Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION.

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

$1.50 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE] GODERICH, C. W., THURSDAY, AUG. 11, 1864. [VOL. XVII.—NO. 28

Poetry.

Written for the "Huron Signal."

LINES TO AN EAGLE.

Thou soaring eagle! whither dost thou fly
O'er the Canadian forest spreading wide?
Dost thou pursue thy course athwart the sky
To reach Lake Huron's blue and swelling tide?

Then hasten, for the night is gathering fast;
All fearlessly thou scalest heights sublime,
And triumphest above the sweeping blast;
But ah! thou cans't not cope with winged time.

Thou seem'st a speck unutterably small;
So small thy form I scarcely can descry;
Painted upon the far cerulean wall,
Whose boundless distance mocks the aching eye.

Whence wingest thou thy solitary flight?
Perhaps from Lake Superior's lonely shore
Where reigns the silence of unbroken night,
All save the stormy billow's maddened roar.

Perhaps thy pinion, with unwearied sweep,
Has borne thee from the desert where the rocks
Of Labrador stand frowning o'er the deep,
And brave the broad Atlantic's fiercest shocks.

Fit habitation! Proud, disdainful Bird!
A desert place is fittest home for thee;
Where wand'ring hunter's voice is never heard;
Nor mariner upon the nameless sea.

In such a spot will Freedom be thy mate—
She only dwells within the pathless woods,
Or on the mountain summit, throned in state,
Where everlasting stillness deeply broods.

Why is it that the millions of the Earth
Are ground beneath the tyrant's iron heel,
And countless thousands from their very birth
The joy of perfect freedom never feel?

When will the Pharaohs of each stricken land
Be moved to pity at the cry of woe;
And lifting, from their heads, the heavy hand—
To happy freedom let the people go?

Not always will their voice to Heaven cry—
Not always will the clank of chains resound—
A day of wide deliverance is nigh,
When nations from the dust will spring unbound.

Son of the Mountain! thou alone art free—
Companion of the cloud, the sky, the storm;
Oppression's chains can never trammel thee,
Curtail thy flight, or bend thy regal form.

High Wand'rer through the trackless fields of space!
Thy wings have borne thee from my utmost view;
In the wide heaven thou hast left no trace—
Adieu, Lone Traveller! a last Adieu!

R. D. SCOTT.

Hallet't, July 30th, 1864.

A NEAT SPECULATION.—The speculators in greenbacks are just now making a very handsome thing out of the new issue of American cents. They buy greenbacks here, at a discount of from 60 to 70 cents on the dollar, take them over and exchange them for the new cents, which they bring over here and get rid of as coppers, or 120 for a dollar. By this means, it will be seen, they make from 10 to 20 cents on each dollar, which as money goes, is not a bad profit. The effect is, that our town is flooded with the new cents, and in a short time the country will be in the same position. These cents are not worth as much as coppers, and should not be accepted as of the same value, especially as it deprives our neighbours of all mercantile change, a condition they have become pretty well accustomed to, but which we, as good Christians, should endeavor to obviate it, as it will be to our interest to do so.—*St. Catherines Journal.*

GEOLOGY—IMPORTANT IF TRUE.—The 'Montreal Witness' heard it stated, upon good authority, that Sir Wm. Logan has just discovered fossil remains in rocks of an older date than any in which fossils have been hitherto known to exist.

☞ On Thursday a shocking affair took place at Clay Cross, Derbyshire. A man named M'Morrogh, aged about 60 years, had been receiving some money, and had gone home very much the worse for liquor. This so enraged his wife that while he was lying asleep she set fire to his clothes. Before he awoke he was dreadfully burned, and he rushed out of the house and got the assistance of the police. She was subsequently locked up. M'Morrogh is under the care of Dr. Wilson, but is in a very dangerous state, fears being entertained that he will not recover. His wife was taken before the magistrates at Alfreton and remanded.—*Manchester Examiner.*

☞ A reward of $10 has been offered by the Paris Horticultural Society, to any person that will give information that will lead to the discovery and conviction of any person or persons guilty of stealing fruit within the limits of the Corporation from the 1st of August to the end of the fruit season.

☞ The Prescott *Telegraph* states that lately a farmer named Graham, in Township of Edwardsburg, in attempting to escape a falling tree, tripped and fell upon his axe, the edge of which made a frightful gash in his throat, from the effects of which he soon t terwards expired.

☞ Oh, whistle, daughter, whistle, and you shall have a cow; I never whistled in my life, and I cannot whistle now.—Oh, whistle, daughter, whistle, and you shall have a man; I never whistled in my life, but—I'll whistle if I can.

A CHINESE TRICK.—The custom house house authorities at San Francisco discovered a very ingenious Chinese trick, which led to the seizure of another lot of smuggled opium. Among the cargo of the barque Ceres were $400 tubs, invoiced as eggs, value stated at $1 each. The eggs were coated with a peculiar kind of varnish to preserve them. One of the officers, in examining the eggs, scraped off a little varnish and disclosed a metallic case, egg shaped, filled with opium. Each metallic egg is worth $300. So far as the examination has proceeded, 500 have been found.

Extraordinary News from the Chaudiere Mines.

The *Journal de Quebec* is responsible for the following:

"A resident of this city who arrived yesterday from the mines situated on the little river Gilbert, which is a tributary of the Chaudiere river, has communicated to us a few particulars respecting these mines, which he visited in the course of Saturday. These mines promise much to those who, being possessed of a good amount of courage and physical strength, are disposed to handle the pickaxe and shovel. The claims are situated in the bed of this little river, which passes through a forest intercepting all fresh air, and the works are carried on at a depth of eight to fifteen feet below the level of the soil, in the mud, clay, and rock. Nevertheless, it is pleasing to state that, in these labors, arduous though they be, the workmen are fully encouraged by the discoveries of gold which they have made.

"On Friday last, the 22nd inst., the firm of Robert & Langtot found a nugget of pure gold, at a depth of ten feet, shaped like a small potato, and of the value of $220. On the same day, in a neighboring claim, the firm of Langtier & Laberge also found a nugget of the value of ten dollars.

"A man named Magloire Maranda, of Point Levi, who spent several years with success in California, went to the Chaudiere mines on the 15th of May, with the necessary funds and his experience. He opened a claim alone. For the first fifteen days his toil was utterly fruitless; but from the first inst. until Saturday last, the result of his labors, which he was enabled to show to our informant, amounted to thirty-two ounces of gold, part of which was in dust, and part in small pieces—the value of the latter varying from two dollars and a half to twenty dollars each. The total value of his discoveries amounts to $500.

"A fact which proves that perseverance is good in all things, and that in the matter of mining enterprise, pecuniary means are necessary for a commencement, is the following:—Three young Canadians had purchased a claim, and worked it with courage and activity for six or seven days, but without success. Want of means discouraged them, and they sold their claim for five dollars, to five other young men who had just arrived. We believe the claim had cost $100, but as much as this is the usual price of claims. The five young men continued the excavations commenced by their three predecessors. They found gold on the first day of their labors; and on Saturday last, the sixth day of working the claim, they were able to show gold to the value of $100, and their claim promises still more.

"The discoveries of Friday last have infused great courage into the breasts of the miners on this river. It must be stated that the great drought has had the effect of lowering the water, and facilitating working. Generally, each claim produces $5 to $10 per day.

"The gold is usually found at a depth of notches than four to six feet.

"Those who go to the mines to work on their own account should, in all necessity, have some funds, and be able to stand hard work. It is necessary, also, to possess some experience on the subject, or at least to be guided by the advice of an experienced person. There are, at present, upwards of five hundred persons working at the Gilbert River mines. There are many Americans."

EXTRAORDINARY DUEL.—A most extraordinary 'duel' took place at Heidelberg a few weeks since:—"A foreign student had been grossly insulted by a Swabian, and satisfaction was demanded of him, instead of fighting in the usual way, an agreement was come to to draw lots which of the two should destroy himself within a day or a day and a half. The lot fell on the Swabian. With a firmness which to excess, the young man, who seemed perfectly disengaged, submitted an excuse of the delay, but the request was refused, and any attempt at self-destruction was consequently made, which resulted in a dangerous wound in the region of the heart. Some hopes are entertained that the wound will not prove fatal, but all the entreaties of the heads of the university and of his friends, cannot extort from him a promise or a request the foregoing act. To all their solicitations his only answer is, "I have not pledged my honor to such-and-such myself, but to put an end to my life is all will satisfy my promise."

The New Holy Alliance.

The London *Post*, in an editorial on the question of the alleged Holy Alliance, observes that nobody can follow the remarks made or the documents lately published without arriving at the conviction, which is, by degrees, becoming more firmly established, of their genuineness. How could the Prussian Minister adduct that he wrote that dispatch and yet expect to keep the peace? Or two days he chose the least, nor will it be the first time in the history of diplomacy that a statesman has denied a fact to aver the duty of a master of war; for such a war as France might wage against Prussia upon the strength of those dispatches could not fail at the present moment to be most disastrous. The London *Post* is perfectly prepared to enter with the Prussian Minister upon the contest of assertion and denial, and will not believe in the establishment of a permanent peace until the changes which may take place in Germany have received the sanction and approval of the Emperor Napoleon.

A RUSSIAN FABLE.—As an illustration of the art with which the precepts of religion may be evaded, even beyond the ingenuity of Satan himself, it is told in one of Kryloff's fables how a peasant attempted to violate the law of fasting without breaking its letter.—The words of the precept are—"Ye shall not eat on fast days any kind of flesh, nor shall ye boil eggs in water upon your hearths and eat such eggs." The peasant alluded to drives a nail into the wall, and hangs an egg from it by means of a wire. He then places his lamp under the egg, and cooks it in that manner. Being caught in this trick by a priest, he alleges as an excuse that he thought he was not breaking the commandment.—'Why, the devil must have taught you that,' cried he, peevishly. 'Ah, yes, father; I confess the devil did teach me.' 'No, it is not true,' shouts the devil, who had been present during the conversation, and, seated on the store, chuckles at the sight of the suspended eggs; 'indeed, I have not taught him this, for, upon my word, it is the first time I have seen the trick."—*National Quarterly Review.*

RAPE.—We are informed that on Friday last, during the absence from home of Mr. John Rooks, who lives in the township of Chatham, his dwelling house was entered by a man named John Lannigan, who finding no one present but Mrs. Rooks, assaulted her in a most violent manner, and fully succeeded in his outrageous purposes. Alarm was as soon as possible given in the neighborhood, and within a short time Lannigan was arrested and brought before Justices John Fisher and Duncan McVicar, who after a careful hearing of the evidence, fully committed the prisoner to stand his trial at the next Court of Assizes in this town. The bail is fixed at $800.—*Chatham Planet 27th.*

Buffalo & Lake Huron Railroad

TIME TABLE.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

GOING EAST.	Mail.	Accom.
GODERICH, DEP.	7.45 A.M.	5.00 P.M.
CLINTON	8.24	5.55
HARPURHEY	8.46	6 15
SEAFORTH	8.52	6.21
CARRONBROOK	9.09	6.43
MITCHELL	9.26	7 00
STRATFORD ARR.	10.05	7.45

GOING WEST.	Accom.	Mail.
STRATFORD DEP.	8.10 A.M.	4.00 P.M.
MITCHELL	8.50	4.43
CARRONBROOK	9.12	5.01
SEAFORTH	9.32	5.20
HARPURHEY	9.38	5.27
CLINTON	9.58	5.50
GODERICH ARR.	10.40	6.30

Going East connects with Grand Trunk & Great Western.

Going West connects at Goderich on Tuesdays and Fridays with str Huron for Saginaw, and on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday with str Canadian for Southampton and intermediate ports. White's stages daily for Lucknow, &c.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, C. W., AUG. 5, 1864.

WESLEYAN M. SABBATH SCHOOL EXCURSION.

The children connected with the Wesleyan M. S. S. of this town, with their friends, to the number of 400 altogether, started yesterday (Thursday) morning by the good Steamer *Canadian* on a pic-nic excursion to Kincardine. The boat started from here at 7 o'clock, and after a most pleasant trip landed her living cargo on the dock at Kincardine at 11-30 o'clock, a. m. About two hundred of the villagers were present to welcome the visitors, whom they seemed very glad to meet. After the well-stored baskets had been placed upon wagons kindly provided by Rev. Mr. Ellsworth, the children were formed in procession and, headed by the Drum and Fife Band of Goderich, which, by the way, added immensely to the pleasures of the day, marched to the grove selected, about three quarters of a mile from the wharf. The stirring music, floating banners, and marching children formed as pretty a combination of sights and sounds as could be desired on such an occasion. After partaking of the good things brought along, the company enjoyed themselves in various ways. Swings were extemporised and used, the Kincardine Band played alternately with our own, and the principal people of the place came on the ground and by every means in their power assisted the officials of the School in carrying out the object of the visit. In the afternoon Mr. Detlor being called to the chair, made a pointed little speech, and called upon Mr. Geo. Cox, Superintendent of the W. M. S. School, Rev. Mr. McCullum, Mr. Andrews, Superintendent of the Kincardine Wesleyan M. S. S., and Rev's. Whiting and Ellsworth, who respectively addressed the assemblage. At the close of the proceedings the excursionists wended their way back to the boat, which bore them away at 8 o'clock, and landed them at home about midnight, safe and sound, not an accident of any kind occuring to mar the pleasure of a delightfully spent day. In the name of the school we sincerely thank the people of Kincardine for their cordial and generous vying with each other in making everything pass off smooth and pleasant.

GREAT FIRE IN LONDON, C. W.

On Sunday morning 31st inst., a most destructive fire broke out in London, which, by the way, has become notorious for the extent and frequency of its conflagrations. The fire broke out in Mr. Downe's confectionery store, and ere it could be stopped the splendid Crystal Block was reduced to ashes. The *Free Press* gives the following

SUMMARY OF STOCK, INSURANCE AND LOSS.

Crystal Block—Nine brick stores, valued at $30,000; insured in the Royal for $16,000. Loss $14,000.

