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WEEKLY EDITION.

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

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SONG:

I'm no the Queer Fallow I've been.

(Prompted by the Editor's suggestions.)

I'm no the queer fallow I've been
When I livit a bachelor's life,
For since I've been buckled to Jean
I hae comforts mai couthie and rife—
I've a rowthie bit hame o' my ain,
A cow and a bonnie kail yard;
Wi' fouth o' potatoes and grain,
And can leeve beyont hungers regard.
I'm no the queer fallow, &c.

O, the climate o' life is but cauld,
And scanty its blessings, I trow,
To a chiel that's unmarried and auld,
Mae matter what grists in his pow;
He's just a pair waif on the wave,
Adrift on adversity's main:
Till death bangs his book i' the grave,
He's the sport o' mishantes and pain.
I'm no the queer fallow, &c.

At times when I think on the past,
I can scarcely win owre wi' the shame,
How I squandert my earnins sae fast,
And had neither a spouse nor a hame;
How I stammert my way thro' the warl',
Uncar'd for by a' but myself;
See few will befrein' a puir carle
When they ken he is scant o' the pelf!
I'm no the queer fallow, &c.

When single my cliedin was slops,
And seenil it fitted me weel;
It was niffered for cheapness in shops,
Baith thriftless and shabby genteel.
Now ye see by the coat on my back,
And my breeks that are bodden and new,
That Jean has a hamely bit knack
O' makin' guid claithing o' woo'.
I'm no the queer fallow, &c.

It's no that I brag o' my dame,
But search thro' lik loop o' the lan'
And ye'll no fin' a biener bit heme,
Nor a kinder guid wife to her man!
Besides, we've a bonnie lass bairn
That I prize like the licht o' my e'e:
It gies strength tho' I'm toil'd and forfairn,
When she laughs and cries "Daddy," to me.
I'm no the queer fallow, &c.

It was proven langsyne i' the warl'—
There's nane dare dispute it ava—
(I carena tho' cynics may snarl)
That wedlock is Nature's prime law.
It's the pith and the standard o' man—
Society's haliest tie;
And he's under Society's ban
That feels nae as happy as I.
I'm no the queer fallow, &c.

WM. BANNATYNE.

GERMAN GAMBLING HELL.

It was painful beyond measure to watch the eager, anxious faces, as they leaned toward the centre of the table, to see whether their color would win. There appeared to be higher play going on than usual. A tall, pale man, with innumerable little blue paper rolls before him, and a pile of gold as well was staking heavily. He appeared to be winning, and he was. After he had drawn the gold toward him with the rake his hands grabbed the money. It was existence he was winning—it was life he was saving, it was disgrace he was escaping! What wonder, then, as he raked his golden gains, a laugh, but a harsh, unnatural, almost demoniacal laugh—was heard to proceed from him! What wonder his pale cheek flushed! What wonder his gray eye lightened up with brilliancy that was, with the wan, dogged face, painful to see! With his wonderful luck rose his courage; he tempted his good star. He put on stakes as high as the rules of the game admitted, and then that won to double again. It only wanted one more stroke like the last—once more his color to turn up, and he should break the bank! He gloated over the piles of gold and bank notes that were heaped up before him. The idea of another time winning and doubling all that wealth lent fire to his already excited imagination. Every eye that could see him was gazing at him, and those who could not were reaching over the shoulders of their neighbors to endeavor to catch if only a glimpse at him. He felt an hour ago he was a poor penniless devil. Now what was he? He could trample on all of them now, could defy those who had treated him with scorn and contempt; he felt now he was something human; no longer a beggar, living on the remains of what had once been his fortune, but which he had dwindled down to less than sufficient for an existence, by that fearful vice—gambling. Vice! It was the salvation of that poor miserable being sitting there. It was the blessed means of restoring to him his long lost happiness.—He now began to identify himself with the same being who, years ago, sat at the same table and lost the thousands he was now winning back again. It was just!—it was right—it was his own being returned to him. He asked the croupier could he put half of his enormous winnings at one stake? The croupier had to apply to one higher in authority than himself when anything over stepping the ordinary rules was demanded. The request was made and granted. They know well, do these people, what they are about, yet it was a risk. All present waited to see on what color the fortunate player would stake, and than nine out of ten chose the same. Then came a moment of interest; the cards were being dealt. Red he had staked on—so the first line would probably tell fate. A number of small cards were dealt, he gazed on them as if his eye would pierce through and through the pack as the man held them in his grasp. First came a four, then three, then seven, then six, and so on to thirty nine. Red must win—he was safe, he breathed freely. He moved his eyes from off the cards; he cared not for the following one; were not nine chances to one in his favor? A quiet, contemptuous expression took the place of the wild, glaring look he bore before—suddenly he started. Was it possible! Could it be! All that mass of gold, that heap of glittering coin, to be swept away from him at one stroke. Half a fortune! No—it could not be possible; he could not believe it. He could realize it doubled, but not losing it. Where were the cards? He must see them himself—himself count the pips. But it was—too true! Croupiers never make a mistake—never and, by one he lost; one chance against one—and he lost by one. A stifled groan was all that was heard. "Play gentlemen. May I stake the rest? All!" exclaimed the man in frantic despair. Of course he might, or doubled if he chose. His luck had turned—the table was safe. A murmur of "No, no!" sounded around him; then one or two kindly advices advising them to withdraw—to be satisfied with what he had. They might as well have told a drunkard to abstain from drinking, with the brandy bottle placed before him.—He listened to none; he never even heard him. All—all went on; every coin that lay by him, every bank note that was there, every farthing he possessed. "Gentlemen, the play is made." It was uttered in the same unvaried tone. What did it matter to the croupiers? They were neither ruined nor suddenly raised to wealth. All their business was to see those who won paid; those who lost, pay. They did not share the interest that at that moment was common to all; they were too well accustomed to such scenes. The cards were dealt out, the croupier counting the pips as he did so, and adding them up: Eight, eleven, sixteen, twenty-two, twenty-seven, thirty-three! Different exclamations were heard, for the pale faced man had staked on the blacks this time.—Black must win, black must draw more than thirty-three! All felt relieved; all felt as if there was hope; all were willing to lose their small stakes, that he, who had staked all his, might win; that his color might count more than theirs. Oh! there is some good in human nature. There was one poor girl, whose face was dark—dark as his; she too had staked, but heavily, and on the red; still she wished her neighbor to win; she thought, to judge by his face, she might support the reverse better than he could. "Five, nine, fourteen, twenty-four, thirty-three!" His hands were clenched and on the table, his head leaning forward, his mouth open, and his eyes nearly out of his head. It was a drawn game! The croupier gathered the cards up, and then threw them into a bowl, and taking up some fresh ones, with the utmost indifference, repeated the words: "Play your stakes, gentlemen." None moved their stakes. "Forfeit a half," exclaimed a voice near the pale-faced man, "and save at least the other." But he was deadened to human sounds. If he won now, he could only get back what he staked, for the drawn game gives half the stakes to the table. "Two, three, seven, fifteen, twenty-one, thirty-six!" Six, thirteen, sixteen, twenty-four, twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty-four! There was a horrible silence during the counting of the cards when the last number was named, none seemed quite aware what really was the result. An awful ghastly hue overspread the gambler's face. He saw, like one entranced, his gold, his life—his all—mercilessly swept away; and then—before a hand could stay him he drew a loaded pistol from his pocket, and putting the muzzle inside his mouth, drew the trigger, and his spirit returned to God who gave it. Life was extinct in a moment. His head, which was an awful spectacle, fell back, and his head swayed on one side, falling against his neighbor. It was a fearful sight. The scene that ensued can never be forgotten. Women shrieked and fainted; men covered their faces—they could not even bear to look on that terrific hideous corpse. Every one from all directions rushed to the spot from whence the report was heard; but for some minutes no one attempted to do anything; their senses seemed paralyzed. No attempt was even made to see if the wretched man still existed though that, perhaps, they knew to be utterly useless.—*English Paper.*

A Capital Anecdote.

A Wisconsin gentleman comes to the Drawer with a capital Western yarn:

I was sitting in Tom Mason's store the other day, and with several others was taking things as easy as possible, when G—— related the following story, which I thought too good to be lost.

'Several years ago the —th Regiment U. S. Regulars were quartered at A——, near Niagara Falls. Among the privates of the gallant regiment was B——, a tall, lank, red haired Vermonter, who was always in some scrape or other. One day he obtained leave to take a day's shooting on the Canada side. He went early in the morning, and hunted all day with very poor success. Late in the afternoon he was slowly wending his way home, ill pleased with his poor success, when he saw seated on a tree within easy shooting distance a large crow. To level his gun and fire was the impulse of a moment, and down tumbles the crow almost at his feet. Now it happened that the crow was a tame one, and a pet of General C——, who was one of the wealthiest landowners in Canada, and who owned the property on which B—— stood.—And it so happened that the General was an unseen witness of the death of his favourite. Enraged at its loss he determined to punish the offender in a manner that he would be likely to remember. So coming forward in a friendly manner, he nodded to B——, who saluted him in return.

'You've got a fine gun there,' said the General.

'Yaas,' said B——, handing it to the General, 'that's just the neatest double-barreled gun around these diggins.'

The General turned the gun round and examined it carefully, then putting the barrel that was still loaded at full cock to his shoulder, and pointing it at B——, said:

'You have wiltfully shot the greatest favorite I had, and now *you're got to eat it!*'

B—— expl'ined, and begged, and prayed, but to no purpose; the General was unmoved by his entreaties, and told him he must eat it or die. B—— once more turned his eyes piteously toward the General, but the cold, wicked eye glancing along the gun-barrel convinced him (as he afterward said) that there was fire in it. So with a groan he picked up the crow, and shutting his eyes commenced his disagreeable meal. He worried down three or four mouthfuls, and then stopped, unable to eat any more of the disgusting carcass; and the General, thinking he had gone far enough, told him that would do; and after advising him to be more careful in future what he shot, handed him his gun and told him he could go. As soon as B—— got his gun in his hand he turned fiercely upon the General, and said:

'It's my turn now! You eat the remainder of the crow.'

'In vain the the General stamped, and swore, and finally prayed to be let off. B—— was as firm as he himself had been a few minutes before. Nothing would satisfy the enraged soldier but that the General should eat the whole of what was left, and which he had to do before B—— let him off.

'The next day the General went to B——'s Colonel, and complained that he had been grossly insulted by one of his soldiers the day previously.

The Colonel inquired what one.

'Why,' said the General, 'he was a tall, lean, ill-favored fellow, with red hair.'

'Ha!' said the Colonel, 'I know him; he is always in some scrape. Orderly, bring B—— here immediately.'

In a few minutes the orderly returned, bringing B——, who was wondering what scrape he was in now.

'B——,' said the Colonel, 'do you know this gentleman?'

'What! me?' said B——, looking as amazed as possible.

'Yes,' said the Colonel; 'do you know him?'

'Yes, we are slightly acquainted,' said B—— (a happy thought striking him). '*We dined together yesterday!*'

The General could hold in no longer; but bursting into a hearty laugh he told the Col. to let him go, as he heartily forgave him.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND.—The register general of agricultural statistics in Ireland has just issued a return of the extent of land under flax in 1862 and 1863, compiled from the information obtained by the police enumerators. According to this table there is a considerable increase in the present year over the past in every county and province in Ireland. Ulster shows an increase of 60,856 acres; Munster, 909 acres; Leinster, of 1,278 acres; and Connaught, 979 acres. The total quantity of land under flax throughout the whole country was 150,072 acres in 1862 as against 214,902 in 1863, being a total increase of 64,022 acres for the present year.

Murderers Recognized by a Cat.

The following anecdote is taken from a report made by a physician at Lyons:—

"Many years ago I was called upon to make a report, respecting a murder, committed on the person of a woman named Penit. In complying with this summons, I, in company with a justice of the peace, repaired to the habitation of the deceased, where I found on the floor the body of a young woman extended lifeless and weltering in her own blood. A spaniel lay at her feet, licking them from time to time and uttering piteous moans.—On our appearance he rose up, but did not bark. He then came up to us and returned to his mistress. A large white cat also attracted my attention; he was mounted on the cornice of a cupboard, at the far end of the apartment, where he seemed to have taken refuge. He sat motionless; his eyes fixed on the corpse; his attitude and looks expressed horror and affright. After a slight examination I retired, promising to return the next morning with one of my brethren of the faculty. On returning, according to my promise, the first object which struck the eye of Dr. Martin, who accompanied me, was the same cat which I had before observed. He was in his former station, in the same posture but his looks had acquired so strong an expression of horror and rage as to inspire my colleague with a suspicion that the animal was mad. The room was filled with the officers of justice and the armed force; but neither the clattering of the soldiers' arms, nor the noise occasioned by the loud and animated conversation of the company could divert the attention of the cat, or produce any change in his menacing attitude. I was preparing to examine the body, when some persons who were suspected were brought into the room. As soon as the cat, whose motions I had watched, had observed these persons, his eyes glared with increased fury, his hair bristled up, he darted into the middle of the apartment, stopped for a moment, then went and lay down under the bed beside the spaniel, evidently sympathising with him in his indignation at the murder, and his faithful attachment to his mistress. These mute but alarming witnesses did not escape the attention of the men, whose countenances were disconcerted at the sight, and who now for the first time, during the examination, displayed fear. At the sight of the cat they became greatly alarmed, consequently the suspicion fixed upon them become confirmed and soon after their guilt was clearly established.—Thus did the cat bear witness to their identity, and further the ends of justice.

HEARTY ADVICE.—Dr. Dow, in his sermon of last week, gives the following very excellent advice to the young ladies of his flock:—The buxom, bright-eyed, rosy cheeked, full breasted, bouncing lass, who can darn a stocking, and trousers, make her own frocks, command a regiment of pots and kettles, feed the pigs, chop wood, milk cows, wrestle with boys, and be a lady in company withal, is just the sort of a girl for me, and for any worthy man, to marry. But you, ye pining, moaning, lolling, screwed up, wasp-waisted, putty-faced, consumption-mortgaged, music-murdering, novel devouring, daughters of Fashion and Idleness, you are no more fit for matrimony, than a pullet is to look after a family of fourteen chickens. The truth is my dear girls, you want, generally speaking, more liberty and less fashionable restraint; more leg exercise, and less sofa; more pudding and less pluck; more frankness, and less mock modesty; more breakfast, and less bustle. Loosen yourselves a little, enjoy more liberty and less restraint by fashion; breathe the pure air of freedom; and become something as lovely and beautiful as the God of nature designed.

DARING ACT OF A STATION-MASTER.—On Saturday last a coal train stopped at the Dinting station, on the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway, to pick up empty coal trucks for the Yorkshire collieries. On leaving his van neglected to screw down the brake, and directly afterwards the van and sixty empty waggons ran down the Garriesley incline at a fearful rate on the up line, and in the direction of Manchester. On nearing the Motram station the carriages were observed by Mr. Jackson, the clerk in charge, who at great risk to his life, jumped into the guard's van, when it and the waggons were dashing past at the rate of twenty miles an hour. He instantly applied the brake, and brought the train to a stand still a short distance below the Motram station. About half a mile nearer Machester, the runaway carriages would have met a goods train at a part of the line where the driver could not have seen their approach in time to prevent a collision.—*English Paper.*

THE BUDGET.

