Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION.

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

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Poetry.

For the Signal.

BLUSTRING '64.

With lance in rest, and visor closed,
The New Year seeks his own;
Why comes he thus in arms to claim
An undisputed Throne?

His snorting war horse champs the bit,
Impatient at delay;
Whilst myriad deep-ton'd throats proclaim
Their Lord and Master's sway.

Upon his chilly North'rn wings
He views his wide domains;
And firmly in his iron grasp
The thread of Fate retains.

His pre lecessor, drown'd in tears,
His life and crown resign'd;
Oh! would that they may wash away
The scars he leaves behind.

The hoary locks of sixty three
Are gathered to the grave;
May all his follies be submerg'd
'Neath Lethe's silent wave.

Then with departed sixty three
Let imperfections fly;
And humbly crave new strength from him
Who dwells beyond the sky.

"OSCEOLA."

Which will she Choose?

'Well, John, I must say I think you are unreasonable.'

'Unreasonable!' exclaimed John Clare, lifting his eyes from the carpet, into which he was doing his best to pitch holes with his stick, and fixing them deprecatingly on the speaker's face.

She, however—that same speaker—did not choose to look at him in return. He was unreasonable—he had vexed her—and he was not to go altogether unpunished.

'Yes,' said she, 'I meant what I said. Do I owe nothing to my visitors? You were amiable enough before they came, when you could monopolise my time entirely. And now, because I have to pay proper attention to them, and tell you so, you put on a grievous air, just as if I belonged to you, and had no right to speak to any one else.' 'Rose!' said John.

Poor, blundering, stupid John! he let his eyes tell how much such words hurt him. He put his broad, hard-working hand on hers in reproachful entreaty, and began blurting out a speech about its being the dearest wish of his heart that she should belong to him; but she cut him short with merciless unconcern.

'You have no right to find fault with me,' said Rose. 'It is true we have been playfellows almost all our lives, but we are old enough to have done with that; and you are not my brother in reality, John Clare, that I should obey you.' 'Heaven forbid!' said John.

'And so look here,' continued Rose.—'While these cousins of mine are with us, I, as mistress of my father's house, must give them my principal attention. Any one but you would have seen at once that it must be so.'

'I do see it, Rose,' replied John; 'but——'

'Better late than never,' interrupted Rose; 'so if you do see it at last, have the grace to look a little pugnacious when you come in contact with my cousins. Algy Rivers and you have, I suppose, taken a mutual dislike; though why you should have been rude to him I can't think.'

'Rude to him!' echoed John.

He raised his head suddenly to look out at the gure of Mr. Algernon Rivers, as he paraded before the window with his sister, both waiting for Rose, and wondering probably what that uncouth country lawyer could have to say to her in private. Had John known Mr. Algernon's thoughts just then, his own might have been even more full of a savage exasperation than they were already at the very sight of him.

'Yes, John Clare had been rude to Mr. Algernon Rivers; and he had a rueful sort of foreboding that he might be rude to him again if he saw much of the supercilious, handsome, intolerable fop who was so attentive to Rose. And rudeness was intolerable also; so poor John, getting the worst of the argument, or knowing intuitively that he should get it in the end, made no reply to the accusation. He felt himself vanquished.—Knowing, as he believed she did perfectly well, the nature of his feelings towards her, this wilful tormentor chose to ignore it altogether, and to hold him at arm's length in a way that did not tend to increase his amiability towards the visitors who had come between them.

'Well Rose,' he said, at last, 'I'll stop away, then, for the next month. A whole month.'

'As you please about that,' said Rose.

'And you don't care?' said John.

'I never said so,' replied Rose; 'I only said that you were unreasonable, and so you are; unreasonable and exacting, like other men. But our visitors will probably remain a month. I think they mean to be here on my birthday, and if you are too ill tempered to be civil to them, why——'

John Clare snatched up his hat hastily, with some hot, foolish idea of going away and never coming near her again; but he thought better of it. After all, who would suffer most if he did?

'I tell you what it is, Rose,' he said; 'I am but an awkward squad of a fellow, and knowing that there's nothing about me for such as you to like, I suppose I am tenacious, or touchy—whatever you like to call it. I beg your pardon if I have been uncivil to your guests, and I think I had better stay away.—I might repeat the offence, you know. If that follow—I mean Mr. Rivers—looks so confoundedly scornful at me, I can't answer for myself; besides, to speak the truth, his devotion to you makes me——'

'Awkward!' supplied Rose. 'Very well, John. Then we are friends again.'

She gave him her hand frankly enough, but there seemed to be something about the action which displeased Mr. Clare, or else he was, as he had just confessed, touchy; for he turned straight round from her with an ejaculation very like a groan, and went away through the French window. He had to pass the obnoxious cousins, and as he raised his hat to Miss Rivers with one hand, the other was furtively clenched; and he muttered something, which passed for a simple "good evening," was, in reality, 'I should like to punch his head, an arrogant, conceited fop!'

It might have done John Clare good to see the expression with which Rose watched his furious strides across the lawn; but he never looked back, and if he had she would have taken care not to let him see her. So he walked on, switching the loose stones about with his stick as though they were implicated in the cause of his disquiet. He had been very happy; too happy, he thought now.—He had been drifting on securely towards a future over which he now saw a sudden cloud. What right had he, if it came to that, to fill himself up with the idea that Rose loved him? And if she had loved him, could all the cousins in the world have induced her to put him on one side?

In his own mind, John Clare sneered at these visitors, and snubbed them; fine people, before whom he would sink into shabby insignificance. Why could not they have stopped at home, instead of coming down to trouble plain people with their airs and grandeur? Inasmuch as John really knew but little of them except their names, he was prejudiced against them unwarrantably. But then the name, as he said to himself, was ite enough. Algernon!—where did it come from? Such a name could certainly belong to no ordinary mortal; of course, the man must be extensive in proportion; and as to his sister—a fashionable, fine lady—she would teach Rose the follies and vanities of the world, and by whose side plain John Clare would look plainer and awkwarder still.

Well, what was the use of putting himself in a fever about it? When he reached home, he went by the mere force of habit to his desk, and took up a handful of letters, addressed 'John Clare, Esq.,' thinking desperately that he must open them, and collect his thoughts for business. And then came a sudden idea which made him throw them down again. That crotchet of the squire's, that his daughter Rose should enter into no positive engagement until she had reached her twenty first birthday, was, after all, a foolish whim, that might give way before reasonable argument. Besides, the time was now so near; only a month was wanting to accomplish it. He could not, and would not live that month in his present state of uncertainty. He would not leave the coast clear for the precious Algernon. If Rose were once his promised wife, then he should be secure; then no trust should be fuller than his; and then also the handsome Algernon himself should act be more scrupulously courteous and attentive than he, John, would be to all the world. Yes, it would be far better to know his fate at once; to secure his treasure, if indeed so great a treasure was to be his; and if not—well, even in that case, he should be free from these alternate hopes and fears which tormented him. He would go the very next day to the squire, and plead his own cause.

CHAPTER II.

Blundering John! He sat before that desk of his with clenched hands, and tried to persuade himself that he had a right to be miserable. Perhaps he had, but then the misery was of his own seeking. When he went in such big haste to open his case to the squire, did he think that Rose would not see and resent the distrust and jealousy that, half unconsciously to himself, were prompting him.

The perception flashed upon her at once.—A hundred trifles, not understood before, pointed to it. John Clare, who had known her all her life, who knew, or ought to have known, that she loved him with all her heart, could not yet trust her. And if her mind had not been made up before, it was made up even as her father spoke to her.

'I bind myself to no man until I am twenty-one,' she said. 'You can tell him that, papa, once again. It was your own wish.'

'Yes,' said her father; 'but the time is so near.'

'All the more reason, my dear papa, why a patient man should have waited,' replied Rose.

'Rose,' exclaimed the squire, 'you are a tyrant. You shouldn't tease John Clare.'

'Tease him papa!' cried Rose.

'Oh, if you get up a dignified air like that I am extinguished,' said the squire, laughing. 'Nevertheless, John is a good fellow, and I did think you liked him.'

'So I do, of course,' replied Rose. 'There is nothing to dislike about him.'

The smile died away upon her father's face as she spoke. Hesitating for a moment, he put his hand upon her arm and drew her to him, looking into her face with grave perplexity.

'Rose,' said he, 'Algernon Rivers is my nephew, and is reputed to be more than commonly attractive. Nay, he is attractive.—When I saw him leaning over your chair last night at the piano, I had an uneasy misgiving; but I did not then trouble myself to analyse it. I understand it now. Rose, he is vain and superficialy; he is the most determined flirt in the kingdom; in two words, my nephew is a shallow puppy. I——'

The squire stopped. His daughter had broken away from him with an indignant gesture, her cheeks crimson, her eyes shining.

'You too, papa! You are as bad as John,' she exclaimed. 'I wonder what you both take me for, that it should be necessary to caution me in this way against my cousin? Is there anything wrong in my conduct? If there is, pray tell me of it; for no one else shall lecture me. You are doing me a great injustice, papa; in fact you use the very likeliest means to turn me against John Clare.—What control has John Clare over my actions? If he chooses to be offended because we have other visitors, and I am civil to them, I can't help it.'

'Tyrant!' ejaculated the squire. 'If I were John Clare I wouldn't trouble myself about you. In a month, then, he is to have his answer?'

'Yes, on my birthday,' replied Rose.—'Shall I read the paper to you?' she asked, glancing significantly towards the window.

The squire followed her look, and saw that Mr. Algernon and his sister were wandering about amongst the trees in the shrubbery.

'Tut, tut!' said the squire, with a grimace. 'I can read the paper for myself. Go and feed the peacock.'

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HORRIBLE CATASTROPHE.—It falls to our lot to-day to chronicle one of the most heart rending catastrophes that ever occured in this country, whereby six persons lost their lives. The circumstances as narrated to us are these:—At the "Institution" in Sanwich East—a settlement of colored planted there under the auspices of one of the Emancipation Societies—there lived a poor widowed colored woman named Mrs. Rice, with five children the eldest of them was a girl aged nine years. The hut they inhabited was provided with one of those doubly dangerous chimneys and fireplaces, built against the walls of the house and composed of sticks and mud. A few days before the calamity occurred the unfortunate woman had been seized with the small-pox, from the effects of which she became perfectly blind. Her neighbors at once ceased to visit her, and left her and her little ones to provide for themselves during the recently cold weather as best they might. On New Year's eve, from some unexplained cause, the shanty caught fire, and although the neighbors saw it burning, their humanity did not overrule their dread of the small-pox, and they left the unfortunate inmates to their fate. The woman and two of the younger children were bureed to death, two others frozen to death at the ruins of their house; while the eldest girl escaped from the burning shanty and ran towards a neighbor's house, but before she could reach any place of refuge she sank under the influence of cold and froze to death. When her body was found she was perfectly naked.—*Windsor Record.*

DREADFUL MURDER AT HOLMES' HOLE.—Northern papers contain long accounts of a dreadful murder committed on Wednesday at a place called Holmes Hole, N. J. Mr Wm. C. Luce a respectable citizen and grocery keeper was about going home, and was putting up three sticks of candy which were in a piece of paper on the counter, he standing inside back to the door. He was found by his little daughter lying on his back with a hatchet buried deep in his head, which was nearly severed from his body. Just after seven o'clock in the evening, three men were noticed near the store, who appeared to be in toxicated, and it was thought they might have been guilty of the terrible deed, but they have not been recognized. Three of the crew of the schooner S. R. Hart of Bangor, were arrested, but they were discharged for want of testimony against them. Mr. Luce's pocket book was found on the shore in the rear of this store, but it had been robbed of its contents, some $40. Many of the citizens think that the murderer is a resident of that town, but no arrests have been made.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, C. W., JAN. 8, 1863.

MAYORALTY ELECTIONS IN TOWNS AND CITIES.

It appears to us that the phrase, *Free and Independent Electors*, with which the ears of Canadians are frequently tickled, should in some cases, be used in a qualified sense. Our Municipal Institutions are certainly based upon the abstract idea of freedom, and it may be said that every voter is free to exercise his own judgment independent of all outside influence, none daring legally to make him afraid. Many electors, perhaps a majority of them, avail themselves of this privilege, and act with true British independence in dispensing their suffrages, but we have to complain that there are others who tacitly *sell* their votes—who demand an *equivalent* of some sort—and thus succeed in inflicting upon us some of the worst evils of Democracy. It is really astonishing to see how many persons there are, who believe that the Candidate who is willing to lavish large sums of money in an election, is the man above all others whom they should delight to honor. Were you to approach many of these individuals and say bluntly, "here is a twenty-dollar bill for your vote," they would be horrified, and perhaps you might run a chance of being knocked down for your pains; but still it makes them feel good to see election money act afloat. It creates a stir, and increases the *fun* of the thing. The money flies, *somebody* pockets it, and a considerable portion of that queer compound impersonated as the Great Public rejoices exceedingly that the *unlucky* candidates have been forced to "shell out" a thousand dollars apiece. We cannot see that much blame attaches to the candidates in the matter. If the *people* demand an expenditure of this kind, their candidates, to a certain extent, will be compelled to *buy* their way up to *honor* and power. Let the blame lie where it may, it is an evil which will assuredly bring with it its own punishment. *The result will be that the richest man will be sure to triumph*, and no candidate from the middle class can hope to enjoy civic honors. Do people fail to perceive that by permitting money considerations to influence them, in any shape or form, they are working against themselves—actually lowering the dignity of the laboring and producing classes? Yet such is the case. We do not wish for a moment to deprecate the possession of wealth. In every prosperous community some must be wealthy, and there are many reasons why a wealthy man, if he possesses the necessary qualifications of intelligence and experience, should not be backward in seeking for civic honors, but what we wish to state very distinctly is, that if the body of the people allow the almighty dollar to enter into their municipal elections, they will, at no distant day, hand over the last remnant of power to those who may be able to pay for it. Then worth and integrity, intelligence and every quality that ennobles man will be thrown into the shade, and a man of money will be the synonym of a *man of power.*

From time immemorial it has been customary for the poor to revile the rich, and to clamor, however blindly, for a distribution of wordly things. This feeling of envy has been fruitful of revolution and bloodshed, a terrible example of which is seen in the French Reign of Terror. But there has been, also, a nobler struggle. In some of the most civilized countries, men who belong to the middle class of society by birth and feeling, have striven to rise to honorable positions, and, in numerous instances, have succeeded. What is the result, for instance, in a country like Great Britain. That class feels itself honored—it holds up its head and rejoices in its representative men, who, without monied influences to back them, and by pure energy and force of character, have climbed to posts of dignity and power, in spite of the tremendous odds against them. We should like to see this principle acted upon in the Mayoralty elections of our towns and cities. Let the rich and powerful enter the lists if they wish, but let the people give candidates from amongst themselves to understand that the battle is to be fought fairly—that *mind* shall be the standard of the man,—that *worth* shall receive as much consideration though clad in Canadian grey, as if it were arrayed in fine linen and broadcloth. This is a people's question, and we believe if it were to receive proper attention, our Mayoralty elections would be purer, and the honor of winning a seat in the civic chair greatly enhanced.

THE DECLARATION.

At twelve o'clock, noon, yesterday, a number of the electors of the town met in the Town Hall to hear the Mayoralty declaration.

The Clerk, after reading over a statement showing the number of votes polled for the respective candidates in each Ward, declared James Watson, Esq., elected by a majority of 28.

Mr. Watson said it was not a time for making long speeches, and he would, therefore, simply content himself with thanking the electors for returning him to the office of Mayor. This had been a very warmly contested election, and he hoped the asperities which had arisen would be forgotten, and all parties become good friends. It was his desire to hold out the hand of friendship to those who opposed him as well as to his supporters, and now that he was elected, he should endeavor to advance the interests of the town. Mr. Detlor, he believed, had carried on the contest in a perfectly gentlemanly manner, and if some of his friends had been guilty of imprudence, he freely exonerated from blame in the matter. If some of his (Mr. Watson's) over-zealous supporters had been guilty of similar conduct, he trusted Mr. Detlor would not hold him responsible.

Mr. Detlor said his friends had given him a very energetic support, for which he desired now to return them his sincere thanks. Believing that he had some claims upon his fellow-townsmen those friends had brought him forward and been defeated. Much had been said with regard to his private acts, but now that the struggle was over, he hoped by-gones would be by-gones. If he (Mr. D.) had done wrong in any capacity—either as a councillor or a magistrate, he was not conscious of it, and, therefore, had nothing to recant. He could place his hand upon his breast and say that he could not look back upon a single act of his public life with regret. He alluded to a misapprehension by Mr. Watson of a remark in one of his speeches, by which it was made to appear that in stating that he (Mr. D.) had no desire to arrogate to himself an importance above his position, he was guilty of personal reflection upon Mr. Watson. His object in making that remark, a portion of which, only, had been quoted, was to impress upon the laboring men the necessity of rising in the social scale and cultivating their minds.

Mr. Watson said that after listening to Mr. Detlor's explanation he was satisfied that nothing personal was intended.