Mr. Downe's confectionery store; stock about $3,500; insurance $2500; loss about $1000.

Mr. John Erskine's Metropolitan House; stock $30,000; insurance 16,800; loss about $13,200.

Mr W Y Brunton's auction room and fancy store; stock about $2000; insurance $500; loss about $1000.

Mr. W. L. Carry's book store; stock nearly $1000; insurance $1200; loss about $400 or $500.

Mr. E. A. Taylor's book and music store; stock between $13,000 and 14,000; insurance $8,000; probable loss by damages over $4,200.

Mr. R. Lewis' paper warehouse; stock in oils, &c., $10,000; insurance $1,200; loss $2,000.

Mr Frank Smith's grocery store; damages in removing goods; insurance $40,000; probable loss between $5,000 and $6,000.

Mr V. Creuyn's law office; no insurance; office furniture destroyed, valued at $370.

Mr. Denton's tailoring materials covered by insurance.

The Huron & Erie Loan Society; no loss.

The Huron Society's office; safes lost in the fire, and office furniture; probable loss about $400.

The losses, roughly calculated, will be somewhat as follows:—

Rev. Mr. Palmer, &c., owner of buildings	$14,000
Mr Downes, say	1,000
Mr Erskine, about	13,200
Mr W Y Brunton	1,000
Mr Carry	500
Mr E A Taylor, probable loss	4,200
Mr R Lewis	2,000
Messrs F Smith & Co., probable loss	5,000
V Creuyn, Esq	300
Diocese of Huron Church Society, say	400
Miscellaneous	500
Total	$42,600

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last a most painful accident took place in this town. One of Mr. Lewis Elliott's daughters, a fine little thing of four years old, going on an erraud for her mother, called on the way back at her father's blacksmith shop, which is some distance from the dwelling. She then started home, but had not gone far when her clothes were observed to be on fire. In great alarm she commenced running, which fanned the spreading flame until she was enveloped by it. Sergeant McLean, seeing the child's condition, rushed to the rescue and tore off her clothing as speedily as possible, but not in time to prevent her being terribly burned. The little sufferer lingered only about 24 hours, when death relieved her from excruciating agony. It is supposed the fire originated from a spark flying upon her dress while in the shop. The Sergeant's hand was considerably burned, in his efforts to extinguish the flames.

SEAFORTH.

The people of this village were treated to a grand Amateur concert at Montgomery's Hotel on the 28th. All the beauty and wealth of the town and vicinity was in attendance, and under the able management of Mr. Cull, of Carrounbrook, the musical portion of the entertainment passed off to the satisfaction of all present.

P. Ramsay, esq., met with a severe accident on the 1st inst. While loading some lath upon his wagon, a horse near by kicked him in the side, knocking in some ribs, and inflicting other lighter injuries.

A splendid Pic-Nic was given by the Good Templars in their new Hall at Egmondville, on the 2nd inst. Good speeches were delivered by Messrs. Brett, Duncan, Stark and Grey. It was, altogether, a very creditable affair.

THE WAR.—The latest news up to the 3rd is to the effect that Gen. Early has now a force of 35,000 men on the Potomac, which it is considered points more to a regular campaign than a mere raid. Gen Meade is to be superseded by Joe Hooker. No new developments have taken place at Petersburg or Atlanta.

TIME!—Persons wishing to mark the fleeting hours with correctness, would do well to call and examine the splendid new stock of Clocks at the store of Mr. Frederick, West St.

☞ McKillop and Tuckersmith were visited by torrents of rain on Monday the 1st. Splendid showers have also fallen in Stanley and neighborhood. Excepting Goderich and Colborne, the whole county seems to have been blessed with abundant moisture.

BAYFIELD.—SCHOOL EXAMINATION AND FETE.

Our little village was most agreeably enlivened on Friday, the 29th ult., on the occasion of a *fête* being given by the inhabitants to the children of the village common school, to which several schools of the surrounding sections were invited. During the earlier period of the day a public examination of our school was held in the school house, which was attended by a large number of spectators from the village, who evinced a most lively interest in the proceedings, which, we feel bound to say, have ample destinuary, both to the ability of Mr. Plunkett, the master, as well as to the soundness of the method by which that gentleman imparts his knowledge to the pupils; and, we may also add, the great interest which he manifests in the general advancement of those placed under his charge.

At one o'clock p. m. the children of the schools of Varna, Section No. 6, Front Road, Stanley, No. 5 and No. 8, township of Goderich, marshalled by their respective masters, attended by a small band of musicians, arrived here and was met by the school, who, joining in procession, accompanied them to the appointed grounds, where the festal board was spread with an abundance of good things, which the exertions of the committee had provided with no sparing hand and which had ample justice done to them by fully three hundred and fifty children and nearly as many grown persons, who assembled as visitors on the occasion. During the entertainment and throughout the day, the village Brass Band was in attendance and delighted the assembly with harmonious strains.

As soon as the tables were cleared away, the meeting was called to order by Dr. Taylor, (who occupied the chair,) who, after making a few introductory remarks, announced the programme of the day. The attention of the meeting was then directed to the awarding of a large number of prizes to the pupils of this school who had attained the greatest proficiency in their studies during the last half year, and was distributed to them by one of the trustees, to the no small gratification of the successful competitors and the assembled visitors.

A MEAN TRICK.—A tailor named Amos Lacoste, residing in little St James street, sent a boy on Saturday with two pair of pantaloons to a gentleman in German street. As he passed over the Champ de Mars he met a well dressed individual, who asked him to take a letter to the steamboat for him saying he would hold his parcel till his return. The boy returned punctually, but the guardian of the parcel had disappeared.—[Montreal Paper.

THE AMERICAN WAR.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—A *Tribune* correspondent gives the following account of the repulse before Petersburg:—Within a few minutes after the explosion, the two brigades of the first division, the 2nd Col. Marshall of the 14th New York heavy artillery commanding, in the lead, followed by the 1st under command of Brigadier General Bartlett, of Massachusetts, leaped over the breastworks forming our right wing and advanced at a charging pace. They were hardly in motion when they received a volley from the enemy, who, although surprised by the explosion were evidently prepared against an attack, owing to the noise inevitably made by the concentration of troops and the movement of trains and artillery, &c., for hours close to their front. The explosion, although it had destroyed the Confederate battery, had not effected the abattis and other obstructions in its front, and the attacking column experienced considerable trouble in working their way over them. Part of our line passed into the fort and part to the right of it upon curtaining entrenchments connecting the right of the battery with the line of breastworks beyond it. The interior of the explode[illegible] was a confused mass of earth, broken guns, camp equipage, and human bodies. It had been occupied by a battery of artillery mounting six rifled field pieces, and part of the 19th and 22d South Carolina regiments. Over 200 men had gone up with the works and were buried among the ruins. Not twenty more or less maimed were dug out by our men. The rifle pits and entrenchments to the right of the fort work were occupied by several hundreds of the enemy, 250 of whom were taken prisoners and sent to the rear. As soon as the 1st division had moved the 2nd and 3rd divisions fell to the right and left, and closed up with it at the work. The enemy meanwhile had opened a vigorous musket and artillery fire on their entrenchments that enfiladed the work in the form of an angle, pouring them an enfilading fire.—Several attempts were made by our troops to continue the advance towards Cemetery hill, but they failed under the severity of the fire. About six o'clock the colored division, Gen. Ferrero commanding, was ordered to take up the attack and pass to the right of the other divisions, for Cemetery hill, distant 100 yards beyond. It advanced in line with great steadiness until it came up in line with the other divisions and received a severe fire, when the colored troops fell to the left, but whether by command or without it I am unable to say, and the mass of it became mixed up with troops in and about the work. About [illegible] of our troops rushed over the parapet into the interior of the work, which the explosion had caused to take the form of a pit, and which was already crowded to overflowing with the[illegible] and men. The negroes tumbled headlong down the sloping sides, when a scene of inextricable confusion resulted. Efforts were made by officers to get them out of the work and formed outside, but they failed, and the strangely mingled mass of human beings continued round the pit, the upper portion of which was about 100 feet in diameter. When the attack commenced all our heavy and light batteries opened on over 100 pieces in all, opened and kept up a tremendous fire, mostly with shell, upon the enemy's line, but the[illegible] was received in severity; the enemy's[illegible] from our main line [illegible] from the right and left to the point of attack, and it was evident that they were amassing their whole available force to meet the attack. Between seven and eight o'clock three attempts were made by our troops to charge, but each of them was checked by the enemy's fire. Squads of men[illegible] were continually trying to move to the rear by ones to our main line, but the interposing space of ground, about one hundred and fifty yards in width, was swept by the enemy's fire that many were killed in the attempt. About 2 o'clock the fire from our batteries [illegible] the enemy rushed out in the open and charged upon the position held by our troops. They were repulsed, but finally succeeded in gaining some of the ground between the works and the enemy's line within a short distance of the[illegible]. Much good work of the kind was done by our line from the works in driving back and capturing small parties of the enemy. Many scores lay in front of our line, killed and wounded.—About 4 o'clock the enemy made another charge, with a fresh force of men, estimated by a superior officer at a thousand, mostly blacks, being met at the first distance and driven back in confusion. Hundreds of them never reached it. Within half an hour our troops in the works had become completely thinned in the close fire, and being placed close to the parapet on the work, and the Confederate line coming right to be bayonetted side. The regiment to their left, I cannot for many minutes, when an order was issued, by word of mouth, and spreading from mouth to mouth, that the troops should fall back to their rifle pits, which, if not strictly received, would soon have to surrender. Shortly after word the Confederates were heard to make

Blasphemy Punished.—The Boston *Courier* publishes the following extraordinary statement, upon which good Christians of the Rev. Mr. Daniel's stamp may well ponder and reflect. The occurrence as stated here is not so palpably and awfully wicked as that related by Mr. Daniels recently of the soldier who could not die a copperhead, but the consequences were more fearful:—"At a pic nic held in Springfield, Vt., on the 4th of July, an aged citizen, 84 years old, was present. The aged citizen was called upon to speak, and in the course of his remarks said if he had one drop of Democratic blood in his veins he hoped God would take it from him. Five minutes after to the consternation of the festive party, the old man lay a corpse upon the platform. The fact was reported to us by a gentleman of the town, himself an aged man, and he said that the death taken in connection with the remark, created a profound sensation."

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, C. W., AUG. 9, 1864.

DINNER TO MR. DICKSON, AT AINLEYVILLE.

In accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting of the public men of Ainleyville and vicinity, some time since, a Public Dinner was given in that place, to our worthy member James Dickson, esq., on Thursday the 4th inst. From what we saw on the occasion, it would seem that the affair was intended as a recognition of the services of Mr. Dickson in advocating the just claims of the settlers of the Northern townships, and hence it partook of the nature of a local demonstration, pure and simple. On the morning of the 4th, with a firm determination to witness the demonstration, we found ourselves in the flourishing village of Seaforth. Here, through the mediation of friend Cull, of the *Express*, we discovered that four-horse rigs were to start from the principal hotels for the scene of action. About noon, therefore, we found ourselves, with a number of others, behind Mr. Strong's spanking bays, *en route* for Ainleyville. We proceeded leisurely enough until within about 6 miles of the village, when we espied a buggy driven at a high rate of speed advancing to meet us, with a request to hurry up, as the *rest* were waiting on us a little further on. At the village of Walton, about 5 miles from Ainleyville, we found a large concourse assembled, and vigorously cheering Mr. Dickson, who had driven up a few minutes before. After witnessing, with feelings not to be described, a bull-dog fight between two gentlemen who had evidently partaken liberally of *forty-rod*, the teams drew up in line, Mr. Dickson in his private carriage leading, and away we went, bowling merrily along the "gravel" to the dulcet strains of two bagpipers, whose manful exertions on the occasion were worthy of lasting remembrance. The clouds of dust ascending from a cavalcade of at least one hundred farmers were most painful to experience, and reminded one of the march of an invading army. At Ainleyville we found a great gathering of farmers and others, who as the head of our procession arrived, made the welkin ring with cheers for the member. The village, which is beautifully situated on the banks of the Maitland, presented a lively appearance on the occasion, and one could not help rejoicing, as he glanced at the flags floating high overhead, that so much of loyalty and physical vigor were ranged under the banner of old England. After a considerable delay dinner was at last announced, and the guests poured into the dining room of Armstrong's Hotel. The room was tastefully decorated with evergreens, and at either end were the mottoes respectively, "God save the Queen," and "Welcome to our Member." Although the room was a large one, set out with three long rows of tables, it was soon apparent that not more than one half of the guests could be accommodated at once, the number of gentlemen present being at least *three hundred*. This necessitated patience and a second table.

John McRae, Esq., occupied the chair, on his right being the guest of the evening and Rev. Mr. Young, and Wm. Lowrie, Esq., on the left. Rev. Mr. Carr was called to the vice chair. Amongst the gentlemen present we noticed D. Morrow, Esq., late Reeve of Hullett, John Messer, Esq., Reeve of Turnberry; Peter McDonald, Esq., Reeve of Grey; Charles Whitehead, jr. Esq., Reeve of Morris; Thos. Gibson, Esq., Reeve of Howick; B. Fralick, Esq; Stephen Yates, Esq., of Wawanosh; Geo. Laycock, Esq; John Leckie, Esq; Messrs. Vanstone of Seaforth and Ainleyville Mills; Thos. Govenlock, Esq., Reeve of McKillop; Thomas Holmes, Esq., Dr. Linder, Dr. Thompson of Blythe, besides many other of the leading men of the place and neighborhood. We *did not* see such men as Peter Adamson, Henry Chesney or Geo. Sproat. Like good farmers as they are, they were doubtless looking after harvest matters, which were more pressing on the *front* than further back in the country, where the crops are later. Mr. Ross, Sec'y of the Com., read, after the removal of the cloth, a letter from Dr. Parker, M. P. P. for North Wellington, expressing the regret felt by that gentleman at not being able to attend the festival.

The toast of "The Queen!" from the chair elicited enthusiastic cheers, and the national anthem was sung.