HON. MR. HOLTON'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

From the Globe's Telegraphic Report.

On motion of Mr. Holton, the House went into Committee of Supply—Mr. Joly in the chair.

Mr. Holton said he did not intend, until a more advanced stage of the session, to introduce any measure affecting the taxation of the country, and the few observations he has now to offer would be confined merely to explanations of the ordinary estimates of the current year, and to placing before the committee, as clearly as possible, the results of the current financial year. It was, no doubt, deeply to be regretted that so much delay had already taken place in providing, by means of augmented taxation, for the deficiency in the revenue of the country which for some years had embarrassed our finances, but it would be admitted that the responsibility for this delay did not in anyway attach to himself. During the interval before the reassembling of the House after the adjournment, his best efforts would be devoted to maturing a well-considered scheme for restoring the finances to a sound basis, and maintaining the credit of the country, which he did not hesitate to say was seriously imperilled at this moment, as would appear from the statement of facts he would lay before the House. The present estimates were substantially the same as those submitted by Mr. Howland in May last, with some reductions, and the introduction of some new items, rendered necessary by circumstances which had arisen since the prorogation of Parliament. He proceeded to explain these changes.—The reduction in the estimates for the Penitentiary, Reformatories and Prison Inspection, to the amount of $37,830, was due chiefly to the suspension of such works as could be dispensed with in consequence of the failure of the Supply Bill last session. He proceeded to explain that the increase in the estimates for legislation was due to the circumstance of two sessions being held this year. The estimate for public works and buildings was increased from $191,850 to $237,850, by the introduction of the following new items:—Repairing Kamouraska gaol, destroyed by fire, $8,000; for arbitration respecting boundary line between Upper and Lower Canada, $20,000; and Toronto gaol, $18,000. The last item arose in this way: Very important changes were made in the plan of Toronto gaol, at the instance of the prison inspectors, and it was urged, and he thought fairly, that inasmuch as those changes involved a very serious increase on the cost of the building, that the additional cost should be borne by the Upper Canada Building Fund.

Mr. John A. Macdonald—That was contrary to law.

Mr. Holton said he had confidence in the knowledge of law possessed by his hon. friend the Attorney General West, that he had not misled him in this matter. At all events, the Government had felt themselves obliged to recognise this claim. The estimate for roads and bridges was reduced $118,500. This arose chiefly from the grant to colonization roads, instead of $75,000 to each Province, being made $25,000 each, and the withdrawal of an item for opening up the Northwest.—The reduction in the grant for colonisation roads arose from the inability of the Government to proceed with the expenditure on them in consequence of the Supplies not being granted. This remark also applied to the opening up of communication with the Northwest, with which nothing could be done this year, but there had been no change of policy on that subject. After explaining the other changes in the present, as compared with the estimate of the spring, Mr. Holton proceeded to state the expenditure under the various heads of the year up to June, and estimated the expenditure for the last six months of the year, the total being $15,157,190. The receipts from Customs for the first half-year were $2,103,087, and the estimate for the whole year, five millions. His predecessor in the spring had estimated it at $5,400,000, proceeding on the faith of a large increase which had taken place in the first four months of the year, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year; but the next two months had shown a very serious falling off, so much so that when he made his estimate for the year some time ago, he put it at $4,860,000, but the increased receipts in July and August warranted the estimate of five millions. The excise revenue was estimated $750,000; the post-office at $400,000; ocean postage, $150,000, being a debt due by the American Government for ocean postage, which he assumed would be paid and included among the assets of the year. The receipts from public works he estimated at $516,000; Provincial steamers $35,000; territorial $500,000; casual $15,000; in interest on investments, $197,000; Bank imposts $36,000; premium on India bonds $192,000; sinking fund realized $2,020,000; Municipal Loan Fund Upper and Lower Canada $300,000; Quebec fire loan, estimated receipts put at the old figure of $600, although it is hoped the energetic measures now being taken will produce much better results; Grand Trunk Railway $60,000; Great Western $24,000; Northern $14,600. He then gave other details of receipts, showing a gross total of $12,191,713, which after deducting issues and redemptions, $3,025,125, left a revenue proper of $9,016,588. The total estimated expenditure was $15,157,190, less redemptions $4,246,602; leaving the actual expenditure $10,911,038, for which, deducting the estimated net revenue of $9,016,588, a deficiency was shown of $1,894,510. From this might perhaps be deducted certain items as permanent and exceptional expenditure. Lake St. Peter $48,000; proportion militia expenditure for clothing, &c., which did not belong to the present year, $200,000; Ottawa buildings and permanent public works, $470,000; making the actual deficiency for 1863, $1,176,510; to which must be added, in fairness, the cost of realizing securities to pay our unfunded debt at a considerable depreciation, $300,000, making a total deficiency of $1,476,510. He proceeded to show the extent of the unfunded debt at this moment, which he said had reached a startling amount. The balance due to Glyn, Mills & Co. was $1,755,179; due to Baring Brothers, $1,588,991; total due to our financial agents, $3,343,170, besides the interest due in London, 1st January, $1,480,000, making the unfunded debt altogether $5,507,164. It was obvious that loans must be resorted to, and at an early moment, to meet the deficiency and to meet this unfunded debt, in order to bridge the interval of time which must elapse before any new measure of taxation, which might be adopted, would prove productive. At the same time, he wished to impress upon the House that he would not be in a position to borrow advantageously until they declared their fixed purpose to provide for our annual expenditure from this time forth, and at the earliest moment by taxation. (Hear, hear.) That was the only remedy he had to offer.—He had no occult scheme or magical plan to make money out of nothing, or to pay our debts except by the old-fashioned way of providing means by taxation for paying our debts. He referred then to the state of the public debt. He would not attempt to decide dogmatically between the different statements as to its amount; but from the statement he had got prepared by the able and competent Auditor General, Mr. Langton, he found the net interest on the debt was $3,553,353, which, capitalized at five per cent, amounted to seventy millions. This for practical purposes might be assumed as the amount of our debt, without going into the question of what value might be put on our assets. He proceeded to give a statement showing how, for a number of years back, we had incurred debt to pay our ordinary expenses. In six years, from 1857 to 1862 inclusive, the total excess of expenditure over income was $12,248,413, an average annual increase upon our debt of two millions. It was now, then, our duty to consider how we were to increase our annual revenue by the sum of at least two millions, in order that the income might be made equal to the expenditure. Our credit could not possibly stand if we continued running in debt systematically two millions per annum. It was not the extent of our debt which alarmed him, for he had great faith in the resources of the country, and in its ability to bear even a larger debt than we now had.—It was not so much the amount of our debt that affected our credit and diminished the value of our securities. It was that we did not like manfully to meet our liabilities, but in past years had borrowed to pay interest rather than bear taxation necessary for the purpose. He proceeded to explain why it was not to be expected that under the present circumstances, so soon after accepting office, he should be prepared with a general scheme of a new taxation adequate to restore finances to a sound basis. He referred to the case of Sir Robert Peel, who took office in 1841, with a large majority, for the very purpose of restoring the then shattered finances of the empire, but who, with all his experience, did not actually enter on the task of grappling with the financial difficulties until the ensuing regular session, that of 1842. He referred also to several cases in which new Finance Ministers in this country had taken a similar course. If he and his colleagues continued to enjoy the confidence of the House, it would be his duty at the earliest moment to submit a measure of taxation adequate to meet the difficulties of the situation. He then glanced at the principles by which he meant to be guided in imposing the new taxation. In the first place, he thought a considerable addition to our revenue might be obtained from our public works. He believed that the policy adopted two or three years ago of freeing our canals from tolls was a mistaken policy. He thought we should look to our public works represented, as they did, a very large proportion of our public debt, as a legitimate source of revenue. He would go no further, and say that a sound system of finance would look to the expansion and enlargement of those public works for revenue purposes.—He believed that one of the first results of the restoration of our public credit should be the resumption of the project of enlarging the Welland and St Lawrence canals. He thought, also, that we might with advantage localize some of the charges for local purposes now borne by the public exchequer. As regarded the Custom's revenue, he thought we should assimilate our commercial policy so far as we consistantly could, with regard to the industrial interests of the country, with that which had been so eminently successful in the mother country—which had regenerated England, and given her a new lease of the empire. He thought that, besides other benefits, this would improve our standing in the public opinion of the empire, which was a matter of very considerable importance and he thought it the best policy not only for England but for other countries. Mr. Holton, in conclusion, adverted to the reductions in the public expenditure which the Government had been striving to make. The Crown Lands Department this year would show, as compared with with 1861, a reduction of $100,000. In his own department there was a large reduction. He (Mr. Holton) thought the whole reduction of the public expenditure, from changes actually made or in progress, including the saving effected on the ocean steam service, would reach certainly half a million, an item worthy of consideration in seeing how the deficiency of our revenue was to be made up. He concluded by declaring that so strong was his sense of the grave embarrassments in which the finances of the country were placed, that even should the House withdraw their confidence from him and his colleagues he should consider it his duty, in retiring from office, to do all in his power to strengthen the hands of whoever might be called on to discharge the functions now entrusted to him.—Mr. Holton resumed his seat amidst loud cheers.

NEWS ITEMS.

☞ A vessel called the *Etta*, sailing with a British registrar from Nassau, was seized at Jersey City last week by the Federal authorities, on the allegation that she was formerly the privateer *Retribution*, and her transfer to neutral owners simulated. The *Etta* was laden with pine apples.

☞ A curious discovery is said to have been made as to the influence of iron ore on vegetables. On chalky soils, the sere and blanched appearance of vegetation may be removed by an application of sulphate of iron in solution. Wonderful effects were produced by it in the cultivation of clover.

☞ A Toronto correspondent of the Hamilton *Times* writes, it is strongly asserted in that city when Messrs. John McDonald and Smith, members for the constituency, are so degraded with the Ministry for their conduct on the seat of Government question, that they have agreed to go into opposition.

☞ A few evenings since the car next to the locomotive of the freight train going east on the Grand Trunk Railroad took fire, evidently from the locomotive, and was entirely destroyed together with its contents, which consisted of wool. The accident occurred about four miles east of the Smith Creek Station.

☞ The Toronto *Globe* warns parents of making their sons doctors and lawyers, as they will be far too numerous already. It says, "Could the city of Toronto alone boast half a-dozen times as large a population as she now has, there are enough legal and medical gentleman within her bounds to supply all her wants."

☞ A London man has been walking the water. He puts an airtight vessel on his breast and another on his back—both worn under his clothes. He had also a sort of small paddle on each heel fixed so that when his foot moved forward the paddle moved sideways, and when the paddle was subject to a lateral pressure it offered a flat surface to the water. This arrangement enabled him to walk with ease.

Ironclads on the Mersey.

(*From the London Times, August 31.*)

Though it is well known that several ironclads are in course of construction in various parts of the kingdom for foreign Governments, and though one has already sailed for Russia and another for Denmark without occasioning surprise, the public suspect that any vessel of war built on the Mersey must be intended for the Confederate Government. For a considerable time past mysterious assertions have been circulated respecting two ironclads building in Messrs. Laird's yards, and the Federal spies have never lost sight of them. A few days ago it was currently reported and believed that one of these vessels had slipped away to sea, candidatively to join company with the Confederate steamer "Florida" off the Irish coast. That such was not the case a visit to Messrs. Laird's yard made evident. There at present lie the two suspected vessels side by side, with the French flag floating over the one nearest completion. Messrs. Laird make no mystery about *El Touston* and *El Mounassir*, as the ships are named. They are undoubtedly built on French account, and it is understood that the French Vice Consul has given the Collector of Customs satisfactory explanations respecting them. *El Touston*, which was launched some time ago, will be ready for a trial trip in a month or six weeks. *El Mounassir* was only launched on Saturday, but already a portion of her machinery is on board. Perhaps there are not two more formidable frigates afloat. They are 230ft. over all, 42ft. beam, with 19ft. 6in. depth of hold. Tonnage 1,850 o. m.; horse power 350. They will combine speed with good seagoing qualities. They are flat-bottomed, with exceedingly fine ends, and will sit low in the water. Their draught when loaded will be about fifteen feet; estimated speed, 14 knots. The stem is so formed that the vessel may be used as a ram, and the stern which overhangs affords protection to the screw and rudder from shot or collisions. The rig is that of a barque, the masts, which are telescopic, and the lower-yards, being of iron. The armour-plating on the sides of the vessel is 4½ inches thick amidships, and are rather less at the ends. The plates, the joing together of which is imperceptible, are fitted into a teak backing of great strength. The deck is of 5in teak, protected with iron. The bulwarks let down in case of action in order to allow the turret guns to fire over them. They have two cylindrical turrets on Captain Cole's principle—one before and the other abaft the engine-room, heavily plated. These turrets are made for two guns each. The pilot-house is formed of teak and iron. At either end of the vessel are raised decks, which afford excellent accomodation for the officers and crew. In the captain's cabin provision is made for two heavy stern guns, and heavy guns can be trained from the forecastle deck. These vessels have capacity for 300 tons of coal. All the machinery is below the water line. Several experienced naval officers who have inspected the vessels have expressed opinions most gratifying to their designers.

A Plea for an Excursion to Goderich.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR,—During the summer, excursion trains have been run to Detroit, Hamilton, the Falls and Toronto; even Sarnia has its annual visitation. Why is it, then, that Goderich has been passed by? None of the above places can surpass, and but one, "The Falls," rival it in the beautiful character of its scenery. Whenever the opportunity of a cheap trip to it has been offered, many hundreds of our inhabitants have flocked thither, and those, of whom I am one, who have once inhaled the gloriously invigorating breezes of Lake Huron, long for the chance again.—Summer is now well nigh spent, and after this month has flitted, one year must elapse before we can hope for another excursion; pray, then, Mr. Editor, use your influence with the officers of the Grand Trunk Railway, that the numbers of us who have been anxiously scanning your columns for the advertisement of "a cheap excursion trip to the shores of Lake Huron," may not be disappointed—a word from you will go far to carry our point, and I am confident that the citizens in numbers would avail themselves of the trip, and the railway, too, reap a handsome remuneration.

Yours, etc.,
A LOVER OF LAKE HURON.

London, Sept. 14, 1863.

[All classes of readers will cordially endorse the sentiments contained in the above communication, and if the Grand Trunk authorities are not prevailed on to run an excursion train to Goderich, after reading it, no appeal from us will induce them to do so.]—*London Free Press.*

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, C. W., SEPT. 18, 1863.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE CO. HURON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE largest and best show ever held in connection with the above society was commenced in this town yesterday, (Thursday, 17th inst.) The day was a beautiful one, and the attendance fair, although not half as large as it should have been.—It is a lamentable fact that the great mass of our farmers are far more likely to flock to a circus or other demoralizing exhibition, than to encourage by their presence a show which is intimately connected with the elevation and advancement of their calling. The horticultural department of the Co. Show, alone, to which we have devoted much of our space elsewhere, was well worth travelling twenty miles to see. This exhibition should be made a *County Show* in the strictest sense of the word, and in order to carry it out properly the competition should embrace *all* parts of the County. In no other way can the visitor from a distance properly appreciate the vast agricultural resources of Huron.

In laying before our readers a comprehensive report of the exhibition we wish to avoid all exaggeration, and to do justice impartially to every department as far as possible, although we do not expect to be able to dwell as long as we might desire upon particular branches.