The meeting then broke up

PROF. SINDING'S HISTORY OF SCANDINAVIA.—The author has favored us with a complimentary copy of his justly celebrated work, for which we beg to return him our sincere thanks. The prof. while he has evidently labored under the difficulties of a foreigner imperfectly acquainted with the peculiar idioms of the English language, has, nevertheless, produced a highly entertaining volume. Rich with legendery lore and intimately connected with the early career of Britain, this History of Scandinavia, from the earliest period to the happy marriage of Princess Alexandra to the heir apparent to the throne of England, is invested with lasting interest to the Historical reader.—The land that gave birth to the ancient Vikings, to Hans Andersen, Fredericka Bremer, Ole Bull and Jenny Lind, should be more thoroughly understood and appreciated. Prof. Sinding's book will materially advance the pursuit of knowledge in this direction. By the way, it is observable that the worthy author has omitted to inform us as to the *material* resources and productions of his fatherland although he has done full justice to its literary, warlike and scientific notables.

BLACKWOOD.—The number of this sterling magazine for December is to hand. The contents are varied and interesting. See ad. in another place.

POTOMAC ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.—An order has been issued from the army of the Potomac prohibiting all newspaper correspondents connected therewith from publishing or causing to be published the number, or designation of regiments re-enlisting in the army or leaving the same, or the number of men furloughed.

QUICK PASSAGE.—One of the quickest passages on record was made by the Roseneath on her voyage home, she making it in twelve days from Quebec, and nine days from the time that the pilot was discharged.

FUNNY.—Some of the Toronto firemen, on Wednesday last, mistook the rays of the setting sun for a fire and set off with their "Machine" full split, to *put it out.* They found out their mistake and turned back before they got there.

THE SHAM LICENSES.

The Grand Jury of the Assize have found a true bill against Mr. John George Bowes, Mayor of the city, and Mr. George Boomer, Police Magistrate, on the charge of having contravened the License Act. The complaint was laid by Mr. John Nasmith, acting as the representative of the Temperance Reformation Society. The jury heard a number of witnesses, including Mr. Gowan, inspector of Licenses, Mr. Recorder Duggan, the Government Inspectors, and others, and ultimately resolved to find a bill.—*Globe.*

The Solicitor General.

By an extra of the Canada *Gazette* we learn that A. N. Richards, Esquire, has been made a member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, and that he has been appointed Solicitor General in and for that part of the Province of Upper Canada, in the room and stead of the Honorable Lewis Wallbridge, Q. C., resigned.

Mr. Richards is member for South Leeds.

Charleston Not to be Taken.

The New York *World* has an article under this head which shows plainly that the defensive works at Charleston are impregnable as far as the Federals are concerned. It says:—

"The siege of Charleston has so far proved a failure. Neither General Gilmore nor Admiral Dahlgren has succeeded in capturing the city, nor is there any present likelihood, with the means at their disposal, that they ever capture it. Only the first step has been taken—the occupation of Morris Island; but the second—the reduction of Sumter—yet remains to be accomplished. Nor do we see any hope of success in the present line of approach to Charleston. If it was possible to run parallels from Morris Island over the harbor to Castle Pinckney there might be a chance that some time or other General Gilmore would dig his way into the birth-place of the rebellion; but unfortunately it is not feasible to make military approaches over a body of water. If General Gilmore was located on James instead of Morris Island the case would be bravely altered. It might be a year or two, but Charleston would be reached in time.

"The shelling of the city under the present circumstances is a useless waste of guns, powder, shot, and property. It would not cause the surrender of that stronghold, if twice as efficient, though it were conducted for a century. The country will be amazed when it learns how many costly 200-pounder guns have been disabled in this useless shelling and bombarding.

"Now is there any hope that the iron-clads now off Morris Island can never enter the inner harbor. To this only use is protecting the water flank of General Gilmore's army and making the blockade perfect. It would be madness to risk these insufficient vessels against the terrible batteries which line the shores of Sullivan's Island; and we do not believe that Admiral Dahlgren dreams of doing it.

"The capture of Charleston, if it ever is captured, must be accomplished by a much larger army than that which General Gilmore commands, and from a very different direction than Morris Island, or else a new fleet of ironclads must take the task in hand. In the meantime, the people of the North must possess their souls in patience, and remember that those who expect nothing are sure to be satisfied."

Correspondence from Morris Island says there was heavy firing upon the city on Christmas morning from the Federal batteries. One writer says:—

"For three whole hours the firing continued without intermission. Never before was such Christmas chimes. One listening might have imagined our gigantic batteries, the furious wind, and the wild waves on the beach, had joined each other in a mad midnight jubilee. About three o'clock a light was seen to kindle and spread, reflecting itself on the dark sky and the tall steeples of St. Michael's Church near by, which had been struck by three of our shots only a few days before. The guns of battery Chatfield were immediately turned upon that quarter of the city, and added their terrible thunders to those of Putnam. The garrison of Moultrie, seeing the conflagration our shells had created, opened on our works with their long guns, but after a while, finding they accomplished nothing, ceased altogether. All night long and through the forenoon of Friday the fire burned; a dense column of smoke issuing from it and drifting away in the wind, which blew fresh from the north-east, our batteries bombarding at intervals of five minutes. From appearances it is estimated that at least a block of buildings must have been destroyed. No Charleston papers have been issued since Thursday. Fort Putnam threw eighty-four shells; very few of them could have fallen short."

☞ The diplomatic corps were received at the White House, on New Year's, at ten o'clock, and after them the officers of the army and navy, numbering several hundred. Members of the Cabinet, Judges of the Supreme Court, Senators, &c., engaged the attention of the President after the departure of officers until noon; when the doors were thrown open to the public. In consequence of the immense throng it was necessary to close the doors every fifteen minutes, while the visitors surge slowly through the reception, and out again across a miniature bridge extending from a window of the east-room to the sidewalk. President Lincoln, although somewhat worn, seemed to retain all the vivacity of his earlier Presidential days, and welcomed his friends with a Western geniality that made all feel at ease, very much lessening the constraint usually experienced upon such occasions. At the conclusion of the President's reception the guests, with others in the city, visited Vice-President Hamlin, the the several members of the Cabinet, the Mayor, and other prominent men, who in accordance with custom, kept "open house."

☞ The St. Louis correspondent of the *Commercial* writes on the 23rd:—The expectations of a rapid filling up of several regiments of negroes in this State have not been realized, and on the contrary, the number of recruits which, in the first impetus given to the business, promised large returns, have been falling off day by day. In the Sixth Congressional District, which is rich in material for negro soldiers, hardly anything has been done outside of Lexington, and even there it has been uphill work. In many counties no recruiting officers have yet appeared, and in others the slaveholders have formed patrols to guard the road to prevent the negroe enlisting.

THE NEGRO MUTINY BELOW NEW ORLEANS.—A despatch from Mobile published in the Southern papers say:—"Captain Girard, chief of ordnance for General Gardner, escaped from New Orleans on the 10th. He confirms the mutiny at Fort Jackson. Three gunboats were sent down at 10 o'clock, a. m. A gunboat went to Fort Pike in the afternoon, and he heard heavy firing in that direction. The *True Delta's* extra, giving an account of the mutiny, was suppressed."

WOMAN FROZEN TO DEATH IN HAMILTON.—An inquest was held in the police office this afternoon by Dr. Rosebrugh, on the body of a woman named Elizebeth Blackwell, who was frozen last night. It appears that her husband woke this morning and found her dead at the foot of the bed. He also was nearly frozen. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to her death from cold and exposure.—*Times, Saturday.*

The Assault on Knoxville.

A correspondent of the Augusta [*Constitutionalist* writes an interesting description of the gallant charge of the Confederate troops upon the enemy's works at Knoxville. He says:—

"To the left of Knoxville, on a high hill, is a large dirt fort, mounting six guns, which commands all approaches to it for more than a mile. In its front and flanks was once a thick field of pine, which were cut down by the enemy, the tops falling in all directions, making a mass of brush and timber almost impassable. In addition to this they had wires netted all around their works, and a ditch from four to six feet deep, corresponding with the regularity of the ground, the extreme slope of the parapet wall making an acute angle with the fall of the ditch. Immediately in their front, for two or three hundred yards, all brush and rubbish were removed, in order that their grape and canister might have a clear sweep at any attacking column. This fort, Bryan's, Humphrey's and Wofford's brigades were ordered to assault at daylight on the morning of the 20th of November.

"Through this rugged field of obstacles, before day, Bryan's brigade felt its way, with many a fall and many a bruise, yet quietly, uncomplainingly, the men followed the dark figure of their leader guiding us through the gloom, to the line of sharp shooters stationed at the edge of the clearing. Here the command rested, waiting daylight. Each man pressed his cap more firmly down upon his brow and, with lips compressed, and steadfast eye, waited for the word to move, while Generals Bryan and Humphrey glided noiselessly through their commands, carefully examining the ground before them.

"All was quiet as the grave. Suddenly the stillness was broken by the sharp crack of a Minie rifle, when 'Up boys, charge!' was given by our commanders. The brave fellows springing up with a shout, on they pressed to the fort through a murderous fire of shot and shell. Owing to a rain on the day before, and frost on the night of the attack, the earth would give way from under our gallant men as they climbed upon the shoulders of each other, endeavoring to reach the parapet, and down they would tumble into the ditch. Hand grenade after hand grenade were thrown upon them, and yet they still remained climbing and falling for over half an hour, while the air sparkled with whistling fuses and incessant rolls of musketry from the walls. When, finding all attempts to scale the sides of the fort impossible, (only one man, Sergeant-Major Bailey, of the Fifteenth Georgia, reaching the top, he, poor fellow, was killed immediately), we slowly withdrew under a terrible fire from the enemy.

"It was a sight long to be remembered to see General Bryan at the head of the columns, leading and cheering his men, giving orders in a calm and self-possessed tone. Indeed, he seemed to bear a charmed life. While hundreds around him were killed and wounded, he was untouched, and when the assault failed, walking away crying, 'Rally, boys, rally, we are not whipped, we could not climb the fort, that's all!' The men, all stopping at his command, and pressing forward to shake hands in grateful delight of his safety. One of his colonels scolded him severely for exposing himself so recklessly.

"Many sons of the sunny South reddened the field with their heart's blood, while not a Yankee, that I could see, was slain! Oh! it was a sad sight to see those two old warriors, Generals Bryan and Humphrey, who essayed to speak to each other after the fight but could not. They turned their heads and wept; yes, wept bitter tears to the memory of their gallant dead. Never did men go so boldly up to death. The enemy run up a flag of truce, acted very humanely to our wounded, sending all who could be moved to us. The Yankees say it was the charge of the war, and none but Longstreet's corps would ever have made it."

Upper India.

There appears to bad work going on again in Northern India. The Hill Tribes are giving trouble, and, from the nature of the ground which they occupy, will perhaps give much more formidable than their numbers or armaments would indicate. One purpose of Lord Elgin's progress to the North, was to overawe these warlike tribes by the concentration of a considerable force there without appearing to be sent for the special purpose of subduing them. The pass through which that nobleman had to walk on foot, must have a very wild one,—not to permit of carriages or even good riding on horseback—and it is well that the vice-regal cortege was not attacked in it, or it might have been annihilated, as Lord Sales' army was in the Kyber Pass.—But, though he got safely through it, the fatigue of that march seems to have overcome his Lordship's constitution, as he sickened, and died immediately afterwards. It will be seen from the latest news copied below that a most unusual amount of loss was sustained by the British troops in a skirmish with one of the Hill Tribes. It is to be feared that the rulers of Cabool and Afghanistan may be at the bottom of this business.

It is somewhat remarkable also that there is said to be a prophecy circulating among the Hindoos that India will have a King of her own in three years.

The Bombay *Times* has the following in reference to the illness of Lord Elgin:—His Excellency the Earl of Elgin, Viceroy and Governor General of India, was, on the 12th inst., dangerously ill in the Punjaub, and no hopes were entertained of his recovery. His Lordship had been making double marches to reach the frontier at an early date. He overexerted himself at the Rotang Pass, which he crossed almost the whole way on foot. The severe fatigue rendered him so unwell that he was obliged to halt at Dharmsalla. It was at first thought that he might proceed by slower stages, and he was expecting to enter Seakote on the 3rd inst. with great pomp and display. His indisposition, however, rapidly increased, and had assumed a very serious aspect by the 6th. Telegrams from Lahore and Agra, dated 10th and 12th instant, have been received by us stating that his Lordship was sinking, and that no hope was entertained of his recoverp. The sad intelligence has been telegraphed to every part of the country, and has everywhere cast a gloom over society. His Excellency Sir William Denison, Governor of Madras, was summoned to the Punjaub by telegraph on the 9th inst. to assume charge of the highest office in the land.

THE ROYAL CHARTER.—A short time ago the divers engaged in searching the pool where the "Royal Charter" broke up four years ago, came upon a very rich store of gold They found in the same spot, in the course of a few days, about £1,200 in sovereigns, and a bar of pure gold, weighing 9½ lbs., which was brought up to London last week. The treasure was far from being exhausted, when the storm came on and put a stop to the diving operations for the season. Messrs. Gibbs, Bright & Co., the owners of the vessel, sold, about a year ago, to some persons in Anglesea, all claim to the treasure found on the spot, and it is that the speculation has already paid 300 or 400 per cent. profit, although the cost of working it is very considerable.

The Position in Mexico.

The rainy season in Mexico being over, says the New York *Tribune* the French have re-entered upon the campaign for the subjugation of the country. The prospects appear thus far to be rather gloomy to the national cause.

The national Government has concluded to abandon a few more states to the invaders and their Mexican allies. Que etaro, the capital of the State of the same name, was occupied on the 15th November, by the renegade Mejia, who, from there, followed by the French General Douai was to advance upon San Luis de Potosi, hitherto the seat of the national government. West of Mexico, the of Morelin, in the Pacific state of Michoacan, has also been abandoned. Gen. Bazaine was to march upon Guanajuato, the capital of the State of which Doblado is Governor, and expected to obtain possession of it without a fight. Even the city of Guadalajara, further to the northwest, was reported to be besieged by the Mexican allies of the French.

Terrible Suffering of Railway Passengers.

The Chicago *Journal* of Saturday contains the following account of the terrible sufferings of passengers on the Michigan Southern and Central trains near that city:—

"Yesterday morning, when the state of the temperature was thirty degrees below zero, a man, frost bitten, and more dead than alive, arrived in town, having come on foot through the deep snow and stinging cold, from the Michigan Southern train, stuck fast in the snow about four miles from the city. He reported that the Michigan Central passenger train due here at 10.30 Thursday night, had stuck fast in the snow near the crossing of the Michigan Southern road. For lack of fuel the fires went out in the cars, and the prospect of perishing upon that open prairie, where the storm rioted at will, was most imminent. At length the Michigan Southern train came along and stopped about three hundred yards from the other train. The passengers were then transferred from the Central to the Southern. There were over a hundred of them, a large proportion being women and children. Nearly all of these were more or less frost-bitten in going from one train to another. Noses, ears, cheeks, toes and fingers suffered considerably.

"The end of their troubles were not reached. The relief afforded was but temporary. The Michigan Southern train, after proceeding about four miles, became fast in the snow drifts. Hoping that some relief would be sent from the city, the passengers made a great bonfire of the fences, that lit up the scene for rods around, and showed them how terrible the storm really was. A man and his wife left the cars and ventured across the prairie to a small house a short distance away. The woman froze both of her hands, and the man both of his feet. The long night passed away, and in the morning the adventurous individual before mentioned made his way to the city.

"At once measures were taken to send relief. Three four-horse sleighs were started through the blinding storm, carrying edibles from the Tremont, Sherman and Briggs Houses. Neither of them reached their destination—all got stuck in the snow. Mr. Hough, of the Michigan Southern road, next tried a waggon. He proceeded about a mile beyond Ulrich's, and had to unhitch the horses and return, leaving the waggon in a snow drift nearly twenty feet high. He next essayed a cutter, and reached the train last night with three baskets of provisions. The passengers had been without food for nearly thirty hours. A few came to the city on foot last night, but the bulk of the passengers, 225 in number, remained upon the cars another night. This morning a score of sleighs were in readiness to go down and bring in the passengers."

HEAVY SNOW STORMS IN THE WEST.—A despatch from Chicago, dated the 31st ult., says: "The heaviest and most extended snowstorm known for many years commenced last night and still continues. Despatches represent it exceedingly severe as far west, and beyond, the Mississippi, south to Springfield and Alton, and north to Green Bay. The snow is drifting terribly. Several of the western railroads are completely blocked up. The storm in Iowa is reported as even more violent than east of the river."

UNFORTUNATE DILEMMA.—The Bank of British North America in Brantford has a combination lock on the safe; and in locking it up a few nights ago the clerk forgot the word or mark by which he locked it, and therefore could not open it next morning. In consequence of this, they were obliged to telegraph to New York for a person to come and open it. The Bank of Montreal very kindly supplied them with funds to carry on the business of the bank.

THE QUEEN continues to be oppressed with the terrible loss she sustained in the death of the Prince Consort. The second anniversary of her bereavement was passed, on the 14th inst., in strict seclusion. A religious service took place early in the morning in the Royal Mausoleum, at Frogmore, attended by her Majesty and several of her children, who placed on the tomb wreaths of evergreens and *immortelles*. Her Majesty makes frequent visits to the mausoleum, and the custom so general in France and other continental countries, of paying these honors to the memory of the departed, seems likely, from this high example, of being introduced into England.

