Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION.

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

$1.50 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE] GODERICH, C. W., THURSDAY, MARCH 16, 1865. [VOL. XVII.—NO 7

Business Directory.

John Kame,
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

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
(LATE DARE's.)
EAST STREET, GODERICH.
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS sincerely to thank his friends and the travelling public generally for the very liberal patronage he has enjoyed for the past nine years, and would respectfully ask a continuance of their patronage. His new house has been thoroughly repaired, and will be found complete in every particular.
JOHN DONOGH, Proprietor
Goderich, Sept. 26, 1864. sw7

MAITLAND HOTEL, GODERICH
B. WILSON, PROPRIETOR. THE above is most pleasantly situated on an eminence 120 feet high, overlooking the Harbor and Lake Huron;—good Orchards, Gardens and Rural Walks attached. Board $1 per day; single Meals or Beds, 25 cents. w15u10y

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

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

GODERICH
MARBLE WORKS,
W. C. TRELEAVEN
Monuments, Headstones
Tombs, Tablets, Table-Tops, &c.
GODERICH, C. W.
Odd Fire Stone kept on hand for Building purposes. Such as Caps, Sills, Bases, &c., Cheap for Cash.

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

GODERICH FANNING MILL
AND
Pump Factory!
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM the inhabitants of the Counties of Huron and Bruce that he is still Manufacturing, and has on hand a number of his
SUPERIOR FANNING MILLS & PUMPS.
He would particularly draw attention to his Mills, as he will warrant them to free Wheat from oats, cockle, chess, &c. Pumps made to order and warranted.
Factory on Nelson st., between Victoria street and Cambria Road.
Also, agent for the sale of Morgan's premium and patent CULTIVATOR, which has never yet failed to give general satisfaction to farmers who have used them.
HENRY DODD,
Goderich April 22nd, 1864. 39

STORY & DAVIS
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Stoves, Ploughs and Castings of every description. Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, at the Stove Depot, West Street, Goderich.
COAL OIL,
Coal Oil Lamps, &c., &c. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Rags and Sheepskins taken in exchange. 4 49

A CARD.
Joseph Williamson,
COMMISSIONER in B. R., Agent Division Courts, Conveyancer,
BUILDER and CONTRACTOR,
(For wooden structures) will furnish plans and specifications at moderate charges, and warrant the same to give satisfaction. All letters on business must be post-paid, and if answers are wanted, contain one Canadian Dollar, marked money, else not released. The above named will attend Dungannon, Goderich, Clinton, Harpurhey and Bayfield Courts, (health permitting) so long as he may find it to pay.
To old patrons he appeals with confidence; to intending ones,
Give him a Trial!
Address Dungannon P. O. until further notice.
Dungannon, Dec. 19th, 1864. w48-tf

CONVEYANCING
THE undersigned would beg leave to inform the inhabitants of the Townships of Hay and Stanley and surrounding country that he has been appointed a Commissioner for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench, and that he will be prepared at all times to make out Deeds, Mortgages, Bills, Bonds, &c., with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable rates. All prepaid communications will be attended to.
HUGH LOVE, Senr.,
Hills'-Green p. o., Hay.
October 7th, 1864. w37

Business Directory.

INSURANCE.
WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, British America Assurance Company; Head Offices, Toronto. Marine, Fire and Life Insurances effected on favorable terms.
☞ Office in Mr. J. B. GORDON's Law Chambers.
JOHN HALDAN, Jr., Agt.
Goderich, Nov. 24, 1866

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

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

MATT. ROBERTSON,

MANUFACTURER
OF ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE!
SUCH AS
Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads in endless variety, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Mattrasses, Center Tables, Dining Tables, Breakfast Tables, Toilet Tables, Wash Stands, Chairs, and many other articles too numerous to mention. All kinds of
WOOD TURNING
Promptly attended to UPHOLSTERY, in all its branches.
UNDERTAKING, &c., &c.
Mr. R. respectfully invites an examination of his stock. Warranted to be made of the best material and workmanship, and at greatly reduced prices. Call and compare, and be satisfied before going elsewhere.
☞ Cordwood and all kinds of Farmer's Produce taken in exchange.
☞ Warerooms on Elgin Street.
Goderich, March 24th, 1865. 8W39

HUGH DUNLOP,
Merchant Tailor,
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Goderich that he has REMOVED to the shop under
E. L. Johnson's Picture Gallery,
MARKET SQUARE,
Where he has a large supply of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
Very suitable for the Goderich Trade, which he is ready to sell at
THE LOWEST CASH PRICE.
Goderich, Oct. 13th, 1864 w67

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Capital, £2,000,000, Stg.; *Accumulated Fund*, $3,671,726.
Brittania Life Assurance Co. of London.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above highly respectable Companies, is prepared to accept both Fire and Literisks, at moderate rates of premium.
A. M. ROSS Agent.
Goderich July 1st 1864 12m27

ISAAC FREDRICK,
REMOVED
TO F. NITSCHES' OLD STAND.

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER
WEST ST., GODERICH,
Next door West of Mr. Stotts' Saddlery,
ALL KINDS OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY
REPAIRED ON SHORT NOTICE.
In the best Style & Warranted.
ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
Gold & Plated Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand and warranted to be as represented (not, money refunded.
Goderich July 27th, 1864 w16u31

TAILORING
D. ADAMS,
RETURNS HIS MOST SINCERE THANKS for the very flattering encouragement he has received since he commenced business in Goderich, not being able to execute over one-half of the orders brought to him last season; having now secured facilities for
Carrying on Business Extensively
and employing none but first-class tradesmen. And as D. A. believes his experience as Cutter is second to none in the Province, having carried on business extensively and successfully in Hamilton, principally first-class customers, and having been Cutter in one of the Principal Establishments in Edinburgh, Scotland, he fearlessly states to a discerning public that
CLOTHING CAN BE MADE
at his establishment equal to the best Establishment in Toronto or Montreal.
Goderich, Oct. 30 1863. sw17w40-1y

Business Directory.

DRUGS, DRUGS!

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

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

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

NEW TAILORING
ESTABLISHMENT!
JOHN ADAMS
BEGS to announce to his former patrons and the public generally that he has opened a
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!
IN HIS OLD STAND,
West st, next door to Fair & Co.'s Store
With a very nice assortment of
FASHIONABLE CLOTHS
suitable for the
FALL AND WINTER TRADE!
Which he is prepared to make up in first-class style and very cheap for CASH. A splendid stock of
OVERCOATS!
Of fine texture and remarkably cheap.
JOHN ADAMS.
Goderich, October 10, 1864. sw4

GODERICH
CABINET WAREHOUSE

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

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to Wm. E. GRACE, by note or book account, will please
CALL AND SETTLE
The same without delay.
Office on Lighthouse St.,
Next to Mr Andrew Donogh's.

For Sale
200 BARRELS SALT!
AT
$1.25 PER BBRL.
A QUANTITY OF
IRON!
Assorted, at
$2.50 PER 100 POUNDS!!
WM. E. GRACE.
Goderich, December 22nd, '864. sw32-tf

STEAM ENGINE
AND
BOILER!
FOR SALE
UPON CREDIT
Apply to W. E. GRACE.
Goderich, Nov. 7th, 1864. w41sw19

IN CHANCERY:

IN THE MATTER OF PARTITION

BETWEEN

PATRICK KENNEDY HYNDMAN

AND

HENRY COWPER HYNDMAN AND OTHERS.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY:

THE humble petition of the above named Patrick Kennedy Hyndman, of the Village of Exeter, in the County of Huron and Province of Canada, Provincial Land Surveyor, sheweth as follows:—

1. Henry Hyndman, late of Landerston, in the Township of Colborne, in the County of Huron and Province aforesaid, was at the time of his death the owner of the fee simple of Lots Numbers four and five, Lake Road East, in the township of Colborne, in the County of Huron and Province aforesaid, and of the easterly half of lot Number two, front of Maitland Terrace, west of North street, in the town of Goderich, otherwise known as running number four hundred and ninety three of the town plot of Goderich. And the said Henry Hyndman was likewise at the time of his death equitably entitled to the fee simple and inheritance of lots numbers nine, ten and eleven in the eighth concession, Western Division, of the said township of Colborne.

2. The said Henry Hyndman departed this life on or about the nineteenth day of September in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-Four, having first duly made and publ shed his last will and testament in writing which is in the words and figures following, that is to say: "I, Henry Hyndman, of Landerston, in the County of Huron, District of London and Province of Upper Canada, do make and publish this my last Will and testament. I do hereby appoint my dear wife Augusta Harriet Elizabeth Hyndman my sole executrix and sole guardian to our children, and I do hereby direct that in the first place my executrix do provide for the payment of all my lawful debts, and in the next place that she do make a suitable provision for my dear mother, Mrs. Sarah Hyndman, equal to the life annuity of £50 sterling renounced in my favor and the interest of the farm of Gorgoside, in the parish of Largo and County of Ayr, in Scotland, lately sold by her and me to John Blair Hyndman, Esquire, to my dear wife on condition of her renouncing her right of dower. I leave for her life the lots No. 1, 2&3, Lake road east, township of Colborne, Western Division, with all houses, buildings, furniture, plate, books, linen, farming stock, cattle and chattels of husbandry which may be on the same at the time of my death; all other property, whether real or personal, I direct to be equally divided among my children, share and share alike, and give and bequeath the said lots No. 1, 2&3, Lake Road East, with the houses and buildings thereon after the death of my dear wife to my eldest son. Lastly, I leave to my dear wife the power of dividing among our children as she may think proper the furniture, plate, &c., of which she has the life rent and reserve to myself the right by any writing under my hand to add codicils to this my last will and testament or to make special bequests as may appear to me from time to time necessary. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Landerston aforesaid, the nineteenth of June 1838, before the witnesses William Ross and Alexander Douglas, my farm servants.

(Signed) H. HYNDMAN.

(Sd) WM. ROSS, Witness.
(Sd) ALEX DOUGLAS, Witness.

3. The said late Henry Hyndman had eleven children, namely: Your petitioner Patrick Kennedy Hyndman and the said Henry Cowper Hyndman, of Springside, West Killride, in Ayrshire, in that part of the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Scotland, Maria Caroline Hyndman, of the same place, spinster, Isabella Hyndman, of the same place, spinster, Elizabeth Mary Hyndman, of the same place, spinster, and Anna Louisa Hyndman, of the town of Stratford, in the County of Perth and Province aforesaid, spinster, Augusta Harriet Williams (formerly Augusta Harriet Hyndman) now the wife of Ruby Williams of the same place, Colonel Hyndman, of the Village of Exeter, in the County of Huron, aforesaid, George William Hyndman, supposed to be now residing in Australia or New Zealand, who are of age, and Robert Blair Hyndman and Arthur Hyndman, now deceased.

4. The said late Henry Hyndman left him surviving your petitioner and the said Henry Cowper Hyndman, Maria Caroline Hyndman, Isabella Hyndman, Elizabeth Mary Hyndman, Anna Louisa Hyndman, Augusta Harriet Williams (formerly Augusta Harriet Hyndman) John Hyndman, George William Hyndman, his heirs and heir-esses-at-law and his widow Augusta Harriet Elizabeth Hyndman, who has a claim by dower out of the said lands, and who is intended to be and is made a party to the petition, and Robert Blair Hyndman and Arthur Hyndman, who have since died leaving no issue.

5. In the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six the above named Henry Cowper Hyndman paid to the Canada Company on behalf of himself and the other co-heirs and co-heiresses at-Law of the said late Henry Hyndman the balance of the purchase money of the said lots numbers nine, ten and eleven in the eighth concession, Western Division, of the said township of Colborne, whereupon the said the Canada Company executed conveyances of the said land to the said Henry Cowper Hyndman and the said other co-heirs and co-heiresses-at-law, and he and they are entitled to all the aforementioned premises as tenants in common each being entitled to an equal proportion thereof.

6. The said Henry Cowper Hyndman is a creditor of the Estate of the said late Henry Hyndman in respect of the amount so paid by him as aforesaid to the said the Canada Company.

7. By deed poll bearing date the twenty first day of September one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and executed by the said Ruby Williams and Augusta Harriet Williams, the interest of the said Augusta Harriet Williams in all of the aforesaid lands was charged with the payment of the sum of six hundred and seventy dollars and interest to Samuel Street Fuller, of the town of Stratford, in the County of Perth who is in consequence thereof made a party to this petition.

8. There are no other debts or assets of the said late Henry Hyndman, nor are there any means whereonto your petitioner and the said other co-heirs and co-heiresses-at-law of the said late Henry Hyndman can be supported save out of the proceeds of the said lands.

9. The said premises are to a great extent unproductive in their present state and they cannot be conveniently or advantageously partitioned.

10. It will be advantageous for all parties interested and it is necessary for the support and maintenance of your petitioner and the said other co-heirs and co-heiresses-at-law of the said late Henry Hyndman that the said premises should be sold and the proceeds divided between and applied for the benefit of all parties entitled thereto.

Your petitioner therefore prays

[1] That the said premises may be sold and the proceeds paid to and applied for the benefit of the parties interested therein.

[2] And that your petitioner may be paid his share of the proceeds of such sale.

[3] And that the costs of such sale and of these proceedings as between solicitor and client may be paid out of the said proceeds.

[4] And that the said premises may be partitioned.

[5] And for the purposes aforesaid that all proper directions may be given and accounts taken.

[6] And that your Petitioner may have such further and other relief as shall in the premises seem meet.—

[7] And your Petitioner will ever pray.

EDWARD BLAKE.

IN CHANCERY, in re Hyndman.

PETITION.

Take notice that this petition will be presented to the Court of Chancery on Monday, the 29th day of next May at ten of the clock in the forenoon. Yours,

BLAKE, KERR & WELLS,
Solicitors for Petitioner.

Dated 15th February, 1865.

To Henry Cowper Hyndman, Maria Caroline Hyndman, Isabella Hyndman, Elizabeth Mary Hyndman, Anna Louisa Hyndman, Augusta Harriet Williams, Ruby Williams, John Hyndman, George William Hyndman, Augusta Harriet Hyndman and to all others having or claiming any interest in the estate in question. w4sw

FOR SALE.

LOTS 8 and 9, range 8, in the township of Stanley, $20 per acre; south 90 acres of lot 29, Lake Shore, Ashfield, $6 per acre; East 25 acres of south easterly quarter of lot 2 in the 9th con., W. D., Ashfield, $4 per acre; Westerly 40 acres of lot 61, con. 1, south of the Durham Road, township of Kincardine, 8 dollars per acre. Apply to THOS. WEATHERALD,
w3-tf Goderich.

THE STOLEN LETTER—A LAWYER'S STORY.

I served my time—never mind in whose office—and started in business for myself in one of our English country towns—I decline stating which.

I had not a farthing of capital, and my friends in the neighborhood were poor and useless enough, with one exception.

That exception was Mr. Frank Gatliffe, son of Mr. Gatliffe, member for the county, the richest man and the proudest for many a mile round about our parts.

Well, Frank was a stanch friend of mine, and ready to recommend me whenever he got the chance. I had contrived to get him a little timely help in borrowing money at a fair rate of interest; in fact, I had saved him from the Jews. The money was borrowed while Mr. Frank was at college. He came back from there and stonped at home for a little while, and then there got spread about our neighborhood a report that he had fallen in love with his young sister's governess, and that his mind was made up to marry her.

Frank told me he was really in love, and said he was determined to marry the governess. Frank's father, being as proud as Lucifer, said no, as to marrying the governess, when Frank wanted him to say yes.

He sent the governess away with a good character and a fine present, and then he looked about to find some thing for Frank to do.

Frank, in the m an time, had bolted to London after the governess, who had nobody alive belonging to her to go to but an aunt.

The aunt refuses to let Frank in without the squire's permission. Frank writes to his father, and says he will marry the girl as soon as he is of age, or shoot himself. Up to town comes the squire, and his wife, and his daughter; the upshot of it is, that the old man is forced into saying yes.

Frank introduced me to his future wife one day when I met them out walking, and asked me if he was not a lucky fellow.

I told him I thought he was.

The marriage was to be on a Wednesday. I was sitting in my office on the Monday morning before the wedding day—trying to see my way clear before me, and not succeeding particularly well, when Frank suddenly bursts in, and says he's got a most dreadful case for me to advise on.

"Is this in the way of business, Frank?" says I, stopping him.

"It is in the way of business, certainly; but friendship——"

I was obliged to pull him up short once more, or he would have kept me talking to no purpose all day.

