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, JULY 11, 1867. VOL. XX.—NO 24

Business Directory

Medical.

Richard Moore,
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Manchester, C. W.
February 7th, 1867. w3yr

ROBERT J. SLOAN, M. D
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c.
THERE with rank surgeon in the U. S. A. during the late war. One of the resident surgeons on the U. S. Hospital Steamer "S. A. January." Assistant operator for the 15th Army Corps at Vicksburg, Miss., &c., &c.
Office and Residence—Mr. T. G. Jackson's Lower Wingham.
N B—Consultations on surgical cases attended to in all parts of the country.
Wingham, C. W., March 9th, 1867, w13 6m*

G. M. McMICKING, M. D.
LICENTIATE COLLEGE PHYSICIANS and Surgeons, C. E. Residence—the house formerly occupied by Mr. Buest, Caledonia Terrace, Goderich. w19

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

William R. Bain, B. A.
CHANCERY AND LAW OFFICE.
Cater's New Buildings, Kingston Street
GODERICH.
N. B.—Conveyancing. Money lent on reasonable terms. Disputed and defective titles to real estate Quieted.
Goderich, Dec. 24, 1866. w34

R. SKIMMINGS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR-IN CHANCERY, &c., &c., &c. Office—Kingston street, Goderich, 5 doors west of M. C. Common's Law Office.
MONEY TO LEND. w20

M. Malcomson,
BARRISTER, Attorney, Solicitor, &c &c., Clinton, C. W.
MONEY TO LEND. w34

William Fraser,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Wallaceto C. W. Office. v16n15ly1y*

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

L. H. Hamlin,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR Land Agent and Conveyancer, Kincardine

JAMES SMAILL,
ARCHITECT,
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS of Buildings, &c., got up in a neat and correct style. Office at the Huron Auction Mart, Market Square, Goderich. [sw v14n1ly1y

D. McDougall
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD County of Huron. Sales in village or country carefully attended to. w2-1y*

John Campbell,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT Commissioner in Queen's Bench, for taking affidavits, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office on Broad street, Village of Kincardine, C.W. 9y9

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. w40-1y8ooz

DENTISTRY.

Dr. PHELPS,
SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTIST, Goderich, C. W.
Rooms over Mr. F. Jordan's Drug Store
☞ Teeth extracted without pain by use of narcotic spray.
January 15th, 1866. sw38-ly

COLONIAL HOUSE!
THE Subscriber always keeps the largest variety and best Stock of
HOISERY & GLOVES!
IN THE COUNTIES.
CHAS. E. ARCHIBALD.
Goderich, August 22nd, 1866. sw'03

Auction & Commission.
GODERICH & CLINTON
Established 1852.
SALES of Miscellaneous Property in Goderich every Saturday, and in Clinton every Wednesday.
Money advanced on Property for immediate sale and prompt returns made.
Farm Stock and other Sales punctually attended to throughout the County.
G. M. TRUEMAN'S Auction Mart,
w61 Market Square, Goderich

Money to Loan on Real Estate,
APPRAISER to the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada.
G. M. TRUEMAN,
Market Square, Goderich.
w6

Land Office,
A REGISTER of Improved Farms and Wild Land for Sale,
G. M. TRUEMAN,
Goderich, March 1, 1867. Market Square.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN.

MARTIN AMANN
BEGS TO INFORM HIS OLD CUSTOMERS, that he is still able to sell for cash, at the lowest rates,
ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE
At his shop on Kingston street, opposite the Huron Hotel, Goderich. Give him a call.
Goderich Oct. 3. 1866. sw11w37

Rintoul Brothers,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
87 & 89 St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL.
Advances made on consignments of Produce to Liverpool, Glasgow and other port in Great Britain.
Consignments of Ashes, Butter, &c., respectfully solicited.
Sept. 5, 1866. sw2

Business Directory.

Malcolm Nicholson,
SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, ELECTROPATHIST, &c.
TEETH inserted in either Platina, Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber on reasonable terms
☞ Office over the Post Office, West Street Goderich. w

ALL RIGHT AGAIN.
LARGEST PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY IN THE PROVINCE,
WITH A New & Magnificent Sky-Light AND SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED ROOMS.

E. L. JOHNSON
BEGS to inform his old patrons, and the public generally, that he has, at much expense, fitted up his rooms, in STEWARTS' New Brick Block, corner of Hamilton street and Square, Goderich, in such a style as to render them the finest in the country, and the best adapted for the accomplishment of first-class work in his delicate and beautiful art. Those desirous of having Pictures of
CHILDREN
taken will please bring in the morning.
Photographs taken in every Style known to the art, and Old Ambrotypes and Daguerrotypes copied as Photographs. A large Stock of Gilt and Rose-Wood Frames always on hand. Also ALBUMS, very cheap.
E. L. J., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage of the past, feels satisfied that recent improvements will enable him to merit a continuance and increase of the same.
E. L. JOHNSON.
Goderich, March 1, 1867, w6tf

MAITLAND HOTEL, GODERICH
E. HOSKER, PROPRIETOR. THE above is most pleasantly situated on an eminence 120 feet high, overlooking the Harbor and Lake Huron;—good Orchards, Gardens and Rural Walks attached. Board $1 per day; single Meals or Beds, 25 cents. v1n5l0ly1y

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell C.W
JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the largest and best Country Hotel in Western Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Good stabling for 100 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire, on Shortest Notice 14y7

THE BRITISH EXCHANGE HOTEL
EXETER.
ANGUS McDONALD, Proprietor.
NO effort will be spared on the part of the proprietor of the above hotel to render his house all that can be required by the travelling community. Give him a call.
April 17th, 1867. w12

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

PRINCE OF ORANGE HOTEL
DUNGANNON.
A BLACK, Proprietor.
Ample accommodations, choice liquors and good attendance.
Dungannon, Mar 21, 1867 w9tf

ROYAL OAK HOTEL,
LUCKNOW.
JAMES CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
BEST OF WINES & LIQUORS.
Good Accommodation for Travellers,
GOOD STABLING AND ATTENTIVE HOSTLERS
Lucknow, 5th March, 1866. w8tf

WM. ELLIOTT.
General Horse and Cattle Farrier.
New Grocery and Temperance House, Benmillar.
A WELL furnished stable, attentive hostler, and all necessary accommodation for the public, at very reasonable rates.
Benmillar, May 15, 1867. 17w6mSp.

FARM FOR SALE.
CONTAINING 50 acres of good Farming Land about 35 acres, of which are cleared, it is well watered, log house and barn, situated 2½ miles from the village of Teeswater on the gravel road, will be sold. A bargain! For particulars apply to
JOHN LOGAN,
Teeswater p. o.
Culross, March 10, 1867. w8

Cheaper than ever!
THE Subscriber having moved to the Store one door east of the corner of Kingston Street and Market Square,
Opposite Mr. C. Crabb's Block,
formerly occupied by Messrs. Parker & Cattle, druggists, offers for sale
THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST, BEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES!
of any House in town, both
Imported and of his own Manufacture,
comprising all the newest styles of Ladies' Gents, and Childrens' Boots and Shoes, which he is determined to sell at a small advance on cost, as "small profits and quick returns" is his method of doing business.
☞ Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.
S. FURSE.
Goderich, April 15, 1867. w43

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY!
GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL SALE!
COMMENCED AT THE
EMPORIUM!
BEFORE REMOVING TO OUR NEW PREMISES WE OFFER THE whole of our immense stock of
DRY GOODS AT COST.
GREAT BARGAINS!
FOR CASH,
FOR ONE MONTH!
Goods Cheaper than any House in the Trade!
J. C. DETLOR & CO.
GODERICH, June 11th, 1867. w16

To Get a First-Class Article of
WINTER CLOTHING!
GO TO
Logan's Woolen Factory Store,
Where you will find a large and varied stock of Fulled Cloths and Satinetts, Tweeds in great variety.
White, Plain, Grey, Striped and Checked Winceys,
A great variety of all wool home-made checked flannels, one yard wide; likewise
WHITE, GREY, SCARLET & FANCY FLANNELS.
A LOT OF FIRST-CLASS BLANKETS, EIGHT TO NINE POUNDS PER PAIR.
Stocking Yarn, Fine Fingering Yarn, Fleecy and Berlin Wools, all in endless variety.
Together with a choice Assortment of
Factory Cottons, Hollands, Prints, Alpacas, Imported Wincies,
Dress Goods, Ready-made Shirts and Drawers; Mens' and Childrens' Socks and Stockings in great variety. ☞ A call is solicited.
THOMAS LOGAN.
Woolen Factory Store, East Street, 10th September, 1866. w1

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE,
OF
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, &c.!
WM. STEWART,
HAVING BOUGHT THE STOCK OF D. KERR, JR., & CO., AT Auction Sale, will offer the whole stock at such
DESPERATELY LOW RATES!
as cannot fail to effect a speedy clearance.
SALE TO COMMENCE ON MONDAY, MAY 27TH!
At D. KERR, JR., & CO'S OLD STAND
Goderich, May 23rd, 1867. w18

THE CANADA
Permanent Building & Savings Society
IS PREPARED TO MAKE
ADVANCES ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE!
SITUATE IN WESTERN CANADA,
ON THE FOLLOWING FAVORABLE TERMS:

Amount required to redeem each $100 advanced in	5 years.	10 years.	15 years.
If payable half-yearly	$12.90	8.02	6.50
If payable yearly	26.55	16.45	13.34

Loans at proportionate rates for 3, 4, 6, 8 or 12 years.
The above instalments include a Sinking Fund, which pays off the Principal, as well as the Interest of the loan, so that at the expiration of the term agreed upon, the debt is entirely wiped out. The full amount of the loan is advanced, and no payment is required before the end of the half-year, or year. Payments may be made in advance, and interest is allowed therefor; or the mortgage may be redeemed in full at any time the borrower desires, on equitable terms. EXPENSES STRICTLY MODERATE. For further information, apply (prepaid) to
HORACE HORTON, ESQ.,
Appraiser to the Society, Goderich.
J. HERBERT MASON,
Secretary and Treasurer, Toronto.
Goderich, 16th Oct., 1866. w38ow14

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

Goderich 29th June, 1867.