☞ The *Huron Signal*, in a long editorial, written in an excellent spirit and without attacking any person character, showing from the past acts of J. V. Detlor, Esq., as Councillor, that he is worthy of being the Mayor of Goderich, among many commendable acts of Mr. Detlor, mentions one particularly. It says, "The winter of '59, it will be remembered, was a very hard one for the poor of the Town. Mr. Detlor warmly advocated the principle of supplying work for those who were able and willing to *earn* a subsistence for themselves during the period of suffering. That we consider one of the noblest acts of the Town Council of Goderich. This is a very important suggestion for other Town and City Councils. They ought to provide work for the destitute poor. This is a thousand times better than mere charity. It would preserve the self-respect and morality of the poor; and it would be a most excellent way of advancing town improvements of various kinds. We hesitate not to say that it is the *duty* of the Council to try to provide some kind of work for the destitute. —*Guardian, Toronto.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A man named William Muldowney, of the Township of Normanby, County of Grey, was killed on the 16th inst., while digging a well for a farmer named Tone. He was at the bottom of the well, when the handle of a sugar kettle, which served the purpose of an ordinary bucket, broke, and it fell upon and crushed in his skull. He died from his injuries a few hours afterwards.

A Curiosity Out West.

The following has been going the rounds of the Far West:—

About four years ago a pure white deer was seen near Rice Lake, in Anoka county. Last week another was seen near the same place and efforts were made to secure it. Three or four days ago a boy in the vicinity saw it again, and by good management shot it dead, and brought it to this city, where it was purchased by Robert Holgate, on Jackson Street. It is a pure milk white, with pink eyes and hoofs and has not a spot of any other color on any part of its hide. It weighs seventy-five pounds, and was perhaps a year old Mr. Holgate intends to stuff it as a curiosity, which it is indeed. The deer is a *lusus naturæ*. There are no purely white deer in any part of the world, and this fawn is a mere freak of nature, the same as a "white blackbird," or an albino. It is certainly a great curosity, and such a one as Barnum would would give hundreds for alive.—St. Paul (Minn.) *Press.*

GEN. J. E. JOHNSTON'S ARMY.—A correspondent of the Savannah *Republican* says:—"I allude to the belief said to be entertained very generally in Georgia that the army was engaged in repairing the roads and constructing bridges in its rear, with a view to falling back upon Atlanta. Having heard that some uneasiness was felt upon this subject, I called upon General Hardee before leaving Dalton, and I have his authority for saying that he has not the least thought of retiring from his present position; but, on the contrary if the enemy should advance this winter, which he does not believe they will do, he will dispute every foot of ground from Tunnel hill to Atlanta. He believes, moreover, that if the absentees will return to duty and the people at home will continue to supply the army with the means of sustenance, the Federal army will never succeed in reaching Atlanta any more than it has succeeded in reaching Richmond."

THE WAY NEGROES ARE TREATED IN NEW YORK.—The Yankees, while willing to recruit negroes for their armies, and while proclaiming the highest philanthropy, do not treat the unfortunate race with particular kindness or justice. The New York *Tribune* describes what one of its reporters saw on Blake's Island, in that harbor:—"There are about 300 colored soldiers on the island, and in one company of 90 men only four had received the $300 bounty which is their due. We saw an old man of sixty who had been forced into the army, and yesterday a poor fellow who had volunteered the day before and received his money. He says a lieutenant advised him to place his bounty money in his (the lieutenant's) keeping for the night, so that it would be safe. The officer took the money, promised to return it to the recruit in the morning. Morning came to him, but the officer did not. White men are treated by the runners as badly as the blacks. Recently, three who were dragged by these scoundrels died a few hours after they had reached the island. The writer saw two men of powerful frames in the hospital, languishing under the influence of poisonous drugs that had been administered by the cruel swindlers. The officers do not hesitate to say that not more than one-third of the white recruits have received the full amount of their bounty, and they receive about $100 each, the lion's share being seized by the runners."

SUICIDE OF AN ENGINE DRIVER.—One of the oldest stokers on the Grand Trunk Railroad, eastern division, committed suicide on Saturday morning at Island Pond, in the most deliberate and determined manner imaginable. On Christmas night

Buffalo and Lake Huron Railroad

TIME TABLE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

GOING EAST.

		Day Express.
GODERICH,	DEP	8.40 A. M.
CLINTON	"	9.24 "
HARPURHEY	"	9.48 "
SEAFORTH	"	9.54 "
CARRONBROOK	"	10.15 "
MITCHELL	"	10.36 "
STRATFORD	ARR.	11.20 "
"	DEP.	12.30 P. M.

GOING WEST.

STRATFORD	ARR.	3.58 P. M.
"	DEP.	4.20 "
MITCHELL	"	5.03 "
CARRON BROOK	"	5.23 "
SEAFORTH	"	5.46 "
HARPURHEY	"	5.53 "
CLINTON	"	6.14 "
GODERICH	ARR.	7.00 "

NOW, LOOK HERE!

You who have promised to pay your subscriptions in Wood. We want it badly, and you will much oblige by telling Tommy or Billy or some one to hitch up and bring the *Signal* man some good dry maple or beech We ask you what the result would be if we came to the office some morning and found the Dr'il frozen stiff as a beetle? Don't put it off until March next, like good fellows!

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, C. W., JAN. 12, 1863.

DINNER TO DR. PARKER.

On Wednesday evening, the 6th inst., the liberals of North Wellington and Grey gave a Dinner to Dr. Parker, the able representative of the former constituency, in the Village of Mt. Forest.—There were about 150 guests present, comprising a number of Members of Parliament. The Dr's. was, of course, the speech of the evening. It was, indeed, an able effort: comprehensive, intelligent and forcible. A truly independent man himself, Dr. Parker is extremely, and, we think, properly, severe upon a certain class of "Independents." According to his definition, "True and honest independence consists in selecting the best side, and supporting it only so long as it continues the best. A member preserves his individuality and independence not by acting with both sides at the same time or by refusing to act mainly with one, but by supporting that division which appears in his judgment more likely to meet the legislative and administrative requirements of the country, and by withdrawing his support when his confidence is forfeited by their acts. (Cheers.) True independence consists, too, in supporting good government and opposing bad whenever found. Every man who is not blindly led by mere party names and ties, which, in my opinion, have been the cause of immense mischief to the country, finds this choice of sides a work of great difficulty and consideration. (Hear, hear.) He will seldom find all the purity and wisdom on one side and the corruption and folly on the other. Each may in some particular be the superior of the other. But he must balance the whole account and decide for that division which, taken as a whole, seems more likely to serve the interests of the country and promote good government." After balancing the whole account in his own mind in this manner, the member for North Wellington decided in favor of the McDonald-Dorion Government and gave it a hearty, consistent support, much to the satisfaction, no doubt, of his constituents. On the subject of Representation he holds that it should be co-extensive with taxation, and that Upper Canada should have an amount of Parliamentary Representation proportioned to her excess of population and revenue over Lower Canada. He does not at all wish us to understand that the question is abandoned. It is merely postponed until other urgent reforms are secured.—This, in our opinion, is a correct exposition of the feeling of Upper Canada liberals generally with regard to this vital question. It must be kept before the people, and the Western members, when they are convinced that it is brought up in good faith in the House, must show that they have faith in the principles so long cherished by the Reform party. We cannot approve of the endeavor of some who were once strenuous supporters of the principle of Representation by Population to prove that it is utterly impracticable. The great Reforms wrought out in Britain were at one time considered impracticable, but by means of continued and long-persevering agitation they were at length effected. If Representation according to population, or some measure equivalent to it, would be a great boon to Upper Canada—if it would place more power in the hands of the representatives of this Western country—if it would divert a considerable portion of the expenditure of public monies from the Lower St. Lawrence to the neglected coast of Lake Huron, then, by all means, let our representatives keep their vows, and lose no fitting opportunity of speaking and voting aright on the question.

Mr. Foley, who was present at the Dinner under notice, took a somewhat equivocal position. An invited guest himself, he attacked the Ministry of the day bitterly, and endeavored to justify his desertion to the enemy on three important votes. The key to Mr. Foley's animosity may be found in the fact that he is no longer Postmaster General. He even admitted as much, during the course of his speech at the Mt. Forest Dinner, for when Mr. McKellar remarked that if Mr. Foley had continued to be Postmaster General he would probably have seen the matter in a different light, (referring to one of the opposition votes) the latter said, "There might be something in that." Of course it nettles any man to be set down by his friends as unfit to fill an office, but we certainly think the Hon. Michael might have found a more suitable time and place for the ventilation of his wrongs. After all, however, we can see nothing in the speeches made to convince us that any benefit could accrue to the country by a change of Government at the present moment.

☞ The British American Magazine for January is before us. The number contains some excellent articles. May be had of Mr. Moorhouse. It is somewhat remarkable that the publishers send it to the Canadian Press only semi-occasionally, while American publishers are regular as clock work.

GREENWOOD FOUND GUILTY.

After a tedious trial of some day's duration, the man Greenwood was found guilty of having attempted to set fire to the house in Sayer st., Toronto, in which lay the body of Catharine Walsh. The prisoner was sentenced to seven years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. He is yet to be tried for the murder of Agnes Marshall's child.

MAYORS ELECTED.

TORONTO.—Medcalf's majority over Bowes was 155.

HAMILTON.—M'Ilroy's majority over Clark was about 700.

LONDON.—The *gentlemanly* Cornish has been returned by acclamation.

AINLEYVILLE.

Wesleyan Tea-Meeting and Bazaar.

A Tea Meeting and Bazaar took place in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, in the Village of Ainleyville, on Tuesday, the 29th day of December, 1863. It was really a splendid affair. The eatables prepared by the ladies of Ainleyville were all that could be desired. Tea was served at 1 o'clock and at 6 o'clock, p. m. There were a number of eloquent speeches made on the occasion. J. W. Kerr, Esq., of Ainleyville, was called to the chair, and delivered a good opening speech, after which the Revds. Messrs. Allen, of Seaforth, Green and Scott of Ainleyville, delivered eloquent Addresses.

Mrs. Morris, accompanying herself on the Melodeon and assisted by Mrs. Edmonson, furnished first rate music.

The sale of articles at the Bazaar, together with the proceeds of the Meeting, amounted to $70, which were presented to the Rev T Robson, Pastor of the Church, accompanied by the following address, which was read by Mr. Lawrence, School Teacher, Goderich Township, on behalf of the Ladies' Committee.

Address to the Rev. Thomas Robson, Pastor of the Wesleyan Church in Ainleyville:

DEAR SIR,—We, your members and friends, take this opportunity of expressing our high esteem for yourself and also for your excellent companion, Mrs. Robson, for the deep and unabating interest which you have taken in all that pertains to the prosperity of the glorious Cause in which you have been engaged ever since you came amongst us. And we do hereby offer our unfeigned thanks to the Great Head of the Church for the abundant success with which your labors have been crowned; and for the unity and peace which now prevails in all the "Classes," both in Ainleyville and throughout your entire Mission. Our prayers are that God may bless you both, and also your esteemed colleague, the Rev. Mr. Allen, more and more with success in your labors on this Mission, and also in other parts where, in the Providence of God, you may be called to labor. In view of the heavy expense you had to incur in the purchase of a buggy last year, and your twenty years' toil in the Sacred Ministry, and, above all, the great deficiency in your salary last year, and also our high appreciation of your labors amongst us, and likewise our deep interest in your temporal comfort as well as your spiritual well-being, we take this opportunity of testifying our sincere respect for yourself and Mrs. Robson in presenting to you the total proceeds of our Tea Meeting and Bazaar, $70.

Signed on behalf of your members and many friends, both of your own and other Churches, and also of the Ladies' Committee, by

MARGARET SMITH.

REPLY

To the Address of the Members and friends of the Wesleyan Church, Ainleyville, to their Pastor, the Rev. Thomas Robson:

DEAR CHRISTIAN FRIENDS,—I thank you for your kind address and for the confidence and esteem therein expressed in reference to myself and Mrs. Robson, and I trust that, by the Grace of God, we shall be able so to live and labor in the cause of our Blessed Master that we may ever secure His approbation and blessing, and the confidence and respect of His people. For the success with which God has been pleased to own our feeble efforts, we most heartily join with you in all praise to Him, for He alone is worthy. Your address speaks of the unity and peace which prevails amongst us. I rejoice in that fact to see the beauty of the words of the Psalmist, "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." I thank you for your prayers and good wishes, both in behalf of myself and also of my esteemed colleague, the Rev. Mr. Allen. May your prayers for our success be answered. And now, dear friends, I would say in reference to your presentation, that I hope I fully appreciate it, but I must say that I cannot fully express my feelings of gratitude on receiving this practical demonstration of your kind regard. I do assure you that in these hard times of deficient salaries, the proceeds of this meeting will greatly contribute to our temporal comfort.

I tender my sincere thanks to you and all persons who have in any way contributed to the interest of this meeting. May God bless you all in the present world, and, in the world to come, crown you with glory, honor, immortality and eternal life.

THOMAS ROBSON.

BRILLIANT METEOR IN NOVA SCOTIA.—The Halifax *Citizen* says:—An unusually brilliant meteor was seen in different parts of the Province on the evening of the 21st instant. At Amherst, over which it passed a little after eleven o'clock, it appeared with a nucleus as large as a barrel, and a long swinging comet-like tail. It is said that such was the intense brilliancy of the meteor, that for miles around the interior of every house was lit up as if by a noonday sun, and the flash was more startlingly bright than the most vivid lightning on a dark night. Red, white and blue flashes mingled in the brilliance, which was steady for some seconds. Its disappearance was accompanied with hoarse rattling reports like distant thunder or artillery. At Parrsboro' the phenomenon presented a most beautiful appearance. It glowed like an immense ball of fire, and thrice in succession scattered showers of sparks, accompanied with blue flashes so magnificently bright that the whole heaven was illuminated, and the moon made nearly invisible. When the flashes ceased, the scene, notwithstanding the clear moonlight, seemed to sink into pitchy darkness. Startling reports like thunderbursts were also heard, and a strong sulphureous smell was felt on the disappearance of the meteor. At Minudie the sounds seemed like thunder on distant hills.

EMIGRATION TO CANADA DURING THE PAST YEAR.—Although the war in the neighboring States may have deterred many from trying their fortunes in Canada, the returns show that during the past year 14,287 persons have emigrated from the United Kingdom to this Province—4,830 being English; 5,508 Irish; and 3,949 Scotch. There were also 3,058 arrivals from Germany and Prussia, showing an increase of 651 over last year. The emigration from Norway and Sweden is considerably less than in the previous year—the total for 1862 being 5,816, and in 1863, 1,118. It is estimated that nine-tenths of the English and Scotch have taken up their residence in Canada, or settled with friends or relatives established here; and that four-fifths of the Irish have gone to the United States. The occupation of the British steerage male adults are as follows:—Farmers, 1,476; laborers, 2,726; mechanics, 1,830; professional men, 8; domestic servants, 22; clerks and traders, 188; total, 6,250. Out of the total destined for the Province, the deaths were 58, and of this number 52 died on the voyage in German sailing vessels, which take about 49 days to make the voyage. Only one death that of a German, occurred in quarantine. There were 1,307 cabin passengers, 695 males, 376 females, and 236 children. The average number of days occupied in making the passages was, for English steamers, 13; Irish steamers, 12; Scotch steamers 17; and the average number of days on the voyage by sailing vessels was as follows:—English, 30; Irish, 43; Scotch, 37; German, 49; Norway and Sweden, 48; other countries, 40. From the statement of the Emigration Agents at Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, and Toronto, it would appear that those who arrived this year were superior, in all the classes, to the emigration of previous years.—*Montreal Herald.*

A Scottish Musician among the Japanese.

A letter from Yokohama, dated September 11, says:—Mr. Marquis Chisholm, musical artist, a native of Glasgow, arrived here from China a few weeks ago, and is giving concerts, attended with great success. Mr. Chisholm is the first musical artist who has visited this remote part of the world, and the astonishment of the community, both native and foreign, was somewhat wonderful at the announcement of a series of concerts about to be given at a time when no European dare safely venture out at night unless armed to the teeth. At Nagasaki Mr. Chisholm performed before an audience consisting of Japanese alone, amongst whom were several of Prince Satsuma's officers, who, scarcely eight days before, fought at the battle of Kagosima. The artist did all he could to catch the humor of his peculiar audience, but German, Italian, French, English, Scotch and Irish music, grave and gay, they listened to with the greatest indifference, and at length made the following communication to the crest-fallen musician in pigeon English:—"Coolie (servant) can go catchie (fetch) on placie (one) sing song (singing girl). Sing song girl come makie muckie more better sing song." This was Mr. Chisholm's cue to his great success; for, next moment there proceeded from his large harmonium an imitation of the wild, shrill notes of these singing girls—and every girl in Japan is a singing girl—and the rude accompaniment of their little wiry, three-stringed guitars, so real that the listeners were at once electrified, and listened to the performance with breath'ess attention; after which several of the company demanded that the instrument be dissected, and the hidden mystery be revealed to them—a request which was good natured y complied with on the part of the clever Scotchman; when, finding nothing to warrant their suspicion of there being a Japanese instrument concealed inside, they came to the conclusion that, after all, our friend was a "real musician devil from the West," and at a late hour sent a military escort to see him to his residence in the English settlement unmolested.