"Now, Frank, I can't have any sentimentality mixed up with business matters. Please to stop talking and let me ask you questions. Answer in the fewest words you can use. Nod when nodding will do instead of words."

I went on:

"From what you have been stating up to the present time, I gather that you are in a scrape which may interfere with your marriage?"

He nodded, and I put in, before he could say a word:

"The scrape affects your young lady, and goes back to the period of a transaction in which her late father was engaged—don't it?"

He nods again, and I put in once more:

"There is a party who turned up after seeing the announcement of your marriage in the paper, who is cognizant of what he ought'n to know, and who is prepared to use his knowledge of the same to the prejudice of the young lady and your marriage unless he receives a sum of money to quiet him? Now, first of all, state what you have been told by the young lady herself about the transaction of her late father."

"She was talking to me about her father one day so tenderly and prettily, that she quite excited my interest about him, and I asked her, among other things, what had occasioned his death. She said she believed it was distress of mind in the first instance; and added, that 'this distress was caused chiefly, by a shocking secret—which she and her mother had kept from everybody. She told me that the great mistake of her father's life was his selling out of the army and taking to the wine trade. He had no talent for business, and his clerk, it was strongly suspected, cheated him——"

"What was that suspected clerk's name?"

"Davager."

"Davager," says I, making a note of it: "go on."

"His affairs got more and more entangled; he was pressed for money in all directions; bankruptcy stared him in the face. In a fit of desperation, he——"

"Ah!" says I "he had a signature to write, and signed another person's name to it?"

"It was a bill. His principal creditor wouldn't wait till he could raise the money. But he was resolved, if he sold off everything, to get the amount and repay——"

"Of course," says I; "but drop that. The forgery was discovered. When?"

"Before even the first attempt was made to negotiate the bill. He had done the whole thing in the wrong way. The person whose name he had used was a stanch friend of his, and a relation of his wife's; a good man, as well as a rich one. He had influence with the chief creditor, and he used it nobly."

"In a business way, what did he do?" says I.

"He put the false bill into the fire—drew a bill of his own to replace it, and then—only then—told my dear girl and her mother what had happened."

"Where was the father? Off, I suppose?"

"Ill in bed," says Frank, coloring—"but he mustered strength enough to write a contrite and grateful letter the next day, promising to prove himself worthy of the noble moderation and forgiveness extended to him. But, alas! the thought of his crime continually preyed upon his mind. He became possessed of the idea that he had lowered himself in the estimation of his wife and daughter——"

"Do you happen to know," I put in, "whether the letter we are speaking of contained anything like a confession of the forgery?"

"Of course it did," says he. "Could the writer express his contrition properly without making a confession?"

"Well, it is my opinion that this letter was stolen; and that the fingers of Mr. Davager, of suspicious commercial celebrity, might possibly be the fingers that took it."

"That is exactly what I want to make you understand."

"How did he communicate the fact of the theft to you?"

"He has not ventured into my presence. He actually had the audacity—the scoundrel——"

"Aha!" says I. "The young lady herself. Sharp practitioner, Mr Davager."

"Early this morning he had the assurance to approach her, while alone, and actually showed her the letter, put into her hand a note for me, bowed and walked off."

"Have you got the letter he left for you?" says I.

He handed it to me. It was short and humorous. It began in this way:

"To Francis Gatliffe, Esq., Jun.—Sir: I have an extremely curious autograph letter to sell. The price is a five-hundred pound note. The young lady to whom you are to be married on Wednesday will inform you of the nature of the letter. If you refuse to deal, I shall send a copy to the local paper, and shall wait on your highly respectable father with the original curiosity.

Yours, &c.,
"ALFRED DAVAGER."

"A clever fellow that," says I, putting the letter away.

"Clever!" cried Frank: "he ought to have been horsewhipped within an inch of his life!"

"Do you think I am saying anything libellous against your excellent father's character, when I assert that if he saw the letter he would certainly insist on your marriage being put off?"

"Feeling as my father does about my marriage, he would insist on its being dropped altogether, if he saw this letter," says Frank with a groan. "But even that is not the worst of it. The generous girl herself says, that if the letter appears in the paper, with all the comments this scoundrel would be sure to add to it, she would rather die than hold me to my engagement."

"Did you think of asking the young lady whether this infernal letter was the only written evidence of the forgery in existence?"

"Yes, and she told me there was no other written evidence."

"Will you give Davager his price for it?"

"Yes," he answered.

"Frank, here is my proposal. I'm going to try if I can do Davager out of this letter. If I don't succeed before to morrow afternoon you hand him the money, and I charge you nothing for professional services. If I do succeed, I hand you the letter, and you give me the money instead of Davager—is it yes or no?"

"You know it's yes, ten thousand times over. Only you earn the money, and I——"

"And you will be too glad to give it to me. Now go home—don't let Davager see his eyes upon you—keep quiet—leave everything to me—and feel as certain as you please that all the letters in the world can't stop your being married."

Frank now took his departure, and left me to make up my mind what to do.

The first thing, of course, was to have a look at the enemy. I wrote to Davager, and informed him that I was appointed to arrange the business privately with him. He coo'd not conveniently call till between six and seven in the evening. I had nothing to do but to wait, and gave certain instructions before he came to my boy Tom.

There never was such a sharp boy of fourteen before. I settled it with the boy that he was not to show at all when Mr. Davager came; and that he was to wait to hear me ring the bell when he left. If I rang twice, he was to show the gentleman out. If I rang once, he was to keep out of the way, and follow the gentleman wherever he went. Those were the only preparations I could make to begin with; being obliged to wait, and let myself be guided by what turned up.

About a quarter to seven my gentleman came.

I tried at first to take the measure of him in a wheedling, confidential way; but it was no good; I paid him some compliments, but he was not to be flattered. I tried to make him lose his temper; but he kept it in spite of me. It ended in his driving me to my last resourse—I tried to frighten him.

"Before we say a word about the money," I began, "let me put a case. Mr. Davager. The pull you have on Francis Gatliffe is, that you can hinder his marriage on Wednesday. Now, suppose I have got a magistrate's warrant to apprehend you in my pocket? Suppose I have a constable to execute it in the next room? Suppose I bring you up to-morrow, the day before the marriage—charge you only generally with an attempt to extort money, and apply for a day's remand to complete the case? Suppose, as a suspicious stranger, you can't get bail in this town? Suppose——"

"Stop a bit," says Mr. Davager: "Suppose I should not be the greenest fool that ever stood in shoes? Suppose I should not carry the letter about me? Suppose I should have given a certain envelope to a certain friend of mine in a certain place in this town? Suppose the letter should be inside that envelope, directed to old Gatliffe, with a copy of the letter directed to the editor of the local paper? Suppose my friend should be instructed to open the envelope and take the letters to their right address, if I don't appear to claim them from him this evening? In short, my dear sir, suppose you were born yesterday, and suppose I wasn't?" says Mr. Davager, and winks at me again.

He didn't take me by surprise, for I never expected he had the letter about him. I made a pretence of being taken aback, and to be ready to give in. I was to draw out a document which he was to sign. He knew the document was stuff and nonsense as will as I did, and told me I was only proposing it to swell my client's bill. He was wrong there.

The document was not be to draw out to gain money from Frank, but time, from Mr. Davager. It was an excuse to put off the payment of the five hundred pounds till three o'clock on Tuesday morning Mr. Davager said he should devote to his amusements, and asked me what sights were to be seen in the neighborhood of the town. When I told him, he went out.

I rang the bell once—waited till he had passed the window—and looked after Tom. There was my jewel of a boy on the opposite side of the street, setting his top going in the most playful manner possible! Mr. Davager walked up the street. Tom whipped his top up the street too!

In a quarter of an hour he came back. Mr. Davager had walked to a public house just outside the town, in a lane leading to the high road. On a bench outside the public house there sat a man smoking. He said "All right?" and gave a letter to Mr. Davager, who answered "All right," and walked back to the inn. In the hall he ordered hot rum and water, cigars, slippers, and a fire to be lit in his room. After that he went up stairs, and Tom came away.

I now saw my road clear before me—not very far off, but still clear. I had housed the letter in all probability for that night, at the Gatliffe Arms. After tipping Tom, I gave him directions to play about the door of the inn, and if Mr. Davager went out, or Mr. Davager's friend called on him, Tom was to let me know. He was also to take a little note from me to the head chambermaid—an old friend of mine—asking her to step over to my office on a private matter of business, as soon as her work was done for that night.

When the head chambermaid came, it turned out that Mr. Davager had drawn her attention rather too closely to his ugliness by offering her a testimony of his regard in the shape of a kiss. I no sooner mentioned him than she flew into a passion; and when I added, by way of clinching the matter, that I was retained to defend the interests of a very beautiful young lady against the most cruel underhand treachery on the part of Mr. Davager, the head chambermaid was ready to go any lengths, that she could safely, to serve my cause. In few words, I discovered that Boots was to call Mr. Davager at eight the next morning, and was to take his clothes down stairs to brush, as usual. If Mr. D. had not emptied his own pockets overnight, we arranged that Boots was to forget to empty them for him, and was to bring the clothes down stairs just as he found them. If Mr. D's pockets were emptied, then, of course, it would be necessary to transfer the searching process to Mr. D's room.

I waited till Tom came home. His report was uncommonly short and pleasant. The inn was shutting up; Mr. Davager was going to bed in rather a drunken condition. Mr. Davager's friend had never appeared. I sent Tom (properly instructed about keeping our man in view all the next morning) to his shake-down behind the desk.

At half-past seven next morning, I slipped quietly into Boots's pantry.

Down came the clothes. No pockets in trowsers. Waistcoat pockets empty. Coat pockets with something in them. First, handkerchief; secondly, bunch of keys; thirdly, cigar case; fourthly, pocket book. Of course I wasn't such a fool as to expect to find the letter there, but I opened the pocket-book with a certain curiosity, notwithstanding.

Nothing in the two pockets of the book but some old advertisments cut out of newspapers, a lock of hair tied round with a dirty bit of ribbon, a circular letter about a loan society, and some copies of verses not likely to suit any company that was not of an extremely free and easy description. On the leaves of the pocket-book, people's addresses scrawled in pencil, and bets jotted down in red ink. On one leaf, by itself, this queer inscription:

"Mem. 5 Along; 4 Across."

I understood every thing but those words and figures, so of course I copied them off into my own book. Then I waited in the pantry till Boots had brushed the clothes, and had taken them up stairs. His report when he came down was, that Mr. D. had asked if it was a fine morning. Being told that it was, he had ordered breakfast at nine, and a saddle horse to be at the door at ten, to take him to Grimwith Abbey—one of the sights in our neighborhood, which I had told him of the evening before.

"I'll be here, coming in by the back way, at half past ten," says I to the chambermaid.

"What for?" says she.

"To take the responsibility of making Mr. Davager's bed off your hands for this morning only," says I.

"Any more orders?" says she.

"One more," says I. "I want to hire Sam for the morning. Put it down in the order-book that he's to be brought round to my office at ten."

In case you should think Sam was a man, I'd better tell you he was a pony. I'd made up my mind that it would be beneficial to Tom's health if he took a constitutional airing on a nice hard saddle, in the direction of Grimwith Abbey.

"Any thing else?" says the head chambermaid.

"Only one more favor," says I: would my boy Tom be very much in the way, if he came, from now till ten, to help with the boots and shoes, and stood at his work close by this window which looks out on the staircase?"

"Not a bit," says the head chambermaid.

"Thank you," says I; and stepped back to my office directly.

Tom came back to the office, and reported him mounted for his ride.

His friend had never appeared. I sent the boy off with his proper instructions, and then slipped into the inn by the back way. The head chambermaid gave me a signal when the landing was clear. I got into his room without a soul but he seeing me, and locked the door.

Mr. Davager had taken one of the best rooms at the Gatliffe Arms. I searched, to begin with, everywhere, and taking more than an hour about it. No discovery! I now looked to the carpet. I felt all over it with the ends of my fingers, and nothing came of that. Then I scraped it over gently and slowly with my nails. My second finger nail stuck a little at one place. I parted the carpet at that place, and saw a thin slit—a slit about half an inch long, with a little end of brown thread, exactly the color of the carpet ground, sticking out about a quarter of an inch.

The pattern of the carpet was bunches of leaves and roses speckled over the ground at distances. I reckoned up the bunches—ten along the room and eight across it. When I had stepped out in the centre, there were five one way and four the other.

It was not at all difficult for me to understand now the words, "Mem. 5 Along; 4 Across."

I now heard a footstep outside the door.—It was only the chambermaid.

"Haven't you done yet?" she whispers.

"Give me two minutes," says I, "and don't let anybody come near the door."

I took a little pull at the thread, and heard something rustle. I took another pull, and out came a piece of paper. I unrolled it—and there was the letter!

I immediately bolted off with it to my friend Frank, and he in his turn bolted off to show the letter to the young lady. She first burnt the letter, and then went into hysterics in his arms. I saw them married on Wednesday; and when they went off in a carriage-and-four to spend the honeymoon, I went off on my legs to open a credit at the Town and County Bank with a five hundred pound note in my pocket.

As to Davager, I can tell you nothing more about him, except what is derived from hearsay evidence, which is always unsatisfactory evidence, even in a lawyer's mouth.

He, I have been since given to understand, left the Gatliffe Arms that same night with his clothes on his back, and with all the valuable contents of his dressing case in his pockets. I am not in a condition to state whether he ever went through the form of asking for his bill or not; but I can testify he never paid it. When I add to these fragments of evidence that he and I have never met since I joked him out of his bank note, I have about finished my statement.

Defences of Canada.

We learn from the New York *Times* that a steamer of the Inman line, which brings no mail to Canada, has brought the text of the official report of Col. Jervois of the Royal Engineers, on the defences of Canada. Col. Jervois, we learn "recommends that £200,000 "be spent upon the defences of Quebec; "£413,000 sterling upon forts at Montreal, "£509,000 upon fortifications and armaments "at Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton and other "places in the Western Province. He likewise urges upon the War Department the "necessity of not reducing the number of British troops stationed in the "Province." It has been rumored that this officer reported part of the frontier of Upper Canada indefensible. If so, it must be west of Hamilton, or fortifications up to that point would not be recommended. But as we shall doubtless receive the full report in a few days, speculation on its contents would now be out of place.

Confederation.

St. John, N. B., papers of the 22nd have arrived. The *News* contains an address of about one hundred manufacturers and mechanics of that city to the working men of New Brunswick. They go for Confederation. They say, "We have for years been contending for a larger market, and now that it is offered, we entreat our fellow-working men at once to accept the offer." Again, "With railway connection with Western Canada, then part and parcel of us, we shall draw from that granary of the West our flour and wheat at less than we now obtain them." Remarking on the address, the *News* says:—"The sentiments which it gives utterance to are worthy of all praise, and we trust will exert a potent influence on the men of the working classes."

Canadian Subjects in the House of Lords.

In the house of Lords an important debate has taken place on the defences of Canada.

Lord Lyveden called attention to the matter, and pointed to the hostile feelings of the Americans, and urged immediate measures for the defence of the Province.

Earl de Gray admitted the importance of the question, but regretted that any doubt should be expressed of conciliatory intentions. The government would ask a vote of £50,000 for the defence of Quebec, while the Canadians would undertake the defence of Montreal and westward.

Earl Derby thought the position of the government was humiliating, when the question of peace or war depended on an excitable populace with strong prejudices against England. He strongly censured the government for the having so long delayed the defences, and ridiculed the smallness of the vote asked.

Lord Granville thought Earl Derby's views exaggerated, but as long as Canada took a fair share, he thought England bound to assist the colony.

Lords Malmesbury and Ellenborough complained of the small sum asked.

Earl Russel regretted the discussion, and stated that the government declined to make any movement while Canadians decline to take measures themselys, but as they now show a different position the government comes forward to assist.

In reply to the Earl of Derby, Ministers said the subjects of naval forces for the lakes, owing to the termination of the convention, was under consideration.

This debate caused a depression in the funds and a slight fall in consols.

The 'Daily News' regrets that the House of Lords raised such a mischievous dobate.

The 'Times' questons the policy of the defences.

The 'Owl' says probably the government will take no measures for a naval force on the lakes, the Washington government having explained that its action was entirely of a temporary character.

Farm Life.