"The Prince and Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family," was cordially received. Song—Rule Brittannia.

The toast of "The Governor General" was received with prolonged applause.

"The Army and Navy" coupled with the names of Dr. Lander and Capt. Ord, was the next toast.

Dr. Lander said the army of Great Britain required a very small meed of praise from him in such a company, for the very good reason that being Britons themselves they were all, doubtless, intimately acquainted with its heroic deeds in times past; and with regard to the navy, it was only necessary to say that it was applauded more by our enemies than by ourselves. (Applause.) He would now, with great pleasure, make way for Capt. Ord, who had the honor of belonging to the immortal "thin red line," which on the bloody plains of the Crimea, had reflected so much honor upon the soldiers of the British Army.

Capt. Ord said he was indeed proud of having belonging to the "thin red line" so flatteringly alluded to by the Dr.—With regard to the Army and Navy of Britain he would merely say, that, as heretofore, they were ready, in the day of trial to stand between their country and a menacing foe, come from what quarter it might. [Cheers.]

The Chairman then said he had a toast to propose which he felt certain would be received in a most cordial manner. He was gratified to see so many present to do honor to whom honor was due. Three years ago they had placed Mr. Dickson in the position which he now occupied, and they would all agree with him that the choice had been an admirable one. They selected him because they believed him qualified for the position and felt assured that he would fulfil his promise to advocate their interests to the best of his ability. Subsequent events had proven that Mr. Dickson was "the right man in the right place." (Applause.) Whether they judged him by his actions with reference to the great questions agitating the country, or by his constant attention to their own local matters, it would be conceded on all hands that he was a friend of good government, a firm opponent of corruption in every shape, and well worthy of this humble token of their approbation and esteem. (Applause.) He would now propose the health of "Our worthy Guest" James Dickson, esq., M. P. P.

The toast was received with thunders of applause, and three times three ringing cheers. When order had been restored,

Mr. Dickson rose and said, Mr. Chairman, vice-chairman, and gentlemen, I thank you most heartily for this expression of your good will, and for the cordial manner in which you have been pleased to drink to the toast so kindly proposed by your Chairman, who has alluded to my services on your behalf in such a flattering manner. Passure you that as long as I remain a Parliamentary representative of Huron and Bruce, I shall try to attend to the interests of the struggling, hard-working settlers of the back townships, as well as to the duties growing out of the diversified interests of the constituency at large. (Cheers.) I hope, gentlemen, there is not an individual in this back country who can come forward and say I have taken advantage of the poor man's necessities and handed him over to the tender mercies of the rich speculator. (No! and cheers.) I know what it is to settle in the backwoods as well as the rest of you, and can appreciate the difficulties in the way of transporting produce to distant markets over mud roads, and hence I have always said don't let the people of the back townships tramp through the mud. (Applause.) I have ever contended that the people who went into Gray, Morris, Turnberry, Howick, &c., and bought land at 7s 6d per acre, should at the very earliest moment have an outlet to market, which would enable them to pay their share of the gravel road and railway indebtedness of the county, and then they would in reality be prepared to come into the great family of Huron and Bruce. (Cheers.) Passing on from that it is proper that I should offer a few remarks upon the great question which is agitating the country from one end to the other, namely, the proposed Constitutional Changes. As you are aware, I have always advocated that there should be no line of demarcation between Upper and Lower Canada—that we should merge into one Grand Nationality, and, forgetting every mere question of ancestry, form a union which would be our greatest source of prosperity in times of peace, and our surest bulwark of defence when threatened with trouble from without. (Prolonged Cheering). But, unfortunately, on this subject, Upper Canada has one view and Lower Canada another. At the period of the union we had 42 representatives in each of the United Provinces, and now we have 65 representatives in each, notwithstanding the great disparity which has taken place in the population of the respective sections. Although we tell the people of Lower Canada that we have no desire to dictate as to what their religion or local laws shall be, the moment we touch upon the Representation Question, it is "Woe, woe, woe to the Religion and Laws of Lower Canada, which were established before you in Uppper Canada had an existence as a people!" I say then, gentlemen, give us something that will not "go against the grain." Mr. Brown has seen his way through the difficulty in a way, which, if it does not make us one people in the fullest sense of the word, places us on the same footing with regard to local government. The question has resolved itself into this: Shall the people of Upper Canada ride rough-shod over the people of Lower Canada, who settled the country before us? (Cries of "No!") Shall we trample their institutions and laws under foot? ("No!") Shall we, because we live in Upper Canada and have more energy endeavor to subvert the weaker race? ("No! No!") Then our only resource is to go for the federation not only of the Canadas, but of the whole British American Provinces and Territories. (Cheers). Further than that, we may rest assured, the people of Lower Canada will not willingly go. You will find that at the time of the Union, Lower Canada had actually 175,000 more of a population than we had, and they now offer that as an argument against meeting us as we would wish on the Representation Question, although we have gained an access of population over them of at least 400,000. When Mr. Brown, the champion of the Reform party, went to Mr. Dorion and asked him to unite with the reformers of Upper Canada in the endeavor to set this question at rest, the answer was, no, that had been our strong hold in the day of adversity, and they could not accede to the request. When I took my seat in the House in 1862, I found my friend, Mr. Cartier, the leader of the Lower Canadian Frenchmen, holding what I considered a position hostile to the just rights of Upper Canada, and, worst of all, my friend John A. backing him up. Their fall upon the Militia Bill will be fresh in your memories. I have just this to say: that I have always advocated John A. McDonald's right to rule the politics of this country, because I have believed that if there was a statesman in Canada fully qualified for such a pre-eminent position, he is the man. If he had not been bound down by the party with which, unfortunately, he allied himself, I am convinced he would have been one of the greatest men on the continent of America. He has been misled—has descended, in my opinion, to something low—but, even yet, were he to disenthral himself, he is the very man that can secure a large share of the honor of leading us out of the difficulties we labor under. The arrangement now proposed is that we shall have our respective local governments and a general legislature for all matters affecting the interests of the country at large—in other words, a Federal Union of the Canadas, with a view to the reception, as soon as possible, not only of the Maritime Provinces, but the great territories of the North West. But, some say that the federation of Upper and Lower Canada is a small thing, compared with the union of all the British American Provinces. A comparison of statistics will convince the most incredulous that the Maritime Provinces form but a very small proportion of the proposed federation. Even Prince Edward, which has its own Governor and Legislature, falls short of Huron and Bruce, the constituency I have the honor to represent, in point of numbers, energy and all that can make a great country. (Cheers.) By taking the step he has done in going into the present coalition for the purpose of settling once for all our sectional difficulties, Mr. Brown has made a great sacrifice, Mr. Mowat has made a great sacrifice, so has Mr. McDougall, though he has a great many faults, and may God forgive them.—(Cheers and laughter); and now, when we have an opportunity of securing nearly all that we ask in a peaceable manner, shall we stand aloof?—that is the question. (Cries of "No! no!") If we cannot obliterate entirely the dividing line and bring the people of Canada to forget whether they come from England, Ireland, Scotland or France, then, I mean to say, let us enter heart and soul into this Federation scheme and endeavor to unite the British possessions of North America into a great British Republic under British tuition. (Great cheering.) Possessing great natural resources spread over an area larger than that of the United States, we have then only to hold fast to the noble institutions handed down to us by our British forefathers to form a great and prosperous nation. (Cheers).—Mr. Dickson then went on to speak of the proposed Railway through Bruce, saying it should be left to the people themselves to decide which line they would adopt, and hinting that had it not been for the $100,000 offered by the people of the sister county they had, probably, never heard of Mr. Shanly's scheme, after which he resumed his seat amidst prolonged applause.

The vice-chairman then proposed "The Educational Interests of Canada," which was responded to by Mr. Scott, sen., in a very neat speech.

The "Pioneers of Canada."—Song, by Mr. Robert Scott.

It was a fortunate thing for the programme to give several other toasts but the row kicked up by a few noisy fellows at the lower end of the room so completely disturbed the speakers that the chairman was forced to bring the formal proceedings to a close. Mr. Dickson departed for home at an early hour, and his example was followed by most of the guests, who were glad to exchange the heat of the crowded room for a cool drive through the night air.

Visit of Grand Trunk and Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Authorities to Goderich.

On Saturday 6th inst., our town was honored with a visit from C. J. Brydges, esq., General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, A. Fell, esq., Manager of the Buffalo and Lake Huron, (who is about retiring in consequence of the amalgamation of the lines,) Henry Yates, esq., P. S. Stevenson, esq., J. J. Barnard, esq., A. Cleghorn, esq., Dr. Digby, Mr. W. Wainwright, sec'y to Mr. Brydges, and Mr. W. Cheadle, sec'y to Mr. Stevenson. When the special train arrived at the station at 2.40 p. m., a large number of the most influential citizens of Goderich were in waiting, amongst whom we noticed Mayor Watson, Sheriff McDonald, J. V. Detlor, esq., Geo. Rumball, esq., Dr. M'Dougall, W. T. Hays, esq., I. F. Toms, esq., Ira Lewis, esq., S. Platt, esq., T. Mackie, esq., W. E. Grace, esq., Messrs. J. Stewart, W. M. Savage, Wm. Wallace, B. Seymour, H. Horton, H. Gardiner, and many other leading men. On the party alighting from the car a number of introductions took place, after which the visitors were, through Mr. Watson, invited to a Lunch at the Maitland Hotel. The invitation was accepted in the same cordial spirit which prompted it. Mr. Brydges entered Sheriff McDonald's carriage, the other visitors, accompanied by Goderich gentlemen, took seats in the carriages and omnibuses in readiness, and all were driven to the Maitland. Here a very pleasant hour was spent in the inspection of the harbor, and the delightful grounds overlooking it, after which Lunch was announced. Although he had but an hours' notice, Mr. Wilson, of the Maitland, contrived to provide a repast, which for quiet elegance and general appropriteness, did great credit to his catering capabilities. At the festive board, around which were gathered about sixty gentlemen, James Watson, esq., Mayor of Goderich, presided, Mr. Brydges being seated on his right and Mr. Cleghorn on the left. The vice-chair was occupied by Robert Gibbons, esq., Warden of Huron and Bruce, supported on the right by A. Fell, esq., and on left by Dr. Digby.

On the cloth being removed, the chairman rose and said, as the time at the disposal of the guests was short, he would beg to propose the health of Mr. Brydges, General Manager of the Amalgamated lines. Notwithstanding all they had heard to the contrary, he trusted that the new arrangement would be the harbinger of good to the town of Goderich. Last year we had had a fine line of steamers on the Goderich and Chicago line, which had been productive of much good to the place, but it had been withdrawn, and they had, perhaps wrongfully, attributed the withdrawal to the Amalgamation scheme now consummated. He had reason to hope, from what they had heard, that much good to the town would result from the new arrangement.—[Applause.]

The toast from the chair was warmly received by the company.

Mr. Brydges, in rising to respond, begged to thank the chairman most warmly for the kind manner in which he had offered the toast and the company assembled for the cordial reception they had given to it. He had been entirely taken by surprise by this cordial welcome, having no conception when he started from Buffalo that he would have more than an opportunity of seeing the town of Goderich and returning. The occasion of his visit had been brought about by what the Mayor had referred to—the Amalgamation of the Buffalo and Lake Huron with the Grand Trunk Railway. They had all seen in the public papers a good deal about the probable effects of the arrangement, but it should be remembered that it is a necessity of the Railway system of this country that the lines should be projected on the probability of the country through which they run being able to sustain them, and in many cases it had been found that it was only by a union of lines that they could be rendered remunerative. (Hear, hear.) With regard to the practical question of advantage, a little reflection would convince any business man that the new arrangement would tend to the benefit of Goderich. Formerly the people of this section had been confined to *one* market; now, however, they would have a choice of three markets, viz: Buffalo, Toronto or Montreal. (hear, hear.) and where the best market was to be found there they could send their produce. Each of the stations on this line would be placed on a footing with other stations of the Grand Trunk, not only with reference to Buffalo, but Toronto and Montreal as well. [Applause.] With reference to the line of steamers to Chicago, the Amalgamation had nothing to do with the withdrawal, which had been determined upon long before the arrangement between the two companies was a settled fact. The reason for the failure of that line was this: they were confined to one line, and one, too, which had no outlet on Lake Ontario. From its position, and being but a short line, the Buffalo and Lake Huron could not possibly keep up such a line of steamers. The only way was to have it connected with a line passing through a large district of country, and now that this section formed a prominent point on 1500 miles of railway, over which produce could find its way directly down the Valley of the St. Lawrence to the New England States, the advantages were quite obvious—[applause]—and this important feature would enter largely into the question whether a line of steamers to the Western States would pay or not. The Grand Trunk was at present receiving freight at Sarnia from the West to the extent of 500 tons per day; the carriage of this had been most profitable to the company, and in the event of the Sarnia line not being able to task the business facilities of the road, Goderich would stand a good chance for a second line.—[Cheers.] It was not only from Chicago that this trade must flow. They saw, opposite, the trade of the Saginaw Valley rising with great rapidity, trade with Green Bay was increasing very fast, and he was sure the day was not far distant when there would be lines of steamers running to those places, not only to benefit the railways, but the citizens of the cities to which they ran. [Applause.] It was necessary, in the meantime, however, to render the railways profitable, else they could never be productive of the good anticipated from them. He would now close by proposing

"Prosperity to the Town of Goderich," coupled with the name of Mr. Watson, its Mayor.

In response Mr. Watson thanked the gentlemen present for the kind manner in which the toast had been received, and expressed the pleasure he had in welcoming Mr. Brydges and his companions to the town. Notwithstanding the fears felt by many with regard to the Amalgamation of the line, he trusted good would come of it.

The Vice Chairman then proposed the health of the "Retiring Manager, Mr. Fell," which was drunk by the company with all the honors.

Mr. Fell, in response, thanked the company kindly for the hearty manner in which they had greeted the toast. In retiring from the management of the road, he felt that he was leaving it in far more competent hands. He believed the interests of the town of Goderich would be much advanced by the change affected, and that the people of the place would have no reason to regret it. (Applause.)