SIR.—In the last issue of the *Star*, I observe a letter written over the signature of "Observer," containing the writer's views (?) of the capabilities of Mr. Hays one of the candidates for the North Riding of Huron, as opposed to Mr. Gibson the reform candidate, and in which is promised a picture of the latter for the next week' issue. Now as it is evident the writer of that letter if conscientious, has never seen Mr. Hays except with his best foot forward at his election meetings, and must even there have kept directly in his front. I propose to sketch the aspiring Attorney from my point of view, while standing on the opposite side of the house. In the first place, for I propose dealing with "Observer's" remarks seriatim, as to Mr. Hays' pre-eminence as a public speaker. If indeed public speaking consists in stringing together an unlimited quantity of unmeaning words, in which the main difficulty and an insurmountable one it seems to me is, to discover a single new or original idea, or even one single grain of common sense, then indeed Mr. Hays would be hard to rival much less overcome, and he should be sent to the Local legislature by all means and without delay. But as it is not patent to the intelligent electors of the North Riding, that the assembled wisdom of ONTARIO would be much influenced by such broadsides of wind, I fear he will be respectfully consigned to the quieter paths of private life to collect his scattered ideas and lament the follies of his latest attempt to humbug the honest yeomen of north Huron. If indeed the Legislative halls of Ontario were to be graced with men of *Observers'* most observing stamp, then might Mr. Hays be a mighty power indeed, and such as *Observer* be content to be *levelled* by the *logical* gusts issuing from the mental whirlwind of Mr. Hays' political and other (?) ideas.

"Observer" next goes into the natural abilities of Mr. Hays; his stores of information, frankness, amiability, his learning, energy and perseverance, (with which however according to *Observer*, "*one cannot be struck*;") and the effect which the combination of all these has on Mr. Hays' hearers when asserted by the humor and wit of that many plumed gentleman. Now as I intend to be just while critical, I must say that Mr. Hays has not a little share of natural ability, an ability which I do not envy, yet one which if properly guided might have resulted in raising Mr. Hays high above the level at which he has settled down, and from which I fear he will never be able to drag himself adding as he does, day by day, to the weight that already overloads and crushes him.

His stores of information which appear to have blinded "Observer" are of the shallowest order, gathered together to serve present purposes merely and such as will not stand the honest test of even a moderate sifting; in fact to use a cant phrase, Mr. Hays has been *cramming* his *memory* with a heterogeneous mass of political verbiage, a little of it good, some of it bad, and much of it worse, but so jumbled together that his most patient and discerning supporter can with difficulty discern what he is driving at; whether he is talking of the New Dominion of Ontario, or of the north pole.

Then again of his energy, here "Observer" has made another error in his judgment: he has I fear taken that brazen effrontery, which has passed into a by word, for the real metal. I have often been astonished at the unbounded stock of brass and assurance which is ever at the ready command of Mr. Hays, and which he so well knows how to bring to his assistance at a moment's notice, but this last touch is rather ahead of any of the exhibitions yet vouchsafed us by that able and brilliant young man. Mr. Hays has neither exhibited sufficient ability or energy of character to master the difficulties of the profession he has chosen, but which he does not adorn, sufficient amiability or frankness to gain him the respect or confidence of a single professional man in the town he has chosen for a home, or of the honest farmers he would make his tools to raise him to a position he will never be fit to occupy; nor would any quantity of his broad, not to say coarse witticisms compel from our nations, law makers that respect which the representatives of the constituency he is endeavoring to mis-represent, should command and which our noble county must ever deserve.

As to Mr. Hays' personal appearance, I have nothing to say (for he is as we all are, as God was pleased to make him and us,) excepting this, that I never knew a farmer choose a plough merely because the handles were painted with a handsome color, or a bally horse because he was a showy one. "Observer" says no stigma can be attached to Mr. Hays, nor has he (unlike Mr. Gibson I suppose is understood) ever put his hand into the public purse. Has not Mr. Hays himself admitted the illegality of the grant by the town Council, of which he is a member of the $500.00 to the no doubt laudable purpose of boring for salt; BUT HAS NOT MR. HAYS ALSO BOASTED THAT HE IS ONE OF THE HEAVIEST SHAREHOLDERS IN THE SELF SAME WELL!! This looks very like the offence attempted to be laid at Mr. Gibson's door, viz: voting large sums of money into one's own pocket from the public funds. Why *will* people who live in glass houses always throw stones?

Mr. Hays says "O?" but then the shareholders are willing to refund the $500.00 and I am a heavy shareholder, "O?" honest Mr. Hays, you know your honest words will cost you nothing.

Why is the thing not done.—Mr. Hays sits at the Goderich Council board, he knows the corporation is in debt and largely in debt, but without a murmur this large hearted young man pockets the dividend of fifteen per cent, declared by the salt company, nor does he ever say a word *before that body* about refunding the $500, though he knows the well is likely to make a return to himself and the other shareholders of 50 to 60 per cent, per annum hereafter.

Wonderful young man, beware lest you get into such a nest of contradiction that even your astute quirks may be unable to extricate you from the aroused indignation of those in whose eyes you are so skilfully casting your dirty handfull of political dust, and into whose ears you are pouring such interminable torrents of polished Bosh.

Mr. Hays thinks to make capital out of a few theories he has got out in his canvas, such as free grants of public lands, taxing non-resident, speculating landowners, and lowering the salaries of officials generally; yet I feel and am bound to say that an abler and honester advocate of these necessary reforms could not be found than in THOMAS GIBSON, a man who has felt all the inconveniencies of the two first as a pioneer settler in the county he seeks to represent, and who has too much good sense to incur the just censure of his constituents by an imprudent course respecting the last.

I think that notwithstanding all Mr. Hays has urged against high salaries, he would *take just as high a price*, and submit to be *shelved* with as good a grace as most men we wot of. Be that as it may, he will, I think, fail mournfully in convincing a single honest man in the Riding, that a man should do a dollar's worth of work for fifteen cents, or that a man, whose single error might involve himself and sureties in utter ruin, should be paid no better than a common wood sawyer, who is responsible for nothing, or half as well as an unskilful Attorney, whose responsibility would be but meagre consolation to a duped and befuddled client. "Observer" says Mr. Hays is straightforward, that he would not do an underhand or dastardly act, &c. If his letter had been dated at Goderich, instead of Morris, I would have said he was master of the honest sarcasm, and that he was taxing his utmost powers to the full; as it is I am not quite free from the suspicion that his letter is not to be taken literally; at least the latter view is much easier for a Goderich man to take than any other the letter will bear.

If "Observer" continues his pictorial tour through the columns of the *Star* or any other luminary, I will meet him with pleasure, should you kindly permit me to occupy the necessary space in your column, and furnish him with a reverse, for his highly wrought and richly tinted bas-relief, struck off I fear at the instance of some one closely connected with the smiring subject of the portrait it not by himself. I am sorry to see one so facile with the pen as "Observer," stoop to so low an office as dishing up such an indigestable hash in so polished a plate. I hope he will mend his life, and sin no more.

Yours faithfully,
CITADEL.

SOUTH HURON.

Dear Signal,—As I see you are getting good news from nearly every quarter, I write to say that we are all right for Cameron and Gibbons in this township, as the result of the polling will show. We have every confidence in those gentlemen, and we are down on the No Party men and their blandishments. Carling and Ritchie are trotting about the concessions down here, calling at every door as faithfully as tract distributors. Poor fellows, it's awful to see them sweltering along the dusty roads. You can trace them easily by a wet streak cause by the perspiration which drops from the bottoms of their pants. Poor Ritchie's feet have turned sore with tramping, and every few yards he walks he wipes his face, swearing he isn't going to make a cart horse of himself to please any body. Carling is getting quite thin. He only weighs 376 pounds now, and if he continues to fail as he is doing, he will be into a galloping consumption right off. Wee Elliot of Exeter, is kiting round at a furious rate. What a gentlemanly little chap he is! And so modest too. Ask Sinclair to "go for him" again. He was mute as a mouse for a long time after that last dressing.