Farming is in general serious work. It is hard work. The notion which a great many people have of retiring from labor and toil to rest on a farm is all well enough by way of poetry, but the rest thus obtained is either very expensive, or no rest at all. In this country the general rule is, that to make a farm self-supporting requires the personal attention of the proprietor and his family in the various departments, and requires something more than mere supervision. The lady of the house must work in the dairy, the daughter must make butter with her own hands, the sons must hold the plow, if they expect the farm to support the family. What is called gentleman farming is an expensive luxury, and if any tired citizen thinks of trying it for rest, let him arrive at once at the conclusion that he will best realize his wishes by retiring on a lot 25 feet by 100 in the city, within reach of a grocer and a butcher.

But this truth by no

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, C. W., MARCH 14, 1865.

CONFEDERATION CARRIED.

The vote was taken on the Confederation Address on Friday night last, with the following result, which is even more favorable than could have been anticipated, although, of course, that the scheme would carry by a large majority was a foregone conclusion:—

YEAS.—Messrs. Alleyn, Archambault, Ault, Bourbien, Bell, Bellerose, Blanchet, Bowman, Bown, Brousseau, Brown, Burwell, Cameron (Peel), Carling, Cartier, Cartwright, Cauchon, Chambers, Chapais, Cockburn, Connellier, Cowan, Currier, Dellousherville, Denis, DeNiverville, Dickson, Dufresne (Montcalm), Dunsford, Evanturel, Ferguson (Frontenac), Ferguson (South Simcoe), Galt, Gaucher, Gaudet, Gibbs, Harwood, Hault ain, Higginson, Howland, Huot, Irvin, Jackson, Jones (South Leeds), Jones (North Leeds), Knight, Langevin, LeBoutillier, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, Macfarlane, Mackenzie (Lambton), Mackenzie (North Oxford), McConkey, McDougall, McGee, McGiverin, McIntyre, McKellar, Magill, Morris, Morrison, Parker, Pope, Poulin, Poupore, Powell, Rankin, Raymond, Remillard, Robtaille, Rose, Ross (Champlain), Ross (Dundas), Ross (Prince Edward), Scobie, Shanley, Smith (Durham), Smith (Toronto), Somerville, Stirton, Street, Sylvain, Thompson, Walsh, Webb, Wells, White, Wilson, Wood, Wright (East York), Wright (Ottawa).—91.

NAYS.—Biggar, Bourassa, Cameron, Caron, Coupal, Dorion (Hochelaga), Dorion (Athabaska), Duckett, Dufresne (Iberville), Fortier, Gagnon, Geoffrion, Holton, Houde, Huntington, Joly, Labreche-Viger, Laframboise, Lajoie, Macdonald (Cornwall), Macdonald (Glengarry), Macdonald (Toronto), O'Halloran, Paquet, Perrault, Pinsonneault, Pouliot, Rymal, Scatcherd, Tashereau, Thibaudeau, Tremblay, Wallbridge, (North Hastings).—33

Messrs. Powell, Parker, Gibbs, Huot, Evanturel, and Gaudet, who voted against the previous question, voted yea on the main motion.

The subsequent formal stages of the address are to be made on Monday.

The House adjourned at half-past four—members immediately joining in chorus, "God save the Queen."

The House will probably rise next week, and adjourn until July, when the unfinished business will be taken up at the stage which it may have reached. It is rumored that several of the Ministers will set out for England almost immediately on diplomatic business.

County Court and Quarter Sessions.

The above courts were opened this day (Tuesday) at noon before His Honor, the County Judge. The following gentlemen of the Grand Jury answered to their names:—

George Gager, foreman, Robert Anderson, Thomas Agnew, Geo Cox, Geo Gunn, Jas Landesboro, G Linklater, Wm Legatt, Jno McAllister, Jno McAulay, Jas. Pollock, Jno Scott, Wm Hall, Jno Stephens, and Jas Woods.

His Honor, in addressing the Jury said it was to be regretted that there was so much litigation, but there was no doubt that the pressure of circumstance rendered it necessary for creditors to enter such a large number of cases. Cases might come before the jury wherein two or three men had set upon a person and beaten him on account of some old business grudge, but no such considerations should sway it. The sole question was as to whether there had or had not been a violation of the law. Cases of larceny would come before them, the law in reference to which had been so fully explained before that it was unnecessary to do so again. One case of forgery and another of arson were upon the docket. He thought it would be necessary to leave them over for the Assizes next week, the usual practice being to send such cases to a higher tribunal. His Honor spoke in favor of keeping up an efficient police throughout the Counties, and against the false economy of those Municipal representatives who wished to dispense with the services of some of the higher officers, whose dismissal, in his opinion, would not lead to an additional security to life and property in the community. Mention was also made of the manner in which John Smith had escaped on a charge of "crimping," and cases were cited where it had been proven conclusively that the Foreign Enlistment Act was in force in this Province. His Honor had read the Alien Act attentively and he believed it to be, not as alleged by a portion of the press, directed against the St. Alban's raiders merely, but a two-edged sword directed against *all* aliens who might be inclined to engage in illegal enlistment, &c., and hence, the people of this country should endeavor to have it carried out strictly and impartially.

The jury then retired, and the usual business of the Court was proceeded with.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

THE PASSPORT NUISANCE DISCONTINUED.

NO GUNBOATS FOR THE LAKES.

By the following announcement telegraphed from Washington on the 8th, it will be seen that the absurd Passport order of Mr. Seward has been abolished, and also that, in consequence of an arrangement with Britain, the Americans do not intend under present circumstances to increase the number of gunboats on the Lakes as proposed. These straws indicate a better feeling between the countries, and may precede a revival of the reciprocity treaty in an amended form.—

Mutual explanations have taken place between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, which have resulted in a rescinding of the passport order of the 17th of December, so far as relates to the province of Canada, and in an understanding that, under present circumstances, and notwithstanding the notice lately given in that respect, the naval force of the United States upon the upper lakes shall be the same as was stipulated by the treaty of April, 1817.

The following is the proclamation on the subject of passports:—

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, March 8.

Whereas, pursuant to the order of the President of the United States, directions were issued from this Department, under date of the 17th December, 1864, requiring passports from all travellers entering the United States, except emigrant passengers directly entering an American port from a foreign country; but whereas information has recently been received which affords reasonable grounds to expect that Her Britannic Majesty's Government and the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government of Canada have taken, and will continue to take, such steps as may be looked for from a friendly neighbor, and will be effectual towards preventing hostile invasions from Canadian territory into the United States, the President directs that from and after this date the order above referred to requiring passports shall be modified, and so much thereof as relates to persons entering this country from Canada shall be rescinded, saving and reserving the order in all other respects in full force.

CONFEDERATION.

The news of the probable refusal of New Brunswick has, of course, changed the whole appearance of the Confederation Question. While it remained probable that the Maritime Provinces would be glad to form a more intimate Union with each other and with Canada, our Legislature felt inclined to discuss the scheme quietly until each member had said his say, in full confidence that the platform of the Quebec Conference would be adopted without amendment and by a very large majority. Now, however, very much to the disgust of the Opposition, the Government is inclined to close up the debate at once and take the decisive vote. This course is not unreasonable. The opposition have had a month of it without winning over a single Government supporter, and without offering an amendment of any description. And why need the debate continue? Every member has made up his mind as to how he will vote, and it is absolutely certain that two months more of mere idle talk could not materially affect the result. The vote, therefore, will probably be taken to-day or to morrow, and the Parliament will soon afterward be prorogued until summer. In the meantime prominent members of the Cabinet will be sent to England to confer with the Home authorities on questions of vital importance to this country, such as defence, &c.

Latest From Quebec.

(By special Telegraph to GLOBE.)

QUEBEC, March 8th, 1865.

The amendments to the Esplanade Bill, agreed to to day in Toronto by the representatives of the Great Western and Northern Railways and the city of Toronto, reached here by telegraph to-night. The Bill comes before the Railway Committee to-morrow.

The Court of Common Pleas having sustained the legality of the purchase of the York Roads by the Counties Council on their resolution, there is likely to be little delay by the Government in completing the transfer. It is understood that a copy of the award by the Court is on the way to the Government.

Jacob Thompson, one of the Southern managers, has arrived here. Porterfield and Bettersworth are likewise here.

The Opposition treated the Speaker most unfairly last night in asking him to entertain a motion overriding the well-understood practice of Parliament. One of the gentlemen who supported this policy has been Speaker himself, and must have known he was trying to establish a dangerous precedent. Speaker Wallbridge's firmness and moderation during his possession of the chair is fully conceded by all, and his firmness last night is especially deserving of commendation.

A division on the Confederation scheme is thought probable to-morrow evening. It is hardly likely to be delayed until Friday next.

Mr. Wood's Amalgamation Bill is dead and buried until next session, if its promoters have even the courage to take it up then. Should they do so, a host of witnesses will be called, and a lively time is anticipated.

THE NORTH-WEST.—We observe from recent English papers that the subject of opening up the Northwest Territory has been attracting considerable attention. Negotiations have been going on, it appears, between the Hudson's Bay Co. and the Home and Canadian Governments, with a view to the formation of a Crown Colony at Red River and a union with the Confederated British Colonies. The proposals made and the conclusions arrived at, if any, are still wrapped in mystery. In fact, it is highly probable that it will end as usual in mere *talk*, and one of the finest sections of the continent remain sealed. If at all possible our Government should take the subject up in a spirit of earnestness and press for the settlement of a question of such vital importance to ourselves and our children.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—Leonard Scott & Co., New York, have forwarded to us the February number of Blackwood. The contents are:—Miss Majoribanks; A visit to the Cities and Camps of the Confederate States, concluded; Knight-errantry in the Nineteenth Century; Modern Demonology; Etouiana, Ancient and Modern, Part 1st; Cornelius O'Dowd upon men and women and Things in general; and the Right Hon. Wm. Gladstone.

☞ We have received the Annual Exhibit of the Commerce and Manufactures of the City of Hamilton for 1864-5. It is got up in a style that does much credit to the *Spectator* office and contains much that is of interest to the business men of the West.

Severe Snow Storm.

The storm of Saturday night and Sunday morning last is believed by many to have been the severest, while it lasted, that has been experienced here this season. The frost was most intense. The snow still lies very deep in the woods, and we have every reason to believe that a general break up will not take place until the beginning of April. It is to be hoped that the Spring will be a good one, and such as will give speedy relief to the cattle at present suffering so terriblyin some localities from lack of food.

☞ On the principle that a little nonsense now and then is relished by the wisest, we give room for another article from "The Poor Young Man," who, by the way, seems rich enough in a certain vein of humor.

THE MUSTACHE.

BY A POOR YOUNG MAN.

I know the editor of the *Signal* is too good-natured to have meant more than a joke when he offered to give me a wood-cutting job at 50 cents per cord, else he would not with so much cordiality give me another opportunity of addressing the dear public through his widely-circulated journal. Poor as I am, and obscure, it is one of my principal sources of amusement to study *character* as portrayed in the "human face divine," and I have been so much struck with the rage for mustache growing that I am tempted to devote a chapter to the subject, beginning, as the author of all abstruse treatises should, at the *beginning*. Therefore, let me first speak of

THE INCIPIENT MUSTACHE.—There is in your young man of sixteen or seventeen a strong element of self-importance which may or may not take the form of what is commonly known as puppyishness. As the age of puberty approaches the young gent. gradually arrives at the discovery that a slight nondescript down is developing itself upon his upper lip. "A mustache! a mustache!" he mentally ejaculates as he stands before his bedroom glass. O, happy thought! O, microscopical emblem of budding manliness! Thenceforth the youth has an object in life, to wit, the cultivation of that mustache. He secures a razor and uses it in secret—he purchases a bottle of Cumblety's hair restorer—he devotes his whole energies of mind and body to the task of encouraging the hirsute appendage to become visible to the naked eye, and if Nature is not unusually unkind, he succeeds to some extent. Now it may appear doubtful whether it is possible to aid the mustache in coming forward by any mere mental operation, but I solemnly believe that a large portion of the mind of the youngster does by some mysterious process gather about the roots of the hair to stimulate its growth. I knew a boy once whose sole ambition in life was to grow big. His paternal progenitor was a small man, and in order to escape such a fate the son, though a little yellow dwarfed-looking-scrub, devoted his whole energies to *growing*. Instead of spending his time in cultivating his mind, or in thoroughly mastering his trade, he spent every leisure moment in weighing himself, stretching up his head, and discussing the subject that lay next his heart. And what was the result? At this moment that boy is nearly six feet high, stout in proportion, and strong as a three year old steer! Was all that growing, and fattening, and spinning out the result of a mere accident? Not a bit of it. The whole of the youth's energies were exerted in that one direction, and he *succeeded*. This is another illustration of the fact that indomitable energy will always receive its reward. It may, therefore, be set down as pretty certain, that mental enthusiasm, combined with careful oiling, brushing and twitching (when it becomes long enough to twitch) are invaluable aids in producing that which seems to be to humanity of the masculine persuasion what a fine tail is to a peacock or a fiery proboscis to the gentleman turkey—that is to say, *more for ornament than use*. But alas, alas! The cup of human bliss is often rudely capsized just as the nectar approaches the lip.—After all the energy and brushing and dollar bottles of oil used, the mustache, when it is ushered into this troublesome world, instead of being a "thing of beauty and a joy forever,"—black, glossy and fine as Persian gossamer—may turn out to be what is technically called

THE GINGER COLORED MUSTACHE.—Now in a mustache that from its infancy persists in being the color of a root of ginger there is neither beauty, nor poetry, nor sentiment, nor chivalry, nor—nothing. The owner of it is snubbed by more fortunate *men* (of 16), and the young ladies do not *set their faces against it*, they merely giggle and remark, "did you ever!" and his wild sisters gravely warn him against throwing his shaving water out lest the little boys should get the hairs stuck in their feet. The owner of the ginger colored mustache always wears a blighted, moonstruck appearance. As you look at him you ask yourself whether he has not lain out in a severe June frost, or whether, perchance, a flash of lightning has not come within about the hundredth part of an inch of carrying away his nose. The poor young man feels his degradation. He dyes the hateful thing, but it will get no blacker than a good brick-red, and even that washes off with his next glass of ale. His joy in life is gone. His temper becomes as gingery as his mustache. His appetite fails, and ten to one but he passes away sorrowfully from the busy stage of life, all on account of a ginger-colored mustache.

The limit allowed me by the editor having been already passed, I must postpone the conclusion of my remarks upon this very important subject until the *Signal* again appears.

Trouble Among the Crimps in Brantford.

The Brantford Courier of Saturday, says:—"We are pleased to learn that through the exertions of Mr. John Campbell, Government Detective on the frontier of Canada West, with the assistance of the High Constable of the County, Mr. Henry Peatmen and other officers, that several arrests were made during the present week of parties connected with the illicit practice of enticing, drugging and conveying men to Buffalo to be enlisted in the United States army.

"We are informed that eight or ten were arrested and some are in jail and others are out on bail, the Magistrate not having committed any of the parties for trial, but the examinations will be resumed the beginning of the week. We are glad to see that the Government have the interests of the County at heart by sending such an active detective as Mr. Campbell to this place. He has broken into the ranks of the illicit traffickers of human flesh, and we trust that with the assistance of the constabularity with the local authorities that he may be able to effect the purpose for which he is sent here."

The property owned by the late Duke of Northumberland amounts to 162,800 acres He expended nearly three millions of dollars in improving the property. George Percy, Earl of Beverly, succeeds him.

Town & Counties

☞ Prof. Ferguson has an engagement in London on St. Patrick's Day.

CONCERT.—A grand Concert in aid of the Episcopal Church and Rectory Fund is announced for Tuesday evening next, in Crabb's Victoria Hall. It is to be under the patronage of the military and some of the most prominent citizens of the town, and will be, of course, a complete success. The committee will spare no pains to gratify the immense audience that is expected.

☞ The sudden breaking up of the passport system gives great satisfaction to the business public of Canada and the border States. The Great Western and Grand Trunk Railways have resumed their usual number of through trains, and travel is as brisk as ever, greater even than before the interruption took place. It is necessary to state that British subjects who contemplate crossing the lines should possess papers by which they may escape the drafts and other inconveniences. Parties in this section can be furnished with the proper documents on application to Mr. James Thomson, Town Clerk of Goderich.

BILLIARD MATCH.—A Billiard Match came off at the Huron Hotel on Thursday evening last between Goderich and Stratford. The Stratford players were Thos. Tobin, D. Scott, Bloss Corey, J. G. Turner and S. L. Robarts. Goderich opposed to them Capt. Dancey, Capt. McGregor, Chas. Slack, T. J. Moorhouse and Harry Reid. After a lively and interesting bout of 1500 points, Stratford won by 88. The return match will probably come off soon.

Extensive Robbery on Wednesday Night.

Mysterious Disappearance of a Valise Containing $25,000 in Money, Notes, &c.