Mr. Rumball then rose to propose the health of the Directors of the Amalgamated lines. He said he was pleased to see Mr. Brydges and the gentlemen accompanying him in Goderich, and on behalf of the commercial men of the place would beg to welcome him, trusting his visit would enable him to see and appreciate the harbor and other facilities we possessed. At an entertainment similar to this, given to the President and Directors of the Great Western Railway Company here a short time since, he had made some remarks opposing the amalgamation of this road with the Grand Trunk for several reasons; 1st, because he considered Hamilton the nearest and most natural outlet across the Peninsula between the great Lakes Huron and Ontario. It was some fifty or sixty miles nearer from here by rail that way than via Toronto; still, at present, all the through and local freight coming this way for Lake Ontario was sent via Stratford and Toronto; 2nd, that he considered the amalgamation of the road would prove detrimental to the interests of the Province, as it would place too much power in the hands of one corporation. In fact, he might almost say they could rule the Province, both commercially and politically; 3rd, he considered that the junction of the two lines would not advance the interests of the country lying between Stratford and Goderich, from the fact that all the boats running from Chicago to Goderich had been withdrawn and sent to Sarnia. Since that time he could not say he had seen anything to convince him contrary to the views then expressed. Sarnia is some 85 miles further by rail to Toronto, the Grand Trunk terminus on Lake Ontario, than it is via Goderich and Hamilton and some 60 miles further by water from Chicago (the great grain metropolis of the West) to Sarnia than it is to Goderich, making a total difference of one hundred and forty-five miles in favor of the Goderich and Hamilton route, and he was certain that Mr. Brydges and all railway men would agree with him that the shortest and most direct route must have the advantage, in point of economy, over the longer route; and he was *certain* that Mr. Brydges on proper consideration would see the importance of cultivating the Hamilton route! Goderich had, also, many other advantages in its favor as a point for through traffic from the West, being most favorably situated on the *direct* route from the great Saginaw Valley to the East, and in fact the whole Michigan shore of Lake Huron, which is being settled with the astonishing rapidity which has hitherto marked the progress of the Great West. In connection with this, observers men would see that it is no less favorably located with reference to the Lake Superior trade, the route *via* Goderich, being actually some 110 miles nearer even Toronto than by the Collingwood route, besides having the advantage of a free and open navigation, unobstructed by islands which prove so great a hindrance on the Georgian Bay route. Goderich, possessing the only available harbor on the Eastern shores of Lake Huron with its railway connection must continue to be the outlet for a large proportion of the produce of this section for many years to come. [Applause.] Mr. R. then went on to give a number of interesting statistics connected with the trade of the town and the shores of Lake Huron generally.—Goderich was to some extent cut off from a country trade east by Clinton and other stations on the Railway, and in order to become a place of importance would have to depend mainly on its shipping and railway interests, which to become effective, required the co-operation of the Railway Company in promoting through traffic, &c., and thus giving employment to vessels running to our port.—He considered that the interests of the Town and Railway were mutual. Under the old regime of Mr. Cartier a good deal of hard feeling existed between the town and company, which was to be regretted, as neither could expect to succeed as well without the co-operation of both. Companies might be powerful, and say the trade and traffic coming to the town must come by steamboats, as there is no competing line. True, a portion must, still, if there was not that good feeling that should exist to the people, a great deal could be diverted. Since the appointment of Mr. Fell, who is now about to retire, things had worked to the satisfaction of all concerned; but it must be the companies' interest to assist in building up the town and thus increasing their own Local trade and trade and traffic. And he begged to assure Mr. Brydges for themselves and for the citizens that they would do all in their power to work cordially with them in forwarding the interests of the road and town. A gentleman said that the boats were withdrawn from Goderich because they did not pay, but he (Mr. R.) could not see if it was unremunerative to run them on the shorter route, that the longer one could be advantageous. The advantages of having 1500 miles of rail way communication for our local trade, and of the grant of $500,000 made by these Counties to assist in constructing the road, had been spoken of. True, it was a great advantage to have this connection; but had this been the only advantage promised to the people he was certain the money would not have been granted. What did the promoters of the road say, when asking for the money: "Give us the funds, gentlemen, and you shall have a village, a town, a city a-day passing through your town." [Laughter.] This was the inducement of through travel that caused the grant to be made. The farmers of these counties expected to see ten or twelve trains a pay passing their doors laden with the produce of the great prairies of the West, and thus giving a stimulus to our own local traffic. He trusted that next year a portion, at least, of the Western trade would be directed in this direction. [Applause.]

Mr. Cleghorn, one of the Directors of the Buffalo and Lake Huron, said that on behalf of the amalgamated companies, he would thank Mr. Rumball for his kindness in proposing the toast as he had done, and the company for the good feeling evinced. He had felt while his friend Mr. Brydges was speaking that they had not been able to give the people of Goderich the satisfaction that could have been desired, but he assured them that it was more from want of power than of will. Shut out as Goderich was for a considerable portion of the year by frost from communication with the West, it became necessary for thinking minds to discover some remedy for the difficulties growing out of the position of the road. The present Amalgamation was the fruit of it. Before, the Grand Trunk had no proper outlet to the Western States and the Buffalo and Lake Huron none to the Eastern States. Both these advantages being combined under the present arrangement, a great economy would be the result. The advantages to the people using the line would be great in consequence of the cheaper rates possible under the circumstances. (Hear, hear.) Large quantities of square timber were sent from this section, and it would be found that the trade in this and other branches would be greatly enhanced when the necessity for trans shipment was obviated. Goderich and Brantford had been the means of bringing the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway into existence in the first place, and he trusted that the time had now come when their efforts were to be crowned with success. [Cheers.] Mr. Rumball had spoken of the necessity of cultivating the Hamilton route. He might just mention that the fact that a large number of teams were employed in drawing goods from Hamilton to the Caledonia Station was an earnest that the branch line connecting those points would be completed at the earliest possible moment. [Applause.] He felt firmly convinced that to the people of Goderich and Brantford the present was a turning point for good, and that the amalgamation would be an advantage for all time to come. [Applause.] Mr. Cleghorn then proposed the health of Robert Gibbons, esq., Warden of Huron and Bruce.

Mr. Gibbons, responding, said he was glad to hear that there was some prospect of the sun of prosperity rising upon us again.—While it could not be denied that the farmers of this section had undoubtedly derived a great benefit from the railway, the town itself had never yet reaped the advantages from it that had been anticipated. These Counties had taken stock in the old line to the extent of $500,000, and after it had been expended they found themselves left somewhere near Stratford.—(Laughter)—but, for all that, he considered it the best investment ever made by the Counties.—[Applause.] It gave them two strings to their bow: if the shippers charged too high, they could turn to the railway, and if that put on the screws they could fall back on the water communication. (Laughter and applause.)

Mr. Wallace, in a very good speech, proposed the health of Messrs. VanEvery & Rumball, who he said deserved the thanks of people of Goderich for the enterprise they had displayed on all occasions. The toast was drunk, as it always is, in a most cordial manner.

Mr. Rumball, returned thanks in a brief speech.

Mr. Brydges rose to propose another toast, before doing which he would say that he was satisfied the remarks made, especially by Mr. Rumball, who must have a very large acquaintance with the subject, which he had so well discussed, would lead to a better acquaintance with the merits of the route. With regard to the connection with Lake Ontario, as Mr. Cleghorn had very properly stated, it was intended to give Goderich an outlet to Hamilton by way of Caledonia as well as Toronto. Goderich would then compare very fortunately with other places in point of shipping importance. If it had the natural advantages ascribed to it, it must, in the nature of things, become a place of importance. He would now propose the health of Mr. Sheriff Macdonald, one of the oldest inhabitants of Goderich." [Applause.]

Mr. Macdonald replied in a very humorous speech. He had lived in the place 37 years, and had, consequently, witnessed its rise with much interest from the first. He trusted the present amalgamation would be the means of greatly increasing the trade of the place.

Mr. Mackie proposed the health of Mr. Barnard.

Mr. Barnard, in response, expressed the pleasure he had in meeting so many of the business men of Goderich, and hoped their intercourse might continue as agreeable as the commencement indicated. He trusted that this route between lakes Superior and Ontario might enjoy not only a *Rumbling* but a *thundering* of business. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr Hays proposed the healths of Messrs. Yates and Stevenson, and those gentlemen responded in appropriate terms.

Mr. Fell then proposed "The Interests of Goderich," coupled with the name of J. V. Detlor, Esq.

Mr. Detlor said he would not detain the guests by making a long speech. He felt grateful for the manner in which his name had been mentioned. He had regarded their present meeting as partaking more of a business character than otherwise, and he had been pleased to see that there was evidently no desire to snuff us out of existence as had been feared. Notwithstanding all that had been said by his clear grit friends, he considered the Grand Trunk Railway an enterprise that did great credit to a country so youthful as Canada. While it was made conducive to the general welfare of the country he should wish it well; but, in case of its degenerating into a mere monopoly he would feel bound to join in deprecating it. [Applause.]

The time for the departure of the special train being now fully up, the company descended the hill to the elevator and had a jolly ride up to the station, when, about 6.30, after undergoing much hand shaking and cheering, our visitors departed, apparently well pleased with their reception.

Personal.—Mr. Fell, manager of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, retires, we believe, about the 22nd of this month. Since his appointment that gentleman has enjoyed the respect of his employers, the esteem of those under his control, and, we believe, the confidence of the business public generally. We trust that he will elsewhere find a field of usefulness equal to his acknowledged business capabilities.

Town & Counties

☞ The length of the reports in this issue renders it impossible to give the usual amount of war news, local summary, &c.

Melancholy Accident in Hay.—A large and respectable German family in this neighborhood has been thrown into mourning by the untimely loss of their Father, under the following circumstances: The deceased, Mr. Hinnonimous, a hale, hearty old man, made his home with his son William, and had been for the last few engaged in burning stumps. Yesterday he took his dinner as usual with the family, and immediately after went to the field. From the position in which his body was found, it was evident, that he had sat down for shelter from the sun, under the shade of a large oak. An old "stub," whose roots had been set free, fell, a fragment of it striking the old man dead, mortally injuring his head and breast, and breaking one of his legs to atoms. The circumstances in connection with the accident were so plain that there appeared to be no necessity for holding an inquest. He will be interred to-morrow, in the burial ground, at the village of Zurich. This is another warning to all engaged in clearing land, to chop down every dry tree and high "stub." They not only look bad, but they are dangerous to man and beast.—Com.

TURNBERRY COUNCIL.

Council Room,
Turnberry, July 8th, 1864.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present—the Reeve and all the Councillors.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved and signed by the Reeve.

Mr. George Fortune, Collector of Taxes, appeared before the Council and tendered his resignation providing the council would not raise his salary as he considered it too low.

Moved by Mr. Moffat seconded by Mr. Cadie, that Mr. Fortune's salary be raised to $45, for the present year.—Carried.

Mr. Fisher voting nay.

A job of crossweaving was let to Mr D. Murphy, opposite lot one C. line, consisting of 5 rods at $1.25 per rod.

Messrs. Eadie and Gemmill were instructed to examine the line of road opposite lots 8, 9 and 11, Concessions 10 and 11, and report at next meeting of Council the state of the road and the probable cost of making it passable.

Moved by Mr. Gemmill, seconded by Mr. Fisher, that the Trustees of Union School Section No. 7 receive the sum of $43, from the Treasurer, by giving a note for the same.—Carried.

A petition was presented from Mr. Thomas Jebb and others praying the Council to grant as much money as would purchase 3 inch plank to cover a new bridge over the Maitland, concessions 8 and 9, lot 10, and putting up king posts.

Also, a petition from Mr. Wm. Millar and others praying the Council to make improvements on the town line between Turnberry and Howick.

Resolved, That the above petitions lie over to next meeting of Council.

Mr. Gemmill reported he had examined the side road between lots 5 and 6, con. 6, and finds that it will take about 40 rods of crossway to finish the job, but about 25 would make it possible in the meantime.

Same deliverance as the above petitions.

Mr. Fisher stated to the Council that he wished it would resume the bridge leading from Upper to Lower Wingham.

Same deliverance.

Moved by Mr. Fisher, seconded by Mr. Gemmill, that Mr. George Green of Wingham get a Tavern License providing the Inspector give him a certificate, and that as Mrs. Godkin has not complied with the request of this Council she get no license.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gemmill, seconded by Mr. Lusher that 1000 feet of plank be granted to ward No. 4, Division No. 13, for the working of Statute Labor is extended so as to include the new road through lots 23 and 24, concessions 8 and 9.

Next meeting of Council 19th August at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JAMES JOHNSTON,
Township Clerk.

Run the Blockade.

(Correspondence of the London Times.)

Wilmington, North Carolina, June 6.

It is difficult for an Englishman who desires to pierce the American blockade to decide which of the available routes offers the greatest facilities and attractions. My own experience during the present year would seem to prove that, as regards time, there is little choice between land and water. Upon the 17th of last January I started from Richmond, and, making my way across the Potomac and passing rapidly through Washington and New York, stood upon British soil on the 6th of February, that is to say, upon the 20th day after my departure from Secessia. Upon the 15th of May I left Queenstown, and, passing through Halifax and Bermuda, found the vessel which carried me from Bermuda safely moored in Cape Fear River (upon which Wilmington stands) on the night of the 4th of June—that is again to say, upon the 20th day after my departure from England. But, unquestionably, as regards endurance of fatigue and facility for conveying luggage, the sea route is infinitely preferable to the land, and is attended with less personal jeopardy, although there is a *mauvais quart d'heure*, experienced at the moment of passing through the inside blockading squadron, which in intensity of excitement can hardly be surpassed.

