence, for sheep killed by dogs	3 00
C Shannon do	3 00
Wm Lushan do	10 00
Richard Young do	2 00
Isaac Jones do	4 00
John Fritzley do	8 00
Robt Buchanan do	4 50
J Goldthrope do	26 00
Peter McGinn do	5 00
T J Moorhouse six municipal manuals	24 00
J Ross, remittance of taxes	9 82
F Peck, error in back taxes	10 19
Sheriff Macdonald from Clergy Reserve Funds	11 13
Somers & Co for road contract for Jones' Hill	735 00
T Weatherald, surveying do	40 00
J Ingeley, contract for Ben Miller's bridge	179 71
Wm Fipke, line fence do	10 62½
Three selectors of jurors	4 00
Township Clerk and Treasurer	150 00
Assessor	50 00
Collector	50 00
Councillors services	60 00
Jas Young, contract on boundary line	7 00
Robt Henderson, jun, remittance of taxes	9 83
T Andrews for meat supplied to J Fritzley	6 50
Buchanan & Co., for pegs, surveying Jones' Hill	1 00
Wm Jones for lumber	2 01
Kenneth Morris do	0 65
W Lanham for gravelling Jones' Hill	47 00
John Tiffen for gravel	11 82
Wm Savage, for plank on road	2 55
N Morrish, lumber for do	4 54
J Watson, bread supplied to J Fritzley	32 50
W T Cox, for printing	13 00
T J Moorhouse, bill for stationery	1 85
J Fritzley, for clearing a side on Jones' hill	4 00
Inspector of taverns	8 00
To No 1 school	730 00
No. 2 do	290 00
No. 3 do	502 33
No 4 do	250 00
No. 5 do	300 00
No. 6 do	250 00
No. 7 do	190 00
Wawanosh Union School	34 85
Ashfield do	2 00
Co. Treasurer for County rates	3825 31
County School Rate	230 00
Postage	2 75
	8217 22
Received	$8552 82
Paid	8217 22
Balance	335 61

We, the undersigned Auditors, having examined all vouchers and accounts for the year 1867, and find them correct.

JAMES LOUTIT,
FRANCIS WALKER.
Colborne, March 4th, 1868. w7

Family Bibles.

Just to hand one case of large Family Bibles in the Notes and References, from

$2.50 TO $20.

AT THE

SIGNAL OFFICE

BLANK BOOKS.

A complete stock of

DAY BOOKS,
LEDGERS,
JOURNALS,
MINUTE BOOKS,
MEMORANDUM BOOKS,
PASS BOOKS,
INDICES, &c., &c.

At greatly reduced prices for cash. At the

SIGNAL OFFICE.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!!

Dr. L. O. MOYER' *Carcasia*, the greatest stimulator in the world, will force Whiskers or Mustaches to grow on the smoothest face or chin—never known to fail. Sample for trial sent free to any one desirous of testing its merits. Address REEVES & Co., 78 Nassau St., N. Y. (No letters taken unless prepaid.) w29

MOTHERS, READ THIS!—HOLLOWAY'S WORM LOZENGES are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS:—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms! Deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, with frequent slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, inquiet sleep, faintings, trembling, doughs, indisposition, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as in the use of other Worm Medicines

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle Ontario, who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway's Worm Lozenges*, and take no other. Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co. Bayfield James Bentham, Rodgerville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Watts & Jebb, Clinton; Secord, Lucknow; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w42

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER

A Family Medicine, well and favorably known for the past ten years, never failing in a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed, but on the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in the highest terms of its Virtue and Magical effects.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has won for itself a reputation, as a blood purifier, alterative stomach tonic, unsurpassed in the history of medical preparations. It seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint; Indigestion, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Acid Stomach Phthisic or Asthma; and restores to vital activity the system debilitated by suffering and disease.

Its magical and wonderful success, in curing sudden colds, Sore throat, Coughs, Diptheria pains in the side, bowels and back, neuralgia, toothache, rheumatic and other pains in any part of the body and from whatever cause, has given it a place in every household and is fast superseding all other preparations of the kind.

It is also an effectual and prompt remedy for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Cramps in the Stomach, Diarhœa, Cholera morbus, Bilious Cholic, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery, &c.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.
General Agent for Canada.