RECOVERY OF A PORTION OF THE PROPERTY!

Quite an excitement was created in this town yesterday in consequence of a very heavy robbery having been perpetrated at Dark's Hotel during the night before. The particulars of the affair are substantially as follows: Mr. John Cameron, of Brockville, whose business is the collection of accounts throughout this section, came to Dark's Hotel on Wednesday evening last, the 8th inst., bringing with him a large sized valise, containing about $200 in cash, and notes, deeds, mortgages, &c., to the value of about $25,000. Mr. Cameron laid this valise down in the hall of the hotel, sometime between eight and nine o'clock, and, entirely unconscious of the risk he ran in leaving an article of so much value in an exposed situation, spent some time with acquaintances in various rooms. Shortly after nine o'clock he took a drive about town with Mr. Polley, and was set down at the door about ten o'clock. At that hour there were very few persons about the bar-room, and nothing of importance occurred until 11 o'clock, when, ere retiring, Mr. Cameron went for his valise and found that it had been removed. Mr. Dark, not having been placed in charge of it, knew nothing whatever of its whereabouts. Of course the gentleman was excited. If the stolen property could not be recovered he would be a ruined man. Search was made high and low, but no trace could be obtained of the robber or his booty. Thus the matter rested on Wednesday night. On Thursday morning a few facts came to light. Mr. Robert Booth and several others, passing the hotel between nine and ten o'clock, distinctly saw a valise, having the general appearance of that stolen, in a sleigh standing at the door, and the conjecture now is that the robber threw it in there either to avoid the observation of passers by or to throw suspicion upon an innocent person. However that may be, it seems pretty clear that the valise was stolen between nine and ten o'clock. No further clue could be obtained, notwithstanding the most strenuous exertions of the town and county constables, until about 11 o'clock last night, when a boy found the missing article on the street in front of Mr. Jessup's old shop on Kingston street. On examination by the owner it was found that the valise had been opened with a key and rifled of all the cash and two paper collars. The papers, fortunately, were all safe and sound, and Mr. Cameron's mind is relieved of a heavy burthen. This is by far the most serious robbery case we have had for years, and, we think, taken in connection with the large number of burglaries during the past winter, calls for the offer of a handsome reward to any officer or private person who may succeed in bringing the perpetrators to justice.

HAY.

As expected, the question of food for the cattle has become a serious one. Many of the barn-yards in the western part of the township have a miserable appearance. The black dung heaps and lean animals are sadly suggestive of cheap hides for the tanner, unless we have an earlier start of vegetation than we have had for some years past. All we can do is to hope and pray for warm showers and sunshine in April.

HOWICK.

February 22nd, 1864.

The Municipal Council met to-day at Mr. Miller's Inn, pursuant to adjournment from last sitting. The Reeve in the chair, members all present, when the minutes of last meeting were read and approved of,

1. Moved by Mr. Walker, and seconded by Mr. Pearson, That John Golfton and John McLaughlan of the Village of Wroxeter, Stephen Ketchum and John Dawling of the Town of Fordwich, William Johnston and R. W. Adams of Howickville, John Towns of Spenceton, John Miller, lot 15 con 9 Howick, Thomas Chambers of Belmore, and Archibald Doxtator, lot 31 con. A Township of Howick, get a certificate to the Revenue Inspector for Tavern Licenses the present year, by conforming to the statutes and by-laws of the municipality.—Carried.

2. Moved by Mr. Strong, and seconded by Mr. Perkins, That the Clerk be empowered to get a book to keep the minutes of this Council, price not to exceed three dollars, and the minutes therein to commence at the beginning of the present year.—Carried.

3. Moved by Mr. Walker, and seconded by Mr. Pearson, That the Clerk be instructed to write to the General Hospital in Toronto, and ascertain by what means, and what expenses would be incurred, in sending there an orphan boy, subject to fits and sickness, and that Mr. Magwood be allowed eight dollars for his former keeping and until such time as an answer comes from Toronto.—Carried.

4. Moved by Mr. Walker, and seconded by Mr. Pearson, That the Petition of Joseph Jacques and others, concerning the side road between lots 20 and 21 in the 17th concession, be referred to William Strong and John Pearson to report thereon to this Council as soon as convenient. Carried.

5. Moved by Mr. Walker, and seconded by John Pearson, That $40 be allowed to cover the bridge on the 4th line, ward 3, and that $25 of the same be paid by the Council, and $15 from ward appointments.—Carried.

Council adjourned to meet at Fordwich, in Mr. Ketchum's, the third Wednesday in March, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

GEORGE DANE.
Township Clerk

Hullett Council.

HULLETT, March 1st, 1865.

The Council met this day—all the members present. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

In reference to the petition of J. Johnson and others praying assistance towards the expense of certain children under the care of Jonathan Abby.

1 It was moved by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Morgan, That the petition of James Johnson and others in favor of Mr. Abby be not granted.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Longbottom, seconded by Mr. Warwick, That the petition of James Johnson and others be granted, and that this Council give to Mr. Abby the sum of $30.00.

Moved in amendment to amendment by Mr. Morgan, seconned by Mr. Warner, That in reference to the petition of James Johnson and others in reference to Mr. Abby, that it is the opinion of this Council there should be no grant until there shall be an effort made to find a proper place for them.—Last amendment carried.

2 Moved by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Morgan, That no more than four taverns be allowed in the township for the present year, and that a By-Law be prepared and passed for thus limiting them.—Carried.

The By-Law was prepared and passed.

3 Moved by Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Warwick, That the petitions of T. Andrews, J. Bellington, W. Bowie and R. Douglas be granted on conditions that the said parties comply with the requirements of the By Laws of this Municipality.—Carried.

4 Moved by Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Longbottom, That the treasurer be instructed and is hereby instructed to pay no accounts in future until the same be presented to the Council and be certified to by the Councillor getting the work done.—Carried.

5 Moved by Mr. Longbottom, seconded by Mr. Warner, That the Auditors' Abstract be received and passed.—Carried.

6 Moved by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Warwick, That these accounts be paid: Peter Beadle $11.20, A. Monteith $2.40, Robert Downs $1.40, Thomas Oliver $1.00, in all $16; the amount to be charged to Ward 5, also the Collector's account of $1.50.—Carried.

7 Moved by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Longbottom, That the Clerk be appointed to consult with Mr. Cameron as to the best means to be employed for defending the case now pending between Bennett and the Council.—Carried.

8 Moved by Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Warner, That this Council do now adjourn to be called together by the Clerk at Londesborough.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Longbottom, seconded by Mr. Warwick, That this Council do now adjourn to be called together by the Clerk and to meet at R. Douglas', Kinburn.—Amendment carried.

PUBLIC DINNERS.

A FEW FRIENDLY REMARKS CONCERNING THEM.

BLYTHE, March 6th, 1865.

To the Editor of the 'Huron Signal.'

I never was in Bayfield—I should like much to see it, but as that is not possible at present, I would be vastly thankful if any kind person would send me up the photographs of a few of the leading inhabitants. They must be earnest lovers of good dinners; and if they do not eat their way into public notice, certainly it is not their fault. I would not like to speak positively as to numbers, but I think I have read reports of about six public dinners recently given to "important and influential individuals" in that aspiring little village and its twin sister Brucefield. I remember reading a book called "Little Peddlington." It should be read in Bayfield, and I dare say it is. All villagers should read it and profit by it. It contains some excellent reports of public speeches, public ceremonies and public breakfasts, which may be regarded as models to be studied with advantage by villagers. An acquaintance remarked to me that the dinner business in Huron had been over done—"run into the ground." But I do not think so. A good dinner is a desirable thing at any time, and there is much sociability and good humour engendered by public dinners. Then let them increase and multiply. We have had none in Blythe for the simple reason that we have no person whom we thought worthy of so high an honor. To be sure, we have on the whole an excellent class of settlers, but where all are nearly equally good, it would be difficult, if not invidious, to make a choice. If we give B. a dinner C would think himself entitled to another, and hence, learning that we might have to give as many as Bayfield we have wisely decided to give none at all.

But seriously one evil likely to arise from giving to many public dinners is, that when it is desirable to do honor to a really deserving man in that way the demonstration will lose much of its effect, from being of too common an occurrance. If every Jack or Charley gets a public dinner for being smart at Municipal Election dodges or other petty artifices, then where will be the honor in giving public dinners to such great men as Hon J. A. McDonald or Hon G. Brown.—Let there be some discrimination used, and then I go in heartily for public dinners. No doubt some of the gentlemen who got public dinners in Bayfield deserve them well; but why keep the thing up—why desire to make a caricature of a good custom. We have plenty of men in Huron, even in your own town, such for instance as M. C. Cameron, Esq., that I could take a pride in honoring with a public dinner. On fitting occasions let us give public dinners to such men, and they will be popular in any part of Huron.

There is another evil I see in some of our public dinners. Many of the speakers are too much inclined to self laudation, and many of them indulge in the practice of bespattering each other with much fulsome praise, which may or may not be sincere. Whenever I read such stuff I may say, in the singular phraseology of Mr. Morier's Persian hero, my face turns upside down and my liver resolves itself into water. Whenever at a public dinner or other spoutation I hear an orator indulging in such "blarney" I become restless. As the dreadful old clap-trap begins to jingle a sleepy melancholy seizes me. In some cases the thing has become a full-some form in which we recognize no sincerity or life, but in nine cases out of ten hollow deception and mockery.

Yours, &c. H.

Fire in Mitchell.

MITCHELL, MARCH 11.—About two o'clock this morning the large new wheat storehouse, lately built by John Fishely, was discovered to be on fire, and was burned with its contents, except 50 barrels of flour. The building contained 4,000 bushels of wheat, 500 barrels of flour and a large quantity of other goods. The total loss is estimated at $10,000, nearly covered by insurance. The losses are: T.M. Clark, Toronto, 2,000 bushels wheat; F. Hollands, 450 barrels flour; J. Fishleigh, 2,000 bushels of wheat; the building and a large lot of other goods. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary.

Fire in Whitby.

WHITBY, March 11.—About 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out in Mr. O'Donovan's carriage factory. In about an hour 15 buggies and carriages, 7 cutters, all the tools, blacksmith's shop, sheds, and everything were burned to the ground. Mr. O'Donovan's loss is $3,000. The buildings, belonging to Messrs. Easton & Watson, were not insured. Mr. O'Donovan had his stock insured for $2,000.

The Defence of Canada.

We take the following from the London *Despatch*:—"We cannot understand on what principle the government is acting in the matter of the defences of Canada. An official report is published, which clearly proves that the frontier of that great colony is not only exposed, but utterly defenceless. The publication of this report seems to imply that the government is impressed with the awkwardness and imprudence of such a state of things. Accordingly it proposes to fortify Quebec. This proposal is sensible enough until its details come to be considered. The whole sum which it is arranged to devote to this object is £200,000—little enough, at the best; but even the expenditure of this small sum is to be spread over four years, which reduces the enterprise to proportions ridiculously small. This contemptible project might well evoke expressions of indignant astonishment from the peers of the realm. The speeches in defence of it were marked by the twaddle in which official irresolutions and inefficiency always find it convenient to indulge."

AMERICAN WAR.

NEW YORK, MARCH 8.—The Herald's City Point correspondent, of the 6th, says:—there is no longer much doubt of Sheridan's movement up the valley having been crowned with complete success.

The concurrent testimony of all deserters and refugees to-day from Ord's right, north of James, to Meade's extream left, beyond Hatcher's Run, south of Petersburg, is that he suprised and encountered the rebel troops, under Early, at Waynesboro, nearly midway between Staunton and Charlottville, utterly routed and capturing the entire force, and securing, among the prisoners, the doughty General commanding.

It is admitted by the rebels, according to the stories of deserters, to have been the most overwhelming affair of the war in proportion to the numbers engaged.

Very few details have been obtained bearing a stamp of reliability, but the whole region is represented as being unprepared for his sudden advent, and as fleeing in every direction to escape his relentless squadrons. The accounts agree so well in every particular and are in such perfect accord with what was expected and known, that all are constrained to believe that Early and his army are indeed captured.

Scouts report Sheridan in Staunton on Thursday. The capture of Early occurred the next day.

By Saturday Sheridan would be in in a condition to push for Lynchburg.

The Tribune's Washington special says it is reported from Hancock's head quarters, Winchester, that Sheridan has defeated Early, but that Early is not captured.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The Herald's Wilmington correspondent of the 23rd, says they have there confirmation of previous reports that Gen Sherman has reached Cape Fear River, North Carolina. It is said that he had struck that stream 60 miles above Wilmington previous to the 1st inst., thus completely spoiling the rebel plans for effecting a concentration against him, and forcing him to give battle in the vicinity of Goldsboro, at which point they expected to have a combination of advantages in their favour which would insure his defeat.

The Wilmington Journal, in its issue just previous to the occupation of the town by the national forces, admitted that Sherman's movements, if he was soon checked, might have the effect of compelling Lee to abandon Richmond and Petersburg.

The Herald's City Point despatches state that it is positively known that on the 24th of February Gen Sherman was at Camden, S. Carolina, on the Wateree river, a little over 100 miles Southwest of Fayetteville, North Carolina, on Cape Fear River, which town, it was believed, he has before now reached.

There were rumours in the army of the Potomac on Sunday last that Sherman had defeated Johnson in a heavy battle, and captured 15,000 prisoners.

New York, March 10th.—The Augusta Constitutionalist of the 7th ult., says 15th and 17th corps, with Sherman commanding, has a baggage train three miles long. The 15th corps became drunk, and pillaged Columbia, burning the entire length of Main street. Sherman ordered the pillagers and burners to be shot. Two or three hundred citizens left with the Yankees. Most of the people remaining were obliged to life in huts; their condition is dreadful. Sherman left 200 head of beef cattle for the sick and wounded, and gave arms to the citizens to protect themselves from negroes. Every article of subsistence was carried off, cellars, outbuildings, &c., being searched. The city was shelled furiously before taking possession. The same paper says there are 30 locomotives and cars penned up at Charlotte; it says Sherman will, of course, destroy this stock. They were heavily laden with stores. The Southern Express Company saved all its valuables, but the mails have been lost everywhere.

PARTICULARS OF EARLY'S DEFEAT.

New York, 10.—The Herald's correspondent says Early was found near Waynesboro, on a range of hills, with 5 pieces of artillery in position. Gen Custer dismounted two regiments as skirmishes—in rear and on either side of the road two solid regiments, and the movement upon the enemy's works was made at once. The enemy fired one volley, and then fled like a flock of sheep. Sheer attempt to escape was fruitless, as Custer closed his lines upon them, and surrounded nearly the entire force. Gen Early did not attempt to rally his men, but rode off on a fleet horse, attended by an orderly. The victory was almost a bloodless one, as we only lost 10 or 12 killed and wounded.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The rumours of disaster to Schofield originated in a boastful dispatch from Bragg, published in a Richmond paper, claimed that he had checked him. No importance whatever is attached to the statement, and it is believed that both Schofield and Sherman are all right.

Vice President Johnson was in the capitol to day, but did not preside in the Senate.—His health is much better.

The rumours of a battle, by Schofield, in North Caroline, attracted much attention, but nothing can be ascertained from any reliable source. They are evidently founded on the doubtful Bragg despatch in the Richmond papers.

No reliable news from Sherman yet.

Good news has been received from Sheridan.

The remnants of Early's forces have fled to the mountains.

The rebel army is believed to be broken up.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—The Bulletin has the following special despatch:—

Washington, March 11.

A letter dated Wilmington, March 6, was received here to-day, in which it was stated, in positive terms, that a scout from Sherman's army had reached Terry's headquarters, who left our forces in the occupation of Cheraw, S. C., the terminus of the Cheraw and Darlington road, and but a very few miles from North Carolina.

Nothing but cavalry skirmishes had taken place.

The army had rested for some days and found very fair subsistence along the route.

The advance into North Carolina was a certainty.

This letter adds that, on the 1st of March, the scout started for Newbern, but learning of the occupation of Wilmington, reached that place much sooner.

The source of this intelligence is perfectly correct.

News from Mexico.

RECEPTION OF THE BRITISH MINISTER.

The Emperor Maximilian, according to advices received from Mexico, has received at a special audieuce Mr. Peter Campbell Scarlett, the envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of her majesty, the Queen of England. Mr. Scarlett presented to the Emperor of Mexico several autograph letters from Queen Victoria. The first of these letters is a formal one, accrediting the ministers. The second is a repetition of the first, but is addressed to the Empress Charlotte "my best beloved sister," and the third is an acknowledgement of the letter sent by the Emperor to the Queen in June last informing her officially of his accession to the throne of Mexico. The Queen expresses her interest in the welfare of Mexico, and her belief that the establishment of the empire is the beginning of a new and happy era for the country. She congratulates the Emperor on his election, and closes with the usual expressions of diplomatic courtesy.