Upon the evening of Wednesday, the 1st of June, the Lillian and the Florie, two of the fleetest and most beautiful of the blockade-defying vessels, started simultaneously from Bermuda upon the first trip inward either had ever made. Both belong to the same company, but there is an emulation between the two rival vessels which is not satisfactorily allayed by their experiences hitherto, but which waits the solution of further trial. The weather was lovely, the sea like a millpond, and favorable beyond expression to light draught and gossamer craft, such as are these blockade-runners, which lightly scratch the surface instead of clutching the ribs of old ocean, and which in summer seas have no more to fear from heavy sea-going craft, like the Rhode Island or the Vanderbilt, than has the Irish night express from the lumbering freight train which leaves Euston square five minutes in its rear. Rarely have two more attractive prizes slipped through the meshes of the blockade than the two vessels of which I am writing. It is not alone that they would be invaluable with a view to their conversion into Federal cruisers, or that two of the most valuable cargoes which have yet reached Wilmington await at this instant the disposal of the Confederate Government, but that on board both vessels 'malignants' whose capture wou'd have been a sweet morsel to many a craving palate in Washington and Boston. To many an English reader the name of Capt. Maffit, lately in command of the Confederate cruiser Florida, is well known as having assisted Capt. Semmes and the Alabama to demonstrate that two light, and, as regards equipment, comparatively insignificant vessels of war, would have little difficulty in driving from the ocean a flag which three years ago might have been seen upon every wave of every sea. It may be remarked that this is a lesson to which, of all nations, England can least afford to be blind.

My experience on board the Lilian leads me to anticipate for Captain Maffit and his vessel—a credit to her builders, Messrs. Thompson, of Glasgow, a long and prosperous career.

An incident which occurred 200 miles from Wilmington, in a portion of the ocean which is constantly swept by Federal cruisers, seems worthy of record. On our port bow was descried a sail enveloped in a dense canopy smoke. Time was ineffably precious—there was every reason to suspect Yankee guile, which is said to be nowhere more fertilely exhibited than in their conduct of the blockade; but it was deemed possible, after careful scrutiny, that the vessel might be on fire.—Briefly remarking, 'The ship which leaves a companion at sea in distress must be accursed,' Captain Maffit ordered our course to be altered, and bore down upon the stranger. It soon became evident that she was a Federal cruiser, making a dense white smoke with her Cumberland coal, and beating rapidly eastward in apparent pursuit of another delinquent. Our helm was rapidly changed and our course resumed. Dark and inscrutable came on the moon, defying all possibility of an observation. It was believed that, ere the morrow's dawn should break, we might reach Wilmington, and onward we pressed. The night wore rapidly aware; 2 o'clock, 3 o'clock, half-past three o'clock in the morning came, but by no eye peering through the thick gloom could the looked for light at Fort Fisher be discerned. Then, as the morning dawned, we prepared to lay to for the day, between the outer and inner cordon of the blockaders. It was hardly to be expected that we should escape for 16 hours unobserved, but it was a signal instance of good luck that from four in the morning till half past 1 p. m. we were unmolested. Then the tall masts of a large Federal cruiser, her immense paddle-wheels and lofty black hull, were visible, and for the first time, as our antagonist approached us from the direction of Wilmington, the 'fairy fairy Lilian' prepared to give us assurance of that speed which we all felt she possessed. Some slight delay there was before steam could be fully got up, and for some 20 minutes our pursuer seemed to gain upon us. But as the pressure of steam ascended from 15 pounds to 20, from 20 to 23, from 23 to 26, and as the revolutions of the paddle mounted from 26 to 28, from 28 to 33 per minute, the Lilian flew out to sea swift as arrow from a bow. In little more than two hours the hull of our pursuer was invisible, and her topgallant sails a speck on the distant horizon. But as she still lay between us and Wilmington it became necessary to run round her. This also the light-heeled Lilian had little difficulty in accomplishing; but as the sun dropped into the sea, and our pursuer, although distant, still hung upon our rear, we found that, reckoning little the speed of our advance, we had sighted the inside blockade squadron before the close of the day. There was nothing for it but to persevere, and fortunately before we approached land, darkness had completely set in. Silently and with bated breath we passed cruiser after cruiser, distinctly visible to every eye, and suggesting the flashing out of a blue or Drummond light and the rush of grapeshot and shrapnel through our rigging and bulwarks. But it was not destined that upon this occasion the Lilian should receive her baptism of fire. Just as we approach Fort Fisher a dark spot is seen on the bar. It is a Federal launch, seen by us too late for Capt. Maffit to indulge the anxious wish of his heart to run her down. We pass her within 20 yards, and again the expected volley of musketry is wanting. Another moment and we are under the mound upon which stands the fort, and eagerly questioned for news. 'The news is good all round.' 'Three times three for General Johnston;' 'six times six for General Lee;' and in mirth and laughter and song the night wears away. Three hours after us comes the Florie, and is heavily fired at as she wears inwards. But morning finds both vessels and their cargoes safe at their wharf in Wilmington, nor is it rash to predict for them the probability of many returns. At least it may be safely augured that it will take no ordinary amount of speed and courage to circumvent so fearless and experienced a sailor as Captain Maffit, and that in his new career his skill and success will be not inferior to those which he exhibited in his old.

I cannot leave the subject of the blockade without pointing the moral which is being taught by it, and which it is inconceivable why England does not take more pains to understand. There is no nation upon earth which has a tenth of the interest which England has in closely observing the working of the only blockade on a large and imperial scale which has been established since the introduction of steam navigation. It can scarcely be pretended that information with regard to the system of showing lights to guide incoming vessels, concerning the infinite intricacies of detail which experience has taught to the blockade-runners of Wilmington, Charleston and Mobile, concerning the most favorable conditions of sea, sky, and tide, for running out or coming in, can be obtained otherwise than upon Southern soil. Yet it is not deemed by the British Admiralty to be a matter of importance that they should be represented at Wilmington and elsewhere by one of our most accomplished naval officers. It is humiliating to be told, as I have been again and again, that no such emissary will be sent without the consent of Mr. Adams, and that this consent he will never give. But, great as is the concurrence of opinion among Englishmen in America upon the importance of this subject, there is but too much reason to fear that this blockade will be unheeded and its lessons unlearnt by competent English officials. It is idle for me to point out that not only is there opportunity for a naval officer to gain invaluable information, but that, in spite of the answer given three months ago by Lord de Grey to the effect that it was not important to send military officers to the South by reason of the inferiority of its resources, it is the opinion of every English officer who has been to the Southern States that there is infinitely more to be learnt here during a month than in the North during a year. It is, I think, pretty well admitted by this time that as regards construction of guns or the architecture

Marry young, and, if circumstances require it, often.

If you can't git fine cloaths, and eddication too, git the cloaths fust.

Say "how are you" to everybody.

Kultivate modesty, but mind and have a good stock of impudence on hand.

Be charitable—three cent pieces were made on purpose.

Don't take anybody's advice except your own.

It costs more to borrow than to buy.

If a man flatters you, you can kalkilate he is a roag or a fule.

Keep both eyes open, but don't say mor'n half you nose.

When you pray, pray right to the centre of the mark.

Don't mortify the flesh too much; twasn't the sores on Lasserus that sent him up to heaven.

Ef you itch for fame, go inter a graveyard and scratch yourself agin a tumestun.

Young men, be more anxious about the pedigree youre going to leave than you ar about the une somebody left yu.

I wud say to all young men, "Go in," and to old fellers, "Git out."

As good a way to git rich as eny is to run in debt two hundred thousand dollars, and then to go to work and pay your debts. Filosofers tell us that the world revolves on its own axis, and Josh Billings tells us that full half the folks on airth think they are the axis.

N. B. These ere proverbs have stood a hundred years, and hain't gin out yet.

A PRUSSIAN AUTO DA FE.—Mr *Punch* has fallen a victim to his reverence of dignities. He has made fun of the King and people of Prussia, and after being solemnly tried by the chief tribunal of Berlin, with closed doors, he has been sentenced to be burned. As in order to burn him the worthy Prussians will first be compelled to buy him, we dare say the unprincipled offender will make light of the flames in which he is to be consumed. The wisdom displayed in this case by the Berlinese reminds one of the financial vengence exercised upon the Bank of England by an indignant gentleman, who thought its privilege a monopoly, and attacked its credit by destroying all the notes on which he could lay his hands.

MORE MINERAL DISCOVERIES.—We state on what we consider to be reliable authority that several valuable mineral deposits have been discovered within the last ten days in the township of Chester, Canada West. This township, which forms part of the district of Arthabaska, has, by his Excellency's proclamation of the 16th inst., been declared to be within the "Gold Mining Division," which includes the counties of Arthabaska and Drummond. It is said that Louis Labreche Viger, esq., M. P. P. for Terrebonne, is the fortunate possessor of fifteen acres of auriferous quartz, of which several excellent specimens have been seen in this city. So says the Montreal *Transcript*.

NE PLUS ULTRA.—Rev. Jos. McKee, New York City, writes—"I recommend Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum as the best remedies to remove baldness and grayness yet discovered. They may be relied on confidently." Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich st., New York.

VILLAINOUS CONDUCT OF A MASSACHUSETTS OFFICER.—The Boston *Herald* says: A letter from headquarters Army of the Potomac, July 23, states an officer in a Massachussetts regiment was reported that day as having attempted to outrage a colored woman in the presence of her husband, after having offered a large sum of money to gain their consent, and failing, threatened to shoot the husband if he interfered, and finally maltreated the guard who came to the rescue. The officer's name will appear as soon as the case has been examined into and the facts brought out officially. The authorities are determined to show no mercy to this class of criminals.

THE MARKETS.

GODERICH, Aug. 9th, 1864.

Fall Wheat,	$0.90	@	0.95
Spring do	0:78	@	0:80
Oats,	0:45	@	0:00
Barley	0:60	@	0.65
Hay, ₩ ton	8:00	@	10.00
Wool washed ₩ lb	0.00	@	0:39½
Peas	0:40	@	0:45
Pork	4:50	@	4:75
Beef,	3:00	@	4:00
Lambs	2.00	@	0.00
Turkies, each	0:45	@	0:60
Geese, do	0:30	@	0:45
Chickens, ₩ pair	0:20	@	0:00
Ducks, do	0:00	@	0:25
Hides (green)	3.50	@	0:00
Butter	0:00	@	0:12½
Potatoes	0:00	@	1.50
Wood	2:00	@	0:00
Eggs	0:08	@	0:10
Black Currents	0:06	@	0:07
Red "	0:05	@	0:06
Green Peas, per bush	0.50	@	0:00

New Advertisements.

WALL PAPER

3,000 Rolls of Room Paper, English manufacture, just received direct at the

"SIGNAL" OFFICE

THE ABOVE ARE

ALL NEW PATTERNS!

Suitable for

DINING-ROOM, DRAWING-ROOM, BED-ROOM AND HALL.

And will be found

CHEAPER & BETTER

than anything

Ever Before Offered in Goderich.

Signal Office, Goderich, August 9th, 1864. w20

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of four Writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Simcoe, County Court of the County of Elgin, County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and County Court of the United Counties of York and Peel, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Thomas Playford, at the suits of William Boys, James Richmond, Theodore C. Carey, Norman Holt, Isaac Carling, Oliver Tiffany Mackem, John Thomas, William Povering the younger, and James F. Macklem; I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to the following lots, viz: Lot No. 7, north of Queen street, Lot No. 10 East Centre Street, Lot No. 1, north Newman Street, and Lots Nos. 1 and 2 south of Mill street, all in the village of Wroxeter in the Township of Howick and County of Huron; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my Office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Fifteenth 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, 4th August, 1864. } w28

STRAYED.

STRAYED from the premises of the undersigned, Patrick Nugent, Lot 22, in the 3rd con., Wawanosh, one yoke of cattle, one deep red 6 years old, and other yellow red, with white strips on both flanks, 5 years old, good sized oxen. Any person finding and returning same will be suitably rewarded.

PATRICK NUGENT, Carlow P. O.

August 5th, 1864. w28-4t

EXCURSIONS!

RETURN tickets will be issued by the Steamer

CANADIAN

To Southampton, Kincardine and back, every SATURDAY, to the first of October

AT HALF FARE!

viz., $2.00 for the round trip. Tickets good to return same day or the following Monday.

VANEVERY & RUMBALL.

Goderich, August 5, 1864. w28

HURON HOTEL,

J. J. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER having resumed the management of this First-class Hotel, trusts, by attention to business and moderate charges, to secure a share of support from his old friends and patrons.

Goderich, July 27th, 1864. sw94-2tw27-2t

FARM TO RENT.

WANTED by the subscriber, an improved Farm to rent, with good soil and buildings and near a good market. Possession desired by the 1st of October. Apply, if by letter post-paid, to

S. R. McDOUGALL, Varna P. O.

Stanley, August 5, 1864. w28-5t

A Good Farm for Sale!

LOT 14 in the 4th con. of the township of Stanley, in the County of Huron, containing 100 acres, more or less, having considerable clearings thereon. Terms liberal.

Apply to D. SHADE GOODING, Sol. &c., Goderich.

Goderich, April 29th, 1864 w13-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Daniel McCauley, at the suit of the Bank of Montreal, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to the south halves of lots Numbers 31, 32, 33 and 34 in the first concession of the Township of Morris, in the County of Huron, containing two hundred acres, 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 Eleventh day of October next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff, H. & B.

By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, July 1s, 1864 } w23

Valuable Farm For Sale.

BEING Lot No. 4, Eastern Division, 7th con., Township of Colborne, with 60 acres of cleared land, in a good state of cultivation, with 14 acres of fall wheat, a young orchard, two wells of good water, also a never-failing spring, two log houses, log barn, stables, &c., only 7 miles from Goderich, on the Northern Gravel Road.—For further particulars apply to J. B Good, Esq., Goderich, or on the property to John Michael Darlington. To be sold cheap, and time given for part of the money.

Colborne, 29th March, 1864. w10-1m

COAL! COAL!!

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

BLACKSMITH'S COAL,

just received and for sale by

VANEVERY & RUMBALL, Harbor Quay, Goderich.

May 30th, 1864. sw77

VALUABLE FARM TO SELL OR TO RENT!

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

THOMAS LOGAN.