The judges of the out-door show began their labors about 12 o'clock, the animals exhibited being introduced in the following order:

HORSES.

Mares and foals, 9 entries; four or five were fine animals.

Two years' old Fillys. Nine entries. With one or two exceptions they were large serviceable animals. The year old colts, although not the largest we have seen, were very good. Mr. Jacob Seegmiller showed several of the best. There were six two-year old geldings shown, mostly strong, active beasts.

The working horses attracted considerable attention, but we would not like to assert that they represented the best in the County. Taken as a whole, the show of horses was far in advance of former years.

CATTLE.

Of Milch Cows there were a number of good-looking animals shown; the working oxen and the young cattle were very good indeed.

SHEEP AND SWINE.

There were nine or ten pens of sheep exhibited, each pen containing from two to ten. Some few of the animals were of inferior quality, but the majority would compare favorably with any we have seen in this section of the country. The entries of swine were not numerous, but several fine breeding animals were shown.

IMPLEMENTS.

The show of Agricultural Implements on the Market Square was much better than on former occasions.

The greatest variety was from the first class establishment of Messrs. R Runciman & Co. This firm deserves the highest praise for the enterprising spirit it has shown in introducing amongst the farmers of Huron and Bruce the most valuable of the labor-saving implements of the day.—On this occasion they exhibited a separator and horse power, 4 Cultivators, 3 Iron ploughs and two wooden, the Mahaffey plough, in particular, was very much admired, as also was an improved land roller. All these implements have been manufactured by first-rate workmen, and the material used is of the best.

Mr. J. Pasmore, of Goderich, shewed two fine lumber Wagons, an elegant Buggy, besides several Agricultural Implements, such as Harrows, improved Turnip Cutters, &c. The great recommendation of Mr. P.'s manufacture, in our opinion, is that no effort was made at *overloading* the several articles with varnish, iron, &c. The best implements is that which will, under ordinary circumstances do the best work and stand the greatest amount of wear and tear. From the foundry of Messrs. Glasgow & Co., of Clinton, there was a capital Reaping Machine.

Mr. McTavish, of Clinton, shewed a good Iron Plough, as also did Mr. Geo Irwin of Bayfield. Mr. Clarke, of Goderich, showed a good serviceable Wooden Plough.

Mr. Couvelier exhibited the remarkable washing powers of his excellent Washing Machine.

Messrs. McTaggart, of Clinton, showed three Fanning Mills of an improved pattern, and Mr. H Dodd one of his manufacture. Some misunderstanding arose with regard to a remark said to have been dropped by the judges creating an unseemly altercation, in the midst of which, Mr. McTaggart loaded up his Mills, and indignantly ordered them off the ground.—He complained that the judges had refused to allow him to compete because his machine was not such as he ordinarily gave the public, several improvements having been recently added. If the assertion was correct, we think the judges were wrong—although, of course, their desire was to act with perfect impartiality—but if what they did say was distorted, we think Mr. McTaggart was too hasty in removing his Mills. We have no doubt both his and Dodds' are excellent of their kind.

THE FLORAL HALL.

Having taken a passing glance at the outside show, we turn with pleasure towards the Horticultural and kindred departments, as displayed in the spacious Drill-room on Nelson street. The task of fitting up and ornamenting the room was imposed upon Mr. N. T. Custead of the Goderich Nursery, who took hold of the job so energetically that in a couple of days he contrived to convert the usually plain-looking place into a "Floral Hall."—These words were placed over the door outside in large shapely letters of evergreen. Inside, the windows were draped with evergreens, the overhanging beams hidden in long folds of colored cloth—red, blue and white. In the intervals were placed small British flags. From one or two places hung the stars and stripes, as a token, perhaps, that henceforth we will dare to vie with Brother Jonathan in matters horticultural. The tables for the display of fruits, vegetables, flowers, &c., were four in number; three running the whole length of the building, and one across the upper end. When everything had been arranged in its proper place, the Hall presented the most beautiful sight of the kind ever witnessed in these Counties and nothing could be better calculated to enable the beholder to realize the vast progress made since the time—and it is but a few years ago—when the appreciative judges were able to devour all the fruit shown. The show of fruit was superb, better we think than last year; certainly there was a far greater display of it. One whole table 80 feet long was devoted to the larger fruits, from apples down to plums. And that table was enough to kindle the admiration of an epicure, while it delighted the heart of the most enthusiastic horticulturist. We have not the slightest hesitation in asserting that the show of fruits would compare favorably with the products of the richest and most favored counties in the Province, and that, in quality they *cannot* be surpassed at the approaching Exhibition. The fact is now firmly established that this is destined to be a great fruit country, in addition to its splendid resources in other respects. Apples, peaches, and plums, may be brought to the utmost perfection on the banks of Lake Huron, and we would urge upon our farmers the necessity of introducing the very best varieties, instead of the miserable sorts to be found in the older orchards. It is obvious that the prize-taking fruit has been grown upon newly introduced trees.

There were 20 entries of Apples, embracing 160 varieties, and we believe there could not be found in the whole a dozen indifferent samples. We might particularize as very fine, the Keswick Codlin, 20 oz. Pippin, May Bloom—a beautiful, summer variety; Alexander, very fine; Maiden's Blush, charming, *of course;* King Apple, Harvest, Snow Apple, Early Strawberry, Red Astrican, Yellow Bough, a fine early kind; Blue Pearman—good for keeping and cooking; Swaar, Pomme Grise, one of the best in the market for flavor; Williams' Favorate, fine, showy, early; Northern Spy, one of the best grown; Hawley, very large; Roxbury Russet, very fine; Hawthornden, most productive, large, good to keep; Wagener, remarkably productive and of good quality. Farmers may rely upon any of the above as good of their kind. In fact, we think they embrace the varieties best suited to our climate, although some fine ones may have been overlooked. The show of Apples could not have been much better.

There was a fine show of Pears. The best display, we think, was made by John Hunter, Esq., our town gardners, however, were not far behind. Amongst the best varieties we noticed the Duchess d'Angouleme, Bartlett, White Doyenne, late, and Macedon, early.

PEACHES.

There were 10 or 11 entries, the fruit, generally speaking, being magnificent.—We would particularly mention, as worthy the attention of horticulturists, the Early Crawford, Bergen's Yellow, large and early; Early French, most showy; George IV.; Yellow Alberge.

The show of Plums was extremely large—sixteen entries in all, embracing the best known varieties. Our climate is well adapted to the growth of this fine fruit, and as a matter of course the show in this department was particularly fine. The best varieties appeared to be Wilmot's Orleans, a splendid blue plum; Washington, yellow; Goliah Balmar, do; Orange; Gen'l Hand; Duane's Purple, Bleeker's Gage, beautiful; Coe's Golden Drop, Apricot. Every good garden should have a tree of each in it.

GRAPES.

The show of grapes was tolerably large, but only a few of the samples could be termed good. Amongst these we remarked the Clinton, which is considered one of the very best for this climate; the Isabella, white Sweetwater and the Catawba. Of the newer varieties there were the Concord and Deleware.

CRABS.

A very good assortment, the best being the Scarlet Siberian, red do, and new Transcendant.

We turn at the end of the gloriously luscious row, to the

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, &C.

The display of domestic manufactures was by no means insignificant. Of cloth there were quite a number of entries, and the quality was very good indeed. No farmer need be either cold or ashamed who can clothe himself and family in such materials. Mr. Horton showed a fine strong set of working harness, Mr William Martin also a very good sett of do, together with an excellent sett of single harness. Adjoining was placed a specimen of Clark and Sear's celebrated copper Lightning conductor.

A great many samples of butter were shown, both salt and fresh, and the quality was first-rate. We are not surprised that the Judges had much difficulty in deciding.

CHEESE.

Nine entries, most of it as good as a hungry man could wish to eat.

VEGETABLES.

The vegetables were the best we have ever seen in Goderich. The show was perfect, no article being wanting, and no exhibitor taking a prize without competition, more

The following is a list of the prizes awarded:

Horses, best brood mare and foal, Humphrey Snell, 2nd Thomas McMichael, 3.d John Strachan. Best two years old filley, Gordon Young, 2nd Wm Clarke, 3rd Wm Clarke. Best two years old gelding, Humphrey Snell, 2nd Wm Jenkins, 3rd Wm Jenkins. Best yearling filley, James Symington, 2nd Charles Young. Best yearling colt, (stud or gelding) Thomas McMichael, 2nd Thomas McMichael. Best span draught horses, M McTaggart & Co, 2nd John Salkeld, 3rd M McTaggart & Co. Best span carriage horses, Richard Buxton, 2nd F W Thomas, 3rd John Buchanan.

Cattle, Best milch cow, William Young, 2nd Richard Buxton, 3rd Richard. Buxton. Best 2 years old heifer Richard Buxton, 2nd Wm Young, 3rd Wm Young. Best one year old heifer, Wm Young, 2nd best, James Clarke, 3rd Colin Clark. Best yoke 3 years old steers, J W Elliott, 2nd John Hunter, 3rd Wm Young. Best yoke 2 years old, Wm Young, 2nd Wm Young, 3rd George Young. Best fatted ox, James Tees, 2nd James Tees, 3rd Charles Young. Best fatted cow or heifer, Thomas Andrews, 2nd best Richard Buxton, 2nd Wm Young. Best bull calf calved in 1863, Wm Young, 2nd John Salkeld. Best heifer calf calved in 1863, Wm Young, 2nd James McDonogh. Best yoke working oxen, Wm Young, 2nd Patrick Carrol, 3rd Joseph Blake.

Sheep, Best aged ram, Humphrey Snell, 2nd Thomas Sowerby, 3.d Gordon Young. Best yearling ram, Humphrey Snell, 2nd John Salkeld. Best ewes, (pen of two) Humphrey Snell, 2nd John Salkald, 3rd John Salkald. Best ram lamb, Thomas Sowerby, 2nd Gordon Young. Best ewe lamb, Thomas Sowerby, 2nd Humphrey Snell. Best pair of fatted ewes or wethers, Patrick Carrol, 2nd Humphrey Snell, 3rd John Salkald.

Pigs, Best boar, large breed, Richard Buxton. 2nd Aaron Judge. Best boar, small breed, George Houston, 2nd Thomas Hussey, senr. Best sow, large breed, John Hunter. Best sow small breed, E Hosker, 2nd Richard Buxton.

Poultry, bes pair of barn yard fowls, Geo Young, 2nd Jacob Seegmiller. Best pair large breed, John Hunter. Best pair bantams, James Cox, 2nd G M Trueman. Best pair geese, George Young, 2nd John Hunter. Best pair ducks, John Henry, 2nd John Henry. Best pair Guinea fowl John Hunter, 2nd James Wilkinson. Best pair Pea fowl, John Salkeld, 2nd Wm Young. Best pair turkeys, Richard Buxton.

Rabbits, best pair of rabbits, (discretionary) Richard Buxton.

Corn and Dairy Produce, best 2 bushels corn in ear, J W Elliot 2nd James Lemas 3rd Robt. Gibbons. Best 5 lbs fresh butter, Mrs John Stewart, 2nd Mrs. Robert Wilson, 3rd Mrs. James Cox. Best 20 lbs salt butter, Mrs. Charles Blake, 2nd Mrs Robert Gibbons, 3rd Mrs. James Cox. Best 25 lbs. cheese, Mrs. Thomas Anderson, 2nd Mrs. John Hunter, 3rd Mrs. Wm Jenkins.

Manufactures, best home made quilt Mrs. James Ross, 2nd Hezekiah Helps. Best 10 yards Domestic Cloth, Alexander Young, 2nd John Campbell, 3rd Thomas Anderson. Best 10 yards flannel, Wm Piper, 2nd Hezekiah Helps, 3rd Wm Young. Best pair blankets, Isaac Salkald, 2nd Samuel McMath, 3rd Thomas Anderson. Best sett silver mounted carriage harness, Wm Martin. Best double sett fa m or team harness, Horace Horton.

Implements, best iron axle tree lumber waggon, John Passmore. Best wooden do John Passmore. Best Iron Plough, R Runciman & Co., 2nd Geo. Irwin. Best wooden plough, R. Runciman & Co., 2nd James Clarke. Best two horse Cultivator, R. Runciman & Co., 2nd, R. Runciman & Co. Best one horse do R Runciman & Co. Best wooden pair harrows, John Passmore. Best wooden field roller, R Runciman & Co.. Best horse hay raker, John Passmore. Best turnip cutter, John Passmore. Best farm gate, Andrew Donoh. Best threshing machine, R Runciman & Co. Best Mower and Reaper, (combined) McPherson, Glasgow & Co. Best Fanning Mill, Robert McKay, 2nd M McTaggart & Co. (Descretionary,) one plough, John Passmore.

Horticultural, best collection of apples, 9 varieties, John Harris, 2nd John Stewart, 3rd John Holmes. Best 6 varieties do John John Stewart. 2nd James Tewsey, 3rd James Wilkinson. Best collection of Pears, 6 varieties, John Hunter, 2nd John Stewart. Best three varieties, John Stewart, 2nd James Wilkinson. Best plate do John Stewart. Best collection of Plums, 6 varieties, John Stewart, 2nd M C Cameron, 3rd N T Custead. Best 4 varieties, do John Stewart, 2nd A B Brownson, 3rd M C Cameron. Best Plate do A B Brownson. Best collection of Grapes, N T Custead, 2nd Hugh Johnston. Best Plate crab apples, A B Brownson, 2nd entrance ticket not to be found. Best collection of Peaches, 4 varieties, Colin Clarke, 2nd N T Custead, 3rd John Hunter. Best Plate, do Chas Widder.

Plants and Flowers, Best 9 varieties Dahlias, Alex Watson, 2nd Hugh Johnston. Best 6 varieties do Hugh Johnston, 2nd Alex Watson; best 6 varieties of Roses, (bloom) Hugh Johnston; best 10 varieties, Verbenas, A M Ross; best 4 varieties Phloxes, E R Owen, 2nd Hugh Johnston; best 6 varieties Gladeolas, A M Ross, 2nd Hugh Johnson; best collection of Annuals, bloom, A M Ross, 2nd M C Cameron; best collection of Asters, Alex Watson, 2nd A M Ross; best 6 Green House Plants, Alex Watson, 2nd M C Cameron.

Best Floral and Ornamental Design, E R Owen, 2nd John Stewart: best collection of Pansies, A M Ross, 2nd Mrs. McKidd; best do Balsams, A M Ross; best do Stocks, A M Ross, best do Petunias, M C Cameron; best Bouquet of Flowers for Table, A M Ross, 2nd M C Cameron.

Best Hand Boquet, E R Owen, 2nd M C Cameron.

Garden Vegetables, best 4 varieties of Potatoes, Charles Blake, 2nd John Salkald; best half bushel do Robert Gibbons, 2nd, Thomas Kneeshaw. Best six Summer Squash, Jacob Seegmiller, 2nd A M Ross; best 3 Winter do Fred Marsh, 2nd Thomas Roddy; 12 roots white celery, John Stewart; best twelve roots red celery, Hugh Johnston, 2nd, John Stewart, best 6 heads winter cabbage, Hugh Johnson, 2nd A M Ross, best 6 heads summer cabbage, John Stewart, 2nd Hugh Johnston; best 12 blood beets, A M Ross, 2nd Hugh Johnston; best 12 mangel wortzel, Robert Gibbons, 2nd John Salkeld; best 12 Swede turnips, George Wilson, 2nd Murdoch Gordon; best 12 orange carrots, A M Ross, 2nd Chas Widder; best 12 white Belgium, John Stewart, 2nd Robert Gibbons; best 12 Parsnips, John Stewart, 2nd A M Ross; best peck red onions, Hugh Johnson, 2nd Jacob Seegmiller; best peck white onions, Hugh Johnston, 2nd Mrs. McKenzie; best 12 ears of corn for table, John Stewart, 2nd Hugh Johnston; best musk melon, John Stewart; best water do John Stewart; best 6 heads Cauliflowers, John Stewart, 2nd Chas Widder; best peck tomatoes, John Stewart, 2nd Hugh Johnston.