Yours,
TUCKER SMITH, SEN.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

SIR.—I must apologize for trespassing on your valuable time and paper, whilst I state a sad and painful grievance that I as well as the rest of the Irish Roman Catholics labor under. I am credibly informed by one whom I have no cause to doubt, that Mr. Ritchie gave instructions when calling out the militia, to pass the doors of the Roman Catholics on the Brownson Line as people not to be trusted when opposed to the Fenian rabble of the United States. Mr. Ritchie's insinuations of mistrust evidently flow from a very illiberal and bigoted mind, well worthy of the days of Elizabeth and Mary Tudor, and I must say at such a time as this, when he is soliciting the favor of our votes, it appears to me nothing short of madness on his part even to have issued such a contemptible order as that. I ask is this the man to send to Parliament to make laws for people of different religious opinions? I think not, and I hold such narrow minded and bigoted conduct up to public scorn. I can tell Mr. Ritchie that as much Roman Catholic blood flowed in the trenches of Sebastopol, or on the plains of the Spanish Peninsula as Presbyterian, Episcopalean, Methodist, or any other denomination of christians, and I, as well as the rest of the Roman Catholics of this Township, feel insulted, and throw that base insinuation back in the teeth of Mr. Ritchie, with all the contempt that it deserves, together with a determined opposition in the coming political contest.

A LOYAL CATHOLIC.

STANLEY.

June 23rd, 1867.

MADAM,—

I suppose that you have been thinking I had taken the matrimonial fever when you put me in remembrance of the bath. Well Jenny, I must inform you that you will never be troubled with that as long as you live so near to the great Lake Huron, for I presume you will be splashing about in it from morning to night, perhaps catching little fish. I feel proud to be defending a man like Mr. Bunyan as you call him you ought to be ashamed of yourself for being hissing and flapping your wings continually at this Scotchman for having given a pew in the church to a man who would pay him eight dollars for it and directing the other fifty-cents-man to other pews in the church, but I suppose it is natural for geese to hiss at this season. Now Jenny you are greatly mistaking in thinking that I would like to have you drowned in that pond of wit, which you say abounds with frogs and would sicken a goose. Just the very contrary. I took a great deal of trouble in informing you of the danger to which you were exposed, knowing that you might step in for a frog, and that it was certain death to the feathery tribe. Be sure to write again and inform your tory party of their danger in meddling with this great pond of overflowing wit. And be sure to tell them to keep back from it so that their race may not become extinct.

JAMES McFADDION.

To Jenny Jenkins.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—Blackwood's, for June, is received from the publishers, the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York. Its contents are as follows: Brownlows, part 4; the Reign of Law; My Hunt of the Silver Fox; Was George III. a Constitutional King? Strikes and Trade Unions; Dante in English Terza Rima; the Reform Bill; Classic III, and Mr. Lowe.

THE SOLDIER AND THE SPY.

A Tale of the Siege of Sebastopol.

Continued.

"I shall have to give up the search, Reginald," at length said Henry D'Arcy, turning to his son. "'Tis no use whatever. I cannot find it. It is the most unaccountable thing that I have ever known!"

"It is most mysterious," said Reginald.

"I cannot imagine how it could have been taken. I left the letter in the desk. I had papers in that private drawer. Even though these rascally women have run away so suddenly, and in such an unaccountable manner, yet I don't see how they could have taken these things."

"Nor I."

"I don't see how they could have got into the room, even."

"It's beyond my comprehension."

"Why, man, the doors were all locked as I left them."

"True; not a bolt has been touched."

"And every slip of paper, and every small thing about the room, had not been stirred!"

"No."

"That's what makes the thing so strange."

"Then only these papers were taken?"

"Yes, only these; the very ones which I should have delivered up last of all."

"By Jove, there's a mystery here!"

"The only thing to be done, is to try to remedy the loss. As to the papers, blast them, they can neither be obtained again, nor supplied. The letter, I can write it over again. I will have to go to London, however, to confer with some of my companions, for there were important statistics there, which I cannot obtain here."

"Why, I am going to London."

"Well, we will both have to go."

"Can we leave this place in charge of Richard?" said Reginald.

"The old rascal: yes, of course."

"Is he quite thoroughly?"

"I should think he was. I'm as certain of him as I am of myself. He would sell himself for gold. I found out his weakness long ago."

"He could not have got these papers?"

"No. Impossible. By the way, I will confer this morning with him. I have a few things to say to him in private. If I go to London, I must go at once. I shall leave this place this evening, so as to be there at daybreak to-morrow morning."

"You have no hesitation in leaving him here?"

"Not the slightest. In fact, he goes it a little stronger than I do. He hates my poor brother, and tyrannizes over him too much. O, Richard is a precious rascal! It is fortunate for me that I have him so entirely in my power."

"Yes" said Reginald, thoughtfully; and rising from his seat, he went to the door. "As I am going out now, I will send him up here."

"Do so," replied his father; and Reginald left the room.

In a short time Richard made his appearance. He entered, and, making a reverential bow, he stood in a respectful attitude before his master. His "iron cast of a countenance," as Henry D'Arcy termed it once, was as iron-like as ever, and his eyes as cold and expressionless.

"Richard, you're a queer fellow," was his master's greeting.

Richard bowed.

"I'm going to London. I wish to leave you here in charge. Can I trust you?"

The servant bowed.

"You will have a delicate task."

"Yes, sir," said the man calmly.

"A little in the drug line."

"Yes, sir."

"But you will, of course, be well paid for your performance in the secret service."

Richard only bowed.

"How is my brother?"

"Same as usual."

"Drooping any to-day?"

"Same rate as usual."

"I will leave him, then, entirely in your charge. You will show him that *kindness* and attention which have always distinguished you. Ha, ha! Hey, Richard?"

"Yes, sir."

"And in case of his suffering from want of appetite, or loss of sleep here is a little medicine, which you can administer in the usual way. It's the same great Russian remedy which I gave you a fortnight or so ago. You remember the directions—two drops per day, in a glass of wine."

"Yes, sir," said Richard, calmly, taking the vial without moving a muscle.

"Watch him; feed him; care for him. Treat him like a father. Above all, give him the medicine invariably, you model of a faithful old domestic, you!"

"Yes, sir."

"Ah—ah—Richard," said his master; "do you remember seeing any um—ah—stray papers around the house, written in foreign language—Chinese, for instance?"

"No, sir," said Richard.

"None? rather singular. Do you ever get up at night?"

"I'm up sometimes, when my master's sick."

"Indeed. Very good. Very strange. Ehem, you may go Richard. Be kind to the poor invalid. Ha, ha!" and Richard departed.

Towards the other end of the hall Richard directed his steps. He mounted a short flight of stairs, and then descended a long flight, and walking along a lengthy hall, he stopped at a heavy oaken door. This he opened and entered, Shutting the door after him, he walked forward to a side room.

He started back in astonishment!

Upon the floor lay extended the form of a thin and emaciated old man. His arms were extended forward. A small cup was in one hand, the contents of which had been spilled upon the floor. The other hand held a knife. On the table by the side of an arm-chair, from which the old man had apparently just risen, were a number of retorts, globes, small furnaces, and chemical instruments.

Richard recovered from his astonishment, and sprang forward. He raised the old man in his arms, and placed him tenderly upon a chair. Then he hurried around with eager steps and anxious brow; he took feathers, and burned them under the old man's nostrils; he rubbed and chafed his hands; he put a few drops of invigorating cordial between his lips. After a long time the old man began to give signs of life. He struggled, and gasped; and, after a few actions like these, he recovered himself, and opened his eyes.

"Ah, Richard! faithful friend! you here?" he said.

"Yes, my dear master, here to die for you."

"I believe I have had a fit," said the old man faintly, and with a shudder.

"Yes, sir; what was it? Anything from those bottles? Have you found out the Russian mixture?"

The pale face of the old man grew livid, and his eyes filled with fire. He frowns shook. He gasped forth, O God!"

"You have found it out. Is it not what I said?"

"You were right, Richard. It is nicotine!"

"Nicotine?"

"The most deadly of poisons, distilled from the tobacco-leaf. I spent the last hour in concluding my examinations upon it. I have discovered it. As soon as the frightful truth burst upon me, I fell to the floor. And my own brother—my brother Henry, to seek my life."

Richard bowed his head. The man of iron trembled. Here his heart displayed its true workings.

"Be calm, Richard," said the old man softly. "Sir Gasper D'Arcy may trouble at the ingratitude of a brother, but he will scorn the oppression of a monster. I will defeat him yet. Perhaps I may not live to witness his defeat, but others shall spe the result of that life of villainy, which you, Richard, have first made known to me."

"He called me to him just now, and gave me this bottle," and Richard, holding forth the vial which Henry D'Arcy had given him.

"Did he give you the same directions?"

"He did, sir."

"The monster! But no. Do not throw that from the window yet. Use it up, according to his directions, but let the two daily drops be poured from the window. I think I know remedies that will counteract the effects of the poison which I have already drunk. Two drops a day of this fluted nicotine would have killed me in three months."

"You are safe now."

"Yes, and you shall get me the counter medicine. The Greek ladies are away, thank Heaven, so that Henry is baffled there. Be it mine to baffle his designs on one. But my poor boy! From your conversation with me on the day after you had overheard them, Richard, I gather that Philippo the Greek, was employed to distroy him."

"Yes, sir."

"And he will do so, if battle and suffering do not prevent him. Thank God, he was preserved from the carnage of Inkerman. But what avail will be such a preservation, if he falls into the hands of this monster of a Greek?"

"Pray Heaven it may be otherwise," said Richard.

"O, Heaven! he may even now be suffering from the infernal machinations of that scoundrel Greek."

"Say not so, Sir Gasper, say not so. I have written the young master, and he will—he must come home."

