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, AUG. 24, 1865. [VOL. XVIII.—NO 30

Business Directory.

Dr. P. A. McDougall,
WILL BE AT HOME FOR CONSULtation up to 11 o'clock, a. m., every day. Will visit patients at any hour afterwards, night or day.

G. C. Shannon, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c.,&c., GODERICH, C.W. 13:40-1y

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

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

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

Ira Lewis,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-Law, and Solicitor-in-Chancery, County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Canada West. Office n Court House. v14n40

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

Sinclair & Walker,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office, over the Store of J. V. Detlor & Son, Goderich.

Henry McDermot,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Notaries Public, &c., West Street, Goderich. 10:1

John Davison,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c Office, Market Square, Corner of Kingston Street, Goderich. 9:42

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

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

William T Hays,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Goderich, C.W.—Office, over H. Gardiner & Co's Hardware Store. v15n29

Money to Lend on Real Property.

Shade & Gooding,
ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c., GODERICH, C. W.—OFFICE: Up Stairs Watson's Block, West St.; entrance First Door west of Glasgow House.

Toms & Moore,
ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, &c., Goderich, C. W. Office—CRABB'S NEW BLOCK
ISAAC F. TOMS. LEWIS C. MOORE.
Goderich, August 27th, 1864. sw103w31

B. L. Doyle,
ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR &c. OFFICE Crabb's New Block, Goderich, C. W. v15swn5ly

S. P. YEOMANS,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, ATTORNEY, NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.—Office over the new Post Office, Goderich. sw18

J. F. CASSADY, M. D., C. M.,
(Graduate of McGill College, Montreal)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR. Office—At the Division Court Office, Dungannon, C. W. w17

J. Y. Elwood,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYancer, &c., Clinton.
Office—a few doors north of the Post Office.
MONEY TO LEND.

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

D. Wilson Ross, B. A.,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Notary Public, General Land Agent, &c., &c., Kincardine, County Bruce. v18 w12-1y

Frederick Proudfoot,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Conveyancer, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c. Southampton, Co. Bruce. [w12-6m*

Thomas Weatherald,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor. Toronto Street, Goderich. v15n3

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

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

JAMES SMAILL,
ARCHITECT,
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS of Buildings, &c., got up in a neat and correct style. Office at the Huron Auction Mart, Market Square, Goderich. [sw v1n7lyly

G. M. TRUEMAN
LAND AGENT,
Market Square, Goderich.
To the CLINTON every Wednesday, from 11 a.m to 4 p. m. 81:10

DENTISTRY.

Dr. PHELPS,
SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTIST, (successor to T. B. Montgomery,) Goderich, C. W.
Rooms over Mr. F. Jordan's Drug Store
January 13th, 1865. sw38-yly

D. McDougall,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD, County of Huron. Sales in village or country punctually attended to. wb-1yr go

Alex. Findley,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for HURON and BRUCE. Sales punctually attended to. Address, Bodwin P.O. wb6-1yr go

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

FOR SALE.

LOTS 8 and 9, range B, in the township of Stanley, $30 per acre; south 90 acres of lot 29, Lake Shore, Ashfield, $6 per acre; East 25 acres of south easterly quarter of lot 2 in the 9th con., W. D., Ashfield, $4 per acre; and 20 Town Lots in Goderich, price $30.00 each and upwards. Apply to
THOS. WEATHERALD,
w3-1 Goderich.

Business Directory.

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

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

MARINE INSURANCE.
British American Insurance Co
OF TORONTO,
Marine Department.
GEORGE RUMBALL, Agent.
Goderich, April 25th, 1865 w13tf

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

MAITLAND HOTEL, GODERICH
E. HOSKER, PROPRIETOR. THE above is most pleasantly situated on an eminence 120 feet high, overlooking the Harbor and Lake Huron;—good Orchards, Gardens and Rural Walks attached. Board $1 per day; single Meals or Beds, 25 cents. v15n10rly

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

JAYS' HOTEL,
WROXETER
IS situated on the Gravel Road running from Seaforth to Southampton, one mile north of where it leads off to Wroxeter, and anyone travelling to
Belmore, Walkerton, Southampton,
or any place in that direction, will find accommodation such as he only expects to find at first class city hotels, in all respects.
ICE ALWAYS ON HAND
FOR HIS
Trout-Fishing Friends!
THE BUILDINGS COVER A LENGTH OF
A HUNDRED AND FIFTY FEET
CHARLES DAYS,
w46-1. Proprietor.

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

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

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES
At H. GARDINER & Co's
Market Square, Goderich.
May 13th, 1864. w13

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

LAND SALE.
UNDER POWER OF SALE IN MORTGAGE.
BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by Thomas B. Van-Every and George Rumball, both of the town of Goderich in the county of Huron, and province of Canada, Forwarders, of the first part, Margaret VanEvery and Helen M. Rumball, wives of the said parties of the first part, of the second part (default having been made in the due payment thereof), will be sold on Friday, the first day of September, A. D., 1865, at twelve of the clock, noon, at the Auction Mart of George M. Trueman, in the town of Goderich, the following property, that is to say: Lot number one hundred and sixty seven (running number) in the town of Goderich, aforesaid. Deed under Power of Sale.
M. C. CAMERON,
sw95td Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Business Directory.

DRUGS, DRUGS!
F. JORDAN,
(Successor to R. B. Reynolds)
Medical Hall,
Court-House Square, Goderich,
DISPENSING CHEMIST & DRUGGIST
Dealer in, and Importer of
GENUINE DRUGS
Chemicals, Perfumery,
Hair Tooth, and Nail Brushes!
PAINTS, OILS, COLORS, DYESTUFFS,
HORSE & CATTLE MEDICINES
GARDEN SEEDS, &C., &C.
Orders from Medical men punctually attended to at *Lowest Trade Prices.*
N.B.—Physician's Prescriptions carefully dispensed.
Goderich, Jan. 10, 1858. 49

LIGHT! LIGHT LIGHT!
ROCK & COAL OILS.
Burning Fluid, Lamp Oils.
For Sale by
F. JORDAN.
Goderich, Jan. 17, 1859. 50

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Capital, £2,000,000, Stg.; *Accumulated Fund*, $5,671,728.
Brittania Life Assurance Co. of London.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agents 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 v12n21

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 Referenc to a Board of Directors
CHARLES FLETCHER,
Agent.
Goderich, May, 1864. w15

The Closed Chamber.

In these days of adventure and progress a journey by rail, even if it carry us from the Land's End to John o' Groats, is with most of us only one of those mere every day occurrences scarcely worth reporting; but to Marian Eden, unsophisticated country maiden as she was, a flight of one hundred miles from the maternal nest, and a visit to the metropolis, were really events of great importance.

Many had been the invitations forwarded to her from the first month after John—the eldest of the family, the son whom Mrs. Eden always named so proudly as "my boy, who is under Government"—had taken his young wife home to that nince little house in Camden Town, so often described in Sophy's letters to her bosom friend and sister-in-law, that Marian knew all its belonings by heart. But she was the only daughter in a large family. Mrs Eden had been in delicate health ever since the sudden demise of her husband, and there were a thousand and one things to attend to in the dairy, the kitchen, and the wardrobes of the lads, that fell to the lot of blithe, busy little Marian; and let her sigh as she would, it was too evident that the same answer must always be returned, "she cannot be spared."

At last the Fates smiled propitiously. A maiden sister of Mrs. Eden's—a good-natured, unselfish woman, who had not learned to forget her own youth—came to Brook Farm on a visit, and had no sooner heard that a refusal had just been sent off, in reply to one of Sophy's earnest entreaties for her little sister-in-law's company, if only for a week, than she cheerfully offered to assume all Marian's duties and responsibilities for a fortnight; and pertinaciously overruling the many objections of the querulous invalid, so cleverly managed the affair, that on the next morning but one the delighted girl found herself on her way to London, in the care of an old neighbour who was going to attend the markets, with her brothers' hearty kisses on her glowing cheeks, her mother's blessings and cautions still ringing in her ears, and a five pound note in her pocket to make good any imperfections the more experienced Sophy might detect in her wardrobe.

When Marian, with her enormous hamper of country produce she had been so strictly charged not to lose sight of, was safely extricated from the bewildering confusion at the Paddington terminus, and consigned to the care of a cabman, her glee began to give way to fears that, now Farmer Hodson was no longer near to protect her with his stalwart arm, some dreadful mischance or other would occur to prevent her reaching Camden Town and John's residence in safety. As the cab rattled on, she began to wonder if the surly looking driver, with nought of his face visible between the collar of his coat and the brim of his hat but the end of a purple nose, would convey her thither, or to some remoter region: for it seemed scarcely possible that any one could thoroughly understand the pilotage of such a labyrinth of streets; and then the dreadful possibility darted into her mind that John and Sophy might have removed—they had once talked of doing so,—and how was she, a stanger and an unexpected guest, to discover their new abode?

But all fears vanished when, as the vehicle stopped at the door of a pleasant little domicile quite on the outskirts of the town, and rejoicing in a small plot of ground, trim with grass, newly laid gravel, and a few ever greens, the bright face of Sophy peered at her between the muslin curtains of the parlour window, and the next moment she was clasped in her arms, kissing and being kissed, and asking and answering fifty questions in a breath.

"And I am not going to make a single apology for darting in upon you without announcing my coming," said Marian, at the end of an animated recital of Aunt Jane's kindly arrangements to enable her to enjoy this long-locked-for excursion. "I shall not apologise, for I know I am welcome, am I not?"

Sophy started, as if some remembrance troubled her; but her tones were unmistakably sincere as she replied, "Very welcome indeed, Marian dear. John will be as pleased and surprised as I was, and we will do all in our power to make your stay a happy one. Excuse me one moment, while I hurry our dinner, and then you shall have some lunch eon, and tell me all the news from home."

The consultation in the kitchen between Mrs. Eden, junior, and the middle-aged female who acted as general servant seemed so unconsciously long, that Marian was at last disposed to interrupt it, and had opened the door to merrily inquire if some extraordinary dish was in the course of concoction to astonish her country tastes, when Sophy appeared, and made such ample amends for her long absence, by her attentions and evident enjoyment of the presence of her visitor, that the circumstance was soon forgotten.

"And now," said Marian, starting up as the clock struck the hour of five, "I have told you all I can think of that is worth telling, and will go and make myself presentable before John arrives. Can I find the room I am to call mine?"

"I am very sorry," replied Sophy; as she prepared to lead the way, "very sorry indeed, dear, that I shall be obliged to put you at the top of the house."

"That is a polite way of naming the garrets, or attics, that John used to give such descriptions of when he first came to London, is it not, Sophy?" asked her sister, with a laugh.

"Well, yes, it is," replied Sophy; "our house, as you perceive, is small; but we have always contrived to keep a room for a guest until this week, when we—we—"

"Have let it, I presume?" said Marian, secretly thinking it a little touch of foolish pride to be ashamed of acknowledging to a lodger.

"Let it," said Sophy; "oh, no, no; we have only—lent it for a few days; a friend—that is, a person John knew wanted to put some things out of the way for a little while—and—this is the despised attic. Marian dear, I am so sorry, you cannot think; it does very well for one of the boys when they come up at Christmas, but to have to put you here troubles me."

"But it does not trouble me," replied Marian, surveying the neatly-ordered chamber with looks of satisfaction. "You forget that I am used to unpapered walls and dimity curtains at home. Why, I like this far better than the thick hangings and darkened windows below; I shall breathe more freely here. Go away, do, you foolish Sophy, or I shall not be dressed by the time John comes, and I am longing to see his dear old face ag in."

Marian's toilet was so speedily arranged that she was down stairs, and had turned over all the books on the centre table, before the well-known quick, firm tread, resounding on the pavement, gave token of the approach of her brother. Sophy flew to the door; and if Marian lingered behind, it was only for the pleasure of hearing his exclamation of delight at her coming. But could it be that her ears deceived her? Surely his reply to Sophy's hurried "Marian is here," was, "Is it possible—how unfortunate!" But ere the startled girl could analyse her sensation, she was hugged with such thoroughly fraternal good-will—held at a distance to admire, squeezed again and saluted with such hirsute roughness till she cried for mercy—that, whatever meaning John's words might be intended to convey, it did not seem probable that he regretted the visit of his sister; and as he sat after dinner enjoying some of the walnuts which Marian had brought, he pronounced them unsurpassable, because gathered from the old walnut tree at the farm, and took an almost boyish interest in the fates and fortunes of the old folks at home. Marian felt quite angry with herself for fancying such a thing, and frankly confessed to the momentary pang the half heard words had given her.

Sophy crimsoned painfully and glanced at her husband, who bit his lip and hemmed before he replied, "I believe I did say so, Trotty; but I did not intend you to hear me, nor did I mean that I wished you away; you ought to know me better than to think I should ask you here times out of number, if we were not really anxious to have you with us; but I certainly do wish that your visit had taken place a little earlier, or later, as circumstances will not let me enjoy your sweet society quite as freely as I should like to do. Now you understand why I called your appearance at this particular moment unfortunate, don't you? and you'll promise to bear my occasional absences with resignation, won't you? Sophy must take you to see all the lions, and make amends—to the best of her limited abilities—for the loss you will both sustain in me."

"But you don't do Government business in the evening, John, do you?" said Marian.

"No, miss, I do not lay Her Majesty under such obligations to me," replied John; "but I have private affairs to transact sometimes."

"But isn't that working too hard?" asked Marian, anxiously. "Mother is so afraid you will do too much, and injure your health."

"Ah!" said John, demurely, "you will write to her in the morning, and tell her I am looking delicate, will you? and that the physician has prescribed roast pork and apple sauce; so that she had better let Joe buy in a few more store pigs at Raylea Market; don't forget."

"But, seriously, John——" began Marian.

"But, seriously, Trotty, I'm not making a martyr of myself," said John. "So be quiet, and let us decide upon your plans for to-morrow. Which is to be first—the House of Lords, or the Tower of London? You dear little girl! I will have a holiday in the afternoon, and take you to the polytechnic. I do want to see your looks of astonishment at some of its wonders. I haven't had the exquisite delight of astonishing you since the time I persuaded you that the young owls in their nest in the ivy were the offspring of Squire Jones' old mastiff. Do you remember how awed you were when you peeped in, and saw three or four pair of great eyes staring at you?"

"If Marian is to do all this sight-seeing," interposed Sophy, "it is time she went to rest; she looks pale and weary."

"But where will she sleep?" cried John, looking much more concerned than the question seemed to warrant.

"That is all arranged," replied Sophy, with a significant nod; and her husband, with a relieved "Oh, indeed!" sank back into his former easy attitude.