FORT ERIE AS A WINTER WATERING PLACE.—Fort Erie is a charming village enough, but it is not exactly the locality which would be picked out for a four days' sojourn in winter, by the traveller bent either on business or pleasure. Yet in the classic precincts of that ancient fortification a population of conscripted strangers has lately been residing, and the streets of the village have been actually thronged by exiles held, like Vallandigham, in durance, within sight of the land they longed for. On Friday night last, the first intercepted train arrived at the Ferry from the West The steamer International was found to have been driven aground by the force of the storm, and all attempts to move her proved abortive A like embargo was discovered to be laid upon the smaller ferry steamer, which is wont to ply between the shores of the bordering nations. So completely enveloped in and hampered with ice in was this boat, that she was as useless as the International. Meantime ice was running and winds were blowing to an extent which put small boats out of the question. The passengers, accordingly, had nothing for it but to take up their quarters in the village for the night, and wait with hope for morning and removal of the blockade. Morning came, and with it another train from the west, but no release or prospect of it. Train after train came in, until between two and three hundred passengers had taken possession of every inch of shelter available for the travelling stranger. Saturday, Sunday and Monday passed, and, though Captain Squiers and the officers of the railroad did everything that humanity could to get the ferry-boat afloat, all, as yet, was in vain. Finally, on Tuesday morning, when a plan for the release of the beleaguered crowd by way of Port Colborne had been matured, and was about to be put into operation, the water rose, and the International's keel lifted itself from the sand. Exultant, the exiles stepped on board, and were soon on their way rejoicing. A more aggravating banishment than that which thus allowed many of its victims actually to gaze on their own houses, from whose hospitality they still were inexorably shut out can scarcely be imagined by a traveller.—*Buffalo Courier.*

☞ A Dr. Hector has discovered a navigable river flowing into Martin's Bay, on the West Coast of New Zealand, near Milford Haven. This river he ascended and entered a lake ten or twelve miles long, and from one to two miles broad. Passing through this lake, he found another river falling into it at at its eastern end. This river he also entered, and ascended for a considerable distance. He then left his vessel and proceeded through a country fit for settlement. After only forty-six hours' march he found himself at Queenstown, on Lake Wakitepu. Martin's Bay will now be the nearest port by Melbourne and Sydney. The future town in Martin's Bay may entirely eclipse Dunedin.

An uniaformed Irishman hearing the Sphinx alluded to in company, whispered to his companion, 'Who is Sphinx?'—'A monster, man.'—'Oh!' said our Hibernian, in order not to seem unacquainted with his family, 'a Munster-man! I thought he was from Connaught.'

The principal of a public school has been sending circulars to the parents, asking for a written authority to 'inflict such punishment, corporal or otherwise,' as may in his judgment be proper. The following proves that one of the parents, at least, was pleased with the idea:—'Dear air.—Your flogging circklar is duly receaved. I hopes, as to my son John, you will flog him jus so often as you like.—Hees a bad boy is John. Although I've been is the habit of teaching him miself, it seems to me he will never larn anithink—his spellin is speshally ottrajously deficient. Wallop him well, sur, and you will receive my thanks.—Yours, Moses Walker.—P.S. Wat accounts for John being sich a bad scoller is that he's my sun by my wife's first Lutband.'

Arrival of the Africa.

HALIFAX, Jan. 8th.

The steamer Africa, from Liverpool Dec. 26th, and Queenstown on the 27th, has arrived here. Her dates are three days later.

Thackeray, the author, is dead.

The American Ministers at Paris nad London are making persistent efforts to prevent the sailing of the rebel steamer Rappahannock from Calais.

The Lairds refuse to sell their rams.

No markets on Friday or Saturday. Money rates 6¾ a 7.

It is expected the bank rates of discount will soon be reduced to six per cent.

The Late Fight Between Heenan and King--Sporting Gossip.

Several Americans who went to Europe to witness the great mill between Heenan and King, have returned, and they tell to say the least, a strange story; one, if true, which speaks but poorly for "English fair play."—Among these parties returned, are Tim Heenan, (John's brother,) Con. Fitzgerald, John Cooper and Frank McIntyre. These men corroborate the testimony hitherto given of the unfitness of Heenan's seconds, who failed to claim 'time,' on one or two stated occasions when King was unable to 'put in appearance,' owing to his weakness from Heenan's blows. Sayers is accused of being under the influence of too frequent libations, showing himself a better bottle holder than second. His treatment of the 'boy' was said to be rough and unnatural, grabbing him by his head and ears. Jerry Noon, so Fitzgerald says, while Heenan was lying on the ground attempted to dislocate his thumb, exclaiming "he'll have no more need of that hand."—The falls given King by Heenan are said to have been terrific, and King's second is accused of catching him once under a heavy fall, which would have probably laid him out. A letter received by a well known 'billardist' in this city, from England, (and from one who knows what he is writing) says that "Heenan was drugged." It says also, that "four physicians who attended Heenan after the fight, stand ready to publish their sworn affidavits to the fact that his system was full of chloroform; but Heenan will not permit it." If this be true, a few months at the farthest will bring it out. By and by there will be a dispute over the spoils, and then some peaching will be done, for "murder will out." It is generally hoped that Heenan will give Mace a turn, but compel him to fight in Ireland. There, at least, he will have a show of fair play.

A Struggle for Life.

Mr. Evbank, a midshipman on board Her Majesty's ship Rattlesnake, describes, in a letter to his parents, an accident which happened to a boat belonging to Her Majesty's ship Investigator, off Lagos, by which several lives were lost. The incident has already been briefly mentioned in our columns. He says: "I, so far from thinking there was any danger, was sitting in the bottom of the boat smoking my pipe, and poor Atkinson was smoking his, and we were laughing and talking about our expedition up the Niger.—I was going in to buy a mosquito curtain and some articles for buying ivory and curiosities with on the river. We arrived at the bar at 1.15 p.m., having left the ship at twelve o'clock, and the very first breaker we met with capsized the boat, and rolled her with tremendous force over and over. I just heard poor Dolben say, before the boat capsized, 'Here it comes,' and, being in the bottom of the boat, I put my head over the gunwale and looked, and saw a towering sea curling down upon us; the next thing I felt was a smack in the face from it, and over we went. In my first attempt to rise to the surface I hit my head against the boat, but I succeeded the second time in laying hold of her, when I found all my companions holding on, with the exception of one of the Kroomen, whom we never saw again. Poor Atkinson asked what was to be done, when Dolben said, 'Hold on to the boat, and we shall be seen from the shore in a minute.' He had scarcely spoken when a second sea washed us all again into the water, and we had to swim up to her again to catch hold. Poor Atkinson was hit on the head by the boat, which was washed on the top of him, and when I looked round for him he was gone. I heard him call for help to one of the Kroomen, but it was impossible to save another person in a sea like that in which we were struggling. The next sea washed us off for the third time. I was first to regain the boat, and saw Dolben a little distance away from the boat, but unable to swim from exhaustion and the weight of his clothes. One of the Kroomen succeeded in pushing a mast to him, to which he clung for a time, and then all of a sudden disappeared. There now remained the three remaining Kroomen and myself, and we held on for a few seconds, scarcely long enough to recover our breaths, when we were again washed off. This went on for about half an hour. Once I went right to the bottom, and gave myself up for lost, being quite done up, when I gave one struggle more and rose to the surface, and, fortunately, got on to the top of the boat, and there I lay during a full for nearly a moment. That gave me breath, and I then began to feel able to swim again. We went on for some time like this, until the Kroomen proposed that we should roll the boat over and over broadside on to the surf, so as to bring her in shore, because all the time we were out there we were beaten about in a most frightful manner, and liable at any moment to be taken by sharks. We succeeded thus in rolling the boat to within thirty yards of the shore, when we saw a canoe coming off. I then let go, and swam for the canoe, which landed me and the Kroomen, and the boat was washed upon the beach.

"I must now tell you how I managed to get rid of my clothes, because it was principally my doing so that enabled me to save my life. I had on a pair of duck trousers, a flannel shirt, flannel coat, and white duck elastic boots. I first tried to get my coat off in the usual way, but found it impossible, the intervals of rest on the boat being so short, so I tore it down the back, and pulled it off in halves. My shirt I tore off in pieces, and then I had nothing on but my trousers and socks My losses were very heavy; I lost everything valuable I had—my watch, chain, &c, and all my money; and in addition to my last quarterly allowance which I had just drawn, I had with me the extra pay I had drawn for my services ashore. But, after all, if it had been ten times as valuable it would all have gone, because, by getting rid of my clothes, I saved my life."

FROZEN TO DEATH.—We learn from the Guelph *Herald* that early on Saturday morning James Harney, a laborer residing in Rockwood, was found lying near the Railway station, adjoining the village, frozen to death. It appears the deceased had been making merry and drinking freely on the previous day, and had left the house of Wm. Elgie in Rockwood about 3 o'clock on the Saturday morning to go to his home, a short distance beyond the Grand Trunk station. Some of the inmates of the house of Mr. S. Greaves, which is situated between the village and the station, heard some one hallooing about the time Harney must have passed, but on going to the door saw no person. It will be remembered that Saturday morning was intensely cold, and the unfortunate man being from inebriety and exhaustion in no condition to withstand the inclemency of the weather, had, doubtless, fallen or lain down in the snow and slept "the sleep that knows no waking."

AN AEROLITE.—An aerolite lately appeared at Cork, and struck in the field in which a valuable mare was feeding. The animal was next morning missed, and sought for, when a large circular hole or pit was discovered in the field, and at the bottom of this hole the mare was found standing erect, stiff and dead. The belief entertained by those who have seen the spot is that the aerolite struck the earth from beneath the mare, forming the hole and burying itself deep in the ground, while the mare fell from the receding earth and was struck dead by fright.

Shocking Accident in Chatham.

A LITTLE GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.

On Saturday morning last, says the *Planet* a shocking accident occured to a daughter of Mr. Poile, shoemaker, of Chatham. It seems that while the children—the deceased and a younger child—were sitting at the breakfast table in a portion of the kitchen some distance from the cooking stove, Mrs. Poile had occasion to cross the street, leaving in her own house a chair, with some clothes upon it, standing near the stove. It is conjectured that the little unfortunate girl must, soon after her mother went out, have left her seat at the table, and taken a seat upon this chair before the clothes upon it had ignited, or, seeing the clothes on fire, had attempted to take them out of doors, and thus communicated the flames to her own apparel, the burning of which caused her death; for the chair was found near the outer door, while the burned clothing was strewn upon the floor, between the stove and the open door, and the little sufferer had made her way to the street, where she had fallen down exhausted on the side-walk which was also scorched by the burning apparel upon the unhappy child. It was here that her mother, upon returning home after a few minutes of absence, found her daughter Dr. Cross was sent for and immediately attended, but held out no hope of the child's surviving beyond a few hours at most. And the doctor's conjectures were soon realized, for the little girl was relived from all pain about three hours later. The poor little child is said to have been burnt to a crisp.—Even its little tongue was so burned that it protruded from the mouth, swollen and blistered fearfully.

PRESENCE OF MIND IN A WOMAN.—The St. Catherine's *Journal* states that a woman and her two children had a very narrow escape for their lives on the track of the Welland railway a few days since. She in company with her children, the eldest of which is only about six was walking on the track between here and Slabtown, and while in the act of crossing a cattle guard saw an approaching train. She saw at once that it would be impossible to escape being run over by the train by either going forward or turning back, and jumping into the guard, told her children to follow which they did; and she held them in her arms above the water until the train had passed

A DOUBLE MURDER.—The South Bend (Ind.) *Register*, gives the particulars of the murder of two persons in that county. Jacob Schriner and Adam Snowberger, both married men, lived near neighbors, and it is said that Schriner had been living in criminal intimacy with Snowberger's wife, Agnes.—About three weeks ago, Snowberger suddenly disappeared, and on enquiries being made as to his whereabouts, Schriner replied that he supposed that he had gone to the army, or to Ohio, to visit his father. On Tuesday of last week, Schriner's wife, Elizabeth, died very suddenly, and was buried the next day. Suspicions of foul play were aroused among the neighbors, and Schriner was arrested. Search was made and Snowberger's body was found in a brush heap twenty or thirty rods from Schriner's house, his head split open with the sharp edge of an axe. Schriner confessed that he killed Snowberger while working together, without any quarrel or provocation whatever. He says he was put up to it by Snowberger's wife; that he was to kill Snowberger and she to kill his (Schriner's) wife. Mrs Snowberger has been arrested on a charge of poisoning Schriner's wife and both she and Schriner's were taken to South Bend and lodged in the county jail.

DISCOVERY OF A CHILD'S BODY—SINGULAR CASE.—Yesterday morning the body of a new born child was discovered in the privy of a house at the corner of Visitation and Mignonne Streets, in which a young unmarried female named Beauvais, believed to be its mother, resides. From certain circumstances it is thought that the child was born on Saturday, but nothing certain is yet known of the affair, as to whether the child was born alive or how it came to be found in the place mentioned. The supposed mother has been arrested by order of the Coroner, as have also the other members of her father's family.—*Montreal Gazette, Thursday.*

A PLUCKY DARKEY.—There was a meeting of the colored citizens of New York at Cooper Institute on New Year's night. Just before the adjournment, the *Tribune* relates, a tall, straight, broad-shouldered, symmetrical negro, quietly left the hall and was proceeding peacefully to his residence, when a company of drunken loafers who were passing down the Fourth avenue, near Eighth street, saw him and shouted, "there goes a d—d nigger, let us kill him." Suiting the deed to the word they forthwith commenced an assault. The negro retreated quickly at first fronting the assailants, defending himself in a manner that would have been no discredit to the pugilistic skill of Heenan and King. Striking straight from the shoulder he levelled a rowdy at every blow. He then ran a few steps to separate his assailants, and again turning suddenly upon his pursuers with a well directed blow laid the foremost sprawling in the street. In this way he kept up a running fight until he reached the doors of the Institute, when a score or more policemen rushed from the Hall and pursued the assassins, who fled like sheep.—One of the number begged lustily for mercy when he was caught, but he got a good clubbing and lost his hat into the bargain. Those who witnessed the transaction were delighted to see the plucky negro rub the black of his hands into the white faces of the wretches who would not have dared to meet him face to face and foot to foot in a square fight.

A Rational Skeptic.

Mr. H——, an eminent lawyer of Western New York, who died a few years since in the triumphs of Christian faith, when a student in the office of Judge——, was inclined to skeptical views. His moral character was unsullied, but in his ambitious aspirations he cherished that dislike to the Gospel which is the hidden source of nearly all infidelity.—The eloquent ministrations of the sanctuary failed to remove the deepening gloom of unbelief.

One day while absorbed in the study of law his eye rested upon a copy of the Bible lying on the table before him. He paused, and the thought came like the voice of an invisible spectator to his soul—"What if that book is the Word of God." Then his conscience inquired if he had, with the honesty and earnestness becoming the momentous question, examined its claims to his faith.—He was condemned at the bar of the inward judge and monitor, and he resolved to begin a careful perusal of the sacred volume. The duty and property of prayer to the "Father of lights," for illumination, were impressed on his mind, and for the first time in his life he solemnly entered on the reading of the Scriptures and on closet communion with God. In a few days he became an anxious inquirer, and he very soon rejoiced in the love of Christ. He made a full consecration of himself to the Redeemer, in written copied from Doddridge, and found among his papers after his death, and for more than twenty years, was an active growing Christian. In the court room and social circle his consistent piety revealed itself, calm and clear, beneath the excitement and pleasures of life.

Truly, "atheism is a crime, rather than a mere intellectual error," and so is all fatal unbelief. The heart is wrong, and the head refuses to receive or seek the light of the cross. This view of the skeptical and scornful gives fearful import to the prophet's question—"What will thou say when He shall punish thee?"

Nora O'Carty.

Nora is pretty,
Nora is witty,
Witty and pretty as pretty can be!
She is the completest
Of girls, and the neatest,
The brightest and sweetest;
But she's not for me,
Mavourneen!

Nora, be still! you!
Nora, why will you
Be witty and pretty as pretty can be,
So strong and so slender,
So haughty and tender,
So sweet in your splendor,
And yet not for me!
Mavourneen!

Saings and Doings of Josh Billings.

Luv outlasts ambishun, and avaris outlasts them both.

Shoddy is king, sinse cotton abdikated the throne.

If awl flesh is grass, old maids must be dry fedder, only fit for the rak.

Luxurys are like beggars, if you enkourage them tha will keep cerning.

He who writes for the publik, may lak readers, but never was known tew lak vanitee.

Few men are born fules, and fewer die wise.

I wouldn't repli tew an ignarent and malishus critick, enny more than I wud chase a skunk into hiz hole.

The man who is entirely satisfied in his simpla never being rong, after all haint got much more tew brag ov than a gide bord haz.

I suppose the rezon whi we luv tew dwell on the falts ov grate men, is because their falts bring them clusser tew us.

The man who has got no enemys has got no very warm friends.

The real strength ov a woman lies in her weakness.

Az a gineral thing, the more musick there iz in a man, the more harte and the less branes he has.