Goderich, June 9th 1 63. w56

MAITLAND HOTEL, GODERICH

R. 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. w15m10xlv

$700 TO LOAN

ON FIRST-CLASS MORTGAGES.

Apply to JOHN DAVISON, Barrister, &c.

GODERICH, June 16th, 1863. sw82tf

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

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

Very suitable for the Goderich Trade, which he is ready to sell at

THE LOWEST CASH PRICE.

Goderich, April 26th, 1864. w67

Debentures For Sale.

OFFERS will be received by the subscriber for the purchase of $500 worth of Debentures of the Village of Kincardine, being for the purchase of a Public Cemetery. The Debentures are payable on the 20th January, 1868, and have coupons attached for the payment of interest half yearly on the 19th days of January and July in each year.

WM. SUTTON, Reeve.

Kincardine, March 29th, 1864. sw60-tf

THE FULTON HOUSE,

Market Square, Goderich.

C. FULTON, Proprietor.

AMPLE ACCOMMODATION for the travelling public. The bar supplied at all times with choice liquors, cigars, &c. Good stabling and attentive hostlers.

Goderich, April 12th, 1864. sw63w11

CHEAP CONVEYANCING!

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

Deeds with Memorial..... $1.00
Mortgages .... do $1.50

Other documents at equally low figures.

JOHN GALT,

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

PROVINCIAL

EXHIBITION,

OF THE

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

OF UPPER CANADA, TO BE

Held at Hamilton,

—ON—

26th to 30th Sept., 1864.

PERSONS intending to exhibit will please take notice that the entries of articles in the respective classes must be made with the Secretary at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz:—

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, on or before Saturday, August 20th.

Grain, Field Roots and other Farm Products, Agricultural implements, Machinery, and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, September 3rd.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' work, the Fine Arts, &c., on or before Saturday, September 17th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

HUGH C. THOMSON, Sec'y Board of Agriculture.

Toronto, July 30, 1864. w28-7t

NOTICE.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber on the 1st day of August, 1863, a grey heifer rising 3 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take her away. THOS. POWELL.

Lot 13, con. 7. Township of Turnberry, Aug. 2, 1864. } w28-3t

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Goderich Post Office, 1st August, 1864.

Allen Benj.	Morcom Deggory
Arch Henry.	Mattison George
Auld John.	Martin Jos
Anderson Thomas.	Morton J
	Marshall John
Bradley Alex.	Martin John S
Bezenger Andrew	Mertland Mary
Brownell John C	Madison Mrs Kelly
Bidwell Joshua	Meagher Patrick
Bidwell John	Martin Thomas
Bar James	Mouncie Thos C
Ballantine J	
Benslay John	McLean N
Brown W Mrs	McKinzie Ann (4)
Brown Sarah D	McKenzie Alex
Berry Thomas	McLellan Archibald
Bell Thomas	McFalyen Christy
Bell Jr Wm	McKenzie Christina
Buchanan Wm	McKoy Christina
Blair Wm.	McKay Dodald
	McCuish Donald (2)
Campbell Ellen	McDonald Donald D
Collins James	McClean Flora Mrs
Cook James	McKenzie Hugh
Cox John S	McLennan John
Crawford John	McNeill John
Carroll Louisa	McAuley John
Connell Mich	McDonald John
Clanen Mary	McDonald Lizzie
Cunningham Robert	McPerson Mr
Croft Thomas	M'Donald Malcolm (2)
Cochran Thomas Rev	McDonald Roderick
Comer W E	McGratten Wm
Clarke Wm	
Culver W A	Nelson John
	Norton N
Dimma Adam	
Dayment Charles	O'Keeffe John
Doudall Luke	O'Keefe John
Dokes Jane	
Dyson Wm	Parish Cath Mrs
	Parker E A
Elliot James	Polley Mary Mrs
Elliot Mrs O	Page William
Elliot Thomas	Perkins Wm
Elliot Wm (2)	Patten Van Capt Wm
Ferguson Dr	Ranan Ellen Mrs
Ford G	Rutherford John
Forrest Mary	Runciman John (2)
Fisher Wm F	Robertson R
Fox W T	
	Smith Andrew
Gardner E V	Sinclair Alex
Glahn Frederick	Soper Euphemia
Genochio Mrs	Smyth Ezekiel
	Shcults Geo
Houston John	Steele John
Henney John	Scatten Jas
Hall William	Sryen John
	Sullivan Michael
Irvine Robert	Simons Mary Mrs
Inglis Wm	Solavon Patrick
	Simpson R F
Jewel James	Strain Robert
Jordan Thomas	Simus Wm
Johnston Wm	
Jenkins Wm	Thems Charles
Jarvis Wm	Townland John
	Travers Elizbth C Mrs
Kennedy Archibald	Trimble Wm
Keyes John	
Kerr Jennie Mrs	Watson D
Kerr John Henry Mrs	Weston Geo
Knox Thomas	Wilkes John
	Wilson Jonathan
Lawn Charles	Wilson John (2)
Ley David	Webster John
Lewis John	Wilson Mary Ann Mrs
Ladler Maggie	Woodrough Mary
Livingston	Whiteley Noble
Lowry Robert	
Logan Richard	Young James

JAMES WATSON, Postmaster.

STORE TO RENT.

ON East Street, near the Square. For terms, &c., apply at Logan's Wool Factory Office, to the subscriber. THOS. LOGAN.

Goderich, August 2nd, 1864. w27-4t

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 2nd, 1864. sw94

Miss Macdonogh's

SCHOOL will be re-opened on the 20th of August.

Goderich, July 28th, 1864. sw94-4d

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

100 ACRES of excellent land, being Lot No. 3, 10 con. W. D. of Colborne, 6 miles from Goderich and half a mile from the Gravel Road, 60 acres cleared, log house, barn and good sheds. Also an excellent orchard of the choicest fruit. There is a never-failing creek running through the centre. Apply to JOHN HARRIS, Proprietor, or to G. M. TRUEMAN, Goderich.

w4-6m

MONEY TO LEND!

AT

7 PER CENT,

ON

IMPROVED FARMS:

Apply to D. SHADE GOODING, Solicitor, West Street, office over R. Booth's Dry Good Store.

Goderich, June 9th, 1864. sw81w20-tf

MONEY.

SUMS of $100 and upwards advanced on *REAL ESTATE* without delay to the borrower. Apply to SHAW & SINCLAIR.

Goderich, 1st July, 1864. w23 6m

AUCTION SALE

OF VALUABLE

FARM AND MILL PROPERTIES.

BY VIRTUE of powers of sale contained in certain Mortgages, which will be produced at the Sale, on

Friday, 12th day of August, 1864,

At Twelve o'clock, noon,

At the Huron Hotel,

IN THE

TOWN OF GODERICH.

LOT No. 1.

Valuable Mill property in Culross

Part of the North halves of Lots Nos. 14 and 15 in the Sixth Concession of the Township of Culross, County of Bruce, adjoining the Village of Teeswater, containing sixty-three acres, one rood and four perches of land, more or less, on which are erected a frame Grist Mill, a frame Saw Mill, and a frame Dwelling-house.

LOT NO. 2.

Improved Farm in Greenock.

Lot No. 36 in the First Concession south of the Durham Road, in the Township of Greenock, County of Bruce, adjoining the Village of Riversdale, containing fifty acres of land, more or less, of which about sixteen acres are cleared. There are erected on the property a log Dwelling house, a small frame building, and a frame barn.

TERMS:

One tenth of the purchase money to be paid down; for balance, terms will be made known at the Sale. For further particulars apply to

JONAS AP JONES, esq., *Sol., Masonic Hall, Toronto.*

G. M. TRUEMAN, Auctioneer.

July 16th, 1864. w25td

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES,

At H. GARDINER & Co's

Market Square, Goderich.

May 13th, 1864. w43

MORTGAGE SALE

OF

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by James Summers, of the Township of Wawanosh, of the first part, Elizabeth Summers, his wife, of the second part, and John McHardy, of the Township of Morris, gentleman, of the third part, default having been made in the due payment thereof, will be sold at the Auction Mart of MESSRS. THOMSON AND HAZLEHURST, Kingston Street, Goderich, on TUESDAY, 16th DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following property, viz., East half of Lot Number Thirty-eight, in the first concession, Wawanosh, containing 100 acres of land more or less. Deed under Power of Sale. Full particulars can be had by applying to the Solicitor.

M. C. CAMERON, Solicitor for Mortagee.

Goderich, July 5th, 1864. w23

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, 1863. sW59

JOHN FAIR & CO.

HAVE NOW OPENED THEIR

NEW STOCK

OF

Spring and Summer Dry Goods,

COMPRISING ALL THE

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

They would call particular attention to their stock of

CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,

of which they have a better assortment this season than usual; and which, having added a

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

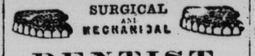
to their business, they are prepared to make up in first-class style.

Corner of Market Square and West street.

Goderich, April 26th, 1864. sw67

DENTISTRY.

Dr. T. B. Montgomery,



SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL

DENTIST,

COURT HOUSE SQUARE, GODERICH

(ROOMS OVER F. JORDAN'S DRUG STORE,

HAVING taken advantage of the depreciation of American currency and purchased a very large and select stock of dental material, at greatly reduced prices, is now prepared to do all work pertaining to the profession in a skillful manner, and at prices not to be competed with in Canada!

Dr. Montgomery solicits particular attention to the following

LIST OF PRICES,

Which are less than half of the former prices:

Beautiful Upper Sets, on Vulcanized Rubber, from	$15 00	upwards
" Lower "	15 00	"
" Double "	20 00	"
" Partial sets of one tooth...	1 50	"
" For each additional tooth...	1 00	"
Pivot teeth, each	1 00	"
Beautiful Gold Fillings	75	"
" Silver "	50	"
Other fillings in proportion.		
Extracting teeth	25	"

A supply of Tooth Powders, Gum Washes, Toothache Drops, Tooth Soaps, &c., always on hand.

Ether and Chloroform administered when required.

N. B.—No charge for extracting when teeth are to be inserted. Parties not wishing the old teeth extracted can have artificial teeth inserted over them.

References are kindly Permitted to

Revs. E. L. Elwood, A. McKidd, P. Schneider, Goderich; J. C. Usher, Brantford; L. M. Jones, New York; J. W. Sims, Dungannon; F. A. McDougall, M. D., S. C. Shannon M. D., — Hamilton, M. D., Goderich; W. R. Smith, Senforth; J. E. Waldren, M. D., London; H. L. Hunter, M. D., Toronto; J. Birch, Brucefield; J. B. Meacham, D. D. S., Brantford; W. Albaugh, Chicago; J. McDonald, Esq., Sheriff, G. Rumball, Esq., W. Seymour, Esq., J. Fair, Esq., J. V. Detlor, Esq., Ira Lewis, Esq., Goderich.

Goderich, May 23rd, 1864. 11

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

GOOD NEWS FOR OUR FARMERS.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

200 Pairs Men's Kip Cobourg Shoes,
100 " " D. S. Calf Boots, [Congress]
200 " Girl's Calf D. S. Copper Toes.
200 " Misses' Calf Boots,
200 " Women's Calf Boots,

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH

AT

D. KERR, Jr., & CO'S.

WE ARE NOW SELLING OF OUR STOCK OF

FELT AND WOOL HATS,

And all Kinds of Hats at

COST PRICE FOR CASH.

D. KERR, Jr., & CO.

GREAT BARGAINS!!

May be obtained in

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

As it is our intention to clear out our

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS,

ON OR BEFORE

THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.

The removal of a stock of Hardware will be cleared out either in whole or part at very low prices.

SHOEMAKER'S KIT HALF PRICE.

D. KERR, Jr., & CO.

Goderich, 14th June, 1864. w7

LIQUORS! LIQUORS!!

J. Y. S. KIRK

IS NOW SELLING OFF HIS WHOLE STOCK OF

WINES, BRANDIES, GIN &C.,

In Wood, at Cost for Cash.

A LARGE LOT OF CIGARS AT OLD PRICES

Groceries in all their variety, very low.

CALL AND EXAMINE!

Agent for Labatt's London Ale and Porter.

CHECKERED STORE, MARK'T SQUARE

Goderich, June 14th, 1864. sw82w29

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INTIMATE THAT HE HAS REMOVED HIS

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

to the store formerly occupied by Mr. McAllister, on the MARKET SQUARE,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE 'SIGNAL' OFFICE,

where he will be happy to receive his old customers and the public generally.

Goderich, June 15th, 1864. Wm. DUNCAN. sw64

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE!

—ALSO,—

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES & LIQUORS.

THOS. RODDY & CO.,

Market Square, Goderich.

Goderich, July 5, 1864. sw43

COTTON YARN

RECEIVED BY

W. & J. KAY!

Goderich, April 4th, 1864 w10

CLINTON BOOKSTORE,

NEXT DOOR TO VICTORIA HOTEL,

Victoria Street, Clinton.

GEORGE LAYCOCK,

PRINTER AND BOOKSELLER!

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

School Books,	Envelopes,
Stationery,	Miscellaneous Books,
Paper-Hangings,	Memorandum Books,
Window Papers,	Bibles and Testaments,
Wrapping Papers,	Hymn and Psalm Books,
Writing Papers,	Periodicals and Newspapers,
Blank Books,	Fancy Goods and Toys,
	Music and Musical Instruments.

And all other articles usually kept in stationery stores.

All the Magazines, Periodicals and Illustrated Newspapers, received regularly, and any book not in stock procured to order on the shortest notice, without any extra charge, no matter where published.

Country Storekeepers supplied with School Books at Toronto Wholesale Prices for CASH.

A large stock of cheap Wrapping Papers on hand.

Room Papers! Room Papers!!

The largest and most complete stock of Room Papers in the County, among which will be found some beautiful American satin-finished Papers at prices unusually low. Having been bought very favorably for cash, they are offered to the public at great bargains.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!