So Marian went to bed, and despite the unusual noises, and the fact of being away from home for the first time since her birth, slept soundly and long, and was able to enter into the lionising of the next and two or three succeeding days with a zest and appreciation that quite amused her more sophisticated companions; indeed, they had passed so little time in the house, that it was almost a relief when a heavy shower of rain compelled them to spend an evening quietly in-doors: for John had a letter or two to write, and Sophy was desirous of learning a new stitch in knitting, which Marian volunteered to teach, and ran lightly up to her room to fetch a reel of cotton, purchased for that purpose.

It was nearly dusk; and Marian was descending with the reel in her hand, when it slipped from the fingers that were engaged in groping their way down the dark stairs, and rolled to the landing, where it was dimly perceptible on the mat at the door of the guest-chamber; that carefully closed and locked apartment Marian had never been invited to enter, although she had twice accidentally encountered the servant coming from it, and the visits of John and Sophy were many and frequent. As she stood, carelessly rewinding the tangled thread, a sigh, or rather a sob, the half choking sob of some one in an agony of grief, sounded close to her ear, and with one terrified glance into the darkness, she swiftly fled down the remaining stairs, appearing in the room below with so pale and scared a countenance that her relatives sprang up in alarm.

Marian's recital was no sooner ended than John went up stairs, returning almost immediately with the cat in his arms. He held her up, and said with a smile, "I did not think you were such a goose, Trotty; I have been all over the house, and can assure you that there is nothing more ghostly in it than ourselves."

"But indeed, indeed, it was not my fancy!" cried his sister, earnestly; "I was standing perfectly motionless at the moment, and distinctly heard the long-drawn sigh of some human being in distress."

"Pooh, pooh!" said John, trying to make pussy jump over his arms.

"And it seemed to come from that room you keep locked up," said Marian; "there must have been some one concealed there."

"I have been into that room as well as the others," replied John, carelessly, "and can assure you that there is nothing in it to alarm us. So you may banish all your fears, child, and for the future; if you want anything from above, the servant will fetch it for you"

Marian was hurt and annoyed at his indifference of manner, and the remainder of the evening passed so silently, that no one was sorry when it was time to go to rest.

As Marian left the room, after saying "Good night" to her brother, she heard Sophy, who had lingered behind, ask her husband in an undertone whether it would not be better to tell her all; but his reply was, "Decidedly not;" and ashamed to be caught eavesdropping, she proceeded slowly up stairs, more than ever inclined to believe that the mysterious chamber had a tenant, but whether male or female, or what could be the reason of this strange seclusion, it was impossible to conjecture.

While they were breakfasting on the following morning the postman stopped at the door to deliver two letters—one for Marian, her first from home; and the other, bearing a foreign post-mark, for John. He tore it open so eagerly, that an inclosure fell from it unperceived either by him or Sophy, who, at his joyful exclamation, "He has written! it is all well!" had run to peep over his shoulder.

Marian stooped for the fallen papers, and saw with astonishment that they were cheques on the London and Westminister Bank for some hundreds. Who could be sending such a large sum of money to her brother? Perhaps it was the result of a fortunate speculation; anyhow, tears of joy were in Sophy's eyes, and she murmured, "I am so thankful" and kissed her husband's forhead, as she stood leaning on his shoulder. So Marian put the cheques into his hand, and waited for an explanation, but none came. With a cursory glance at them, he ran up stairs and locked himself in the closet chamber, from whence he did not emerge until Sophy had twice expressed her fears that he would be late at the office, but not a syllable did she utter relating to the cause of his delay, and Marian had too much pride and delicacy to ask the meaning of what was evidently purposely withheld.

A long and pleasant day at the British Museum, followed by a cheerful reunion at the house of some musical friends, sent both Marian and Sophy to their pillows tolerably weary. John had not accompanied them on their visit, for he had important business to attend to, and his wife did not seem at all surprised to find him still absent when they returned home, although the hour verged on midnight.

Marian had been lying for some time in a dozy, dreary condition, with an operatic air running in her memory, when she suddenly started up in bed, with an expression of vexation at her own carelessness. The following day was the anniversary of John's birth, so, with a little assistance from Sophy, she purchased a beautifully bound edition of Dr. Livingstone's travels, a work he had been heard to wish for, and it was to be presented to him as soon as a suitable inscription had been written on the fly leaf; but, in the hurry of dressing for the party, she had wholly forgotten that the book was left on the centre table in the sitting room, where it would be sure to catch her brother's eye as soon as he entered the room, and thus half the pleasure of presenting it would be destroyed.

"It is not too late," said Marian, slipping out of bed, and groping for match-box and candle. "I will pop on my dressing-gown and fetch it. He cannot have come in yet, or I should surely have heard him."

So, with her slippers on, she cautiously descended, but stayed her steps, in half-fear-uncertainty, when she saw that the door of the mysterious chamber was ajar. At first she was disposed to retreat, but all was silent as the grave, although a light, glimmering through the keyhole of Sophy's apartment, showed that she was still a watcher for her absent husband.

"How ridiculous I am!" said Marian to herself, while she nimbly descended the lower flight of stairs. "If John only knew how my heart quakes every time I pass that chamber he would tease me to death."

As Marian threw open the door of the sitting-room a gust of air blew out her light and again she paused; but reconlecting the exact spot where the book lay, she stepped boldly forward to take it. As she moved further into the room, which was intensely dark save where a few embers still glimmered in the grate, a sudden conviction entered her mind that she was not alone, that some one breathed closely beside her. Shuddering and trembling with terror, she sought to fly from the room, forgetting her errand and everything else in the undefinable dread of the moment. The door was dimly discernible as Marian, with extended arms, turned towards it; but at that moment her hand fell on the cold fingers of another hand; and she shrieked and recoiled so violently, that her head came in contact with one of the carved pillars of Sophy's piano, and she fell on the floor, stunned and motionless.

When Marian opened her eyes she was extended on the sofa, with her brother and sister both bending over her, and anxiously watching the effects of the restoratives they had been administering. The first thoughts induced a wild glance around, and a confused inquiry as to who found her, and what it all meant.

"What brought you down stairs?" asked John, sternly. "Was it to pry into my actions?"

Poor Marian looked aghast at the charge, and pointing to the book, tearfully explained the cause of her unlucky nocturnal visit to the sitting-room.

"Dear little Trotty, pray forgive me," said John, kissing her affectionately; "I had no business to speak so harshly. Go to bed with Sophy, and try to sleep, or you will have a terrible headache in the morning."

"And you?" she asked, inquiringly, for he was dressed for a journey.

"He is going out again," whispered Sophy. "Don't question him to-night, my dear; he will tell you by and by whatever he thinks it right for you to know." But that "by and by" did not arrive.

When Marian arose the next morning, bearing her pale cheeks and heavy eyes the traces of unrefreshing slumber, the door of the guest chamber stood wide open, and Esther the maid, was employed within it, sweeping and cleaning in the most matter-of-fact manner imaginable. The only evidence of its having lately been occupied was a scrap of crumpled paper, which Esther tossed out of the table drawer into her dust pan, and this Marian stooped and secured, blushing, and feeling uncommonly guilty as she did so.

Sophy petted Marian all day, but carefully avoided the remotest allusion to the subject on which her sister-in-law was so anxious to enter; and John, though evidently desirous to make amends for his hasty speech by a more than commonly affectionate manner, was equally reticent. Indeed, it was not until at the expiration of Marian's holiday, and when she stood on the platform of the Paddington terminus, awaiting the arrival of the train which was to carry her back to Brook Farm, that her alarm was spoken of.

"I should not like to teach you deceit, Trotty," said her brother; "but really I wish you would not mention that unfortunate circumstance."

"Why?" asked his sister.

"Because, my dear, unless I could enter into explanations I think it best to withhold, your story would have a very romantic sound, and I should be pestered with inquiries I cannot answer"

"But why?" again asked Marian.

"Because the secret is not mine," he replied. "Yes, you are right; there was some one in our best bed-room, and it was his presence there that made me call your visit an unfortunate one, but who he was and why he came, I do not consider myself justified in telling you; at least, not at present."

"But you trusted Sophy," pouted Marian.

"I was obliged to do so, or else I should not," was the reply laughingly given, and certainly received with incredulity.

"Well," exclaimed Marian at last, "I will promise silence on one condition."

"And what is that, Trotty?" asked her brother.

"It is," she continued, "that at some future time you tell me all the particulars of this most puzzling affair. Will you agree to this?"

John assented, and the next moment the parting embrace was given, and Marian was quickly whirled back to the loving arms open to receive her at Brook Farm. In the comparative privacy of the railway carriage, she ventured for the first time, to examine the scrap of crumpled paper she had rescued from Esther's dust pan. It was a hastily executed but spirited sketch of herself, as she had stood, more than once, at the garden gate, looking out for John, and her name was scrawled in various places in the bold writing of a man. The soiled paper was carefully smoothed and consigned to the most secret corner of Marian's desk, until time had almost erased the deep impression it then made upon the excited imagination of the surprised and bewildered girl.

Years glided on before any event worth recording again broke upon the monotony of Marian's quiet country life. The boys grew up, and went into the world, while Marian expanded into a charming woman, and after exercising her privileges as a belle, and flirting with half a dozen would-be suitors, suddenly grew very sober, and accepted the proffered hand of Mr. Landsden, the grave, hard-working surgeon of the village, the young doctor whose skilful cure of Mrs. Eden's nervous sufferings had gone far to establish his well-merited character for ability and kind-heartedness.

"It was only right and proper," so Mrs. Eden said, and the family conclave assented, "that John, as eldest son, and representative of his dead father, should be consulted before his mother gave her definite consent to this match," and his reply to the communication was prompt and lenghty. It was full of affectionate anxiety on Marian's account, and expressed an earnest hope that she would hold herself free until Christmas, when he would make a point of coming to the farm, if only for a day or two. It was impossible to refuse a request so lovingly urged, although Marian, full of faith and pride in her intended husband, felt that these implied doubts wronged him sorely.

Mr. Lansden, however, seemed not only satisfied but pleased with John's brotherly interest in his sister's happiness; and thus relieved his pretty betrothed could look forward cheerfully to a visit which, from a variety of circumstances, had been so long deferred, that it was two or three years since John and Sophy had joined the circle clustering round the yule log at that festive season. They did not come alone now, for two brown-eyed, curlyheaded little ones—Aunt Marian's darlings—were their companions, and it was during the bustle of welcoming them, and showing the new baby to grandmamma, that his sister blushingly drew John aside to introduce her lover.

With one earnest look into each other's eyes, the young men shook hands, and walked away together, and it dreadfully distracted our poor little heroine, in the midst of her multifarious employments, to see them unheeding the intensity of the frost, pacing the garden walk to the fro, and to and fro again, until she rejoiced in the opportunity the dinner hour gave her to break in upon the long conference.

"I am not afraid to give her to you, Shirley Lansden," said John, putting her hand into Shirley's. "God bless you both," he added, and hastily left them.

"John speaks as familiarly already, as if he had known you for years," observed Marian, as they more leisurely returned to the house.

"We are not strangers, my dearest," was the reply; "I knew John before I come here,—he is the best friend I ever had in my life."

There was no time to put the many questions on Marian's lips, and in the bustle of the evening the unexpected speech was forgotton, until when the younger branches had gone to bed weary of fun, and the elders had drawn their closer to the hearth for a batch of story telling, that Shirley Lansden was called upon to quota to the general amusement. But he had been very moody in the midst of their merriment; his eyes often resting on his betrothed with such an air of sorrowful tenderness, that she had twice whispered an inquiry if he was ill; and now awakening from a reverie he declared himself unable to recollect anything sufficiently enlivening for a Christmas recital.

"Give us something horrible then," suggested Harry Eden, Marian's sailor brother, —"a ghost story."

"John has a story to tell," said Shirley, drawing back into the shadow,—"a story he has promised to tell. Bid him tell it now."

"Ah, yes," cried Marian, her eyes sparkling with delight "it is an old promise:—so fulfil it, Mr. John Eden, without more ado, and relate the story of the mysterious chamber."

"I do not know why this ungracious task should be forced upon me," said John, looking very grave, and appealing to the dark corner where Shirely Lansden had ensconced himself.

"It must be told John," was the positive reply. "You have promised both Marian and me that it shall be. It is only right for all to hear it."

His manner was so serious that silence fell upon the hitherto mirthful party, and Marian's cheek paled as she prepared to listen, for the hand that clasped her fingers was clammy and trembling.

"If I must be spokesman, then," said John, "the sooner I begin the better. But I tell my story under protest. Enough reparation has been made, without recurrence to the past. Well, well he added, as Shirley made a dissenting gesture, "I will proceed, and commence my true story from the time when I was first promoted to the situation I am now holding.

"My superior in the office was a widower, with one son; and I believe that he loved this son with as deep and earnest a love as parent ever lavished upon child, although a mistaken appreciation of his duties led him to appear both cold and stern. The young man, who was also in the office, was a thoughtless, excitable youth——"

"Say rather a selfisd scamp, who sacrificed everything to his love of dissipation," exclaimed Shirley, in his deepest tones.

"I'll thank you to let me tell my story my own way," said John, coolly. "Dissipated he was, for he was easily led, and there was one in our office who had the tongue of Mephistophiles himself; and to a light-hearted boy, who had no female society to make home seem homelike, the gay scenes to which he was introduced by his crafty companion had undoubted charms.

"Before the father had discovered the improper acquaintance his son had formed, he was sent abroad on a mission of trust; and his parting injunctions were so harshly worded,—publicly, too, which of course rendered them doubly galling,—that my countenance betrayed my disapprobation; and when we were left alone my superior angrily adverted to it. I defended myself, and in rather stronger terms than the occasion justified, condemned the system of coercion, honestly declaring, my opinion that it alienated the affections of the young, and frequently drove them into follies which otherwise they might have been taught to avoid.

"We parted in anger, and I went home, unpleasantly convinced that I had made myself an enemy, by impertinently interfering with what did not concern me; but I was very glad to find that my superior in office was also above my estimate of his good feelings, for he not only bade me a kindly adieu before he started, but hurriedly asked me to be a friend to his boy if he wanted one in his absence.

"This I willingly promised, although I was powerless to check the wild career into which his crafty companions urged him, as soon as there was no watchful eye to observe their actions. But it came to an abrupt close sooner than was expected.