Buty without sense, iz like an unstrung fiddle.

It is fair few presume that the fust "pretty pickle" the wurld ever saw, was Lot's wife changed into a pillow ov salt.

There is az much differense between the larnin a man gits bi experiense and that he gits bi reading, az there iz between the money he earns, and that which he has gin tew him.

The world owes its civilizashun tew the bible, and—the lookin glass.

Nebbycudneezzer's wife must have bin the queen ov the grass widders.

If you want to fathum the humin harte don't heave the led, but heave the goold.

Nobodiy is jealous ov an honest man.

Epitaff.—Here lies John Ferguson, Esq., died with half a million—less the kingdom ov heaven.

Avaris eats up all the good things in a man and then feeds on his vices.

A GOOD DEAF 'NITION.—"I have many times thought that deaf people," said Bruton 'are often very good joke makers without being aware of it. For instance, I once called on a deaf friend, who, the louder one bawled to him, the less he seemed to understand. At the time I called he had several of his family more or less afflicted, and I said aloud, 'I come to make a call of condolence. I hope I shall find your niece well!'—'Hope you will find my knee swell, 'pon my life I am much obliged to you.'—'You mistake me,' said I. 'I hope I shall find your neice well, and your uncle out!' (His uncle had been confined to his bed for weeks.) 'Really, I feel doubly indebted for your good wishes,' continued my deaf friend, 'but you will neither find my knee swell, nor my uncle out.'

FEMALE SMUGGLERS.—The *Evening Post* says:—"The Provost-marshal of Memphis, Tennessee, some days since, had in custody several ladies, some of apparent respectability, suspected of having been engaged in smuggling goods into the Confederacy. Some strange developments were made. One had on a bolt of the finest linen, adjusted to answer the purpose of a bustle. Her corset was filled with pieces of gold coin, quilted in, to the amount of $1,290. Another had her form well rounded out with padding made of the best dress silks, worth five hundred dollars and upward per yard. Her hose was found to conceal a quantity of gentlemen's cravats, which were swathed carefully about her legs. The third lady's ample hoops were found to cover a number of yards of broadcloth. Her bust was filled out by a museum of articles, consisting mainly of jewellery, silk thread, needles and medicines. The fair smugglers were detained for trial.

AN IMPERTINENT INQUIRY.—When General Burgoyne was returning from the Preston election, at which he had been a candidate, he stopped for refreshment at an inn where some 'trotters,' or persons who habitually quizzed others, were regaling themselves in the bar, while he and his friends, left the carriage at the door and went up stairs. His presence becoming known, one of the trotters, one of the adverse party in politics, determined to play off a little trick on the general whose intellect he chose to undervalue. He accordingly handed his watch (a handsome gold one) to the waiter, ordering him to take it to the general, and ask him if he could tell what time of the day it was, for the information of a gentleman below, but forbidding him to give his name. The waiter executed his not very agreeable mission, and in answer to the inquiries of the insulted party, admitted that the owner of the watch was one of the company in the bar. 'Fetch my pistols,' said the general to his valet, who hastened to the travelling-case and brought them upon a tray. The general took the tray in his hand placed the watch between the to pistols, and stepping down to the bar, asked each individual there the important question whether that watch was his. In every instance 'No' was the reply. "Then," said the general, "it is mine—at all events till it is claimed; and when its owner wants it he will apply for it—in his own name of course!" He then pocketed the watch, and it is believed to be in his family to this day.

A letter from Japan to the New York *Journal of Commerce* says:—"The trade between England and Japan has doubted in the first six months of the present year compared with the year 1862, despite the all the embarrasments suffered; the future prospect is considered exceedingly hopeful. The returns of trade at the single port of Kanagawa for this year give an aggrefiate of seventy-four foreign arrivals against thirty-three one year ago, and a tonnage of 25,000 instead of 15,000. The value of goods imported in the same time at Kanagawa exceeds $500,000. Then it should be observed that the Japanese readily ascertain what commodities are most in demand for export, and at once address themselves to the work of producing them. The growth of silk, for example, so highly prized on account of its fine quality, especially when the supplies from Italy and France are partially cut off has yielded a surplus for export from Japan during the present season to the value of nearly £2,500,000 sterling.—So of cotton. In 1862 the crop yielded nothing for export, but this year's contribution to the manufacturers of Europe already amounts to about 9,000 bales. The fact to be noticed is, that notwithstanding the declared hostility of the Japanese Government to foreign traffic or intercourse, the people at large eagerly avail themselves of the opportunity to profit by the exchange of merchandise for gold."

RENEWED HIS AGE.—Rev. B. C. Smith, Prattsburg, N. Y., writes: "My gray hair is turned as black as when I was a young man, by using Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. These preparations have been used and approved for twenty years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich st., New York.

Town & Counties.

☞ We are pleased to learn that a Banquet to our worthy member, James Dickson, Esq., is under consideration. It will probably take place at Seaforth.

☞ Mrs. Edgar begs to intimate that her lecture will take place on *Thursday* Evening, and not on Wednesday, as intimated by Hand Bills.

☞ The person who borrowed a book from the Editor's room of this office without consent being previously given, is requested to return it with as little delay as possible.

☞ An Indian was frozen to death at Clinton on the night of the 1st inst. He had been drinking and exposed himself to the intense cold.

☞ Our townsman, Mr. Polley, is about establishing a daily stage line between Goderich and Kincardine. We hope the enterprise will prove to be a paying one.

☞ If any of our brethern of the Press come in contact with the proprietors of the "Big Baby," they will lay us under a lasting obligation by hinting that said parties left Goderich without "paying the printer."

☞ We would direct the attention of builders and others to the sale of the building known as the Goderich Gymnasium, on Saturday, the 16th inst., at noon. See hand-bills.

☞ We would call attention to the ad. offering the str. Bruce for sale. She is admirably adapted for some short route—is a safe sea-boat, and during the past season made 106 trips to Saugeen and 30 to Sarnia. We understand that Messrs. VanEvery & Rumball intend to place a much larger vessel on the Coast Route next Spring.

DOUBLY UNFORTUNATE.—We informed our readers a few months ago that Rev. Mr. Hunter, of Clinton, had his arm broken. We are sorry to learn that the Rev. gentleman rebroke the injured limb last week while in the act of drawing on his coat.

THEFT.—Some rascal or rascals gained an entrance to Messrs. Smaill and Thomson's Auction Mart, on Friday night last, and rifled the till of its contents, amounting, fortunately, to no more than nine or ten dollars.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.

The annual meeting of the Goderich Mechanic's Institute takes place on Thursday the 14th inst., at 8 p.m., in the Hall of the Institute. As business of vital importance to the institution is to be discussed, it is hoped that every member will be present.

FIRE.—On the night of Saturday, the 2nd of January, 1864, the barn of Mr. Joseph Churchill, of the Township of Morris was destroyed by fire. The stables and sheds adjoining also shared the same fate. Nearly all his hay and grain, together with a span of beautiful colts, were consumed. It is very remarkable, in addition to this, that two weeks previous, on the same night of the week, the barn of Mr. James Churchill, of Morris, brother to the above, was burned. He, too, lost considerable grain and other produce.—There is some suspicion of the whole being the work of incendiaries. The loss of the former is partially covered by insurance.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Tuckersmith.—H. Chesney, G. Sproat, J. Landsborough, J. Doig, D. L. Sills.

McKillop.—D. Downey, T. Gowenlock, R. Scott, J. Hays, and Hullett.—Mr. Morrow, we are sorry to hear, has resigned. What the other changes are we do not know.

Grey.—Peter McDonald, Archibald McDonald, Jonathan Carter, Storm and McIntyre.

Morris.—B. Frallick, P. McDonald, Chas. Whitehead, Alfred Brown.

Howick.—The old Councillors all returned.

Brant.—Old Councillors elected, with the exception of Mr. Bruce, who was opposed and defeated by T. Wilson. Majority 5.

Southampton.—Old council re-elected.

Kincardine.—The same.

TOWNSHIP OF GODERICH.—The Councillors elected are Wm. Piper, H. Ford, Geo. Weston, Jno. Churchill, David Patton. The latter is, it seems, disqualified, and will be compelled to give way to his opponent, Geo. Cox.

ASHFIELD

Frozen to Death.

ast the body of a man n the ice near where the lies at the harbor. The en seen about town for but no person seems to His habits were known . When last seen alive ing the hill toward the ate of intoxication. It is d that he was frozen to day night, the body re with snow until Saturday. rtunate is said to have and to have relations in eafforth, we append the ption: Appeared to be f age, was rather below ht; was bald, or partially brown coat, grey trow hat. The Coroner's In thing more than is given

ADVERTISING.—During the we have had many examples of advertising in the *Signal*. ave been recovered, stray owners, sales of lands have almost unfailing regulari g a £5 note, advertised and y or two. Notices inserted spread over the length and counties. Remember thi

N COUNCIL.

il met on Friday evening ron presiding.

srs. Gibbons, VanEvery, Cox, Seymour, Horton,

ion from James Watson, to withdraw from being a rn treasurer. The action, s not on account of any dence in Mr. Fletcher, ons.

request was granted.

ation from Mr. Daniel ng to be relieved from y having been sold, was d.

ts were passed.

d and Bridge Committee pted.

. Horton, seconded by That this being the last ld council, the members it a fitting opportunity r thanks to Mayor Cameing from the Mayor's le, kind, and uniformly in which he has dis s during the four years occupied the civic chair.

n putting the motion, said l discharged his duties in nanner. His knowledge had been of great service evidence of his executive t mention that the busi got through with quietly

s carried unanimously.

thanked those present e motion so cordially put ially as it came entirely w that he was about to ok back to the many had spent at the Council the four years of his gh there had been a few ing had occurred to mar rmony existing at the I assure them that since l to be nothing but a he felt relieved, and if n had been found for the . Patrick," as his friend illed it, he would have retire altogether for a luded by again thanking eir vote of thanks.

then said he had anoth r which he felt assured as heartily as the last. gnition of the services of had long and faithfully il Board. He would, seconded by Mr. Sey of thanks from this d to J. V. Detlor, Esq., ficient services rendered and county councillor, has served as such. he was very sorry Mr. sent to receive the vote n. In passing the motion would be simply doing a good and useful pub out wishing to make ons, he would say that councillor at the Board regular in his attend lor, or more attentive to town when present.—put and carried unani

Gibbons, seconded by a vote of thanks be abb for his services as The mover and secon eches commendatory of

d that there had been ent in Mr. Crabb, as a the past year or two. nimously. ned thanks in his own but we could not catch. hat a bonus of $40:00 for extra services as chairman of Board of his zeal and efficiency

Displayed a Plan and drain at Longworth's Smaill, which were y members, but laid ideration of the new

adjourned.

was a candidate for the ew York, and it was ob that a Jew would thus anging of Christians.— ndeed," remarked Noah,

Married.

On Thursday, Dec. 31st, by the Rev. W. J. Hunter, Wesleyan Minister, of Clinton, Mr. WILLIAM STEPHENSON to MISS SUSAN JANE PACKET.

At the Manse, Goderich, on the 7th inst, by Rev. Mr. McKid, Mr. CHARLES MIDDLETON, to Miss ANN BOOTH, both of Colborne.

Died.

In the township of Morris, on Friday, Jan. 1st, 1864, Mr. Samuel Shaw, aged 35 years.

At Goderich, on the 8th instant, Albert Franklin, infant son of the Revd. N. F. English.

"Fallen in the Night."

DIED.—At his residence in the Township of Goderich, in the night of the first of January, 1864, of disease of the heart, HARRY LAKE, Esquire, aged 36.

Deceased went to bed about eleven at night, near his parlor fire, and when his friend, Mr. R. Rich, who was with him, rose in the morning, his companion was quite dead, having, apparently, passed away without a struggle, his position being, it seemed, unchanged since the time of his retiring to rest. He had complained during the day, and spoke of sending for Dr. Cole, but changed his mind. His remains were interred on the 6th, at the Goderich Cemetery, the funeral being attended by very many of the numerous friends of the departed gentleman, who had during some years' residence in the County, gained the esteem of all who knew him.

Mr. Lake died unmarried, leaving relations in England. An inquest was held by the Coroner, Dr. McDougall, but there was no doubt as to the cause of death, and a verdict was rendered accordingly.

"*Lived thy life, and perished when and how He willed;*
"*Be all lamentation and all murmurs stilled.*
"*To our last hour live we—fruitful, brave, upright,*
"*Then be a good ending, 'fallen in the night.*'"

THE MARKETS.

GODERICH, January 12th, 1864.

The Produce Market has been extremely brisk to day and yesterday. Those who recently asserted that the back country had been already drained of wheat must be pleasantly disappointed. The receipts of the past two days have been very heavy. Pork, Oats, Hay, &c., are coming in freely, and find remunerative prices.

Fall Wheat,	$0:85	@	0:86
Spring do	0:70	@	0:72
Oats,	0:37½	@	0:40
Barley,	0:60	@	0:65
Hay, ⅌ ton	7:00	@	7:50
Wool ⅌ lb	0:32	@	0:35
Peas	0:40	@	0:45
Pork	4:50	@	4:75
Beef,	3:00	@	4:00
Turkies, each	0:45	@	0:60
Geese, do	0:30	@	0:45
Chickens, ⅌ pair	0:25	@	0:30
Ducks, do	0:40	@	0:50
Hides (green)	5:00	@	0:00
Carrots, ⅌ bush.	0:25	@	0:00
Turnips	0:12½	@	0:15
Butter	0:12½	@	0:15
Potatoes	0:40	@	0:45
Wood	2:00	@	0:00

SEAFORTH, HARPURHEY AND EGMONDVILLE, January 11th, 1864.

Fall Wheat,	$0:87	@	0:90
Spring Wheat	0:68	@	0:70
Peas	0:40	@	0:00
Oats	0:37	@	0:40
Barley	0:68	@	0:70
Pork	4:00	@	4:50
Potatoes	0:50	@	0:50
Hides, per 100 lbs	4:50	@	4:75
Sheep-skins	1:30	@	1:37½
Shingles ⅌ M	2:00	@	2:25
Cordwood, dry	1:50	@	0:00
Cordwood, green	1:25	@	0:00
Butter	0:12½	@	0:00
Eggs	0:17	@	0:00

TORONTO, January 11th, 1864.

Fall Wheat	$0:80	@	$0:95
Spring Wheat	0:75	@	0:80
Barley	0:70	@	0:80
Pork	4:00	@	4:75
Oats	0:40	@	0:45

New Advertisements.

TO MILLERS!

WANTED, a station as Miller. Address M. L., w50-3t-x Goderich post office.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned have this day entered into partnership in the Mercantile business, in the Village of Lucknow, under the style and firm of W. & G. Secord, (instead of W. Secord, as formerly.)

Lucknow, Jan. 1st, 1864. } WILLIAM SECORD, CHARLES SECORD. w50*3t-o.

SIDE WHEEL STEAMER

FOR SALE!

THE staunch and reliable Side Wheel steamer Bruce, now laid up in Goderich, 125 tons register, built in 1862, engine and boilers new and complete, good cabin accommodation and well found in every particular. For particulars apply to

VANEVERY & RUMBALL, Goderich, C. W.

Goderich, C. W., Jan. 11, 1864. w50sw3S

VALUABLE FARM! TO SELL OR TO RENT!

LOT No. 10, concession 3, Township of Goderich, containing Eighty acres, sixty of which are under a high state of cultivation, with a first class stone dwelling, frame barn and out sheds, a large orchard bearing fruit and a never-failing spring creek running through the lot; situated two miles from the Town of Goderich. For terms, &c., apply to M. C. Cameron, Esq., Solicitor, Goderich, or to the subscriber, at the Goderich Wool Factory. THOMAS LOGAN.

Goderich, June 9th, 1864. w50

MORTGAGE SALE OF LANDS!

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by Martin McLennan, of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, carpenter, of the first part; Catherine McLennan, his wife, of the second part; (for the purpose of barring her dower) default having been made in the due payment thereof,) will be sold on

Friday, the Twelfth day of February,

A. D. 1864, 12 of the clock, noon, at the Auction Mart of

Messrs. Smaill and Thomson,

Kingston street, Goderich, the following property, that is to say, being composed of the East half of Lot Number Nine Hundred and Twenty, in the said Town of Goderich, containing one eighth of an acre of land, more or less. Terms CASH. Deed under Power of Sale.

CAMERON & ELWOOD, Solicitors for Mortagees.

Goderich, Jan. 9th, 1864. w50-tfl

MONEY TO LEND

ON improved farms at 8 per cent; also a few hundred pounds on town property.

J. B. GORDON.

w8sw58]

THE COUNTY OF HURON Agricultural Society!

HE ANNUAL MEETING of the members of the above society will take place on

Tuesday, January 19th, Instant,

at DARK'S HOTEL, in the

TOWN OF GODERICH,

commencing at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of electing office bearers, receiving reports from the Branch Societies, &c., for the current year

G. M. TRUEMAN, Secretary.

Goderich, Jan. 6th, 1864. w50-td

MEETING OF COUNTY COUNCIL!

THE COUNTIES' COUNCIL for the United Counties of

HURON and BRUCE!

WILL MEET IN THE

County Court Room, GODERCH;

ON

Tuesday the 26th day of January, inst.