A choice assortment of Pocket, Gem &c. Cabinet and Oblong Albums, at marvellously low prices, they having been bought very favorably in the American market.—These are not those flimsy and badly-made Albums of German manufacture, but are well made, of good substantial material, and tastefully and handsomely finished, and they are offered at prices almost as low as the common German ones, and quite as low, if not lower, than at any city book-store in Canada.

GILT MOULDINGS AND PICTURES,

A complete stock always on hand and for sale cheap.

Job Printing! Job Printing!!

At prices far below those of Village Printing Offices generally, where they have to make both ends meet by charging extra prices on jobs in order to make up the losses from newspapers that don't pay of themselves.—Having discontinued the newspaper Printing is executed at the old "Courier" Job Office, on Victoria Street, Clinton, in shorter time, cheaper and better every way, than at any other village office in the County.

GEORGE LAYCOCK, Printer and Bookseller. Victoria Street Clinton.

w19

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 Emanuel N. Davey, at the suit of the Huron District Building Society, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to Lot number 37 north side of Mechanics' Avenue, and Lots numbers 17 and 18 South side of Mechanics' Avenue in that part of the Village of Kincardine known as Williamsburg; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the First 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, July 23rd, 1864. } w28

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James McCool and John Dennis, at the suit of Thomas M. Thompson, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of said defendant in and to the south half of lot 24 and south half of lot 29 in the ninth concession of the township of Goderich, 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 sixteenth day of August next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff, H. & B.

By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 20th July, 1864. } w53

CHANCERY

NOTICE to CREDITORS

IN CHANCERY:

IN THE MATTER OF PARTITION,

BETWEEN

Isaac John Quick and Emily Miller Quick and others;

PURSUANT to an order made in this cause dated the sixteenth day of May, 1864, the creditors of the late John Quick, late of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, deceased, in the pleadings mentioned, who died on or about the 22nd day of May, 1854, are in person or by their Solicitor on or before the twenty-fifth day of August, 1864, to come in and prove their debts before me at my chambers in the Town of Goderich, otherwise they will be peremptorily excluded from all benefit under the said order.

Saturday the 27th day of August,

1864, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at my said Chambers, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.

Dated at Goderich this sixth day of July 1864.

R. COOPER, Dep. Registrar, Master at Goderich.

BLAKE, KERR & WELLS, Solicitor for the Petitioner.

w25-5t

ISAAC FREDRICK,

REMOVED

To F. Nitsche's old stand.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

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 if not, money refunded.

Goderich July 27th, 1864. w16-3t

Thomson & Hazlehurst,

(LATE SMALL & 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, bailiff's warrants 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. w22-41t

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP

A FARM of 100 acres of land, 6 miles from GODERICH, 60 acres cleared, with good roads leading thereto. Time will be given for a large portion of the purchase money. For further particulars apply to J. B. GOODEN, Esq., Solicitor, Goderich, or to WM. SEYMOUR & CO.

Goderich, 9th November 1863. w41-tf

A COLUMN OF FUN.

☞ 'Mary, my love, this apple dumpling is not half done.' 'Well, finish it, then, my dear.'

☞ Never be idle. If you have nothing else to do, turn to and wallop the fellow that 'makes faces at your sister.'

☞ An ancient and exceedingly simple method of book-keeping, is to keep all the books you lay your hands on.

☞ 'I come to *steal*,' as the rat observed to the trap. 'And I *sprang* to embrace you,' as the trap replied to the rat.

☞ Why are fowls the most economical things farmers keep?—Because for every grain of corn they give a peck.

☞ An Irishman, on introducing an English friend to a regular Tipperary row, advised him wherever he saw a head to *hit it*.

☞ Why ain't you with your regiment? Oh, I'm sick; I've got something the matter with my liver. Ah, yes; it's white.

☞ An individual having been to church, returned home earlier than usual, was asked, 'Is it all done already?' 'No,' he replied, 'it is all said; but very little, if any, of what was said has been done yet.'

☞ At a spiritual circle the other evening a gentleman requested the medium to ask what amusement was most popular in the spiritual world. The reply was, 'Reading our own obituary notices.'

☞ An eminent rider has undertaken, for a heavy wager, to ride the well known horse Chestnut against the celebrated horse Radish. He will use the saddle of mutton and the spurs of necessity for the occasion.

☞ 'Humble as I am,' said a bullying American spouter at a meeting, 'I still remember that I am a fraction of this magnificent republic.' 'You are, indeed,' said a bystander, 'and a vulgar one at that.'

☞ A gentleman in a steamboat asked the man who came to collect the passage money, if there was any danger of being blown up, as the steam made such a horrid noise. 'Not the least,' said the sharp collector, 'unless you refuse to pay your fare!'

☞ A lady residing in town, who, by-the-way, was one of the strictest evangelical church members, chanced to go into the country on a visit to her brother, who was a deacon. On the first Sunday of her visit, a little son of her brother's came running into the house with a couple of eggs, which he had just found in the hen's nest. 'See, aunt,' he exclaimed, 'what our hens have laid to-day!' 'What!' exclaimed the lady, lifting up her eyes in horror, 'Is it possible that your father, a pious man and a deacon, allows his hens to lay on Sunday?'

☞ A contractor in the Highlands was waited upon by a deputation from his workers, to request him 'to make no a pit o' difference in the wages, but shust a wee shynge in the time for paying.' On cross-questioning the deputies, he found they wanted to be paid weekly instead of fortnightly, but they also wanted the fortnight's wages weekly. 'Why, my lads,' said the contractor, 'you are demanding exactly double wages. 'Hoots, no sir!' said one of the deputies, 'it's shust as more as less as the same wedges, put you must shust paid us twice as faster as ever-more.'

☞ Some painful disclosures are being made as to the condition of freed slaves on the Mississippi plantations of the Federal Government, which are tremendously damaging to the military administration of the anti-slavery General Banks. The *Tribune* is publishing the particulars. Mrs. Stowe will now have an opportunity of testing the humanity of anti slavery slave masters, and if it should turn out that only a quarter of the commissioner's report is true, it will do a great deal towards exploding the roseate theories of the vaticinating and philosophic abolition school of New England. The luckless black seems to have "got out of the frying-pan into the fire."

A COURT SCENE.

There is an attorney practising in our courts who had attained a great notoriety, among numerous other things, for bullying witnesses on the opposing sides of cases when he is concerned. As it would not be polite to give his full name right out in the crowd, we will merely call him 'Wayke,' for short.

There was a horse case in the Justices' Court one day, in which Wayke happened to be engaged. A slow and easy witness had been called to the stand by the plaintiff, who, in a plain straightforward manner, made the other side of the case look rather blue. The plaintiff's attorney being through, Wayke commenced a regular cross examination, which was but short, in this manner:

'Well, what do you know about a horse—you a *horse doctor?*' said the *barbarinian*, in his peculiar contemptuous and overbearing manner.

'No, I don't pretend to be a horse doctor, but I know a good deal of the nature of the beast.'

'That means to say that you know a horse from a jackass, when you see them,' said Wayke, in the same style—looking knowingly at the court, and glancing triumphantly at the court, with a telegraphic expression, which said, 'Now I've got him on the hip.'

The intended victim, gazing intently at his legal tormentor, drawled out:

'O, ye-as—just so—*I'd never take you for a horse!*'

The Supreme Court of the United States could not have pressed its gravity and the scene that followed. The lick back produced a regular *stampede* and the bushel of sus pender buttons that stuck to the ceiling above brought a shower plaster upon the heads below. Everybody was convinced that whatever the attorney might be, the witness was a *'hoss.'*

LORD PALMERSTON.—I mentioned in my last letter that the Premier had re-appeared on the preceding evening in the House of Commons, and walked quite briskly to his seat amidst general cheers. The Commons are more and more proud of their leader as he battles against old age and gout, and so wonderfully maintains his spirit and vigour. Yet he must feel that these attacks of disease, growing more frequent and more formidable, will soon be a real disqualification for office; and it is now thought if some upset does not come out of this very awkward Danish business, the Parliament will be allowed to pass into its seventh and last session, and that Lord Palmerston will then withdraw in favor of a Ministry in which Lord Clarendon would probably lead the upper house, as a *point d'appui* for the Whig families; and Mr. Gladstone the Lower, for whom the sprightly young blood and intellect of the Commons—the Goschens, Grant Duffs, and Stansfelds, as well as the veteran Reformers—would attach themselves. Against such a combination the Tories would gnash their teeth.—*London correspondence to Toronto Globe.*

Mr. Roebuck, in the debate in the House of Commons, on the 5th instant, told the following anecdote:—"Some months ago, when at Vienna, I talked with an illustrious statesman there about this matter of Denmark, and I said to him, 'How can you, an Austrian Minister, take a lead in this crusade for nationalities? Had you no recollection of Hungary, of Transylvania, of Bohemia, and of Italy?' (Hear). He looked at me and said, what you say is true, but the Germans have gone mad.' And he added, 'I will tell you a saying that we have. When a Frenchman goes mad we say he becomes mischievous; when a German goes mad he becomes silly.' I bowed to him, and said, 'Sir, I think upon the present occasion Germany has succeeded in combining both characters.'" (Laughter.)

A man's imagination seldom enters into the sphere of the affections, but a woman is there and always busy. It has a thousand beautifying processes to accomplish, and so far, perhaps its office is salutary. But it has also a thousand painful possibilities to suggest and so far its work is purely evil. It torments the heart in which it is born, but this is not the worst; without severe control it will torment the objects of that hearts affections.

☞ A young man who has recently taken a wife, says he did not find it half so hard to get married as he did to get furniture.

One of the rebel prisoners at Point Lookout attempted to escape, last week, in a singular manner. He procured an empty meat barrel and managed to get it in the bay with the idea of cleaning it. This was observed by the guards and no particular notice taken of it. He managed to get it out in the bay with his head within the barrel, but, as fate would have it, after he drifted some distance in the bay, where the waves the barrel turned and he was drowned.

SLEEPING WITH OPEN WINDOWS:—A letter in the London *Times* says:—"There can be no doubt of the beneficial effects to health of a free communication at night of the air of the sleeping room with the external air. This seems to be more and more pressed upon the minds of the public, in opposition to the old notion of the noxious quality of the night air. We remember to have read an account, a few years back of the testimony of a gentleman advanced in years, we believe a clergyman, who attributed his health and prolonged age, entirely to sleeping in a room with an open window. From my earliest life I have, whenever I could, slept with my bedroom window partially open, and have always found that early exercise in the open air is the best of medicines."

For Sale, Cheap.

A GOOD serviceable MARE, Sulky and harness, for CASH

WILL BE SOLD AT A BARGAIN

For further particulars apply to

JOHN ELLIOTT, 3rd con.,

Tp. Goderich.

Goderich, April 27th, 1864. sw68-w 14t

SASH AND BLIND FACTORY.

The undersigned has on hand a

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SASH, DOORS,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

AND

Everything required in the Building Line.

SEASONED LUMBER!

PINE AND HEMLOCK

SCANTLING,

CEDAR POSTS,

LATH, FLOORING,

AND ALL OTHER

PLANING DONE TO ORDER.

WM. E. GRACE,

Proprietor.

Goderich, April 28th 1863. swu7w13

THE HAMILTON

EVENING "TIMES."

THE "TIMES" is issued every evening, in time for the Mail going West on the Great Western Railway, and contains all the telegraph despatches from the seat of war, arrivals of steamers, New York Markets, and a compendium of the news of the day, Local and Provincial—Enjoying a circulation more than double any other paper published West of Toronto, it affords an excellent medium for advertising. Price of subscription $5 per annum. $1.25 for three months, in advance.

THE WEEKLY TIMES,

CONTAINING 40 COLUMNS OF READING MATTER.

Is issued every FRIDAY morning, and contains all the important news of the day—Editorials, Tales, Miscellaneous Matter, Markets, &c., &c., and is mailed to subscribers at

One Dollar per Annum in Advance.

The Weekly Times is the cheapest and best Family Paper published in Canada.

Address all letters, post paid, to

C. E. STEWART & CO.,

Publishers of *Evening Times*,

Hamilton, C. W.

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. 13:10-1y

Thos. F. McLean, M. D.,

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

Ira Lewis,

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

Shaw & Sinclair,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c. Offices, over the Store of J. V. Detlor & Son, Goderich, and Queen Street, Kincardine.

J. S. SINCLAIR, Goderich | A. SHAW, Kincardine. 12:23

Strachan & McDermot,

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

John Davison,

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

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, South side of East St.: sw doors from Mr. Dark's Hotel. v15n29

Shade Gooding,

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

Robert Nichol,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public. OFFICE—in Crabb's New Block, Goderich, C. W. w11-1yr34

JAMES SMAILL, ARCHITECT,

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS of Buildings, &c., got up in a neat and correct style. ☞ Office at the Huron Auction Mart, King Street, Goderich. [sw v1n7lyly

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. 9th, 1864. w2

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

Business Directory.

Dr. Hamilton,

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

Dr. Cole,

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

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

PHYSICIAN SURGEON, &c., (graduate McGill College, Montreal,) LUCKNOW. v16w31

A. F. Steinhoff, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c. Residence at Mr. T. Evesheld's, Victoria Street, *Clinton.*

REFERENCES:

A. F. BELL, M.D., London; THOS. NICHOL, M.D., Simcoe; JOHN LILLIE, M. D., New York city. n24-6mos

DR. A. WORTHINGTON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., will attend, particularly, to diseases of and surgical operations upon the eye.

HOWICK VILLAGE, Dec. 15, 1862. [w47-1y

Cameron & Elwood,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, CONVEYANCERS, &c. Goderich and Clinton.