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co. Bayfield; James Bentham, Rodgerville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Watts & Jebb, Clinton; Secord, Lucknow; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w38

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by female during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas,

JOB MOSES, Rochester, N.Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and six postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills by return mail:

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W., general agent for Canada

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co., Bayfield; James Bentham, Rodgerville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Watts & Jebb, Clinton, Secord, Lucknow; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w38-1y

Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

We clip the following from the *Providence General Advertiser*:

"At this season of the year when cholera, cholera morbus, dystentery, and other kindred complaints are sure to prevail, everybody should be liberally supplied with Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer. Persons leaving home, whether it be for a days excursion or a trip to Europe, should be in a position to place their hands on it in a moment's warning. Many diseases in incident to the summer no the, which will prove fatal if not immediately checked, can be promptly cured by one or two doses of the Pain Killer. On more than one occasion have we been relieved of intense suffering by the timely use of the above named preparation."

Sold by all Druggists, grocers, and medicine dealers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON.
Proprietors.
21 w 3m 380 St. Paul street Montreal.

New Advertisements.

JOHN HALDAN, Jr.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE,

INSURANCE, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT,

Money at 8 per cent.

Office—J. P. C. Haldan's Law Chambers, Goderich.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-65

In the matter of Henry Welesley McCann, of the Village of Seaforth in the County of Huron, an insolvent.

THE creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Dated at Goderich, in the County of Huron this fifth day of March, 1868.

S. POLLOCK,
Official Assignee for County of Huron.
w72w

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron, } 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 the late William Story, at the suit of James Ferrier and George Davis Ferrier, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to lot number nine hundred and seventy-nine in the Town of Goderich, 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 June next at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff of Huron.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, } 5th March, 1868. } w7

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The undersigned, offers for sale a valuable House and Lot, on Anglesea St., No. 705 Goderich. Easy terms will be given, possession can be obtained on the first of April.

WILLIAM HYSLOP
Goderich, March 5th, 1868. w7.1m

REMOVAL.

L. W. WATSON

HAS REMOVED TO THE NEW STORE

Corner of Square & Hamilton street,

(Under Mr. E. L. Johnson's Photograph Rooms)

WHERE HE HAS OPENED OUT A

LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES!

purchased by him at one of the late Great Trade Auction Sales. Also,

A NEW STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

which, owing to the depressed state of the wholesale trade, has been purchased much below the usual prices, and

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP!

☞ Old customers and friends are respectfully requested to call and examine the stock.

L. W. WATSON.

GODERICH, January 10, 1868. w51tf

SELLING OFF!

SELLING OFF.

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

Great Reduction in Prices!

WM. STEWART

HAS DETERMINED TO SELL OFF HIS STOCK OF

DRY - GOODS,

AND READY-MADE CLOTHING

AT COST & UNDER.

BARGAINS UNPRECEDENTED! TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE OF GOODS!

The whole must be sold in six weeks. Call early and secure some of the many thousand bargains now offering for sale

At the GLASGOW HOUSE, West St., Goderich!

COMMERCIAL BILLS TAKEN AT PAR.

WM. STEWART,

GLASGOW HOUSE

Goderich, Dec. 30, 1867. w24

NEW SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

A FULL SUPPLY NOW TO HAND. Dealers supplied at Publishers lowest wholesale prices.

AT THE "SIGNAL" OFFICE.

STATIONERY.

EVERY THING YOU WANT in Writing Paper, and Envelopes, now offering at very low prices.

AT THE

SIGNAL OFFICE.

Goderich Jan. 13th, 1868. w4.

NEW MUSIC.

Take Back the Heart.	Claribel	25c.
Come back to Erin	"	25c.
Five o'clock in the Morning	"	25c.
Maggie's Secret	"	25c.
Won't you tell me Why, Robin?	"	25c.
Strangers yet	"	25c.
Silver Chimes	"	35c.
I cannot sing the old Songs	"	25c.
Meet Me in the Lane		30c.
Pass under the Rod		25c.
We parted by the River Side		35c.
The Giner's Warning		25c.
Do not Heed her Warning		30c.
Belle Mahone		30c.