Goderich, January 6th, 1864. } D. R. RITCHIE, Counties Clerk. w50-2t

JOHN FAIR & CO.

WILL SHOW,

On SATURDAY, the 17th Instant,

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

PARIS & LONDON BONNETS,

Goderich, 16th Oct., 1863. sw2

The Hour & the Man

BLANK BOOKS,

Account Books, Day Books, Ledgers, Journals, Minute Books, Cash Books, Indexes, Memorandum and Pass Books.

A FULL ASSORTMENT

In the above now on hand, and

WILL BE SOLD AT Lowest Trade Prices! FOR CASH.

NOW IS THE TIME

To subscribe to the

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAGAZINES!

And the place is the

Signal Office Book & Stationery Store.

Goderich, January 1st, 1864. w49

WANTED IMMEDIATELY:

A GOOD BLACKSMITH, to do general job work. Must be a good hand at horseshoeing. Apply, if by letter, post paid, to PATERSON BROTHERS.

Kincardine, Dec. 21, 1863. sw33-2t*

MONEY TO LEND!

LESSEES of THE CANADA COMPANY who may desire to pay up arrears and to obtain their deeds can procure money on reasonable terms by applying (if by letter prepaid) to

J. H. MORRIS, Solicitor. No. 1 Wellington Chambers, Jordan Street, Toronto.

Toronto, 28th Dec. 1853. w49-3t

The Canada Company

WILL apply at the next Session of Provincial Parliament for certain amendments to the Acts relating to the charter of the said Company.

FREDERICK WIDDER, W. B. ROBINSON } Commissioners.

Canada Company's Office, Toronto, Nov. 24th, 1863. w44*9tpxx

NOTICE

IS hereby given that parties who have purchased Lands from the subscriber, and who are in arrear, are requested to pay the same on or before the

FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 1864.

WILLIAM HAWKINS.

Toronto, 17th Dec., 1863. w47-6t

TO LET OR SELL.

A GOOD Tavern Stand, comprising a good, comfortable house, open shed, driving shed, &c., together with an acre of land, known as the Farmers' Inn, on the Northern Gravel Road, four miles from Goderich. The property will be sold or rented. Apply, on the premises, to

WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

December 28th, 1 63. w48-4t us.

STRAY STEER.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, lot 9, con. 5, Usborne, on or about the 10th of Sept. last, a red steer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.

JOHN BALLANTINE,

December 24th, 1863. w48*3t-O

STRAY STEER.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, in April last, a Steer rising three years old.—The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

SAMUEL FISHER, Lot 1, con. 2, Colborne.

Goderich, Dec. 6th, 1863. w45*3t

ALL ASSURING

ON THE

WITHPROFITS PLAN

Before the 25th instant with

THE COLONIAL LIF ASSURANCE CO.

Will receive TWO years' Bonus at the Division of Profits NEXT YEAR.

W. M. RAMSAY, *Manager for Canada.*

RICHARD BULL, *Inspector of Agencies.*

For Rates and Prospectuses, apply to

J. D. BLACK, *Agent.*

DR. MACDOUGALL, Medical Referee. sw75w17 june5

FRESH TEAS, EX. "LILY!"

DIRECT FROM CHINA! PURCHASED AT THE GREAT CARGO SALE IN MONTREAL!

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for Sale the Contents of over eighty packages Fresh Teas purchased for us and selected with great care by GEORGE KERR, Esq., now for over thirty years in the trade, and who, we speak advisedly, as a judge of Teas, whether as regards make, quality or value, has perhaps no superior in Western Canada.

We Base our Claims to Public Favor

FOR SALE OF OUR TEAS UPON

THE FOLLOWING MERITS!

FIRSTLY:

These Teas have been purchased at confessedly the best Market, viz: [First hand holders,] and upon the best terms offered to the Canadian Merchants.

SECONDLY:

These Teas have been selected by a person of great experience, without costing the Subscribers one cent for expense attending sale, commission, or else, [freight only excepted.].

THIRDLY:

These Teas being imported direct from the Celestial Empire to Montreal, all danger of adulteration vanishes, for whatever the quality when it left China, it remains the same.

FOURTHLY:

In view of our determination of building up an an exclusively cash business, it is manifestly to our advantage to be as reasonable in our charges as possible; therefore,

WE CANNOT NOR WILL WE BE UNDERSOLD!

D. KERR, Jr. & CO.,

Goderich, 20th Nov., 1863.

ALSO,

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH LOT OF

FRUITS, NUTS, SUGARS, PICKLES AND SAUCES,

with a general assortment of Groceries of the best quality, which will be sold at reasonable prices.

D. KERR, Jr., & Co.

Goderich. 20th Nov., 1863.

CHECKERED STORE!

Market Square, Goderich.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED HIS

WINTER STOCK OF GROCERIES, LIQUORS,

&c., bought at the *BEST MARKETS*, comprising

TEAS OF ALL KINDS!

From 50cts.

TOBACCO—a Full Assortment!

From 15cts.

COFFEES:

Rio, Java, Laguira and Ceylon, Fresh, Roasted and Ground.

SUGARS OF ALL KINDS!

NEW FRUITS:

M. R's. Layers, Sultana and Valentia Raisins, Patras Currants, Figs, Prunes, &c.

NUTS:

S. S. Almonds, Filberts, Brazil and new English Walnuts.

CONFECTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

LIQUORS:

Hennesy's, Martell's, Jules. Robin & Co., and Rennault's Brandies, in Wood and Bottle, Sandeman's old Port, Duff Gordon's and Pemartin's Sherries, DeKuyper's, Holland's and Booth's Old Tom Gin, Old Jamaica Rum, Scotch, Irish and other Whiskies, Ginger Wine, &c., &c.

LOCHFINE HERRING IN KEGS!

No 1. Mackerel in kit, Table Cod Fish, &c. Sauces, Spices, Lobsters and Salmon in cans, Sardines, &c. Everything in

FAMILY GROCERIES!

Kept and sold at the LOWEST PRICE.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID

IN CASH FOR

ANY QUANTITY OF WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

☞ Agent for LABATT'S London Ale and Porter.

J. Y. S. KIRK.

GODERICH, December 18th, 1863. w39

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Capital, £2,000,000, Stg.; *Accumulated Fund*, $5,671,728.

Brittania Life Assurance Co. of London.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above highly respectable Companies, is prepared to accept both Fire and Life risks, at moderate rates of premium.

A. M. ROSS, Agent.

Goderich July 1st, 1859. w12n21

BLANK BOOKS AND BOOK-BINDING.

HAVING made arrangements with Mr. D. H. McGREGOR, Book-binder and Manufacturing Stationer, (who has lately returned from Philadelphia with a large stock of Binding and other material), I am prepared to Furnish Blank-Books of all kinds, size and styles with and without Printed Headings, at ten per cent cheaper than Toronto prices.

All kinds of Binding not giving satisfaction will be repaired free of charge.

sw46w2] JOHN BUTLER.

LAND SALE!

Under Power of Sale in Mortgage,

BY VIRTUE of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by Stuart Allan, of the Township of Amabel, in the County of Bruce, of the first part; Rosalie Allan, his wife, of the second part; and Thomas Cascadan, of the Village of Southampton, in the County of Bruce, Founder, of the third part; and by the said Thomas Cascadan, assigned to Thomas Barry VanEvery and George Rumball, (default having been made in the due payment thereof,) will be sold on

Friday the 12th day of February,

A. D., 1864, 12 o'clock, noon, at the Auction Mart of

Messrs. Smaill and Thomson,

Kingston Street, Goderich;

The following property, that is to say, Lot Twenty-three, in Concession B, in the Township of Amabel, in the County of Bruce, containing by admeasurement One Hundred Acres, more or less. Terms Cash. Deed under Power of Sale.

M. C. CAMERON, Solicitor of Assignees.

w50 td

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LAND.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of two writs of Vendition Exponas and Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, County Court of the County of Waterloo and County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of James Burgess, James Benson and Hugh Gilmore, at the suits of James Harkley, Charles Hendry and William McKee, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said Defendants, in and to Lot Nine in the fourth concession of the township of Brant, containing one hundred acres; Lot one in the second concession of said township, containing fifty acres; also Lot Fifteen in the eighth concession of the township of Orrick, containing forty acres; also Lot 27 in the 2nd concession, and Lots 24 and 25 in the 3rd concession, S. D. R. of the township of Grant, containing one hundred and fifty acres; all in the county of Bruce; which Lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Fifth day of January next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff, H. & B.

By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 16th Dec., 1863. } w47

POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale is postponed till Tuesday, the 19th day of January, 1864, at same hour and place.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } BY virtue of two Writs of Venditioni Exponas and 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 Henry C. Gamble, John Galt, Ira Lewis and Thomas Park, at the suits of Malcolm McPherson, the Commercial Bank of Canada and the Bank of Upper Canada, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants in and to Lots Numbers 928, 929 and 950, on the Market Square, in the town of Goderich and County of Huron; also, Lots Numbers 809 on the south side of the Huron Road, in the said town of Goderich and County of Huron; which I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Twelth day of January next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff H. & B.

By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Goderich Dec. 17th, 1863. } w44

The above sale is postponed until Tuesday, the 12th day of April next.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias for residue, issued out of Her Mjesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the Lands and tenements of John Cameron, at the suit of the Huron Building Society, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant, in and to Lots number Seven and Nine in the first range, south of the Durham Road in the Township of Greenock and County of Bruce, containing by admeasurement Fifty acres of Land, each, be the same more or less with the buildings thereon erected, Which Lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the 5th day of January next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff, H. & B.

By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, Dec. 16, 1863. } w47

The above sale is postponed until Tuesday, the 26th inst.

J. HENRY,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF JEWELLERY.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF REPAIRING done and warranted. Jewellery made to order. Wedding Rings of my own make constantly kept on hand; at the old stand, next door to the Star office. 19

Goderich PLANING MILL!

Sash, Door, and BLIND FACTORY.

John McDonald & Co.

HAVING COMPLETED THEIR NEW Factory, are now prepared to take in orders to any extent. From their long experience in the business, and having experienced workmen, and a first-class set of machinery, they flatter themselves that they can do as

Good Work,

As any Establishment in Canada. Parties having work would do well to

CALL & SEE.

There is also any quantity of

SASH, DOORS & MOULDINGS,

OF

ALL KINDS ON HAND

They also offer

To Carpenters & Builders

—A—

LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR THEIR WORK.

TERMS,

Without Distinction must be CASH.

☞ Remember the place: *Opposite the old Planing Mill.*

Goderich, 26th August, 1861. 30

INSURANCE.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY. British America Assurance Company; Head Offices, Toronto. Marine, Fire and Life Insurances effected on favorable terms.

☞ Office in Mr. J. B. GORDON's Law Chambers.

JOHN HALDAN, Jr., Agt.

Goderich, Nov. 21, 1862

JOHN FAIR & CO.

HAVE JUST OPENED AN ASSORTMENT OF

LONDON MANTLES, PALETOTS & JACKETS, IN ALL THE NEW SHAPES!

THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND A

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF

Mantle Materials.

From which they will Make to Order, in any style desired.

Goderich, 6th Oct., 1863.

ABRAHAM SMITH, Merchant Tailor,

MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH,

Has just received a large and well-assorted stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

And a variety of Fancy Articles, such as

Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Caps,

&c., &c.

Which he is prepared to sell Cheap for Cash.

Goderich, Sept. 18, 1863. w12

NEW BOOKS

ADDEY'S LIFE OF

"STONEWALL" JACKSON!

"THE SOUTHERN WAR,"

BY PELLARD, of Richmond.

AT BUTLER'S.

MAGAZINES:

Godey's, Leslie's, and Peterson's, for *October*, all received

AT BUTLER'S.

CHEAP CONVEYANCING!

THE UNDERSIGNED will draw deeds or mortgages and attend to the proper execution of the same, ready for registration, at the following rates, viz:

Deeds $1:00
Mortgages $1:00
Other documents at equally low figures.

JOHN GALT,

Registry Office, Goderich, November 5th, 1863. } w41-3m$q

HENRY GRIST, DEPARTMENTAL AND Parliamentary Agent, QUEBEC,

TRANSACTS BUSINESS WITH THE Crown Lands and other Government Departments; Takes out Patents for Inventions. Drafts and takes charge of Private Bills during the Session, &c., &c., &c., for Parties residing in Upper Canada, or elsewhere. sw105

A BEAUTIFUL ESTATE FOR SALE.

1000 Acres in One Block,

LARGELY IMPROVED and conveniently situated along the bank of the River Maitland, opposite the Town of Goderich and the Goderich Station of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, C. W.

Apply if by letter post paid, to J. B. GORDON, ESQ., Solicitor, Goderich, C.W. sw94

THE EMPORIUM!

IS AGAIN REPLENISHED WITH FALL GOODS.

J. V. DETLOR & SON

Invite Farmers, Mechanics, the Ladies, and all persons in search of bargains, to call and inspect their very large stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, comprising

EVERY ARTICLE IN THEIR LINE OF BUSINESS.

NEW	FRESH
Cottons,	Sugars,
Dress Goods,	Teas,
Mantles,	Tobaccos,
Shawls,	Coffees,
Ladies' Hats,	Rices,
Furs,	Spices,
Boots and Shoes,	Paints,
Ready-Made Clothing	Oils,

GLASS, HARDWARE, &c., &c.

Their Stock of DRY GOODS will be found very complete, and larger than ally heretofore imported.

☞ The DRESS GOODS are worthy of special attention.

☞ Having purchased a large lot of TOBACCO, they are enabled to sell a good article at 25cts. per pound.

☞ The subscribers wish thus early to intimate that all Notes and Accounts are expected to be paid punctually and in full. To sustain their credit, and to enable them to sell for small profits, they are compelled to insist on immediate payment.

GODERICH, 25th Sept., 1863. JOHN V. DETLOR & SON. w12

REMOVAL. PARKER & CATTLE,

HAVE REMOVED TO THE

Store formerly occupied by Twomey & Black, PARSONS' BLOCK,

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

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS!

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

THEY HAVE ALSO RECEIVED A LOT OF PRIME

TEAS, COFFEES & TOBACCOES,

Which they offer at very low prices, Also,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

For Medical and Family use.

GODERICH, April 9, 1863. wv15n25yly

MISS G. A. HAYDON, FASHIONABLE Milliner & Dressmaker.

(LATE OF LONDON.)

N. B.—Apprentices Wanted for the Millinery and Dressmaking, and also for Plain Sewing.

RESIDENCE—Corner of Church and Colborne Streets, opposite the *Gunsmith's*.

Goderich, 2nd Oct., 1863. sw3

British America Insurance Co.

Chief Office—Toronto.

Capital, $400,000.

MARINE DEPARTMENT,

Insurances Effected at Low Rates.

VANEVERY & RUMBALL, Agents

Goderich, C. W., July 7, 1862. n24

Business Directory.

Dr. P. A. McDougall

CAN BE CONSULTED AT ALL HOURS at his residence on North Street, next door east of the residence of Rev. Mr. Elwood. 10:1

G. C. Shannon, M.D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c., GODERICH, C. W. 13:40-1y

Thos. F. McLean, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. (Late House Surgeon, Kingston Hospital).—OFFICE—At Arthur's Boarding House. [sw60w9] Goderich, C. W.

Hy Lewis,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, and Solicitor in Chancery, County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Canada West. Office in Court House. v14n49

Cameron & Elwood,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ATTORNEYS, &c.; Goderich, C. W.

Shaw & Sinclair,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c. Offices, over the Store of J. V. Detlor & Son, Goderich, and Queen Street, Kincardine. J. S. SINCLAIR, Goderich | A. SHAW, Kincardine: 12:23

Strachan & McDermott,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Notaries Public, &c., West Street; Goderich. 10:1

John Davison,

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

Patton & Patterson,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Notaries, Conveyancers, &c. Office McCay's corner, West Street, Goderich. 9:42

John B. Gordon,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c., Goderich, Canada West. Office—in the Sloith side of West Street, third door from the Court-House Square.

William T Harris,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Goderich, C. W.—Office, South side, of East St., two doors from Mr. Dark's Hotel. v15n29

Shade Gooding,

ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c., Goderich, C. W.—OFFICE: Up Stairs Watson's Block, West St., entrance First Door west of Gaslow House.

Robert Nichol,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, &c. OFFICE—in Crabb's New Block, Goderich, C. W. wit-1yr6q

DRUGS, DRUGS!

F. JORDAN,

(Successor to R. B. Reynolds)

Medical Hall,

Court-House Square, Goderich,

DISPENSING CHEMIST & DRUGGIST

Dealer in, and Importer of

GENUINE DRUGS

Chemicals, Perfumery,

Hair Tooth, and Nail Brushes!

PAINTS, OILS, COLORS, DYE STUFFS,

HORSE & CATTLE MEDICINES

GARDEN SEEDS, &C., &C.

Orders from Medical men punctually attended to at *Lowest Trade Prices.*

N.B.—Physician's Prescriptions carefully dispensed.

Goderich, Jan. 16, 1863. 49

LIGHT! LIGHT! LIGHT!

ROCK & COAL OILS,

Burning Fluid, Lamp Oils.

For Sale by F. JORDAN.