Descretionary premiums for Flowers and Garden Vegetables.

Aquarium, E R Owen; preserved fruits, E R Owen; Annual Phloxes, Alex Watson; Photographs, Mr. Johnson, Japan Lilies, H Johnston, Balsams, M C Cameron; Petunias, A M Ross. Citerons, James Cox; Cucumbers, George Cattle; Pumpkins, R Gibbons; Egg Plant, Chas Widder; Sugar Cane or Sargum, J W Elliott.

Ladies Work, best crotchet work, Mrs. Dr. Tamlyn, 2nd Miss Susan Payne; best embroidery in muslin, Mrs. Agnes Reed, 2nd Mrs Agnes Reed; best embroidery in silk, Miss Margaret Campbell; best embroidery in crape and chenille, Mrs L S Kerr; best worsted work, Mrs Dr Tamlyn, 2nd Mrs. John Henry; best braiding, no ticket. 2nd Miss Sarah Kneeshaw; best fancy knitting, Miss Susan Payne, 2nd Mrs H Helps; best 3 pair woolen socks, Miss Salkald, 2nd Mrs Wm Elliot; best 3 pair woolen stockings, Miss Salkald, 2nd Mrs Wm Elliot.

Descretionary—Fancy netting, Mrs John Henry; plain knitting gentleman's drawers, Mrs Piper; shell basket, Miss Matilda Trainer, Rag mat, Mrs R Kerr; hair wreath, Mrs Chas Blake; best worsted flowers, Miss Margaret Campbell. 2nd Miss Holmes; best feather flowers, Mrs S L Kerr. 2nd Miss Salkald; Red Tatting, Mrs Dr Tamlyn, 2nd Miss Sarah Kneeshaw; a fancy chair, (cabinet work) Matthew Robertson.

THE HARPURHEY SHOW.

For some years past the Harpurhey show-days were wet and disagreeable, but the Society has at last been favored, for a more pleasant day than Wednesday, the 16th inst., could not have been desired.—If any complaints were heard, it was owing to the intense heat, which, certainly, approached midsummer fervency. The number of people congregated upon the ground was very great. There must have been several thousands present. From all parts of the densely populated country around, the farmers with their wives, sons and daughters came in, some to see the show proper, no doubt, but evidently the larger number to have a day's recreation. Hence the innumerable stalls and apple-wagons, as well as the bar-rooms, were largely patronized. From the manner in which *whiskey* was made to disappear, we came to the conclusion that temperance men might find a most extensive field for operation in the vicinity—whether their labors would be eminently successful we are inclined to doubt. A Yankee peep-show man drove a thriving business during the day, hundreds paying their respective 10c to witness the thrilling views of Bull Run, &c.

The show of stock was, as usual, first-rate, the Milch Cows, Oxen and younger cattle are rapidly improving in the township; that is clear. Of sheep there were several pens of fine animals shown, altho' we think there is still room for improvement in that branch. Of Swine the show was limited to a few good specimens of Yorkshire and other breeds. The working horses were particularly excellent. In this branch we did not notice a single inferior team, although there were several entries. The specimens of Agricultural Implements were not numerous, but the quality was superior. Amongst the ploughs we noticed one or two splendid articles from the Foundry of Runciman & Co. The Clinton Foundry made a very good show in this line. In some respects the Inside show was very inferior. The grain shown was, generally speaking, small in quantity and poor in quality. The wheat, especially, we were sorry to observe, was sadly below the mark. The vegetable display was only saved from failure by a large assortment from the garden of Mr. Peter Ramsey. Fruit was shown this year for the first time. Some of the apples were worthy of special mention, and some of the plums were very fair.—The ladies deserve praise for their beautiful needlework, their sweet fresh butter, and fine maple sugar. Altogether, the show was creditable to the township of Tuckersmith, one of the best in the County.

The following is a list of prizes awarded:

Best brood mare and foal, H Snell; 2nd do Thos McMichae; best two year old Filly, Wm McCaa, 2nd do George Sproat, junr; best two years old gelding, Alex Broadfoot, 2nd do H Snell; best yearling gelding, Thos McMichael, 2nd do Thos McMichael; best yearling filly, Alexander Broadfoot, 2nd do Andrew Cowan; best span farm horses, Wm Bailey, 2nd do Wm Elder; best milch cow that had a calf since 1st January, 1863, James Ireland, 2nd do E Cresswell, 3rd do E Cresswell; best two years old heifer, calved since 1st January, 1861, K H Carnochan, 2nd do Alex Broadfoot; best yearling heifer, calved since 1st January, 1862, Christopher Dale, junr., 2nd do Wm Walker; best yoke working oxen David Walker, 2nd do John McQueen; best yoke four year old steers, David McLean; best yoke three steers, Robt McLean; best fatted ox or steer, F Fowler, senr, 2nd do Gilbert McMichael; best fatted cow or heifer, Robt Carnochan; best ram not more than six years old, George Plewes, 2nd do C Dale, junr; best Leicester shearling ram, H Snell, 2nd do Wm Charters; best Spring ram lamb, Wm Chesney, 2nd do John Elliott; best Coliswold ram not more than six years old, H Snell; best shearling ram, A Elcoot; 2nd do C Dale, junr; best ewe having suckled her lamb till 1st July, 1863, H Snell, 2nd do A Elcoot; best pair shearling ewes, D Walker, 2nd do W Chesney; best pair ewe lambs, John Cowan, 2nd do H Snell, 3rd do W Chesney; best pair fat sheep, H Snell, 2nd do A Elcoot; best boar over one year old, Wm Black, 2nd do Walter Cowan; best boar under one year old, Peter Ramsay, 2nd do C Dale, senr; best sow having had pigs in 1863 Robert McMichael, 2nd do R Carnochan; best sow under one year old, Peter Ramsay; best waggon, (iron axle tree) Robert Fulton; best waggon, (wood axle tree) do do best iron plough, John Grey; best wooden do do do best sett horse shoes, Robert Fulton; a sett of riding shoes by Mr. Hill were highly recommended by the judges: best two bushels Fall Wheat of this year's growth, Wm Fowler, junr, 2nd do James Martin, junr; best two bushels Spring Wheat, Francis Fowler, junr, 2nd do Ebenezer McKay, 3rd do, Wm Sloan; best two bushels barley, Wm Stoneman, 2nd do, Robert Scott, junr; best two bushels potatoe oats, Wm Murray; best two bushels of large white pease, Wm. Fowler; best three bushels small white pease, Wm Stoneman; best three varieties of apples, five of each, David Duncan; best two named varities of plums, 12 of each, David Dorrance; best half bushel onions, Robert Scott, Burnside; best half bushel Indian corn in cob, P McTavish; best collection of vegetables, J. P. Brine, 2nd do Peter Ramsay, 3rd do John Cameron; best 25 lbs salt butter, Robt Scott, Burnside, 2nd do Samuel Carnochan, 3rd do George Habkirk; best 5 lbs fresh butter, George Sproat, junr, 2nd do Robert Scott, Burnside, 3rd do Peter Ramsay, 4th do Geo. Habkirk; best 25 lbs cheese, James James McMichael, 2nd do George Sproat, junr, 3rd do R McLean; best collection of home-made Peter Ramsay, 2nd do Robert Scott, Burnside; best ten yards fulled cloth, Robert Scott, Burnside; 2nd do David Walker, 3rd do Appleton Elcoot; best 10 yards flannel, undressed, Robert Scott, Burnside; best 10 yards cotton warp flannel, Thomas McMichael, 2nd do Peter Ramsay; best pair woolen stockings Robert Scott, Burnside, 2nd do Mary Jane Annari; best pair of woolen mitts, Robert McMichael, 2nd do George Habkirk; best pair of gloves, James Sutherland; best pair blankets, undressed, Peter Ramsay; best home-made counterpane, Peter Ramsay; best home-made Quilt, John Habkirk; best 20lbs Maple sugar, Robert Scott, Burnside, 2nd do Thomas Sloan; best pair of fine boots, Wm London; best collection of leather, Brett & Hunt; best set double team harness. Franz A Meyer; best variety Tinware, John Kidd.

THE GODERICH REVIEW.

According to announcement, a number of volunteer companies of the 6th Military District of Upper Canada, were concentrated in this Town yesterday (Monday, 21st inst.,) for Battalion Drill and Review.

As we remarked in a previous issue, extensive preparations were made for the event by our military and civil authorities. Hotels had received orders to prepare for the reception of several companies each, the Review Ground had been prepared, arrangements for a Grand Ball were completed, and, in short, everything was "cut and dried." Fancy, then the horror and consternation of the expectants, when *the* morning was ushered in by a cold, disagreeable, soaking rain. Such a dolorous array of long faces we have not seen for many a day, as this sad state of things produced; but about seven, a m., a broad belt of light sprang up to windward, and men began to smile again. The day turned out very pleasant, although the wind was a little too cold for the comfort of spectators.

ARRIVALS.

The first arrivals were by the special train from Stratford, which came in a few minutes before 10 o'clock, with two companies from Stratford, one from New Hamburg, and a portion of the Seaforth company, the balance of the latter electing to come up in wagons in order to avoid a repetition of the Brantford ride "under difficulties." There was, however, no occasion for this, as the Railway furnished ample accommodation. Besides the soldiers, the Excursion train landed a large number of civilians, and the excellent Stratford Brass Band. The troops were drawn up at the Station and marched to the square, where the companies were seperated and escorted to the Hotels where lunch was in waiting. Brigade Major Baretto, Sergt-Major Wood, and the Sergeant from Seaforth came up in the same train. About the same time the two infantry companies from Kincardine arrived in the steamer Bruce, and were quartered with Mr. Hosker, of the Maitland.

PARADE.

At 11 o'clock, the companies were paraded on the Market Square, when the following were found to be present:

			officers	men
1	Capt Ross,	Goderich foot artillery,	3	44
2	" Imlack,	Stratford infantry	2	33
3	" Coleman,	Seaforth Infantry,	3	28
4	" Goodman,	New Hamburg "	2	32
5	" Shaw,	Kincardine "	2	32
6	" Danials	do "	1	23
7	" Seymour,	Goderich rifles "	2	38
8	" Service,	Stratford rifles	2	30
			17	260

QUICK MARCH.

Everything being in readiness, the order was form fours, quick march; the band struck up, and away they went towards the flats, where the Review was to take place. As the procession wound through the streets of the Town the scene presented was a most lively and interesting one. The splendid, showy uniform of the artillery men, the bright scarlet of the infantry, and the green tunics of the Rifles contrasted beautifully, giving in miniature, with the exception of calvalry, a complete idea of what a British army is composed.

ON THE GROUND.

The formation upon the ground took place about half-past 12. Major Baretto, who was mounted, took command, Sergeant-Major Wood, Sergt McLean, and other drill instructors present rendering *indispensible* aid in affecting the different changes. After presenting arms in line, the companies were marched past in column, slow time, the Goderich artillery in front. The marching and wheeling of this splendid body of men was quite as precise as at Brantford, and throughout the whole of the day it maintained the enviable distinction it had previously acquired; in fact we are inclined to believe that it is improving upon it. The Stratford infantry is also a fine, well-drilled company. It marched past the flag with much steadiness. The Kincardine infantry companies are composed of fine hardy-looking men, and are making rapid progress under the able instructions of Sergt. Magee. Their marching was very good, but it is evident they have much to learn yet. All they require is careful attention to drill, and increased steadiness, which a little practice will impart, to render them a credit to the Co. of Bruce.—The same remarks may be applied to the Seaforth and Hamburg companies. They will find it to their advantage to improve by the lessons received yesterday. The Goderich Rifles marched better than we ever saw them do before. Under the guidance of Lieut. Wallace and Ensign Hays (the Captain, we understand, was unwell) the corps went through the evolutions of the day with remarkable confidence and spirit. The Stratford Rifles are also deserving of praise. They march very well indeed.

Having marched past in slow time, the column was wheeled, and the movement repeated at a quick step, followed by "Quarter-column distance."

Various deployments and other movements were then gone into. At first there was a little confusion amongst the infantry companies, but a perceptable improvement took place, after a few repetitions.—The volley firing by some of the more advanced companies was good, although the others were more or less straggling.

SKIRMISHING, &C.

The whole battalion was then drawn up in order of battle, and under the supposition that an enemy was approaching behind the neighboring wood, three companies were thrown out as skirmishers, the bugle sounded "commence firing" and the rifles cracked away in fine style, until the enemy hove in sight in such masses that it was thought necessary to prepare for a general engagement. It was, however, almost too late to recal the skirmishers, for the approaching foe had advanced a squadron of cavalry which dashed up (in imagination) most gallantly. The skirmishers, to save themselves from being cut to pieces, rapidly reformed, faced in every direction, the front ranks dropped on their knees, and the bold horsemen were served with a dose of pepper for their sauce. This was repeated several times, so that each company might have an opportunity of trying its skill.

Due allowance being made, we consider that the evolutions were executed in good style. The severe drill must have a beneficial effect upon the companies, and, no doubt, when next called out in battalion they will show that they are progressing.

A great crowd of spectators was assembled on the ground, the adjacent hill-side being covered with people, although the greater number preferred to press as much in the way of the soldiers as possible. It is a pity a few men were not detailed for the purpose of keeping the crowd back; it would have added much to the satisfaction of all concerned.

DINNER.

The exercises of the day were closed about 4 p. m., and the tired men marched back to town, where excellent dinners awaited them at the Hotels. We need not say that justice was done to this department, or that the hotel-keepers had to complain of any want of appetite on the part of their guests. The unanimous vote was that the people of Goderich had come up to the mark nobly, and that better entertainment could not be asked by the most fastidious. At John Donogh's, Hosker's, the Huron, the Exchange, in fact wherever a company had been billeted, first-rate dinners were served, and every arrangement carried out that could tend to the comfort and pleasure of those entertained. There was some little difficulty in getting the men to hurry up to the station in time for the Excursion train, which was to have started about six o'clock, and, although it was delayed for some time, a large number turned-up too late. They managed to get off, however, during the night.

Serg't Magee, we believe, had the honor of being appointed to take charge of the Owen Sound Review, and left soon after dinner for that purpose.

Thus ended one of the pleasantest days ever spent in Goderich.

THE BALL

Last night, was, we understand, a grand success. The attendance large, including the youth and beauty of Goderich, together with a considerable number from a distance. The Royal Canadian Rifle Band gave first-class music.

Another Want of Confidence Motion.