"One afternoon I was busily writing in the outer office, doing my work and a little of theirs too, for they were closeted in the inner room, when the sounds of angry voices and a violent scuffle made me rush in to see what was the matter. It appeared from their fierce recrimination, that the foolish youth had been persuaded to visit a gaming table, and that his losses were far beyond his ability to meet. The imp of Satan who decoyed him there had pretended to pay all these claims from his own purse, and from that time had been continually dunning his miserable victim, who had at last, been goaded into sighing his father's name to a cheque for the required amount."

"Why, that was forgery!" exclaimed Harry Eden. "Whew!"

"No sooner was the deed done than it was repented o," continued John; "and in an agony of shame and remorse he demanded the restoration of the paper, to which his crafty companion doggedly refused to accede.

"The result of their altercation was the struggle I heard, and the penitent youth pouring into my ears the whole history of his follies, and the crime he had nearly been led into committing. I am not ashamed to say that I helped him to obtain the document, and destroyed it, while he executed a little summary vengeance on the knavish cause of all his misery. And miserable he was; not so much from fears of the exposure with which he was threatened, as from an overwhelming horror of the act into which he had suffered himself to be led, and so great was his distress of mind that I at last persuaded him to return home with me.

"Ill both in mind and body, afraid to appear at the office lest his tempter should fulfil his threat of exposure, and expecting nothing less than a father's curse in reply to the full confession he insisted upon immediately forwarding, he remained for several days concealed at my house. It was his presence there, dear Marian, that induced me to call your visit an unfortunate one, and I dare say you will remember how a sigh from my voluntary prisoner startled you on the stair case.

"I suppose you are wondering why you were not admitted to our confidence. Had you been older, ugly, and less romantic, there would have been no reason why you should not have learned the whole particulars directly; but Sophy felt, and I could not but agree with her, that it would be dangerous to interest you in a very handsome young fellow; so we determined to keep his presence secret until the reply of his father to my captive's passionate appeal reached us. I am happy to say that it was much more leniently worded than I expected, and was enclosed in a note to me gratefully acknowledging my share in the transaction, and giving me the means of settling all just claims upon the young man.

"It was his father's wish that he should join him in Germany, and this he resolved to do immediately. 'I feel,' he observed, 'that it is only by prompt obedience that I can prove my regret for the past. Return to the office I cannot, but my plans for the future are arranged, and only await my father's sanction. I will qualify myself for a surgeon.'

"'You!' I exclaimed, 'you who are faint at the sight of blood?'

"'Yes, I,' he firmly replied. 'I have thought long and seriously over the matter, and can only come to the same determination. My days hitherto have been spent in vitiating my own life, and those of my fellow-creatures with whom I have come in contact; from this time I will try to make amends for the ill I have done, and as I have neither talent nor opportunity for healing the soul, I'll see what I can do for the body.'

"With this resolve he left me. Our farewell words were being said in my little sitting-room, and the cab which was to convey him to the Hamburg packet was at the end of the street, when a slippered foot in the hall made me motion my companion to be silent, and I puffed out our candle just as the draught from the hall-door, which had been left ajar for our egress, did the same for the night taper of the intruder.

"Knowing her to be a cowardly little puss, I neither moved nor spoke, imagining that she would instantly retreat; but her shriek of dismay and heavy fall when her hand unwittingly came in contact with Shirley Lansden's, compelled me to summon Sophy to attend to her, until the pleasant discovery that she was not seriously hurt enabled me to join my waiting companion, and see him safely off.

"From that time till to-day we have never met, but I have not been unmindful of him; I have known that he atoned for early disobedience by the tenderest attentions to his father during a protracted and trying illness; and I also know that in a long struggle with his own tastes and feelings, and the still more arduous task of winning the confidence of those who once knew him as unfit to be trusted, he has come off the conqueror. Laying aside all those comforts and luxuries his father's property would enable him to enjoy, he has taken upon himself the ill paid and only half-appreciated duties of a village doctor, and now he asks from us the fullest proof we can give of our faith in his lasting repentance;—he asks of us our pet lamb. At his bidding, I have laid bare the sins and follies of his boyhood; what his manhood is, you all know better than I can tell you. My story is nearly finished; it rests with you, my mother, and with Marian herself, to say how it shall end."

Marian—true-hearted Marian—had already laid her cheek on her lover's shoulder, and was clinging closely to his side; but with quivering lip the agitated man gently disengaged himself from her, and stepping across the room to where Mrs. Eden sat in her arm chair, her eyes shaded by her hand, he knelt down before her. She looked into his face, and gently putting back his hair, said, in low, broken tones, "Poor lad! poor lad! and thou hadst no mother!"

He bent his head upon her lap, and for a brief interval there was silence in

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, AUG 24, 1865.

The Country Waiting! Patiently?

In the absence of anything particularly interesting in the way of Parliamentary intelligence, the country is beginning to think whether or not it is worth while to keep in power a Coalition which has confessedly failed to carry out the principal objects for which it was formed. The old tory or conservative press, keeps up a quasi opposition in the shape of continual carping at the acts of Mr. Brown and the liberal members of the Cabinet, hoping, doubtless, to force on a return to the old system of doing things, and apparently utterly regardless of consequences. A portion, also, of the Reform Press of Upper Canada is beginning to murmur loudly at the non-appearance of the blessings which were to be lavished upon the country under the rule of the Coalition, and the Hon. George Brown comes in for a large share of adverse criticism.

While we freely admit that it is a great mistake to suppose that a Coalition composed of men between whom there formerly existed the bitterest political hostility can be either strong or harmonious in the strict sense of the term, we think there are circumstances under which it is absolutely necessary to allow party feeling to sink for the time being before the exigencies of the country at large. The great object of the present Coalition was to secure a Confederation of the British American Provinces, in order to do away forever with those sectional difficulties which for long years retarded the prosperity of Canada, and even endangered the peaceful relations without which the whole fabric would melt. This Confederation and the permanent consolidation of a people, one in political allegiance, into a nation of no mean resources or capabilities, was an idea worthy of the statesmen who conceived and endeavored to carry it out. If it failed because, like most great political ideas, it was ahead of the times, and because of the selfishness and unpatriotic action of small seaboard provinces, that was a circumstance to be deplored, and should not be made a handle of against the promoters of the scheme, whose views, we have seen, are heartily endorsed by the British Government.

But, say the critics, was there not an agreement that, failing the larger scheme of Confederation, a Federal union of the Canadas should be affected? We know that, but we know also perfectly well,—and our legislators know—that this smaller Confederation is considered too paltry by the country to be thought of for a moment if there is even a possibility of inducing the Maritime Provinces to come in with us within a reasonable length of time.

But even supposing that the Coalition Ministry cannot immediately accomplish the great object of its existance, is it at all desirable that we should be hurried back to the state of things prior to its formation? Shall we return to the fierce conflicts and barren victories of yore? Shall we set up a ministry to-day, to be defeated next week and, perhaps, re-instated the week following? No man of ordinary common-sense intelligence can contemplate such a return with other than feelings of dread for the future of the country. We do not wish to go out of our way to set up special pleas for the present ministry, and if our national affairs were in a more settled state we should rejoice at a return to true party government, under which alone there can be a consistant, definitive opposition, but in the mean time we think it better to wait, patiently, if possible, until we see a *decided* failure of ministerial plans and promises.

Latest from Quebec.

QUEBEC, August 16.

Mr. A. Mackenzie had the Municipal and Assessment Bills of last session, which were printed during recess, referred to the committee of last session for reconsideration. Some errors remain to be corrected. The committee can likewise consider the important amendment suggested by western municipal bodies. Several wardens from Upper Canada are here, whose valuable assistance may be secured.

Hon. Mr. Abbott, who introduced amendments last Session to the insolvency law, which chiefly have reference to Upper Canada, is about to refer his Bill to a select committee. He has been in communication, during the recess, which leading Boards of Trade official assignees, as well as county judges and prominent lawyers acquainted with the working of the law. His proposed amendments, which are not numerous, will tend much to facilitate its operations. Mr. Abbott has expended much time in the effort to perfect this measure.

Mr. Amos Wright, of East York, proposes to move the House into Committee of the Whole, on the twenty-third, to consider a resolution to impose a tax of one dollar on dogs.

A return brought down in the motion of Mr. Stirton exhibits fully the labours performed by the several county judges of Upper Canada, and names those who have required assistance, &c. With but few exceptions the county judges are faithfully performing their duties, and deserve the public confidence. There is no return from the judges of Huron and Bruce.

All the standing committees meet to-morrow to organize by electing their chairman. No business is likely to be commenced at once by them.

Mr. McDonald, Toronto, proposes to inquire of the Ministry whether it is their intention, during the present session, to afford such aid to the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, in Toronto, as will secure the extension of the premises, in keeping with with the original plans approved by the Government, and now urgently required.

Hon. Mr. Tilley, of New Brunswick, arrived by the China. His return before that of Messrs. Smith and Allan, the anti-confederate delegates, excites some interest in St. John, as well as the recently modified tone of the Government organs.—*Globe.*

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Long as we have waited for news of the arrival of the great ship with the American end of the Attantic Cable, we are again doomed to disappointment. On Wednesday the 16th, after having heard that the Great Eastern had parted company with the paid out cable when 1200 miles of it had been submerged, a telegram reached us from Aspy Bay to the effect that "a large vessel was in sight, gaily ornamented with flags," and the natural conclusion was that the great work was successfully accomplished. But, no. Hour after hour passed away without bringing us the welcome announcement, "England to America, greeting," and still we are left in the dark as to where the big ship is, what she is doing and whether or not the labors of the zealous gentlemen aboard of her are to be finally lost. The following extract embraces all that is actually known about the cable up to the time of writing:—"After having paid out 1,200 miles, and successfully repaired two instances of defective insulation in mid ocean, stress of weather, as it would seem, compelled the telegraphic staff on board the Great Eastern to cut the cable, which was done August 2nd, in lat. 51.40 north, long. 38. Her Majesty's ship Terrible was in company with the Great Eastern, and within five miles of the beacon buoy. The captain of the Terrible asked the captain of the schooner First Fruit when he had seen the Great Eastern buoy, and having received the necessary information, no doubt all boats will have been lowered in a search for it, the buoy reached, and connection once more established. The only difficulty presenting itself seems to have been the fog, but when that lifted, and, favoured by mild weather, the object would no doubt be found. We may expect, therefore, to hear of the completion of the new wonder at any time."

Confederation as it Stands.

The *Globe* of the 15th inst. draws the following rather unfavorable picture of the prospects of Confederation at the present time:—

The proposed union of British North America is now an undecided question.—In Canada it is looked to by an overwhelming majority as the measure which is to consolidate the British power on this continent, and to build a powerful nation in the north which shall not be in danger of being absorbed by the United States. In the Maritime Provinces a good deal of hostility to the measure, which can probably be best accounted for by the fact that Canada is large and the Lower Provinces small, is found to exist. The fear of losing their identity in the large union, and of having their local importance diminished is the essence of nearly all the arguments used by the anti-unionists of the Maritime Provinces. It is hardly possible to think that such absurd prejudices—prejudices which, if allowed to prevail over the world would give only petty States in place of the proud Empires which rule nearly the whole habitable globe—will forever keep Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the separate Provinces they now are. But the practical point is that just now those prejudices have great weight among our fellow-colonists. Prince Edward Island—because the smallest—is the most intracteble of the Lower Provinces. New Brunswick has a Legislature which is anti-union by a very large majority, and a Government to match. In Nova Scotia, though there is no official proof that the anti-unionists are or have at any time been in the majority, the fact that a Government friendly to Confederation felt that it could not afford at last session to test the feeling of the Parliament upon the subject, fully warrants the inference that the state of popular feeling is at least doubtful. On the feeling of Newfoundland it is difficult to speak with any great confidence, though the general impression is that little difficulty will be experienced in obtaining the assent of that Province to the union scheme. Taken as a whole, however, the present aspect of affairs in the Eastern Provinces is hardly encouraging to the friends of union.

A Fraud Involving Millions of Dollars.

Wall street, New York, was shaken to its centre last week by the most astounding revelations which have been published in connection with the history of swindling for the past fifty years, at least. A young man named Ketchum, who has not reached his thirtieth year, has done the sharp gold operators and bankers of Gotham out of the enormous sum of *four millions of dollars!* The story is simple enough, and is thus told by the N.Y. *World*:—

"It appears that the *modus operandi* of the swindle was as follows:—The Bank of New York was adopted some time ago as the depository of the gold-brokers, who receive from it certificates registered and signed in due form by two of its officers. In the business channels where they are used these certificates which are for five thousand dollars each, circulate from hand to hand in lieu of money, and may remain out an indefinite time before the holder "realizes," or gets them cashed, on presenting for that purpose. Many of the brokers who have considerable business to do keep a book of blanks of gold checks by them, to be filled out as circumstances may require.

During two weeks past, Mr. Graham, of the firm of Graham & Co., has been absent through sickness, and it being a firm very intimate with that of Ketchum, Son & Co., Mr. Edward Ketchum, one of the latter firm, took charge of the business in Mr. Graham's absence. It appeared that he filled out some of these blanks with forged signatures, and using them as collateral security, would obtain loans of nearly the amount of the face of each.

The forgery was quite successful. On its discovery, investigation showed that five hundred of the blanks were missing. If, as it is supposed, each one was filled up for five thousand dollars, it will make the total forgery of certificates foot up to two and a half millions."

Later developments lead to the conclusion that the swindle must have embraced at least the amount we have italicised above. Here, then, we have America's latest triumph. The Republic two weeks ago boasted of having increased in population and superficial wealth faster, of having a bigger area of the richest land, of having raised larger armies and killed more men within a given period of time, and of having within that period piled up a bigger war debt than any nation in modern times. But something was wanting, and the immortal Ketchum has supplied it. In the same breath with big 'per-raries,' big trees, big pumpkins, big butcheries and big debts, Ketchum will be mentioned as the most 'all-fired' swindler the world ever produced. And how came it that the United States produced such a financial phenomenon as a four million dollar swindler, a man who surpasses in villainy of the sort Sir John Dean Paul, Sadlier, or even the historic John Law of Mississippi Bubble fame? Is the phenomenon the result of an accident, or to be attributed to the social and business looseness fostered by shoddy and greenbacks? We think the latter. Despite the arguments of Phillips, Smith and Greeley, which are laughed at by the masses, the spirit which actuated the early New England Puritans has so completely died out that it would now be almost impossible to discover a trace of it in practical life. The war brought in its train a degree of license, most destructive to what was left of moral tone in the nation, and which permeated to a greater or less extent the whole fabric of society; the necessities of war gave birth to 'shoddy' operations and an unlimited though vitiated paper currency. To make money, honestly, if possible, but at any rate to make money, became the soul-absorbing idea of thousands who in more peaceful times would have had to accumulate riches by patient toil. The wheel of fortune, untrammeled by old world scruples, revolved with such velocity the superficial speculator of 1861 became the millionaire of 1862, married, perhaps, to the diamond 'bedaubed' daughter of some whilom coal-heaver.—Never before was money so easily made, and certainly never before was it spent so freely. But how? In riotous living—fast horses, fast women—everything fast! The demoralization has spread until really good thinking men have become alarmed Vice casts her shadow beside the unfinished monument to Washington, throws her jeweled arm around the necks of Senators, lolls luxuriously in carriages at the capital, struts boldly forth in Gotham, reigns almost supreme at Saratoga, enters the households of the wealthiest to rend heart-strings, dissever households and destroy household idols hitherto worshipped as emblems of purity. The presence of every vicious allurement and the absence of restraining influences, have worked out a long list of swindles, seductions, burglaries, riots, etc., culminating in the astounding villainy of Ketchum, which has shaken the Republic from Maine to California. We do not write thus in a spirit of bitterness or forgetful that where there is so much of evil there is also a leaven of good, but simply because we are satisfied that these things are terrible facts which must impress painful feelings upon every candid admirer of the nobler qualities of the American people generally. We in Canada are frequently twitted about our comparative poverty, but we are taught by the events transpiring day by day beyond the border that money without the aid of principle is incapable of building up a true and lasting national greatness.

