Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION.

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

$1.50 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE] GODERICH, C. W., THURSDAY, NOV. 2, 1865. [VOL. XVIII.—NO 40

Business Directory.

British American Assurance Co.
FIRE & MARINE.
JOHN ESSON Agent.
Bayfield, C. W., April 16, 1865. w12

JOHN BRETT,
Tin, Sheet-Iron, and Copper Smith,
EGMONDVILLE, C. W.
Stoves, Cultivators, &c., for Sale.
Repairing Done at Short Notice.

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 perday; single Meals or Beds. 25 cents. v1 n10 v1y

HOTEL NOTICE.
JOHN DONOGH takes this means of informing the public that he has entered into the Hotel business in the stand formerly known as the Fulton House, where he will be happy to receive old friends and customers
Goderich, June 6th 1865. w19

CANADIAN HOTEL,
CLINTON, C. W.
W. TUDSBURY, Proprietor.
THE establishment is furnished with all the requirements essential to the comfort of guests. w34tf

DAYS' HOTEL
WROXETER
IS situated on the Gravel Road running from Seafoth to Southampton, one mile north of where it leads off to Wroxeter, and any one travelling to
Belmore, Walkerton, Southampton,
or any place in that direction, will find accommodation such as he only expects to find at first class city hotels, in all respects.
ICE ALWAYS ON HAND FOR HIS
Trout-Fishing Friends!
THE BUILDINGS COVER A LENGTH OF
A HUNDRED AND FIFTY FEET
CHARLES DAYS, Proprietor.
w46-1.
Commercial Hotel Mitchell C.W
JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the largest and best Country Hotel in Western Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Good stabling for 100 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire, on the Shortest Notice 14-7

J. & J. SEEGMILLER,
TANNERS!
DEALERS IN
LEATHER FINDINGS!
&c., &c
GODERICH, C. W.
February 12, 1865. w47w

RIFLES, SHOT GUNS,
PISTOLS, &c. &c.
FOR SALE!
AND
MADE TO ORDER,
BY
J. C. M'INTOSH.
Opposite the Market.
All kinds of repairing done on most reasonable terms.
Goderich, August 2n 1864. sw24

FARM for SALE.
FOR SALE, East half of Lot No. 17, con 3 Township of WAWANOSH, comprising
ONE HUNDRED ACRES,
no clearance. Terms liberal. Apply to the Executors of the Estate of the late Wm. Harris, Dungannon P. O
Dungannon, Oct. 1st, 1864. w37-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 & PUMPS.
He would particularly draw attention to his Mills, as he will warrant them to free Wheat from oats, cockle, cheat, &c. Pumps made to order and warranted.
Factory on Nelson st., between Victoria street and Cambria Road.
Also, agent for the sale of Morgan's premium and patent CULTIVATOR, which has never yet failed to give general satisfaction to farmers who have used them.
HENRY DODD.
Goderich April 22nd, 1864. 39

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF LANDS.
United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit:
BY virtue of the power invested in me by the creditors of Henry Cox Pugh, an Insolvent, under the Insolvent Act of 1864, as Assignee, I will offer for sale the Tavern Stand with all the property connected thereto with other Village lots in the Village of Bluevale, in the County of Huron; which property I shall offer for sale at James Johnston's Hotel, Bluevale Village, on the 5th day of November next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.
THOS. FARROW, Assignee.
Sept. 5th, 1865. 15tw33

Business Directory.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Capital, £2,000,000, Stg.; Accumulated Fund $5,671,72.
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 w12m21

ROYAL
Insurance Comp'ny
FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL—TWO MILLION DOLLARS.
Accumulated Funds on hand, $5,000,000.
Annual Income Exceeds $2,500 000.
FIRE Insurances effected at the LOWEST RATES consistent with safety.
Life Insurance - Ample Security.
LARGE BONUS AND RATES LOWER THAN MOST ENGLISH OFFICES.
Losses Promptly Settled. Without Reference to a Board of Directors
CHARLES FLETCHER, Agent.
Goderich, May, 1864. w15

MARINE INSURANCE.
British American Insurance Co
OF TORONTO,
Marine Department.
GEORGE RUMBALL, Agent.
Goderich, April 25th, 1865 w31tf

North British and Mercantile
Insurance Co.,
Office in Mr. Gordon's Law Chambers.
JOHN HALDAN, Jr., Agent.
Goderich, October 13, 1863. sw12-1yr

THE COLONIAL
Securities Company,
Successors to the Canada Agency Association of London, England,
HAVING received a large supply of funds, are now prepared to invest money in improved farm lands,
For 3 or 5 years.
For terms and other information, apply to
R. J. U. CHIPMAN, Secretary.
Office, Royal Insurance Building, Yonge and Wellington streets, Toronto.
Or to CHARLES WIDDER, Esq., Goderich, Valuator for the Company.
Toronto, July 27, 1865. 27w 96swom

FOR SALE.
LOTS 8 and 9, range B, in the township of Stanley, $20 per acre; south 90 acres of lot 29, Lake Shore, Ashfield, $6 per acre; East 27 acres of south easterly quarter of lot 2 in the 9th con., W. D., Ashfield, $4 per acre; and 20 Town Lots in Goderich, price $30.00 each and upwards. Apply to
THOS. WEATHERALD, Goderich
w34

Money to Lend,
ON very reasonable terms. Apply to
B. L. DOYLE,
Crabb's new Block.
Goderich, 9th Jan. 1865. w50 1yr

MONEY FOR FARMERS
THE Subscriber has received a few hundred dollars to loan on improved farms. Interest moderate, and charges reasonable.
S. P. YEOMANS,
Solicitor, &c., Goderich, C.W.
Office over the Post Office.
N. B.—Parties having money to invest can be accomodated with a few good applications.

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE partnership hitherto existing between William G. Smith and Alexander Smith, Tanners, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the said firm are requested to settle immediately with W. G. Smith, who is authorized to collect all outstanding debts, and also settle all liabilities of said firm.
W. G. SMITH,
A. SMITH.
Goderich, Sept. 25th, 1865. w36-tf
In reference to the above the business will be carried on as usual by W. G. Smith.—Hides will be taken on account of debts due or the highest market price in Cash paid for Hides and skins delivered at the old stand.
W. G. SMITH.
Goderick, Sept. 29th, 1865.

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 Wood-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

LANDS FOR SALE!
THE following Lands are offered for sale on very advantageous terms:
ONE-TENTH ONLY!
OF THE
PURCHASE MONEY IN CASH AT TIME OF PURCHASE
AND THE BALANCE IN
Nine Equal Annual Instalments,
with interest at 6 per cent.
TOWNSHIP OF MORRIS:
South ½ 7 in 1st con., 50 acres,
South ½ 8 in 1st con., 50 acres,
South ½ 11 in 2d con., 100 acres,
South ½ 21 in 3d con., 100 acres,
North ½ 20 in 4th con., 100 acres.
North ½ 21 in 4th con., 100 acres,
North ½ 23 in 4th con., 100 acres.
TOWNSHIP OF HOWICK:
Lots 2 3 and 4 in 15th con., 100 acres each
TOWNSHIP OF GREY:
S. 26 in 1st con., 100 acres,
Lots 34 and 35 in 4 con., 100 acres each,
Lots 3 and 32 in 6 con., 100 acres each,
Lot 26 in 4 con., 99 acres,
Lot 32 in 8 con., 100 acres,
Lots 33 and 34 in 10 con., 100 acres each.
TOWNSHIP OF TURNBERRY:
N. E. ¼ 43 in 1 con., 50 acres.
Apply to CHARLES WIDDER Esq. Goderich, or to the owner,
THOMAS GALT, Esq., Toronto
w 43a

Valuable Piece of Land
FOR SALE,
ON favorable terms of payment. The following property, viz: North half of lot number 30, on the 12th con. of Goderich township, containing by admeasurement 46 acres, more or less, upon which there are fifteen acres cleared. This land is in a favorable situation, being within five miles of the town of Clinton. Also, a valuable property in the village of Kinburn, one half acre of land, a good farm house, shop, and stable on the premises. This would be a good situation for a tailor or saddle and harness maker as there is none in the vicinity. Leather or store goods at wholesale prices will be taken for either of the above places.
JAMES STANLEY,
Constance p. o.
w121f

FARM FOR SALE
LOT 3, Con. A, Township of Howick, ½ mile from Wroxeter, on
THE GRAVEL ROAD.
Log house and barn,
92 ACRES, 28 CLEARED
Apply to
F. W. THOMAS, Esq., B. M.
Goderich, Feb 26, 1865. w34w13-tf

VALUABLE FARM
FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale that valuable farm, being Lot 11, con 9, W. D. township of Colborne, containing 100 acres of excellent land, 45 acres clear of stumps, under cultivation, with good fences; log house, with frame kitchen, and an orchard of Apples, Plums, &c. The farm is situated on the Gravel Road, within 5 miles of Goderich and 3 miles of two saw mills. Terms:—$500 to be paid on time of purchase, and the balance in instalments to suit the purchaser. For particulars apply to M. C. Cameron, or to the proprietor.
DAVID CLARK.
Colborne, Sept. 4th, 1865. w32-tf

FOR SALE.
80 ACRES of Lot No. 32, East Lake Road, Hay.
FIRST-RATE LAND!
Terms easy. apply to
DONALD SUTHERLAND
on the premises, or
M. C. CAMERON,
Goderich.
Goderich, April 30th, 1864. w14-tf

FOR SALE.
LOTS 13, 67, to 13, 77, near the RAILWAY STATION, Goderich, for $150 each.
At Five Years Credit,
or longer if required. Apply to
M. C. CAMERON.
Goderich April 8th, 1864 sw62w11

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
PROPERTY!
IN THE
TOWN OF GODERICH
FOR SALE CHEAP.
THE ABOVE PROPERTY IS SITUATED on the MARKET SQUARE and is admirably adapted for business purposes. It comprises
TWO STORES,
with several rooms above for family use. The Lease is an advantageous one, and has nearly 11 years to run.
For further particulars apply to
C. WIDDER.
Goderich, 17th Sept., 1865. w34-3t

MONEY TO LEND
AT
EIGHT PER CENT
IN SUMS OF
One Hundred Dollars and upwards.
Apply to
TOMS & MOORE, Solicitors.
CRABB'S NEW BLOCK.
Goderich, Sept. 8th, 1864. w33 tf

Money to Lend,
UPON Mortgages. Apply to D. Shade Gooding, Solicitor. Office over R. Booth's store.
A few hundred dollars to be loaned on personal security.
Goderich, 18th May, 1865. sw74tf

News by the Hibernian.

The London Gazette of the 11th inst., says that the correspondence begins with a letter from Mr. Adams, dated 7th April last, in which he calls the attention of Earl Russell to the official reports respecting the ravages of the Shenandoah, and announces that for the damages caused by such cruisers, his government cannot avoid entailing the responsibility on Great Britain. The reply of Earl Russell is dated May 4th. He says that the duties of Great Britain towards the United States, are not measured by the losses which the commerce of the latter may have sustained. The question is simply whether the Queen's government faithfully and honestly performed the duties which International laws and their own municipal laws imposed on them.

The reply of Mr. Adams is dated May 4th. He says that the insurgents became belligerents on the ocean solely by the reason of the facilities furnished in her Majesty's ports for them to do so. He complains of the secret sympathy of her Majesty's officers in the port of Liverpool, and complains that after information which he supplied respecting the Alabama, it was by the flagrant negligence of Her Majesty's board of customs that this vessel, admitted to be intended for war purposes, was suffered to depart from Liverpool. An interval of three months elapsed between the above letter and Earl Russel's reply to it in response. Earl Russell proceeded to justify the course Her Majesty's Government in recognizing the belligerents, the reason was given why there was extreme difficulty in giving orders to exclude from British ports vessels of war, partly fitted up in the United Kingdom. A very important point is referred to in this letter. Earl Russell notices a letter from Mr. Adams in 1863, as to the Government at Washington being ready to leave these disputes to arbitration. Earl Russell declines this offer, and says it is a question in the first place, whether the Queen's Government have held good faith in maintaining their neutrality, and whether the law officers of the Crown have correctly interpreted the British statute. Earl Russell continues, the Queen's Government can refer neither of these questions to arbitration.

The words used by him are as follows:—Her Majesty's Government are the sole guardians of their own honor. They cannot admit they have acted with bad faith in maintaining the neutrality they professed. The law officers of the Crown must be held to be better interpreters of a British statute than foreign government can be presumed to be. Her Majesty's government must therefore decline to make reparation for captures made by the Alabama, or to refer the question to any foreign State. Her Majesty's Government conceive that if they were to act otherwise they would endanger the position of neutrals in all future wars. Her Majesty's Government are, however, ready to consent to the appointment of a commission to which shall be referred all claims arising during the late civil war which the power will agree to refer to the Commissioners.

The reply of Mr. Adams is dated the 18th September, and is very serious in its tone.—Mr. Adams considers that there is now a dispute as to the fact that the recognition of the South as belligerents was such an act as was never done by one nation towards another in a state of amity. He charges the British Government with having acted without knowledge, and mere presumption in assuming that the evidence of the blockade of the Southern ports was imperfect. The blockade, he says, is the consequence not the cause of British policy.

He thinks that the only excuse for the British Government is, that the United States conduct was precipitate. He then intimated that it the doctrine and practices of the British Government were adopted to become the rule, that the United States will not be the greatest losers thereby. Mr. Adams appears not to think that the proposal of Earl Russell to refer the dispute to a commiss on will be accepted by the United States Government.

The Times is silent on the correspondence. The Daily News says, besides the magnitude of the question affecting neutrals, that matters in dispute are closely connected with the maintenance of friendly relations between England and America.

The Star on the escape of the Alabama, from England remarks there may perhaps be negligence without such culpability as to render us liable, for all the damages, which the escaped privateer perpetrated but if our views on this question differ from those of the United States, and they should insist peremptorily upon their claims, as we upon our denial of responsibility. What then. Are we to run the risk of rupture rather than consent to arbitration.

The Star waits instructions from the United States Government with apprehension, and dares not say what effect it will have on the temper of England, nor what disasters may fall to the friendly relations between the two countries. It may not attempt to press the losses by Confederate cruisers upon England, and to exact payment for them.

Scatherwaite's circular, of the evening of the 11th inst., says the action of the Bank of England is unprecedented. Its rates of discount three times last week completely upset all markets.

The Fenian arrests continued in Ireland. Three persons were arrested at Cork on the 11th inst., and a number more had been committed in Dublin.

It was reported that one of the Fenians would become an informer and reveal the entire secrets of the organization.

MEXICO.

The Mexican Times of September 30th, says:—

The statement is correct—it is official. The empire is divided into fifty departments, with an area of 712,850 square miles, and a population of 8,218,080 souls. It is more than three times as large as France, four times as large as Spain, and about thirty times the size of Holland and Belgium. It is in extent and internal resources a first class empire.

No country on earth has as many natural advantages. Mexico is self sustaining in every way. She raises her own breadstuffs of every kind; her beef and pork; her coffee and sugar and chocolate; her indigo, cochineal and vanilla, her wool, thread and cordage, and is now producing a large quantity of her cotton. She produces wines, aguardienta, mezcal and pulque in the greatest abundance. In the northern departments, bordering on the Rio Grande, there is a fine grazing region. Here are immense herds of horses, mules, cattle and sheep. The middle portion of the empire is more devoted to agriculture—to corn, and wheat, and rye, and barley, and oats. Here the Irish potato grows well. The Pacific and Atlantic coasts are well adapted to sugar, coffee, tobacco and rice, and all the tropical plants and fruits. In the extreme south, in Yucatan, Campeche, Tenuantepec, Tabasco and La Laguna, is the country for dye woods, mahogany and the sea cocoa. Here also grows in very great perfection the cocoanut and the chirimova and every other intertropical fruit. The lovers of natural history will find here in their forests the noblest specimens of animated nature.