The Mexican papers publish long lists of the diplomatic and consular appointments made by the Emperor to foreign governments. No appointments are made to the United states.

A SPEC OF TROUBLE.

We have a very important piece of news which comes direct from New Orleans, and implies the prospect of serious difficulties between the United States and France. It is the confirmation of previous reports in the Northern newspapers to the effect that the United States consul at Matamoras who was accredited to the Juarez government, has been ordered away by Maximilian. It is also said that clearances for the United States from that port are now refused. Both houses of Congress have passed a now tax law and repealed the old one.

Corruption in the American Congress.

We have a Congress wherein the idea of Frugality has no place—wherein the suggestion of Retrenchment is accounted puerile or demagogical. If this were not so, how should the Whisky-gamblers have escaped taxation last winter? Why should not the Mileage swindle have been arrested? Here come two new Senators from Nevada to serve thirty in this Congress, and take some $10,000 each—or over $300 per day—out of the Treasury therefor. We do not blame them for this; for we presume they will take exactly what the law allows them: we are reproving the law itself, and the maker of the law, which is Congress. A regiment might be paid the money due it for its last six months' service out of this monstrous grab. And, while there is to-day at least one hundred millions due to our soldiers for the severe Winter's campaining, which Mr Fessenden would gladly pay if he knew where to get the money, we have the House stopping the Deficiency bill to coerce the Senate into adding twenty per cent to the legal compensation of its half employed and generously paid underlings, and a Senator gravely proposing an increase of the pay of Members from $3,000 to $5,000 per annum.

Men and brethren! you are fearfully stretching a cord that will snap one of these days and let a good many into the mud. Be entreated to forbear!

We are among those who hold it the simple duty of the good citizen to pay to the uttermost every tax levied to sustain our Government in its fearful trial, and then to lend it all he can spare beside. We scout the idea of Repudiation under any circumstances, and hold him who suggests it as barely less than a traitor. But, though the Nation will never repudiate its Debt, it may properly repudiate those who wastefully, wantonly augment it. And it seems to us the most obvious dictate of even the coldest patriotism to resist every project that would increase public expenditure under existing circumstances. Make frugality the rule in every department of the public service, and we can increase the pay of every soldier, every officer, every functionary by increasing the value of his stipend through an appreciation of the Currency wherein it is paid him. But to leave the Currency in dilapidation and add millions on millions to the Public Debt by increasing salaries and allowances on this hand and on that, what is this but to paralyze the National arm which holds the sword of justice suspended over the Slaveholdes' Rebellion by plunging headlong into National Bankruptcy?—[New York Tribune.

The Earl of Derby on Canadian Defences.

In the House of Lords on the 20th ult., Lord Derby spoke as follows:—

Earl of DERBY—Then I want to know whether this threatened and imminent danger is to continue for three or four years until the fortifications are complete. (Hear, hear.) The Government are to ask this year £50,000 on account of a total sum of £200,000 to be expended on fortifications at Quebec, while the Canadian Government are to spend £400,000 or £500,000 at Montreal. And yet the noble earl, admitting the urgency of the danger and the threatening aspect of affairs, proposes to spend £200,000 upon certain fortifications, and only asks for £50,000 this year, which indeed may be reduced to £20,000, so that in the course of ten years these fortifications, upon which the safety of the North American Provinces depends, will be constructed, while the danger, if there be any, may occur, not in years, but in the course of months. (Hear, hear.) I deprecate as much as any one the use of language which may tend to increase the exasperation of feeling which may prevail, and I fear does prevail, in the United States towards this country, but it is only common prudence to prepare against what is a danger absolutely and imminently threatening, and I must say that as far as I can see the Government have not taken adequate steps to meet the great, urgent and imminent danger. (Hear, hear.) I believe that the Canadas in a pecuniary sense are rather a drain upon our resources, and if it were possible that a large and important and powerful federation could be there formed, and if that federation manifested any desire to separate and establish their independence, I do not believe it would be either for the interest or honor of this country to endeavour to maintain them in an unwilling and reluctant connection with ourselves. So long, however, as they are earnest in their desire to maintain that connection, the tie not only of interest but of honour binds us to second their efforts as far as we possibly can. I differ from the noble lord in his estimate of the value of our American possessions, for I think that the command of the St. Lawrence and our possession of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are of the utmost value to us, and are of infinitely more importance than the question of money or economy. I say, therefore, that it would be a lasting disgrace to this country, if would be an ignominy to which I hope we shall never submit, if we were on any pretext whatever, on any pretext, however flimsy, to permit those provinces to be invaded and separated from us, not by their own act, not from any desire on their part to separate their connection with us, but by the forcible invasion of a hostile country whose good will we have endeavored to propitiate, however unsuccessfully, by a neutrality at all events more favourable to the North than to the South. I say that under these circumstances to allow the colony to be wrested from us without putting forth the whole strength of the empire, aided as we should be by the colonists themselves, would be an endless disgrace and ignominy to which I hope this country will never submit. (Hear, hear.)

Lord Derby on the Advantages of the North American Colonies.

In the course of the conversation which took place in the House of Lords on the defences of Canada, Lord Derby expressed himself on an important question with great earnestness and with a distinctness which will be universally appreciated. Whilst admitting that it would be wrong to attempt to maintain the connection between Canada and Great Brit

A Murder in Chicago.

Another chapter in the criminal history of Chicago was finished last night in the open street, and another human life has been suddenly and violently sacrificed on the altar of evil impulses. Several years ago there resided in Chicago a young lawyer, of mild manners and excellent promise, named Geo W. Brizee. When the Pike's Peak excitement called hundreds of enterprising young men to that region, Brizee was one of them. Abandoning his profession he adopted the more laborious and ruder one of a miner, with more or less success, gradully acquiring habits of life that probably led to his assassin-like exploit of last night. After a prolonged absence, he returned to this city yesterday, and, for the purpose of seeing the vast improvements which the city had undergone during all the years he was away, he started out, at rather a late hour of the night, for a walk of observation. He soon found himself on Clark street, near Van Buren, where he fell in with John Sayers, better known as "Jewler Jack," a saloon keeper doing business in that vicinity. Although strangers to each other, they entered into conversation, Brizee making inquiries concerning localities with which he was formerly acquainted, and the two walked along towards Quincy street. Officer Shippy, of the First Precinct police, had observed their movements, and when accosted by Brizee as to the locality of the old "Colby House," gave the information and walked on. From this juncture, a dispute seemed to arise between Sayers and Brizee, and presently the officer, then a short distance off, saw the latter draw a large dirk or bowie knife and strike his companion a heavy blow upon the head, Sayers being felled to the ground, and the blood streaming from his wound. The officer immediately secured Brizee and the weapon, and two firemen, passing at the time, picked up the sheath a little distance off. Sayers soon recovered from the blow sufficiently to walk along with the officer and his prisoner to the Armory, although he bled profusely all the way, and was faint from loss of blood after his arrival. Dr Jas A Collins was immediately called to dress the wound, which he did as soon as possible. At that time he did not consider Sayers' injury dangerous, although severe.—Sayers, however, began to sink immediately, and was conveyed to his home, 277½ Clark street, in a hack accompanied by a policeman. But no time elapsed before he became insensible, and death immediately intervened, he having survived the attack but two hours, dying at 3½ o'clock this morning.

An Invitation to Dinner.

It was observed that a certain covetous rich man never invited any one to dine with him. 'I'll lay a wager,' said a way, 'I get an invitation from him.'

The wager being accepted, he goes the next day to the rich man's house about the time he was to dine, and tells the servant he must speak with the master immediately, for he can same him a thousand pounds.

Out came the master. 'What is that, sir, you can save me a thousand pounds?'

'Yes, sir, I can, but I see you are at dinner; I will go away, and call again.'

'Oh, pray, sir, come in and take dinner with me.'

'It shall be troublesome.'

'Not at all.'

The invitation was accepted. As soon as the dinner was over and the family retired, 'Well, sir,' said the man of the house, 'now to your business. Pray let me know how I am to save a thousand pounds?'

'Well, sir, I hear you have a daughter to dispose of in marriage.'

'I have, sir.'

'And you intend to portion her with ten thousand pounds?'

'I do sir.'

'Why, then, sir, let me have her, and I will take her with nine thousand.'

The master of the house arose in a passion, and kicked him out of doors.

Kissing a Bachelor.

A correspondent relates the following incident:—"We have a friend—a bachelor friend—very fond of the society of the ladies, but extremely modest and diffident withal.—A few evenings since he went to make a call upon an acquaintance who had recently taken to himself a wife, young and beautiful, and, as a matter of course, overflowing with affection for her husband. Now this lovely wife of a week, like all other wives, could scarcely survive the brief absence of her husband for the discharge of his business, and always upon his return met him upon the threshold, and smothered him with kisses. It so happened, when our friend called, that the husband was absent, but was momentarily expected by the fond and anxious wife. She heard his footfall upon the step, and supposing it to be her husband, rushed forth to meet him; and he had scarcely laid his hand upon the bell-pull before the door flew open, and his neck was encircled by a pair of white arms, and burning kisses fell thick and fast upon his lips and cheeks—while a full and throbbing breast was strained to his. Here was a trying situation for a diffident man, and our friend came near to fainting on the spot; but, fortunately, the lady discovered her mistake in season to prevent such a melancholy event, and he escaped more dead than alive. The last we saw of him, he was leaning against a tree, fanning himself with his sombrero, in order to recover strength to regain his lodgings.—[New York Home Journal.

The N. Y. *Sun* has the following on the advantages of advertising:—"To properly appreciate the value of advertising, over other methods of making one's business known to the community, we have only to instance the many large fortunes that have been derived from a systematic course of advertising a good article in the columns of newspapers.—Benjamin Brandreth, who is now worth half a million of dollars, attributes his success to advertising, which began with small notices in the *Sun*. Dr. Townsend, and many others, are living examples. Shortly after the war commenced Mr. Barnum concluded that his expenses must be curtailed, and accordingly gave orders to one of his agents that his advertisments in the *Sun* must be cut down one half. A few days later the 'great showman' discovered that his daily receipts were growing 'smaller by degrees and beautifully less.' He doubled his attractions, but still his receipts were not increased. The matter became serious, and troubled Mr. Barnum so much that it disturbed his slumbers. He gave orders to double the size of the advertisments. It was done, and the result, as related by Barnum himself, was an increase of $150 in his receipts the first week, and $250 per week subsequently. Since then he has never attempted to economize by reducing the amount paid for his advertisments."

A Postmaster stationed at the delivery window of a post office, serving the impatient throng without, was suddenly confronted by a countenance flaming with wrath; which countenance was that of a well known gentleman by the name of M—— H——, who had elbowed his way through the crowd, demanding justice. Handing the Postmaster a British letter marked "unpaid, 25c." M—— H—— exclaimed in a tone of righteous indignation, "Here, sir, is a letter that I paid 25 cints for out of my own pocket, and the letter is from Pat Cosgrove, me cousin in old Ireland, and Pat is as honest a boy as iver saw daylight, and Pat says inside the letter, that he paid the postage, and so some raskill has cheated me, and I mane to make him smart for't, and I'll be obleiged to you if you'd tell me who to *sue*. Bedad, it isn't me that's going to put up with such rashcality." Here he brought down his shillaley on the floor, to the imminent danger of his neighbor's toes, suggestive of a fixed determination to have satisfaction from the unknown defrauder. The postmaster informed him that if any mistake had occured the Post Office Department in England was to blame, and therefore the party to be sued.—"Is it the British Government?" enquired he.—"Certainly" was the reply. M—— H—— settled his hat over his eyes, remarking as he did so, "it's all up wid my 25 cents."—*Ten years among bags.*

Mr. Vice-President Johnson made a very boozy speech at the inaugural ceremony. Cause—too much wine.

Maple Sugar Making.

In answer to a request last month from practical sugar makers, a gentleman writes to the *American Agriculturist* as follows:—"I make from 1,400 to 2,000 pounds of maple sugar per year, according to the flow of sap. First, for the spouts: I think the sumach best, the pith of which can easily be burned out with a piece of wire the proper size. The spouts are then sharpened to fit a ½ inch bit (a little smaller will answer as well,) and put two spouts in a tree, unless the tree is quite small. When the holes become dry, I ream out the holes with a pod bit a little larger than the first, and the sap will often flow as freely as at first. The sap is gathered and boiled in sheet iron evaporators, the best of which I think are made of two sheets rivited lengthwise, and one across the end; this is turned up six inches, and if made of good iron, with a ¼ inch wire put in around the top, or a strip of band iron 1 inch wide and ¼ inch thick riveted around in place of the wire, it will need no other support. Bars of iron should not be put under the pan, as they would cause it to burn out much sooner. An evaporater made this way, of good material and well taken care of, will last fifteen years. The syrup should be boiled until it will break in scales from a sheet iron dipper. Then strain through a flannel into a tub the largest at the bottom, and let stand a few hours to settle. Milk may be used to clarify the syrup when sugared off. The milk should be put in when the syrup is cool, and thoroughly mixed with it. A good vessel to finish off sugar is made also of sheet iron, 2½ feet long, 14 inches wide on the bottom, and 1 foot high—a little larger on the top—with wire put in to strenghed it, and handles on the ends.

"A very nice way to prepare sugar for market is to run in moulds made in boards of cherry (which I think best,) or good pine will do. They are made with 1½ inches on the bottom and enough larger at the top to make them come out readily, and nearly one inch deep. It should take about twenty such cakes to make a pound. Pour hot water over the boards, and then let them get nearly dry.—The sugar should be done quite dry, and then stirred until it is just cool enough to run smoothly. Let it stand in the moulds until nearly cold, then turn over and rap on the board, and they will come out nicely, and can be packed in boxes for market. Saleratus and candle boxes for packing in can usually be bought at the stores and groceries cheaper than the new boxes can be made."

Mother and Child Drowned in a Cistern.—The Peoria *Transcript* says that a week ago last Saturday a Mrs. Lucretia Ashburn and child, residing in Tremont township, Tazwell county, met their death in the following manner. Her child, an infant 18 months old, while playing in the yard, fell into the cistern. Mrs. A. tied a rope around her waist, and went down to get it out, but was unable to return. Her two children, aged 4 and 6 years, at her request threw down a chair, churn and a plank, but were too young to go for assistance, and the unfortunate mother and child were drowned. The mother had placed the body of the babe in the churn no doubt thinking it would be safe, and then worn out with her efforts, sank below the surface. When her husband came home, the two children told him that the baby was in the cistern, and on going to see, and drawing up the rope, he found the dead bodies of his wife and child.

Throwing Away their Lives.—The Montreal 'Herald' says that since the beginning of the war no fewer than 40,000 Canadians have joined the Federal army, 30,000 of whom are known to have been French Canadians. It would be interesting to know how many of these have sacrificed their lives in a quarrel in which they had no right to interfere; but we may safely presume that not one in four now lives.

Sacrilege.—Some miscreants entered the old Methodist Church on King street, one evening during the past week, and broke open three cash boxes placed there for Missionary purposes. Fortunately the box which contained the largest sum ($67) had been emptied by the Superintendent the night previous. The thieves took all the silver from the other two boxes, leaving the copper.—[Hamilton Spectator.

Terrible Death in a Railroad Car.—The Buffalo papers give the following particulars of the death of Mr. Godfrey Schultz of that city:—He was on his way to Warren, Pa., when a collison took place and he grasped his carpet bag, and essayed to make his escape from the car. Just then the baggage car came crashing in through the car he occupied, and before he could release himself he was jammed in between two seats. The stove was upset, and in a moment the car was in flames. Every effort was made to release him from his frightful position, but without avail. Large quantities of snow were thrown in through the window of the burning car, and with desperate energy he stooped down, gathered it with his hands, and applied it to his face and body. But the merciless flames continued to wrap the unfortunate man in their folds, and for twenty minutes he was clothed in fire before the soul deserted the veriest cinder of a body.

Oil Items.