Board of Public Instruction, Co. Huron.

The following were the certificates granted by the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Huron, at the meeting held on the 16th and 17th insts.

FIRST CLASS.—John McKechnie, Mrs M. A. Harrington, Lucy A. Dulmage, Robert Forbes, Joseph Sparling, Eliza Welsh, James McAndrew, David Stoddart, Catherine McInnis, Robert Dulmage, Arthur Molesworth, Alice Louisa Welsh, C. C. Johnston.

SECOND CLASS.—Daniel McDonald Mary Ann White, Patrick Murphy Jonas Woodman, Anson Dulmage, Elizabeth Woodman, Patrick Sullivan, Maria Neelans, Ann Taylor, Ann Jane Johnson, Robert Bonthron, Henry Brawn, Samuel E. Foster, Wellington McVety Ralph Sturgeon, Mary Flood, Mary Roche, James Patterson, Caroline Halliday, William Atcheson, William Duncan, James Rollins, George Leary, Agnes Thomson, Elon Snell, William McKay, James Anderson, Janet McArthur, Delphina Parent, John C. Callin, John Roberts, George Quinn, Robert H. Young, John Perin, Lucilla Scott, Priscilla Scott, Hugh McEwen, Melinda Clarke, John McClinton, Mrs. Eliza O'Neill, Adam Cantelon, Adam Ruby, William Jackson, Myles Young.

THIRD CLASS.—Elizabeth Hadden, Mary Bay, Richard Brown, Margaret Kerr, Mary Kilpatrick, Henry Brown, George Sheppard, Archibald Habkirk, David Jaques, John Broderick, Robert Dechman, John Fleeming, Johanna Caughlin, Richard Edwards, Allan McDonald, Noble Whitely, Ann Hoare, John L. Troy, William Wilson, Margeret Gill, Agnes Hannah, Elizabeth Carlin, John Carlin, Dennis O'Leary, Alexander McArthur, Elizabeth Mitchell.

The board took up the question as to the propriety of making a recommendation with a view to a change in the law, in reference to third class certificates.

After due deliberation they unanimously agreed to recommend that the law on this subject should be so altered, as to do away with this class of certificates altogether, being of opinion that the lowness of the standard for said class of certificates leads many to engage in teaching who are unfit for the work, and this, in many instances, to the exclusion from engagements of others having greatly superior qualifications as teachers.

The Secretary of the Board was instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the Chief Superintendent of Education for Upper Canada.

The Board also unanimously resolved to cancel the certificate held by Patrick De Cantelon, late school teacher of section No. 5, McKillop, whose certificate had been suspended by the Local Superintendent, for making false entries in the School Register, and falsifying the school returns of said school section.

The Clergy Reserve Fund for 1864.

Since 1854 "the Upper Canada municipalities fund" has been distributed annually on the first day of July; the distribution being the amount accrued for the year ending 31st December. Last month the Receiver General's department notified each municipality of the amount it was entitled to receive under the above arrangement, and that payment would be made as usual on the 1st of July, but no payment has been made. An Order-in-Council was passed on Monday last to limit the distribution to the amount accrued to the 30th June, 1864, payment of which is to be made on the first day of August next. By this arrangement the fund accrued up to the 30th June, 1865, will not be distributed until the 1st July, 1866, and the Government has subverted the act of 1854, respecting the regulation and distribution of this fund, section 5 of which says:—"The amount of the municipalities fund in either section of the Province remaining unexpended and unappropriated under the foregoing provisions of this act on the 31st day of December, in each year, shall, by the Receiver General, be apportioned equally among the several county and city municipalities in the same section of the Province in proportion to the population of such municipalities respectively, and the portion thereof coming to each municipality shall be paid over by the Receiver General to the treasurer, chamberlain or other officer having the legal custody of the moneys of such municipality, without other authority than this act, &c., &c."

Many of the municipalities have anticipated the amount which under the above act, they were entitled to receive, and will be put to great inconvenience if not paid at once. No Government, whatever may have been its political complexion, has heretofore retarded the payment of this trust fund beyond the time necessary to prepare for its distribution.—[Toronto Leader.

Our Quebec correspondent writes to say that the above fund has not yet been paid, and that no promise has been given or can be obtained from the Government as to when it will be paid.—Ed *S.*

Most Important.

Among the papers submitted to Parliament last week is the Report of the Delegates from the Canadian Government to England. Referring to the subject of Reciprocity the Report states:—"We explained" to Mr. Cardwell "the immediate injury that would result to Canadian interests from the abrogation of the Treaty, but *we pointed out at the same time the new and ultimately more profitable channels* in which our foreign trade would in that event be turned, and the necessity of preparing for the change, if, indeed, it would come." This Report is signed by four of the principal members of the Canadian Government, and is an important document. The extract just quoted contains information of a very important character, which it is very necessary, if it is not a piece of humbug, should be at once elaborated.—"The new and ultimately more profitable channels" ought certainly to be indicated.—The prospects of a new Reciprocity Treaty do not improve; but, though our Ministers have something better in store for us, they fail to give the necessary particulars to make it available for the public good. They are either unwilling or unable to be more definite in their information. Either view is bad for them, but worse for the country. "The more profitable channals" should be demonstrated, in order that efforts could be made for diverting trade into that direction before the Treaty is repealed, and we are left on the broad of our backs. The necessity of preparing for the change is admitted; yet our Ministers, who know of "more profitable channels" for the trade than now exists, fail to show the grounds of their belief. There is an uncertain, anxious feeling in relation to this subject, which is paralyzing the good effects of our harvest and the improved prospects of trade; and it is the duty of the Executive not only to take early action to get a decision on the Reciprocity question, but to make known their views as to what the "new channels" indicated in this grave document really are.—[Trade Review.

The Way of Transgressors is Hard.

A singular intrigue is mentioned in the latest New York papers, the facts being as follows:—The son of a millionaire pork packer married the niece of an ex-President and lived happily with her for about two years; but though she was an excellent wife, he deserted her for an opera singer, and was disinherited by his father. He espoused the Southern side in the late civil war, and, being arrested, was imprisoned for two years.—When released he went to Canada, where he became acquainted with a woman calling herself "Mrs. Emily Fromes Elliot," and who claims to be of royal blood. Mrs. Eliot is handsome, well educated, and accomplished. At an early age she was compelled by her father to marry Major Fitzgerald, of the British army, who was some 30 years older than he self. This alliance was distasteful to her, and she entered at once into an alliance with G——. They fled from Canada, visited Saratoga Springs, Clifton, N.Y., and New York. Here they roomed at the Lafarge House, and here G——, it seems, determined to abandon her. To this end he removed his baggage from the hotel without her knowledge, and then deserted himself under pretense of going to Philadelphia on business. He left her a letter in which he bade her adieu, and enclosed her $20 with which to get back to Canada. This she did not desire to do, but traced him with the aid of a detective. Meantime, the wife of this last young man discovered his whereabouts, and had him arrested for "abandonment," all the three parties being brought before the police magistrate. "Mrs. Elliot, on being examined, frankly acknowledged that she was not married to G——, although she had been passing for his wife at various hotels throughout the country. The entire history of the career of G—— will probably never be written. The evidence disclosed that there were numerous victims to his intrigues, and letters were found in his baggage showing that some of them were so fascinated by him as to offer him their valuables to enable him to live in the style he desired. It is thought that nothing will be done with the prisoner, provided he is willing to accompany his wife and little ones to their now desolate home."

A MAN WITH TEN WIVES.—The Cedar Falls Gazette gives an account of the arrest, examination and conviction of a late insurance agent named Frank N. Case, from Wisconsin, on a charge of bigamy. It was ascertained that the scamp had married no less than ten different wives, all of whom are living. Five of these marriages occurred in the East, and the rest in various parts of the West. His last victim was a respectable lady in Cedar Falls, whom he married clandestinely, in opposition to the wishes of her parents, last April. He has lately been courting another lady in that vicinity, whom he intended to marry shortly. On Friday morning Case hanged himself in his cell at the jail at Cedar Falls. He did a good thing by so doing.

☞ A driver of a hack while passing through the streets of Boston the other day snapped his whip at a child in order to frighten it out of the roadway. The lash curled round the child's neck causing death. The driver is under arrest.

☞ A Detroit officer who was taking a female prisoner for Saginaw in the cars, left her for a few minutes to go into another car, when the conductor came along, and the woman refusing to pay her fare, he put her off the train. The officer was not a little chop-fallen on learning how he had lost his prisoner.

Town & Counties

RIFLE MATCH.—On Thursday (24th) a match is arranged to come off at Goderich between ten men from each of the Stratford Companies and the same number of our own volunteers, making twenty in all. Firing will commence, we believe, on the flats, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The long letter of "Noggins," being a criticism of a purely literary article, must lie over. Our space is so much in demand for local news that we are by no means partial to long essays of any kind, and positively cannot make room for a Sandy warfare where no principle is involved.

Wm. Johnstone's Case.

On Wednesday the 16th, on information of Chief Constable Trainer, Wm. Johnstone was examined before the Mayor on a charge of assault on the body of Charlotte Johnstone, since deceased. The prisoner pled guilty to the information and was committed for trial. He will probably be admitted to bail on application to the County Judge.

GOING ONCE MORE.

We are happy to be able to announce that the injuries sustained by Mr Platt's Flouring Mills in Goderich have been throughly repaired, and that business was resumed some days ago. A greater volume of water is all that is now necessary to enable the working of the establishment to its full capacity.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A little boy aged eight years, son of Mr. Colin Murray, fisherman, while playing in a boat on the river yesterday, 17th, fell into the water and was drowned. The body was recovered about an hour afterwards, but the strenuous exertions of Dr. McLean, who was immediately called, failed to restore the vital spark.

OUR HOLIDAY.

We have every reason to believe that the people of Goderich, notwithstanding the local bickerings preceding the event, enjoyed the public holiday well. The great majority, thinking no doubt that Goderich was just about as nice a place as they could see elsewhere, determined to stay at home and enjoy the quiet pleasures to be derived from pic-nicing, cricket playing, rifle-practice, &c. As might have been expected under the circumstances, neither of the excursions was so successful in a numerical point of view as would have been the case had there been no division of feeling. Between 60 and 70 left for Brantford by the train, and after enjoying themselves first-rate returned about 12 o'clock at night. The *Niagara* conveyed a party of about 90 to Sarnia and Port Huron. The sail was a most delightful one, but the return trip was rendered somewhat uncomfortable to ladies and children, owing to the want of sleeping accommodation caused by the recent accident to the vessel's cabin works. However, inconveniences were endured by all in a spirit of good humor, and nothing occurred to mar the pleasures of the day and night—for it was five o'clock this (Friday) morning before we were landed at home.

TOWN COUNCIL.

On a call of the Mayor, a special meeting was held on Monday evening, 21st inst. Present, the Mayor presiding, Messrs. Gibbons, Horton, Runciman, Hays, McKay, Clifford, Smith, Booth and Cameron.

A communication from Brigade Major Baretto regarding a Review to be held in Goderich on the 28th of September, and asking the Corporation if they were willing to lend any assistance, and what amount towards furnishing refreshments to the men.

After some conversation, it was

Moved by Mr. Horton, seconded by Mr. McKay, That this Council are not prepared to vote any monies for the purpose of holding a review in this town.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Gibbons, seconded by Mr. Cameron, That the sum of $100 be granted for the object mentioned.

The motion was carried on a division, and the Council adjourned.

Midge Proof Wheat.

It now seems to be settled beyond doubt that a wheat has been discovered, the husk of which is so thick as to defy the efforts of that destroyer the midge. In the old townships of New York State it is said that no other can be successfully grown. As the ravages of the midge are yearly becoming more serious in this section, our farmers are beginning anxiously to inquire whether it were not better to try the midge proof seed at once. An opportunity now offers itself, Mr. David Bell, having made arrangements to deliver the seed in time for fall sowing at any station along the B. & L. H. R'y. Persons wishing to communicate with him can address, D. Bell, Bright P. O.

Goderich Township.

CRADLING EXTRAORDINARY.—On Friday last, on the farm of Mr. John Sturdy, James Dwyar cradled *eight* acres of fair spring wheat, and the grain was bound on the same day by Thomas Sturdy. Good work. Who beats it?

FAST REAPING.—One day last week J. W. and Wm. Elliot with their Reaper (one of McArthur's first make) cut four acres of good spring wheat in two hours, making the regular stoppages for oiling, &c.

OATS THAT ARE OATS.—A few days since, Mr. James Lomas, of this township, cut six acres of black oats, which, when threshed, turned out the extraordinary quantity of *five hundred bushels!* We believe the area of ground cut was even a little short of the six acres. Such a yield as this is most extraordinary, and has not certainly been equaled in this section for many years, if indeed ever before. Oats and Peas generally in this County will yield thrice as much to the acre as in ordinary seasons.

An Odd Advertisement.

Two "phunny phellows" in Clinton had been on most intimate terms for a length of time when one of them (C.) suddenly deserted his bosom companion, in consequence of the arrival of his (C.'s) wife from a distant part, whereupon the bereaved one published the following unique ad.:—"CAUTION.—Notice is hereby given that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by William Campbell, as he has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation.—ALFRED TORR."

Clinton, August 4, 1865.

Cricket.