Any of the above sent *post paid* on receipt of price. Address,

T. J. MOORHOUSE,
Signal Office,
Goderich, Ont.

Notice, Notice!

D. CAMPBELL,

HAVING lately purchased an instrument which enables him to make the largest photographs made Goderich VERY CHEAP.

FOUR PERSONS

Taken together Charged the Same as One.

N.B.—Porcelain Pictures, not the best in the Dominion, but as good as any made in Goderich. Also the New Cabinet Picture, which is three times as large as the *Carte de Visite*, for $3 per dozen. In returning thanks for the patronage of the past, invites all to call and see the new styles for themselves.

D. CAMPBELL.

Goderich, Jan. 7th, 1868. w27.

WANTED.—A good, reliable servant girl, who may obtain a steady place and fair wages. Apply at this office.—up stairs.

CAUTION.

THE Public are hereby cautioned not to negotiate for a note made by George Andrew and payable to one Isaac Ireland or J. P. Russell, for the sum of $40.00, and dated the 28th day of February, 1868, there being no consideration or value for the same, and that I am not liable therefor according to law.

Dated at Exeter, in the County of Huron, this 3rd day of March, A. D., 1868.

w7 2w GEORGE ANDREW.

NEW EXCHANGE OFFICE.

GODERICH, ONT.

Highest Price Paid for

ALL KINDS OF

AMERICAN BONDS.

Greenbacks, Drafts, GOLD, SILVER, COMMERCIAL

AND BANK OF

UPPER CANADA BILLS,

BOUGHT AND SOLD

AT BEST RATES.

OFFICE—West Street, 3 doors East of Post Office.

DEAN & SMART.

Goderich, Feb. 10, 1868. 3w3m.

NEW GROCERY! AND Flour and Feed Store.

WM. ROBINSON

BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Goderich and vicinity that he has commenced in the above line in Mr. Snelli's old stand.

CORNER OF SQUARE & NORTH ST.

In the Grocery Department he will keep on hand good articles, and sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Particular attention paid to the line of

FLOUR AND FEED!

and as the advertiser has had many years' experience in that branch of business, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction.

Goderich, Feb. 7, 1868. sw47tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

ON the re-assembling of Parliament of Canada in March, PETITION FOR PRIVATE BILLS will be received, in the House of Commons, until Thursday, the 2nd of April following.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk, House of Commons.
w2 1d

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

Province of Ontario, } IN the County Court of the
To Wit: } County of Huron.

In the matter of Joseph Thompson, junr, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday the Sixth day of April next, at twelve of the clock noon, or as soon as Counsel can be heard, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court at his chambers for discharge under the said act.

(Signed) JOSEPH THOMPSON, Junior,
by his Attorney.
CHARLES F. CLARK,
Solicitor at Item.

Dated at Exeter, in the County of Huron this fourth day of February, 1868. 2tn w2

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

Province of Ontario, County of Huron. } IN THE COUNTY COURT of the County of Huron.

In the matter of Alexander McDonald, an insolvent.

ON Monday, the sixth day April next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Goderich, this 20th day of January, A. D., 1868.

ALEXANDER McDONALD,
By JOHN BELL GORDON,
His attorney, *ad litem*.
w1 2m

J. W. JOHNSTON'S

New Photograph Gallery!

IN WATSON'S BLOCK.

Over the Glasgow House, where he has fitted up his rooms, in the most appropriate manner, to execute pictures in every style known to the art.

N. B.—Old pictures, such as Daguerrotypes and Ambrotypes, copied as photographs. Mr. Johnston cordially invites the Ladies and Gentleman of Goderich and surrounding country to

☞ Give Him a Trial!

as to whether he is worthy of patronage.

J. W. JOHNSTON.

Goderich, Dec. 10, 1867. w46*3m

GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED, AND PROVISION STORE.

ARCHIBALD HODGE,

PRODUCE MERCHANT,

Cameron's Block, Kingston Street,

GODERICH.

GRAIN, FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORNMEAL, Bran, Shorts, Potatoes, Bacon, Butter, &c. Highest market price paid for grain and all kinds of produce, w41f

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!

IN THE TOWNS OF

SHAKESPEARE & STRATFORD!