"But he must be allowed."

"He must be allowed. The Russian lady wrote him also."

"What—Irene?"

"Yes, sir. The young one. The young master's lady."

"Then, if he cannot understand your letter, hers will give him all requisite knowledge. But, if I thought the Greek were out of the way, I should prefer to remain here, and fight out my own battle. But remember your part, Richard, I am to be dying daily. Your report must always make me growing feebler. When he visits me I must lie in a darkened room, feeble and miserable. I must be sad, melancholy, and half-idiotic."

"Yes, sir," said Richard comprehending all.

"And he—he must lord it over all, and his son unscrupulous and traitorous son must follow in his footsteps for a time. I will be sick and feeble; Lionel shall suffer abroad; his love shall be far away, until—until, the day of vengeance be at hand."

CHAPTER X.

THE GIPSY BRIDAL.

"An officer, just returning from the Crimea, presents his compliments to Mr Reginald D'Arcey, and requests the pleasure of his company at the King's Arms, Beeconville, this evening. The anticipation of a pleasant surprise prevents his subscribing his name, while a wound from which the writer is suffering, will not allow him to call at Beacon Hall."

Such was the note handed to Reginald at Beacon Hall. Reginald was excited and perplexed.

"Who can it be?" he thought. "Perhaps some message from Philippo. At any rate, it can do no harm to ride over and see my anonymous correspondent."

So he ordered a horse saddled, and was soon upon the road. The night was a dark one, and the road was not in very good order, but as D'Arcey was sure of his horse's footing, he pushed on at a good pace, particularly as the village to which he was destined was more than seven miles distant. He had accomplished but about half this space, and was going through a lonely piece of wood, when his horse was suddenly thrown back on its haunches. At the same instant a cold ring of steel was pressed upon his forehead, and a hoarse voice whispered in his ear:

"Not a word—not a struggle—or you are a dead man."

Taken completely by surprise, he suffered himself to be dragged from his saddle by unknown hands.

Directly he was on his feet, the same unknown assailants bandaged his eyes; and held firmly by the arm on each side, he was hurried along over an uneven pathway. He knew that he was in the woodlands, by the rustle of the fallen leaves under foot, and by the occasional brushing of leaves against his face. Once he crossed a brook, for he could hear the brawling of water over rocks: but as he was lifted carefully over the stream, he was satisfied that no immediate harm was intended to his person; for, if so, his captors would hardly have spared him the annoyances of fording a wintry flood. In this way he was carried about a mile, as far as he could judge of time and speed. At this distance his feet no longer pressed the soil, but trod upon solid rock, and the damp, warm air that fanned his brow was not the air of the forest. He was ordered to halt; and after a certain period of suspense, his bandage was removed. The glare of light that burst upon his eyes at first prevented him from distinguishing any object on which they rested; but, as he grew accustomed to it, he looked with utter astonishment upon a singular and unexpected scene. He was in a low cavern, illuminated by torches made of blazing pine knots stuck in the crevices of the rock. A crowd of men, women and children were gathered in a semi-circular group around a rude elevated seat on which sat Ella, the gipsy queen, her countenance wearing an expression of unmitigated sternness and severity. All eyes were bent inquiringly on the prisoner, but not a word was uttered. There they all stood, motionless, mute, like so many grotesque statues carved out of stone. The silence endured so long, that even D'Arcey could not break it; it was so painful that he resolved to break it at all hazards. So he said addressing the queen, and in a voice which he vainly endeavoured to render firm:

"My good women, I should be very glad to be informed why I am brought hither?"

"These people, Reginald D'Arcey," replied the queen, "would be very glad to be informed why they were driven from their home in the domain of Beacon Hall, and denied the usual privileges of the gipsies, and denied the usual privileges of the gipsies, and driven from the [illegible] and hunted like [illegible] from the [illegible] and hunted like [illegible] said?"

"That is a question for the lord of the manor to answer, not for me," replied Reginald, resuming some of his unwonted assurance. "I am not the proprietor of Beacon Hall."

"We will waive that question, then," said the queen. "Yet another. Heard you ever of one Walter Freelove?"

"I decline answering that question."

"It is well," said the queen. "Yet another. Saw you ever this ring?" and she extended a golden circlet to the prisoner. Reginald glanced at it, and handed it back remarking:

"Not to my knowledge."

"I thought not," said the queen. "It is a troth-plight from a gay wooer to a gipsy girl. A mere trifle." She waved her hand and nodded to an attendant.

At that signal, a curtain which hung at the farther end of the cave was partially withdrawn by the person she addressed—the young gipsy Mark and Zerlina, dressed in virgin white from head to foot, and attended by two gipsy girls, similarly attired, advanced to the feet of the gipsy queen; Zerlina never raised her eyes from the floor, from the moment she made her appearance, to the time when she stood meekly, with folded arms, before her mother, like a culprit awaiting the sentence of death. Every motion of hers was watched by the young gipsy, Mark, with intense anxiety.

Reginald was powerfully affected at the sudden appearance of Zerlina, and not less so at her exquisite beauty, enhanced as it was by an attire which would have been considered graceful in a metropolitan drawing-room, and which now, seen in this wild cave and by torch-light, produced a theatrical effect. The whole seemed like a wild dream, so utterly at variance was it with the times, and with the usual course of events, and D'Arcey found it difficult to persuade himself that he was awake.

"Will you deny that you know this maiden?" asked the queen, sternly.

D'Arcey replied in the negative, by shaking his head. He was under the spell of that beauty he had once sought to make his possession.

"Zerlina!" said the queen. "raise your eyes and look upon this man."

The look which the maiden bent upon the prisoner was cold and steadfast:

"I have seen him," was the answer.

"When and where?"

"First at a fair—afterwards in the forest"

"In secret?"

"In secret."

"And what passed between you?"

"He protested his love, and I gave him mine. He promised to wed me, and we exchanged rings as a troth plight."

"And what name did he give himself when he wooed you, my daughter?"

"The name of Walter Freelove."

"Were you aware that was not his real name?

"I was not."

"Do you know his real name now?"

"I know not, mother."

"That person," said the queen, "is Reginald D'Arcey, of Beacon Hall."

A slight colour rose to the cheek of the gipsy girl, and she trembled violently.

"We are called, by you men of the world, a lawless people, Mr. Reginald D'Arcey," said the queen; "but I will prove to you that we have been belied, and that, in our wild way, we understand justice quite as well as your magistrates and lawyers and people. Patrico!"

The priest came forward.

"Have you that document prepared?"

"I have."

"Present it to the prisoner."

Reginald glanced at the paper handed him. It bore date of that evening, and was in the same handwriting as the anonymous invitation he had received at the hall, and which he made no doubt was part of a conspiracy against him. The paper read as follows:

"I, Reginald D'Arcey, of Beacon Hall, acknowledge and declare, upon my honour, that, under the feigned name of Walter Freelove, and by earnest protestations and asseverations, I obtained the effections of Zerlina, daughter of Ella, known and acknowledged queen of a gipsy tribe. I do furthermore confess that I promised marriage to the said Zerlina, and I do hereby covenant and agree to marry the said Zerlina, and acknowledge her to be my true and lawful wife; and this I do of my own free will, and not from any compulsion, or from any threat or menace made by any person or persons whosoever, nor because I stand in any personal danger or difficulty. And in proof whereof I hereunto affix my hand and seal."

D'Arcey glanced around him. He was surrounded by ill-looking fellows, with knives and pistols in their girdles, and looks of hatred in their eyes.

"Are you prepared to sign that paper?" said the queen.

D'Arcey reflected for a moment. He still loved Zerlina as much as he was capable of loving any one; the marriage in any case would be illegal, and easily dissolved, he thought while refusal would be dangerous, if not fatal.

"Give me a pen," he said.

The partico handed him one. The declaration was signed by D'Arcey, and handed to the queen.

"Now, priest," said she, "perform your duty."

Muttering over the marriage service, the patrico united Reginald D'Arcey and Zerlina in the bonds of holy matrimony. D'Arcey prepared to salute his bride, when—in an instant, every torch was extinguished. The bridegroom was seized and blindfolded as before. He was hurried from the cavern—and through the forest, but this time with more precipitancy than before. Arriving at the brook, he was forced through its icy waters. On the other side of the stream, he was lifted upon his horse; and the bandage torn of his eyes. It was pitch dark—not a star in the sky.

Suddenly a hundred voices rent the air with terrific yells. D'Arcey's frightened horse dashed forward like a deer. As he sped upon his arrowy path, more than once the branches came near sweeping the rider from his saddle, and he was forced to bow upon his horse's neck to avoid destruction. Shaken, terrified, with his clothes almost torn from his limbs, he arrived at Beacon Hall, gave his horse to a servant, and hurried to his room, to throw himself upon his bead, and pass the remainder of the night in reviewing the surprising incidents with which it had been crowded.

"Should the worst befall me and my father's schemes," was his final conclusion—"I have acquired a claim to a lovely woman—and if her story be true, her mother has hidden wealth, that I shall know how to get hold of. Better that even a D'Arcey should acknowledge a gipsy bride, than to wander a penniless vagabond in the land of his ancestors."

CHAPTER XI.

ODESSA.