A Chatham Planet correspondent writes:—"The Colville farm, sold a short time since for $10,700, to Mr. Benjamin of Montreal, has changed hands several times, the last transfer being from Mr Munson, of Oil Springs, to Messrs. Messmore & Co., of New York, at $35,000. The adjoining 48 acres, secured by Messrs. Duncan & Rose at an early date, from Mr Atwell, at $5,500, is now largely increased in value, the sum of $8,500 being offered for it at time of transfer. Mr. Sualwell sold 30 acres at $200 per acre to Messrs. Jordan, Lawrence & Co., of Adrian. Mr. Lick's well is yielding at the rate of at least 40 barrels per day, and more if the power can be kept up."

A remarkable surgical operation has just been performed in New York, viz., the removal of the lower jaw for necrosis, induced by exposure to the fumes of lucifer matches,—the patient, a boy of twelve years of age, having been employed in match-making. Hardly a fortnight has elapsed since the operation and the boy is said to be doing well, being able to walk out in the air, and his speedy perfect recovery is certain.

The Negro Troops.—The Richmond *Sentinel* of Monday says:—"Both Houses of the Virginia Legislature have concurred in Congress to support the policy of introducing negroes as soldiers in the field. The resolutions take the broadest grounds, and we trust the Confederate Senate well now act without delay."

A few days ago, at Dalmellington station, Ayrshire, an elder Irishwoman, who arrived a few minutes after the train had started, set off to run after it. She of course soon came to a halt, abusing the unaccommodating engine, and adding with a nate brogue.—Paugh. The great big ugly lump, when she gets as ould as me, bedad she won't run so quick!

"That was a horrible affair—the murder of Dean, and the sealing up of his remains in a tin box!" "What Dean?" asked half a dozen voices at once. "Sar Deen."

A man very much intoxicated was sent to prison. "Why don't you bail him out? inquired a bystander. "Bale him out!" exclaimed the other; "you couldn't pump him out!"

The Fenians!—A Boston telegram says: A great meeting of the friends of Irish nationality was held last Thursday night in Faneuil Hall, under the auspices of the Fenian brotherhood, at which speeches were made by Col. Mathony, head centre of the brotherhood of the United States; Captain R. R. Walsh, of Penn. and A. P. Sernalt, of Boston; the meeting adopted resolutions ratifying the proceedings and resolutions of the late Fenian congress held in Cincicatti. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

A notorious miser, having heard a very eloquent charity sermons, exclaimed: "This sermon strongly proves the necessity of alms. I have almost a mind to turn beggar.

Married.

In this town, on the 9th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, East Street, by the Rev. R. Whiting, Mr. John McHardy, of Colborne, to Miss Susannah McKenzie.

THE MARKETS.

Goderich, March 14th, 1865.

Fall Wheat,	$0:85	@	0:87
Spring do	0:77	@	0:78
Oats,	0:37½	@	0:40
Barley	0:55	@	0:60
Peas	0:00	@	0:75
Pork	5:50	@	0:00
Beef,	3:50	@	4:50
Lambs	2.00	@	0.00
Turkies, each	0:45	@	0:50
Geese, do	025:	@	0:00
Chickens, ℔ pair	0:20	@	0:00
Ducks, do	0:00	@	0:25
Hides (green)	2:75	@	0:00
Butter	0:15	@	0:17
Potatoes	0:35	@	0.37½
Wood	2:00	@	0:00
Eggs	0:08	@	0:12½
Apples	0:40	@	0:50
Hay, ℔ ton	15:00	@	18:00
Straw, per load	4:00	@	5:00

New Advertisements.

Military School.

CANDIDATES for commissions in the Service Militia desirous of obtaining admission to either of the Schools of Military Instruction, are required to make application in writing for such purpose, through the Brigade Major of the division wherein they reside.

Applicants must state their age, residence, Post office address, and native country, and transmit, with their application, a certificate from a clergyman or magistrate in the locality where they live as to moral character.

W. POWELL, Lieut.-Col.
D. A. Gen. M., C. C.

Adjutant General's Office, }
Quebec, March 4th, 1865. }
w7-3m

Mortgage Sale

OF

64 Shares & Anchors, Rigging, &c., in Steamer 'Bruce.'

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale endorsed on and forming part of a certain Mortgage made by Thomas B. VanEvery and George Rumball, of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, Forwarders, of the First part, and John V. Detlor and Samuel H. Detlor, of the said Town of Goderich, Merchants, of the Second part, which said Mortgage is duly recorded in the Custom House of the Port of Goderich; default having been made in the due payment thereof, and in the provisions therein contained, and due notice having been served on all parties entitled to notice, will be sold by public Auction

On Tuesday, the 18th day of April next,

at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Auction Mart of Messrs. Thomson & Hazlehurst, on Kingston street, in said Town of Goderich, the following property, that is to say: Sixty-four undivided Shares or parts of and in all that Steamer called the "Bruce," then the property of VanEvery & Rumball aforesaid, now lying at the Port of Goderich aforesaid, together with all and singular the anchors, rigging, furniture, tackle and apparel thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining. Deed under Power of Sale.

M. C. CAMERON,
Solicitor for Mortgagees.

w7td

Mortgage Sale!

OF

32 Shares & Anchors, Rigging, &c., in Schooner 'Jenny Rumball.'

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale endorsed on a certain Mortgage made by Thomas B. VanEvery and George Rumball, of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, Forwarders, of the First part, and John V. Detlor and Samuel H. Detlor, of said Town of Goderich, Merchants, of the Second part, which said Mortgage is duly recorded in the Customs office, of the Town of Goderich aforesaid; default having been made in the payment thereof, and in the provisions therein contained, and due notice having been served on all parties entitled to notice, will be sold by Public Auction, on

Tuesday, the 18th day of April next,

at twelve o'clock noon, at the Auction Mart of Messrs. Thomson & Hazlehurst, on Kingston st., in the said Town of Goderich, the following property, that is to say. Thirty-two undivided shares or parts of and in all that Vessel called the "Jenny Rumball," then the property of VanEvery & Rumball aforesaid, now lying at the Port of Goderich, aforesaid, together with all and singular the anchors, rigging, furniture, tackle and apparel thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining. Deed under Power of Sale.

M. C. CAMERON,
Solicitor for Mortgagees.

w7td]

Mortgage Sale!

OF

64 Shares & Boats, Guns, Ammunition, *Small Arms and Appurtenances, of Steamer Niagara.*

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage made by Thomas B. VanEvery and George Rumball, of the Town of Goderich, in the County of

New Advertisements.

Farming Lands for Sale.

PART of lot No. 10, 1st con., [Bayfield Gravel Road], Goderich Township, about 2½ miles from Goderich Town, containing 110 acres, more or less. The land has a beautiful frontage on Lake Huron, with a gravelly beach; will be sold in one lot, or as may be agreed upon.

ALSO:—Part of lot 24, north of the Bayfield Road, in the Township of Stanley, between Bayfield and Brucefield, containing 74 acres of land, more or less, known as the Bannockburn property.

These lands will be sold cheap.

Apply to G. M. TRUEMAN,
Auctioneer & Land Agent.

Goderich, March 14, 1865. w7-1m

STRAYED into the premises of the undersigned, lot 15, N of tn plot, Lake Shore, Ashfield, early in June last, 2 white and one black Sheep, which the owner is requested to prove, pay charges, and take away.

Mar. 14, 1865. w7*3 JOHN DEEN.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Hotel of Mr. James Johnson, Innkeeper, in the Village of Bluevale, in the County of Huron, on Monday, the Twenty-seventh day of March 1865, at 11 o'clock, of the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above act.

Dated at Bluevale Village, this 13th day of March, A. D. 1865.

w7td*8o] HENRY C. PUGH.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF COLIN SINCLAIR, an Insolvent.

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

Dated at Goderich, in the County of Huron, this Thirteenth day of March, A. D. 1865.

CHRISTOPHER CRABB,
Assignee.

TOMS & MOORE, }
Solicitors for Insolvent. }
w7

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF ALEXANDER DOUGLESS, an Insolvent.

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

A. SPROAT,
Assignee.

Southampton, March 8, 1865. [sw55w7-2w

In Insolvency for the United Counties of Huron & Bruce.

Andrew Robertson, Plantiff, vs. Andrew Wallace and Robert Park, Insolvents, Defendants.

UPON the application of the Plaintiff, and upon reading the papers filed, it is ordered that a meeting of the creditors of the above named insolvents be held before the Judge of the County Court of the County of Perth, at such time and place as the said Judge may appoint, for the purpose of giving their advice as to the appointment of an official assignee of the estate and property of the said Insolvents, pursuant to the Statute.

R. COOPER,
Judge Huron & Bruce.

Goderich, 13th February, 1865

In Insolvency County of Perth.

David Lewis and William Frederick Kay, Plantiffs, vs. Andrew Wallace and Robert Park, Defendants.

UPON reading the writ issued in this matter and the declaration thereto annexed, and the affidavits of service thereof thereto annexed, and the return of the Sheriff of the County of Perth thereto, thereon endorsed and no petition to quash or to stay proceedings being filed, I do order that the creditors of the above named Andrew Wallace and Robert Park shall meet before me at my chambers, in the Town of Stratford, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of March, A.D. 1865, at twelve of the clock, noon, due notice of this order to be given to each of the said creditors for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an official assignee.

D. H. LIZARS,
Judge County Court, County of Perth.

Dated at Chambers this 1st day of February, 1865. sw54td

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 Nesbitt Biggar and George Biggar, at the suit of Oliver Mackleem, John Thomas, William Irving, jr., and James Mackleem, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right title and interest of the said defendants in and to Lots Numbers 108, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117 and 85, also that certain parcel or tract of lands known as the Mill Block, and also that certain parcel or tract of lands which is bounded on the North side by the River Maitland, on the South side by the Town line between the Townships of Morris and Turnberry, and on the East side by the West boundary line of Lot 119 to be extended to the River Maitland, with any water privileges which may be derived from the River Maitland as far East as Clyde street, all in the County of Huron, which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Thirteenth day of June next, at the hour of twelve of the clock noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, }
2nd March, 1865. }
w6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, } To Wit: } BY virtue of two writs of Vendition Exponas and Fieri Facias for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Ontario and Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed against the Lands and tenements of Stephen D. Crawford, F. H. Lynch Staunton, Enoch C. Dowling and Robert Gilmour, at the suits of Isaac N. Howard and the Corporation of the Township of Elderslie, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, in and to Park Lot No. 15, Lot No. 8, and to the South half of Lot No. 6, East side of Queen street North, being subdivisions of Park Lot No. 4 in the village of Paisley; South half of Lot 22 on the East side of Queen Street South Paisley, Park Lot No. 15 North side of Cambridge street, and Block 35 West side of Queen Street, North Paisley, Lot 13 South side and 13 and 14 North side of Cambridge Street, Paisley; North half of lot L East side of Huron street, Southampton, 50 feet of the North part of Lot No. 4, North side of High Street, Southampton, Lots 29 and 30 on the North side of Clarendon street, Southampton; Lot 18 East side of Norfolk Street, Southampton, Lots 21 and 22 South side of Louisa street, Southampton, all in the County of Bruce; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Twenty-Eighth day of February next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, }
25th January, 1865. }
sw4

The above sale is postponed till Tuesday, the 4th day of April next.

Ten Per Cent Discount

FOR CASH will be allowed on the balance of the large Stock of

Miscellaneous Books!

At the 'Signal' Office, Book and Stationary Store.

A LARGE STOCK

OF

Writing Paper and Envelopes!

AT

REDUCED RATES

AT THE

'SIGNAL' OFFICE.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to John H. Wheeldon, late of the Village of St. Helens, in the Township of Wawanosh, an absconding debtor, by book account or otherwise, are hereby notified not to pay the same otherwise than into this office.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, }
25th Feb., 1865. }
w5-td

THE

CANADA COMPANY

WOULD particularly draw the attention of Settlers on their Lands and others, to the Statute 23 Vict. cap. 37, making better provision for the punishment by fine and imprisonment of persons stealing Timber.

And the CANADA COMPANY hereby offer Fifty Dollars to be paid to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons stealing Timber from any of the Lands of the said Canada Company.

J. MACDONALD,
Agent.

Goderich, 25th Feb'y, 1865. sw&w5 1m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the law office of James Shaw Sinclair, in the Town of Goderich, on Saturday, the first day of April next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving a statement of his affairs and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

Dated at the Village of Clinton, in the County of Huron, this second day of March, A. D., 1865.

FREDERICK RUMBALL.
J. S. SINCLAIR.
Solicitor for Insolvent. w6-2w

To Lease.

THE FARM OF SIGNALFIELD. For particulars, apply (if by letter postpaid) to

T. J. MOORHOUSE.
'Signal' Office.

Goderich, Feb. 21st, 1865. sw49tf

For Sale Cheap.

LOTS 6, 8th con., Bruce; 20, 4th Kinloss; 22, 8th con. Huron. Apply to

M. C. CAMERON.

Goderich, October 28, 1864. sw16

STRAY STRAYED.—Came into the premises of the subscriber, lot 1, 1st con. Goderich township, about the 1st November last, a Brindled Steer rising 2 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JAS. DAVIES.

Goderich, March 4, 1865. w6 3t*o

Mortgage Sale

OF

16 SHARES AND ANCHORS

RIGGING, &c., IN

SCHR. TECUMSETH.

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage made by Thomas B. VanEvery and George Rumball, of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, Forwarders, of the first part, and Robert Gibbons, of said Town of Goderich, Esquire, of the second part, and which said Mortgage was duly sold, assigned and made over by the said Robert Gibbons to F. Wolfcrstan Thomas, of the said Town of Goderich, Esquire, agent of the Bank of Montreal in said town, which said mortgage and assignment are duly recorded in the Custom House of the Port of Goderich, (default having been made in the due payment thereof and due notice having been served on all parties entitled to notice as required by said Mortgage) will be sold by Public Auction

On Thursday, the Sixteenth day of March

Next, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Auction Mart of

GEORGE M. TRUEMAN,

on the Market Square in said Town of Goderich, the following property, that is to say: Sixteen undivided shares or parts of and in all that vessel called the Tecumseth, then the property of VanEvery and Rumball, aforesaid, now lying at the Port of Goderich, aforesaid, together with all and singular the anchors, rigging, furniture, tackle and apparel thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining. Deed under Power of Sale.

IRA LEWIS,
Solicitor for F. Wolferstan Thomas,
Agent and Assignee aforesaid.

Goderich, Feb. 23rd, 1865. w5-td

Farm Insurance Only.

THE BEAVER MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OFFICE, 20 TORONTO ST., TORONTO.

Col. E. M. Thomson, President. R. L. Denison, Esq., Vice-President.

THIS Association insures Farm Buildings and Isolated Buildings and property *only*. Insurances can be effected either upon the Premium Note system or Cash system. The rates for Insurance are exceedingly low, being less than one-third the prices charged by Proprietary Companies.

Losses Promptly and Honorably Settled.

Blythe, Nov. 16th, 1864.

To the Manager of the Beaver Mutual Fire Insurance Association:—

Sir,—I beg hereby to thank the Directors of your Association, through you, for your satisfactory settlement of my claim of Three Hundred and Eighty-Seven Dollars and five cents, for the loss of my barn and hay and grain, which were insured in your Association under Policy 5599—my claim for hay and grain being paid in full.

DANIEL MOORE.

Witness—JNO. BLACKBURN.

For Insurance and full particulars apply to

THOMAS HOLMES, J. P., Agent,
[w31 4t*q] Blythe.

TAKE NOTICE!

KIRK HAS OPENED AGAIN.

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEGS to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has RE-OPENED in

PARSONS' BLOCK

Next door to Mr. BUTLER'S BOOK-STORE, where everything in

GROCERIES, LIQUORS,

&c., will be sold cheap for CASH or in exchange for Dairy Produce. As he intends to devote his attention principally to the rectifying of

WHISKIES OF ALL KINDS,

Thereby enabling him to sell at

Distillery Prices!

Dealers therein will do well to give him a call.

Those indebted to him will Please call and settle at once, otherwise costs must be incurred.

J. Y. S. KIRK.

MARKET SQUARE, Goderich, 7th March, 1865. sw53

DENTISTRY.

Dr. PHELPS.

SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTIST, (Successor to T. B. Montgomery,) Goderich, C. W.

Rooms over Mr. F. Jordan's Drug Store.

January 13th, 1865. sw38-ly

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, } To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias issued out of her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Alexander Traynor, at the suits of James Reid, James Bowell Stephenson and Archibald Cook Sutherland, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to Lot number Twenty-nine, in the Second Range, and Lot Forty, in the second concession, South of the Durham Road, and Lots Numbers Thirty-nine and Forty in the third Range, south of the Durham Road, all in the Township of Bruce, in the County of Bruce, containing 400 acres of land each, 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 Twenty-ninth 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, }
27th September, 1864. }
w35

This sale is Postponed till Tuesday the 28th day of March, 1865.