STRATFORD.

LOTS Nos. 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, on the north side of the Grand Trunk Railway line to Toronto, Lot 79 on south side of Union Station, and lots Nos. 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85 and 86, forming the Gore between the Grand Trunk Roads to Toronto and Buffalo, as shewn in a plan thereof registered in the Registry office for the County of Perth.

These lots are most advantageously situated, for warehouse purposes

SHAKESPEARE.

A very large number of Town Lots, also, Two Farm Lots, one containing 60 acres, and the other 48 acres, most advantageously situated upon the South side of the Grand Trunk Railway—as shewn in a plan thereof registered in the Registry office for the County of Perth. The soil is of excellent quality.

☞ Any of the above lots may be had very cheap.

For particulars apply to

J. FRANCIS C. HALDAN,
Solicitor, &c., Goderich.

or to MESSRS. HAYES & SLOANE, Barristers, Stratford.

Goderich, Feb. 14, 1868. w4tu

BRICK, BRICK, BRICK!

THE Subscriber will contract to deliver Brick at his yard in Maitlandville, on and after the 20th June next. He is fitting up a new brick machine, to be run by steam power, and can fill during the season all orders he may be favored with. Parties desirous of securing brick early, will please leave their orders at once at the office of the undersigned.

W. M. SAVAGE.

Market Square, Goderich, 14 Feb., 1868 w4 2m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of Ira Lewis, an insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Dated at Goderich, this second day of March A. D. 1868.

SAMUEL POLLOCK,
Official Assignee.
SINCLAIR & WALKER,
Solicitors for Insolvent. w34 5w

FOR HEADING & STAVES.

WANTED for the above purpose, Basswood, and Maple, Beech, Ash, and other hardwood, for which $2.

The Charges of the Clergy.

(Dedicated to those ecclesiastical societies who pay salaries of about $600, more or less.)

Re! ye good Clergymen!
Come, let us onward!
We, for your livelihood,
Promise SIX HUNDRED.
Well your light service paid,
Let no demurs be made;
Apostles, sirs, never had
Greenbacks six hundred.

On march the ministers!—
Scarce a remonstrance stirs:
Although full well they know
The people have hundered.
'Their's not to make reply,'
Though seeing no reason why
That Scripture does not apply:
'Preachers should live,' not die,
'Of the Gospel;' but how
To live on six hundred?

Charges to right of them;
Charges to left of them;
Charges confronting them;
Income outmanoeuvered;
Flanked by bold butchers' carts;
Bled by sharp traders' arts;
All bound to have their parts
Of the six hundred.

Millers and market-men,
Peddlers who call again,
Agents and beggars then;—
O! how poor ministers'
Pockets are plundered!
Still up the prices go;
All things, for use or show;
Labor, with saw or hoe;—
Nothing but preaching's low,—
Low as six hundred.

Black coat—its threads are bare:
Daughters cry 'Nought to wear,'
And the boys do *almost* swear
About their old garments,
So easily mendered.
But the *minister's* family
Should ne'er like a camel high,
Stick fast in the "needle's eye,"
Puffed up with vain riches.
Give but six hundred!

Half a year possibly,
Half a year onward,
They might get with weight of debt
Not hopelessly cumbered,
Six months, perhaps, they may
Keep hunger's wolf at bay,—
Live, narrowly, scantily,
If promptly they get their pay;
Get—the six hundred.

But rent-bills to right of them;
Store-bills to left of them;
Charged upon all sides;
How fight the year through
Oft they have wondered.
Still they go struggling on;
No funds to fall back upon;
Cash reserved fled and gone;
Not a dime left of them,
Left of six hundred.

Well earned the benison
Sought by thee, Tennyson,
On Bal'clava's heroes.
Who faltered not, any son,
Though thousand guns thundered.
But lo! here a "Light Brigade"
Sustains a whole year's raid
On their small stipends made
Till lives *not even a shade*
Of their six hundred.
—*Congregationalist.*

EDITORIAL ITEMS.

☞ The Montrealers are just now suffering for want of water.

☞ The Gift, Lottery and other New York swindlers are still in full play.

☞ They are having smoke-colored snow in Sarnia. Supposed to come from the chimneys of the Goderich salt works?