On Thursday last Mr. Cockburn introduced his motion of Want of Confidence in the Ministry, based upon the appointment of Hon. Mr. Sicotte to a Judgship, the allegation being that it was a corrupt effort to dispose of a dangerous political opponent. We cannot see that the arguments of the Opposition were either lucid or consistent. Nothing was brought against the *man* appointed. All admitted that Mr. Sicotte was an honorable man, a good lawyer, and in every sense qualified for the high office conferred upon him; and yet, forsooth, although his predecessor had sent in his resignation, it was an act of flagrant corruption to appoint the best man that could be found in Lower Canada. The factious course of the opposition drew down a well-merited castigation from the Ministerial side. The motion was lost by the following vote:.

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Alleyn, Archambault, Bourassa, Bell (Russell), Bellerose, Bourassa, Brown, Brousseau, Buchanan, Cameron, Carling, Cartier, Cartwright, Cauchon, Chapais, Cockburn, Couger, Cornellier, Curvier, Dorion, Deboucherville, Denis, Duckett, Jos. Dufresne, Dunkin, Evanturel, Thomas Ferguson, William Ferguson, Galt, Gaudet, Harwood, Higginson, Irvine, Jackson, Jones, Knight, Langevin, J. A. Macdonald, McGee, Morris, Panneault, Pope, Poulin, Poupore, Powell, Price, Robitaille, Rose, J. J. Ross, J. Sylvester Ross, Shanly, Simpson, Street, Taschereau, Tasse, Turcotte, Walsh, Webb, Wilson, Alonzo Wright.—61.

NAYS.—Messrs. Ault, Bell, (Lanark), Biggar, Bourassa, Brown, Burwell, Caron, Chambers, Coupal, Cowan, Dickson, A. A. Dorion, Eric Dorion, Alex. Dufresne, Dunsford, Foley, Fortier, Gagnon, Geoffrion, Holton, Houdde, Howland, Hunt, Huntington, Joly, Labrechenne, Laframbroise, Lajoie, D. A. Macdonald, John Macdonald, J. S. Macdonald, Alex. Mackenzie, Hope Mackenzie, McConkey, McDougall, McFarlane, McGiverin, McIntyre, McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Notman, O'Halloran, Paquette, Parker, Pouliot, Remillard, Richards, Walter Ross, Rymal, Scatcherd, Sol'n, A. M. Smith, J. Shuter Smith, Somerville, Stirton; Thibadeau, Thompson, T. C. Wallbridge, Wells, White, Wood, Amos Wright.—63.

Mr. Sylvain was absent, and Perrault and Labonillier paired off.

IS THE SOUTH CONQUERED?

WE frequently hear this question. It is impossible to deny that the federals have gained considerable successes since the falling back of General Lee from Pennsylvania. One reverse after another has been suffered by the Confederates in the West, until even Chattanooga has fallen. The immense girdle has become more contracted in its circumference, and, *as usual*, for the fiftieth time, the federal press calls upon the Great Powers of the Old World to fall upon their knees in abject terror—for the *Union* is on the eve of being cemented afresh. If we are to believe the veracious scribes of Lincolndom, everybody who is dressed in the Federal uniform enjoys the most exuberant spirits, while the "miserable, dirty, cowardly *rebels*" are ever on the look-out for an opportunity of throwing down their arms and deserting, *en masse*. But we do not believe the half of what we hear on this head; and from the disposition being made by the confederate leaders of their troops it is evident that they are determined to fight it out to the bitter end. The spirit which animates the South is, at this moment, as stern and unconquerable as it was two years ago, notwithstanding the reverses of the last two months. What if the circle has been narrowed? Working on admirable interior lines, she now finds no difficulty in strengthening any threatened point. What if gold *is* at an enormous premium? The South has within itself vast resources.—A splendid crop has been harvested, ammunition is being manufactured in immense quantities, and outside help pours in as rapidly as ever. The trade through the blockade at Wilmington amounts to a million of dollars per day, vessels continually arrive at and depart from Charleston, and so it is, doubtless, at other ports.

The position of affairs as they now stand may be set down thus: Charleston still holds out, although for forty-eight or fifty days 225 tuns of shot per day have been hurled at its forts at a daily expense of *fifty thousand pounds of powder!* Meade is still in his trenches. The Confederates have *not* withdrawn from the Rapidan to the lines nearer Richmond, the defense of which still lies with the invincible Lee, and the federal forces appear to have met a serious check in the West. At every point the South is concentrating its forces, and many terrible battles must be fought and *won* before its military strength will be broken. Who knows but a sudden change may take place in the tide of events, and the federals be beaten back!

HOWICK.

HOWICK VILLAGE, 18th Sept., 1863.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal;

SIR,—Will you give insertion to a brief account of our Sabbath School Anniversary. I would not intrude this subject upon you simply for the giving it notice, but through your excellently conducted paper to place or rather replace before the public, sentiments expressed by many able men. There are few who have had the management of children but know how necessary it is to carefully study their dispositions in order to interest, or get their whole attention, and when you *interest* a child you have entire control of him or her. This is the great point to be gained, and should be constantly kept in view by the Sabbath School Teachers. It is thus by anecdotes, illustrations, and such other means as may be suggested at the time, given in a pleasing manner, that those beautiful lessons of morality and religion, can be impressed permanently. For some reason very many parents fail to see this—fail to see the necessity of early and careful instruction in the right direction. More attention should be paid to children publicly in this way.—Ministers should take up the subject often. It is the little ones who require counsel, guidance and direction, and the public would soon direct itself aright, and our rulers would be the right men in the right place. The yearly celebration took place yesterday in the grove near by. About 100 scholars were in attendance, and altogether there were probably 400 on the ground. A shower somewhat marred the proceedings, but the tables were loaded with the best of good things, and all partook plentifully. The children spoke and sang well. The singing, particularly, deserves praise; for anything children do is done with the whole heart, and much credit is due to Mr. Forward, the Superintendent, for the pains taken in training those youthful voices to sing so beautifully the praises of Him who ruleth over all. It is true, all were not satisfied, but considering the shower, the high wind, and the adjournment to the Church for the speaking, it was quite satisfactory.

☞ We would invite attention to the card of Messrs. Kennedy & Hyndman.

☞ Breadstuffs are rising in Europe.

☞ The indications are that Rosecrans has been badly beaten at Chattanooga.

APPOINTMENT.—W. H. Willson Esq., of the late firm of Willson, Rowe & Co., contractors, has been appointed Revenue Inspector for the Port of Maitland, Co. of Leeds.

THE AMERICAN WAR.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The *Post's* special despatch says—All the Richmond papers of the 14th and 17th received here mention that Lee's army has been in line of battle for some days between the Rapidan and Orange Court House, but seem to intimate that it will remain on the defensive. This would seem to indicate that Lee is not strong and is accepted as confirmation to the reports that troops have been sent South from Virginia.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—The *American's* special Fort Monroe correspondent says that there is a rumor there which obtains belief with many that Richmond is being evacuated.

LOUSVILLE, Sept. 19.—A despatch from Gen. Burnside reports all quiet at Knoxville and in that vicinity.

There was an extremely severe frost, the first of the season, last night. It is feared that all of the tobacco not gathered in is seriously injured or entirely destroyed.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND, CRAWFISH SPRINGS, GA., Sept. 19.—A desperate engagement commenced this morning at 11 o'clock. The Confederates made a heavy attack on the corps of General Thomas forming the left wing of our army, and at the same time they attacked the right wing which was thought to be a feint. Gen. McCook's and Gen. Crittenden's troops were thrown into the engagement as convenience offered—the main portions of their forces being on the march at the time. The fight on the left was one of a very desperate character. The enemy was repulsed, but on being reinforced regained their position, from which they were subsequently driven after a severe engagement of an hour and a half.

Gen. Thomas's forces then charged the Confederates for nearly a mile and a half, punishing them badly.

About two o'clock in the afternoon the Confederates made a fierce flash on our centre, composed of the divisions of Gens. Vancleve and Reynolds. Gen. Vancleve's forces were struck on the right flank, and being vigorously pushed by the Confederates, fell back, until Gen. Carter's line was broken and the troops became much scattered.

Gen. Thomas on the left, and Gen. Davis on the right, then pushed forward their forces vigorously towards the gap, and after a hard fight recovered the ground which had been lost on the extreme right.

The fight disclosed the intention of the Confederates, which evidently was to get between us and Chattanooga.

The general engagement, which commenced at 11 a. m., ended at about 6 p. m.

Gen. Palmer, who had gathered together our scattered forces, and Gen. Negly, who had been sent from the right flank to feel the centre, pushed forward and re-established our line as it had been before the battle began along the Chattanooga Creek.

The country where the battle was fought is level, but thickly overgrown with small timber and brushwood, and is very unfavorable for the use of artillery, very little of which was used.

The casualities in wounded are heavy, but extremely light in killed for so heavy a musketry engagement. The fight on the left was one continuous roll of musketry for an hour or more.

No general officers were wounded. Cols. Heg and Bradly were wounded; Colonel Jones, and Colonel Carroll, and Major Vanetta were also wounded.

Battery C, of the 5th artillery, was lost and afterwards recaptured by the 79th Indiana regt. The battle is not over yet. It will probably be renewed to-morrow.

Confederate prisoners taken represent that the corps of Generals Hill, Polk, Johnston and Longstreet were in the engagement.—Our men are in the best of spirits and eager to begin anew.

THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT.

JEM MACE AND JOE GOSS IN THE RING.

From the London Telegraph, Sept. 2.

The contest between Mace and Goss for the sum of $1,000. was arranged to come off yesterday at Wootten Bassett, a few miles below Swindon, on the Great Western Railway. The men, with their seconds, trainers, friends, and the usual large assembly of roughs, left the Great Western terminus, at Paddington, at half-past four o'clock, A. M., and reached the scene of the intended encounter soon after six o'clock. The ring was formed about a mile from Wooten Bassett station, and the men took up their positions, and were sparring cautiously, when the police arrived before a blow had been exchanged.

The referees ordered that the fight should than take place at Purfleet. This of course involved a journey back to London, and thence to the Fenchurch street station. It was one P. M. before they had reached Paddington; but no time was lost in proceeding to the other station, where an ordinary train was taken to Purfleet.

Here the ring was again pitched at 5 o'clock and the fight took place.

Goss was seconded by J. McDonald and G. Brown; Mace, by J. Noon and Jack Hicks.

Both men were in fine condition, but Mace was the decided favorite.

The progress of the fight showed that Goss was a less skilful boxer, though his great strength made it not improbable that a chance blow would decide the battle in his favor.

Mace got first blood, and in the eighteenth round, after fighting two hours and ten seconds, struck Goss on the nose with the left hand, following it up like lightning by a blow on the left jaw with the right, which knocked him down senseless.

Not being able to come up when time was called, the battle of course was decided in favor of Mace.

Foreign Gossip.

The funeral of Lord Clyde took place from the house in Berkley Square' which he had occupied for a short time before his death. "The coffin," says the *Times*, "lay in a room which would have been the scene of many a gathering of 'war worn' soldiers and of the few old world kith and kin of war time had left. What flowers of pageantry or decoration rested on the thin covering which hid the grand old human face from weeping eyes we cannot say, but on the lid, as it is called—as if in significance of the great day when all buried shall rise to judgment—lay wreaths of *immortelles* and garlands, which were but the poor exponents of the grief of those who had come far and wide to follow Colin Campbell to the tomb. Pity it is that he who faced he had outlived his friends could not have been spared to see how many honored and loved him! In the street, from the house to the Abbey, all along the line of the unpremeditated procession, there was a dense crowd, such as one would have seen on the occasion of a State funeral of the greatest in the land. There were those, no doubt, who were attracted solely by curiosity, and by the desire to see a line of carriages and horses; but, beside, there stood in that people's guard, assembled to do honor to the soldier, many an old moustache, who saluted as the hearse bore all that remained of the fiery centurion the Peninsula and of the conquerer of India. Down Piccadilly, St. James' street, Pall Mall, past Whitehall, down Parliament street, to the entrance of the Cloisters, the streets were so thronged that the police, per force, arrested the stream of public and private vehicles till the procession passed. Many shops half closed doors and shutters in sign of mourning, and the blinds were drawn at the Athanaeum, of which Lord Clyde was a member—at the Horse Guards, and at various mansions along the route. The sentries posted at the public offices of their own accord came to "attention." Groups of soldiers formed at the prominent places; old pensioners, with many clasps, and the proud young soldier, proud of the red and white Indian riband. In the procession nothing was more marked than the decorous conduct of the people; but the Queen herself from afar had shown she was present in spirit with her subjects, for conspicuous amid the marks of respect was that which was evinced by the appearance of Her Majesty's carriage in deep mourning. The carriages of the Prince of Wales, of the Duke of Cambridge, of the Duke of Wellington, and some of the nobility, were also sent as marks of respect, but the period of the year, which brought about the absence of the Ministers, and of the members of both Houses, prevented a vast number of the most distinguished persons in the land paying the last tribute to the memory of the late Field Marshall."

A DISTINGUISHED FAMILY.—The following very complimentary notice of a talented gentlemen we clip from the Aberdeen (Scotland) *Herald*:—

"Notwithstanding the general satisfaction with which the new appointment to the Chair of Anatomy has been received, it would be ungrateful not to send after Professor Lizars on the occasion of his withdrawal from active public life, some expression of the cordial goodwill he has earned among us. The new friends may have their fitting place in our esteem, it is not necessary that old ones should be displaced. In the case of Professor Lizars at least there should be no new corroboration of the great poet's words—

Time is like a fashionable host
Who slightly shakes his parting guest by the hand,
And with his arms, outstretched as he would fly,
Grasps in the comers.

Notwithstanding the pre-eminent qualifications of Dr. Struthers for the Chair to which he has under circumstances so honourable been presented, he may well take the inauguration of his predecessor's labours as a pattern for his own. It was the peculiar merit of Prof. Lizars that he thoroughly popularised his instructions. Himself imbued with love of knowledge, his fluent and felicitous delivery arrested the attention and kindled the aspirations of first and second year's students especially; exciting in them the industrious and inquiring spirit that to young men is worth all else a Professor can give them. Belonging to a family, members of which have more than national reputation for drawing and for surgery, Prof. Lizars proved himself a master in both branches of his professional duties. His skill and grace as a draughtsman not less than his remarkable delicacy and decision of touch as a practical anatomist will ever be remembered by those who were privileged to attend lectures and demonstrations. His thorough good fellowship in private intercourse with his pupils and fellow citizens was an additional passport to their affectionate regards; and brought him lively sympathy under domestic bereavements peculiarly fitted to wound a generous nature, as well as under the subsequent bad health that unfitted him for the exertions of his office. Prof. Lizars carries with him the respect and best wishes of his many friends and fellow citizens in the comparative retirement he has seen it his duty to seek.—[The subject of the above notice is an uncle of D. H. Lizars Esq., of this town, and is one of the most distinguished Surgeons in Britain. He stands indeed at the head of the profession, and he has now retired from a position which he has for a long term of years filled with credit to himself and honor to the profession. He was Professor of Surgery and Anatomy in Marichal College, Aberdeen. It is but a short time since we copied into our columns a very complimentary notice of another member of this talented family from an English paper. The late distinguished Dr Lizars of Edinburgh who enjoyed an equally high reputation was a brother of this Professor Lizars.—Ed. Beacon.]