M. C. CAMERON, Goderich. J. Y. ELWOOD, 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. v16n49y

Thomas Weatherald,

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

D. McDougall,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD, County of Huron. Sales in village or country punctually attended to. w34y52

John M'Bay,

REGISTRAR COUNTY BRUCE: OFFICE, Grosvenor Street, Southampton. Southampton, March 14, 1864. ws-tf

A. Bay,

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

John Denison,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, Civil Engineer, &c. Surveying of every description, and Architectural Plans executed. Lands examined and valued. BAYFIELD, 1863. w52-w y5f

L. B. Hamlin,

CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR Land Agent and Conveyancer, Kincardine. tf

John Campbell,

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

John Kane,

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

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. w40-1y5ex

Alex. Findley,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER for HURON and BRUCE. Sales punctually attended to. Address, Borham P. O. w36-1y5o

Land Scrip for Sale,

OR A LIBERAL PREMIUM GIVEN for payments which may be made to the Crown Lands Department in Land Scrip. See card in another column.

HENRY GRIST,

Goderich, Dec. 4, 1863. Quebec. wk5w27

Ohio Free Stone Kept on hand for Building purposes. Such as Caps, Sills, Risers, &c., Cheap for Cash.

Lands for Sale!

LOT No. 2, in the 3rd con. of Ashfield, County of Huron, containing 50 acres more or less, situate within one mile of the Village of Port Albert, and nine from Goderich. Soil good, and mostly and beautiful flats adjoining the Bonnie river, which flows across the southern portion. This is a rare chance, being convenient to market, and a good gravel road in anticipation this season.

S. E. ¼ Lot No. 16, con. 3, Township of Waweanosh, County of Huron, having 15 acres cleared, well fenced and one mile from the Northern Gravel Road.

Part of lot B, in the Township of Colborne, County of Huron, containing 26½ acres. This is beautifully located on the Northern Gravel Road, opposite the Village of Milbourn, having a good frame house and barn, and a spring creek passing near the dwelling, within 2 miles of Goderich.

Lots numbers 31, 32, 29 and 28 containing each one fifth of an acre in the Village of Milbourn, on the Northern Gravel Road, and within 2 miles of Goderich.

Also two excellent lots 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. w5sw50-1y8E

IN SMALL SUMS.

$10,000 ON loan of FARM PROPERTY. Apply to

A. LEFROY,

Barrister, Goderich.

June 10th, 1864. sw50-2m8ex

TO RENT OR SELL!

AN EXCELLENT

TAVERN STAND!

CONSISTING OF TWELVE ROOMS, with large Stable Shed, pump and large garden, in the Village of Bluevale, Township of Turnberry, and known by the name of the *BLUEVALE HOTEL*, and in the occupation of the proprietor, H. C. Pugh. The property has large additions and improvements, and is worthy the notice of any man who is seeking a home.

H. C. PUGH.

October 8th, 1863. w37ft

THE EMPORIUM!!

Spring and Summer Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST OPENED OUT THEIR

SPRING STOCK

OF

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Hardware, Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

STRAW GOODS,

LADIE'S, GENT'S, AND CHILDREN'S HATS.

A GOOD ARTICLE OF TOBACCO

SOLD LOW FOR CASH.

JOHN V. DETLOR & SON.

Goderich, April 27th, 1864. w12

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

REMOVAL.

PARKER & CATTLE,

HAVE REMOVED TO THE

Store formerly occupied by Twomey & Black.

PARSONS' BLOCK,

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

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS!

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

THEY HAVE ALSO RECEIVED A LOT OF PRIME

TEAS, COFFEES & TOBACCOES.

Which they offer at very low prices. ALSO,

WINES AND LIQUORS,

For Medical and Family use.

GODERICH, April 9, 1863. Sw v15n25vly

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. w39

A BEAUTIFUL ESTATE FOR SALE.

1000 Acres in One Block,

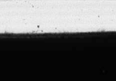
LARGELY IMPROVED and conveniently situated along the bank of the River Maitland, opposite the Town of Goderich and the Goderich Station of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, C. W.

Apply if by letter post paid, to

J. B. GORDON, ESQ.,

sw94 Solicitor, Goderich C.W.

TO RENT.



A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE, with good garden, on CAMBRIA STREET. Apply to M. C. CAMERON.

Goderich, May 27, 1864. sw76-tf

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

J. & J. SEEGMILLER,

TANNERS!

DEALERS

IN

LEATHER, FINDINGS!

&c., &c

GODERICH, C. W.

February 12, 1864. sw47w6

NEW MARBLE WORKS

KINGSTON ST., GODERICH.

D. McCONNELL,

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.

Goderich, April 18, 1864. w12-1yr

LANDS FOR SALE.

A GREAT BARGAIN!

LOT 16 and part of lot 17, concession B, township of Turnberry, containing about 150 acres, (a portion of the land belonging to the late Mr. Alexander Beckett) adjoining the flourishing village of Zetland. In consequence of the heirs residing out of the Province, the subscriber is instructed to take $7 per acre, cash, or a small advance for part cash and balance secured by mortgage, running over 3 to 5 year's credit. This is a decided bargain, as the lands are of excellent quality and very eligibly situated.

Apply to G. M. TRUEMAN,

Auctioneer, Appraiser, &c.

Land Agent.

Goderich, July 7th, 1863. w23

GODERICH

WAGON & CARRIAGE

Manufactory

THE subscriber would announce to the public of Huron and Bruce that he has on hand and will make to order Carriages, Wagons, Harrows, &c., which will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.

JOHN PASSMORE,

April 1st, 1863. Victoria Street, Goderich. w49 6m

WAGGONS AND CARRIAGES.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO ANNOUNCE to the Public generally that he has recommenced business in Goderich, and will keep on hand and make to order Waggons, Carriages,

JOBBING

AND

ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY WORK

in his line executed on short notice and at reasonable prices. Shops on Hamilton St., between Wells' Hotel and the Store of Messrs. Detlor & Son, formerly occupied by Martin & Passmore.

AMOS MARTIN.

Goderich, Jan. 20th, 1863 w5j-1y-tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of two Writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and tenements of Alexander Traynor, at the suits of James Reid, Janet Boswell Stevenson and Andrew Cook Sutherland, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to Lot number Twelve, in the Second Range, and Lot Forty, in the new road between north of the Durham Road, and 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 thirty acres each, more or less, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Thursday the Thirteenth day of September next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,

Sheriff H. & B.

By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Goderich

2nd June, 1863. w19

LANDS FOR SALE!

THE following Lands are offered for sale on very advantageous terms:

ONE-TENTH ONLY!

OF THE

PURCHASE MONEY IN CASH AT TIME OF PURCHASE

AND THE BALANCE IN

Nine Equal Annual Instalments,

with interest at 6 per cent.

TOWNSHIP OF MORRIS:

South ½ 7 in 1st con., 50 acres,
South ½ 8 in 1st con., 50 acres
South ½ 11 in 2d con., 100 acres,
South ½ 21 in 3d con., 100 acres,
North ½ 20 in 4th con., 100 acres.
North ½ 21 in 4th con., 100 acres,
North ½ 23 in 4th con., 100 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF HOWICK:

Lots 2, 3 and 4 in 15th con., 100 acres each

TOWNSHIP OF GREY:

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

TOWNSHIP OF TURNBERRY

N. E. ½ 43 in 1 con., 50 acres.

Apply to CHARLES WIDDER, Esq., Goderich, or to the owner,

THOMAS GALT, Esq., Toronto

w 43n

FARM FOR SALE.

ON the ninth concession, the west half of lot number twenty-three, in the Township of Wawanosh, containing One Hundred acres, with about forty cleared, the rest good hardwood land and a never-failing spring on the lot. There is a shanty, & log barn and a small orchard thereon. Title indisputable. Apply to the proprietor,

MAURICE DEVEREAUX.

Feb. 10, 1864 w3-3xto*

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

Spring Arrangement

SARNIA, GODERICH, KINCARDINE AND SOUTHAMPTON LINE.

STEAMER

1864. 1864.

CANADIAN!

D. ROWAN, Master,

in connection with the

Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway

AT GODERICH.

and the first-class passenger steamer HURON, D. Cole, Master, twice a week between

GODERICH AND SAGINAW,

and once a week with Propeller NIAGARA, C. McIntosh, Master, between

Goderich and Chicago.

The 'Canadian' having been purchased for this route, overhauled and refitted in a superior manner, will ply during the season of navigation, making the above connections, (wind and weather permitting,)

Commencing on Monday, 18th April,

Will leave Goderich for Southampton every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, a. m. Return same afternoon, leaving Southampton at 2 o'clock, p. m., calling each way at Kincardine, Inverharon, Port Elgin, (and Pt. Bruce when necessary and practicable.

Will leave Goderich for Sarnia and Port Huron every

MONDAY AND THURSDAY EVNEING,

at 10 o'clock, arriving in time to connect with Silver Boat for Detroit and G. W. and G. T. R.

RETURNING:

Will leave Sarnia and Port Huron every

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., immediately after the arrival of the Grand Trunk Train from Detroit.

N. B.—Tickets can be procured from any of the agents for Saginaw per steamer Huron, or Chicago by propeller Niagara from Goderich. For particulars as to rates of freight, &c., apply to

VANEVERY & RUMBALL.

Goderich.

AGENTS:

SARNIA—W. B. Clark; INVERHURON—P. McRae; Pt. ELGIN—W. H. Ruby; KINCARDINE—Vanfleet & Rumball; SOUTHAMPTON—J. A. Burwash; Pt. HURON—J. W. Thompson.

Goderich, April 1st, 1864. sw63w11-tf

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

THE

FOLLOWING PROPERTIES

ARE

FOR SALE

ON

Very Reasonable Terms!

LOTS Nos. 117, 118, 119, 120, 135, 136, in the rising Village of Ripley, in the County of Bruce. This Village is situated on the main road between Kincardine and Walkerton, the County Town of Bruce.

Lot Number 16, South side of Mechanics' Avenue, in the Town of Kincardine, and Lots 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53, in the Village of Tiverdale, also 75 and 76, West side of Victoria Street, in the Town of Kincardine, County of Bruce.

Lots Numbers 3, 4, 5, on the North of the Durham Market Square, in the Village of Kincardine, County of Bruce, containing one-quarter of an acre of land each, with the buildings thereon. Also Lots 5, 6 and 7 on the Durham Road, and lot 25, on the North side of the Durham Road, in the Township of Kincardine, containing 50 acres each, partly cleared.

Lots 31 and 32, West side of Queen Street in the Town of Kincardine.

For particulars apply to

IRA LEWIS,

n26 Barrister, Goderich.

SPRING STYLE HATS

FOR THE

MILLION!

AT

W. M. SAVAGE'S.

Goderich, March 17th, 1864. sw56

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE

198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

HARDWARE!

GROCERIES

Crockery,

Liquors,

Provisions,

Lumber,

Shingles,

Lath,

Sash,

Blinds,

Doors, &c.

☞ Agent for the sale of GURNEY, WARE & CO.'S PLATFORM SCALES.

Blacksmith's Bellows

For sale by

W. E. GRACE.

Goderich, May 27, 1864. v14n36

STORY & DAVIS

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Stoves, Ploughs and Castings of every description. Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, at the Stove Depot, West Street, Goderich.

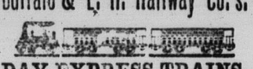
COAL OIL,

☞ Coal Oil Lamps, &c., &c. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Rags and Sheepskins taken in exchange. v14n49

SAGINAW VALLEY.

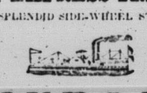
In Connection with the

Buffalo & L. H. Railway Co.'s.



DAY EXPRESS TRAINS,

THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER



"HURON,"

CAPTAIN COTE,

WEATHER permitting, will leave GODERICH for SAGINAW every

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

AT SEVEN, P. M.,

Arriving at SAGINAW early next morning.

RETURNING:

Leaves SAGINAW for GODERICH every

MONDAY AND THURSDAY,

AT THREE, P. M.,

Arriving at GODERICH in ample time to connect with the following morning's train. Connecting with Express trains on the

Grand Trunk Railway at Stratford,

With the

Great Western Railway at Paris,

And the

Welland Railway at Port Colborne.

TIME TABLE—APRIL.

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS from SAGINAW.

Leave Saginaw for Grand Trunk Jc'n A. M.	11.45
Hamilton (Great Western Railway) A. M.	4.10
St. Catharines (Welland Railway) A. M.	8.35
Buffalo (G. & L. H. R.) A. M.	12.10
Leave Buffalo P. M.	2.10
Stanley, " P. M.	4.30
Goderich, " P. M.	10.00
Arrive at Goderich next A. M.	10.00

MONDAYS & THURSDAYS from SAGINAW.

Leave Saginaw, P. M.	3.00
Arrive at Goderich next A. M.	6.00
Stanley (Round Trip) A. M.	10.45
Toronto, " P. M.	4.45
Paris (G. W. R. Jn.) P. M.	12.25
Hamilton, " P. M.	3.05
Port Colborne (Welland R. Jn.) P. M.	4.10
St. Catharines, " P. M.	5.40
Buffalo, P. M.	6.00

This is the best, the shortest and cheapest route from all parts of Canada to and from the Saginaw Valley.

The "Huron" has been fitted with every regard to the comfort of Passengers, and is considered the best sea boat on the Lakes. Passengers may rely upon having good berths, and all other necessary accommodation—it being the intention of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company and the owners of the "Huron" to establish the route in a matter satisfactory to all who may travel over it.

Fares Lower than by any other route.

E. HOSKER, Agent,

Goderich, April 23. Goderich, C. W. w16-sw73

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, '63. sw17w40-1y

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 G. F. Durand and William McDonald at the suit of Josiah Second; I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to Lots numbers 18 and 19 in the First con. of the Township of Kinloss in the County of Bruce, containing 100 acres; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my Office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the First day of November next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,

Sheriff, H. & B.

By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, July 23 d, 1864. w26

SAW-MILL & FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is desirous of selling a good Water Saw-Mill, situated on Lot 23, (110 acres), Sable Line, Lake Shore, Stanley, 7 miles below Bayfield. The mill is in first rate running order, and there is plentiful supply of timber in the neighborhood. It is fed by a good spring creek. There are 50 acres of fine cleared land in connection with the mill, which will be sold with it if desired by the purchaser. There is a good orchard on the lot. For particulars, price, &c., apply on the premises to

WILLIAM MARTIN.

Stanley, Oct. 2, 1863 w36