JOHN MACDONALD
Sheriff, H. & B.

FARM to RENT,

—OR—

LET ON SHARES!

THE UNDERSIGNED will let his farm in Colborne, lots 10 and 11, 9th con., either on shares or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. The farm comprises

TWO HUNDRED ACRES

100 of which are cleared, and 80 free of stumps. Well watered—within

FIVE MILES OF GODERICH,

and only three miles from two Saw-mills. Barns dwelling-houses &c. in good order. For further particulars apply to ROBERT GIBBONS, Esq. Goderich, or on the premises to

DAVID CLARK.

Goderich, Oct. 3, 186* w36

Lost.

A SMALL yellow colored Scotch Terrier, had on a chain collar, answering to the name of TOBY. Any person bringing the same to the Crown Lands Agency will be rewarded.

Goderich, 22nd Feb., 1865. sw50 3t

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES of Lot No. 32, East Lake Road, Hay.

FIRST - RATE LAND!

Terms easy, apply to

DONALD SUTHERLAND,
on the premises, or
M. C. CAMERON,
Goderich.

Goderich, April 30th, 1864. w14-tf

MORTGAGE SALE OF LANDS,

(ON CREDIT.)

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage made by Richard Tranter and Josiah Tranter, of the village of Southampton, in the County of Bruce, yeoman of the first Court, and Thomas Godfrey, of the same place, gentleman, of the second part (default having been made in the due payment thereof) will be sold by public auction on Wednesday the 22nd day of March next at twelve o'clock, noon, at Hilbert's Hotel, in the said village of Southampton, the following property, that is to say: Park Lot No. 16 on the west side of Carlisle street, in the aforesaid village of Southampton, containing six acres and one half, more or less.

Also at the same time and place, under a power of sale in a certain other mortgage made by Abraham West, of the said village, cabinet-maker, to the said Thomas Godfrey, will be sold Town lot No 5, north side of High street, in the said village of Southampton, 25 feet in Grosvenor st., by 80 feet deep, with a lane in the rear.

Terms—one-half cash and balance in two equal instalments at 6 and 12 months with interest at eight per cent.

FREDERICK PROUDFOOT,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Dated 9th Feb., 1865. w3-5t*9p

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, } To Wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Brant, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Walter Renwick, at the suit of William Martin, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to lot number one in the tenth concession south of Huron Road in the Township of Tuckersmith, in the County of Huron, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the sixth day of June next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H & B.

By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, }
27th Jan., 1865. }
w5

LOST OR MISLAID.

A Note of Hand bearing date April 4th, 1864—due 10 months after date—drawn in favor of Robert Reazin, signed by John Kerns, amounting to $36. This is to forbid all persons from purchasing or otherwise negotiating the same.

PATRICK CONNELLY.

Wawanosh, Feb. 24th, 1865. w5-3t*

LAND IN COLBORNE.

LOT 7 in the 11th con., W. D., is offered for $1500. $250 cash, balance in time. This land is of excellent quality, with about 60 acres cleared, within 6 miles of Goderich, 4 of which are gravelled. Apply to

J. B. GORDON.

Goderich, March 6, 1865. s&w6 8w

Credit Sale.

ONE Span of good Farm Horses, double Harness, &c., Bob Sleighs. Apply to

THOMAS or JOHN WEATHERALD.

Goderich, March 6, 1865. w6tf

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of Glasgow, McPherson & Co., Founders and Machinists, of the Village of Clinton, County of Huron, is dissolved this day by mutual consent. Thomas Evershed, leaving the firm;—the debts in favor of the firm to be collected by the remaining partners, and all debts due by the firm to be paid by them.

D. McPHERSON,
WM. GLASGOW,
WM. HOWEY,
THOS. EVERSHED.

Witness—AMASA WOOD.

Dated at Fingal, Feb. 27, 1865. w6-3t

THE HAWLEY FARM!

2 MILES from Goderich on the Huron Road,

TO LET OR SELL.

The above farm will be let or sold on very reasonable terms. Apply to

J. BLAKE,
Huron Road.

Goderich, March 6, 1865, w6tf

$50. AGENTS WANTED!

Fifty Dollars a Month!

AND ALL EXPENSES PAID.

FOR further particulars apply, either personally or by mail with stamp, to

DR. A. J. ARCHER,
Ashfield, Belfast p.o., C. W.

[w2-td

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default having been made in payment of a Mortgage made by Edward Kelly of the Township of Ashfield, in the County of Huron, yeoman, and Mary Ann Kelly, wife of Edward Kelly, (for the purpose of barring her Dower), to William Leonard of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, Gentleman. The following land and premises will be sold by Public Auction at G. M. Trueman's Auction Mart, on the 22nd March, 1865, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, subject to a Mortgage of $400 and interest at eight per cent, due 1st May 1865, that is to say, all and sirgular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Ashfield, in the County of Huron, being composed of the south half of the north half of lot number eleven, in the third concession, eastern division of the said Township of Ashfield, containing by admeasurement fifty acres of land, more or less.

Deed under Power contained in Mortgage.

Terms of Sale—Cash or Credit.

For farther particulars apply to D. Shade Gooding, Solicitor, West Street.

D. SHADE GOODING.
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Dated 7th March, 1865. w6td

OFFERS

FOR LOT 231, [the David Smith lot] west side of North street, Goderich, will be received till

The 20th of March next.

The parties desiring to purchase will state their cash offer, as also on a credit of several years at 6 per cent per annum. The offer considered most advantageous for the creditors of the late Mr. Smith will be accepted, and parties notified immediately.

More particular information will be given by M. C. Cameron, Esq., Barrister, &c., Goderich, who will also receive the offers and forward them to the undersigned.

M. C. SCHOFIELD.

Berlin, 10th Feb. 1865. [sw48td

NOTICE.

COUNTIES' CLERK'S OFFICE will be open every Wednesday, and for one week after each meeting of the Counties' Council. All communications for the Counties' Clerk to be directed to Bayfield Post Office.

PETER ADAMSON,
Counties' Clerk.

[w2-td

CAME into the enclose of the subscriber, lot 4, 8th con., Township of Colborne, about the 1st of November last, a Dark Red Heifer, coming 3 years old. The

A NOVEL.

TO BE READ IN FIVE MINUTES.

VOL. I.

Moonlight evening—shady grove—
Two young people much in love;
Heroine with great wealth endowed,
Hero handsome, poor, and proud;
Truth eternal—hearts united—
Vows of changeless passion plighted;
Kisses—quarrels—sighs—caresses,
Maiden yields one of her tresses;
Obstacles to be surmounted,
Happy hours pass by uncounted,
Ugly rival, old and stale,
Overhears the tender tale.

VOL. II.

Morning in the East looks ruddy:
Scene—Young lady's father's study.
Hero, with his hat in hand,
Comes her ditto to demand;
Angry parent storms—abuses—
And at once consent refuses;
Maiden faints beneath the blow—
Mother intercedes—no go;
Shrieks—hysterics—protestations,
Mixed with old man's execrations.
Exit lover midst the din—
Ugly rival enters in.

VOL. III.

Time—a moonlight night once more,
Scene—Outside the lady's door.
Lover, with half broken heart,
Swears he'd rather die than part.
Garden—flowers—umbrageous shade—
Manly accents—serenade.
Chamber window opens wide—
Début of expectant bride;
Little dog most kindly mute—
Teans—rope-ladder—flight—pursuit—
Gallant steeds—too late—night's screen,
Triumph—marriage—Gretna Green.
Old man's rage—disowns forever—
Ugly rival—scarlet fever.

VOL. IV.

Old man sickly—sends for child—
All forgiven—reconciled;
Young men making money fast—
Old man's blessing—dies at last.
Youthful couple prove probate—
Get the money—live in state—
Family mansion—jewels, plate
Mother's wishes crowned with joy—
Doctors—nurses—little boy.
Time proceeds—heir ties endear—
Olive branches year by year.
Blessings on the good attend—
General gladness—moral end.

—*London Paper.*

Interesting Items.

☞An English society finds that one lady was worth thirteen gentlemen and a half in soliciting charitable subscriptions.

☞A case is pending in the New York Supreme Court in which a child was left in pawn or pledge for the payment of a debt.

☞There are at present five youthful kings in Europe in want of wives. What a chance, girls!

Patti and Alconi sang a duett at Rossini's house in Paris recently, the maestro playing the pianoforte accompaniment.

A young lady being asked whether she would wear a wig when her hair turned gray, replied, with the greatest earnestness, 'Oh! no, I'll *dye* first.'

The best men are sometimes short. We know a clergyman who isn't above three feet, and a deacon who never has a sixpence about him.

"Josh Billings says:—'Tew bring up a child in the way he should go—travel that way yourself.' Solomon couldn't improve on that.

'I shall be at home next Sunday,' remarked a young lady to her beau, who seemed to be wavering in his attachment. 'So shall I,' was the fellow-reply.

An 'exchange' says it is just as sensible a move to undertake to get married without courting as to attempt to succeed in business without advertising.

A country girl gave birth to a child in the opea street at Cork the other day. A police man had her and the infant removed to the lying-in-hospital forthwith. The mother refused to give any account of herself.

'Honesty is the best policy,' said a Scotchman. 'I know it, my friend,' said another, 'for I have tried baith.'

Why, when a traveller sees a highwayman approaching him, can he express an opinion of him? Because he may say to himself, 'That's the man for my money.'

Sambo, giving an account of his sea voyage, says, "All de passengers was now heavy, and if dat wasn't enough, de captain gave orders for de ship to heave too.'

A good deal of the consolation offered in the world is about as solacing as the assurance of the man to his wife when she fell into the river. 'You'll find ground at the bottom, my, dear.'

O, yis! O, yis!" cried an Irishman in the street a few days since, ringing a bell; "lost betwane twelve o'clock and McKinney's store, on Market street, a large brass kay. I'll not be after tellin' ye what it was, but it was the key to the bank, shure."

☞The so-called spiritual manifestations of the Davenport Brothers were brought to an abrupt conclusion at St. George's Hall, Liverpool. The audience appointed two gentlemen to do the rope tying. They proved too much for them, and were objected to by the Davenports. Great confusion and excitement arose. The Davenports escaped, but their paraphernalia were smashed to atoms, and the hall had to be closed by the police.

It was made public some time ago that the Rev. Dr. Ormiston had received a call from a wealthy New York congregation, with the offer of a salary much larger than he receives in Hamilton. It is now announced that the gentlemen has definitely declined the offer which, it is stated, is the second one he has received, from New York. His congregation will doubtless appreciate his preference.

Old Mrs. Darnley is a pattern of household economy. She says she has made a pair of socks last her fifteen years, by only knitting new feet to them every winter, and new legs to them every other winter.

Charles Lamb sitting next to a talkative woman at dinner, observing he didn't attend to her, the lady said, "You don't seem to be at all the better for what I am saying to you!"—"No, ma'am," he answered, "but this gentleman on the side of me must, for it came in at one ear and went out at the other.,"

"I see the villain in your face," said a judge to an Irish prisoner. "Shure your lordship's rivirence won't be afther making a personal reflection of a poor bhoy!" said Pat.

I think, said a farmer, I should make a good congressman, for I use their language. I received two bills the other day, with request for immediate payment. The one I ordered to be laid on the table, the other to be read that day six months.

"Are you fond of Hogg's tales?' asked a lady of an old farmer the other evening. "Yes, I like 'em roasted with salt on 'em," was the response. "No, but I mean have you read Hogg's tales?" "No, indeed," said he, "our hogs are all white or black. I don't think there is a red one among them."

Dr. Barton, being in company with Dr. Nash, who had just printed two heavy folios on the antiquities of Worcestershire, remarked that the publication was deficient in several respects, adding, "Pray Doctor, are you not a justice of the peace?" "I am," replied Nash. "Then," said Barton, "I advise you to send your work to the house of correction."

MR. BEECHER'S OPINION OF NEW YORK CITY.—In the course of a sermon at Plymouth Church, last Sunday week, Mr. Beecher said: Look at that disgrace to our country, the Common Council of New York, with the Mayor thrown in beside. Look at them and their unblushing outrages, and then pretend to say that the teachers of public morals have no task before them. Look at New York with its million of inhabitants, its light meaner than that of any other city of equal size, its streets reeking with filth, its sewers a pretence, and its judiciary a laughing stock—a nest of robbers, a den of thieves, whose example familiarizes our citizens with pillage, and prostitutes the morality of our youth; these are to be met, to be denounced and exposed, and changed for the better. Public men should feel that the people demand of them a price for their elevation; they should set before young men examples of integrity, of honor of fairness, and of decency.

☞Mobile advices to the 6th ult., indicate that there is no indication to evacuate the city. The garrison was being strengthened. The force there is said to be much larger than is generally supposed. Beauregard was in Mobile on the 4th, and inspected the defences. In a speech to the people in the evening, he expressed confidence that the city would be successfully defended. The Mobile *Tribune* reports everything quiet in the department.

NEW BOOKS!!

JUVENILE BOOKS,
FANCY GOODS.
TOYS,
&c., &c., &c.,

In Large Assortments!
Suitable for Holiday Gifts for both old and young, just received

AT THE CLINTON BOOK STORE
GEO. LAYCOCK.

CLINTON, 19th December, 1864.

LAYCOCK'S
Canadian Farmers' Almanac,
☞*Price 25 cents per dozen.*☜
AT THE CLINTON
Book Store!

The most useful Almanac for Farmers there is published. It contains space for memorandums for every day in the year, besides much valuable information, such as

Post Office Regulations,
STAMP DUTIES,
LISTS OF BANKS!
AND
Judiciary & Parliamentary Lists.
Every farmer should have one.
GEO. LAYCOCK.
Clinton, 19th December, 1864. [w19

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

FOR SALE!
AND
MADE TO ORDER,
BY
J. C. M'INTOSH,
Opposite the Market.

☞All kinds of repairing done on most reasonable terms.☜
Goderich, August 2n 1864. sw94

House and Lot for Sale.

A BRICK COTTAGE on the Southerly portion of Lot 880,
HAMILTON STREET,
WITH GOOD
ROOT-HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS,
at present occupied by Thos. Weatherald, Esq.; price
TWELVE HUNDRED DOLLARS
For further particulars apply to
T. WEATHERALD, Goderich,
or WILLIAM PERCIVAL, Esq., Amherst Island.
Goderich, October 17th, 1864. sw43-tf

MORTGAGE SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE!

THE following property will be disposed of by Public Auction, on Saturday, the twenty fifth day of March next, 1865, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at James Pollock's tavern, near Bayfield, in the Township of Stanley, under power contained in two Mortgages made by Thomas Hannan and wife to Thomas Mossop; also, a third Mortgage made by said Thomas Hannan to Thomas Mossop, viz: the east half of lot six on the east side of the Lake Road Concession of the Township of Stanley, in the County of Huron, and Province of Canada, eighty four acres and one half acre, more or less. The property will be sold subject to a Mortgage for one hundred and eighty-seven dollars ($187.00) with interest thereon from the eighteenth day of January, 1860.

TERMS,—Twenty per cent. of the purchase money payable at the time of sale: the balance in ten days.

A. B. BROWNSON.
Auctioneer.
Stanley, Feb. 21st, 1865. w148

Mail Contract.

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Quebec until Noon, on FRIDAY, 7th April, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, three times per week each way, between EXETER and ST. MARYS, or, and from the 1st May next.

Conveyance to be made in a Buggy, Waggon or Sleigh.

The Mails to leave Exeter, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 a. m., and arrive at St. Marys at 2 p. m.

RETURNING:

To leave St. Marys at 3 p. m. and arrive at Exeter at 7 p. m. Serving the Post offices at Woodham and Wenchitson each way, or Tenders may be sent in "To leave St. Marys for Exerter and Return, on the same days of the week.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Exeter and St. Marys and at the office of the subscriber,

GILBERT GRIFFIN,
P. O. Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
London, C. W., 24th Feb. 1865. 5w3t

FOR SALE.

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

Mortgage Sale of Lands.

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by Jonathan D. Black, of the town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, Gentleman, of the first part, to the Huron District Building Society, of the second part, (default having been made in the due payment thereof) will be sold on

Tuesday, the Seventh day of February A. D. 1865, at Twelve of the clock, noon, at the Auction Mart of
Messrs. Thomson & Hazlehurst,
KINGSTON STREET, GODERICH
the following property, that is to say: Lot Number ten hundred and thirty-nine (1039) Harbor Flats, in the said town of Goderich. Deed under Power of Sale.