A return match took place last Saturday, August 19th, between the Brucefield and Goderich Clubs, which resulted in an easy victory for the Goderich Club by one run and ten wickets to spare. Below we give the score:—

BRUCEFIELD—1ST INNINGS.

R Sommerville, c Gordon, b Haldane	0
E Briggs, b Gordon	0
R Ferguson, b Haldane	2
R Bissett, b Gordon	0
J Reid, b Gordon	15
D McDonald, b Haldane	4
G Baird, b Gordon	0
J Ferguson, b Gordon	0
W Dunsmore, b Gordon	0
W Rattenbury, b Gordon	8
Geo Knox, not out	2
Byes	11
Leg byes	2
Wides	3
	47

2ND INNINGS.

R Sommerville, b Haldane	3
E Briggs, b Gordon	0
R Ferguson, b Gordon	7
R Bissett, b Gordon	0
J Reid, c and b Gordon	19
D McDonald, L. B. W., b Gordon	1
G Baird, not out	21
J Ferguson, b Gordon	0
W Dunsmore, b Haldane	0
W Rattenbury, c Moseley, b Gordon	2
Geo Knox, run out, b Gordon	3
Byes	13
Leg byes	2
	62

1st innings	47
2nd "	62
Total	109

GODERICH—1ST INNINGS.

A G Hodge, b Reid	24
H B O'Connor, run out	1
J Mosely, sen., run out	1
R Kinahan, b Adams	1
W Mills, b Ferguson	11
A M Ross, b Reid	14
R A McGregor, b Ferguson	0
J B Gordon, run out	5
A Wile, b Ferguson	3
F Haldane, not out	3
C Thompson, b Ferguson	0
Byes	23
Leg byes	1
Wides	3
	90

2ND INNINGS.

A G Hodge, not out	1
H B O'Connor, not out	3
Byes	14
Leg byes	1
Wides	1
	20
1st innings	90
Total	110

There will be a match between Goderich and Clinton Clubs on Friday next, 25th inst., on the Goderich Cricket Ground. Wickets to be pitched at 10 a.m., sharp.

Petroleum Enterprise in Bruce.

To the Editor of the HURON SIGNAL:

SIR.—From the very great interest you take in the furtherence of enterprise in the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and more especially in that new field of enterprise the prospecting of Petroleum, I may be allowed to communicate my observations as to what is going on in the county of Bruce, on the south line of the township of Kincardine, distance about a mile and a half from the village of the same name, on the shore of Lake Huron. From casual circumstances, being on a tour through the county of Bruce, I accidently passed through the section where that source of wealth more especially is supposed to exist, and was shown a variety of specimens, said by geologists to be portions of the comiferous formation, or oil bearing region, which in numbers of places exhibits itself cropping to near the surface; and so much pleased to find the speculation had now assumed a practical form, and that a company had taken up the matter with ample funds to test. The buildings for the engine, &c., are now in process of erection, and may be in full operation in less than a fortnight, anticipating in less than two months from that time that they would strike oil. I may also mention that the indications of oil in that section are such, as to instigate private enterprise, and another well is in progress of boring near the centre of the village of Kincardine. Should the county of Bruce in addition to its rich and prolific soil, become an oil-bearing region, it will be one of the wealthiest counties of Western Canada.

I am, sir,
Yours, &c.,
GEORGE M. GAMBLE.

Kincardine, Aug., 17, 1865.

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS'S FAMILY.—At noon on Saturday Mrs. Howell, mother-in-law of Mr. Jefferson Davis, and three of that gentleman's children—two sons and a daughter—arrived at the Queens hotel in this city direct from Savannah. Having dined they left by boat at two o'clock, for Montreal, where the children are to be sent to school. Two servants accompany them. The eldest boy Jeff. a fine sturdy lad of about eight summers, sported a little sword, and when asked by a gentleman what he wanted with the weapon, he replied—"to lick the Yankees." "Yes Jeff but you know you are two small a boy to lick the Yankees," said the gentleman. Jeff. promptly replied—"I know I am now but when I become a man I will not be to small too do so." Who knows but that in twenty years hence that little fellow may be head of a Southern army?—Leader.

RAILWAY AMALGAMATION BILL.—The G. Trunk proposes to submit an amendment to the Amalgation Bill in the Railway Committee, providing, says the Globe, the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company does not made good all claims arising under the second mortgage held by the town of Brantford on Municipal Loan Fund account, that the corporation may enforce payment thereof.

EXTRAORDINARY ASSAULT.—A man named Wearne Ivey has been committed for trial by the Falmouth (Eng.) magistrates on a charge of running a large conger fishing hook through the nose of James Garland. The prisoner had been drinking. The barb had to be filed off before the hook could be extricated.

EDINBURGH REVIEW.—The following is the Table of Contents of the July No.: Watson's Life of Bishop Warburton.—Idiot Asylums. Early Italian Art. Revision of the English Bible, The Tunnel through the Alps, Street's Gothic Architecture in Spain. China and Japan. Swinburn's Atalanta in Calydon. Lady Duff Gordon's Letters from Egypt. Munro's Lucretius. Dissolution of Parliament. Altogether an interesting number. L. Scott & Co., N. Y., T. J. Moorhouse, Goderich.

☞ The Duchess of Alcadia, young and lovely, was accidentally burned to death at the baths of Lucca.

☞ A Broker has disappeared from Philadelphia with $26,000 and a woman. Both another man's property.

The METEOR, to which the recent singular accident occurred in the St. Mary's Canal, was so far repaired as to be able to pass down the Detroit river on the morning of Thursday the 17th.

Another Excursion Coming.

The London *Free Press* says:—"On Tuesday, the 12th of Sept. next, a grand excursion will take place from Port Stanley and intermediate stations to Goderich, per L. & P.S. and G.T.R.R.'s. The fares will be: From the Port, $1.25; St. Thomas, $1; and London, 75 cents. An effort will be made to secure the services of Harry Leslie, the rope-walker, as an additional attraction."

United States.

DETROIT, Aug 19.—The steamer Traveller was burned at Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior, yesterday. No lives were lost, but the boat was a total loss. Valued at $40,000; insured for $20,000.

NEW YORK, August 19.—By the steamer George Cromwell we have N Orleans advices to the 12th.

The Times' Brownsville correspondent says the Liberals had been steadily successful in the State of San Luis Potosi.

The people feed and assist the guerillas in every way possible, and show themselves utterly opposed to Maximilian.

The back-bone-fever prevails so largely in Brownsville that many of our officers are resigning.

Galveston and Houston papers have the following:—

Commander L. Smith, who arrived at Galveston from Brazos, Santiago, says the manner in which the warfare is carried on in Mexico is perfectly terrible.

Neither side takes any prisoners but murder all they capture. The military authorities at Galveston exert themselves assiduously to preserve order, but robberies prevail to a large extent.

NEW YORK, August 19.—The Daily News says:—Albert A. Jones, freight collector on the Erie Railroad, has been prepetrating a series of robberies. It appears his salary was but $1,000 per year. He had humble apartments in one quarter of the city representing his salary, and another suite of splendid apartments on Broadway, representing his stealings, and in which he entertained his female friends. These rooms were made a perfect seraglio. An investigation of his accounts shows that he stole $3,000 in one day, and how much and how long he has been stealing is not yet determined. Jones has left the city with one of his ladies, ostensibly for New Orleans.

☞ It is stated that some of the politicians of Louisiana have a project on foot to erect a new State of that part of Lousiana lying west of the Mississippi.

FULL PARTICULARS OF

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

CYRUS W. FIELD'S DIARY.

The Following is from Cyrus W. Field's Diary:—

Steamship Great Eastern, Atlantic Ocean, North lat. 51° 25, West long. 39°, 6 o'clock, Friday evening, August 11th, 1865.

The steamship Great Eastern sailed from the Nore, off Sheerness, Saturday, July 15, at 12.30 o'clock; at half past 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon, she overhauled the Caroline, which left London on the 5th of July, with the shore end on board. She had been detained by bad weather. We took her in tow and arrived off Valentia at 6.45 a.m. on Wednesday. As the weather was unfavorable, the Caroline went into Valentia harbor but the Great Eastern to Beak Haven, Bantry Bay, with Her Majesty's steamers Terrible and Sphynx. Twenty seven miles of the heavy shore end was successfully laid from the Caroline, towed by the S. S. Hawk. On Sat. the 22nd, at a quarter past 5 o'clock, the splice between the main cable and the shore end was completed, and the Great Eastern, the Terrible and the Sphynx steamed towards Newfoundland, while the Caroline and Hawk returned to Valentia. All went on in the most satisfactory manner until 2 20 on Monday the 24th, when a partial loss of insulation suddenly showed itself. Shortly after this the speed of the ship was reduced, and the cable paid out more slowly, while tests were applied to locate the fault, which was found to be in the water some miles astern of the Great Eastern. At 8 30 a.m. the cable was transferred to the picking up apparatus at the bows, and we began to haul in the cable. This operation was frequently suspended by want of steam in the boiler attached to the picking up apparatus, and during the day a portable boiler was connected with the former. At five minutes past three next morning the fault was brought on board, and found to have been caused by a piece of iron wire, similar to that used in the manufacture of cable, about two inches long, having been forced between the outer wires and through the gutta percha into the copper wires. 104 miles of the cable was recovered. The fault was cut out, and a new splice made, and the cable retransferred to the paying out machine at the stern, and at 4.10 a.m. on Tuesday, all was again in perfect order and the fleet on its way to America, having been detained 37 hours and 50 min.

On Wednesday the 26th, the Great Eastern was 178 miles from Valentia, and there had been paid out, including the 17 miles on the shore end, 199 miles of cable; depth of water, 1750 fathoms; tests very good.

Thursday, 27.—The ship ran, in the last 24 hours, 141 miles, and paid out 158 miles of cable; depth of water 2,160 fathoms.

July 28.—Distance made, 1,5[illegible]4 miles, cable paid out, 174 miles, water, 1,950 fathoms. Tests very good.

July 29th.—Distance run, 160 miles, cable paid out 175 miles, depth of water 1,900 fathoms. Tests very good. At 12 o'clock, p.m., it was discovered that there was a serious fault in the cable which entirely cut off communication with the shore. The ship was stopped and the cable transferred to the picking up gear, which commenced hauling in at 3.14 p.m. After picking up two and a quarter miles of cable the fault came on board, and on examination proved to have been caused by a stout piece of wire having been driven entirely through the cable. Two and a fourth miles of cable were recovered from a depth of 1,900 fathoms. The operation of picking up from this great depth was frequently interrupted by the want of steam at night, being very dark and foggy. The operation of lowering the splice and transferring the cable to the paying-out machine at the stern, was postponed until the next morning. The Great Eastern was, by the able management of Captain Anderson, kept up all night to the cable, and so prevented any strain beyond the cable's own weight coming on it. At 8 p.m. the splice had been successfully lowered, and the ship was again on her course. The detention by this fault was eighteen hours and forty-four minutes, and most anxious hours and minutes they were.

July 30th.—The distance made was 24 miles, and 31 miles of the cable were paid out; depth of the water 1,960 fathoms; tests very good.

July 31st.—Distance run 134 miles; cable paid out 138 miles; water 1,370 fathoms; tests very good.

August 2nd, 5.27 a.m.—On resuming the insulation tests it was discovered that there was a partial loss of insulation. The ship was soon afterwards stopped, and the cable transferred to the picking up gear at the bow. The operation of hauling in commenced by noon. The engine used for picking up, stopped for want of water for a considerable time, two miles had been recovered and the cable was cut to see whether the fault had come on board. At about 12 30 p.m., the cable caught and chafed on the mouth of the horse pipe, and was with considerable difficulty removed, and it parted on board where it was injured, just behind the stoppers and in a moment the end disappeared in the water. Distance run in the last 24 hours, 116 miles; cable paid out 132 miles; recovered two miles; depth of water 1930 fathoms. Total distance from Valentia 1063; total distance to Hearts Content 600 miles. Total cable paid out 1312 miles, equal to 14 per cent. Steamed back toward Valentia 12 miles and commenced dragging for the cable.

Thursday, 4 a.m.—It being evident from the strain that the grappel had caught the cable, we began to haul in, and at 11.50, fathoms of grappelling had been got on board, a shackle broke near the ship, and 1,400 fathoms of the rope sank with the cable to the bottom of the Atlantic. A buoy was towered with 2,400 fathoms of cable, and a mushroom to hold it and mark the spot. During the operation of picking up the machine gave way. It is supposed that a tooth broke off by the stern, and this getting between the spur-wheel smashed the latter. This accident happened twice, and the operation of hauling in had to be performed by the capstan.

Friday, Saturday and Sunday.—Weather unfavorable for recovering the cable.

August 7th.—Lowered another grappel at 12.10 p.m.; commenced dragging for the cable at 3 p.m.; began to haul in and continued to do so slowly all night.

August 8th.—At 7.50 a.m. one thousand fathoms of grappel rope had been hauled in, when the shackels broke just inside the ship. Lost in this attempt 1,500 fathoms of rope. The balance of this day and all the next was fully occupied in having new shackles made for hauling in rope, altering the capstans and making preparations for another attempt to recover the cable.

Had the apparatus been ready, the weather on Wednesday was much too rough to attemp

was with Lopez at Hymata when the news arrived, and he remarked with a smile that Paraguay could easily afford to lose three thousand men and four steamers. The Detorel has brought to Paraná the wounded Paraguayans abandoned on board the Marquis de Olinda, which lies a complete wreck.

☞ The Hon. Mr. Abbott has introduced a short bill to amend the Insolvent Act of 1864, the only important features of which are:—1st. Granting to judges a discretionary power to direct how service of a writ of attachment may be validly made upon an absconding or concealed debtor 2nd. Rescuing from the sheriff for the benefits of the estate all property not actually sold. 3rd. Abolishing all privilege of writs of execution unless issued 30 days before deed of assignment. 4th. Stopping all proceedings against the debtor by assignment or writ of attachment in compulsory liquidation. We need not say that these are excellent and much needed amendments.

The Harvest in the States.

The Washington department of agriculture has just completed its tables showing the condition of the crops on the first day of August as reported by its correspondents. As that time the harvest had not been secured, but from the correspondence since then, it is believed that the wheat crop had not received additional injury, excepting perhaps in Wisconson and Minnesota, where the rains have extended since the first of August. The department has issued another circular which will be returned on the first day of September, renewing its enquiries relative to the wheat and other crops, also to the amount of old wheat in country, and when this circular shall be received the information will be more definite and complete, but it is believed that the deficit will not be less than is now reported. The table formed in the August circulars shows the following decrease of crops of 1865 from those of 1864. Crop of 1864, 160,695,823 bushels; estimates for 1865, 134,454,123 bushels; 26,241,693. The loss is as follows:—In the New England and Middle States 657,385; in Maryland and Delaware 1,719,575; in Western and North Western States 23,864,744. Total, 26,241,598. All other crops, particularly corn and potatoes, are most promising, except tobacco, of which considerably less has been planted. The oat crop is very large, and the crop in the west is much injured by the wet weather, but is still abundant.