Goderich, Jan. 17, 1859. 50

JAMES SMAILL, ARCHITECT,

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS of Buildings, &c., got up in a neat and correct style. ☞ Office at the Huron Auction Mart, Kingston Street, Goderich. [sw v1n71yly

VANEVERY & RUMBALL,

Forwarders, Commission Merchants,

GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENTS,

CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS

DEALERS IN

Flour, Salt, Pork, Whisky, Coal, Lumb'r &c

Harbor Quay, Goderich, C. W.

THOS. B. VANEVERY | GEO. RUMBALL

WILLIAM NIVIN & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

FORWARDING and General Agents, 26 St. Nicholas Street, Montreal. Agents for sale of Wheat, Flour, Ashes, Butter, Pork, and General Produce. Also, for the Purchase of Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, and General Stores. Advances made on consignments. sw23w48-1y

MAITLAND HOTEL, GODERICH

E. HOSKER, PROPRIETOR. THE above is most pleasantly situated on an eminence 120 feet high, overlooking the Harbor and Lake Huron;—good Orchards, Gardens and Rural Walks attached. Board $1 per day; single Meals or Beds, 25 cents. v15n10tf

Huron Auction Mart.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED THE

Brick Store on Kingston Street,

owned by M. C. Cameron, Esq., for the purpose of carrying on

AUCTION AND COMMISSION BUSINESS,

Would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. All orders and sales in any part of the County punctually attended to, and all moneys paid over. The Rooms to be known as the *Huron Auction Mart.*

JAMES SMAILL, JAMES THOMSON.

Goderich, 1863. 19-tf

G. M. TRUEMAN AND AGENT,

Market Square, Goderich.

Attends CLINTON every Wednesday, from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. 8f:tf

GODERICH FANNING MILL AND Pump Factory!

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of the Counties of Huron and Bruce that he is still Manufacturing and has on hand a number of his **Superior Fanning Mills and PUMPS.** He would particularly draw attention to his Mills, as he will warrant them to free Wheat from oats, cockle, chess, &c. Pumps made to order and warranted.

Factory on KING-st. between Victoria Street and Cambria Road.

HENRY DODD.

Goderich, October 20, 1863. 3f:tf

RANDOM PICKINGS.

The latest Paris bit of madness is the proposal to light the city from suspended balloons.

A manuscript oratorio of Haydn's has been discovered, entitled "The Sacrifice of Abraham."

The Massachusetts tobacco crop for the year has proved a great success, both in quantity and quality.

Lady Blantyre was robbed of her dressing case, containing $3000 worth of jewels, in a London hotel. She sued and recovered the amount from the landlord.

A respectably attired man committed suicide in London the other day by throwing himself under the wheels of a cart laden with four or five tons of iron.

The King of the Greeks has written to congratulate his father on his accession to the throne. The letter commences with the usual formula among crowned heads, 'Monsieur mon Frere.'

A Kentucky gentleman of wealth and leisure, died in Washington a day or two since from the effects, it is thought, of a slung shot blow, which he received in the yard connected with a house of ill fame.

A restless, dissatisfied feeling prevails in France, and the more turbulent of the people are clamoring for war, but for the attainment of that object, or with what European power no one appears to understand.

The doctors are recommending whiskey both as a cure and preventative of diptheria. The remedy is popular, and the immense strides that medical science is making in the art of preserving life, are generally admitted.

A tall fellow, standing in the pit of a theatre, was repeatedly desired to sit down, but would not; when a voice from the upper gallery called out, 'Let him alone, he's a tailor, and he' resting himself.'

An apothecary, who prided himself on his knowledge of drugs, asserted in company that all bitter things were hot. 'No,' said a gentleman present, 'there is one of a very different quality; a bitter cold day.'

A West Indian, who had a remarkably fiery nose, having fallen asleep in his chair, a negro boy who was in waiting observed a musquito hovering round his face. Quashy eyed the insect very attentively; at last he saw it alight on his master's nose, and instantly fly off again. 'Yah, yah,' he exclaimed with great glee, 'me berry glad to see you burn your fut.'

Lieut. Thomas of the 32nd Light Infantry, Fulwood Garrison, who walked 60 miles between Preston and Lancaster in 20 hours, with the full accoutrements of a private soldier, in September last, is now matched to walk from Berwick upon-Tweed to the Land's End for a very large sum of money. He is to walk 40 miles per day consecutively until the whole distance be travelled, carrying accoutrements weighing 42 pounds.

Dr. Thompson, a celebrated physician in his day, and equally remarkable for the slovenliness of his person, could not endure the sight of muffins, and in his medical capacity always spoke of them as very unwholesome. On his breakfasting once at Lord Melcombe's, when Garrick was present, a plate of muffins was introduced, when the doctor grew outrageous, and vehemently called out, 'Take away the muffins!'—'No, no,' said Garrick, seizing the plate, 'take away the ragamuffins!'

STROLLING through the lower part of Broadway, on a recent visit to your wicked city, I accidentally heard the following dialogue between a "sonsy" looking Irish woman and a fellow-countryman, who had apparently just come over from the old sold:

"Well, Misther Murphy, ye tell me that ye think of gettin' into the daling [trading] way here," said the lady, with that patronizing air always assumed toward late arrivals by the ould residenthers.

"Yis, ma'm, I was thinking something about it; and I'd like to have your advice, Mrs. Dimpsey, upon it, if y'd plase," humbly responded Mr. M.

"Take my advice, thin," said that female oracle, "and thry the provision business, Misther Murphy; it's always lookey, and always safe. Calicoes and coats gits out of fashion, and lift on your hands often; butwho ever heard of the cut of a ham, or shoulder of beef, or lig of mutton changin'?"

Mr. Murphy's countenance brightened up at the originality of the idea suggested to him; and by this time he is ready to supply all consumers of ham, beef, and mutton on reasonable terms.

Business Directory.

Dr. Hamilton,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Office and Residence—At Mrs. ACLAND's,—East Street, Goderich. sw98

Dr. Cole,
LATE OF STANLEY—CLINTON, HURON Road. (Mr. Thwaites's former Store July 1, '62.

R. McIntosh, M. D. C. M.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., (graduate McGill College, Montreal;) LUCKNOW. v16w31

A. F. Steinhoff, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Residence at Mr. T. Evshed's, Victoria Street, *Clinton.*
REFERENCES:
A. T. BELL, M. D., London; THOS. NICHOL, M. D., Simcoe; JOHN ELLIS, M. D., New York city. n24-6mos

DR. A. WORTHINGTON,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., will attend, particularly, to diseases of and surgical operations upon the eye.
HOWICK VILLAGE, Dec. 15. 1862. [w47-1y

William Fraser,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. *Walkerton*, Co. of Bruce. v16n15yly

Thomas Weatherald,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor. Office and Residence, Hamilton Street, Goderich. v15n3

Kennedy & Hyndman.
CIVIL ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, &c. Office—Kay's Block, Goderich. Wild and other Lands examined and valued.
L. KENNEDY. P. K. HYNDMAN. wv16n34

A. Bay,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND Civil Engineer, Clinton. July 1, '61.

John Denison,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Civil Engineer, &c. Surveying of every description, and Architectural Plans executed; Lands examined and valued.
BAYFIELD, 1863. w52-ytyŚr

L. B. Hamlin,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR Land Agent and Conveyancer, Kincardine 11:

N. T. Custead & Co.,
NURSERYMEN, DEALERS IN FRUIT and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, &c. Orders promptly attended to. 11

John Campbell,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT Commissioner in Queen's Bench, for taking affidavits, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office on Broadway, Village of Kincardine, C.W. 9:9

John Kaine,
COMMISSIONER IN THE COURT OF Queen's Bench, Conveyancer, &c. A Registry kept of Farm and Town Lots for Sale; parties having lots for sale, or desiring to purchase will please send full particulars.
Durgannon, Feb. 20, 1857. 9:9

Peter M'Rae,
FORWARDER AND COMMISSION Merchant, INVERMURO, C. W. Notes and Accounts collected. Business of any kind entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. w40-1y$oex

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Tailoring! Tailoring!!

HUGH DUNLOP,
LATE OF TORONTO,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the public of Goderich and the surrounding country that he has opened in the above line, in the premises
Lately occupied by Mr. F. W. Hollis,
ON WEST STREET,
Second door from the Market Square, and hopes by strict attention and promptitude in business to merit a share of public patronage.
HUGH DUNLOP
Goderich, April 13, 1863 w11-1yr

OYSTER DEPOT

TOYS,
Fruits, Fancy Goods, Tobaccos,
OF ALL KINDS.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!
&c., at the
CIGAR STORE OF F. NITCHE,
West Street, Goderich.
Fresh Oysters, Sardines, Lobsters, &c.,
always on hand. swn4

STORY & DAVIS
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Stoves, Ploughs and Castings of every description. Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, at the Stove Depot, West Street, Goderich.
COAL OIL,
☞Coal Oil Lamps, &c., &c. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Rags and Sheepskins taken in exchange. v14n49

T. B. MONTGOMERY,
SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL
DENTIST,
Office---Over the Medical Hall,
BEGS to inform the Public that he will perform all Operations that are entrusted to him in a skilful manner.
Artificial Teeth inserted on Vulcanized Rubber Gold, silver, and Continuous Gum-work.
Particular attention paid to the regulation of children's teeth, and the preservation of the natural ones.
Charges Moderate and all Work Warranted
TERMS, CASH.
N. B.—A constant supply of Tooth Powder kept on hand. Only 50 cents per Box. 11

ISAAC FREDRICK,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
WEST ST., GODERICH,
Next door East of Mr. Stotts' Saddlery,
IN SAME BUILDING.
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY REPAIRED ON SHORT NOTICE.
In the best Style & Warranted.
ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
Gold & Plated Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand and warranted to be as represented if not, money refunded.
Goderich, 1st September, 1863. v16n31

DAYS' HOTEL,
ON THE GRAVEL ROAD,
NEAR WROXETER,
THE subscriber, in returning thanks to the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him—especially while his house was in an unfinished state—takes this opportunity of apprising his many friends and the public generally, of the fact that his house now affords accommodation *inferior to none in the County*, and therefore trusts that by a proper attention to business he will still merit the share of patronage hitherto bestowed upon him. Let no stage-coach or other *interested* individual persuade you into the belief that it is all the same whether you go to Wroxeter or not, because not only is his house not in that place, but is 2 miles nearer by any road that travellers, and therefore travellers going to Belmore Teeswater, Walkerton, &c., will find "Days Hotel" on the main gravel road, about a mile beyond the finger board pointing to Wroxeter, and can expect superior accommodation and a hearty welcome at any hour of day or night. Our stabling is the most commodious in the county (city hotels, perhaps, excepted.) For a view of the hotel see R. W. Hermon, R. Martin and L. Bolton's New Map of the County.
☞Ice provided in Summer for his fishing friends.
CHARLES DAYS,
Proprietor.
w46-1

CASH FOR WOOL
AT THE
Goderich Wool Factory.
THE subscriber, a return g thanks to his customers for the liberal support extended to him in the Wool Carding, Cloth Dressing and Manufacturing business, would beg to state that no expense has been (this season) spared in fitting up everything in first class order; and having engaged the services of experienced workmen, he will be able, from this date, to execute orders to any amount in the above business, in all its various branches. Parties, as heretofore, coming from a distance, will seldom fail in getting their wool carded the same day, in time to carry home with them.
The highest market price will be paid in cash or cloth for a quantity of good, clean Wool, free from burs, and well *washed*.
THOMAS LOGAN.
Goderich Mills, 8th May 1863. v16n15

FARM FOR SALE.
100 ACRES.
LOT S 13, 9th concession, Wawanosh, County of Huron, sixteen miles from Goderich on the leading road to Lucknow, one mile and a half from John McRostie's tavern. The land is of the best quality, high, dry and well watered. There is a spring creek with a Water Privilege within a few rods of the gravel road. There is a large clearing, a good log house, two barns, a young orchard on the premises, bearing fruit.
JOHN GOOD.
Wawanosh, September 2nd, 1863. 3m-w

MONEY TO LEND!
APPLY to D. SHADE GOODING, Solicitor, &c., West Street, Goderich. Office next door to the Glasgow House.
November 30th, 1863. w44sw26-tf

MONEY TO LOAN
AT TEN per cent interest, on productive FARM PROPERTY. Apply to
S. P. VANKOUGHNET, Barrister, Toronto.
Toronto, 24th Nov, 1863 w14-tf

$700 TO LOAN
ON FIRST-CLASS MORTGAGES.
Apply to JOHN DAVISON, Barrister, &c.
GODERICH, June 16th. 1863. sw82f

MONEY TO BE LENT
ON GOOD
Improved Farms!
THE subscriber has made arrangements by which he is prepared to negotiate to a satisfactory result loans on improved farms in the County of Huron, at reasonable rates. Parties who may desire to be accommodated will please observe that much time and trouble will be saved by their bringing with them the title deeds of the property on which they wish to borrow.
JOHN GALT.
Register Office, Goderich. Hours, 10 to 3 o'clock. w27-3mdg

PRIVATE BILLS!

PARTIES in Canada West intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 53rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*,) to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.
All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the *first three weeks* of the Session.
J. E. DOUCET, *Clk. Private Bills, L. Council.* A. TODD, *Chf. Clk. Private Bill Office, L. Assembly.*
Quebec, 11th Dec., 1863. sw30-td

Chancery Notice to Creditors!
IN CHANCERY.
BETWEEN
Ann Maria Fahner, wife of the defendant, Tobias Fahner, by George Brown her next friend, *Plaintiff.*
AND
Eve Ran, Christina Ran, Frederika Ran, Philip Ran, Christopher Ran, David Ran and Charles Schwitzer, infants under the age of twenty-one years, by Samuel Hume Black, their Guardian, and Tobias Fahner, *Defendants.*
PURSUANT to the decree made in this cause by the Court of Chancery for Upper Canada, the creditors of the said Jacob Ran, late of the Township of Stephen, in the County of Huron, Farmer, (the testator in the Pleadings named) deceased, who died on or about the nineteenth day of May, 1862, are, before ten of the clock in the forenoon of Saturday, the thirtieth day of January, 1864, to come in and prove their debts before me, the undersigned master in Ordinary of the said Court, at my chambers in Osgoode Hall, in the city of Toronto, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded the benefit of the said Order.
And ten of the clock in the forenoon of Wednesday, the third day of February next, at my said chambers, is appointed for proceeding upon the said claims, and if not then allowed, the same will be heard and adjudicated upon at my said chambers, at twelve of the clock, noon, of Tuesday, the ninth day of February next.
Dated the seventeenth day of December, 1863.
(Sd.) A. M. BUELL.
w49 4t

STRAY HEIFER.
CAME INTO THE PREMISES of the subscriber, about the 20th of October last, a Red Heifer rising two years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.
ABRAHAM COX.
Goderich, Dec. 18, 1863. w47

WANTED,
AN AGENT to canvass for McGEE'S "IRELAND," in the County of Huron. This is a rare chance for a good canvasser, as exclusive territory will be given.
Address, WM. PALMER, General Agent, Box 1225 Toronto.
sw14-tf

FOR SALE.
A LOT AND WELL FINISHED house, No. 549, a house with 8 rooms, near the railway station Apply to
DAVID LAWSON, Jr.
Goderich, 7th Nov., 1863. sw20*3mosx

$2 REWARD.
STRAYED from the premises of James Howard, 10th concession of Ashfield, about the first of August last, two steers, one of them is two years past last spring is of a red color, with a large white face, the other steer is one year past last spring and is red and white. Any person who should meet with the above mentioned cattle and take them into his enclosure and by informing the owner or Mr. John McRoberts, innkeeper, Belgrave P. O., will get two dollars reward and paid for his trouble besides.
JAMES HOWARD.
November 25th, 1863. w43*4t

NOTICE.
THE undersigned having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of the late JAMES HARRY, of Wawanosh, hereby gives notice that all his Mortgages, Notes of Hand, Accounts, &c., &c., are at Mr. Johnston's Office, in the Court House, where all payments are to be made and all business transacted Mr. Johnston's receipt will be sufficient.
HUGH JOHNSTON,
PATRICK NUGENT.
Goderich, October 27th, 1863. w39

WANTED,
A TEACHER for School S No. 2, Hullett, Second class, Normal preferred. Address or apply to Trustees.
ROBERT BEACOM,
ROBERT PHILIPS.
Hullett, Dec. 11th, 1863. w46-3t*

$2000 TO LOAN!
ON
Good Endorsed Promissory Notes
At short dates. Also,
$800
To loan in sums of $100 on Mortgage on improved farm property. Apply to
D. SHADE GOODING,
Solicitor, next door to the Glasgow House, West st.
Goderich, 12th Dec., 1 63. sw30-tf

Farm for Sale!
THE north ½ of Lot 8, Lake Road, E. concession, Colborne, 50 acres, 33 cleared and well fenced, Frame Barns, Log House, with well and pump and a small bearing orchard, a spring and creek on the land, distance
Four and a-half miles from Goderich!
Terms easy. Apply to G. M. TRUEMAN, Auctioneer, Goderich, or to
THOMAS GRUNDY,
On the premises.
Colborne, Nov. 24th, 1863. w43-tf

LANDS FOR SALE.
A GREAT BARGAIN!
LOT 16 and part of lot 17, concession B, township of Turnberry, containing about 150 acres, (a portion of the land belonging to the late Mr Alexander Becket) adjoining the flourishing village of Zetland. In consequence of the heirs residing out of the Province, the subscriber is instructed to take $7 per acre, cash, or a small advance for part cash and balance secured by mortgage, running over 3 to 5 year's credit. This is a decided bargain, as the lands are of excellent quality and very eligibly situated.
Apply to G. M. TRUEMAN, Auctioneer, Appraiser, &c. Land Agent
Goderich, July 7th, 1863. w23

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 of the orders brought to him last season; having now secured facilities for
Carrying on Business Extensively,
and employing none but first-class tradesmen. And as D. A. believes his experience as Cutter is second to none in the Province, having carried on business extensively and successfully in Hamilton, principally first-class customers, and having been Cutter in one of the Principal Establishments in Edinburgh, Scotland, he fearlessly states to a discerning public that
CLOTHING CAN BE MADE
at his establishment equal to the best Establishment in Toronto or Montreal.
Goderich, Oct. 30, 18 3. sw17w40-1y

HARDWARE.