THE Perth *Reformer* says:—"We hear frequent complaints from merchants and others between Stratford and Goderich respecting the insufficient train accommodation furnished by the B. & L. H. Railway. We don't profess to understand railway management, nor have we made the business of the Company our study, therefore we cannot say whether the Company are doing that justice to the people located along the western section of its line, which the extent and remunerative character of the traffic from that section demands. But, we deem it our duty to make known, to the Managers of the line, the fact of the complaints current, that, if advisable, the cause of dissatisfaction may be removed. Parties having business at the County offices, in Goderich, are, owing to the existing running arrangements, debarred the use of the railway altogether—the train arriving there too late in the evening and departing too early

ular Evasion.

ing by Mr. Laird at Liver- r the Confederate Govern- ch account, the one already the French flag, with the thority of the Consul of that r the French house, for lt, intends to sell them to Government, is another y have been built for the al power, and will be deliv- what becomes of them e Montreal *Advertiser*, the it is not responsible. From to the Confederate cruisers Brest, where the *Florida* undergoing a thorough rial docks, it does not ap- mperor Napoleon is much he United States may say t is unlawful in France, to ip a war vessel for a belli t unlawful for a French or build, or cause to be built, reign port to be sold to a English agents for the Con- in Alabamas to be built in h Confederate agents can ed in England. By this al and municipal laws are ce is stimulated; and the he ships they want. O- y that there never was a a coach and four could not ; and here we have an ig-

m the Hebrew.

ell thee he has searched for t attained it, believe him he has attained knowledge for it, believe him not; he has searched for know- d it, thou maast believe

nts who serve their master those who serve without f benefit. Let the fear of

hate grandeur; be not insti-

eak little; do much; re- with a cheerful counte-

into the well that has t. destitute as the ignorant

ignify the man; it is the rank. known by three things: by r matters; by his behavi- s demeanor when angry. ongue to say, I know no- hree things when tempted eye that sees thee; There s thee; All thine acts are

s ALL.—Profane language oud laughing is impolite. ffensive. Tattling is mean. ntemptible. Slandering is ce is disgraceful, and lazi- Avoid all the above vices ess. Never be ashamed of de is a curse. Keep good

EXTEERS.—We understand bore off the palm at the The men composing the were indeed fine looking tily congratulate the Gode- e good Company of Volun- h they have produced.— t the Company from Sea- —COM.—Perth *Reformer*.

one Despair.

OINT, Pierpoint Place, De s. writes—"I am 60 years Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's has stopped my hair from what I did not expect, the ng in, not gray but the ori- n a young man. I should se facts before, but waited turn gray again. It does sider it a complete success." everywhere. Depot, 198 w York.

dlin, had his nose broken. o him, "I like your acting, over your nose,"—"No e, "the bridge is gone."

said her mistress, who for the amusements of the fantastic ornament on a ridget, did you do this?— rtist. How did you do it? eself that did it,' replied pretty, mum,—I dit it with um!"

yerman, by way of giving d a dead man, at a funeral, wn experience would prove as the most generous of ng ago borrowed forty dol- ich, to the dying day, he yment. Of the debt thus re witness, however, the r, demanded the payment

Saratoga correspondent of writes an interesting letter under date of August e make the following ex-

ron something pleasanter form of a pretty courtesy wledgement. It chanced, at one of the great hotels seking in vain for a candle himself to his room at a young lady who had two she politely handed him nd thanked her; and the owledged by the following y for the act (for his eye- rise have been plentless) s as handsome as she was

candle; I gave you my

apliment justly your due— n the feminine ranks tried—hold a candle to

o *Courier* learns that an of counterfeit fifty cent ency notes is manufactur- The officers in that city the manufacturers of the hat no less than forty thou counterfeit currency was than two weeks ago.

Birth.

8th inst., the wife of Mr d the Township of Hullett

ning, the 5th inst., the McVittie, of a son.

CH MARKETS.

GODERICH, Sept. 22.

.....	0.85	a 0.00
.....	0.75	a 0.00
.....	0.25	a 0.00
.....	0.60	a 0.00
.....	0.30	a 0.34
.....	$5.00	a 5.50
.....	0.10	a 0.00
.....	0.10	a 0.00
.....	0.10	0.12

TO MARKETS.

s well supplied with gra t is in very active demand y easier. Several schoo r Oswego. Mr. G. R e 'Queen of the North a for Montreal. There prices of grain. F Spring wheat 80c to 8 Barley, 78c. to 82c. R *Sept. 21st.*

New Advertisements.

R. McIntosh, M. D. C. M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., (graduate of McGill College, Montreal;) LUCKNOW. v16w34

Kennedy & Hyndman.

CIVIL ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR'S. Office—Kay's Block, Goderich. Wild and other Lands examined and valued.
L. KENNEDY. P. K. HYNDMAN. wv16n34

1868.

FALL IMPORTATIONS!

ADAM HOPE & CO.,
NORTH STREET,
London, C.W.

THE Subscribers have RECEIVED and OPENED OUT a large portion of their

FALL IMPORTATIONS
OF
BRITISH DRY GOODS

which have been bought under very favorable circumstances in the Home Markets, and which they offer for sale to their Customers and to the Trade in the Western part of Upper Canada on the most advantageous terms.
The Subscribers are also receiving to hand their usual importations of

BRITISH HARDWARE,

which, from their connections in the Iron manufacturing districts of England, they are enabled to offer to buyers on liberal terms, combined with many, if not unequalled, advantages as to assortments, quality of Goods, and prices. In the

GROCERY DEPARTMENT
OF THEIR BUSINESS,

The Subscribers continue to receive from time to time fresh accessions to their present extensive stock of

Groceries,

which they continue to sell to the Trade only.
ADAM HOPE & CO.
London, Sept. 18th, 1863. w34 4t

NEW BOOKS

ADDEY'S LIFE OF
"STONEWALL" JACKSON.
"THE SOUTHERN WAR,"
BY
PELLARD, of Richmond.
AT BUTLER'S.

MAGAZINES:
Godey's, Leslie's, and Peterson's, for October, all received
AT BUTLER'S.

ABRAHAM SMITH,
Merchant Tailor,
MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH,
Has just received a large and well assorted stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

And a variety of Fancy Articles, such as
Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Caps,
&c., &c.
Which he is prepared to sell Cheap for Cash.
Goderich, Sept. 18, 1863. w12

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE!

CONSISTING OF 105 ACRES, 85 of which are under cultivation, being Lot 14, Bayfield road, township of Stanley. There is a large, new Frame Barn, a good Frame Granary 18 by 24, with two Log dwelling Houses, a young bearing Orchard, a good well of water, and a good spring creek runs through the rear of the lot; the lot is all fenced in.
The above Farm is beautifully situated on the Bayfield and Brucefield gravel road, 4½ miles from Bayfield and 1 mile from Varna, where there is a Post Office and stores, also saw and grist mills convenient, also churches and school house. It is eleven miles from Seaforth, the same from Clinton, and 16 from Goderich. It is one of the best wheat growing farms in Canada West.
Part of the purchase money may remain on interest to suit the purchaser.
For further particulars apply to Messrs. SMAILL & THOMPSON, Commissioners and Land Agents, Goderich, or Mr. J. BUSSE, Harpurhey, or D. McDOUGALL, Bayfield, or the subscriber, on the premises.
S. R. McDOUGALL.
Stanley, Sept. 21st, 1863. w34ew7-1m*8p

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Mjesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the Lands and tenements of John Cameron, at the suit of the Huron Building Society, I have seized and taken in Execution, all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant, in and to Lots number Seven and Nine in the first range, south of the Durham Road in the Township of Greenock and County of Bruce, containing by admeasurement Fifty acres of Land, each, be the same more or less with the buildings thereon erected, Which Lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the 22nd day of December next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD, *Sheriff, H. & B.*
By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, Sept. 15, 1863. w34

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style and firm of H. Gardiner & Co., was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
HUGH GARDNER,
PHILIP S. ROSS.
Signed, Goderich, July 1st, 1863.

The business will be carried on by the undersigned, under the style of H. Gardiner & Co.
HUGH GARDINER,
WILLIAM GARDINER.
w4w104w31-4t

MONEY TO LEND

ON improved farms at 8 per cent; also a few hundred poundson town property.
J. B. GORDON.
w8sw581

$700 TO LOAN
ON FIRST-CLASS MORTGAGES.
Apply to
JOHN DAVISON,
Barrister, &c.
GODERICH, June 16th. 1863. sw82tf

REMOVED.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform the travelling public that he has removed to the Tavern formerly occupied by Mr. J. Fitzwilliams, Corner of Kingston and Victoria Streets.
w26 JOHN ALLEN.

JOHN FAIR & CO.
WILL SHOW,
On MONDAY, the 14th Instant,
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
New Fall Dry Goods.
Goderich, 8th Sept., 1863. sw106

AUCTION SALE
OF
IMPLEMENTS,
FARM STOCK, &C.
C. M. Trueman

IS INSTRUCTED by WM. HARRIS, ESQ., of Cranford Mills, township of Ashfield, near the Gravel Road at Dungannon, to sell by Auction, on the premises, the undermentioned Implements, Farm Stock, &c., &c., on
Friday, September 25th, 1863,
Commencing at 11 o'clock, a. m.
IMPLEMENTS:
1 Thrashing Machine, 1 Fanning Mill, 2 gring of Harrows, 1 Drag, 3 Ploughs, 1 two horse Roller, 1 Turnip Cutter, 2 Lumber Waggons, 1 Ox Cart, 1 two horse Bob Sleigh, 1 do Sleigh, 1 Sawing Machine *for cutting Firewood*; 1 sett Double Harness, 1 Saddle.
FARM STOCK:
1 yoke large Oxen, 7 yoke Steers—various ages; 4 Cows, 4 Heifers, 1 three yr. old Bull, one thorough bred Ram, Forty-four Sheep, one matched span Fillies, 3 and 4 years old—sisters; one span yearling colts, one superior Boar, ten Pigs, with sundry other articles.
TERMS OF SALE—15 months Credit allowed, by furnishing approved Joint Notes.
N. B.—The sale will be without reserve, as Mrs Harris has rented his Farm for a number of years.
Goderich, 21st August, 1863. w30sw102

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE CANADA AGENCY ASSOCIATION!
HAVE RECEIVED
Large Funds for Investment!
UPON
IMPROVED FARMS!
FROM PERIODS OF
From Three to Seven Years.
For further information, apply to
A. R. ROCHE,
Manager,
Wellington Street, (nearly opposite the Parliament Buildings,) Toronto.
Or to CHARLES WIDDER,
Valuer, Goderich.
N. B.—The Association have no Agents in any part of the Province.
August 26th, 1863. sw103w31-6m-$s

MORTGAGE SALE!

Under Power of Sale in Mortgage.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, at the office of Russell H. Read, Esq., in the Village of Clinton, on
Saturday the 12th Sept., Inst.,
at 11 o'clock, a. m., Lot number four hundred and twenty four on the Huron Road, in the said Village of Clinton, containing one quarter of an acre, more or less, and more particularly described in a Mortgage from Garret C. Corrigan and wife, to John Flynn.
The above property is situated in the flourishing village of Clinton.
Terms Cash. Deed under power of sale contained in Mortgage.
ROBT. NICHOL,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.
Goderich, Sept. 1st, 1863. w31td

The above Sale is postponed until *Saturday*, the 26th instant, at *noon*, at the same place.
ROBT. NICHOL,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.
Goderich, 12th September, 1863.

TOLL GATES
GODERICH
Northern Gravel Road.

TENDERS from parties desirous of renting the Dunlop Hill, Dungannon, or Gleig's Hill gates, for one year, from 1st October, 1863, to 30th September, 1864, will be received by the undersigned, up to 25th instant.
Rent is to be paid monthly.
Each Tender must give the names of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due payment of the rent and the performance by the applicant of other the conditions required of a Lessee.
J. MACDONALD,
President N. G. R. Co.
Goderich, 15th day of September, 1863. sw108td

FARM FOR SALE
TO BE SOLD,

A FARM of one hundred acres of land, being the West half of Lot 34, on the 4th con. of Wawanosh. It has 40 acres cleared—15 acres of new land logged up and ready for crop. A good hewed log dwelling house and log barn; a young orchard, &c. It is good, hard wood land, and in a
WELL SETTLED NEIGHBORHOOD,
well watered. To be sold at the
LOW PRICE OF $1,200,
part cash, and part on time. For further particulars apply to Thomas Holmes, issuer of Marriage Licences, and Land Agent, Blythe; or to Matt Holmes, on the premises. A good title from the Crown will be given.
September 18th, 1863. w33-3t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Vendition Exponas and Fieri Facias 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 Joseph Bacon, at the suit of Samuel McIlroy, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to Lot No. Fourteen, in the first concession, N. D. R., in the Township of Brant, in the County of Bruce, containing fifty acres more or less; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the sixth day of October next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD, *Sheriff, H. & B.*
By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 4th Sept., 1863. 23

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Michael Tiffney, at the suit of John Bruce, I have seized and taken in execution the following: all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to lot two in the third concession of the township of Greenock in the County of Bruce, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Eighth day of December next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff H. & B.
By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 1st Sept., 1863. w32

MISS MARY ANN LOGAN,
MILLINER AND DRESSMAKER!

RESIDENCE.—Church Street, four doors north of Mr. McIntosh's (Gunsmith) Shop.
Goderich, September 7th, 1863. sw106-1m

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE subscribers are prepared to pay the highest market price in cash, for good, marketable Fall and Spring Wheat, delivered at their Warehouse, on the Wharf.
VANEVERY & RUMBALL.
Goderich, Sept. 14th, 1863. w33-1m

COUNTERFEITS.

SOME vile swindlers have been palming off upon the inhabitants of the Canadas, counterfeits of my universal remedies—Holloway's Pills and Ointment. I therefore warn all Druggists, Apothecaries, &c., that I have placed a stamp upon my remedies, and have changed the wrappers, &c., so that none can fail to see the difference between the old style and the new. Therefore dealers will consult their own safety by buying no more old style Pills and Ointment, as I cannot warrant for their being genuine. To those who have the old style on hand, if they are in unbroken packages, I will exchange them for new style, at my own expense—that is to say, I will pay the freight to my depot and back, if returned to me before the 1st day of November, 1863.
80 Maiden Lane, New York.
THOMAS HOLLOWAY.
w33-3m

GODERICH
WAGON & CARRIAGE

Manufactory

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

NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE Township of Goderich, at its next sitting, on Monday, the 5th day of October next, 1863, intend to pass a By-Law to sell or convey a part of the old original road, situate in the Bayfield concession, township of Goderich, the boundaries whereof are described as follows: Commencing at the south east angle of Lot No. 1, in the Bayfield concession, of said township of Goderich, thence due north 207 links, to the angle formed in the allowance for road aforesaid, thence due east 100 links, thence due south 207 links, to the south west angle of Lot No. 2, in said Bayfield concession, and to high water mark, on the north side of the river Bayfield, thence along said high water mark to the place of beginning, making by admeasurement 145 3-25 perches of land.
A true copy.
JOHN SHAW,
Township Clerk.
Township of Goderich, Sept. 10, 1863. w4t

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

FOR SALE
AND MADE TO ORDER,
BY
J. C. McINTOSH,
Opposite the Market.
All kinds of repairing done, on most reasonable terms.
w37

ALL KINDS OF

Birds and Four-footed Animals Stuffed.
Preserved and set up in the most Natural position, to order. Cash paid for all kinds of birds and animals fit for stuffing, at Mr. McINTOSH'S—Gunsmith.
w118tf*omos

IS THERE
any VIRTUE in
Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM?