Irish Female Loveliness.

Ireland was anciently called an 'island of saints and pretty women.' As for the saints, when I find one I shall record the fact, if it were only for its rarity; but, for the beauty of its women, it has not only maintained but increased its reputation. Observe the freshness of their color, the rare purity of their skin, the rich abundance of their brown hair, and the mysterious depths of their soft gray eyes! If we dare compare them, we should say that the Irish resemble the French more than the English. In regularity of features and purity of outline, they are excelled possibly by the hot-house blossoms of the English aristocracy, where severe statuesque beauty is hereditary. The vivacity, the expression, the mobility of Irish features, are the very reverse of this cold, calm Saxon distinction. Less beautiful than English beauty, in the artistic sense, Irish beauty is immensely more attractive. We are not frequently surprised by the antique perfection of the faces in Ireland, but we find ourselves still oftener saying—"what a pretty girl, what a charming woman!" In short, they stake us less, and please us far more. We would not choose them so soon as models for the engravings of an annual, but we would prefer to talk to them—to live in their society. We would be more apt to love than admire them. Irish women recall the French, especially by the elegance and good taste of toilette, by the ease and flexibility of their movements, and the gracious, frank cordiality of their manner. Many a time during the first days of our stay in Dublin, seeing a lively group of women passing through the galleries of the Exhibition, we have been tempted to believe in an illusion, and have felt surprised and disappointed to hear, flowing from their arch lips, the guttural English tones, instead of the soft jargon of the Parisians. To finish this resemblance in one word—Irish women possess the secret of feminine grace. They know how to walk. Do not laugh: it is a serious matter. A Frenchwoman can walk, so can an Italian. A Spaniard excels in this eminently feminine art—sometimes she even exaggerates it. We will not push our want of gallantry so far as to say that there are female nationalities of which their walk is their stigma. He who has ever seen in the streets of London, a woman of middle height, walk beside a Horse Guard of six feet, and keep step with him, has no need of our rhetoric to convince him. On this subject, we suppose, we must accept, as satisfactory, a *mot* of a cultivated Englishwoman, who had travelled so much in France and in the south of Europe, that she had almost lost her distinctive nationality.—"You deceive yourselves, gentleman," she said, in reply to remarks similar to ours, made in society; "they are not quite so ignorant of walking in England as you fancy. Only the women who do know how, never walk there—they always go abroad in a carriage."—[French Newspaper.

THE ANGLO-SAXON ELEMENT.—We talk at random a great deal about the Anglo-Saxon race. Look at the *names* in the list of our American Commanders-in-Chief, from the first commissioned by Washington, in 1791, down to the present time. Here we have Gen. Arthur St. Clair, a Scotch Celt; Anthony Wayne, an Irish Celt; James Wilkinson, Saxon or Gothic; Henry Dearborn, a Welsh Celt; Jacob Brown, a Welsh Celt; Alexander McComb, an Irish Celt; Winfield Scott, Scotch; George B. McClellan, Scotch; H. W. Halleck, Saxon; U. S. Grant, Scotch. Thus we have eight out of the ten Commanders-in-Chief of our armies during the last seventy-five years, whose origin is no more Anglo-Saxon than it is Tartar. Look at the Celtic names, moreover, that stand in the fore-front of the late war: Grant, Meade, Sheridan, McPherson, Gilmore, Anderson, Terry (Welsh), Sherman (Welsh), Thomas (Welsh), McClellan. It is a matter, perhaps, of minor consequence whether our great martial heroes have more Celtic than Saxon blood in their veins or the reverse, so long as they were all true Americans. But it is not out of place to let the Celt have a fair show, in a field of human exertion where he is so clearly entitled to pre-eminence.—[New York Times.

GOOD FOR ONE POUND.—It is said that, in a dock-yard of England, a ship of many thousand tons was once built, and a large multitude had assembled to witness the launching. The wedges were knocked away, but the immense mass remained motionless. Before a feeling of disappointment began to manifest itself, a little boy ran forward, and commenced pushing against the vessel. His efforts excited the ridicule of the spectators; but he turned indignantly towards them, saying, "I can push a pound," and continued his exertions. They were all that were needed to overcome the friction; and soon the huge ship, yielding to his pressure, gracefully glided into the waves. So many a great and noble cause stands motionless, when perhaps the efforts of a child would have overcome the obstacles that hinder its progress. A single grain will turn a nicely-balanced scale. A single word or action, or glances of the eye, may be fraught with inestimable consequences. We cannot be the judges of the amount of our influence. We know not how much it accomplishes. We cannot be aware through what a wide circle it may spread.

The Queen will travel on the continent incognito, and under the title of the Duchess of Lancaster. The authorities of Belgium have been given to understand that it will be agreeable to Her Majesty not to be received with any marked ceremony on landing. The Royal family of Belgium now at Ostend will, however, be present and proceed with the Queen to Lacken, whither Her Majesty goes to visit the King of the Belgians.

☞ Lady Franklin was entertaining the Queen of the Sandwich Islands in Paris.

Latest from Europe.

By the arrival of the Belgian we learn that there was great anxiety in Britain regarding the fate of the cable.

Wheat had advanced from 2d to 4d and was still advancing.

Queen Victoria and the junior members of the royal family had arrived at Antwerp, and proceeded to visit the King of the Belgians.

A terrible tragedy had occurred in London. A man took three children to lodge temporarily at a coffee house, and murdered them all in their beds by suffocation. The murderer had escaped.

It was reported that the Company were about to take immediate steps to replace the last cable.

The Daily News says there is no prospect whatever of any further payments of dividends or principal of the Confederate loan.

The Times highly eulogizes Gen. Sherman for his modest speech at St. Louis.

The new Parliament was further nominally adjourned till the 1st of November.

☞ A young man named Wallace who was employed by the firm of Hamilton Bros, of Ottawa, absconded a few days ago, taking with him $400 that did not belong to him, out of the sale of his employers, and a thousand or two dollars more that he had collected in town. He left in the safe fifty cents in paper enforced 'Donation to the Protestant Hospital.'

A FAIR PROFIT.—Recently a Chinaman brought from the flowery land his wife, accompanied by her maid-servant—two very fair specimens of the almond-eyed small-footed feminine beauties of that country. The maid-servant having been purchased in China, the Chinese husband thought, on the arrival of the two ladies, that he might fairly as well as justly put her up to auction, and if our information is truthful, he realized £120 for what he had paid only £10 in China. The happy purchaser, on receiving delivery of his property, added the marriage rites of the Chinese joss house to his legal rite, and took home his newly bought bride. We hear that the lucky speculator, and others of his countrymen, intend having further consignments.—[Bendigo (Australia) Advertiser.

A NOVEL CHOLERA TEST.—The doctors specially devoted to the care of cholera patients at Alexandria, have tried a curious experiment, the object of which is to ascertain whether that disease is caused by a peculiar state of the outward air, as has been supposed. They sent up two balloons, one from a village as yet untainted by the epidemic, and the other from Alexandria. A quarter of fresh beef was suspended to each balloon, which was allowed to float for a certain time in the air. On making these balloons descend the meat which had floated over Alexandria was completely putrified, whereas that which had been suspended over the healthy village was perfectly fresh. The quarters of meat had been cut off the same animal.

☞ A census taker up in Otsego county, in his returns, has the following item, which is given literally: "Remarks on the influence of the wampum the prices; the credit system is abolished; self interest controls the Man—Religion has become a collateral issue—The god Buckus becomes a fire in every heart and card playing becomes the pastime of christian homes."

☞ A California gold digger, having become rich, desired a friend to purchase him a library of books. The friend obeyed, and received a letter of thanks thus worded—"I am obliged to you for the pains of your selection: I particularly admire a grand religious poem about Paradise, by a Mr. Milton, and a set of plays (quite delightful) by a Mr. Shakspeare. If these gentlemen should write and publish anything more, be sure and send me their works."

Births.

On Friday, the 18th inst., the wife of Mr. Isaac Frederick, watchmaker, Goderich, of a son.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, Goderich Township, by the Rev. R. Whiting on Thursday, the 17th inst., Mr. William Acheson of Goderich to Miss Sarah Maria Harris.

DIED,

At Fingal, County Elgin, C. W., on Friday the 11th inst., JOHN BURTCH, Esq., M. D. & M. R. C. S. L. E., formerly a resident of the village of Bracefield; deeply regretted by an affectionate companion, and a large circle of relations and friends.

Dr. Burtch graduated at the Victoria College, Toronto, at the early age of 22 years, after which he opened an office in Bracefield for the practice of his profession, now some six years ago, and by strict attention to his professional duties, his kind disposition and gentlemanly bearing he was not long in gaining the confidence of the community at large and an extensive practice, which he continued to enjoy up to the time of his departure from our midst, caused by ill health. He sought the genial clime of the South of France, with the hope of restoring his health. After remaining there about a year he concluded that his health was sufficiently restored to enable him without impunity to resume his studies, with a view to graduate at the Royal College of Surgeons, London, England. He left France in the beginning of April, and accordingly commenced his studies on his arrival in London, and graduated with honors. The beginning of July, immediately after his graduation, he left London to return home among his friends, and arrived on Thursday the 20th ult., apparently in an improved state of health, but feeling rather exhausted from the effects of a very cold and rough passage. He was not long at home before he was attacked by severe Diarrhea, which proved fatal on the day above mentioned. He gave unmistakeable evidence that he had made his peace with his Maker, and exhorted his relations and friends to discard the transitory things of this world and to lay hold of their Blessed Saviour and secure their peace with Him. During the forepart of the day of his death his body was racked with convulsive pains, but a few hours previous to his death he became calm and placid, and at about half-past five his soul and body parted, not to meet again until the resurrection morn. His funeral took place on Sunday, the 13th inst., which was attended by the largest concourse of sorrowing friends and relations that ever assembled in the County of Elgin to pay a last tribute of respect to the mortal remains of one who was beloved and respected by all those who were within the bounds of his acquaintence, and tears which bears silent tribute will often be shed in memory of his excellent worth.

"Peaceful be thy silent slumber—
Peaceful in the grave so low;
Thou no more will join our number—
Thou no more our songs shall know;
Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled,
Then in Heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed."

COMM.

THE MARKETS.

GODERICH, August 22, 1865.

Spring Wheat,	$0:80	@	0:85
Fall do	1:00	@	1:12½
Oats,	0:25	@	0:30
Flour	5:00	@	5:50
Barley	0:00	@	0:50
Peas	0:00	@	0:50
Plums per bushel	1:00	@	1:25
Wool	0:35	@	0:40
Sheep	3:00	@	4:00
Lambs	2.00	@	0.00
Hides (green)	2:75	@	0:00
Butter	0:00	@	0:16
Potatoes	0:30	@	0.00
Wood	1:75	@	0:00
Eggs	0:00	@	0:12½
Hay, new ⅌ ton	0:00	@	7:00

New Advertisements.

"A SPEAKING LIKENESS"

REPEATED inquiries having been made for a good and reliable photograph likeness of the late gifted Editor of the "Huron Signal," the subscriber begs most respectfully to announce to the numerous admirers of the late

Thomas McQueen,

That he can furnish an excellent *carte de visite* of the above, at the low rate of

20cts per copy, or 6 copies for $1,

Sent to any address—postage free—on receipt of price. Address

T. J. MOORHOUSE,
Goderich p. o.

Goderich, August 10, 1865. sw99

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale fifty acres of land, situated on the Lowlands between Hay and Stanley, one mile and a half from Kippen on the Goderich Road, and ten miles from Seaforth and Clinton. Being composed of the West half of lot 3, South Boundary, Township of Stanley. There are forty acres cleared on the 14th under good fence; and in a good state of cultivation. A new frame barn and shed, and a good hewed log house, with a never-failing supply of water on the premises. Now is the time for any person wanting a small farm of excellent land, conveniently situated to mills, markets, schools, churches, &c. Terms moderate. All information as to terms, &c., can be had by applying to the undersigned on the premises, or if by letter prepaid addressed to Hugh Love, sen., Hills Green p. o.

JOHN ANDERSON.

Stanley, August 11th, 1865. w30 3t

To School Trustees.

MR. NAIRN wishes the charge of a Common School for the next year. He will have his daughter as an assistant. She has been at the Gaol Central School for a considerable time. And while it would be of benefit to have a male and female teacher in the same apartment, no addition will be asked to the salary—if that be liberal.

Mr. N. would have school every Saturday without any extra charge, from 10 to 12, forenoon, for religious exercises.

Communications, post paid, to be addressed to Goderich.

September, 1865. w30tf

STRAY STEERS.—Strayed from the Town of Goderich about Two weeks ago, a yoke of steers rising 5 years old; one all grey with long horns, the other a red sing with a little white on hind leg, small white horns. Any person giving information that will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded [word to be left at this office] by

DUNCAN McNEIL.

Goderich, Aug. 14, 1865. w29-3t*

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Vendition 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 James Clark, at the suit of Robert Thompson, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to lot number 324 in the town of Goderich, 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 19th day of September next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich,
18th August, 1865. w30

HURON AND BRUCE! 1865.

Courts appointed for the remainder of the year.

September.

Division Courts — Goderich 9th, Clinton 11th, Harpurley 19th, Exeter 21st, all at 10, A. M.

County Court and Quarter Sessions.—Tuesday 12th, at noon.

October.

County Court Term.—Monday 2nd, 10 a.m

Division Courts.—Riversdale 5th, Walker ton 10th, Paisley 12th, Southampton 14th, Kincardine 16th, Dungannon 18th, Goderich 30th, Clinton 31st, Bayfield 9th,—all at 10 a. m.

November.

Division Courts.—Harpurley 13th, Exeter 17th, Ainleyville 22nd,—all at 10 a. m.

December.

Division Courts.—Clinton 9th, Goderich 11th, Exeter 13th, Dungannon 2nd, Bayfield 4th,—all at 10 a. m.

County Court & Quarter Sessions.—Tuesday 12th, at noon.

R. COOPER,
Judge, Huron & Bruce.

Goderich, Aug. 16th, 1865.

If any Courts are held in Bruce in December, notice will be given at the holding of the Courts in that County in October.