☞ The perpetrators of the London burglaries have not been caught yet.

☞ The foundation stone of the new Orange Hall, Kingston, now in process of erection, was laid on Wednesday shortly after the hour of noon.

☞ The young momen of Phillipsburg, N. J., have formed a society whose members pledge themselves not to encourage the advances of any young man who makes use of intoxicating liquors.

☞ The revenue of the Dominion for the month of January is as follows: Customs, $366,328; Excise, $253,383; Post Office, $75,853; Public Works and Railways, $32 574; Bill Stamps, $13,678; Miscellaneous, $116,087; Expenditure, $1,063,627.

☞ A traveller in China, speaking of the awful carnage in the Tae-ping rebellion, states that a belt of land four hundred miles long and two hundred wide is literally without an inhabitant, and a district that once yielded 90,000 chests of tea per annum is now a deserted waste.

☞ The Chicago *Tribune* thinks the cause of hard times is that so many young men repudiate farming and take to manufacturing and trading,—"so that while we have not enough to eat, we have twice as many clothes as we can wear."

☞ Mr. G. F. Train was at Blarney on Wednesday fortnight, where he delivered a lecture in the Turkish Baths of that town on "Hydrop athy" Train at Blarney, discussing watery influences in the high temperature of a Turkish bath, is suggestive of the eternal fitness of things, says the Court Journal.

☞ The Cornwall *Freeholder*, in reference to a rumor circulated by the Picton *Times* that Mr. John Sandfield McDonald was on the eve of entering the Dominion Cabinet, says "there is not the slightest cause for fear on the part of our contemporary that the Premier of Ontario will 'accept a seat in the present Privy Council.' Should Mr. McDonald enter the Privy Council it will undoubtedly be as the head of a new firm." In other words, John S. will not play "second fiddle" to John A. "or any other man."

The superintendent of one of the New England railroads has issued a note worthy order requiring the employees of the road to do their "work not only well but pleasantly, and to give every facility to travellers by information and by acts." This is certainly a remarkable advance in civilization. Were an order of this kind issued and carried out on all the railroad lines of the United States, it would be of inconceivable advantage to the millions of persons who annually travel upon them. The Americans are proverbially a good-natured people; and the surly and disobliging railroad officer is an anomaly, whose existance in this country has always seemed to us unaccountable. We are perfectly certain, moreover, that the order will be a profitable one to the railroads on which it may be carried out.—*New York Times.*

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN AGAIN IN QUOD.—This crazy individual was arrested in Dublin on Tuesday last. He had advertised that he would lecture on that evening at the Rotunda, and was about proceeding to the hall, for the purpose of delivering his lecture, when he was taken into custody. An audience of some 500 persons had assembled at the hall, and when informed of Mr. Train's detention were indignant, and demanded back their money at the door. At one time a serious disturbance was threatened, but the crowd finally dispersed, and all was quiet in the vicinity of the building. It is given out that Mr. Train was arrested this time upon an action for debt.

Judge Dowling of the Tombs Police Court, frequently takes long walks about the city. At the entrance of Central Park he lately encountered a peddler, who told him, as an inducement to buy his wares, that they were surreptitiously obtained in Philadelphia—"In fact, Sir, stolen;" and he could afford to sell them cheap—a very common trick of peddlers to dispose of inferior articles. The Judge talked to the man until he had fully committed himself; and when again asked by the importunate dealer "what he would take," answered:

"Since they are so cheap, and since you say you stole them, I'll take the whole stock."

And calling a policeman who knew him he ordered the goods to be seized and turned over to his desk—the property-clerk of the Tombs Court—and they were.

A petition to the Emperor is in course of signature at Roubaix, praying his Majesty not to renew the treaty of commerce with England, and has already received 15,000 names. A deputation of workingmen is to bring it to Paris, with the intention of soliciting an audience with the Emperor.

Java must be a pleasant place for a residence, from 130 to 150 persons are killed there by tigers every year, 50 by crocodiles, and nearly as many by serpents.