Oajaca produces cochineal and indigo in large quantities, while the high lands of Jalapa have monopolized for years the production of the celebrated "purgative drug."

The most valuable silver mines are situated in Tulancingo, Zacatecas, San Luis Potosi, Guanajuato, Jalisco, Guerrero, Sonora, Sinaloa, and Chihuanua. The copper mines of Chihuahua are said to be the richest in the world, and pearls of lower California have ever been in great demand. The mines of Real del Monte and Pachuca, in Tulancingo, are but a short distance from this city. They are the most valuable in the country, and are now yielding their owners large dividends.—The mines of Guerrero are not only rich in silver and gold, but the streams abound in precious stones.

The mint of Mexico has coined, from 1800 to 1860 in silver, $405,924 486; in gold, $26,175,544. How much of these precious metals was coined before 1800, and how much was taken out of the country by Spanish viceroys, by refugee Presidents and Generals, and by that system of smuggling carried on so successfully for so many years, will never be known.

This is a vast empire of mountains and valleys. The valleys are exceedingly rich and productive while the mountains are filled with hidden treasures. Two thirds of all the silver in circulation in the wide world has been taken from Mexica. If she is but true to herself—if her citizens will rise above the small bickerings of party, and rally around our republican Emperor and support him in his onward march of progress and improvement, this empire will soon be one of the richest and happiest portions of "God's green earth." Mexico is richer to-day than she ever was. New mines are daily discoved and worked with improved machinery. There are in her mountains ten thousand times more silver and gold than have been taken out.—All she wants is energy—energy—energy.

Johnson on the Negro Question.

In a recent speech to a disbanded regiment of blacks, President Johnson said: "There is a great problem before us, and that is, whether this race can be incorporated and mixed with the people of the United States, to be made a harmonious permanent ingredient in the population. Are the digestive powers of the American government sufficient to receive this element in a new shape, and digest it and make it work healthfully upon the system that has incorporated it? This is the question to be determined. Let us make the experiment and make it in good faith. If that cannot be done, there is another problem before us, if we have to become a separate and distinct people. But I trust that the system can be made to work harmoniously, and that the great problem will be settled without going any further. If it should be so that the two races cannot agree, and live in peace and prosperity, and the laws of Providence require that they should be seperated—in that event, looking to the far distant future, and trusting that it may never come; if it should come, Providence that works mysteriously and certainly will point out the way and the manner by which these people are to be separated, and they are to be taken to their land of inheritance and promise, for such a one is before them. Hence are we making the experiment. Be patient, persevering and forbearing, and you will help to solve the problem and make for yourselves a reputation in this cause as you have won for yourselves a reputation in the cause in which you have been engaged."

Escape of Jeffrey and Mathewson.

PARTICULARS OF THEIR FLIGHT.

At a quarter past four yesterday morning Captain Nicolls, Mr Jones, Reeve of Saltfleet, and two constables started for Stoney Creek to see if they could discover any traces of the absconding prisoners—Jeffrey and Mathewson. They there discovered that two men answering the description of those in question were seen there on Sunday morning. It appears that Jeffrey had sprained his ankle in getting out of his cell and at length gave up lying down by the side of the road in great pain. The other man went in search of a wagon, and was three hours before he could find one. He succeeded at length in doing so from one Hull, who keeps a tavern in the vicinity. Hull conveyed Jeffrey to his house and took his boot off and discovered that his ankle was quite black. They left Hull's place together at about 9 o'clock, Hull taking them to Grimsby to Marlatt's hotel—Marlatt sent his barkeeper, Udell, with them to the Falls in a wagon. Udell says that he drove the two men, one of them being a short, stout, dark complexioned man, who walked lame with the aid of a stick, and was dressed in a loose dark coat and black "rowdy" hat, and wore cloth boots on his feet. The other was a tall man with black whiskers, dressed in a black overcoat, and wore a cap. They stopped at White's, at Jordan, to water the horses and have something to drink. They stopped again at Thorold at an hotel on the right hand side of the street as one turns to go to the Falls, they took something to drink and remained about five minutes. He (Udell) talked to both of the men and had no suspicion that there was anything wrong. They then drove straight to the Falls, and he put them down on the top of the hill leading down to the ferry. They asked a man when the boat crossed over. Udell says that he then turned the horses for home, receiving $2 for himself. The short man was very lame. Mr. Marlatt directed Udell to take them and he (Udell) was unable to say what they paid for the hire of the wagon and horses.

Frightful Accident near Fergus

An accident of a dreadful nature occurred at Doerbecker's new brewery, in the village of Salem, late in the afternoon of Saturday last, by which one man lost his life and another was fatally injured, whilst several were badly hurt. A large beam of timber was to be placed on the building, and about forty men had assembled to assist in putting it there. After taking it through a window, one end of it was laid on the wall, but when they endeavored to raise the other end to the opposite wall, and just as it was within a few inches of the top, the joist broke, and the scaffolding giving way the men fell through to the ground, a distance of about twenty feet, where they were buried alive by the falling timber and rubbish. Medical aid was promptly in attendance, and the rubbish being removed with all possible speed so as to liberate the unfortunate sufferers, it was discovered that two men, H. Keihl, of Pilkington, and one named Adies, were fatally injured. The former survived until Sunday evening, when he died, leaving a wife and five small children to mourn over his sad fate. Some nine or ten others received severe wounds and bruises, but it is thought that under careful treatment they will all survive, and soon be restored. Their names are as follows: Wm. Mutch, G. Matthewson, Wm. Allan, J. Daul, M. Strabe, Thos. Irwin, C. Fischer, and Jas. Smith.

A "Chariot race" came off on the Fashion Course, near New York, on Wednesday last, the chariots being driven by females, some of them dressed in ancient costume, some as men, all of them indelicately. The affair altogether, attended as it was by 3,000 to 4,000 of the worst characters in New York, is described as being most disgusting.

Mr. Cartier at Ottawa.

The following is part of the Premier's speech at a complimentary dinner in Ottawa:—

"When Confederation takes place the Ottawa and Lake Huron Canal will of a necessary be constructed. We must then compete with the United States. At present there are too many interests to be reconciled for that great and inevitable undertaking to be commenced, but when we are united, when Chicago by this route can be brought 500 miles nearer Montreal, the people of the Western States will seek an outlet by way of this route for their immense quantity of produce. When the Confederated Parliament meets in those magnificent buildings on Barrack Hill, then will be seen the necessity of making available for commerce and transit of freights so grand a stream as the Ottawa. The waters of this splendid river must be utilized. I can assure you all that Confederation will as surely be obtained, as Ottawa is now the seat of Government. [Tremendous cheers.] We see the many difficulties under which our American neighbors are labouring; and we know that their system of Government cannot work in the future as in the past. While they will be for years—centuries perhaps—laboring to reduce an enormous debt, ours, by judicious management, may be in a short time altogether removed, and we cannot but have great hopes for the future. The Ottawa buildings, when viewed by a stranger, give an idea that they are well adapted to become the seat of the legislative wisdom of a country stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific. No country is so great in extent.—Speaking of our American cousins I must say that true happiness cannot be obtained under a Democratic form of Government. Thank God ours is a Monarchical. The Americans have experimented by allowing democratic institutions to go as far as possible; but intelligent Americans tell us that they have been a failure. I believe that we have the true democratic system. Theirs represents the vote of the people, but not the interests. I am of opinion that the Monarchical system as we enjoy it, is the one to solve the question of true happiness; we now enjoy social refinement and religious instruction which never could be obtained in so pure a form in the United States. Our Constitution is not a written one, but founded on the laws of honor, justice, and equity. I am happy to know that in Ottawa the best understanding exists between Catholics and Protestants. I hope soon, as I said before, permanently to locate among you, and I must assure you that that happy understanding I shall ever strive to maintain."

From Ottawa.

Although the local taxation is high here—for the present year being 21½ cents on the dollar—the future of this city is by no means a despoding one. A large portion of the rate is for actual reduction of principal and payment of interest, as well as the wiping off of a floating debt that has been accumulating for several years. The last statement shows the city assets, $15,500, and the debt $571,000, all of which is being reduced by a sinking fund, except the obligations arising from the municipal town fund debt of $200,000. The net annual city property last year was $265,000. Next year a third may be added to the increase. The capacity of the city to meet in coming years the necessary requirements for local improvements—much of which have to be made yet—is undoubted,

Mr. Worthington, Assistant Commissioner of Customs, opened the customs and excise branches of the finance department to-day.

Mr. Devine, head of the Upper Canada Surveyors, Crown Lands Department, has opened his office.—[Globe.

THE HERALD's Philadelphia special correspondent says:—The proceedings of the Penian congress are still enveloped in comparative secrecy. The Secretary offered only a brief outline of the business transacted and that of a character whose publication is not prejudical to the objects of the fraternity.—During yesterday, however, it was evident from the grave faces and earnest handshakings of the delegates, that the congress had decided on some important measure the development of which is intimately connected with the success of their plans. Funds are promised the movement in great abundance.—The members of the congress are personally to subscribe half a million dollars.

THE WALNUT—A GERMAN STORY.—Under a great tree close to the village two boys found a walnut.

"It belongs to me," said Ignatius, "for I was the first to see it."

"No, it belongs to me," cried Bernard, "for I was the first to pick it up;" and so they began to quarrel in earnest.

"I will settle the dispute," said an older boy, who just then came up. He placed himself between the two boys, broke the nut in two, and said:

"The one piece of shell belongs to him who first saw the nut; the other piece of shell belongs to him who first picked it up; but the kernel I keep for judging the case."—"And this," he said, as he sat down and laughed, "is the common end of most lawsuits."

SCENE IN A SANCTUM.—Enter a large strong man, with a cowhide in hand.

"Is the editor in?"

"He is."

"You?"

"Yes."

"I have come to settle with you."

"Well, (editor draws a revolver) go ahead."

"I have taken your paper now about a year—"

"Well," (capping his pistol).

"And an article in last week's paper (editor cocks the pistol) convinced me that you need—"

"I deny your right to give it—be cautious, sir."

"Give you what?"

"A thrashing."

"Why, no, my dear sir, I came to pay in advance for another year."

The editor immediately wilted.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Oct. 25.—A man giving his name as Charles Gray, from New York, attempted to pass five hundred dollars in counterfeit ten dollar greenbacks at the First Rate Bank, in this city this afternoon. Upon being informed that the bills were counterfeit, he seized the roll and ran from the Bank. He was pursued and captured by the police. Before he was arrested he threw away the five hundred dollars, together with a roll containing four hundred more. The bills were splendidly executed.

The London Times suggests that the Prince of Wales should visit Ireland occasionally, and points out that the royal Family have passed more time on the continent than in the sister kingdom.

A captain in the Federal service, some days since, committed a rape upon a respectable girl at Lexington, near Detroit. He was arrested, and on leaving the court on Friday last was fired at and mortally wounded by the girl's brother, a boy of fifteen.

The editor of a paper in Indiana wants to know if Western whiskey was ever seen "coming through the rye."

A gentleman who was fond of wine said that had two bad qualities: "If you put wag to it," says he; "it spoils it, and if I don't it spoils me."

Meggie Courtenaye's Lovers.

CHAPTER I.

Philip Jerrold and Meggie Courtenaye stood by the old sun dial on the lawn. Philip was busy with some cardboard diagrams, poring over them with eager, earnest face. Meggie looking into his eyes, dim with thoughts deeper than she could read, rested upon the pedestal one round, white, dimpled elbow, from which fell folds of pink muslin and lace. He was an awkward, shambling schoolboy of sixteen; she a delicate maiden, scarcely his junior, companions, confidents of every joy and sorrow.

"Philip," she said, with a dainty toss of her head, "you have told me what you intend to be and do, the conquests you intend to make in the realms of science Now, would you not like to know what my empire must be?"

"Tell me, Meggie," said he, and he heard every word of hers, notwithstanding his abstraction.

"You want to win sovereignty over the minds of men," said Meggie; "I desire to reign in their hearts. You know how my mother was admired and beloved—they tell me I am like her," she added, with a modest blush. "Probably I shall have many lovers. Some may admire my personal appearance; others my father's wealth. A few will see that I have a true and loving heart. I shall choose the noblest and most disinterested, and devote every gift with which I am endowed to him. This shall be my empire, the conquest I shall glory in."

"And what shall you require in this lover *par excellence*, Meggie?" he said, bending over his work now with crimson earnestness.

"Why, Philip, I should like him to be handsome and nobly gifted," replied Meggie. "I should not like to meet a positively plain, unintellectual face twenty times a day."

"A lofty brow, Meggie?"

"Yes, with golden brown hair in clustering curls."

"Blue eyes?" he added.

"No, dark, with thought and feeling," she replied.

"Medium height?" he asked.

"No, Philip; tall and slender, but graceful."

"And as to name, Meggie?"

"Ah, that must be good sounding; not Philip (for Philip, you know, is a common name), nor James, nor George, nor John."

"Alexander," he suggested

"Yes, Alexander is a good name," said Meggie; "and he, you know, was noble and a conqueror. I like Marmaduke, and Leonard, and Eustace, and Clarence, and——"

"Stop, Meggie, we can choose one from these. Will plenty of good common sense do for his cranium?"

"Philip, are you laughing at me?" said Meggie "No, I must have a rare intellect," she added. "I should want to worship my husband, to reverence him above all others; to glory in his gifts—to recognise his superiority over other men. I should like him to be a student, a fine scholar, an adept in the arts and sciences."

"Dear Meggie!" exclaimed the youth, and his face was beautiful, so kindled with powerful feelings.

"Philip," she continued, "his mind should exceed his form in beauty. I could not love him unless he were noble in every thought, and true as steel."

"We must call him Apollo or Adonis," said Philip.

"You are laughing at me," she exclaimed, turning aside with pouting lip.

"No, dear Meggie, I was but wondering where on earth you could find the faultless ideal you have described; and if, Meggie, it were given you to choose between mental or personal charms, which would you select?"

Diagrams were for the nonce forgotten, and Philip looked with eager questioning gaze into her soft dark eyes. Something in that look brought the crimson into Meggie's cheeks, and she turned pettishly away.

"I will wait, cousin, till I am put to the test," she replied; "and if you should then be in this neighborhood you shall be duly informed of my choice."

Philip sighed, and took up his quadrant For a while he made silent trial of his crude materials, penciling down his observations. Meggie watched him, tracing with her fingers the shadows upon the dial plate. The roses nodded hard by, and the summer breeze sighed amongst the white blossoms of the medlars upon the lawn.

"Philip," she said, "I should think you never will be married"

"Why not?" he asked.

"You stoop when you walk, and shamble along," she replied; "then you have such an ungainly figure, and such long, pale features. To be sure you have good eyes, large and dark, but I have never heard of any one falling in love with eyes alone,—have you?"

He favored her with one earnest glance, then his lips gave way.

"Meggie," said he, "I have heard of a young lady who was subjugated by one eye so completely, that, when she discovered that eye had no fellow, she was not disenchanted."

"Then, Philip," said Meggie, laughing, "I hope you will find some one with one eye who will be blind to your defects and will appreciate your talents, for, Philip, you are certainly clever."

I suppose Philip thought one statement neutralised the other, for he gave no thanks for the compliment. Presently he exclaimed delightedly, "Meggie, I told you so Now what is the position of the sun at noon?"

"Over our heads, as I and papa have told you before," she replied.