[w30tf R. C.

I hereby certify the above to be a true Copy.

DAN. LIZARS,
Clerk of the Peace,
Huron & Bruce.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
Goderich, 18th August 1865.

CHANCERY SITTINGS, Wednesday, October 16th, His Honor Vice Chancellor SPRAGGE presiding. R. Cooper, Deputy Registrar.

Insolvent Act 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the law office of Mr. Lefroy, in the town of Goderich, in the county of Huron, on Tuesday, the twelfth day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving statements of the affairs of the undersigned Geo dey Holmes, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

Dated at Goderich, in the County of Huron, this eighteenth day of August, A. D., 1865.

GODFREY HOLMES.

J. B. GORDON,
Solicitor for Insolvent. sw101td

NOTICE.

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing three promissory notes, dated about the 23rd of last June, and made by William Harris and William Proctor, in favor of Thomas Holmes, C. Corbet, and Stephen Yates, as we have not received value of any kind.

Wm. HARRIS,
WM. PROCTOR, }

Morris, August 14th, 1865. w29-2w

FARM FOR SALE IN WAWANOSH

THE undersigned offers for sale the following premises, 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,
Lot 3, 4th con.

Wawanosh, Jan. 30, 1865. wl-1m

NOTICE.—Came into the premises of the subscriber, lot No. 16, con. 2nd, Hay, on or about the 6th June, a dark red steer two years old. The owner can have him by proving property and paying charges.

JOHN SHIRRAY.

Rodgerville, Aug. 13th, 1865. w30

New Advertisements.

Mortgage Sale of Lands IN HULLETT.

PURSUANT to a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage made between James A. Aikens of the Township of Hullett, of the first part, and Allen Smith Fisher of the Village of Clinton, surviving partner of the firm of Smith & Fisher, of the second part, bearing date the fourteenth day of September, 1863, there will be sold by Public Auction, by Benjamin Hazlehurst, auctioneer, at Darke's Hotel, in the town of Goderich, on Wednesday, the sixth day of September, 1865, at twelve of the clock, noon, the following property: The undivided portion, share, and interest of the said James A. Aikins, in and to lot number twenty, in the third concession of the Township of Hullett, in the county of Huron, and Province of Canada, containing one hundred acres of land, more or less.

Full particulars and conditions of sale may be had upon application at the Law Office of Messrs Toms & Moore, in the town of Goderich, the vendors Solicitors, and from the said auctioneer.

B. HAZLEHURST.
Auctioneer.

TOMS & MOORE,
Vendors Solicitors.

Goderich, 20th August, 1865.

NOTICE.—Strayed from Goderich about ten days ago, two Cows, one spotted red and white, with tight loop off and short tail; the other white with red neck and white face. Any person leaving information leading to their recovery at Craig's Hotel will be rewarded. DUNCAN McNEIL.

Goderich, Aug 21, 1865. w30-3sx

Special Notice.

WE hereby forbid any persons to negotiate a certain note or agreement in writing purporting to be drawn by us in favor of William Elliott, as we intend to contest the making thereof by us, and as we have received no value for the same.

WILLIAM JARDINE,
WILLIAM JARDINE, Jun. }

Goderich, 21st August, 1865. sw102tf

IMPORTANT SALE OF TOWN LOTS AND VALUABLE FARM!

THE undersigned is instructed by the Heirs of the late JAMES GORDON to sell, on

Thursday, Sep. 7th, 1865

SIXTY VALUABLE TOWN LOTS IN THE VILLAGE OF CLINTON

Situate on Victoria, James, Matilda, Bond, King, and Waldon Streets, and Victoria Terrace. Some of these Lots adjoin the Railway Station, and are suitable for business purposes; and the others are well situated for private residences, being mostly between the Railway and the River.

The adjoining the Station are Nos. 341, 350, 351, 352, and 356. Those north of the Railway are Nos. 360 and 361; and those between the Railway and the River are Nos. 332, 333, 335, 337, 339, 340 661, 662, and 663 in the original Gordon Survey, and the following Lots in the New Survey, viz: Nos. 9, 10, 14 and 16 on Victoria Street [London Road]; 17, 18, 19, 22, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39, on James Street; 46, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58, 59 and 61 on Matilda Street; 64 65, 69 and 71 on Bond Street; 76, 77, 83, 85, 86, 90 and 92 on Walker Street, and 94, 95, 96, 97 and 108 on Victoria Terrace [Bank of River.]

TERMS:—One fourth of the purchase money down, or by approved joint notes at three months with interest; the residue in three equal annual instalments with interest yearly on the unpaid principal. Deed given and Mortgage taken when the first payment is made.

At the same time will be sold the

East part of Lot 48 in the Bayfield Concession.

CONTAINING 78½ ACRES.

Of which about thirty four are cleared. This land abuts both on the Bayfield Concession and the River, and is less than half a mile from the Clinton Station. It will make an excellent farm, or can be subdivided to good advantage into Park Lots.

TERMS:—$800 cash; balance in three equal annual instalments with interest at 7 per cent.

Sale to commence at one P. M.

On the land South of the Railway Station, near Victoria Street.

For further particulars apply to H. MacDERMOTT, Esq., Goderich; H. HALE, Esq., Clinton; or to

G. M. TRUEMAN,
Auctioneer.

[w30td

PEACHES, MELONS,

Tomatoes, Apples, Pears, Plums, &c., &c., &c., at

E. BINGHAM'S,

West side of Market Square,
GODERICH.

Goderich, Aug. 11th, 1865. sw99

150 LABOURERS WANTED.

TO work on the Ballast Trains and other works of the Erie and Niagara Railway. Highest wages given. Apply at the office of

BEACHEL & ELLIS,
Contractors.

August 2, 1865. sw97-6t

LAND SALE.

UNDER POWER OF SALE IN MORTGAGE.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by James McMahon of the township of Goderich, in the County of Huron and Province of Canada, (default having been made in the due payment thereof), will be sold on Wednesday, the 26th day of July, A. D., 1865, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Auction Mart of George M. Trueman, in the town of Goderich, the following property, that is to say: Lot fourteen, in concession C, in the township of Goderich, in the County of Huron, containing by admeasurement ten acres of land, more or less. Terms Cash. Deed under Power of Sale.

M. C. CAMERON,
Solicitor for Mortgagee

w21td

The above sale is postponed until 26th day of August, 1865, at same hour and place.

NOTICE.

FAIRS will be held at the following places in the County of Huron for the purpose of selling

HORSES, CATTLE, &c.,

Viz.: At the village of Clinton on the third Wednesday in the months of February, May, September, and November.

At Howick Village on the second Tuesdays of the months of February, October, and December.

At Belmore on the second Wednesdays of the same months.

At Wroxeter on the second Thursdays of the same months.

At Ainleyville on the second Fridays of the same months.

In the Village of Dungannon on the third Wednesdays in the Months of March, June, October and December.

In Francestown on the first Mondays of March, June, October and December.

In the village of Varna on the first Tuesdays of March, June, October and December.

In the village of Blythe on the last Tuesdays of January, March and October.

PETER ADAMSON,
Counties' Clerk,
Huron & Bruce.

w26-3m

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. C. 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 96w3m

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY Virtue of the Power vested in me by the creditors of Joseph Copeland, an Insolvent, under the Insolvent Act for 1864, as assignee, I will offer for sale farm lot number eleven, in the ninth concession of the township of Howick, in the County of Huron, which land I shall offer for sale at R. W. Adams Hotel, Howick Village, on Monday, the twenty-third day of October next, at the hour of twelve o'clock.

ROBERT LEECH,
Assignee.

w25td

WANTED.

A TEACHER for School Section, No. 2, Township of Hay, holding a first or second class certificate from the Normal School, or first class County Board. A liberal salary will be given. To commence the first day of January, 1866. Testimonials as to character will be required. Communications received up to the 5th of October. All letters prepaid.

WILLIAM CASE,
Sec'y and Treasurer,

Rodgerville P.O., Huron County
Hay, August 7th, 1865. w28 3t*

Notice is Hereby Given

THAT application will be made to both branches of the Legislature of this Province at their next sitting to have the township of Wawanosh divided to form two separate Municipalities, to be called "East Wawanosh" and "West Wawanosh," respectively, the dividing line to be between lots numbered twenty seven and twenty eight. The application will be made by petition of the Municipal Council, and over three hundred and ninety of the electors of the said township of Wawanosh,

By order of the Council.

JAS. SCOTT, Tp Clerk.

June 13th, 1865. w22tf

NOTICE.

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

WILLIAM STORY,
GEORGE NORMAN DAVIS.

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

All Promissory Notes and Accounts belonging to the late firm have been placed in the Subscribers hands for collection; immediate payment must be made.

J. B. GORDON,
Barrister, &c.

Goderich, 27th July, 1865. 27w sw95

In reference to the above it may be stated that

OLD STORY

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

WM. STORY.

Goderich, August 7, 1865. sw27

G. N. DAVIS

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

COAL OIL,

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

LAND SALE.

UNDER POWER OF SALE IN MORTGAGE.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by Archibald McMillan, of the township of Wawanosh, in the county of Huron, Yeoman, of the first part, and Janet McMillan, his wife, (for the purpose of barring her dower) of the second part, default having been made in the due payment thereof, will be sold on Thursday, the tenth day of August, A. D. 1865, at twelve of the clock, noon, at the Auction Mart of George M. Trueman, in the town of Goderich, the following property, that is to say: The easterly half of lot number fourteen, in the fourteenth concession of the said township of Wawanosh, containing one hundred acres of land, more or less, saving and excepting that part of said lot containing by admeasurement two roods and eight perches of land conveyed by said party of the first part, to one James Somerville, of the village of Lucknow, by Deed dated the twenty-seventh day of January, A. D., 1863. Terms cash. Deed under Power of Sale.

M. C. CAMERON,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

sw90td

The above sale is postponed until Monday, the 11th day of September, 1865, at same time and place.

To Cabinet, Fanning-Mill Manufacturers and Others.

PLANING MACHINE FOR SALE.

A SMALL Planing Machine, nearly new, capable of planing hard or soft wood, knives 9 inches wide—will be sold cheap for cash or on approved credit. For terms and all particulars apply (if by letter post paid) to Henry Dodd, Fanning-Mill Manufacturer, Goderich, who has had one of the same description in use for 2 years, or to the subscriber who has the same for sale.

JAMES SMALL.

Goderich, July 2nd, 1865. sw26tf

INSOLVENT ACT 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the law office of Mr. Lefroy, in the town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, on Tuesday, the 12th day of September next, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of receiving statements of the affairs of the undersigned Robert Wallace Carleton Mitchell, and of naming an assignee to whom he make an assignment under the above Act.

Dated at Goderich, in the County of Huron, this eighteenth day of August, A. D., 1865.

ROBERT WALLACE CARLETON MITCHELL.

J. B. GORDON,
Solicitor for Insolvent. sw101td

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Jeremiah Lenpex, at the suit of Isaac Carling, William G. Smith, and Alexander Smith; I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, in and to lot number 99 on Huron Street, in the village of Ainleyville, in the county of Huron, with the buildings thereon erected. Lot No. 2 on Howick street, in the village of Belmore, one half acre of land with the buildings thereon erected, situated at the south east corner of the Township of Culross, in the county of Bruce, forming part of lot No. 1, in the A concession of the said township of Culross; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 3rd July, 1865. w24

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of WILLIAM EDEN, an Insolvent.

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

Dated at Goderich this 8th day of August A. D. 1865.

E. CLIFFORD, Assignee.

TOMS & MOORE,
Solicitors for Insolvent. w29-2t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Vendition 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 James Stewart, at the suit of John V. Detlor and Samuel H. Detlor, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right title and interest of the said defendant in and to lot number one in the eleventh concession of the Township of Colborne, W. D., in the County of Huron, which lands I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Fifth day of September next, at the hour o. twelve of the clock noon.

JOHN McDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 27th July, 1865. w27td

NOTICE.—I hereby notify all persons from purchasing or negotiating three notes of $100.00 each, with interest from date, dated April 21st, 1865. First note due 21 months after date, second note due 33 months, and third note due 45 months after date. Drawn in favor of George Church, or bearer, and signed by John McLean; as I have received no value for the same.

JOHN McLEAN.

Culross, July 18th, 1865. w26 tf

Money to Lend,

UPON Mortgages. Apply to D. Shade Gooding, Solicitor. Office over R. Booth's store.

Goderich, 18th May, 1865 sw7tf

CEDAR.

PARTIES desirous of obtaining First Class Cedar for Posts and Building purposes can be supplied in any quantity, and on reasonable terms, by applying to

J. W. ELLIOTT.

Goderich Feb. 6th, 1864. w2

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Goderich Post Office, 3rd August, 1865.

Anthoroe Hoolien	Malster Jurey
Aton John O	Moulson Mr.
Alexander John	Macconson S.
	Muler S.
Boyd John	McLeod Alex.
Burns John	McInnes D.
Beattie John Ann	McDonald D.
Brady Johanah	McOne James
Beloph Martin	McCue James
Bellemere Peter (2)	McCabe James
Brown Robt.	McNabb Jas.
Barnhill Robt.	McDonnel James
Beard William	McDonald Jno. (2)
Brown Mrs.	McMaster Robert
	McDonald Ronald
Campbell Alexander	McIntyre S. B.
Campbell Daniel	
Curry David	Nickless Robt. R.
Cannadey D. A.	
Cantlon George	Oliver John (2)
Collins Hannah	O'Brien John
Chapman Isaac	
Cottle James (2)	Philips Saml.
Cockley J.	Paden Bridget
Clark N.	Parks John
Cole Peter	Percival James
Conger Wm. W.	Poore Rev. J. L.
	Price Levi (2)
Demsey Bridget	Pendleman Mr.
Dickenson Hen.	Parson E.
Dalton J. W.	Paps William
Demsey Margaret	
	Roddy A.
Elliott Archibl	Revelle Antoine
English Mrs. W.	Richmond R.
Erwin William	Row and Thomas
Elliott Wm. (2)	Rutlidge William
Fry Hannah	Smith Annie
Finn Mary	Sutherland Angus
Fitzgerald Robt.	Sloan David
	Schward Henry H.
Green Mrs.	Stewart Mrs. John
Gilroy Wm.	Shea Johnny
Graham Wm. (2)	Stewart Jas. O.
	Scott James
Haughary Arthur	Swakey James
Hillard Mrs. Ellen	Stewart John
Hatherley E.	Souls Orena
	Shannon Mary
Irving Frank	Shorts Philip
Irvine William	
	Thompson A. A.
Johnson Thomas	Travers Capt. Gilbert
Jacobs William	Thomson Jno.
	Thompson Mrs. Sarah E
Kippen Donald	Timms Thomas
Kerr George (1)	Tutt Wm.
Kerr Henry	Todd Wm.
Kerr S. L. Rev.	
Keves Thomas	United States Consul
Lotour Emerie	Wilson Alice
Lyons John	Wilson D. (2)
Lovett John	Whitely Jas.
Longe Joseph	Wilson John (2)
	Waterous Julius
Morris Harriet Mrs.	Wilson Joseph
Mousfield Henry	Waite R.
Malcomson Capt Jno. (3	Watson W.
Millar James	
Miller James	

JAMES WATSON,
Postmaster.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas and Fieri Facias for residue, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Joseph Gilbert, defendant, at the suits of Dame Elizabeth Bingo, and John Y. Jane, plaintiffs; I have seized and taken in execution all the equity of redemption and other interest of the defendant in and to the north half of town lot number one, on Clarendon street, in the village of Southampton, in the County of Bruce; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House, at my office, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of September 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 July, 1865. w26

JUST OPENED!