JOSHUA BILLINGS.—Don't swap with yer relashuns unless you kin afford to give them the big end of the trade. Marry young, and if circumstances require it often. If you can't get good cloathes and education too, get the cloathes. Kultivate modesty, but mind and keep a good stock of impudence on hand. Bee charitable—one cent pieces were made on purpose. Don't take anybody's advice but your own. It costs more to borry than it does to buy. Ef a man flatters yu, yu kan kalkerlate that he is a roge or yu're a fule. Keep both ize open, but don't see more'n half you notis. If you ich fur fame, go into a graveyard and scratch yourself against a tume stone. Yung man, be more anxious about the pedigree yur going to leave, than yu are about the wun somebody's going to leve yu.

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds if not attended to sooner or latter lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts. per box.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.— The "Canadian Pain Destroyer" instantly and permanently removes all pain from the system, and is decidedly the best medicine known for the cure of rheumatism, pleurisy, neuralgia, tic douloureux, toothache, cholic, burns, frost bites, &c., and is so cheap that all can afford to buy it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

VERY NATURAL.

When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used that celebrated and truly valuable horse-medicine known as "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy"—all are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply There is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ontario, proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

MARUH.

There is no use, facts are stubborn things. They cannot be denied. Without exaggeration such wonderful cures are not on the annals of history as have evidently been made by the great Shoshones Remedy. See the stern, undeniable and incontestable facts of cures, actually of Consumption, in the persons of Peter V. C. Miller, Esq., of Ernestown, Ont.; Mr. Wilson Storms, of Brighton, Ont., &c. With scores of cases of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, &c., and the cases of Dyspepsia, Liver Complint, Kidney Disease, &c., and the case of Mrs. Feel, of Milroy, would seem a paradox, were she not a living witness.

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 hre; 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 p tties going to Europe that she has been commissioned by Messrs. F. McDonald & Co., New Yor', 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

COLONIAL HOUSE.

THE Subscriber always keeps the largest variety and best Stock of

HOISERY & GLOVES!

IN THE COUNTIES.

CHAS. E. ARCHIBALD.
Goderich, August 22nd, 1866. sw103

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething,

greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay AIL 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 KNOW," after years of experience, and Pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minute 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.

OFFICES

215 Fulton Street, New York; 205 High Holborn, London, England; 441 St. Paul Street, Montreal, Canada. sw2m33 y42

DR. F. E. OREMUS,

A GERMAN PHYSICIAN,

WILL visit Goderich (at Mrs. Parks Hotel), on the first Tuesday of each month also the first Tuesday after the 15th 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 a children.

February 20th, 1868. w9 2m

SKATES FOR THE MILLION

AT THE SIGN OF THE PADLOCK

HUGH GARDINER & CO.

HAVE now on hand, and will receive during the season one of

The FINEST STOCK OF SKATS

To be found in the Dominion at prices varying

FROM 25 CENTS TO FORTY DOLLARS

The new Skating Rink will soon be ready, and now is the time to provide yourselves with the most improved patterns of skates.

HUGH GARDINER & CO
Goderich Nov. 18th, 1867. w43tf.

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

TAVERN STAND For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that well known Tavern, the

BELFAST HOTEL,

situated on the Northern Gravel Road between Goderich and Lucknow, one of the leading roads to the County of Bruce. The Buildings are all in first-class order—and all the requisites for the business complete. For further particulars enquire on the premises,

JOHN McCROSTIE.
Belfast, 17th Sept., 1867 w36tf

THE CANADIAN CONVEYANCER,

AND

HAND BOOK OF CONCISE PRECEDENTS IN CONVEYANCING,

Carefully revised and adapted to the new Law. With Introduction and Notes. Price $2.00 full bound. Sent free to any part of Canada on receipt of amount

J. ROBBANS,
w3 1m Law Stationer, 88 King St., Toronto.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

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

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, Siding,

and all kinds of

CIRCLE WORK,

such as Circle and Gothic Sash and Frames.

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

N. B.—A liberal discount to the trade.

JAS BUCHANAN,
DAVID LAWSON,
WM ROBINSON.
Goderich, March 4th, 1867 sw55

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

CAUTION.

I Hereby forbid any person or persons, to chop upon, cut down, or carry away timber from lots 5 and 6, third concession Goderich Township without my permission. Any person found trespassing, shall be prosecuted according to law.