"Look here, little dogmatist," said he, "I can now prove to you that it is not, that it never attains so great a height in the heavens. In the direction of my finger is the southern point of the horizon, now imagine a line drawn from that to the spot exactly overhead. This imaginary line is called a meridan. Now we must divide this line into ninety equal imaginary parts, which are degrees. Now take the line of horizon from south to east, dividing that similarly. When you can do this, Meggie, you have made a great step towards determining the position of the heavenly bodies."

"Well, Philip," said Maggie.

"You see by the sun dial that it is just noon by solar time," said he. "Where is the sun?"

"More than half way between the horizon and the point over head," she replied. "But is it not still travelling up, Philip?"

"No, dear; its course is from east to west," said Philip. "It is now in the sixtieth degree; and, Meggie in all countries of the same latitude as England sixty three degrees is the greatest height the sun ever reaches. Are you interested? Would you like to know the why and the wherefore? I have diagrams here that will tell you."

"Oh yes, Philip; but why do they call you stupid and a dunce at school, when you are clever enough to find all these things out yourself?"

"Because, dear Meggie, I am always thinking, and cannot give my mind up to the common routine of lessons such as they would cram me with. My thoughts are always among the stars, and—oh, Meggie!—such wonders and glories as surround them, no earthly mind or eye can conceive. I can give my attention to nothing else—I must be an astronomer. I want to travel when I have studied sufficiently to work problems in calculations from different parts of the earth."

"And you shall, Philip; you shall be good and learned and great," said Meggie. "I will speak to papa, and ask him to give you the means to become famous. I shall be so proud of you then."

"You will, Meggie, in spite of my ungainliness and awkwardness?"

"Yes, yes," said Meggie; "can you doubt it?"

As she leaned over his shoulder to trace with him the diagrams upon the rustic table where he had spread them, she raised her eyes, and Philip read confirmation of that assurance in their bright depths.

CHAPTER II.

Near to the Grange where the Courtenayes lived dwelt Captain Drummond, a retired naval officer. He had devoted years to Philip Jerrold's favorite study, astronomy, both at sea and on land. He had published a nautical almanack with astrological observations, and was otherwise well known in the *coteries* of science. Philip had often cast envious eyes on that quaint little addition upon the summit of his house, and longed to become acquainted with the interior of Captain Drummond's observatory. Often, on a clear night, when he had been contemplating the stars from the window of his own little dormitory, had he watched the light gleaming through the trees in that little turret, and tried to imagine the captain's discoveries with such ample means at hand.

At the time when our story opens Captain Drummond was about taking the command of a ship, fitted out by the Astronomical Society for the Arctic seas, for the purpose of making fresh observations.

Meggie Courtenay kept her promise of mentioning to her father Philip's innermost wishes and aspirations. From accounts received from masters, and from Philip's home pursuits, Mr. Courtenaye was not unprepared for such a communication. He wisely thought no good would be done by thwarting the youth's wishes, and so took the earliest opportunity of consulting Captain Drummond upon the subject. Thus was how the proposal came to be made that Philip Jerrold should sail with Captain Drummond in the good ship *Orion*.

One morning Philip burst into his aunt's boudoir with this intelligence, his features flushing with delight, his shuffling gait superseded by a bounding lightness of step.

Meggie had been reading to her mother, who lay upon the couch in elegant morning *deshabille*, her light hair straying from beneath its adornment of laces, and one little slippered foot peeping from beneath her pink *robe de chambre*. A lovely woman was Mrs. Courtenaye, of a fragile, airy type, that well became the surroundings of luxury and elastic grace which this pretty boudoir boasted.

"Ah, Philip, is it true?" cried Meggie, springing to her feet, a crimson flush leaping into her cheeks.

"Quite, Meggie," was the reply; "and only think what brilliant prospects are mine! Captain Drummond has highly complimented me for those few diagrams I showed to you; and says that I possess the true fire of genius with the requisite energy and patience that are necessary to perfect its fruits. Only think of that, Meggie! Why, I could almost have labored a lifetime for such a reward."

"Dear Philip," said Meggie, "I am so glad."

"And you are really willing to go into those outlandish Arctic regions?" said Mrs. Courtenaye, languidly. "My dear, do you know how few of the comforts of civilized life you will be able to obtain?"

"Yes, aunt," said Philip, smiling; "but we shall have no time to feel their loss, by reason of the great and lofty purposes in our hearts."

In a few more weeks Philip and Meggie stood once more by the old sun-dial on the lawn in the old garden, surrounded by high ivied walls belonging to Courtenaye Grange. On the morrow Philip would be away. He stood now with his arm about his cousin, for Meggie had well nigh broken down when she thought of her loneliness, without this loving, patient friend and companion in the haunts of this mossy garden which they had known and loved from childhood.

"Philip, my mother has helped me to choose a present for you—something I very much wished you to have, to remind you of me when you are far away. Will you keep it always for my sake?" she said, putting a little case into his hand.

Philip opened the case, and started with delighted surprise to find its contents a golden locket and blue ribbon, containing an exquisitely finished photograph of his cousin.

"Meggie," he said, raising it to his lips, "this shall never leave me; thus will I guard it," he said, looping the ribbon round his neck, and hiding the treasure in his bosom, "until you send me word that you are betrothed to Apollo, and that I am to destroy this reminder of our earlier affection."

A smile wreathed Meggie's lips at this allusion to their former conversation.

"I shall not give you permission to destroy it then, Philip, for I shall never love you less, though twenty Apollos should appear."

"Meggie," he said, exercising his cousinly privilege of taking a kiss, "you must accept a little parting gift from me. You know with my dear mother's treasures some valuable old jewels came into my possession, and with my uncle's permission I have had

CHAPTER III.

Two years glided past under the tutelage of governesses and masters; then Meggie was presented to the world as the heiress of Courtenaye Grange. It was a brilliant season, and Meggie's dream of subjection was realized. She had lovers in plenty sighing at her feet; but though some were not far short of her ideal, they failed to touch her heart, or cause one flutter, save of gratified vanity, in its pulsations.

They had many visits while in town from Philip Jerrold's godfather, Sir Carl Goodacre, a fine old gentleman of sixty years. He took great interest in Meggie, whom he had known from childhood, and she lived and reverenced him while she admired his fine upright figure and silvery hair. From some unknown cause he was often with Mr. Courtenaye, and appeared rather to seek Mr. Courtenaye's society than Mr. Courtenaye his.

As time passed, a cloud of anxiety that had appeared lately at intervals settled permanently upon the brow of Mr. Courtenaye, and he frequently excused himself from attending his wife and daughter in public, a duty which devolved upon their tried and trusty friend, Sir Carl. Meggie did not notice this, and her mother was too languidly indulgent for any corresponding shade to dim the fairness of her own visage; but long and bitterly Meggie thought of this afterwards, and what their gay butterfly life must have seemed to her father at this time.

Before the close of the season Mr. Courtenaye hurried them back to the Grange, himself returning to town, as he said, on matters of urgent business.

Meggie noticed how his hand shook that morning, and how he pushed aside his scarcely tasted breakfast; but being of so excitable and nervous a temperament, she knew how variable his moods frequently were, and so made no remark.

Mr. Courtenaye then bent over the couch where his wife lay, fondly kissing her once or twice.

"Come what may, Amelia," said he, "you will believe how fondly I have loved you."

"Why, Rolf," she said, slowly, "anyone would imagine you were bidding us farewell for months instead of days. I do not see why we could not all as well have stayed in London, and Meggie have fulfilled her engagements."

"You will understand all, dear, when you know the purpose for which I leave you," he replied.

"Papa," said Meggie, as she took leave of him in the portico, "does Sir Carl Goodacre know of your return to town?"

"No, dear," he replied. "Why do you ask?"

Meggie had no reason, only a vague, undefined fear made her thoughts fly to him, and to the memory of his frequent presence in London.

"Meggie, I leave your mother in your charge," said her father. "Let no unpleasantness come near her that you can ward off. Be a dutiful child to her, my daughter. Good bye, and God bless you!"

He kissed her fervently once or twice, and rode away. Meggie never saw him again in life; but, thank God, he went from this world less burdened with sin than was his intent, and carried with him the secret of his planned self-destruction. A fatal railway accident numbered him amongst its victims.

All news travels quickly, and the inhabitants of the Grange learned the intelligence ere Sir Carl, after hearing of the collision and its results, could reach the helpless sufferers his friend had left behind. Meggie met him in tearful grief. Sir Carl drew her to him with the frank familiarity of long acquaintance. He had been as a father to her from earliest childhood, and freely Meggie wept forth her grief in his arms.

"My poor child!" he murmured fondly, putting the hair from her brow—"my poor, poor little Meggie!"

Too soon upon this heavy trial came another, from which Sir Carl would have guarded both Meggie and her mother, had it been in his power—the knowledge that Meggie was heiress but in name.

Rolf Courtenaye had long been raising money upon his estates for present necessities; he had made himself liable for far more than their worth; and it was the consideration as to how these bonds, now due, should be met, that had caused his anxieties, and his determination to avoid the disgrace by suicide. So had he arranged his plans, when a merciful Providence interposed.

This seemed but a secondary trouble to Meggie, who saw, with great surprise, that it appeared to cause Mrs. Courtenaye much more grief than the death of her husband. Naturally indolent and selfish, she saw herself deprived of all the cherished luxuries that had so long surrounded her; upon them she was dependent for all her enjoyment; Meggie and her father were but familiar an accustomed adjuncts. But Meggie saw nothing of this; she became head, eyes, and hands for her indolent, idolised parent, suffering no trouble or anxiety she could prevent to come nigh her. Every faculty, sharpened by suffering, Meggie devoted to her mother, for she remembered that last solemn charge of her father, and this charge she scrupulously obeyed.

Sir Carl Goodacre proved true to his title of friend. He cheered and strengthened Meggie, attended to the winding up of Rolf Courtenaye's affairs, and contrived, by some interposition of his own, unknown to the widow and her daughter, to raise from the wreck an income that would remove them from want.

It was upon their last day at Courtenaye Grange that a third overwhelming piece of news reached Meggie. For the first two years she and Sir Carl had heard constantly from Philip glowing details of their career in the *Orion*; and once or twice had particular and honorable mention of Philip Jerrold's name been sent home by Captain Drummond, and it began to be known as one of the most promising among the votaries of science. Dining once at the town mansion of Sir Carl Goodacre with her parent, Meggie had heard Philip spoken of by men of thought and intelligence in a way that made her heart thrill with pride. Now there had been a long silence; Sir Carl brought its interpretation. The *Orion* was lost amidst icebergs, and it was supposed that not one of her crew had escaped.

Meggie heard this in silence; then, leaving Sir Carl to the apathetic regrets of her mother, she crept away to the garden. There stood the old sun dial, with the rays of the setting July sun making broad shadows across its dial plate. Ah, how Meggie loved this old garden, with the ivied walls that shut in the velvet lawn! but now she thought not of the parting from these old familiar scenes that must come on the morrow. She threw herself upon the grass, and clasped her arms around the pedestal that supported the dial, and then the pent up grief broke forth. He who had so often stood with her here, the patient, faithful friend of her childhood, was no more. Philip, her own true-hearted, noble Philip, now lay cold and still beneath those cruel Arctic waters that little miniature, her likeness, lying about his faithful heart. Meggie thought of all his goodness to her, all his patient love. Should she ever again meet such another friend? Then she remembered her own thoughtless words to him, and how often she must have given him the keenest pain; how she had ridiculed his plain features and ungainly walk; now he was in that bright, distant Heaven, and she still trod the weary, toil-laden earth.

"Ah, Philip, Philip," she moaned, "come back to me here! How can I possibly live without you?"

The grey evening fell, the shadows flitted from the dial, then arose the moon, large, round, and bright. By-and-by came the carolling of birds and crimson gleams athwart the sky; then the sun mounted the sky from his bed of molten gold. The hours of another day were numbered on the dial, but ere another night freed the dial plate from its duties Meggie Courtenaye was located with her mother in one of the quietest suburbs of the metropolis; and Philip Jerrold struggled with shipwreck, hardships, and famine, beneath the boreal flash in the clear Arctic skies.

CHAPTER IV.

For one short year Meggie and her mother lived in strict seclusion; they saw no visitor but Sir Carl Goodacre; then—and Meggie scarcely understood the reason for her mother's unwonted exertions—a few of their former friends called at their cottage home, and Mrs. Courtenaye returned their visits, sometimes with her daughter, more often without.

Meggie still felt too deeply her great sorrows to enter much into these new interests that roused her mother. She received their guests for the most part indifferently; but one of them excited feelings of positive aversion, and that was Mr. Shore, an adventurer and speculator, now the possessor of Courtenaye Grange, and who had been the principal cause of her father's ruin. So much she learned from Sir Carl; and when Mr. Shore's visits became of frequent occurrence she informed her mother, thinking surely this knowledge would procure his instant dismissal. But the beautiful and admired young widow could not share the righteous indignation that filled Meggie's filial breast; her nature was too shallow and selfish.

"My dear," she said, "your father brought his own misfortune upon himself by his own weakness and want of foresight; surely we have suffered enough by this already, without depriving ourselves of this influential and wealthy friend."

"Mamma!" cried Meggie, with crimson spots upon her indignant cheeks, "you cannot mean this, that you intend still to receive Mr. Shore here after knowing what you do."

"Why not, my love?" she asked. "Nothing we can now do can recall the past. I am not inclined to make the future one of dismal mourning, or pass my life in this miserable cottage. You had better try to like Mr Shore, Meggie; you may have to see a great deal of him in the future, unless you do what it has always surprised me you have not already done, considering the very advantageous offers you have had—get married yourself."

Maggie fixed her astonished gaze upon that expressionless face, and as her mother's meaning dawned upon her, every particle of color left her cheeks, and her lips grew ashy pale.

"Mamma," she said, "you cannot mean that it is the wish of Mr. Shore to fill my father's place, and that you intend to allow him to do so?"

"What have I done, Meggie, that you should look and speak so?" said Mrs. Courtenaye, raising her delicate lace handkerchief to her eyes. "The prescribed year of mourning is at an end, and the most fastidious cannot complain of impropriety."

Meggie could not endure the sight of her mother's tears. She knelt by her side, and put her arms around her; but she neither sobbed nor wept herself, though her heart throbbed with labored pulsations, and her temples beat with painful heat.

"Oh, mamma, dear, dear mamma," she cried, "he loved you so dearly, was so true to you, even to the last! All his wretchedness, all his sufferings were through fear of giving you pain. He shrank from the exposure he would manfully have met, but for you. And oh, mamma, though he has gone to the land where all care and trouble cease, his memory is left to you, the memory of his life's devotion. Would you break and destroy that?"

"Meggie," she said, sobbing behind her delicate veil of lace, "you are unjust. All your sympathy and affection is for him; you have no thought for me, although you know I have been deprived of every comfort I have been taught from my birth to consider my right, robbed of all the privileges of rank."

"But, mamma, if you must marry, surely you can find some one more worthy of you than the author of all our misfortunes?" said Meggie.

"Perhaps not in my whole life, should I have such another offer, Meggie," replied her mother. "Consider his estates in the north, besides Courtenaye Grange; and then, Meggie, if you are still determined against marriage yourself, you shall go back to your old home and see once more your favorite garden, all the old haunts of Philip and your self."

The handkerchief fell from Mrs. Courtenaye's eyes, and once more her face was wreathed in smiles.

"Never, mamma!" exclaimed Meggie, indignantly. "I will never be indebted to Mr. Shore for a single luxury, for one common necessary. If you marry him I will enter some situation and support myself. I can bear anything but dependence on such a man."

"Why do you not marry, Meggie?" said her mother. "As I told you, I have often wondered you have remained with me so long. You are twenty one years old, dear."