H. GARDINER & CO.
BEING the only exclusive Hardware Store in the County, can supply Farmers, Builders, and Mechanics at much lower rates than any General store in Town
They have at present on hand a full assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware!
CONSISTING OF
Iron of all sorts, Steel of all kinds, Coil chains, Glass and Putty, Oils, Paints, colors, Anvils, Vices, Nails, all kinds of Coopers' Tools; Spades and Shovels; Powder and Shot; Saws; Ropes; Brushes; Grindstones; and various other articles too numerous to mention. Bread and Chopping Axes, of superior quality
Manufactured makers.
Saddlery-Hardware, Coil Oil Lamps.
☞In fact everything that should be kept in a Hardware Store.
Agents for the *COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO.* of London. See advertisement.
Goderich, November 24th, 1863. w43

FOR
FOLLOWING PROPERTIES
ARE
FOR SALE
ON
Very Reasonable Terms!
LOTS Nos. 117, 118, 119, 120, 135, 149, in the rising Village of Riversdale, in the County of Bruce. This Village is situated on the main road between Kincardine and Walkerton, the County Town of Bruce.
Lot Number 16, South side of Mechanics' Avenue, in the town of Kincardine, and Lots 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53, in the Village of Riversdale, also 75 and 76, West side of Victoria Street, in the Town of Kincardine, County of Bruce.
Lots Numbers 3, 4, 5, on the North of the Durham Market Square, in the Village of Kincardine, County of Bruce, containing one-quarter of an acre of land each, with the buildings thereon Also Lots 5, 6 and 8 on the Durham Road, and lot 25, on the North side of the Durham Road, in the Township of Kincardine, containing 50 acres each, partially cleared.
Lots 31 and 32 on West side of Queen Street in the Town of Kincardine.
For particulars apply to IRA LEWIS, Barrister, Goderich.
n26

SAW-MILL & FARM FOR SALE.
THE subscriber is desirous of selling a good Water Saw-Mill, situated on Lot 23, (110 acres), Sable Line, Lake Shore, Stanley, 7 miles below Bayfield. The mill is in first rate running order, and there is a plentiful supply of timber in the neighbourhood. It is fed by a good spring creek. There are 80 acres of fine cleared land in connection with the mill, which will be sold with it if desired by the purchaser. There is a good orchard on the lot. For particulars, price, &c., apply on the premises to
WILLIAM MARTIN.
Stanley, Oct. 2, 1863. w36

NOTICE TO CHOPPERS
THE subscriber is desirous of having from 10 to 80 acres cleared and fenced, on lot No. 10, 13th con. of Stanley, 5½ miles from Bayfield and 14 miles from Seaforth, the person undertaking such work to have the use of the land for a term of years to be agreed upon as payment. For further particulars apply to the undersigned, Brunston line. (Bayfield p. o.)
GEORGE McDONALD.
Stanley, Nov. 8, 1863, 2 41*8osx

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS,
United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Grey and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Simon Orchard at the suit of David Magill and Thomas Scott, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, viz: Part of park lots one to five east side of Queen Street North, in the Village of Paisley, subdivided by Simon Orchard, known as Lots 1, 12, 13, 16, 17 and 25, Queen street, north east side. Lots 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14. Ross street east side, lots 1 and 2 east of Queen street and north of North street, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20. North street, north side, and lots 1, 2, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, north street, south side. Also part of lot 15, con. A, Elderslie, called No. 5. Lot 122 in farm lot 33, lot 4, block one, in farm lot 29, in the village of Port Bruce, lot 18, block 50 in the village of Port Elgin, all in the County of Bruce. Which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the 23rd day February next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon
JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff, H. & B.
By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Goderich, Nov. 20th 1863 } w41

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.
United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Thomas Bilkie at the suit of Simon Nelson, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said Thomas Bilkie, in and to Lot Number Twenty-three, in the First Concession of the Township of Brant in the County of Bruce, containing Fifty acres of land, more or less; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Nineteenth day of January next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff, H. & B
By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 13th Oct., 1863. } w3

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } BY virtue of two Writs of Venditioni Exponas and 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 Henry C. Gamble, John Galt, Ira Lewis and Thomas Park, at the suits of Malcolm McPherson, the Commercial Bank of Canada, and the Bank of Upper Canada, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants in and to Lots Numbers 928, 929 and 950, on the Market Square, in the town of Goderich and County of Huron; also, Lots Numbers 809 on the south side of the Huron Road, in the said town of Goderich and County of Huron; Which I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Twelfth day of January next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff H. & B.
By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Goderich Dec. 12th, 1863. } w44.

GODERICH
WAGON & CARRIAGE

Manufactory
THE subscriber would announce to the public of Huron and Bruce that he has on hand and will make to order Carriages, Wagons, Harrows, &c., which will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.
JOHN PASSMORE,
April 1st, 1863. Victoria Street, Goderich. w49 6m

R. M. WANZER & CO'S
GENUINE CANADIAN PATENT
SEWING MACHINES
Have taken the First Prizes
AT THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION held in Montreal, September 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th, 1863, over all others; and also at the Provincial Exhibition held in Kingston, September 22nd, 23rd, and 23th and 25th, 1863. Prizes of a similar character were also awarded to us at the Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto in 1862, and at the Provincial Exhibition held at London in 1861.
Prices have been Greatly Reduced!
R. M. WANZER & Co., Hamilton.
ABRAHAM SMITH, Agent.
Goderich, Nov. 27, 1863. sw25w44

FARM FOR SALE!
IN
GODERICH TOWNSHIP!
FREE OF STUMPS
THAT valuable farm, lot 13, 5th concession, Goderich Township, about
4½ MILES FROM GODERICH!
With about 55 acres cleared, a quantity of good fruit trees. There is good water on the premises. The above farm will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to
JOHN FINLAY, Pine River, P.O.
Huron, November 3rd, 1863. w46-3m

Land Scrip for Sale,
OR A LIBERAL PREMIUM GIVEN on payments which can be made to the Crown Lands Department in Land Scrip. See card in another column.
HENRY GRIST, Quebec.
Goderich, Dec. 4, 1863 w48sw27

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP
A FARM of 100 acres of land, 5½ miles from GODERICH, 60 acres cleared, with good roads leading thereto. Time will be given for a large portion of the purchase money. For further particulars apply to J. B. GORDON, Esq., Solicitor, Goderich, or to
WM. SEYMOUR & CO.
Goderich, 9th November, 1863. w41-tf

VALUABLE FARM
For Sale, Cheap!
SOUTH half of Lot 27, concession 3, in the Township of Morris. Apply to
JOHN KAY, Ainleyville,
B. FRALICK, Morris,
Or GEORGE CROOKS, on the premises.
Morris, November 5th, 1863. w40-tf

TO RENT
THE SUBSCRIBER offers to rent or lease the Tavern formerly occupied by Mr. J. Fitzwilliams, Corner of Kingston and Victoria Streets. For terms, &c., apply to
JOHN ALLEN.
Goderich, Nov. 30th, 1863. w26

A LOT OF EXCELLENT
LAND FOR SALE IN STEPHEN!
LOT No. 11, North Boundary in the Township of Steven; the land of excellent quality, and has a never-failing creek running through it, and well timbered. The lot is about 3½ miles from the village of Francistown. One third of the purchase money down, balance in five annual instalments. Apply to
CASTOR WILLIS.
Francistown, Oct. 27th, 1863. w40*5t

DIVISION COURTS
HURON & BRUCE.
OCTOBER, 1863.

1st	Div.,	Goderich, Monday 12th.
10th	"	Clinton, Tuesday, 13th.
2nd	"	Harpurhey, Wednesday, 14th.
5th	"	Exeter, Thursday 15th.
6th	"	Dungannon, Tuesday 20th.

DECEMBER, 1863.

11th	Div.,	Wroxeter, Saturday, 5th.
1st	"	Goderich, Tuesday, 15th.
10th	"	Clinton, Wednesday, 16th.
2nd	"	Harpurhey, Thursday, 17th.
5th	"	Exeter, Saturday, 19th.
6th	"	Dungannon, Tuesday 22nd.
7th	"	Bayfield, Wednesday, 23rd.

All at Ten A. M.
R. COOPER, J. B. & B.
I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original, as entered of Record this day, pursuant to the Statute.
DAN. LIZARS,
Clerk of the Peace, Huron and Bruce.
Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Goderich, 28th Sept., 1863. w11

COUNTERFEITS!
HAVING, after much trouble and considerable expense, discovered the party who has been counterfeiting my Pills in the Canadas, and having received a *complete list* of all those to whom they were sold, and having had what remained of such counterfeits *destroyed*, and the proper steps taken to prevent a recurrence of such counterfeiting; and being *well satisfied* that none but the *genuine* are now in the market. I have come to the conclusion, in order to prevent annoyance to the dealers in my long established remedies, no to change the wrappers around the packages o such remedies, but have them continue as heretofore.
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.
244 Maiden Lane, New York.
x33-3m

HURON FOUNDRY!

GODERICH.

STEAM ENGINE WORKS
R. RUNCIMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of Grist and Flouring Mills
Circular, Mulay and Sash Saw-Mills,
STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS,
THRASHING MACHINES,
SEPERATORS AND HORSE POWERS,
Mowing and Reaping Machines, Wood Saws,
CULTIVATORS, GANG PLOUGHS,
Brass Castings made, and Blacksmiths' work done in a neat and substantial manner, Castings of any description made to order. Also, all kinds of machinery repaired on short notice. A large stock of
COOKING, PARLOUR AND BOX STOVES,
Always on hand, Sugar Kettles, Wagon and Pipe Boxes. As our patterns of the above are of the most approved kind, we would solicit an inspection of our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are offering the above at the lowest remunerative prices for cash, or approved Credit. Old metal, Brass, Copper, and all kinds of produce taken in exchange.
Goderich, October, 1862. w39

Ollo Free Stone kept on hand for Building purposes

GODERICH MARBLE WORKS
W. C. TRELEAVEN
MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES
TOMBS, FONTS
TABLE TOPS, &C.
GODERICH
C.W.

Such as Caps, Sills, Bases, &c., Cheap for Cash.

POWER'S PATENT, AUG. 3, 1863.
THE VICTORIA WASHING MACHINE!
Obtained the FIRST PRIZE at the Provincial Exhibition in London, in 1861.
THIS
LABOUR-SAVING MACHINE
WAS tested by the *Bureau of Agriculture*, and declared to be the best yet brought under their notice. It is simple in its construction, easily worked, and not subject to get out of repair.
The cleansing process is effected by the rapid action of the water in the Machine, and not by *pressure or rubbing*, thereby avoiding the slightest injury to the finest fabrics, with a much less quantity of soap than under the hand-washing system. Persons who have used them are satisfied that the machine is capable of doing as much work in two hours as can be accomplished in a day by the ordinary process, thus
Saving 4-5 of the time and Labour
And two-thirds of the Soap generally used.
The undermentioned persons purchased Machines, and having given them a full trial express their entire satisfaction:
J. J. Wright, Huron Hotel; Isaac Frederick, Jeweller; W. T. Cox, *Signal* Office; Alex. Nasmyth; H. Horton, Esq; Peter Nolan; D. Cummings; Robt. Gibbons, Esq. Warden; Peter Gillies; R. Runciman, Esq.; Rev. Chas. Fletcher. Many other names might be added, if necessary.
CASH PRICE ONLY $6.50.
The Subscriber having purchased the Patent Rights for the County of Huron, is now prepared to supply the machine, of which he solicits a trial, feeling assured that all who test it will be pleased with the rapidity and ease with which an otherwise tedious and laborious wash is performed.—Ladies will confer a favor by allowing the machine to be tested at their residence, to which it will be conveyed by the proprietor, and removed again should it not be purchased. All the subscriber desires is that the merits of the Machine should be thoroughly tested. Parties wishing to try it will communicate with the proprietor.
A. COUVELIER,
Kingston St., Goderich.
November 3rd, 1863 w32

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM,
The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,
Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.
IT NEVER FAILS
To Restore Grey Hair
TO
Its Original Youthful Color
It is not a Dye,
But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.
For Ladies and Children
Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.
Sold by Druggists throughout the World.
PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE
198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.
Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

Farm Lot for Sale.
THE advertiser offers for sale the East half of Lot No. 22, Bayfield Con., township of Goderich, 89 acres in all, with 40 cleared and 8 or 9 chopped. The land is good, and well timbered and watered. Good log barn, small log house, and good bearing orchard. Will be sold cheap and on liberal terms. For particulars apply on the premises to
JOHN ELLIOTT.
Nov. 6th 1863. w41-3m-po-5x*$o.

GODERICH
CABINET WAREHOUSE

(THE OLDEST IN THE COUNTY.)
D. GORDON,
CABINET MAKER
AND UNDERTAKER,
Manufactures and has now on hand a complete assortment of Furniture, at his Warerooms,
WEST STREET, GODERICH,
SUCH AS
Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Hair, Cane and Wool-seated Chairs, Gilt Moulding and Looking Glasses, in variety, of
Home Manufacture and Imported!!
D. G. has always on hand a complete assortment of COFFINS. Also, HEARSES TO HIRE.
☞Lumber and Cordwood taken in exchange for Furniture.
Goderich, 27th Oct., 1863. w27

ALL KINDS OF

Birds and Fourfooted Animals Stuffed,
Preserved and set up in the most Natural position, to order. Cash paid for all kinds of birds and animals fit for stuffing, at Mr. McINTOSH'S—Gunsmith. w11sp6mos

RIFLES, SHOT GUNS, PISTOLS &c., &c.

FOR SALE
AND MADE TO ORDER,
BY
J. C. McINTOSH,
Opposite the Market.
All kinds of repairing done, on most reasonable terms. wn37

LANDS FOR SALE!
THE following Lands are offered for sale on very advantageous terms:
ONE-TENTH ONLY!
OF THE
PURCHASE MONEY IN CASH AT TIME OF PURCHASE
AND THE BALANCE IN
Nine Equal Annual Instalments,
with interest at 6 per cent.
TOWNSHIP OF MORRIS:
South ½ 7 in 1st con., 50 acres,
South ½ 8 in 1st con., 50 acres,
South ½ 11 in 2d con., 100 acres,
South ½ 21 in 3d con., 100 acres,
North ½ 20 in 4h con., 100 acres.
North ½ 21 in 4h con., 100 acres,
North ½ 23 in 4h con., 100 acres.
TOWNSHIP OF HOWICK:
Lots 2 3 and 4 in 15th con., 100 acres each
TOWNSHIP OF GREY:
o. 26 in 1st con., 100 acres,
Lots 34 and 35 in 4 con., 100 acres each,
Lots 31 and 32 in 6 con., 100 acres each,
Lot 26 in 8 con., 99 acres,
Lot 32 in 8 con., 100 acres,
Lots 33 and 34 in 10 con., 100 acres each.
TOWNSHIP OF TURNBERRY
N. E. ½ 43 in 1 con., 50 acres.
Apply to CHARLES WIDDER, Esq., Goderich, or to the owner,
THOMAS GALT, Esq., Toronto.
wn34

EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE
FOR sale, cheap, 200 acres of excellent land, being lots 4 and 5, con. 7, W. D. of Ashfield. There are 100 acres cleared, 40 of which are nearly clear of stumps. Good dwelling and barn. 100 apple trees, 50 bearing. One-half of the farm sold if desired. It is within ¼ mile of the Lake Road, and there are grist and saw mills, church, school house, &c., near at hand.
Apply to J. B. GORDON, Goderich, or to HENRY BROWN, on the premises.
October 23, 1863. w39-3m$pPAPO

Notice of Dissolution!
THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, as farmers, has been dissolved by mutual consent, on the 18th of November, 1863.
Wm. MURRAY.
JOHN HILLICK.
Colborne, Dec. 4th, 1863. w45-3t

HARDWARE!

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR Sale, at reduced prices, a large assortment of
Bar, Rod, Band, and Hoop Iron
CAST, BLISTER,
GERM'N & SPRING STEEL,
ANVILS
Vices, Bellows, Sticks and Sledge and Hand Hammers,
PLOW MOULDS,
Spades & Shovels, Iron Ax