Convincing Testimony.

REV. C. A. BUCKBEE, *Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. City*, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."
REV. W. M. CUTTER, N. Y. City: "My hair is changed to its natural color, and growing on bald spot."
REV. J. H. CORNELL, N. Y. City: "I procured it for a relative. The falling of the hair stopped, and restored it from being grey to its natural and beautiful color."
REV. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where grey, to its original color."
REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass: "I have used them with great effect. I am now neither bald nor grey. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."
REV. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass: "That they promote the growth of the hair where baldness is, I have the evidence of my own eyes."
Sold by Druggists throughout the World.
PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,
No. 198 Greenwich Street, New-York.
Numerous Certificates as above.

To School Trustees.

A TEACHER, 36 years of age, with family, with many years experience in teaching, desires a School. Salary not so much an object at present as an engagement. Can procure first class testimonials as to character and ability.
Address A. L. C.,
Care DR. PRITCHARD,
School Supt., Goderich P.O.
w30-tf

FARM FOR SALE.

100 acres of choice land, 35 acres improved, in a good state of cultivation, well fenced, situated 5 miles from the thriving village of Lucknow, and 80 rods from the Holywood P. O. Terms easy. Apply, if by letter post paid.
LEONARD ARMSTRONG,
on the premises.
Kinloss, September 1st, 1863. w32-1m*$1

Surgical Instruments Found.

LATELY, on the County Line between Ashfield and Huron, a parcel containing Surgical instruments. The owner can ascertain the name of the finder by appliing at the *Signal* office, and on paying for this advertisement.
May 29th, 1863. sw77w18

AUCTION SALE!
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION at the Auction Mart of Mr. G. M. TRUEMAN, in the
TOWN OF GODERICH!
ON
Saturday the 3rd day of October, 1863.
AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON,
The Following Valuable Property:
Known as the Templeton farm, on the Huron Road, about four miles from the Town of Goderich, being composed of a part of Lot 100, in the Maitland Concession of the Township of Goderich, containing 40 acres of land, more or less, according to a survey made by T. Weatherald, Esq., P. L. S.
This property is well situated and is very valuable,—a part of the same lot was sold last year for $50 per acre. There is a never failing stream of water on the lot. The buildings are good, and consist of a large frame house 18 × 26, and a large frame barn 30 × 50.
The property will be put up at an upset price of $1200.
An abstract of title and the conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the vendor's Solicitor, in the town of Goderich, at any time until the day of sale, and will be produced at the sale.
TERMS CASH!!!
G. M. TRUEMAN, Auctioneer.
ISAAC F. TOMS, Vendor's Solicitor.
Goderich, Sept. 15th, 1863. w33-2t

TOWNSHIP OF MORRIS.
BY-LAW NO. 35.

WHEREAS it is necessary to provide for the improvement of roads and bridges in this township,
And, Whereas, to remedy the grievance complained of, it is therefore necessary to expend the sum of One thousand dollars in each year for five years for the improvement and building the same.
Be it therefore enacted, by the powers vested in the Municipal Corporations of Upper Canada, cap. 99, 22nd Victoria, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Clergy Reserve, non-resident taxes and Tavern Licenses coming into the Township of Morris in each year for the said term of five years, and a direct tax to raise the whole amount to one thousand dollars in each year, to be divided equally amongst the five Wards, each year, for the purpose above mentioned.
The above is a true copy of a proposed By Law which will be taken into consideration by the Council after one month from Thursday, 17th September, and a vote of the Electors will be taken on the 16th and 17th of October, at the following places viz: Ward No. 1, at the house of James McQuary, Lot 9, con. 8, and John Gillis, sen., be Retg. Officer; Ward No. 2, at the house of James Kelly, Lot 22, N½ con. 9, and James Kelly, be Retg. Officer; Ward No. 3, at the house of Donald McLean, Lot No. 1, N½ con. 4, and Robert Armstrong, be Retg. Officer; Ward No. 4, at the house of Daniel Dell, Lot 15, S½ con. 3, and Alex. Findley, be Retg. Officer; Ward No. 5, at School House No. 6, and George Forbes, be Returning Officer. The polls to be opened each day at ten o'clock, A. M.
ALEXANDER FINDLEY,
Township Clerk.
w4t

CHANCERY
NOTICE to CREDITORS.

IN CHANCERY:
BETWEEN
Mary Parsons, George Henry Parsons, James Percival Stonehouse, Thomas Morgand, and John Haldan, *Plaintiffs*,
AND
John McDonald, John Bennett Laing, and John Birrell, *Defendants*.
PURSUANT to a Decree made in this cause, dated the Fifth day of May, 1863, the Creditors of the late firm of John McDonald & Co., of the Town of Goderich in the County of Huron, (which was composed of the Defendant John McDonald and Benjamin Parsons, late of the said Town of Goderich, Merchant, deceased, the testator in the pleadings mentioned, who died on or about the Sixteenth day of September, 1862,) are in person or by their solicitor on or before the Twenty-First day of October, 1863, to come in and prove their debts before me at my Chambers
IN THE TOWN OF GODERICH, otherwise they will be peremptorily excluded from all benefit under the said decree. And on day the second day of November, 1863, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at my said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.
Dated at Goderich, this Fifth day of September, 1863.
DAVISON & TOMS,
Plaintiff's Solicitors, Goderich.
R. COOPER,
Master at Goderich.
w33 td

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of two Writs of Vendition Exponas and Fieri Facias 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 Isaac Bacon and Elijah Bacon, at the suit of John Bruce, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, in and to lots Numbers eighteen and nineteen, in the first concession, south of the Durham Road, in the Township of Brant, and County of Bruce; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich on Tuesday the sixth day of Octobernext, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.
By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 4th Sept., 1863. w16

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce and to me directed against the Lands and tenements of Edward McCabe at the suit of Samuel Gunn, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant in and to Lot Number Thirteen in the sixth concession of the township of Greenock and County of Bruce, with the buildings thereon erected; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Twenty-ninth 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, June 19th, 1863. w21

FARM FOR SALE.
100 ACRES.

LOT 8½ 13, 9th concession, Wawanosh, County of Huron, sixteen miles from Goderich on the leading road to Lucknow, one mile and a half from John McRostie's tavern. The land is of the best quality, high, dry and well watered. There is a spring creek with a Water Privilege within a few rods of the gravel road. There is a large clearing, a good log house, two barns, a young orchard on the premises, bearing fruit.
JOHN GOOD.
Wawanosh, September 2nd, 1863. 3m-w

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

JOHN V. DETLOR & SON

Have just received a
LARGE & WELL ASSORTED STOCK
OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Which have been bought on such terms as will warrant them in stating that they are able to sell as
CHEAP AS ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE TRADE.
THEIR STOCK OF DRY GOODS
CONSISTS OF
CLOTHS, TWEEDS, FACTORY, DENIMS,
Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, DeLains,
Muslins, Cobourgs, Shawls, Mantles, Parasols,
Gloves, Hosiery, and a
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF DRESS GOODS.
In fact, almost every thing in the Dry Goods line, required for the trade.
ALSO—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF STRAW GOODS.
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
BOOTS AND SHOES!
Worthy the inspection of purchasers.
GROCERIES:
Consisting of Sugars, Teas, Tobaccos, Coffees, Spices, Pickles, &c.—Buyers will study their interest by examining this department.
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE:
Being importers of Hardware, and having all required for the trade in this department, goods can be furnished upon the lowest terms.
The subscribers, thankful for the very liberal support they have hitherto received, beg respectfully to solicit a continuation of the patronage accorded them, assuring their patrons that they will endeavor to consult their interest in all transactions.
JOHN V. DETLOR & SON.
GODERICH, 21st April, 1863. w12

GREAT BARGAINS!
WINDING UP SALE
AT THE
GLASGOW HOUSE!
R. W. WALLACE
Is now Winding up his Summer Business,
AND
MUST SELL GOODS
AT ANY PRICE!
GREAT BARGAINS
IN
Mantles, Bonnets, Parasols, Dresses, Muslins,
Berages, DeLaines,
Hats, Shawls, &c., &c.
SOME RICH, BLACK SILK MANTLES
AT LESS THAN COST!
THIS IS A RARE OPPORTUNITY
To purchase some nice goods at extremely low prices.
R. W. WALLACE.
GLASGOW HOUSE, GODERICH, July 17th, 1863. w13

REMOVAL.
PARKER & CATTLE,
HAVE REMOVED TO THE
Store formerly occupied by Twomey & Black,
PARSONS' BLOCK,
Where, in addition to their usual heavy supply of Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c., they have on hand a large stock of
AGRICULTURAL SEEDS!
Imported directly from one of the oldest and most reliable houses in Glasgow, Scotland.
THEY HAVE ALSO RECEIVED A LOT OF PRIME
TEAS, COFFEES & TOBACCOES,
Which they offer at very low prices. ALSO,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
For Medical and Family use.
GODERICH, April 9, 1863. wv15n25yly

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce and to me directed against the Lands and tenements of Isaac Bacon, at the suit of James Jamieson, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant, in and to Lot Twenty, in the first concession, S. D. R., in the township of Brant and county of Bruce; which Lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my Office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Twenty-fourth day of November next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.
By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 18th August, 1863. w21

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce and to me directed against the Lands and tenements of Randy Freedy, at the suit of Samuel Gunn, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title interest of the said defendant, in and to Lot Number Thirteen, in the thirteenth concession of the township of Brant and County of Bruce, with the buildings thereon erected; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my Office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Twenty-ninth 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, 18th June, 1863. w21

Business Directory.

F. W. Pritchard, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., GODERICH. OFFICE and residence—East Street, 3rd door east of Dark's Hotel. wv16n18

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

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

Robert McIntosh,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—LUCKNOW. w31

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

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

William Fraser,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. *Wilkiston*, Co. of Bruce. v16n19ly

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

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

John Denison,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Civil Engineer, &c. Surveying of every description, and Architectural Plans executed; Lands examined and values.
BAYFIELD, 1863. wh8-v1y6r

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

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

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

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

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

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

Shoriff's Sale of Lands.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the Lands and tenements of Archibald Muir, Senr., at the suit of John Downey Bryce, James Playfair, John McMurrich, Samuel Gunn and John S. Playfair, I have seized and taken in Execution, all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in and to Lot number Twenty-three in concession B, in the township of Brant and County of Bruce, containing One Hundred Acres, more or less; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Eighth day of December next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.
By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff,
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 28th August, 1863. w32

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 Joseph Gubert, at the suit of the Bank of Upper Canada, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, in and to the South half of Lot Number three, East Grosvenor Street, with Great Western Hotel thereon, and part of Lot Number four, North Hurlet Street, with four stores thereon, in the village of Southampton, and County of Bruce; also, Lot Number nine, in the twelfth concession, and Lots nine, eleven and twelve, in the thirteen concession, of the township of Sangeen, on the said County of Bruce; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of October next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.
By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Goderich, Sept. 7th, 1863. w33

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of three Writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Henry C. Gamble, John Galt, Ira Lewis and Thomas Park, at the the suits of Malcolm McPherson, the Commercial Bank of Canada, and the Bank of Upper Canada, I have seized and taken in Execution, all the right, title and interest of the said defendants in and to Lots numbers 928, 929 and 930 on the south side of the Huron Road in the said Town of Goderich and County of Huron, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the town of Goderich on Tuesday the Seventeenth day of November next at the hour of twelve of the o'clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.
By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 6th August, 1863 w28

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Waterloo, and to me directed against the Lands and tenements of James Somerville, at the suit of James Block, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said Defendant, in and to the North half of Lot number Thirteen, in the Fourteenth concession of the township of Wawanosh, in the county of Huron, excepting thereout Lot 236 in subdivision of part of Lot number 13, concession 14, Lot letter I, part of 13 in 14 concession, and Lot 234 in Lucknow, each ¼ acre, sold respectively by the above named defendant, to Hannah Miller, John Pittipiece and John McReid; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Third day of November next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.
By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 16th July, 1863. w29

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against

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 June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, 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 Twenty-seventh day of OCTOBER, 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:—

TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD.

Lot.	Con.		Patented.	Acres.	Am't of taxes.
N½ 3	3	E. Divison patented	100		$58 18
E½ 11	7	do. do.	100		81 25
S½ 10	8	do. do.	100		191 34
12	11	W. Division. do.	200		107 44
6	12	do. do.	200		224 05
E½ 8	N T P or Lshore	do.	86		18 75
29	do	do. do	208		228 48

VILLAGE of PORT ALBERT, In Ashfield

Lot					
30	Et Sydenham street	P'ed	½		24 14
39 "	do	do	½		15 97
21 west	do	do	½		2 01
22 "			½		2 01
23	do	do	½		2 01
24 "	do	do	½		2 01
2	N E London Road	do	7-10	34	96
19	Et Colborne st	do	½	18	82
30	do		½	30	03
25	Wt Colborne	do	½	15	50
26 "		do	½	15	50
27 "		do	½	15	50
22	Et Arthur street		½	15	50
23 "		do	½	15	50
24 "			½	15	50
25 "		do	½	15	50
26 "		do	½	15	50
27 "			½	15	50
28 "		do	½	2	05
40 "			½	28	74
22 west "		do	½	15	54
23 "			½	15	54
24 "		do	½	15	54
25 "			½	15	54
26 "		do	½	15	54
41 "			½	15	54
42	Et Wellington street	do	½	15	18
43 "			½	24	96
28 west	do	do	½	26	01
29 "			½	26	01
30 "		do	½	30	05
25	Et Huron		½	15	70
36 "		do	½	15	70
27 "			½	15	70
37 "		do	½	33	65
28 "		do	½	33	65
37 Wt."		do	4-10	33	65
38 do "		do	4-10	33	65

TOWNSHIP OF BIDDULPH,

38	2nd	Pat'd	100	28	52
S½ 10	6th	do	50	9	08
19	7th		100	44	28
20	8th		100	82	54
S½ 29 "			50	24	78
18	10	do	100	30	00
26	10		100	19	61
22	11	do	100	20	40
28	14		100	15	60
9	North Bdy	do	100	84	04
22 "			100	13	69
17	South Bdy	do		1	96
20 "				1	96

TOWNSHIP OF COLBORNE.

E½ 16	7th E Division	Pa'd	50	73	63
17 "	"	do	109	153	80
11	13 W Division		100	90	38
S½ 11	Maitland con	do	90	117	68
22 "	"		151	38	48
E½ 31	"	do	100	49	96

TOWNSHIP OF GODERICH.

S E pt 4	Maitland con	Pa'd	30	91	86
9	1st	do	146	409	45
21 "			100	14	35
27	2	do	80	66	54
18	B		20	39	19
Park 1	subd'n of lot 10 con 1	do	10	23	29
2	do. do.		10	23	29
3	do. do.	do	10	25	26
6	do. do.		10	27	36
7	do. do.	do	10	23	29
8	do. do.		10	28	29
9	do. do.	do	10	23	29
10	do. do.		10	23	29
11	do. do.	do	8	23	10
12	do. do.		9	23	10
13	do. do.	do	9	23	25
16	do. do.		11	23	59

TOWNSHIP OF HAY.