A Boot & Shoe Establishment,

ON Kingston street, next the Telegraph Office. The Proprietor solicits a share of the public patronage, and he will use his best endeavors to afford satisfaction.

J. ROSS.

N. B.—Orders promptly executed in both making and repairing.

July 18th, 1865. w25-1m

REMOVAL.

Clinton Book Store.

School Books and School Stationery,

Wholesale,

THE undersigned begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed his Book Store to the well-known stand on Albert Street, Clinton, formerly occupied by J. S. Forrest & Co., where he will be happy to wait upon all who may favor him with a call.

Country Storekeepers,

Are particularly invited to inspect his large stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY

Which will be found to be as low in price as those of the Toronto Wholesale Merchants.

Fancy Goods, Office Stationery, Musical Instruments, Toys, Wall Papers, Wrapping Papers, &c., &c., as usual very low.

GEO. LAYCOCK.

Clinton, 20th June, 1865. [w19

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at R. W. Adams' Hotel, Howick Village, on Monday, the 28th day of August, at the hour of one o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

PETER COOKE.

Howick, August 10th, 1865. w29-2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce and to me directed against the lands and tenements of John McCoy, at the suits of William M. Savage and James McGuire, I have seized and

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.
S½	5 1st E D	200	$164 92
N½	6 do	100	34 63
	3 2nd "	200	35 98
E½	4 do	100	107 66
N½	6 do	100	99 05
W½	1 3rd "	100	67 43
	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	2 3rd W D	45	35 60
W½ of E½	2 do	45	41 41
S½ of W½	6 8th "	50	21 59
N½ of E½	2 9th "	50	37 12
E½ of part	17 North town plot	41	27 59
N½	35 do	77	27 59

VILLAGE OF PORT ALBERT
In Ashfield.

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 Arthur	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
37	Wt Huron	½	3 00
38	"	½	3 00
2	E London Rd	½	3 00
1	Et London Rd subdivi. of Park lots 5 & 6 Et London Rd	1-5	3 00
		1-5	3 00
2	do	½	3 00
3	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	do		3 00
10	do	do	3 00
11	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	do		3 00
7	do	do	3 00
8			3 00
1	S Ann	do	3 00
2			3 00
3	do	do	3 00
4			3 00
5	do	do	3 00
6			3 00
7	do	do	3 00
8			3 00
1	N Ann	do	3 00
2			3 00
3	do	do	3 00
4			3 00
5	do	do	3 00
6			3 00
7	do	do	3 00
8			3 00
30	Et Sydenham	½	3 00
39	Wt do	½	3 00
40	" do	½	3 00
26	Et Wellington	½	3 00
45	do	½	3 00
25	Wt Wellington	½	3 00
26	do	½	3 00
27	do	½	3 00

VILLAGE OF DUNGANNON
In Ashfield.

4	Mallough's Survey	½	3 00

TOWNSHIP OF COLBORNE.

	3 2nd E D	100	87 80
N½	9 8th W D	50	60 15
E½	3 Lake Rd Et	50	87 01
	4 "	100	114 14
	5 "	100	114 14
N part	16 "		6 74
N W 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.

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	80	75 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	109 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 do		3 97

TOWNSHIP OF GREY.

N½	107 Village of Ainleyville		12 06
S½	107 do		9 55
	120 do		14 85
	155 do		17 01
	196 do		13 10
	200 do		20 80
	201 do		20 80
	205 do		20 38
	210 do		19 21
	211 do		19 21
	216 do		4 16

TOWNSHIP OF HULLETT.

1	Village of Manchester		$1
2	do		1
6	do		1
8	do		1
9	do		1
13	do		1
14	do		1
16	do		1
19	do		1
20	do		1
23	do		1
24	do		1
29	do		1
43	do		1
44	do		1
52	do		1
56	do		1
63	do		1

MANCHESTER—Continued.

Lot.	Con. or street.	Acres.	Amt.
64	Village of MANCHESTER	½	$1
70	do	½	1
76	do	½	1
78	do	"	1
79	do	"	1
3	Village of ALMA	"	1
4	do	"	1
5	do	"	1
8	do	"	1
10	do		1
12	do	"	1
13	do	"	1
14	do	"	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
1	do	½	1
3	Village of SUMMER HILL	½	1
13	do	½	1

TOWNSHIP OF HAY.

N pt	11 Lake Road west	25	18 02
S pt	11 Lake Road east	73	44 11
	63 Village of Zurich	½	9 46

TOWNSHIP OF MORRIS.

N½	14 5th	100	10 12

TOWNSHIP OF McKILLOP.

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 93

VILLAGE OF ROXBOROUGH
In McKillop Dickson's survey.

Lots	11 12 14 17 20 23 24 25 26 27 30	32½ acre each at $4 per lot	48 00

TOWNSHIP OF STANLEY.

3	Hayfield Rd N	93	87 67
4	do	70	81 64
2	Range A	7½	15 00
8		11½	18 72
9		12	20 95
10		10	19 50
11		9½	19 40
12		19	30 35
13		21	32 70
10	Range B	6½	8 43
11		9	11 10
12		17	17 12
13		17	17 85
6	Range D	6½	7 15
4	Range H	10	18 60
5	do	11	19 13
7	Range K	90	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.

21		½	3 37
31		½	19 03
64		½	55 01
186		½	13 60
211		½	16 21
226		½	12 86
232		"	11 08
259		"	12 91
260		"	12 28
282		"	10 56
284		"	11 96
289		"	14 90
298		"	19 45
320		"	12 89
324		"	5 40
329		"	13 97
333		"	6 46
334		"	6 46
337		"	12 06
338		"	9 98
342		"	12 19
343		"	11 14
344		"	11 14
345		"	5 38
346		"	5 38
381		"	18 35
382		"	18 23
383		"	18 23
384		"	18 23
385		"	18 23
386		"	18 35
387		"	18 35
388		"	18 23
389		"	18 23
390		"	18 23
391		"	18 23
392		"	18 23
393		"	18 35
394		"	18 23
395		"	18 23
396		"	18 23
397		"	18 23
398		"	18 23
399		"	18 35
416		"	24 74
417		"	24 74
418		"	24 74
511		"	40 70
539		"	11 17
570		"	18 16
571		"	18 16
572		"	18 16
573		"	18 16
574		"	18 16
575		"	18 16
576		"	18 16
577		"	14 13
578		"	18 16
579		"	18 16
670		"	28 80
635		"	17 12
696		"	17 12
697		"	18 67
698		"	18 67
699		"	18 67
578		"	13 84
776	Subd of lot 9 Range N	"	13 65
777		"	9 88
778		"	9 88
779		"	9 88
780		"	9 88
781		"	9 88
782		"	9 88
783		"	12 83
784		"	10 06
785		"	12 52
786		"	12 83
787		"	12 83
788		"	12 83
789		"	12 83
790		"	12 83
791		"	12 83
792		"	9 88
793		"	9 88
794		"	12 83
795		"	4 42
796		"	4 42
797		"	12 83
798		"	9 88
799		"	9 88
800		"	9 88
801	Subd of lot 9 Range N	"	12 83
802		"	9 88
831	Subd of lot 7 Range N	"	9 51
832		"	12 52
833		"	12 52
834		"	5 16
836		"	12 52
837		"	9 52
838		"	9 52
839		"	9 52
840		"	9 52
841		"	9 52
842		"	9 52
843		"	12 52
844		"	10 80
845		"	12 52
846		"	12 52
847		"	9 52
848		"	9 52
849		"	9 52
850		"	9 52
851		"	9 52
852		"	9 52
853		"	12 52
854		"	12 52
855		"	12 52
856		"	12 52
857		"	12 52
858		"	12 52
859		"	10 26
860		"	10 26
861		"	12 52
862		½	12 52
863		½	5 21
Gore A		½	54 28
" L		½	28 93
Lot 6	Subdivision of lot 22		5 82
10	do do		6 82

VILLAGE OF ST. ANDREWS
In Stanley.

10	McTavish Street		2 62
	E River Street		14 32
2	do		3 85
4	Bayfield Road		12 17
5			12 17
6			12 17
7			12 17

VILLAGE OF GRANTON
In Stanley.

9	Subd lot 30 in 1st con	½	3 08
10	do do	½	1 53

DINSLEY TERRACE
In Stanley.

15	Subd lot 36 in 1st con	2	10 80

TOWNSHIP OF STEPHEN.

N E pt	25 2nd	1	11 80
	15 6th	100	25 22
E½	6 10th	50	74 14
W½	6 "	50	53 22
	7 "	100	111 70
	8 "	100	111 70
N½	6 12th	50	25 10
S½	12 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.	Amt.
39	Acheson & Carling's survey subd lot 26 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.

12		1-5	2 76
16		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.

Centre pt	16 1st H.R.S.	4½	26 18

VILLAGE OF HARPURHEY
In Tuckersmith.

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.

14	Armstrong's survey	½	24 69
17	"	½	11 52
18	"	½	18 96

TOWNSHIP OF USBORNE.
VILLAGE OF EXETER.

47	R Taylor's survey subd of lot 16 in 1st cou	½	15 50
48	do do	½	15 50

TOWNSHIP OF WAWANOSH.

W½	lot 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.

12		½	1 99
15		½	1 99

VILLAGE OF BLYTHE
In Wawanosh.

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.

34		½	9 76
43		½	4 56
51		½	12 13

VILLAGE OF ST HELENS
In Wawanosh.

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.

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
	239 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	13 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 24
	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
	2 "	10	72 75
N½	9 "	5	43 76
	1 Subd of lot 3 con C	1	6 65
	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.

Run'g No.	13	½	1 56
	213	½	8 59
N½	298	½	25 67
	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
	C61	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.

23	Indian strip or ½ mile strip	100	$61 29

VILLAGE OF INVERMAY
In Arran.

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.

29	1st N D Rd	50	29 84
59	do	50	27 64
43	3rd do	50	8 81

VILLAGE OF WALKERTON.

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.

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.

	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.

1	Harbor S	½	1 00
2		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
6		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
6		½	1 00
7		½	1 00
9		½	1 00
10		½	1 00
11		½	1 00
12		½	1 00
14		½	1 00
15		½	1 00
1	King N	½	1 00
2		½	1 00
3		½	1 00
4		½	1 00
5		½	1 00
6		½	1 00
7		½	1 00
8		½	1 00
9		½	1 00
10		½	1 00
11		½	1 00
12		½	1 00
14		½	1 00
15		½	1 00
1	Argyle S	½	1 00
2		½	1 00
10		½	1 00
2	Argyle N	½	1 00

VILLAGE OF MOUNT FOREST
In Kincardine.

3	Queen st W	½	6 62
4	do	½	5 30

TOWNSHIP OF SAUGEEN.

35	Lake Range	59	33 44

VILLAGE OF PORT ELGIN
In Saugeen.

Lot 115	Block 39	one fifth	6 20
12	49	"	10 11
13	" "	"	10 11
87	" "	"	3 95
88	" "	"	3 95
43	" 55	"	7 78
44	" "	"	11 65
51	" 58	"	18 10
52	" "	"	14 70
53	" "	"	14 70
66	" 60	"	17 86
67	" 66	"	17 86
89	" 65	"	7 05
96	" 66	"	8 40
107	" 68	"	9 27
6	" 73	"	9 14
160	" 75	"	4 55
161	" "	"	4 55
162	" "	"	4 55
148	" 77	"	10 55
149	" "	"	10 55
150	" "	"	10 55
151	" "	"	10 55
152	" "	"	10 55
174	" "	"	9 43

PORT ELGIN—Continued.

Lot.	Con. or st.	Acres.	Amt.
175	Block 77	one fifth	$9 43
176	"	"	5 88
177	" "	"	9 43
138	79	"	13 05
191	" 80	"	8 47
192	"	"	18 26
107	" 86	"	3 70
40	87	"	5 78
41	" 87	"	5 78
15	89	"	9 75
53	" 100	"	6 85

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON.

26	Augusta N	½	16 70
38	do	½	16 36
40	do	½	16 36
18	Alfred N	½	11 88
19	do	½	17 18
30	do S	½	8 46
31	Alice S	½	12 65
32	do	½	12 65
25	Arthur N	½	6 12
21	do	½	6 12
27	do	½	16 65
32	do	½	10 97
55		½	15 94
56	do	½	15 94
57		½	15 94
58	do	½	15 94
60		½	12 39
Park lot 3		½	12 07
22	Arthur S	½	14 75
24	do	½	14 87
25		½	16 82
26	do	½	16 63
27		½	16 58
28	do	½	16 58
29		½	16 58
30	do	½	16 82
31		½	15 15
32	do	½	16 58
33		½	6 82
34	do	½	16 51
35		½	15 06
36	do	½	16 58
37		½	16 51
38	do	½	16 51
41		½	16 40
42	do	½	16 36
43		½	8 77
44	do	½	13 56
45		½	16 37
20	E Albert	½	22 00
32	do	½	11 88
34	do	½	13 13
24	N Caroline	½	6 17
33	do	½	7 27
34		½	7 27
37	do	½	16 27
38		½	10 55
41	do	½	10 55
42		½	16 22
44	do	½	16 25
45		½	14 55
46	do	½	14 51
47		½	16 25
48	do	½	16 25
33	S Caroline	½	16 49
36	do	½	16 34
37		½	16 30
38	do	½	8 98
39		½	16 20
40	do	½	10 75
41		½	10 75
42	do	½	5 59
43		½	16 10
44	do	½	16 10
45		½	16