In Odessa, the southern Russian metropolis. Here a brilliant sun shed down its rays upon the sparkling waters of the Black Sea, and in the smooth harbour, the long line of massively constructed quays, with the palatial edifices that were reared upon them, were reflected with added beauty. Numerous ships lay within the harbour, in the docks, and at the wharves; but their number was not now so great as in time of peace, when the forest of masts rises up from the multitudinous shipping. Still the shipping was large, and the crowds of men who paced the streets—men of foreign and fantastic appearance truly, to an English eye—spoke of the greatness of Odessa. The city had in a good measure recovered from the dreadful effects of the terrific bombardment, with which the allied fleet had favoured it in the fall, and the newly-constructed and thoroughly-repaired quays and wharves showed the elastic and recuperative power of Russia. Boats glided along the surface of the water, but not boats belonging to merchant ships, for the vessels here were idle, and war had put an end to the incessant bustle and tumult of commerce.

Crowds of people walked along the broad street which faced the water, and appeared to be intently watching the sea; at Odessa, where the inhabitants trembled in hourly fear of another bombardment, the distant horizon was always keenly watched, and the slightest sign of a sail was closely scrutinized. Upon the imperial mole stood knots of soldiers and citizens, conversing upon the war, and discussing the last news from Sebastopol. Every other day couriers came with news from the beleaguered city, and every other day some reinforcements would leave Odessa for the Crimea.

At this time a large army was entering the city. It had just arrived from the west, and was composed, in a great part of veteran soldiers. As the long and thick set lines marched down the street, the thrilling sounds of martial music arose into the air, and thousands of people walked along to gaze upon the newly-arrived troops. They marched on till they came to the Place of Arms before the commandant's palace, and there were gathered up. Fifteen thousand men stood in their stern and imposing array for a few minutes, during which the commandant received them, and then at the word of departure, they entered the ranks, and, to the sound of music, marched away.

Two ladies were at the deep window of a house which stood upon the grand quay, and viewed the long array of soldiers, as they passed along on their way to the barracks. They gazed with the utmost interest upon the brilliant scene, where the flashing bayonets and floating banners, and the martial strain of the glorious music, all acted in unison upon the senses. As the rear of the army passed under the window, a hands me young officer chanced to look up. He caught sight of the two ladies. He started in great surprise, and looked as though he thought his eyes might have deceived him. At length seeing them bowing and smiling at him, he recovered himself, and bowed low to them.

"Irene, did you see Alexis?" said the elder lady, whom, perhaps, the reader has but rightly conjectured to be Madame Arban on.

"Yes, mamma. I wonder where he has come from?"

"From Poland, I believe; or else it must be from the Dobrudscha, where troops, I hear, have lately arrived."

"He will be up here to see us, of course?" said Irene.

"O, of course, Alexis will come up. He looked surprised—did he not?"

"Yes, he thought that we were in England."

"I dare say. It is three years now since we have seen him."

"Yes, just three years. But look there! Good heavens! the man will be killed.

Her attention and that of her companion was attracted to a dragoon, whose horse rushing madly from the ranks, was now rearing wildly and shaking himself furiously, threatening to dash his rider to the earth. The rider's presence of mind had forsaken him, and, in the effort to retain his seat, he forgot that his spurs were galling the sides of his excited charger. The furious plunges of the animal finally overcame the resistance of the rider; pale and inanimate his limbs relaxed, he reeled in his seat, and his destruction appeared imminent. Dreadful as the spectacle was, there was a fascination in it which seemed to rivet the gaze of the two ladies.

At that moment the young officer whom they had called Alexis rushed to the spot. Swinging the fainting soldier unharmed from the saddle, to the ground, he sprang into his place. For a moment the horse, taken by surprise, remained quiet; but the next, with a furious snort, he bounded with all four feet from the ground, and the moment he struck it again, commenced a series of plunges and whirls which struck even the veteran troopers who witnessed it aghast. But they need not have feared for the rider. Alexis sat unmoved, his pliant body following every movement of the maddened horse, in firm hand twisting and turning him, till at last the charger, in despair, threw himself down, and prepared to roll over the rider. But Alexis pulled him instantly upon his feet, and then commenced his punishment. Striking his spurs deeply into the sides of his horse, he compelled him to dash forward at top speed; then, while in full career, he checked him so suddenly as to throw him on his haunches. At last, breathless, panting, and trembling, the Arab steed—for he was of eastern blood—acknowledged his master. The slightest touch to the rein—the slightest pressure of the leg, was sufficient to ensure obedience. Satisfied with his victory, Alexis leaped to the earth, a conqueror, having wicked the whole command with his unrivalled horsemanship. Throwing the rein on the pummel of the saddle, he commanded the steed to follow him. The animal obeyed with drooping head. Leading him to his former rider, the dragoon, after seeming gratefully to express his thanks, mounted, while Alexis, as he resumed his position in the column, was received with cheers which even the rigidity of Russian discipline could not suppress.

(To be continued.)

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, JULY 11, 1867.

MR. GIBBONS' CANDIDATURE.

Having given up Mr. Ritchie as a "gone case," the leaders of the No-party in South Huron are concentrating their forces against Mr. Gibbons. A favorite dodge of theirs is to give it out, and cause it to be given out, wherever they can, that Gibbons has not the ghost of a chance—that the winners in the legislative lottery are to be Cameron and Carling. They know that Cameron will be elected, and they wish to catch loose fish by spreading the notion that Carling is just as safe.—Mr. Carling, himself, is by no means so sanguine, for he is tramping the Southern portion of the Riding day and night in a state of nervous perturbation that gives the lie most positively to the assertions of his followers. If further proof were necessary, we might refer to the fact that the *Free Press*—that political nondescript—has recently flown to his rescue. Of course, Brother John, of London, had nothing to do with it! Such a course as this is just what might be expected from *some* of Mr. Carling's supporters, and indeed it is the only one that is left open to them, for they know perfectly well that their candidate cannot for a moment compare with Mr. Gibbons in point of fitness for the duties of a legislator in the Assembly of Ontario. What are Mr. Carling's qualifications? He is almost entirely unacquainted with public business of any sort, he has no definite idea of statesmanship, he cannot grammatically (or ungrammatically) utter half a dozen consecutive sentences bearing upon any topic now before the public, or likely to arise, and it is not in the nature of things that he should be in a position to think and act for himself, if elected. True, he is reputed to be a good-natured, easy, jolly-good-fellow, but these are qualities, which, if allowed to predominate, would be fatal to the usefulness of any legislator, and certainly not sufficient to secure the confidence of the electors of South Huron. We leave it to Mr. Carling's friends to point out whether there is anything in his educational acquirements, or mental constitution, to act as a counterbalance to the constitutional *easiness* which would render him such an *easy* supporter of the representative of the astute Sir John A. McDonald in the Assembly of Ontario.

Mr. Gibbons, on the other hand, is a man who has had a long experience at the head of the public affairs of the great municipality of Huron and Bruce, and it speaks volumes for him that, intimately as he has been connected with those affairs, in both theory and practical detail, *no charge of partiality or wrong-doing can be brought against him*, such as can be established in truth. His character for veracity, honesty and honorable uprightness stands above reproach, and the success attending his efforts to advance the interests of Huron and Bruce, during a long period of years, together with the marked confidence reposed in him by his fellow-reeves, who have elected him Warden for nine years in succession, point him out as a man well worthy of a trial in the higher walks of Parliamentary life. True, he has not received all the outward polish of a professional man whose business it is to address large assemblies, but he has been favored with an amount of native tact, common sense, and business capability, which, joined with a thorough independence of character, would place him at once in a favorable position amongst his fellow-legislators.

What are the objections brought against Mr. Gibbons? That he has proved faithless as a public servant? That he has, in an official capacity, been guilty of any dishonest or dishonorable act?—That he is incapable of discharging the duties incumbent upon a legislator? No! None of these! What then? Why that on a certain occasion he burned a portion of Her Majesty's gunpowder, intended for the legal destruction of rebels or Yankees! That falsehood has been nailed in the most positive manner, and no one now believes there was a tittle of truth in the venomous charge. Then, again, it is said that on a certain occasion he publicly declared himself in favor of annexation. The occasion alluded to was last summer, the place in front of Mr. Cassady's shoe shop, and the *public*, half a dozen loungers, who were laughing and joking together after their business hours. The words used by Mr. Gibbons were of a trivial nature, suitable to the occasion, and not one of the persons then present looked upon them as of the slightest importance, *which would not have been the case had they been of a disloyal import.* The only thing we blame Mr. Gibbons for, is that he did not remember that a newspaper capable of employing eavesdropping reporters of private conversation, would rejoice at the opportunity of magnifying an annoticed molehill into a mountain covered over with stars and stripes and belching forth destruction to British interests. The story that Robert Gibbons had uttered disloyal sentiments was forthwith heralded in the *Empire*, or *Star*, or whatever name the tory sheet bore at that date, and since then, enough trash has been written to fill a quarto volume of the largest size, all hinging on the (false) premise that Gibbons had come out as an annexationist. We stated at the time that the whole story was a cooked-up affair—that there was no foundation for it in fact.—But then, say the uncharitable, "Straws show how the current runs." We answer, not in a case affecting a man's loyalty. Take the whole of Mr Gibbon's life in Canada and point out, if you can, a single instance in which he has *acted* disloyalty. He left the United States to make a home for himself in Canada when his material prospects as a young man would have been brighter in the former country, and when danger threatened this country in 1837, he was one of the first to shoulder his musket and come forward to assist in defending the flag that sheltered his forefathers. Was he disloyal then? Not in the estimation of the military authorities of the day, for they promoted him, and if we mistake not he is still in possession of his officer's commission. Since then his public conduct as well as his private character have been above reproach. Does any sane person believe that if Robert Gibbons had been a disloyal man at heart, one of his outspoken honesty of character could have so controlled his utterances as to secure the uninterrupted confidence and esteem of a body of men who would have discarded any one tainted with anti-British sentiments? We think not, and we point to that fact as the most irrefragable evidence of his loyalty to the Crown of Great Britain.—Had Mr Gibbons belonged to *the other side*, the charge brought against him would be pooh-poohed at once. It ill becomes the followers of Cartier, Galt, Rose & Co., to fling stones at others, especially now that they have opened the doors of their glass house for Messrs. McDougall and Howland. It is fresh in our memories how the tory press abused William Washington McDougall and Yankee Howland, and we cannot help smiling at the change that has come o'er the spirit of their dream. The McDougall of to-day is second in their estimation to Sir John A., and Howland is a man of the higest standing for his public virtues. So mote it be, but let not petty detraction throw its stones at such men as Robert Gibbons, whose public course has been manly and consistent throughout.