"Mamma, you know I have given you my reason," she replied. "I have never yet seen any one that I could love sufficiently."

"You should be above that romantic nonsense," said her mother. "Why not accept Sir Carl Goodacre? Any one may perceive his devotion to you. If you carry out your Quixotic ideas of independence, it is not likely you may ever have another chance of becoming my lady."

"Mamma, he is older than my father was," replied Meggie; "he is to me a second father.—How can you for an instant suggest such an idea? Sir Carl would not thank you for the injustice you do his true friendship for us."

The world of reproachful indignation in that pure glance Mrs. Courtenaye might see, but never understand.

Meggie retreated from such unequal war; her simple shafts of lofty feeling could never hope to make impression on or win comprehension from so shallow a nature as Mrs. Courtenaye's.

Meggie bore her crimsoned cheeks to the garden, that the soft Autumn wind might cool their feverish indignation. In evident distress she sat under the trees, and had her burning face in her hands. Why had her mother's suggestion with regard to Sir Carl produced such shame and dismay? Such an idea had never before entered Meggie's mind with regard to him; never for an instant had she imagined his preference for herself could bear such an interpretation. The only friend she had now in the whole world, why was her loving faith in him to be embittered, her simple enjoyment of his affection to be destroyed! Oh, why had her mother uttered that cruel suggestion! But no, she would not—she could not believe it; she would put the thought away from her, and meet him still with her old bright confidence. So she determined; but so great was the delicacy of Meggie Courtenaye's mind, that never again, as far as Sir Carl was concerned, would it regain its fine equilibrium. Nevertheless, she dried her tears and returned to the house, but not by way of her mother's room, and by so doing missed the servant who was coming to summon her to Sir Carl Goodacre in the drawing-room, where he awaited her coming. Meggie saw him as she entered, and paused upon the threshold with a nervous start and tremor.

Sir Carl came forward to greet Meggie, and as he did so, he perceived the traces of recent tears upon her face. For the first time in her life Meggie's eyes fell short of his, and she colored beneath his fatherly greeting. He did not guess the cause of those bitter tears.

"Meggie," said he, "I see that you, too, know the news that has distressed me. We might have foreseen what was likely to happen, had we judged her more by the world than by ourselves."

His tone was so bitter that Meggie raised her head quickly, but the words fell short of utterance; he guessed what they would have been.

"You do well to remind me, Meggie," he continued; "otherwise I should not know her as your mother."

A few hours ago Meggie would have spoken frankly, and told him her determination and her plans; now an unwonted timidity made her dumb; only the thought of this estrangement brought an agony of tears nearer and nearer; for she loved Sir Carl with all the passionate fervour that had distinguished her love for her father, and she reverenced him as worthy of her heart's purest devotion, not more for the manly strength of his still fine commanding form, than the clear intellect that sat upon his broad brow, sheltered by silver-white curls, and gleamed in his bright blue eyes; but regard him as one of her lovers she could not. He probed her sorrow, and took up the position she feared to give him.

"Will you, Meggie, return with them to Courtenaye Grange?"

Meggie choked back the rising in her throat, and spoke calmly.

"No never," she replied. "My mother will have no further need of me there. I shall endeavor to procure a situation as governess." Then, with a remembrance of how entirely she would yesterday have asked and been guided by his advice, she added, "Do you think me right?"

Did she know what pleasures, what advantages she was renouncing that she spoke so simply and decidedly? Sir Carl had lived too long in a world of self interest and worldly wisdom to be without some doubt of Meggie's decision changing. It came over him too much like a dream of his own long past youth, when true and noble impulses were his mentors. He would wait and see; in the meantime he took no steps to procure her what she wished.

(To be continued.)

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, NOV. 2, 1865.

NORTH WENTWORTH.

McMONIES TRIUMPHANT!

Majority 14!

After a short, sharp struggle and a remarkably close run, the Reformers of North Wentworth have won the day. They were warranted in selecting a candidate whose views were more in harmony with their own than those of the man whom they were told it was *inconsistent* to support on account of his alleged determination to favor the Coalition policy, and *useless* because of his great popularity. When Mr. McMonies was named, an effort was made in certain quarters to ridicule the idea of a comparatively unknown man trying the race against Mr. Alexander Brown. The *Leader* wanted badly to know *who this Mr. McMonies was*. The sneer was passed over at the time, but at the polls the energetic Reformers of the Riding taught their opponents that he was a man whom they were able, willing and determined to carry into Parliament. Nobly have they vindicated their choice and shown what thorough, hearty, systematic work can accomplish. The following details are from Monday's *Globe*:—

The contest in the North Riding of Wentworth terminated on Saturday, in the return of Mr. McMonies. The poll at the close stood as follows:—

	McMonies.	Brown.	Total.
Dundas Town	180	254	434
Flamboro' West	220	232	452
Flamboro' East	169	247	416
Beverly	417	239	656
	986	972	1,958

Majority for Mr. McMonies....14!

The votes polled at this election, in contrast with the election of 1863, were as follows:—

	1863.	1865.
Dundas	321	434
Flamboro' West	462	452
Flamboro' East	337	416
Beverly	667	656
Total votes	1,727	1,958

Increase in 1865.....231 votes.

It is a curious fact that the three rural municipalities—Beverly, Flamboro' West and Flamboro' East—gave to the Reform candidate, in the aggregate, precisely the same majority they did in the election of 1863.

Notman's majority in Beverly	183
Brown's majority in Flamboro' W...42	
Brown's majority in Flamboro' E...53—	95
Notman's rural majority	88
McMonies' majority in Beverly	178
Brown's majority in Flamboro' W...12	
Brown's majority in Flamboro' E...78—	90
McMonies' rural majority	88

Dundas town alone made a difference between the contest of 1863 and that of 1865. In 1865, no fewer than 113 votes were cast in Dundas beyond the poll of 1863, and by means of these Mr. Brown succeeded in enlarging his majority in Dundas from 39 in 1863 to 74 in 1865.

The contest has been a close one and very well fought. Considering the few days Mr. McMonies had to canvass the Riding—considering that his opponent has been canvassing for years—and especially considering the immense exertions put forth by the Conservative party to carry the county—the member elect may well be proud of his success.

We trust the result of this election will teach the "great Conservative party" not "to count their chickens before their eggs are hatched." Some Reform croakers we wot of, may also profit by the event.

THE NEGRO.

During the American War the Negro was hailed as "a man and a brother."—From the pulpit of Beecher to the platform of Parson Brownlow, through the Press and by every possible way it was sought to impress the people of the North and the world, for sympathy's sake, with the idea that the war was one for *perfect* liberty to an enslaved and downtrodden race. There is in the breast of every good man such an innate love of liberty that the bait took well and thousands embraced the idea who would under different circumstances have been the first to pray for the success of a brave, noble-hearted, self-sacrificing, but numerically weak people. We argued all along as forcibly as we could that the idea of liberty to the slave was a myth, and that the famous Proclamation of the late President Lincoln was dictated as a measure of military necessity alone. The result goes far to prove that our conclusions were correct. The war is over and the South conquered by main force, but what becomes of the Negro? Is he now the petted idol—the man who is just as good as, and even a great deal better than, some white men? No. The Cabinet desires to conciliate the South, and wishes to leave the question of Negro suffrage to the consideration of the respective States of that section. That the whilom slaves will be debarred the privileges of citizenship, if this plan is carried out, is pretty certain, but President Johnston, desirous of preventing a war of races, thinks it would be better to leave the African race in a semi-free condition, but deprived of all the privileges of citizenship—privileges cheerfully granted to the most ignorant dregs of European society. Parson Brownlow, the blasphemous abuser of confederates, now comes out and declares that it is sheer nonsense to regard the Negro as belonging to anything but an *inferior* race, which, through idleness, disease and physical degeneracy under the new order of things, is sure to vanish from the earth, even as the unfortunate Indians have melted away, Mr. Beecher approves of the Executive policy, so does Mr. Seward, so do nearly all the leaders of popular opinion in the States, and the inevitable result is that the prescribed race will hold the anomalous position of being accounted too far removed from the lower creation for slavery and too low in the scale of humanity for that liberty with regard to which "all men were born free and equal!" Oh, consistency! consistency!

The alledged House-burning in Bayfield.

Our readers will remember that we made mention some days ago of a charge of arson brought against John Boulton, of Bayfield. The house in question was not occupied at the time of the fire, which took place on the 28th of September last. Mrs. Boulton and one David Campbell were charged with being accomplices.

The case came up before C. Crabb Esq., J. P., (before whom information was laid by Robt McGregor) on the 21st inst., when the following evidence was taken:—

Robert McGregor, sworn—I have heard John Boulton say that the building on lots 60 and 61 in the village of Bayfield must be burned down as the Insurance would build brick ones. This remark took place in Boultons own house. There was no one present but myself and Boulton at the time. Boulton said there were bricks there that would build partitions through the new house. This conversation might be two or three weeks before the fire. I replied it would not do to be burned down. Boulton said "I have taken one of the best houses off the property as there was a good insurance on it, and he would get the whole of it."—Boulton claims an interest in the property, but has none. He said "there is a likeness house on the premises and I want to take that off." This was before the fire. I insured the property for $500, and Boulton insured it for $300 more. Boulton told me several times the house must be burned. He was away on the night of the fire, and when he came back he said it was well for him he was away. I paid $1200 for the house and three lots. It was a two-story frame house. Boulton told me if I would be quiet he would get $800.

Cross examined.—Boulton said he was afraid Haache would burn the house. I paid Boulton $1608 for two properties—I have a right to the place, but Boulton is trying to cheat me out of it. I gave it to Boulton because I had given the Sheriff a note and I did not want to pay it. Boulton holds my insurance receipts and refuses to give them up. Witness then proceeded to detail the character of his business transactions with Boulton.

James Irvine.—I reside in Bayfield. When Boulton's house was burned the end of my house was consumed. I was told that the house was to be burned and in consequence I got my house insured.—The information I got was from Arthur Haacke, and I watched my premises for several nights. It was generally reported that Boulton's was likely to be burned.

Thos. Redmond, said Boulton asked him if he knew whether James Irvin's house was insured. On an affirmative answer being given, he said it would be better because he was afraid the old house would be burnt down.

George Irvine, stated that he lived on the lot next that on which the house was burned; Arthur Haacke told us that the house would likely be burnt. I have seen M'Gregor have the *delirium tremens*—do not know what the tremens are.

An adjournment then took place until Monday the 30th.

On Monday the 30th the affair was again gone into, Mr. Hays appearing on the part of the Crown, and Mr. Davison for the accused.

James D. Morgan, sworn—I reside in Bayfield. No person stated to me that Johnny Boulton offered money to burn the building. McGregor was talking about Boulton intending to burn the house, but I don't think he was right in his mind. Like myself often, he had a "drop" too much in him. A good many before the fire, said Boulton would burn the house down, but that's no evidence.—The fellow that keeps the cardin' machine—ah—Struthers, spoke of it, but that's nothing. Bob. McGregor, as I might say, used to take a bowl of *soup* with me, on one of these occasions I heard the language spoken of. To Mr. Davison,—only heard others speak of Boulton's intentions *after* the fire.

Mrs. Morgan, sworn—Is wife of last witness. I did not hear McGregor state that a person had received a sum of money to burn Boulton's house. Didn't say to McGregor that I would tell him the secret if he would keep it. McGregor often said Boulton would burn the house. He was at such times more or less drunk.

Joseph Twentyman, sworn—I am a bricklayer. I had a conversation with Boulton on the 18 September. We were talking about building. He asked me how many bricks it would take to build a house of a certain size. I said about 50,000, and enquired where he was going to build. He said he talked of removing the old building or something of that kind. The fire was ten days afterwards. What he spoke of removing was the "old tavern stand."

Arthur Haacke—Did not hear Boulton say he had $800 in his pocket. Had no conversation with Boulton until after the fire about the insurance. Before the fire witness had warned James Irvine to insure his house, adjoining Bolton's, on account of what McGregor had stated. McGregor frequently spoke very wildly. Have drunk Boulton's liquor frequently.

Mrs. Luby.—Mr. Morgan said one morning that some one could speak about the fire if they wished. It was currently reported before the fire that Boulton's house was going to be burned.

V. Homan, sworn. Heard some talk about the burning. Some party whose name I do not name said in my presence by a glass of beer that Boulton had offered $30 to have the house burned. That was after the fire. Heard before the fire that the house was likely to be burned, and that the Irvines were watching the house.

Chas. Sherrett.—I was at Boulton's on the night of the fire. He was not at home that night. Can't say where he was. He went away on the evening of the fire and returned next day at 12 o'clock. I was in bed when the fire took place. My aunt, Mrs. Boulton, pulled me out of bed and said the house was in flames. She did not appear to have her dress on.—Campbell went to bed with me but he was up and away before I was aroused. Don't recollect that Mrs. Boulton ever told Campbell to go to bed when I did before.

Tuder Marks was sworn, but his evidence was of no interest.

Mrs. Arthur Haacke.—Said she heard a general rumor that Boulton was going to burn the house. On the night of the fire she was excited and said, 'He has done now,' and 'it would have been better if Boulton was here.'

Campbell was discharged and put to the stand as a witness.

David Campbell.—Was in Boultan's on the night of the fire. Was wakened about 11 o'clock by one of the girls of the house. Mrs. Boulton was dressed in her nightgown. Heard a slight talk about the insurance before the fire, but can't remember particulars.

Mr. Hays admitted that Boulton had not fired the building with his own hand, but thought it necessary that the affair should be further investigated in order, if possible, to discover who had been employed to commit the act. There being no evidence against Mrs. Boulton, she was discharged, and the case was further postponed for one week.

The town hall was crowded with witnesses and others during the examination.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Friday evening last. His Worship the Mayor in the chair. Present—Messrs. Gibbons, Clifford, McKay, Runciman, Hays and Longworth.

The minutes of last regular and special meeting were read and approved.

A letter from Mr. D. Fraser, stating that he had heard a pitiful tale of a poor woman named McLean being sold out and left destitute.

It was stated that the woman had a worthless husband and sons.

It was moved by Mr. Hays, seconded by Mr. Gibbons, that the woman's utensils, &c., be appraised by Mr. Smaill, bought, and given back to her.

It was resolved that the fare of a Mrs. Simpson be paid to Simcoe, she being in a destitute condition.

The Mayor stated that the wife of T. Connelly was left in a destitute condition. It was agreed that Mr. Hays should apply to have Connelly released on his own recognizance, so that he might provide for his family.

The Mayor stated the case of a child of a Mrs. Elliott, which had been deserted and thrown upon the Council, and which was likely to be a heavy burthen on the town. A Committee consisting of the Mayor and Messrs. Hays and Cameron was appointed to investigate the matter.

A bill from Mr. D. Gordon, of $5.00, for a coffin for the late Angus McDonald, ordered to be paid.

Account of Peter Nolan for repairing the chain fence, &c., $18.00, was referred to Finance Committee.

The Clerk stated that Mr. McCague had went to see his sons, but they were unable to assist him. The Street Inspector was instructed to employ him at some light work.

The Clerk stated that there was a surcharge of taxes against a portion of Mr. Cameron's property standing in the Co. Treasurer's books, amounting to $22.00 and the Town Collector wished to know if it was to be paid.

Moved by Mr. Gibbons, seconded by Mr. Clifford, That the Town Clerk do notify the Co. Treasurer, to charge the Town of Goderich $22.00 as arrears of taxes now due on Lot 12, Con. A. On the vote being taken there voted yea, Messrs. Gibbons, Clifford, Runciman and McKay. Nay, Messrs. Hays and Longworth. Carried.

A long and rather personal discussion took place upon a matter of account referred at last meeting, which was referred back to Finance Committee, after which the Council adjourned for one month.