M. C. CAMERON,
Solicitor for Mortgagees.
Dated at my chambers this 5th January, 1865. w50

The above sale is postponed until Tuesday the 4th of April at the same place and hour.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES
At E. GARDINER & Co's
Market Square.
May 13th, 1864. Goderich. w43

Lands for Sale!

LOT No. 2, in the 3rd con. of Ashfield, County of Huron, containing 90 acres more or less, situate within one mile of the Village of Port Albert, and nine from Goderich. Soil good, land rolling and beautifully adorning the Maitland river, which flows across the southern portion. This is a rare chance, being convenient to market, and a good gravel road in attendance all the season.

S. E. ½ Lot no. 16, con 3, Township of Wawanosh County of Huron, having 15 acres clear, well fastened and one mile from the Northern Gravel Road.

Part of lot B, in the Township of Colborne, County of Huron containing 20½ acres. This is beautifully located on the North side Gravel Road, opposite the Village of Mitchell, having a good frame house and barn, also a spring creek passing near the dwelling, within 2 miles of Goderich.

Lots numbers 31 32, 22 and 23 containing each one fifth of an acre in the Village of Millarn, on the Northern Gravel Road, and within 2 miles of Goderich.

Also two residences in Bridge End Place, township of Colborne, which Village is situate on the Banks of the Maitland and adjoining the Town of Goderich.

For particulars apply, if by letter post-paid, to
GEO. HAWKINS, Port Albert. } WM. ROBERTSON Gaoler, Goderich.
March 24th, 1864 sw5-w50-1tr8E

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of five Writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench and Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of William Proudfoot, at the suits of Sir James Lukin Robinson and James Henderson, William Goodfellow, James G. Worts, and John Wilmot, John Sproat, John Sproat, James Lukin Robinson and James Henderson; I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, William Proudfoot, in and to the following lands, viz:—Lot No. 19 in the 5th concession in the Township of Amabel, containing one hundred acres of land, be the same more or less. Lots numbers 3, 4 and 5 in the 4th concession, and lots numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the 5th concession, lots numbers 1 and 2 in the twelfth concession, and lot number 3 in the 13th concession, all in the Township of Brant, containing in all one thousand acres, be the same more or less, and lot number 14, in the seventh concession of the Township of Carrick, containing ninety-one acres, more or less, all in the County of Bruce, which I shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the fourth day of April next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.
By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Goderich, 24th Dec. 1864. } w48

IMPORT'NT NOTICE

IN CONSEQUENCE of the death of Mr. M. M. WEATHERALD, the business heretofore carried on under th, name and style of

Robt. Runciman & Co.,
FOUNDERS,
must be closed on or before the
1ST DAY OF APRIL, 1865.

All parties indebted to the above firm are hereby notified that all notes and book accounts over due on the
1st day of FEB'Y next,
will be handed to their Solicitor for collection
The stock on hand will be sold
LOW FOR CASH.
OR SHORT CREDIT,
It consists of a large assortment of Ploughs, Cultivators, Harrows, Straw Cutters,
THRESHING MACHINES
Pot-ash and sugar-kettles, waggon and pipe boxes,
Cooking, Parlor & Box Stoves,
A good second-hand
STEAM-ENGINE
and a lot of Machinery for Grist and Saw-Mills.

All parties requiring the above articles would do well to call and inspect the stock at once, as they well get bargains.

R. RUNCIMAN.

In reference to the above, R. Runciman will be prepared to carry on the business of
THE HURON FOUNDRY
and contract for the erection of all kinds of Machinery as usual, and will supply
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
Stoves and castings, at reasonable rates, for CASH or short credit.
Goderich, Dec. 21st, 1864, sw32w48

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF CANADA, unfortunately for the interests of the Proprietors of the GLASGOW HOUSE, and fortunately for the interests of those who may want

BOOTS AND SHOES,

detained the transit in some manner unknown to these deponents of **Seven Cases of Boots and Shoes** which should have been delivered at the Railway Station here about the 22nd or 23rd December last, and as it is now late in the Season for the description of Goods contained therein, they will be sold at a sacrifice in order to make sale of them before the season is over.

Intending Purchasers Would do well to Note the Fact.

We would also take this opportunity of informing our numerous friends that our order for our SPRING STOCK is now in the hands of the Manufacturers, and that on or about the 1st of March we will be ready to wait upon them with a Stock of Goods such as they have never had presented to their view in good old Goderich Town.

TO THE LADIES OF GODERICH!

We owe our best and sincere thanks for their appreciation of our endeavors to meet their wishes in furnishing them with an article suitable to their requirements. Our aim will be still to please them.

D. KERR, JR., & CO.

GLASGOW HOUSE, 30th January, 1865. w7

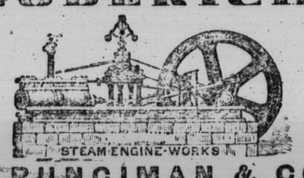
FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

Mink. German Mink Rock Fitch, Rock Martin,
British Sable, German Lamb in Setts,
BOAS AND VICTORINES,
RECEIVED BY:
W. & J. KAY.
Goderich, October 21st, 1864. w10

WOOL CARDING!!
&c. &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would beg to inform his customers and the public that his new premises on East street,
THREE DOORS FROM THE SQUARE,
will be opened on the first of June, for transacting the Wool Carding, Cloth Dressing and Manufacturing business, in connection with his WOOL FACTORY, where all orders and work in the above business will be punctually attended to. Likewise a variety of
Cloths, Blankets, and Stocking Yarn,
will be kept on hand to exchange for wool. Having this year added another
FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE CARDING MACHINE
to his establishment, he will be prepared to execute farmer's work to any reasonable extent on short notice. Customers coming to the factory themselves will be promptly attended to as formerly, and particular attention will be paid to those from a distance wishing their
Work Expeditiously Done!
N. B.—While thankful for the liberal patronage of former years in the above business, the subscriber hopes by strict attention to business and sparing no expense in meeting the wants of his customers, to still receive a share of the same.
☞Remember the place—East Street, second door from CRABB'S BLOCK.
THOMAS LOGAN.
Goderich, April 19th, 1864 w12

HURON FOUNDRY!
GODERICH.



R. RUNCIMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of Grist and Flouring Mills
Circular, Mulay and Sash Saw-Mills,
STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS,
THRASHING MACHINES,
SEPERATORS AND HORSE POWERS,
Mowing and Reaping Machines, Wood Saws,
CULTIVATORS, GANG PLOUGHS,
Brass Castings made, and Blacksmiths' work done in a neat and substantial manner, Castings of any description made to order. Also, all kinds of machinery repaired on short notice. A large stock of
COOKING, PARLOUR AND BOX STOVES,
Always on hand, Sugar Kettles, Wagon and Pipe Boxes. As our patterns of the above are of the most approved kind, we would solicit an inspection of our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are offering the above at the lowest remunerative prices for cash, or on approved Credit. Old metal, Brass, Copper, and all kinds of produce taken in exchange.
Goderich, October, 1862. w29

A GOOD FARM
FOR SALE,
Containing 140 Acres
SITUATED on the London Road, adjoining the Village of Exeter. On the above there is a good
Frame House and Barn!
All new. A good well and a fine young orchard. It will be sold very cheap. The soil is of the best clay loam and well timbered.
Terms made known on application, if by letter pre paid, to Exeter p. o., or on the premises to
A McCONNELL,
Exeter.
w14tf

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 Hugh Nixon, at the suit of William Blackwell, I have seized and taken a execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to the north half of lot Eleven, in the eleventh concession of the township of Usborne, in the County of Huron, 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 Eighteenth day of April next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B
By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich. Jan. 12th, 1865. } w52

TO SELL OR TO LET.

A Good Farm lot within seven miles of the Village of Southampton, forty acres cleared and fenced, with a good log house and barn. Terms liberal.
Apply (if by letter postpaid) to
JAMES A. BURWASH,
Southampton.
or to
J. D. BLACK, Goderich.
Goderich, C. W., Jan. 31 1865. w11tf

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 3, Con. A, Township of Howick, ½ mile from Wroxeter, on
THE GRAVEL ROAD.
Log house and barn,
92 ACRES, 28 CLEARED
Apply to
F. W. THOMAS, Esq., B. M.
Goderich, Feb 26, 1864. w5sw51-tf

MONEY TO LEND,
ON IMPROVED FARMS,
AT 8 PER CENT!
—ALSO,—
Some to Invest in Town Property.
J. B. GORDAN,
Barrister, &c., Goderich.
Goderich, Sept. 13, 1864. sw3-tf

Good Morigages Wanted to Purchase
Apply to D. SHADE GOODING,
Solicitor, West Street.
Goderich, 20th Dec., 1864.

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

To Rent or Lease.

LOTS five and six in the First Concession, township of Colborne, W. D., about two miles from Goderich. Apply to
MARY HENLEY,
Lighthouse st., Goderich.
December 5th, 1864. w45tf

GREAT CLEARING
SALE!
JOHN FAIR & CO.
ARE SELLING OFF their whole Stock of
Dry Goods, Clothing & Groceries
AT
WONDERFULLY LOW PRICES!
To make room for alterations in their premises before Spring.
Goderich, 24th Jan., 1865. sw67

CEDAR.

PARTIES desirous of obtaining First Class Cedar for Fencing and Building purposes can be supplied in any quantity, and on reasonable terms, by applying to
J. W. ELLIOTT.
Goderich, Feb. 0th, 1864. w2

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

Farm in Bosanquet
FOR SALE
OR TO LET.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale or to let lot 20, 12th con., township of Bosanquet, County of Lambton. The farm consists of
ONE HUNDRED ACRES,
sixty of which are cleared, and situated near a station of the G. T. Railway. There is a *LOG DWELLING HOUSE AND FRAME BARN* on the lot.
WELL TIMBERED & WATER'D
For particulars apply to
M. C. GORDON,
Goderich P. O
August 11th, 1864. w27tf

WAGGON
AND
Carriage Factory

LIGHT-HOUSE St., GODERICH

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to return thanks to the public for past favors received at their hands, and would beg to intimate that he is determined to sell waggons
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
I will sell you a waggon complete for $55.00 cash, and all other things in proportion. All work
Warranted to give Satisfaction.
All kinds of Farming Implements made to order.
JOHN McPHERSON.
Goderich, Jan. 9th, 1865. wsw37

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. On hand and for sale cheap,
CUTTERS and SLEICHS
JOHN PASSMORE,
Victoria Street, Goderich.
April 1st, 1863. w49 6m

Goderich
PLANING MILL!
Sash, Door, and
BLIND FACTORY.
John McDonald & Co.

HAVING COMPLETED THEIR NEW Factory, are now prepared to take in orders to any extent. From their long experience in the business, and having experienced workmen, and a first-class set of machinery, they flatter themselves that they can do as
Good Work,
As any Establishment in Canada. Parties having work would do wel to
CALL & SEE.
There is also any quantity of
SASH, DOORS & MOULDINGS,
OF
ALL KINDS ON HAND
They also offer
To Carpenters & Builders
—A—
LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR THEIR WORK.
TERMS,
Without Distinction must be CASH.
☞Remember the place: *Opposite the old Planing Mill.*
Goderich, 26th August, 1861. 30

BOOTS AND SHOES
SUITABLE FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR
JUST RECEIVED AT
James Collins, Sen.'s
KINGSTON ST., GODERICH.
A CALL IS SOLICITED.

FARM for SALE.

FOR SALE, East half of Lot No. 17, con. 3 Township of WAWANOSH, comprising
ONE HUNDRED ACRES,
no clearance. Terms liberal. Apply to the Executors of the Estate of the late Wm. Harris, Dungannon P. O.
Dungannon, Oct. 1st, 1864. w37-tf

LANDS FOR SALE!

THE following Lands are offered for sale on very advantageous terms:
ONE-TENTH ONLY!
OF THE
PURCHASE MONEY IN CASH AT TIME OF PURCHASE
AND THE BALANCE IN
Nine Equal Annual Instalments,
with interest at 6 per cent.

TOWNSHIP OF MORRIS:
South ½ 7 in 1st con., 50 acres,
South ½ 8 in 1st con., 50 acres,
South ½ 11 in 2d con., 100 acres,
South ½ 21 in 3d con., 100 acres,
North ½ 20 in 4h con., 100 acres,
North ½ 21 in 4h con., 100 acres,
North ½ 23 in 4h con., 100 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF HOWICK:
Lots 2, 3 and 4 in 15th con., 100 acres each

TOWNSHIP OF GREY:
o. 26 in 1st con., 100 acres,
Lots 34 and 35 in 4 con., 100 acres each,
Lots 31 and 32 in 6 con., 100 acres each,
Lot 26 in 8 con., 99 acres,
Lot 32 in 8 con., 100 acres,
Lots 33 and 34 in 10 con., 100 acres each

TOWNSHIP OF TURNBERRY
N. E. ¼ 43 in 1 con., 50 acres.

Apply to CHARLES WIDDER, Esq., Goderich, or to the owner,
THOMAS GALT, Esq., Toronto
w 43a

J. & J. SEEGMILLER,
TANNERS!
DEALERS
IN
LEATHER FINDINGS!
&c., &c.
GODERICH, C. W.
February 12, 1864. w47w8

Business Directory.

P. A. McDougall
CAN BE CONSULTED UP TO 10 A.M., at his residence on North Street, next door south of the residence of Rev. Mr. Elwood. 10:1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Money to Lend on Real Property.

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

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

H. L. Doyle,
ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR &c. OFFICE, Crabb's New Block, Goderich, C. W. v15swn9ly

Cameron & Elwood,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, CONVEYANCERS, &c. Goderich and Clinton.
M. C. CAMERON. J. Y. ELWOOD.
Goderich. Clinton.
Office in Clinton—a few doors north of the Post Office. v12n47

William Fraser,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. *Walkerton*, Co. of Bruce. v16n15y1y

Frederick Proudfoot,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c., Southampton, Co. Bruce. [sw42-6m

Thomas Weatherald,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor. Office and Residence, Hamilton Street, Goderich. v15n8

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

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

JAMES SMAILL,
ARCHITECT,
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS of Buildings, &c., got up in a neat and correct style.
☞Office at the Huron Auction Mart, King in Street, Goderich. [sw v1n71y1y

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

THOMSON & HAZLEHURST,
(LATE SMAILL & THOMSON,)
Auction & Commission Merchants,
Cameron's Block, Kingston St., Goderich:
And next Door to Strong's Hotel
SEAFORTH.
SALES of Household Goods, Horses, Waggons, &c. at the mart, every Saturday at noon. Particular attention paid to the Sale of Bankrupt Stock, Farm Stock, &c. Cash advanced on goods left on Commission. Goods appraised, debts collected, landlord's warrant executed, mortgages foreclosed, houses rented, Division Court Business attended to. Sales at the Branch Auction Mart, Seaforth every Thursday.
County Sales attended to on reasonable terms
Goderich, July 12th, 1864. w22-1yr

D. McDougall,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD, County of Huron. Sales in village or country punctually attended to. w9-1yr8o

Alex. Findley,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for HURON and BRUCE. Sales punctually attended to. Address, Bodwin P. O. w50-1yr8o

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

Peter M'Rae,
FORWARDER AND COMMISSION Merchant, INVERHURON, C. W. Notes and Accounts collected. Business of any kind entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. w40-1y8ostx

NEW MARBLE WORKS
Main Street, Exeter.
D. & A. M'CONNELL.

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, Posts, &c., of every description and style of workmanship, furnished on short notice, and at the lowest prices. Liberal reduction made for cash.
ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO
Designs of Monuments &c. may be seen at the shop.
Exeter, October 1st, 1864. w12-1y

A BEAUTIFUL ESTATE FOR SALE.
1000 Acres in One Block,
LARGELY IMPROVED and conveniently situated along the bank of the River Maitland, opposite the Town of Goderich and the Goderich Station of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, C. W.
Apply, if by letter post paid, to
J. B. GORDON, ESQ.
w49 Solicitor, Goderich C.

BLANK BOOKS
AND
BOOK-BINDING.

HAVING made arrangements with Mr. D. McGREGOR, Book-binder and Manufacturing Stationer, (who has lately returned from Philadelphia with a large stock of Binding and other material), I am prepared to Furnish Blank-Books of all kinds, size and styles with and without Printed Headings, at ten per cent cheaper than Toronto prices.
All kinds of Binding not giving satisfaction will be repaired free of charge.
sw16w21 JOHN BUTLER.