Let the Reformers of South Huron be on their guard lest a march is stolen upon them. Let them see to it that the election of M. C. Cameron is secured by a sweeping majority, but let them also remember the important fact we have stated in the commencement of this article that their opponents are concentrating their forces for Carling. If the battle is to be a hard one, let it be fought, as Mr Rhymal says with drums beating and flags flying! Let the committees work as though they intended to win, and *win they must*. Let every man go into the contest as energetically as though his personal success depended on the issue, and we have no fear of the result. That is the spirit which has borne the flag of *Progress* in triumph over over so many election fields in the past, and like efforts now will produce proportionately happy results just as sure as effects follow causes. We write in a spirit of warning, lest the ranks of Mr. Gibbons' supporters should not be fully formed to receive the shock of the Carling brigade. Being warned they will be armed and ready, not only to fight, but to WIN!

THE GREAT REFORM CONVENTION.

The Reform Convention convened in Toronto on the 27th ult., was the greatest political gathering that has ever taken place in Canada. Like its prototype of 1864 it was hooted at by the enemies of political progress as an insignificant assemblage of the fanatical followers of George Brown, but if its results are to be as important as those following the first great meeting of Reformers,—of which there can be little doubt—its promoters will have good reason to congratulate themselves and the country at large.—The Convention embraced nearly seven hundred leading Liberals from all parts of the Province, including many prominent members of Parliament and reform candidates, and that it fairly represented the Reform element of the society of Ontario, is proven from the admission of Messrs. McDougall and Howland—either or both of whom would have been glad of the opportunity of denying truthfully that such was the case. It is, of course, impossible for us to give anything like a report of the proceedings, which were necessarily voluminous, and hence, we must content ourselves with stating some of the results arrived at.

The great question before the Convention was, "shall the impending Coalition be sustained?" The answer was, emphatically, "No!" The principle of Coalition of parties was denounced as destructive to public morals, and directly opposed to good, pure, healthy Government. The responsive cheers from all parts of the room which greeted every speaker who declared himself pointedly against Coalition under any circumstances, was quite sufficent to satisfy any person open to conviction that the sentiment thoroughly pervaded the assembly, and would be spread by its members throughout the whole Province of Ontario. It was argued with much force that if Messrs. McDougall and Howland did enter the new Ministry it would simply be no Coalition at all, as those gentlemen did not enjoy the confidence, and could not, therefore, be truthfully put forward as the representives of the views of the great Reform party of Upper Canada.—In proof of this, allusion was made to the fact that only *three* reform members of parliament responded to the invitation given out by them for their political friends to meet them in the Queen's Hotel on the Wednesday preceding, and the determined stand taken by the leading members of the Convention.

We think the allegation that the Convention was a packed assembly of men pledged beforehand to a certain policy, and invited there because they were so pledged, is utterly devoid of foundation. The *Leader* and its followers of the No Party Press continue to harp on the idea that the Convention met to glorify George Brown and vote anti-coalition without rhyme or reason. What nonsense that is. If the delegates wished to hear only one side of the subject—that which coincided with their peculiar views—why should they send a special summons to Messrs. McDougall and Howland in order that they might, if they wished, state some reasonable grounds, if they had any, for their determination to take office under John A. Macdonald? They were not in any way bound to invite them, but they *did*, and we hold that by an action so manly, they gave the lie to those petty detractors who were standing ready to distort every expression of honest opinion and twist every word uttered into something derogatory to the Convention.

The appearance of Messrs. Howland and McDougall was an important and interesting feature of the meeting. The former was too honest not to feel the weakness of his position, and the carefulness with which he talked and talked without saying anything in particular, combined with the sorrow he expressed in words and manifested in his embarrassed looks, enlisted the pity of the hundreds who listened to him. It was different, however, with Mr. McDougall. He took a bold, if not defiant stand, from the first, and wound up his brilliantly sophistical speech, by declaring that the Government into which he was about to enter *would* rule the country whether the Reformers of Ontario were willing or not. Very pointed language, but passing strange from a gentleman chosen as a representative liberal in the formation of a *Coalition* cabinet. The only argument advanced by him or his colleague for the step they were about to take, was that it would be unfair to leave the liberals of the maritime provinces in the lurch after they had staked their political existance on the issue of Confederation, and yet there was no attempt on their part to show how it could be right to ignore the sentiment prevalent in the West.

For our own part, we do not see that it would be well for the country if the Reform party, as a whole, should fall in with the Coalitionists. To it we are indebted for nearly all the civil advantages secured to us during the past twelve years—secularization of the clergy reserves, representation by population, even confederation itself—and it would be an act of stultification to quietly hand over the reins of power permanently to men who have ever refused to concede a single measure of governmental reform until it was wrung from them. Besides, wholesale coalition means a government without opposition—an executive untrammeled—extravagant waste, unchecked and unrebuked. Would it be well for our country to place such enormous powers in the hands of men even more scrupulous than John A McDonald, Cartier and Galt have proved themselves to be? We think not, and we would urge upon every Reformer to do all in his power to secure the election of men who are closely opposed to Coalitions on principle. It may not be judicious to pledge Reform candidates to vote for a motion of want of confidence in the new ministry at the very outset, but it will be safest to have representatives who, if they are willing to listen to the policy promulgated by the Coalitionists, and give them a fair trial, will be on the watch for the first indication of corruption, and ready to turn them out on the instant. Moderation, in the present crisis, is advisable, but not the moderation of full-blown Coalitionism, which is rank toryism in disguise. Reformers of Huron, beware of the No-Party-Coalition net that is being woven for your feet—beware of the smooth milk and honey smothering the bitter poison—beware of the glittering bait spread over the wildest trap that was ever set to catch unwary liberal votes! Look your responsibilities sternly in the face, and there will be little danger from the voice of the siren charmer, sing he never so sweetly.

THE MEXICAN OUTRAGE.

The Mexicans have executed Maximilian, and in doing so have brought down on themselves the indignation of the civilized world. No other nation under the sun could have been guilty of such an act of cold-blooded atrocity. It is not probable that any punishment more tangible than expressions of supreme disgust will be visited upon the rascally perpetrators, but there are hundreds of ways in which they will be made to suffer for their barbarity, and where throughout the world will they meet with a single spark of sympathy? The rapacious scoundrel who ordered poor Maximilian's death declares he will, ere he lays down his sword, have the life-blood of every foreigner on Mexican soil, and it is clear that he is capable of carrying out the fiendish threat to the letter. May the execration of every good man rest upon all such wretches in human form.

AT WORK.

From all parts of North Huron we have the intelligence that the friends of Progress are forming themselves into committees to *work* for the Reform candidates. Mr. Hays is going to be defeated—*that's the side a.* Leading men in every township are taking up Gibson's cause with a zest and energy which must secure his return by a *large* majority.—Go on, make assurance doubly sure.

SOUTH BRUCE.

We are delighted to see that Edward Blake, Q C., of Toronto, has accepted the nomination of the Reform Convention of South Bruce to stand for that riding as candidate for the Assembly of Ontario. Mr. Blake is a young lawyer of great promise, and if elected will make a first-class representative. He will, no doubt, be taken hold of warmly by the Reformers of the Riding, and make a splendid run. It is full time that Bruce was shaken from the lethargic No-Partyism into which she has sunk. It is given out that a Reform journal is to be started at Walkerton without delay.

Too Bad, Really.

The *Leader* comes out viciously against Mr. Adam Crooks, Mr. Edward Blake, and other rising lawyers on the reform side, who are at present seeking seats in Parliament. It accuses them of office hunting, traders in politics, &c. That is really too bad of the *Leader*, when so many of its friends in Parliament for the past ten years have been tory lawyers. Why should not a few rising liberal lawyers be sent to the legislature to watch the other fellows? Besides, if the argument of the *Leader* is sound, does it not strike some of its friends even more severely than it does Mr. Crooks or Mr. Blake. If it is wrong for a Toronto Q. C. to run for parliament, how can it be right for a Goderich Attorney to take such a step? In fact, it would only require the change of a name to render the article in Thursday's *Leader* more telling against Mr. Hays than it is against the Toronto men alluded to.