To Merchants, who wish to extend their business and make the best of the present good times, the Huron *Signal* offers an advertising medium second to none West of Toronto. It comes weekly and semi-weekly under the immediate notice of at least eight thousand readers, throughout the two Counties. The jobbing department is kept supplied with all the latest styles of material, and the prices will compare favorably with the cheapest offices in Toronto, Hamilton and London. Cards, handbills, bill heads, &c., in every style and at wonderfully low prices.

A Runaway.

On Tuesday afternoon, 24th inst., a team of horses belonging to Mr. Trebeck, of Lucknow, ran away from the Railway station, and tore down East Street at a tremendous rate, dragging a heavy lumber wagon after them. Mr. George Cox, of Goderich township, had driven up to the door of Logan's Wool Factory Office and left his team standing close to the sidewalk. Hearing the rattle of the approaching runaway his horses also started, but had not run far before they were overtaken by the fugitives, Mr. Cox's wagon was struck 'amidships,' and, with its contents, smashed to pieces. The wagon was badly used up, and several articles of furniture, &c., in it were totally destroyed. The collision arrested the progress of the runaways, and both teams were recovered without much trouble. Mr. Cox's daughter had fortunately alighted from the wagon one moment before the accident, else her life would undoubtedly have been sacrificed.

Shooting Match.—On Tuesday the 24th a number of Goderich boys ranged themselves under the leadership of their respective Captants, J. J. Wright and J. C. McIntosh, and scoured the neighboring woods with shot guns, the party bringing least game to pay for an Oyster Supper. At night a great number of black squirrels, birds, &c., and a few patridges were brought in, the count proving Captain Wright's party victorious by some 600 "points." The affair was wound up by an oyster supper at the Huron.

RIFLE MATCH.

GODERICH VS. LONDON.

A Rifle Match between the Goderich Artillery and No. 2, London Rifles, 15 men from each Co., was concluded on Monday the 23d Oct., each party firing upon its own range, at 150, 200 and 300 yards. The weather here was most unfit for good firing, being rainy and windy, else our boys would have given their opponents a still closer run for it, if they had not actually beaten them. We clip the following remarks and score from the *Prototype*:

The rifle match between No. 2 Rifles and the Goderich Foot Artillery, was completed last Monday, resulting in victory for No. 2 Rifles by a total of forty-one points. This is the fourth match in succession that this company has won, and we are informed that they have another challenge on hand which they also intend disposing of. Major Moffat was the umpire for the Goderich men, Ensign Davidson, of the Huron Rifles acting umpire for the London company. The firing on both sides was splendid, No. 2 Rifles making no less than sixty two bull's eyes in one hundred and fifty shots. The firing at the long range was not quite so good, as the weather was strong. The average is over thirty eight points per man some two points above that made by the Royals, of Montreal, in contest with the 60th Rifles. Below is the score made by both companies on their own ground:

NO. 2 RIFLES.

	Points.		
	150 y.	200 y.	300 y.
Capt. R. Lewis	40444	34443	22224—45
Lt. M. D. Dawson	32443	23334	22003—38
Sergt. W. Bryce	44443	33344	32423—51
Corp. J. Turner	43444	23443	02213—46
Pte. S. Turner	34432	33203	02000—29
Pte. Burleigh	02230	00033	02002—17
Pte. Hardee	44233	34204	22103—40
Pte. Wm. Hays	42202	30024	02020—23
Pte. D. C. Haunch	44424	33343	23424—49
Pte. John Smith	33332	04344	03300—35
Pte. P. McLean	04443	32342	22402—39
Pte. T. Richardson	34443	43122	32030—41
Pte. J. Martin	43424	32410	00003—24
Luke Martin	33414	42024	24240—42
Chas. Murray	34434	34434	32213—50
Total			574

GODERICH FOOT ARTILLERY.

	Points.		
	150 y.	200 y.	300 y.
Lieut. Kirk	34424	32220	20323—36
Ensign Horton	33442	22322	03340—37
Sergt. Walker	33233	32244	42002—40
Pte. Walker	32432	23300	23024—33
Pte. Jordan	32224	22243	02042—34
Pte. Land	22224	22323	00030—27
Pte. Wyatt	42430	30303	30040—29
Pte. McPherson	04442	24233	02202—34
Pte. Passmore	43243	34322	03303—41
Pte. Campagn	31443	43343	24222—46
Pte. White	02443	22244	20324—38
Pte. Addison	23423	32034	01222—36
Pte. Craig	33333	00324	23300—32
Pte. Thompson	23432	32330	02342—36
Pte. McCloy	04244	33223	02230—34
Total			533

Majority for No. 2 Rifles.....41

In its remarks on the above match, the *Free Press* says:—

No. 2 Rifles may well feel proud of their laurels in this match, especially as the Goderich Artillery are said to be the best shots in the country. They now suffer a severe loss in the summary dismissal of Capt. Foss, who was the best shot in the company, and an officer who took a great interest in those matters. We are also informed that No 2 Rifles are now challenged by the Huron Rifle Company, at the same ranges and same number of men, to take place next week.

VERY HANDSOME.

We have great pleasure in recording the liberality of our citizens in furnishing first prizes for the recent Colborne Ploughing Match. The prizes were an elegant Wooden Mouldboard Plough, manufactured for the purpose at the well known establishment of R. Runciman & Co., Goderich, and a set of harness from the establishment of H. Horton, Esq., of the same place. The plough bore the inscription "Colborne Ploughing Match, Boys' First Prize," and the harness was of good solid material and workmanship. The sum collected over and above the value of these articles was made into a purse and presented to the Committee on the day of the Match. Our people are evidently determined to be behind none in the encouragement of Agriculture. The following is the subscription list in full:—

S. Platt	$4 00
Horace Horton	4 00
R. Runciman	2 00
Henry Horton	1 00
John Stewart	1 00
H. Gardiner & Co.	1 00
F. Cassedy	1 00
James Thomson	1 00
R. & J. F. Stewart	1 00
Wilson Salkeld	1 00
T. B. VanEvery	2 00
C. Crabb	1 00
E. C. Clifford	1 00
Walker & Cattle	1 00
Shephard & Strachan	1 00
J. Y. S. Kirk	1 00
G. N. Davis	1 00
Patrick O'Dea	0 50
J. C. McIntosh	0 50
D. Ferguson	0 50
Samuel Boan	0 50
A. Smith	0 50
J. V. Detlor, Mayor	2 00
H. D. Cameron	0 50
John Fair & Co.	2 00
A. M. Ross	1 00
J. Dickson, M.P.P.	2 00
[illegible]	1 00
[illegible]	0 50
[illegible]	2 00
Jas Lewis	0 50
Thomas Weatherald	1 00
Archibald Dickson, P.M.	1 00
W. T. Hays	1 00
M. C. Cameron	2 00
G. Rumball	0 50
W. T. Cox (Signal)	1 00
Thomas Andrews	1 00
Thomas Piper	0 50
Samuel Piper	0 50
William Story	1 00
James Smaill	0 50
R. Buxton	5 00

COLBORNE.

Ploughing Match.—The ploughing match of the Colborne Ploughing Association came off yesterday (26th) on the farm of Mr. Campion, near Mr. Patrick Carrol's. The day was a bad one for ploughmen and worse, if possible, for spectators. Throughout the whole day it rained and snowed by turns, rendering the whole affair somewhat dismal. The land selected was very unsuitable, although we were told that it was the best to be had conveniently. The soil was light, the sod poor, and the work performed too much like what might be expected in a decent stubble field. Notwithstanding all these obstacles, which would have been sufficient to *damp* the ardor of most people, the competitors, 14 in number, went to work with a will and with as much keenness as though the day and soil were all that could be wished. The following is a list of the entries:—

MENS' CLASS.

Competitors.	Maker of plough used.
Edward Gleason	McTavish.
John Cox	Kirkbride.
Andrew Johnston	Runciman.
Stewart Ward	Kirkbride.
Andrew Green	Runciman.
Henry Curwin	"

BOYS' CLASS.

Joseph Edwards	Runciman.
Hugh Henly	Shaw.
Wm. Wise	Runciman.
Robert Buchanan	Strachan.
Stewart McDougall	Runciman.
Jno. Beacom	Shaw.
Wm Butt	Watson, Ayr.
H. Girvin	Runciman.

Mr. Cameron of Stanley was on the ground, but on a vote of the ploughmen he was thrown out. In the men's class there was again an exciting contest between Curwin and Ward, both of whom are splendid ploughmen. As their ridges approached completion, he was a good judge indeed who could tell on which side victory would turn, but after a most thorough testing the judges decided in favor of Ward. John Cox, in this class, made good work. With a little more careful practice he will make a capital ploughman. In the boys' class the competition was remarkably close. M'Dougall for a while did work second to none in the field, and he was set down for the first prize, certain, but he fell off sadly in the closing. Beacom went to work in a most determined manner, and made a very good ridge indeed. He again was pressed close by Henly, the whole scene being of a very gratifying character, were it not for the cold water trickling down one's back.—The work was all completed, according to rule, by five o'clock, when the Secretary, Mr. Peter Robertson, read the prize list as follows:—

Mens' Class.—1st prize (sett of harness, made by H. Horton, and subscribed for by the citizens of Goderich) Stewart Ward, 2nd H. Curwin, 3rd John Cox, 4th Edward Gleason, 5th Andrew Green.

Boys' Class.—1st Prize (Wooden plough made by R. Runciman and presented by citizens of Goderich) John Beacom, 2nd Hugh Henly, 3rd S. M'Dougall, 4th Jos. Edwards, 5th H. Girvin.

The judges were, Messrs. Thompson of Hullett, Hutchinson of Ashfield, Adam Annand of Colborne, Jno. Salkeld, sen., of Goderich township, and A. Sands of Goderich.

Visitors were kindly entertained by Messrs. P. Carrol and Gavin Hamilton, and the ploughmen, judges, &c., partook of a good dinner at the close at Mrs. Ross', Smith's Hill.

The only disturbance was caused by an anti-good-templar, who imbibed rather freely and made up his mind that a rough-and-tumble on the ground was a most desirable thing.

Culross Annual Agricultural Show.

The Annual Exhibition of the Township of Culross Agricultural Society was held on Wednesday the 18th inst., at the village of Teeswater. The weather was all that could be desired, and the roads were in a good condition. The attendance, as customary at Culross Faire, was very large, embracing a fair sprinkling of the merry maids of Culross and the surrounding townships. Several gentlemen from a distance were present to see the show. The Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Implements, &c., were exhibited on the Market Square. In working horses the number of entries was not large, although some very good working horses were exhibited. In Cattle there were some very good animals exhibited, when we consider the quantity of cattle which has been purchased for exportation during the last year. Sheep were not numerous, although there were some nice specimens on the ground. The Grain Roots, Dairy Produce, &c., were exhibited in Mr. McDonald's Carriage and Wagon Shop, and the Domestic Manufactures, Lowes' Work, &c., in the Orange Hall. As we have not mentioned the names of the different exhibitors, we refer our readers to the premium list, as they will there see who carried off the Ribbons.

PRIZE LIST.

Best span working Horses Arch Little, 2nd Thos Excelson; best brood Mare and Foal Thos Campbell, 2nd Hugh McKague; best 3 year old Colt Alex Campbell, best 2 year old Colt Jacob Dasman; best Saddle Horse A Little; best Bull Alex Ross, 2d Alex Forsyth; best Cow, Alex Forsyth, 2d Alex Campbell; best 2 year old Heifer Jas Reid,

THE GREAT COUNTY PLOUGHING MATCH.

A DECIDED SUCCESS!

52 ENTRIES!

(By mail and telegraph from our own reporters.)

TUCKERSMITH, Oct. 31, 1865.

The great County Ploughing Match came off to-day, and was a success in every respect. As might have been expected the number and value of the prizes offered drew together a large crowd of spectators, numbering in the afternoon about 700, and 72 competitors from various parts of the County. The field selected for the mess was on the farm of Mr. Samuel Carnochan—a pretty heavy clay, with a tolerably fair even sod. The morning was showery and very disagreeable, but about noon it cleared up, and the afternoon was comparatively fine. Stakes were set at 10 a.m. exactly, and the ploughmen went to work with great eagerness. Although critics were, as usual, very busy, it was impossible to say who would be the winners of the most important prizes. The Bells, Cameron, Monteith, Curwin, and other crack plough men made splendid work.

The field presented a very lively appearance—ploughs at work, booths in full operation, nags flying, everything as lively as the state of the weather would permit.

The Judges in the Men's Class are Messrs. Jas. Davidson, Co. Brant, Thos. Steel, Perth, and Jas. Hyde, Perth.

AMENDED PRIZE LIST.

MEN'S CLASS.

1st	Reaper, Bell, St George, less $30	$70
2nd	Iron Plough, J Dickson, M.P.P.	40
3rd	Fanning Mill, McTaggart & Co	30
4th	Cash prize	25
5th	do	20
6th	do	15
7th	do	12
8th	Cash, John Gray	10
9th	Plough, W Campbell, London	10

BOY'S CLASS.

1st	Cash prize, Hon D McDonald	$10
2nd	Iron Plough, R Bruciman	36
3rd	Cash prize	30
4th	2 horse Cultivator, McCaughey & Co	22
5th	Cash prize	17
6th	Plough, Searle & Davis, Clinton	15
7th	Saddle, H Horton, Goderich	12
8th	Cash	10
9th	Neckyoke, &c., Fulton, Rudd & Co	6
10th	Cash	5

The following is a list of the entries:—

MEN'S CLASS.

Competitors.	*Makers of Plough.*
1 Wm Watson	
2 R Cameron, Stanley,	McTavish.
3 Stewart Ward, Goderich,	Kirkbridge.
4 Walter Moffatt, Stanley,	Gray.
5 Wm Bell, Tuckersmith,	Barriman.
6 Jas Patterson, Hay,	"
7 Sam Somerville, Tuckersmith,	Gray.
8 John Ramsey, "	"
9 Chas Mason, Stanley,	McTavish.
10 Martin Dyer, Tuckersmith,	Gray.
11 Wm Walker, McKillop,	"
12 H Garve, Stanley,	"
13 Alexander Monteith, Hullett,	"
14 Stephen Smith, Tuckersmith,	"
15 Adam Whiteford, Usborne,	"
16 Jas Thomas, Tuckersmith,	"
17 R Crawford, Hullett,	McTavish.
18 S Carnochan, Tuckersmith,	Grey.
19 Jas Martin, "	"
20 Jas Baird, Stanley,	"
21 Wm McCrea, "	"
22 H Curwin, Goderich,	Runciman.
23 A Ross, Tuckersmith,	Grey.
24 John Cox, Goderich tp.,	Kirkbride.

BOYS' CLASS.

25	John McTavish, Tuckersmith.
26	John Anderson, Stanley.
27	R. Sharp, "
28	John Pearin, "
29	Robert McMichael, Hullett.
30	Colin McDonald, Brucefield.
31	Robert Mason, Goderich.
32	John Torrance do
33	H. Wise do
34	L. Herbison do
35	Wm. Chesney, Tuckersmith.
36	John Walker do
37	John Dale do
38	Alex. Broadfoot do
39	Jas. Logan, Stanley.
40	Jas Stevens.
41	D. McLean, Tuckersmith.
42	W. Cameron, Stanley.
43	W. Dale, Tuckersmith.
44	Jas Chesney, jr., do
45	D. Kerr, Stanley.
46	John McEwen do
47	John Greaves.
48	James Chesney, Tuckersmith.
49	Alex. Thompson, Stanley.
50	S. Carnochan, Tuckersmith.
51	James Carnochan, do
52	P. M'Dougall, Goderich.

SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS:

MEN.

1st. James Thomas.
2nd. Stewart Ward,
3rd. R. Cameron.
4th. Alex. Monteith.
6th. Wm. Bell.
6th. Adam Whiteford.
7th. Wm. McCrea.
8th. James Patterson.
9th. H. Kerwin.

BOYS.

1st. Alex. Thompson.
2nd. R. Sharp.
3rd. John McTavish.
4th. D. McLean.
5th. S. Carnochan.
6th. P. McDougall.
7th. John Pearin.
8th. H. Wise.
9th. Wm. Chesney.
10th. Alex. Broadfoot.

The boys were placed in a field of Mr. David McLean a mile and a quarter from Mr. Carnochan's. The field was an old sod, well situated, and with a very few exceptions, the "lands" were first rate, much better, in fact; than those of the men. As will be seen from the above list of entries there were 28 competitors in the class, all being *boys* beyond doubt, some of them little fellows who barely came up to the plough-handles. At the hour of commencing the rain fell in torrents, and one would have naturally expected that such little fellows would be somewhat daunted, but they went to work with a degree of spirit that did them every credit and afforded much amusement to bystanders.

After the first few rounds it was evident that the two Carnochans, McLean, Sharp, and Wise would be amongst the prize-takers, as they all made splendid openings. Wm. Stevens, the smallest boy in the field, worked so manfully that if his ploughing did not take a prize—and it was far from being bad—his perseverance and pluk are certainly worth mention. Young Anderson with a better plough would have made excellent work. Jas. Logan, of Stanley, had the temerity to try with a wooden plough, and if he did not take a first prize he had the satisfaction of being first out. The boys were all done about 3 o'clock, and we are satisfied that better work was never done in Canada by boys. Indeed, the opinion is freely expressed that generally speaking, they were in advance of the men at this match.

The judges in the boys' class were Robt. Barber, Perth; Mr. Pearson, Stanley, and Mr. Patterson of Hay.

Altogether this is one of the finest County Ploughing Matches ever held in Canada, and through the zealous efforts of the Committee of Management everything passed off in a most satisfactory manner.

☞ The latest arrival from Europe brings news that Iron was *firm*. The article has been noted for firmness for some hundreds of years past.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on the Grand Trunk yesterday morning (30th) about six miles from Sarnia. The engine ran off the track, and upon turning over the boiler exploded, frightfully scalding the engineer and firemen, both expiring eight hours afterwards.

The Galt Bank Robbery.

A special telegram to the *Leader* says:—The trial of the prisoner Clues *alias* Smith, charged with complicity in the attempted robbery of the Gore bank at Galt, commenced at the Assizes in Berlin on Wednesday, and concluded on Thursday. The case excited a good deal of interest, and the court-room was crowned throughout the trial. The evidence went to show clearly the connection of the prisoner with the crime, and the jury had no difficulty in finding him guilty. He was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary.

A Horrible Casualty.

NINE CHILDREN KILLED OR WOUNDED.

On last Saturday, a number of children went into the woods near Brandenburgh for the purpose of gathering nuts. In rambling through the woods one of the boys found what he supposed to be an iron ball, when he called the other children to look at it. The children took what they supposed to be a ball, but which was really a shell, home with them, and commenced endeavoring to break it open when it exploded with a terrible noise, scattering its death missiles in all directions.

The house to which the shell was taken was that of Mr. Padgett, of Brandenburg. At the time the shell exploded there were nine children around it, all of whom were more or less injured, some of them having their arms and legs blown off, and so mutilated that it was hardly possible to recognise them. Four or five of the children cannot possibly live, and two others if their lives are spared, will be cripples for life. It is presumed that the shell was thrown there at the time Morgan crossed into Indiana, and that it has lain in the woods ever since.—[Louisville Democrat, 18th.

Relics of Scotland.

Scotland's love for her legends and ancient customs has long been historic. Many curious habits and customs have died away in the lapse of time. Many yet remain, however, and an account of some of them would be apt to evoke a smile from us matter-of-fact people in the new world. Among the many still prevailing, that as shown in the following proclamation, may not be the least interesting. That such a custom had been handed down from father to son through a space of two hundred years, and still kept up, we had not the least idea, until the proclamation was put into our hands by Mr. Geo. Foster, who, during his recent visit, was present at the 'Fair,' heard the proclamation read by the town bailie, and went round the 'Kil Green' in company with the 'portioners,' 'landloupers' of Langholm. The document does not sufficiently explain how or when the custom commenced, and we can only surmise that it was instituted on the occasion of a gift or right to a piece of common, being given to the people of the town of Langholm and their posterity by the Duke of Buccleuch, in the reign of Charles the II, to be free to them to dig peat clay, stone, cut breckons, &c., so long as they complied with the terms of the gift. Hence why the proclamation is read every year and the people turn out in a body and march round their marches. That, we believe, comes pretty near the explanation given at Langholm where the custom prevails. Here is the

PROCLAMATION OF THE LANGHOLM FAIR AND COMMON RIDING.

HELD THE DAY AFTER THE SUMMER OF LAMP FAIR, 27TH JULY, ANNUALLY.

GENTLEMEN,—The first thing that I am going to acquaint you with, are the flames of the Portioner's Grounds of Langholm, from whence their services are from—

"Now, Gentlemen, we are going from the Toun,
And first of a', the Kil Green we gang roun';
It is an ancient place where clay is got,
And it belongs to us by RIGHT and LOT,
And then from there the Long Wood we gang through,
Where every ane may breckons cut and pu';
And last of a' we to the Moss do steer,
To see if a our Marches they be clear;
And when unto the Castle Craigs we come,
I'll cry the Langholm Fair and then we'll beat the drum.

Now, Gentleman, what have you heard this day concerning going round our Marches, it is expected that every one who has occasion for Peats, Breckons, Flacks, Stones or Clay, will go out in defence of the properties; and they shall hear the PROCLAMATION of the LANGHOLM FAIR upon the Castle Craigs.

Now Gentleman, we have gone round our hill;
So now I think its right we had our fill
Of good strong bunch—'twould make us a' to sing,
Bec use this day we have done a good thing;
For going round our hill we think nae shame;
Because from it our peats and flacks come hame;
So now I will conclude and say nae mare,
And if you're pleased I'll cry the Langholm Fair.

HOYS YES, HOYS YES, HOYS YES, THAT'S TWA TIMES!! HOYS YES, HOYS YES, THAT'S THE THIRD AND THE LAST TIME!!!

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

That there is a muckle Fair to be hadden in the muckle Toun o' the Langholm, on the 15th day of July, Auld Style, upon His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch's Merk Land, for the space of eight days and upwards; and a' land-loupers, and dub scoupers, and gaeby the gate sainagers, that come here to breed whoredoms or doordoms, nuiments or buiments or molest this public Fair, they shall be ta'en by order o' the Bailie and Toun Council, and their lugs be nailed to the Tron wi' a twalpenny nail; and they shall sit down on their bare knees and pray seven times for the King, thrice for the muckle Laird o' Ralton,* and pay a groat to me Jemmy Ferguson,‡ Bailie o' the aforesaid Manor, and I'll awayshame and a hae bannock and a saut herring to my dinner by the way o' auld style.

HUZZA! HUZZA!! HUZZA!!!

* The Laird o' Ralton was an illegitimate son of King Charles II.

‡ Jemmy Ferguson was appointed Bailie for the Lord o' Ralton, and lived within common right of Langholm near to Middlemoss. —*Review.*

A New York paper, discussing the Alabama claims, prudently says:—"War is excessively expensive, and a few hundred millions expended in trying to collect the claim against Great Britain would be a poor investment."

☞ Gottschalk, the pianist, comes back from California, leaving no very enviable reputation there, and bringing no very savory odor with him. The San Francisco Call says of his recent escapade with two weak school girls: "It is the same old story, a strolling adventurer, going through the world of his shape and musical talent, captivates the fancy of thoughtless young school misses, who closing their eyes on the terrible future into which they, by the one criminal act, plunge themselves, and the sorrow and disgrace they bring upon their families, deliberately sign their names to the list of outcasts, and yield themselves to the embraces of the seducer." A later paper remarks that the affair is not so bad as it was at first thought, or as it might be so far as the girls are concerned. With the man, there is no extenuation.

☞ Mr. Brown, a married man, of New Jersey, is dead. Mrs. Brown and an ounce of arsenic had something to do with the transaction.

The great Cincinnatti bridge about to be suspended across the Ohio river will be the longest in the world, being over 200 feet longer than that over the Niagara River, and therefore 540 feet longer than the Menai Bridge in England. Its total span will be 1 057 feet. The massive stone piers tower 110 feet above the floor of the bridge, and 200 feet above their foundations. One year is the period allowed for building it.

A DUEL.—A quarrel betwixt Ensign Stebbins and the Lieutenant of the Thunderhorn Invincibles, last fall, terminated in a broadsword fight between these two officers. After cutting at each other with desperation for twenty-five minutes without doing each other the least injury, the Lieutenant wanted to have a little rest, as he felt somewhat fatigued; but not wishing the Ensign should know it, he said: "I have a very severe cough, which begins to trouble me; will you give me time to put a few of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in my mouth—they are the only thing that gives me relief, and I always carry them in my pocket in case of necessity." Only 25 cents a box, at the Drug Stores of Parker & Cattle, and F. Jordan, Goderich.

☞ If a person faints place him instantly flat on the floor, or bed on his back, and let him lay quietly for ten minutes or so, it is simply a fainting fit, and the blood flowing on a level will speedily equalize itself through the system. If you are troubled with rheumatism, pleurisy, pain in the side or back, cramps in the stomach, burns, frost-bites, &c., Procure at once a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," which is a certain cure for all such complaints. Sold by all Medicine dealers.

Married.

In this town, at the Wesleyan Parsonage, by the Rev. R. Whiting, on the 24th inst., Mr. Joseph G. Turner to Miss Anne Fraser both of the town of Stratford.

Births.

At Goderich, on the 28th inst., the wife of Robert Kerr, Esq., of a daughter.

Died.

At Wroxeter on the 20th. Agnes, wife of Robert Gibson Esq., Wroxeter mills; aged 26 years.

At Toronto, on Sunday morning, the 8th inst., Anne Agnes, wife of the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Toronto, aged 80 years.

At St. Thomas, C. W., Alma, beloved wife of Sheriff Munro, aged 27 years.

THE MARKETS.

GODERICH, Oct. 31, 1865.

Fall do	$1:25	(a. 1:28
Spring Wheat,	1:05	(a. 1:07
Oats,	0:22	(a. 0:00
Flour	5:25	(a. 6:00
Barley	0:50	(a. 0:52
Peas	0:45	(a. 0:50
Sheep	3:00	(a. 4:00
Lambs	2:00	(a. 0:00
Hides (green)	4:00	(a. 4:50
Butter	24:0	(a. 0:22
Potatoes	0:20	(a. 0:25
Wood	1:75	(a. 0:00
Eggs	0:00	(a. 0:12½
Hay, new per ton	7:00	(a. 8:00

New Advertisements.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all diseases of the

Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza,
Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

These Wafers give the most instantaneous and perfect relief when persevered with according to directions several of which are rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. Ten thousand and all constitutions they are a blessing and a comfort need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or how severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

TO VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS

these Wafers are peculiarly valuable, they will in one day remove the most severe occasional hoarseness and their regular use for a few days will at all times, increase the power and influential tones of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass, and clearness, for which your ones they are regularly used by many Professional Vocalists.

JOB MOSES, sole Proprietor, Rochester, N.Y.

Price 25 cents per box.

Vocalists and Public Speakers
Vocalists and Public Speakers
Will find Bryan's Wafers
Will find Bryan's Wafers
Will find Bryan's Wafers
Invaluable to remove
Invaluable to remove
Invaluable to remove
Hoarseness and Sore Throat
Hoarseness and Sore Throat
Hoarseness and Sore Throat
And give clearness to the Voice.
And give clearness to the Voice.
And give clearness to the Voice.
They relieve in ten minutes.
They relieve in ten minutes.
They relieve in ten minutes.
Coughs, Colds and all diseases
Coughs, Colds, and all diseases
Coughs, Colds, and all diseases
Of the Chest and Lungs.
Of the Chest and Lungs.
Of the Chest and Lungs.
Sold by all Druggists.
Sold by all Druggists.
Sold by all Druggists.
At 25 cents a box.
At 25 cents a box.
At 25 cents a box.

Northrup & Lyman, Newcastle, General Agents for the Canadas.

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardner & Co., Bayfield; Jas. Bentham, Regeville; J. Packard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Clinton; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all medicine dealers. ja25-6m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Messrs. Toms & Moore, of Goderich, in the county of Huron, on Monday, the Twentieth day day of November, A.D. 1865, at twelve o'clock, noon, to receive statements of his affairs and to name an assignee.

Dated at Goderich in the said County of Huron this Thirtieth day of October, A. D. 1865.

JOHN STEWART.

TOMS & MOORE, Solicitors for Insolvent. [w40 2t

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

Province of Canada, County of Huron, one of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce. } IN the County Court of the United counties of Huron and Bruce.

In the matter of VANEVERY & RUMBALL, Thomas B. VanEvery and George Rumball, Insolvents.

On Monday the Eighth day of January next the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said Act

Dated at Goderich in the county of Huron this Thirtieth day of October, A.D. 1865.

VANEVERY & RUMBALL.
THOMAS B. VANEVERY,
and GEORGE RUMBALL.

TOMS & MOORE, Solicitors for Insolvents. [w40-2m

STRAY COW AND CALF.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, Lot 23, 3rd Con., township of Goderich, about the first of July last, a small red and white Cow with a Calf, four or five years of age. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JAS. ELLIOTT.
Goderich, Oct. 31, 1865. w4-3t

FARM FOR SALE IN WAWANOSH

THE undersigned offers for sale the following promises, situated on the Gravel Road in the township of Wawanosh.

Within 11 Miles of Goderich!

containing 100 acres, 50 of which are cleared. On the premises there is a good Frame Barn 36 by 52, a good Frame House, young orchard—bearing. A good creek running through the farm. Apply to

HUGH McMATH,
Wawanosh, Jan. 30, 1865. w1-1m Lot 3, 4th con.

A GOOD THING!

TRY IT.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a Medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pain from the system.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer
Cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the Back and Sides.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer
Relieves Pain in the Head, and Sick Headache.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer
Cures Bilious Colic and Cramp in the Stomach.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer
Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Bowel Complaints.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer
Cures Sudden Colds and Sore Throats.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer
Cures Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites and Scalds.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer
Cures Neuralgia, Tic Doulourouex and Tooth-ache.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer
is also an excellent thing for Wounds, Bruises, Sprains and Strains; it takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No Family should be without a bottle of

The Canadian Pain Destroyer!

PRICE.—25 cents per Bottle. All orders should be addressed to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan, Gardner & Co., Bayfield, James Bentham, Regeville, J. Packard, Exeter, J. H. Combe, Clinton, E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. [w3 -6m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

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

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

TO MARRIED LADIES

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

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

CAUTION.

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

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

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

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas,

JOB MOSES, Rochester, N.Y.

N.B.—$1 00 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills, by return mail.

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

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardner & Co., Bayfield; James Bentham, Regeville; J. Packard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Clinton; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w53-1 y.

ALBUMS.

A FURTHER Supply of Photograph Albums from 50c upwards, just to hand

AT THE SIGNAL OFFICE.

SATCHELS!

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Satchels in great variety, at the

Signal Office.

BOOKS.

A large assortment of NEW BOOKS, just opened at the

SIGNAL OFFICE.

October 24th 1865.

INSOLVENT ACT 1864.

Province of Canada, County of Huron, one of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce. } IN the County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce.