WM. ELLIOTT.
Goderich, Dec. 11, 1867 w47 3m

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,—395 AND 397, ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Surveyor. H. MUNRO, MONTREAL. *Inspector of Agencies,* T. C. LIVIGSTON, P. L. S.

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

HURON FOUNDRY!

East Street — Goderich.

STEAM ENGINE WORKS

R. RUNCIMAN,

MANUFACTURER OF

GRIST & FLOURING MILLS.

Muley and Sash Saw-Mills, Steam Engines and Boilers,

Thrashing Machines, Seperators,

Horse Powers, Drag Saws,

IRON AND WOODEN PLOUGHS!

With Cast or Steel Boards, Drill Ploughs, Gang Ploughs,

Cultivators, Land Rollers, Straw Cutters,

Agricultural Furnaces, Potash Kettles, Sugar Kettles, Salt Kettles, Wagon and Pipe Boxes,

COOKING, PARLOUR AND BOX STOVES,

of the most improved kinds. Brass Castings made, and Blacksmiths' Work and Repairing done on short notice. Call and see the STEEL MOULD-BOARD PLOUGHS, as you can get one very cheap for Cash.

Goderich, Nov. 12th, 1867. w39

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.
Goderich, August 22nd, 1866. sw103

HALLO, FRIEND,

Where'll I go to get the Cheapest Dry Goods and Groceries in Goderich?

ANSWER

Why, to Acheson & Smith's, of course, and the best and cheapest Boots and Shoes too.

All right! I'm going there.

Goderich, Oct 31, 1867. w'9

THE CANADA Permanent Building & Savings Society

IS PREPARED TO MAKE

ADVANCES ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE!

SITUATE IN WESTERN CANADA,

ON THE FOLLOWING FAVORABLE TERMS:

Amount required to redeem each $100 advanced in	5 years.	10 years.	15 years.
If payable half-yearly	$12.95	8.62	6.50
If payable yearly	26.55	16.45	13.34

Loans at proportionate rates for 2, 4, 6, 8 or 12 years.

The above instalments include a Sinking Fund, which pays off the Principal, as well as the Interest of the loan, so that at the expiration of the term (if set up on, the debt is entirely wiped out. The full amount of the loan is advanced, and no payment is required before the end of the half-year or year. Payments may be made in advance, and interest is allowed therefor; or the mortgage may be redeemed in full at any time the borrower desires, on equitable terms. *EXPENSES STRICTLY MODERATE.* For further information, apply (prepaid) to

HORACE HORTON, ESQ.,
Appraiser to the Society, Goderich.

J. HERBERT MASON,
Secretary and Treasurer, Toronto.
Goderich, 16th Oct., 1866 w38sw14

To Get a First-Class Article of WINTER CLOTHING!

GO TO

Logan's Woolen Factory Store,

Where you will find a large and varied stock of Fulled Cloths and Satinetts, Tweeds in great variety.

White, Plain, Grey, Striped and Checked Winceys,

A great variety of all wool home-made checked flannels. one yard wide; likewise

WHITE, GREY, SCARLET & FANCY FLANNELS.

A LOT OF FIRST CLASS BLANKETS, EIGHT TO NINE POUNDS PER PAIR.

Stocking Yarn, Fine Fingering Yarn Fleecy and Berlin Wools, all in endless variety.

Together with a choice Assortment of

Factory Cottons, Hollands, Prints, Alpacas, Imported Wincies,

Dess Goods, Ready-made Shirts and Drawers; Mens' and Childrens' Socks and Stockings a great variety. ☞ A call is solicited

THOMAS LOGAN.

Woolen Factory Store, East Street, 10th September, 1866. w1

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, Augurs, 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, 1866. w34

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. sw96tf

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,

Westside of Market Square,

Goderich, Nov. 30, 1867. sw99

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*

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, lot, &c, 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. Weyle, Ancaster; A. T. Wood, Hamilton James Calder, Ancaster; Robt. Gibbons, Goderich; Jacob H. Fisher, Nelson; Geo. Marison Hamilton; Henry Hall, Binbrook; Peter Carroll, E. Flamboro'; Thos. McIlwraith, Hamilton.

SECRETARY.—Wm. D. Booker.