THE ELECTIONS

There is not the last indication of the time when the elections will come off.—We think it quite possible that they will be put off till September, although some hold to the opinion that the latter part of this month or the beginning of August will be fixed upon. At all events it is not safe for the friends of Reform candidates to lie upon their oars.

☞ We hear that the irrepressible Mr Holmes is about to issue a pamphlet to prove (if he can) that *he didn't do it.*—If Mr H.'s speeches are heavy, his pamphlet will be still more so. Mrs Winslow's soothing syrup would be a most irritating beverage, in comparison.

To Correspondents.

The number and length of letters sent us compels us again to keep over a large quantity of correspondence. We do wish our friends would consider that *brevity* is the very soul of successful letter writing Again, we must direct attention to our rule that persons writing letters for anonymous publication *must* send in their names, as an evidence of their sincerity. It is easy enough to write sharp personalities, but quite another thing to bear the brunt of them as the editor has to do.—Those who have not moral courage enough to give us their names in confidence will, hereafter, receive no attention from the editor of the *Signal*.

☞ We have had several splendid rains during the past few days, which are most acceptable on high ground. Thus far the crop prospects are splendid.

☞ Encouraged by the success already achieved, the Goderich Salt Company has decided to lay down a second block of of kettles, for which there will be an ample supply of brine. The prospects of the Company are exceedingly bright.—Indeed, we believe this is the most remunerative enterprise now afloat in the Dominion. The Madoc gold mines cannot compare with it in richness or certainty.

☞ We are requested to announce that a public temperance meeting will be held in the Victoria Hall, on Monday evening, the 15th inst. Several popular speakers are expected to give addresses. A large attendance is solicited.

☞ We learn that a party of our townsmen are about to take an extended trip to the north shore on Mr. Waddel's pleasure yatch, *The Explorer*. We wish them a pleasant time of it.

What Printer's Ink can do.

The stock of D. Kerr, Jr. & Co., of this town was purchased some time ago by Mr. Stewart of Sarnia at a moderate figure, and it has been sold by retail at a handsome profit. How? By the extensive use of printer's ink. The shrewd purchaser knew that by extensive advertising alone he could sell off his goods, and he went to work with a will. Of course great bargains had something to do with it, but to the free use of the magical printer's ink he owes his success. He has now introduced another stock, and, as he advertises his wares still more extensively, he is sure of a great rush. Judicious advertising *pays*, always. D. Kerr, Jr., was one of the best advertisers we have known, and if it had not been for difficulties arising outside of his regular business he would have succeeded admirably.—The moral is that a man who wants to keep pace with the times must give a portion of his energy and money to the use of *Printer's Ink!*

Our Bluevale Correspondence.

Seems to hit pretty hardly in the right quarter, if we are to judge from the wriggling attempts of Mr Hays' champions in that quarter to extract the sub-pointed arrows fired into their tough hides by "H. Y." No doubt the truth is poisonous to them, as it is quite foreign to their nature, but it will do them good in the end. They had better leave the editor of the *Signal* and his talents alone, for they will find H. Y. himself, quite enough to keep the whole set of them in order until polling day.

Montreal and N. Y. Markets.

We have perfected arrangements by which we will receive per special telegraph, the Montreal and New York markets up to two o'clock of every Tuesday and Friday for the *Semi-Weekly Signal*. As considerable expense is entailed in the matter, we hope for an extension of public patronage in proportion.

The new ministers are so busy with their own election canvas that they will not be likely to find time to come to the rescue of Mr. Hays, if, in fact, they ever promised such a thing.

MONEY.—In this age, when the ruling passion is *money*, it is important to know that directly underneath Goderich lies a still undeveloped wealth of the *purest salt in the known world*, representing millions and millions of dollars. All it wants is the expenditure of a reasonable amount of capital.

The city of Mexico was surrendered to Gen Diaz on the 21st, Juarez sent him a congratulatory note with directions for the disposition of the prisoners, saying:—"The native prisoners you will transfer to your own command, or give them liberty, according to the circumstances in which you find them. The foreign prisoners you will retain for the disposition of the Government. Gen Escobedo writes from Querataro:—"I have several executions of these master traitors made terror the order of the day every where. I have imposed large contributions on the rich, and confiscated their property and their all. Where I could not do so in person, my delegates have strictly complied with my orders. I hope before closing my military career, to see the blood of every foreigneer spilt that resides in my country."

☞ Dr. Sloan requests us to contradict the report that he has resigned or been bought out of the field; but that in the words of his address, "he intends to poll the vote to the last man, and that man too."

☞ An Austrian fleet is to be sent to Mexico immediately to demand the body of Maximilian.

LATEST.

Montreal, 9th—It is rumored here that the election writs will be returnable on the 2nd August.

WILLIAM WALLACE Esq.

SIR.—Your fellow Townsmen have learned with feelings of regret that you are about leaving Goderich, to take up your residence in the Western States. We can assure you that your long residence here, your kindness of heart and your energy of character have made you conspicuous among us, and we feel satisfied that in whatever part of the West you reside the people among whom you cast your lot, will soon learn to appreciate and respect you. Trusting that you and your Family may be prosperous and spared to visit us often. We are &c.,

J. McDonald Sheriff of Huron. ; Ira Lewis County Crown attorney ; Thomas Kydd ; W. T. Hays attorney at law ; A. M. Ross R. C. Bank ; G. Rumball &Co ; J. Y. Elwood ; G. B. Johnston ; S. H. Detlor ; J. Seemiller ; B. Wilson ; W. G. Smith ; D. C. Strachan ; G. Cattle ; B. Trainer ; G. Parsons ; D. S. Gooding Barrister ; G. V. Elwood ; H. Reed ; H. Horton ; W. F. Cox Signal office ; A. Nasmyth ; M. C. Cameron ; B. Runciman ; Toms & Moore Barristers ; J. R Gooding ; G. M. Trueman. Robert Ure, Presbyterian Minister.

Goderich, July 5, 1867.

McKillop Pic-Nic

A union pic nic of School Secs. Nos. 2 and 4 McKillop the former taught by M. McShea and Miss. Hannah the latter by Mr. Elliott and Miss. Calloway, was held in the beautiful grove of A. Govenlock Esq. on Monday July 1st.

At an early hour when the various waiters had assembled the great number of baskets together stored with "good things" clearly evinced an amply sufficiency for the large number of people already in attendance, after the tables were served and the edibles ably discussed, Mr. McShea was called to the chair who after a few introductory remarks called on the choir for one of the many excellently performed pieces. The Rev. Mr. Forest was then introduced to the audience who chose for his subject 'little things" when after some instrumental music Mr. McLeod was called to the platform selecting as his topic "The New Dominion." Next came Mr. Paltridge of Seaforth who spoke on the influence of education after whom the Rev. Mr. Barr Local Superentendent spoke on the moral bearing of education upon the youthful mind. The chairman then summed up by respectful reference to the various addresses together with other remarks relative to our school system, when after three cheers being proposed for the New Dominion and a hearty response by the audience, singing the National anthem, all resorted to the various athletic and social amusements such as jumping, swinging, ball playing and the like. In connection with these were two rather novel performances the one called by the celts "Kill Callum" better known in these localities as the "sword dance" the other very justly denominated the "frog dance" executed in exact and admirable imitation of that graceful little reptile in all respects save the croaking, which I must confess even surpassed that of common frogs. These novelties proved a wonderful source of diversion to the large circle of astonished and much delighted admirers. In fact all seemed highly pleased and gratified with the day's entertainment. Everybody seemed to enjoy themselves better than everybody else indeed it seemed as though they would have been there yet had not that dread and to me frightful spectre night came stealing on "to mar delights superior to own."

JIM PAGOT.

TOWNSHIP OF GODERICH.

S. S. No. 1, PIC-NIC.

A Pic-nic took place in connection with the Day and Sunday schools on Friday last, the 28th ultimo. The day proving all that could be desired, a large concourse of pupils and friends assembled on the school ground about one o'clock, and shortly afterwards formed themselves into regular marching order for the purpose of proceeding to the delightful grounds kindly offered for the occasion, by Richard Buxton Esq. The procession was headed by two little pupils Misses Jane Porter and Hannah Wilson, dressed *a la mode* style, and each carrying a gay *bouquet* of flowers.—At regular intervals five beautiful banners procured for the occasion were borne by boys. It was a lovely afternoon, the air was bright, pure, and fresh, for the most part the sky was droped with soft silvery clouds, as if forming a veil over the sun's brightness to prevent an excess of heat. As onward we marched verdure and flowers were overspreading every fold of the robe of mother earth. The sportive lambs were playing a thousand fantastic gambols in the fields, and the sweet warblings of birds were heard amongst the green leafage of the blossoming trees, as the procession moved on every heart seemed elated with delight, and every countenance sparkled with pleasurable emotions. On arriving at the grounds they proceeded towards what may be termed the *Cuisine*, where a table was spread under the sheltering boughs of a few stately trees, here they formed themselves *tout ensemble* and after giving expression to gratitude, they bounded off with the airy fleetness of the Antelope or the frolicsomeness of the young Gazelle of the plain,—with cheeks blooming like wild roses, with lips like coral, crowned by sporting dimples, and with bright lustrous eyes; how lovely youth then appeared, "upon whom is laid heaven's own signa-manual, grace, and beauty."