In the matter of COLIN SINCLAIR, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has filed a deed of composition and discharge executed by his creditors, and on Tuesday the Ninth day of January next he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.

Dated at Goderich in the county of Huron this thirtieth day of October, A.D. 1865.

COLIN SINCLAIR.

TOMS & MOORE, Solicitors for Insolvent. [w16-2

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF SAMUEL CANTELON, *an Insolvent.*

THE undersigned has been appointed assignee in this matter and requires claims to be filed within two months from this date.

Signed at Goderich in the County of Huron this Thirtieth day of October, A.D. 1865.

LEWIS C. MOORE, Assignee.

TOMS & MOORE, Solicitors for Insolvent. w40-2t

NOTICE.—The public is hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating a note of hand made by Cornelius Desmond in favor of one A. H. Hemmings for the sum of Ten Dollars, due on the 24th Dec., 1865, no value having been received for it, and payment thereof being stopped.

CORNELIUS DESMOND,
Kingsbridge p.o.
Ashfield, Oct. 24th, 1865. w4-3t

NOTICE.

THIS is to give Notice that any person or persons found trespassing on Lot No. 15, on the first concession of the township of Gray, will be prosecuted as the law directs.

MARKS & REID, Proprietors.
October 23rd, 1865. 3 w39*

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Huron and Bruce. } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Thomas Watkins, at the suit of J. B. and R. M. Ramey, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to Lot Number Eleven in the Seventeenth concession of the township of Goderich in the county of Huron, containing eighty acres, more or less; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the seventh day of 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,
26th Oct., 1865. w40

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM EDEN, an Insolvent.

THE creditors of the insolvent are notified that a meeting will be held at the law office of Messrs. Toms & Moore, in the town of Goderich in the county of Huron, on Monday the Twentieth day of November next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, for the public examination of the insolvent and for the ordering of his affairs generally.

Dated at Goderich this 26th day of October, A.D. 1865.

E. CLIFFORD, Assignee.

TOMS & MOORE, Solicitors for Insolvent.

WANTED

TO RENT, A CARDING MILL, or a good Second Hand Carding Machine to buy, with Steam Engine fit to drive the same.

Address - - - J. T. CARDER,
Bayfield p.o., Co. Huron. [w19-2m

Wanted.

THREE JOURNEYMAN TAILORS,

WHO WILL FIND

Constant Employment and Good Wages.

Apply immediately at the Clothing Emporium of

A. SMITH,
Market Square, Goderich.
Goderich, 19th Oct., 1865. w12

COLBORNE HOTEL.

THE subscriber having leased the above well-known hotel, would respectfully inform the Farmers and Travellers that they will find excellent accommodation and every attention paid to their comfort, having

GOOD STABLING AND SHEDS,

And an attentive hostler. He desires also to notice that he has fitted up, in addition to the above,

An Excellent Oyster Saloon,

At considerable expense, and is prepared to furnish parties at the shortest notice.

FIRST-CLASS ALES AND LIQUORS
Always on hand.

CHARLES THOMPSON.
Goderich, 23rd Oct., 1865. sw16 1m

Chancery Sale!

IN CHANCERY.

GARRATT vs. McDONALD.

TO be sold in pursuance of the final order made in this cause with the approbation of Robert J. Turner, Esquire, Accountant of this Court, by Public Auction at the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on

Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of November, 1865,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, by

MR. GEO. M. TRUEMAN,
Auctioneer, the following property in three parcels;

1. The North half of lot 26 in the 1st concession of Wawanosh in the County of Huron, containing 100 acres.

2. The North half of the West three-quarters of lot 27 in the 1st concession of the same township, containing 75 acres.

3. Lot 17 in the 7th concession of Colborne, in the same County, containing 100 acres.

All the above property is situated within 10 miles of the Town of Goderich, and the land is of good quality for farming purposes, lots 1 and 2 are uncleared and wooded with valuable timber.

Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale to the Vendors or their Solicitors, fifteen per cent further with in 3 months from that date, and a Mortgage on the premises to be given by the purchaser securing the payment of the balance in 4 equal annual instalments and interest at the rate of six per cent per annum payable with each instalment. The purchaser to be let into possession on payment of the 25 per cent and execution of the Mortgage. The conveyance to Mortgagee to be at the purchaser's expense. The other conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court.

Further particulars to be had on application to Messrs. Blake, Kerr & Wells, and F. H. Spencer, Barrister, Toronto; W. B. Garratt, Colborne; Sheriff McDonald, Goderich, and the Auctioneer.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1865.

ROBERT I. TURNER.
BLAKE, KERR & WELLS,
Vendors Solicitors. [tw39

MORTGAGE SALE OF LAND!

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by George Stewart of the Village of Dungannon county of Huron, shoemaker of the first part, Jane his wife (for the purpose of barring her Dower) of the second part, and James Stewart of the township of Colborne, county of Huron aforesaid, farmer, of the third part; default having been made in the due payment thereof, will be sold at the Auction Mart of GEORGE M. TRUEMAN, in the Town of Goderich, on

Tuesday, the 7th day of Nov., A.D. 1865,

at twelve of the clock noon, the following property, viz: Lot No. Thirty six on the East side Southampton street in the Village of Dungannon according to a Map or Plan of Dungannon made by Molesworth and Westheerald, Provincial Land Surveyors and filed in the Registry Office of the County of Huron, said lot being part of the North half of Lot Thirteen in the 4th concession of the Township of Wawanosh in the County of Huron aforesaid, containing one quarter of an acre or otherwise. Dated under power of Sale.

TERMS OF SALE may be ascertained by applying to the Solicitor.

JOHN BELL GORDON,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.
Goderich, Oct. 23, 1865 sw16t4

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, } BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of William Watson, at the suit of James Boswell Stevenson and Archibald Cook Sutherland, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to the north half of Lots Number thirteen and fourteen in the ninth concession of the township of Morris, in the county of Huron; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the town of Goderich on Tuesday the twenty-eighth day of November next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich,
19th Oct., 1865 w39

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of Powers of Sale contained in certain Mortgages, which will be produced at the sale,

On Saturday, 11th November, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon,

AT THE CLINTON HOTEL, IN THE

VILLAGE OF CLINTON.

Lot No. 1—Improved Farm in Wawanosh.

The south-east quarter of Lot No. 12 in the 11th concession of the township of Wawanosh, containing 50 acres of land, more or less, of which about 36 acres are cleared. There are erected on the premises a log dwelling-house and barn.

Lot No. 2.—Timbered Land in Wawanosh.

Lot No. 19 in the second concession of the township of Wawanosh, contain ng 190 acres of land, more or less.

Lot No. 3.—Hotel Property in the Village of Bluevale,

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF TURNBERRY,

Being composed of Village Lots Nos. 1, 2, & 127, on the west side of Clyde street, in the village of Bluevale, in the County of Huron, containing three quarters of an acre of land, more or less. There are erected on the premises a new frame house, a frame bar and sitting room, a good log house, a frame stable and driving-house, and an open shed.

TERMS.—One-Tenth of the purchase money to be paid down; for balance, terms will be made known at the sale.

☞ For further particulars apply to

JONAS AP JONES, Esq.,
Solicitor, Masonic Hall, Toronto Street, Toronto.

A CARD.

MESSRS. D. KERR, JR., & CO., (Glasgow House), beg leave to return their sincere thanks to their kind friends for many special acts of kindness, and to their numerous customers and the public generally for their favor and patronage during the late commercially depressed season, accompanying the same with the fervent wish that each and all may abundantly participate in the blessings with which a Bounteous Providence has crowned the efforts and labors of the husbandman.

1865. NEW FALL GOODS. 1865.

The 'Glasgow House'

IS NOW REPLENISHED WITH AN ENTIRELY

NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

WHICH WILL BE SOLD

CHEAP FOR CASH!

D. KERR, JR., & CO.

Goderich, 19th Sept., 1865.

Nassau! Nassau! Nassau!

THE SUBSCRIBERS when in Montreal were fortunate enough to secure a few lines of

NASSAU GOODS!

Originally destined to run the blockade into the Southern States, but which, on account of the cessation of hostilities, were shipped to Montreal to be sold on account. These goods will be sold much below their value at the Glasgow House.

D. KERR, JR., & CO.

Mortgage Sale of Lands

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by Frederick Woodward, of the Township of Howick in the county of Huron and province of Canada, Yeoman, of the first part, and Permelia Woodward of the same place, his wife, (for the purpose of barring her dower) of the second part, and Edward Doubledee, senior, of the Township of Tuckersmith, in the County of Huron and Province of Canada, aforesaid, Yeoman, of the third part,—default having been made in the due payment thereof—will be sold at the Auction Mart of George M. Trueman in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the seventh day of November, A.D., 1865, at twelve of the clock, noon, the following property, namely: Part of lot No. twenty-seven, in concession A of the said Township of Howick, and which may be better known and described as village lot No. one on the north side of Newman street, in the village of Wroxeter, according to a plan of the same made by Andrew Bay, Esquire, Provincial Land Surveyor, and registered in the Registry office for the county of Huron. Deed under Power of Sale. Terms of Sale may be ascertained by applying to the Solicitor.

JOHN BELL GORDON,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.
sw13td

BOOTS AND SHOES

SUITABLE FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR

JUST RECEIVED AT

James Collins, Sen.'s

KINGSTON ST., GODERICH.

A CALL IS SOLICITED

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Thomas Lukes, at the suit of Luke Vanhorn I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to Lot Number Twenty-three in the first concession of the township of Carrick, in the County of Bruce, containing one hundred acres; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the town of Goderich on Tuesday the Thirtieth 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,
19th Oct., 1865. w39

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Neil McKay, at the suit of Charles McLean, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to Lot Number Twenty one in the second concession of the township of Colborne, in the county of Huron, containing one hundred acres more or less; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the town of Goderich on Tuesday the Seventh day of February next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich,
24th Oct., 1865. w40

VALUABLE FARM LANDS!

FOR SALE ON LIBERAL TERMS.

(WANLESS PROPERTY.)

PART of Lot 24, North of the Bayfield Road, in the Township of Stanley, containing 74 acres, more or less. This is a valuable property, and forms part of the Village of Bannockburn.

Also—IRA LEWIS PROPERTY.

Part of Not No. 10, in the First concession of the Township of Goderich, 110 acres, more or less, and which said lot consists of Park Lots Nos 1, 2 7, 8, 9, 10 11, 12, 13 and 14 as shown in the subdivision of Lot No. 10 aforesaid. Registered, in the office of the Register of the County of Huron. A very valuable property, having a frontage of about half a mile on Lake Huron, with a view of the harbour of Goderich, from which rising Town it is only distant about two miles on the Bayfield Gravel Road. Can be sold in part or whole.

Apply to the Commissioners Trust and Loan Co. of Upper Canada, Kingston, or to

G. M. TRUEMAN, Auctioneer,
and Land Agent, Goderich,
Who will show the lands.

October 16, 1865. w38 2m

Mortgage Sale of Lands

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by Richard Darlington of the Township of Colborne, in the County of Huron, Yeoman, of the first part, and Ann Darlington, 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 Tuesday, the twenty-first day of November, A. D., 1865, at twelve of the clock, noon, at the Auction Mart of George M. Trueman, Market Square, Goderich, the following property, that is to say, Being composed of lot No. (4) four, on the seventh (7th) concession, eastern division of the said township of Colborne, containing one hundred acres of land, more or less. Deed under Power of Sale.

M. C. CAMERON,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS! FOR TAXES

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } BY Virtue of a Warrant issued by the Treasurer of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, bearing date the Eighth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and to me directed, for the collection of Arrears of Taxes due upon the following Lands in the said United Counties of Huron and Bruce, I shall on

Tuesday, the Fourteenth day of November

next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, at the Court Room, in the Town of Goderich, proceed to sell the following Lands or so much thereof as may be necessary for the payment of such arrears of taxes unless the same with all lawful charges thereon be sooner paid,

(All the lands in this Schedule are Patented.)

TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD.

Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Am't taxes.
	b 1st E D	200	$164 92
N½	6 do	100	34 62
	3 2nd "	200	35 98
E½	4 do	100	107 66
N½	6 do	100	99 05
N½	1 3rd "	100	67 42
	b do	200	153 14
	6 do	200	118 69
W½	6 6th "	100	94 05
"	10 do	100	23 50
"	4 7th "	100	17 08
E½ of E½	3 3rd W D	45	35 60
W½ of E½	3 do	45	41 41
S½ of W½	6 8th "	50	21 59
N½ of E½	2 9th "	50	37 12
E½ of part	19 North town plot	41	27 59
N½	25 do	77	27 59

VILLAGE OF PORT ALBERT In Ashfield.

Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Am't taxes.
25	Et Arthur	½	3 00
26	"	½	3 00
27	"	½	3 00
31	"	½	3 00
38	"	½	3 00
39	"	½	3 00
40	"	½	3 00
41	"	½	3 00
22	Wt Arthur	½	3 00
23	"	½	3 00
24	"	½	3 00
25	"	½	3 00
26	"	½	3 00
40	"	½	3 00
41	"	½	3 00
19	Et Colborne	½	3 00
29	"	½	3 00
30	"	½	3 00
31	"	½	3 00
39	"	½	3 00
41	"	½	3 00
25	Wt Colborne	½	3 00
26	"	½	3 00
27	"	½	3 00
39	"	½	3 00
40	"	½	3 00
41	"	½	3 00
42	"	½	3 00
25	Et Huron	½	3 00
26	"	½	3 00
27	"	½	3 00
37	"	½	3 00
38	"	½	3 00
45	"	½	3 00
27	Wt Huron	½	3 00
28	"	½	3 00
2	E London Rd	½	3 00
1	Et London Rd sub lin of Park lots 5 & 6 Et London R	1-5	3 00
2		1-5	3 00
3	do	do	3 00
4	do	do	3 00
5	do	do	3 00
6	do	do	3 00
7	do	do	3 00
8	do	do	3 00
9			3 00
10	do		3 00
11	do	do	3 00
12	do	do	3 00
1	S E William		3 00
2	do	do	3 00
3			3 00
4	do	do	3 00
5			3 00
6	do	do	3 00
7			3 00
8	do	do	3 00
1	N W William		3 00
2	do	do	3 00
3			3 00
4		1-5	3 00
5		do	3 00
6			3 00
7	do		3 00
8			3 00
1	S Ann	do	3 00
2			3 00
3	do		3 00
4			3 00
5	do		3 00
6			3 00
7	do		3 00
8			3 00
1	N Ann	do	3 00
2			3 00
3	do		3 00
4			3 00
5	do		3 00
6			3 00
7	do		3 00
8			3 00
30	Et Sydenham		3 00
39	Wt do		3 00
40	" do		3 00
36	Et Wellington		3 00
43	do		3 00
25	Wt Wellington		3 00
26	do		3 00
27	do		3 00

VILLAGE OF DUNGANNON In Ashfield.

Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Am't taxes.
4	Mallough's Survey	½	3 00

TOWNSHIP OF COLBORNE.

Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Am't taxes.
	3 2nd E D	100	87 80
N½	3 8th W D	50	60 15
E½	3 Lake Rd Et	50	57 01
	4 "	100	114 14
	5 "	100	114 14
N part	16 "		6 74
NW pt	16 "		7 47
	2 Lake Rd Wt	100	120 93
	2 Lake Shore	53	65 36
Block A	with the exception of the Northwesterly pt 80 acres and also of a portion of 31 acres in the centre of the South front	478	495 40

TOWNSHIP OF GODERICH.

Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Am't taxes.
Park lot 1	Subd of lot 4 in 1st con	5	14 37
2	do	5	14 37
3	do	5	14 37
4	do	5	14 37
5	do	5	14 40
6	do	5	14 40
7	do	5	14 40
8	do	5	14 40
9	do	5	14 40
10	do	5	14 40
11	do	6	15 75
12	do	7*	15 75
13	do	5	14 40
14	do	5	14 40
16	do	4½	12 80
17	do	4½	12 80
18	do	4½	12 80
19	do	4½	12 80
20	do	4½	12 80
21	do	5	14 40
22	do	4	13 55
23	do	10	22 40
24	do	5	14 40
25	do	5	14 40
26	do	5	14 40
W½	40 3rd	40	55 75
	40 4th	80	53 93
N part	7 B		22 71
N W pt	5 Maitland	5	6 95
N part	13 do	1½	10 60
N W pt	100 do	6	19 62
S or SE pt	2 Bayfield	20	45 69
N W pt	4 do	26	38 14
S part	5 do	85	73 87
	6 do	94	103 27
	7 do	84	95 78
	8 do	71	80 76
	9 do	50	60 85
	10 do	120	134 07
	71 do	123	98 22
	72 do	67	77 53
	73 do	72	83 01
	74 do	105	116 15
	75 do	104	116 03
	76 do	130	123 79
	77 do	80	87 36
Village lot 36	Subd of lot 4 in Bayfield con		3 85
do	101 do		3 97

TOWNSHIP OF GREY.

Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Am't taxes.
N½	107 Village of Ainleyville	½	12 06
S½	107 do	½	5 55
	120 do	½	14 85
	155 do	½	17 01
	196 do	½	13 10
	200 do	½	20 80
	201 do	½	20 80
	205 do	½	20 26
	210 do	½	19 21
	211 do	½	19 21
	216 do	½	4 16

TOWNSHIP OF HULLETT.

Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Am't taxes.
	1 Village of Manchester	½	$1
2	do	½	1
6	do	½	1
8	do	½	1
9	do	½	1
13	do	½	1
14	do	½	1
16	do	½	1
19	do	½	1
21	do	½	1
22	do	½	1
24	do	½	1
35	do	½	1
40	do	½	1
43	do	½	1
46	do	½	1
52	do	½	1
56	do	½	1
63	do	½	1

MANCHESTER—Continued.

Lot.	Con. or street.	Acres.	Am't.
64	Village of MANCHESTER	½	$1
70	do	½	1
76	do	½	1
78	do	½	1
79	do	½	1
3	Village of ALMA	½	1
4	do	½	1
5	do	½	1
8	do	½	1
10	do	½	1
13	do	½	1
13	do	½	1
14	do	½	1
15	do	½	1
16	do	½	1
17	do	½	1
18	do	½	1
19	do	½	1
21	do	½	1
22	do	½	1
23	do	½	1
24	do	½	1
25	do	½	1
26	do	½	1
27	do	½	1
28	do	½	1
29	do	½	1
30	do	½	1
31	do	½	1
52	do	½	1
53	do	½	1
54	do	½	1
55	do	½	1
56	do	½	1
18	Village of LONDESBORO	½	1
L		½	1
3	Village of SUMMER HILL	½	1
13	do	½	1

TOWNSHIP OF HAY.

Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Am't taxes.
N pt	11 Lake Road west	25	1 02
S pt	11 Lake Road east	73	44 11
	63 Village of Zurich	½	9 46

TOWNSHIP OF MORRIS.

Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Am't taxes.
N½	14 5th	100	10 12

TOWNSHIP OF McKILLOP.

Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Am't taxes.
Part 30	2nd R Chisholm		29 30
	7 part of 25 in 1st con Village of Seaforth	½	10 03
	11 part of lot 1 in 1st con Village of Carrounbrook	½	6 80
12	do do	½	10 93
13	do do	½	10 92

VILLAGE OF ROXBOROUGH In McKillop Dickson's survey.

Lots	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Am't.
11 12 14 17 20 23 24 25 26 27 30	32½ acre each at $1½ per lot		48 00

TOWNSHIP OF STANLEY.

Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Am't.
3	Bayfield Rd N	73	87 67
4	do	70	81 64
2	Range A	7½	15 00
5		11½	18 72
9		12	20 93
10		10	19 50
11		9½	19 40
12		19	30 55
13		21	32 70
10	Range B	6½	8 43
11		9	11 10
12		17	17 12
13		17	17 93
6	Range D	6½	7 15
4	Range H	10	18 60
5	do	11	19 13
7	Range K	26	15 17
2	Range M	11½	20 78
2	Range N	7½	18 37
4	do	7½	18 52
5	Range N	do	18 52
10	do	do	19 14
11	do	do	19 14
12	do	do	19 14

VILLAGE OF BAYFIELD In Stanley.

Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Am't.
21		½	3 37
31		½	19 01
64		½	55 01
1-6		½	13 60
211		½	16 21
226		½	12 86
252		½	11 08
259		½	12 91
260		½	12 28
282		½	10 56
284		½	11 96
289		½	14 90
298		½	19 45
320		½	12 89
324		½	5 40
328		½	13 97
333		½	6 46
334		½	6 46
337		½	12 06
338		½	9 98
342		½	12 19
343		½	11 14
344		½	11 14
345		½	5 38
346		½	5 38
381		½	18 35
382		½	18 23
383		½	18 23
384		½	18 23
385		½	18 23
386		½	18 35
387		½	18 35
388		½	18 24
389		½	18 23
390		½	18 23
391		½	18 23
392		½	18 23
393		½	18 35
394		½	18 23
395		½	18 24
396		½	18 23
397		½	18 23
398		½	18 23
399		½	18 35
416		½	24 74
417		½	24 74
418		½	24 74
511		½	40 70
539		½	11 17
570		½	18 16
571		½	18 16
572		½	18 16
573		½	18 16
574		½	18 16
575		½	18 16
576		½	18 16
577		½	14 11
578		½	18 16
579		½	18 16
670		½	28 80
695		½	17 12
696		½	17 12
697		½	18 67
698		½	18 67
699		½	18 67
775	Subd of lot 9 Range N	½	13 54
776		½	13 65
777		½	9 88
778		½	9 88
779		½	9 88
780		½	9 88
781		½	9 88
782		½	9 88
783		½	12 83
784		½	10 06
785		½	12 83
786		½	12 83
787		½	12 83
788		½	12 83
789		½	12 83
790		½	12 83
791		½	9 88
792		½	9 88
793		½	9 88
794		½	12 83
795		½	4 42
796		½	4 42
797		½	12 83
798		½	9 88
799		½	9 88
800		½	9 88
801	Subd of lot 9 Range N	½	12 83
802		½	9 88
831	Subd of lot 7 Range N	½	9 31
832		½	12 52
833		½	12 52
834		½	5 16
836		½	12 52
837		½	9 52
838		½	9 52
839		½	9 52
840		½	9 52
841		½	9 52
842		½	9 52
843		½	12 52
844		½	10 80
845		½	12 52
846		½	12 52
847		½	9 52
848		½	9 52
849		½	9 52
850		½	9 52
851		½	9 52
852		½	9 52
853		½	12 52
854		½	12 52
855		½	12 52
856		½	12 52
857		½	12 52
858		½	12 52
859		½	10 26
860		½	10 26
861		½	12 52
862		½	12 52
863		½	8 21
Gore A		½	54 28
" L		½	28 93
Lot 6	Subdivision of lot 22	½	5 82
10	do do	½	5 82

VILLAGE OF ST. ANDREWS In Stanley.

Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Am't.
10	McTavish Street	½	3 82
	E River Street	½	14 33
2	do	½	3 85
4	Bayfield Road	½	12 17
5		½	12 17
6		½	12 17
7		½	12 17

VILLAGE OF GRANTON In Stanley.

Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Am't.
9	Subd lot 30 in 1st con	½	3 08
10	do do	½	1 53

DINSLEY TERRACE In Stanley.

Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Am't.
15	Subd lot 36 in 1st con	2	10 80

TOWNSHIP OF STEPHEN.

Lot.	Con. or Street.	Acres.	Am't.
N E pt	25 2nd	1	11 80
	15 6th	100	25 22
E½	6 10th	50	74 14
W½	6 "	50	52 22
	7 "	100	111 70
	8 "	100	111 70
N½	6 12th	50	25 19
S½	13 13th	50	44 77
	4 17th	100	66 26
N W pt	9 South Boundary	50	15 95

VILLAGE OF EXETER. In Stephen.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
39	Acheson & Carling's survey subd lot 20 in 1st con	½	$3 81
49	do do	½	8 12
51	do do	½	7 87
54	do do	½	4 00
65	do do	½	4 72
83	do do	½	4 50
92	do do	½	4 50
N½	11 Sander's survey subd of lot 21 in 1st con	½	2 90
	1 Main st W Gidley's survey subd lot 22 1st con	½	7 75
	2 do do	½	7 75

VILLAGE OF FRANCISTOWN In Stephen.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
12		1.5	2 76
15		1.5	1 01
21		"	0 93
22		"	6 26
23		"	1 94
28		"	4 43
29		"	4 43
30		"	4 43
31		"	4 43
32		"	1 41
37		"	3 68
42		"	3 92
49		"	1 17
50		"	1 17
54		"	4 00
59		"	0 89
62		"	0 88
63		"	1 42
78		"	1 08
89		"	3 19

TOWNSHIP OF TUCKERSMITH.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
Centre pt 16	1st H.R.S.	4½	26 18

VILLAGE OF HARPURHEY In Tuckersmith.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
17	Fowler's survey	½	16 17
18	do	½	16 17
8	Cash's survey	½	16 79
9	do	½	17 45
10	do	½	17 45
23	do	½	21 32
24	do	½	4 55
30	do	½	12 34
18	Worsley's survey	½	4 71
29	do	½	6 02

VILLAGE OF BRUCEFIELD In Tuckersmith.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
14	Armstrong's survey	½	24 69
17	"	½	11 52
18	"	½	18 96

TOWNSHIP OF USBORNE. VILLAGE OF EXETER.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
47	R Taylor's survey subd of lot 16 in 1st con	½	15 50
48	do	½	15 50

TOWNSHIP OF WAWANOSH.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
W½ of E½	25 1st	50	37 34
E½	16 4th	100	273 12
W½	35 "	100	45 81
W½	24 "	100	84 19
E½	16 6th	100	58 70
E½	31 "	100	36 20
W½	13 7th	100	81 30
	16 8th	200	43 30
	14 9th	200	153 21

VILLAGE OF MANCHESTER In Wawanosh.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
12		½	1 99
15		½	1 99

VILLAGE OF BLYTHE In Wawanosh.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
17		½	24 40
18		½	24 40
19		½	17 42
21		½	20 93
22		½	17 09
23		½	21 85
24		½	9 32
25		½	6 51
28		½	18 90
33		½	17 04
35		½	16 62
36		½	20 93

VILLAGE OF DUNGANNON In Wawanosh.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
34		½	9 76
43		½	4 56
51		½	12 13

VILLAGE OF ST. HELENS In Wawanosh.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
5	Mather's survey subd of lot 18 in 11th con	½	20 82
12	do	½	18 15
15	do	½	17 18
20	do	½	13 01
24	do	½	12 78
26	do	½	10 81
2	Gordon's survey subd of lot 19 in 11th con	½	12 34

TOWN OF GODERICH.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
Running No. 7	Canada Co's survey	½	60 15
54	do	½	23 18
108	do	½	6 29
128	do	½	37 36
145	do	½	15 20
146	do	½	19 44
149	do	½	18 35
194	do	½	16 57
195	do	½	16 57
202	do	½	9 77
210	do	½	19 50
229	do	½	14 62
292	do	½	14 52
293	do	½	14 52
294	do	½	16 04
305	do	½	19 90
315	do	½	16 86
485	do	½	4 84
486	do	½	4 84
569	do	½	3 86
570	do	½	3 86
595	do	½	14 30
661	do	½	2 89
687	do	½	2 90
726	do	½	12 53
762	do	½	24 86
871	do	½	21 33
901	do	½	36 99
959	do	½	30 44
984	do	½	2 90
993	do	½	13 53
1022	do	½	7 73
1065	do	½	3 73
1134	Keys & Cameron's survey	½	6 25
1182	do	½	5 21
1335	Robertson's survey	½	9 67
1342	do	½	8 00
1344	do	½	15 67
	72 Subd of lots 2 and 3 con A Wilson's surv	½	5 64
	1 con C	4	23 36
N½	9 "	10	72 75
	1 Subd of lot 3 con C	1	43 76
	2	1	6 65
	3	1	6 65
	4	1	6 65
	5	1	6 65
	7	1	6 65
	8	1	6 65
	9	1	6 65
	10	1	6 65
	1 Subd of lots 17 & 18 con C		8 74
	2		8 19
	3		8 19
	4		8 19
	9		8 19
	11		8 19
	12		8 19
	13		8 19
	14		8 19

VILLAGE OF CLINTON.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
Run'g No.	13	½	1 56
	213	½	8 59
N½	298	½	25 57
	302	½	16 54
	310	½	23 15
	477	½	4 36
	481	½	16 21
	497 or 424	½	13 20
	501 or 421	½	25 06
	528	½	33 80
	530	½	24 41
	531	½	24 41
	616	½	25 90
	617	½	25 90
	618	½	25 90
	658	½	19 42
	660	½	4 36
	661	½	3 98
	732	½	19 06
	802	½	25 49
	834	½	25 04
	917	½	19 37
	918	½	11 46
No.	30 Gordon's new survey	½	13 00
	84 do	½	11 62
	102 do	½	4 55
	104 do	½	12 86
Building lot	4 Subd of lots 15 16 45 and 46		5 32

TOWNSHIP OF ARRAN.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
23	Indian strip or ½ mile strip	100	$61 29

VILLAGE OF INVERMAY In Arran.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
23		½	4 40
24		½	4 40
83		½	4 40
94		½	7 42
96		½	7 09
159		½	4 40
161		½	4 11
162		½	4 11
163		½	4 11
164		½	4 11
165		½	4 11
166		½	4 11
167		½	4 11
171		½	4 40
172		½	4 40
173		½	4 40
178		½	4 11

TOWNSHIP OF BRANT.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
29	1st N D Rd	50	29 84
59	do	50	27 64
43	3rd do	50	8 81

VILLAGE OF WALKERTON.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
28	S Durham st J Walker's surv	½	0 69
29	" "	½	0 69
13	N Durham "	½	5 14
8	Range 1 Bilkey's surv	½	2 40
8	2 "	½	2 40
1	E "	½	0 50
5	Bay st W, Bolton's Estate	½	0 44
19	" "	½	0 44

TOWNSHIP OF ELDERSLIE. Village of Paisley.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
9	Subd of Park lot 3 E Queen st	½	14 44
1	" 5 Et do	½	21 47
4	" do do	½	14 44
7	" do do	½	14 44

TOWNSHIP OF KINCARDINE.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
	5 1st S D Rd	50	56 67
	6 1st do	50	41 50
35	do	50	38 61
41	do	50	15 89
42	do	50	12 75
	5 2nd do	50	24 95
W part	16 A	25	24 25
W part	17 "	25	24 25

VILLAGE OF PORT HEAD In Kincardine.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Am't.
1	Harbor S	½	1 00
2		½	1 00
3		½	1 00
4		½	1 00
5		½	1 00
6		½	1 00
A		½	1 00
1	Harbor N	½	1 00
2		½	1 00
3		½	1 00
4		½	1 00
5		½	1 00
11		½	1 00
1	Harbor W	½	1 00
2		½	1 00
3		½	1 00
4		½	1 00
5		½	1 00
3	Main S	½	1 00
6		½	1 00
7		½	1 00
9		½	1 00
2	Main N	½	1 00
3		½	1 00
4		½	1 00
5		½	1 00
6