Lot 29	Lake Rd west	Pa'd	36	62	71
30	do	do	31	56	31
31	do		28	54	01
W½ 16	Lake Rd East	do	75	74	30
do 22	do		78	92	42
N pt 20	N Bdy	do	1	2	63
W pt 1	1st		98	154	41
Part 30	1	do		13	42
S½ 17	9		75	16	80
27	10	do	100	47	40

VILLAGE OF ZURICH in Hay.

Lot 6		Pat'd	½	9	54

TOWNSHIP OF HULLETT.

10	3rd	Pat'd	100	37	56
S½ 15	9th	do	100	65	70
23	12th		100	17	56
24 "		do	100	17	56
26	14th		140	176	51
S pt 41 "		do	25	9	56
W½ 7	Maitland Block North and South Road	do	93	17	48

VILLAGE OF ALMA in Hullett.

Lot 1		Pat'd	½	24	10
2		do	½	24	10
3			½	24	10
4		do	½	24	10
5			½	24	10
6		do	½	24	10
7			½	17	18
8		do	½	11	71
10			½	18	72
12		do	½	18	72
13			½	18	72
14		do	½	15	89
15			½	15	89
16		do	½	18	72
17			½	18	72
18		do	½	15	89
19			½	15	89
20		do	½	11	60
21			2½	24	10
22		do	2½	24	10
23			2½	24	10
24		do	2½	24	10
25			2½	24	10
26		do	2½	24	10
27			2½	24	10
28		do	2½	24	10
29			2½	24	10
30		do	½	11	60
31			½	11	60
52		do	1½	21	03
53			1½	21	03
54		do	1½	21	03
55			1½	21	03
56		do	1½	21	03

VILLAGE OF MANCHESTER.

Lot 5		Pat'd	½	21	67
6		do	½	24	67
8			½	20	36
9		do	½	24	67
13			½	21	75
14		do	½	21	75
17			½	24	67
18		do	½	24	67
19			½	29	38
20		do	½	24	67
23			½	26	85
24		do	½	26	85
27			½	20	76
28		do	½	20	76
34			½	25	07
39		do	½	12	16
40			½	25	97
52		do	½	29	38
56			½	7	01
63		do	½	12	19
64			½	16	91
76		do	½	16	50
78			½	26	78

VILLAGE OF LONDESBORO, In Hullett.

Lot 2		Pat'd	½	20	13
18		do	½	26	95
21			½	22	78

VILLAGE OF SUMMER HILL, In Hullett.

Lot.		Pat'd.	Acres.	Am't of taxes.
Lot 1		Pat'd	½	$9 88
2		do	½	4 23
3			½	6 66
4		do	½	4 23
22			½	4 70
24		do	½	4 23

TOWSHIP OF McKILLOP.

Pt 30	2nd	Pat'd		21	21
E½ 9	8th	do		27	66
13	10th		100	18	83
14 "		do	100	103	97
15 "			100	110	00

VILLAGE OF HARPURHEY, In McKillop.

Lot 1	Subd'n lot 30 in 1 con	P'd	½	4	22
2	do. do.	do	½	4	22
4	do. do.		½	8	23

VILLAGE OF ROXBURGH, In McKillop.

Lot 11		Pa'd	½	14	23
12		do	½	16	57
14			½	16	57
17		do	½	16	57
20			½	13	98
23		do	½	16	40
24			½	16	40
25		do	½	13	98
26			½	13	49
27		do	½	16	25
30			½	13	49
32		do	½	6	39

TOWNSHIP OF McGILLIVRAY.

N½ 30	1st	Pa'd	50	37	84
2	2nd	do	100	162	66
15	5th W C R		100	111	35
13	6th E C R	do	100	58	86
5	13th		100	36	21
5	14th	do	100	8	08
6 "			100	43	12
N½ 9 "		do	100	18	44
10	14th		100	8	10
12	15th	do	100	36	90
3	21st		100	124	10
4	N Bdy	do	100	27	42
5 "			100	39	26

TOWNSHIP OF STANLEY.

Lot 33	3rd	Pa'd		35	27
34	3	do		28	66
14	4th			25	90
27	5th	do		22	30
12	8th		100	17	60
15	13th	do		23	30
19	Bfd Rd North			25	60
2	Range B	do		6	35
9	" C		16	49	60
1	" D	do	44	2	70
8	"		7	30	46
1	" H	do		6	70
2	" "			6	70
3	" "	do		6	70

VILLAGE OF BAYFIELD in Stanley.

Lot 11		Pa'd	½	18	14
12		do	½	22	58
25			½	15	27
140		do	½	28	43
141			½	30	16
169		do	½	13	52
172			½	85	65
174		do	½	29	42
179			½	5	97
187		do	½	1	33
188			½	1	33
E½ 212		do	½	4	48
W½ 212			½	3	88
228		do	½	37	05
229			½	41	60
272		do	½	33	80
273			½	32	78
274		do	½	34	47
275			½	34	47
327		do	½	22	42
354			½	18	84
355		do	½	18	65
356			½	18	65
357		do	½	18	65
359			½	18	05
360		do	½	18	05
361			½	18	25
362		do	½	18	25
363			½	18	25
364		do	½	18	05
365			½	18	05
366			½	18	05
367		do	½	18	05
368			½	18	25
369		do	½	18	25
370			½	18	05
371		do	½	18	05
372			½	18	05
373		do	½	18	05
374			½	18	05
375		do	½	18	05
376			½	18	05
377		do	½	18	05
378			½	18	05
379		do	½	18	05
380			½	18	25
400		do	½	18	30
401			½	18	22
402		do	½	18	22
403			½	18	22
404		do	½	18	22
405			½	18	22
406		do	½	18	25
407			½	18	30
408		do	½	18	25
409			½	18	30
410		do	½	18	25
411			½	18	25
412		do	½	18	25
413			½	18	23
414		do	½	18	30
415			½	18	30
419		do	½	18	30
420			½	18	30
421		do	½	18	22
422			½	18	22
423		do	½	18	30
424			½	18	30
425		do	½	18	30
426			½	18	30
427		do	½	18	22
428			½	18	22
429		do	½	18	30
430			½	18	30
431		do	½	18	30
432			½	18	30
433		do	½	18	22
434			½	18	22
435		do	½	18	30
436			½	18	30
437		do	½	18	30
438			½	18	30
439		do	½	18	30
440			½	18	22
441		do	½	18	30
442			½	18	30
443		do	½	18	30
444			½	18	30
445		do	½	18	22
446			½	18	30
447		do	½	19	00
448			½	19	00
449		do	½	19	00
450			½	19	00
451		do	½	19	00
452			½	19	00
453		do	½	19	00
454			½	19	00
455		do	½	19	00
456			½	19	00
457		do	½	19	00
458			½	19	00
459		do	½	19	00
460			½	19	00
461		do	½	19	00
462			½	19	00
463		do	½	19	00
464			½	19	00
465		do	½	19	00
466			½	19	00
467		do	½	19	00
468			½	19	00
469		do	½	19	00
470			½	19	00
471			½	19	00
472			½	19	00
473			½	19	00
474			½	19	00
475			½	19	00
476			½	16	00
477			½	18	80
478			½	18	80
479			½	19	00
480			½	19	40
481			½	19	25
482			½	19	25
483			½	19	25
484			½	19	25
485			½	19	25
486			½	19	65
487			½	19	25
488			½	19	05
489			½	19	05
490			½	19	05
491			½	19	05

BAYFIELD—Continued.

Lot.		Pat'd.	Acres.	Am't of taxes.
492			½	$19 05
493			½	19 25
494			½	20 75
495			½	18 95
496			½	19 05
497			½	19 05
498			½	19 05
499			½	15 75
500			½	19 05
501			½	19 20
502			½	19 00
503			½	18 85
504			½	18 85
505			½	18 85
506			½	18 85
507			½	18 85
508			½	18 85
509			½	19 00
589			½	15 35
594			½	18 35
603			½	16 20
618			½	32 15
619			½	32 15
620			½	32 15
621			½	29 40
622			½	32 15
623			½	32 15
624			½	32 15
525			½	32 15
626			½	32 15
627			½	32 15
628			½	32 15
629			½	32 15
630			½	32 15
631			½	32 15
632			½	32 15
633			½	32 15
634			½	32 15
635			½	32 15
636		do	½	18 75
637			½	32 15
638			½	32 15
639			½	32 32
640			½	32 15
641		do	½	32 15
642			½	27 85
643			½	27 85
644		do	½	20 75
645			½	27 85
646			½	27 85
647		do	½	27 85
648			½	27 85
649			½	23 42
650			½	27 85
651			½	27 85
652		do	½	27 85
653			½	27 85
654			½	27 85
655			½	27 85
656			½	27 85
657		do	½	27 85
658			½	27 85
659			½	32 30
660			½	32 30
661		do	½	29 15
662			½	27 85
663			½	27 85
664			½	27 85
665			½	27 85
666			½	27 85
667			½	27 85
668			½	27 85
669			½	27 85
670			½	21 85
671		do	½	27 85
672			½	27 85
673			½	27 85
674			½	27 85
675			½	27 85
676			½	27 85
677			½	27 85
678		do	½	27 85
679			½	27 85
680			½	27 85
681			½	27 85
682			½	27 85
683			½	27 85
684			½	27 85
685			½	29 15
686			½	29 15
687		do	½	27 85
688			½	27 85
689			½	23 42
700			½	18 56
701			½	18 56
702			½	18 38
703			½	18 38
704			½	18 38
705			½	18 38
706		do	½	18 55
707			½	18 55
708			½	18 40
709			½	18 40
710			½	18 40
711		do	½	18 40
712			½	18 40
713			½	18 55
714			½	18 55
715			½	18 40
716			½	18 40
717			½	18 40
718			½	18 40
719			½	18 40
720			½	18 40
721		do	½	18 55
722			½	18 55
723			½	18 40
724			½	18 40
725			½	18 40
726			½	18 40
727			½	18 40
728			½	18 40
729			½	18 55
730			½	18 55
731		do	½	18 40
732			½	18 40
733			½	18 40
734			½	18 40
735			½	18 40
736			½	18 40
737			½	18 40
738			½	18 40
739			½	18 40
740			½	18 40
741			½	18 40
742			½	18 55
743		do	½	18 55
744			½	18 40
745			½	18 40
746			½	18 40
747			½	18 40
748			½	18 40
749			½	18 40
750			½	18 40
751			½	18 40
752			½	18 40
753		do	½	18 40
754			½	18 55
755			½	18 55
756			½	18 40
757			½	18 40
758			½	18 40
759			½	18 40
760			½	18 40
761			½	18 55
762			½	18 40
763		do	½	18 40
764			½	18 40
765			½	18 40
766			½	18 40
767			½	18 55
768			½	18 55
769			½	18 40
770			½	18 40
771			½	18 40
772			½	18 40
773			½	18 40
774			½	18 40
776			½	11 25
783			½	10 60
784			½	10 60
785			½	10 60
786			½	10 60
787			½	10 60
788		do	½	10 60
789			½	10 60
790			½	10 60
791			½	10 60
794			½	10 60
797			½	10 60
801			½	10 60
832			½	10 36
833			½	10 36
834			½	4 27
835			½	10 36
843			½	10 36
844			½	8 11
845			½	10 36
846			½	10 36
853			½	10 36
854			½	10 36
855			½	10 36
856			½	10 36
857			½	10 36
858			½	10 36
859			½	8 50
860			½	8 50
861			½	10 36
862			½	10 36

BAYFIELD—Continued.

Lot.		Pat'd.	Acres.	Am't of taxes.
Reserve on Jane Street				$16 91
Gore A				44 86

VILLAGE OF BANNOCKBURN, In Stanley.

Lot 1	Pat'd	½	8	75
2	do	½	8	75
3	do	½	8	75
4		½	8	75
5		½	8	75
6		½	8	75
7		½	8	75
8		½	8	75
9		½	8	75
10	do	½	8	75
11		½	8	75
12		½	8	75
13		½	8	75
14		½	8	75
15		½	8	75
16		½	8	75
17		½	8	75
18		½	8	75
19		½	8	75
20		½	8	75
21		½	8	75
22		½	8	75
23		½	8	75
24		½	8	75
25		½	8	75
26		½	8	75
27		½	8	75
28		½	8	75
29		½	8	75
30		½	8	75
31		½	8	75
32		½	8	75
33		½	8	75
34		½	8	75
35		½	8	75
36		½	8	75
37		½	8	75
38		½	8	75
39		½	8	75
40		½	8	75
41		½	8	75
42		½	8	75
43		½	8	75
44		½	8	75
45		½	8	75
46		½	8	75
47		½	8	75
48		½	8	75
49		½	8	75
50		½	8	75
51		½	8	75
52		½	8	75
53		½	8	75
54		½	8	75
55		½	8	75
56		½	8	75
57		½	8	75
58		½	8	75
59		½	8	75
60		½	8	75
61		½	8	75
62		½	8	75
63		½	8	75
64		½	8	75
65		½	8	75
66		½	8	75
67		½	8	75
68		½	8	75
69		½	8	75
70		½	8	75
71		½	8	75
72		½	8	75
73		½	8	75
74		½	8	75
75		½	8	75
76		½	8	75
77		½	8	75
78		½	8	75
79		½	8	75
80		½	8	75
81		½	8	75
82		½	8	75
83		½	8	75
84		½	8	75
85		½	8	75
86		½	8	75
87		½	8	75
88		½	8	75
89		½	8	75
90		½	8	75
91		½	8	75
92		½	8	75
93		½	8	75
94		½	8	75
95		½	8	75
96		½	8	75
97		½	8	75
98		½	8	75
99		½	8	75
100		½	8	75
101		½	8	75
102		½	8	75
103		½	8	75
104		½	8	75
105		½	8	75
106		½	8	75
107		½	8	75
108		½	8	75
109	do	½	8	25
110		½	8	25
111		½	8	25
112		½	8	25
113		½	8	25
114		½	8	25
115		½	8	25
116		½	8	25
117		½	8	25
118		½	8	25
119	do	½	8	25
120		½	8	25
121		½	8	25
122		½	8	25

TOWNSHIP OF STEPHEN.

N½ 16	4th	Pat'd	50	4	05
S½ 19	6		50	18	06
12	9		100	96	20
20	13		100	98	88
10	"		100	13	05
28	South Boundry		100	123	10
17	"		100	26	95
34			100	14	76
41	"		100	14	05
42		do	100	12	04
43	"		100	14	05

VILLAGE OF EGMONDVILLE, In Tuckersmith.

Lot 5	George Street West	Pat'd	½	2	30

TOWNSHIP OF USBORNE.

Part 34	1	Patented		39	95
10	3		100	23	41
10	4		100	3	24
S½ 17	6		50	4	71
2	7		100	23	10
16	7		100	60	02
23	9		133	69	10
12	South Thames Road	do	100	17	55
18	South East Bd'y		100	86	90
8	South West Bd'y		125	48	75

VILLAGE OF EXETER, Township of Usborne.

Lot 1	Sub'n of lot 16 in 1st con	paid	½	1	77
2	do	do	½	3	09
11			½	2	55
21	do		½	5	32
23			½	9	65
33	do	do	½	3	50
37			½	20	15
38	do		½	1	62
45			½	2	55
47	do		½	12	80
48	do	do	½	12	80
1	Sub. of lot 17 in 1st con			0	86
2	do		½	0	86
5		do	½	8	75
6			½	8	75
7	do		½	6	61
9			½	8	75
10