Office—Huron Auction Mart, Kingston Street.

WM. HARDY, Agent.
Goderich, 16th July, 1867. w25 1yr$o1

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 United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of William Marks, at the suit of William Nankin, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, viz., all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, in and to lot number three in the Aux Sauble Concession, in the Township of Stephen, 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 twenty-first day of April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff of Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 13th January, 1868. } w51

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 Huron, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Charles Busteed, at suit of Constant Van Egmond, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, Charles Busteed in and to the Village Lot, Number 2, West Front Street in the Village of Egmondville, in the County of Huron with the buildings thereon lately occupied by Charles Busteed. Which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of April next at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff of Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 2nd Jan. 1868. } w50td

Money to Lend,

ON very reasonable terms. Apply to

B. L. DOYLE,
Savage's new Block.
Goderich, 9th Jan. 1865.

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,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

MONEY TO LEND

AT

EIGHT PER CENT

IN SUMS OF

One Hundred Dollars and upwards.

Apply to

TOMS & MOORE,
Solicitors.

CRABB'S NEW BLOCK
Goderich, Sept. 5th, 1864. w33t

For Sale.

LOT 22, 10th Concession Kincardine Township, containing 100 acres more or less. Apply to

WILLIAM KERR,
Merchant.
Goderich 12th July, 1867. w25tf

CHEESE! CHEESE!

Shephard & Strachan,

GROCERS. GODERICH.

HAVE been reappointed sole agents at Goderich for the sale of the celebrated Exeter Factory Cheese.

Local dealers supplied at the Factory Prices.

SHEPHARD & STRACHAN.
Goderich, May 27, 1867. w18tf

Farm for Sale CHEAP FOR CASH.

THE South half of lot 9, in the 8th con E. D., of Ashfield, containing 100 acres more or less, with about 80 acres of clearing and farm building. This lot is subject to a mortgage of $900, at 10 per cent, interest payable half-yearly, and has several years to run. Terms $600 cash, subject to mortgage on the lot.

D. SHADE GOODING.
Barrister.
Goderich, 30th July, 1867. w28tf

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 application or to JOHN JOHNSTON.

Lot 9, Bayfield Road Stanley.
Goderich, Sept 9th, 1867. w33.

FOR SALE! OR TO RENT.

THE WELL KNOWN

Maitlandville Hotel

SITUATED on the corner of the Northern Gravel Road to Lucknow, one mile from Goderich, and within one hundred and sixty yards of the Goderich SALT WORKS now in operation. This property is beautifully situated for a Salt Well, containing one acre and one eighth of land, with a large Two-story Brick Hotel, fifty six by forty-six, and a Large Hall attached thereto with good Stabling and other Out-buildings. There is a never failing spring at the rear or the property sufficient to supply all the water required for boring a Salt Well.

Also for Sale Lot No. 719,

in the Town of Goderich, situated on the West side of Victoria street, a corner lot adjoining the Plaining Factory, with a Brick House and a Frame Stable thereon.

And also Lot No. 1017,

in the Town of Goderich, situated on the North side of East street, near the Railroad Station, with a good Frame House and large Stable thereon.

A clear title can be given for the whole.

The above property will be sold on reasonable terms to suit purchasers. For particulars apply to B. L. DOYLE, Barrister, &c., Goderich, or G. M. TRUEMAN, Goderich, or the subscriber.

C. SHANNON.
Maitlandville, Twp of Colborne,
February 18th, 186 tyw4 u

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.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

LOT No 200, on Quebec St., Goderich.
" " 1054, Harbour Flats.
" " 1 and 2, on the bank of Lake Huron overlooking the harbour, an eligible situation for a summer Hotel.

For terms, &c.,

Apply to

FRANCIS HALDAN,
Solicitor &c. Kay's Block, Goderich
Goderich, June 1, 1867. w19

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 the on the premises.

RANKIN LAWSON.
May 7th, 1867. w18

GODERICH MARBLE WORKS

W. C. TRELEAVEN.

Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Tablets, Table-Tops, &c.

Ohio Free Stone kept on hand for Building purposes such as Caps, Sills, Backs, &c., Cheap for Cash.

GODERICH C. W.

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

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. sw16.