After having engaged themselves in various kinds of sports and amusements with a spirit and heartiness, which can only be truly relished by youthful innocence. About seven o'clock it was considered time to return home, before doing so, however, three hearty cheers were given to the following parties who had interested themselves greatly in the getting up of the Pic-nic, in providing so many sources of amusement, and so many comforts for the children and friends, viz: Mrs. Mosely, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Warrington, Mrs. Joseph Wilson, Misses Annie Salkeld, Mary Ann Porter, Jane Hunter, Masters George Buxton, Robert Rutherford, and George Quick, and a special cheer was given to Mr. Isaac Salkeld, who added much to the evenings hilarity in superintending the various games, &c.

There are perfumes we remember,
When their sources are no more;
There are flavors that will linger,
When the banquetting is o'er.

And there is no doubt but the Pic-nic of Section School No. 1, held in the year 1867, will long be remembered with delight and pleasure, by all who were privileged to be present on that auspicious occasion.

Our Berlin Letter.

Berlin July 3rd, 1867.

Special Correspondence to the Signal.

Since I last wrote we have enjoyed unusually growing weather; the crops look excellently, and the growth has been so rapid that harvest will be very little later if any, than usual. Fall wheat is pronounced splendid every where in this section, and doubtless, it it escapes the midge, will be one of the most abundant yields we have had for many years past. The show for a good yield of fruit is promising. The favorable appearances have affected the markets very materially, hence dissatisfied having fallen to a purchasable rate. Wheat is now $1.25, having dropped 80 cents a bushel in a few weeks, the "drop" in ordinary years would be reckoned a fair price.—Farmers are busy haying.

Last Wednesday a great fire took place in Waterloo, loss estimated at $10,000. On Thursday morning, the large tannery of Mr Breithaupt, took fire and was totally destroyed, the loss is upward of $30,000, only $12,000 of which is covered by insurance.

In former communications I mentioned the dissatisfaction of the German element in the South Riding, but they have now got it into a working shape. They have held several hole-and corner meetings, and though Cowan was unanimously chosen last spring by the Reform Convention, Our Teutonic cousins, on reconsidering the matter find he is not the man to take charge of "Dutch" interests. They therefore as bluntly, as the end of a sausage could make it, requested him to resign—alleging no earthy reason save that he was not able to preserve the Reform vote united—A large convention assembled in Dion last Saturday, (the 29th) but nothing was done, save the harmless—explosion of some, indignantly offended, patriotic gas—The Convention broke up, to meet again. Being aware these matters can have but little interest to your readers I will cut them short, but it is really too bad the way that some idle, hairbrained fellows have been trying to work up the minds of the Germans, that they must have a German to represent them. The bulk of the electors in the North Riding are English yet they allow two illiterate Pennsylvanians to walk the course—One an old school teacher the other an old s—d horse leader! but the special interests require so much exclusivism that nothing short of lagerbeer, sausage or sauerkrout can possibly satisfy them in the S. R.

On the First, the New Dominion was duly inaugurated, here, by the Volunteers parading and exercising generally—The companies of this battalion have not been long organised, yet judges affirmed the manoeuvering creditable. The men personally were as fine a looking set of fellows as could possibly be found; tall, athletic, sinewy men, when properly disciplined could be matched with their number the world over—Canada may well feel proud of her Volunteer force.—and all rag-a-muffin Fenians have good reason for keeping on 'tother side."

Considerable feeling has been manifested here, from the awful neglect, or misusage immigrants are subjected to on the G. T. R. R.—Trains pass this station, comprising of freight cars, in which these poor people are packed, these cars are destitute of seats, air, water and privys- Nor, do the trains wait long enough at stations, to allow the demands of nature to be satisfied. Not long ago—a train passing here, stopped, when out sprang the sweltering mass, and allayed their thirst by drinking like cattle out of a dirty ditch near the station, someman to the tank house but the humane officials ordered them off—Several deaths are said to have occurred on the cars doubtless from misusage. The German society of Montreal have taken up the matter, and Brydges asserts he has made every provision to prevent misusage of immigrants, and if the usage complained of took place it was contrary to regulations. The emigrant agent at Quebec affirms that many German and Norweigian emigrants contract with forwarding companies, at cheap rates making no provision for comfort and the desire to make, money tempts these companies to procure the cheapest railway conveyance possible—This may all be yet humanity forbids a continuance of such brutality, and it is hoped that steps will be taken to compel better treatment in future.

Operations have been suspended, for some time past, in the Waterloo Oil or salt well, but a pump is to be fixed in shortly to test properly the worth of the liquid. It is almost a hopless enterprise. The well is about 1200 feet deep, from which flows a large stream of clear soft water, of a disagreeable soppy taste. The "Chronicle" man says it is lake Huron water so you need not be surprised, if you wake up some morning and find yourself minus a Lake—Our folks having *accidently* tapped, in quest of oil and salt, cannot be called on to make restitution, and having failed in the object, of their search, may reimburse themselves by taking up the fishing trade though alas, Goderich will be left out in the cold.

SAUER KRAUT.

At Milwaukee, on Friday, a child was born with a perfect dog's head.

☞ We have received the current number of Chambers' Journal from Mr. Moorhouse. It is filled with a number of very interesting articles.

☞ An attempt is to be made to stock the River Avon at Stratford with live fish from Goderich.

☞ The marriage of King George of Greece with the Grand Duchess Olga, of Russia, will take in September, and their majesties will make their entry into Athens in the middle of October.

The New Cabinet: Provisional Lieutenant Governors.

Although no official announcement of the arrangement of offices in the new government has yet been made, the following will be found substantially correct:

Sir J. A. Macdonald, Minister of Justice.
Hon Mr Campbell, Post-Master.
Hon Mr Howland, Exercise.
Hon Mr Macdougall, Public Works.
Hon Mr Blair, President of the Council.
Hon Mr Cartier, Minister of Militia.
Hon Mr Galt, Finance Minister.
Hon Mr Chapais, Minister of Agriculture.
Hon Mr

Montreal Markets.

Special Telegram to Huron Signal.

Montreal, 9 p m., 9 July 1867.

FLOUR—Superior Extra	8.75 a 9.00
Extra	8.25 a 9.00
Fancy	7.75 a 8.00
Welland Canal Super	7.40 a 7.50
Superfine No.1 Canada	7.40 a 7.50
" No.1 Western	7.40 a 7.50
" No.2 "	7.00 a 7.20
Bag Flour	3.40 a 3.55
WHEAT.—Canada Spring	1.55 a 1.60
OATS.—Per 32 lbs	0.38 a 0.39
BARLEY.—Per 48 lbs	0.70 a 0.75
BUTTER.—Dairy	0.13 a 0.14
" Stored Packed	0 12 a 0.13
ASHES.—Pots	5.55 a 5.65
Pearls	7.40 a 7.45
PORK.—Mess	18.50 a 18.75
Prime Mess	15.00 a 00.00
Prime	14.00 a 00.00
PEAS	0.75 a 0.77
RYE Flour	5.75 a 5.00

MONTREAL.—Flour generally unchanged, market steady with small sales. Super Common scarce and in good demand: Super Extra $8.75 @ 9.00: Fancy $7.75 @ 8.00: No. 1 from Canada wheat $7.40 @ 7.50: Grain no transactions.

New York, 9 July, 2 p.m.

Flour 10 to 20 better. Rates 3437, wheat firmer quiet Rates 1645, Rye scarce and firm, Corn 1 cent better on sound lots Barley quiet. Oats active 2 to 3 better. 1. 30 p. m. Gold 38½.

New Advertisements.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

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

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

TO MARRIED LADIES

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

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

CAUTION.

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

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

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

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas,

JOB MOSES, Rochester, N.Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills by return mail.

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

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co., Bayfield; James Bentham, Hogarville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Watts & Jebb, Clinton, Secord, Lucknow; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w38-1y

Among the most important of modern medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

As a Family Medicine, it is well and favorably known, relieving thousands from pains in the Side, Back and head, Coughs, Colds, Sore throat, Sprains, Bruises, Cramps in the Stomach, Cholera morbus, Dysentery, Bowel complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c., &c.

The CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER has now been before the public for a length of time, and wherever used is still liked, never failing it, a single instance to give permanent relief when timely used, and we have never known a single case of dissatisfaction where the directions have been properly followed; but, on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and spoke in the highest terms of its virtues and magical effects.

We speak from experience in this matter, having tested it thoroughly, and therefore those who are suffering from any of the complaints for which it is recommended may depend upon its being a Sovereign Remedy.

The astonishing efficacy of the Canadian Pain Destroyer in curing the diseases for which it is recommended, and its wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and in relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank in the list of remedies for these complaints. Orders are coming in from Medicine Dealers in all parts of the country for further supplies, and each testifying as to the universal satisfaction it gives.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer never fails to give immediate relief. All medicine dealers keep it. Physicians order and use it; and no family will be without it after once trying it.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

All orders should be address to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W.,
General Agent for Canada.

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co., Bayfield; James Bentham, Hogarville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Watts & Jebb, Clinton; Secord, Lucknow; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w38

Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

We clip the following from the *Providence General Advertiser:*

"At this season of the year when cholera, cholera morbus, dystentery, and other kindred complaints are sure to prevail, everybody should be liberally supplied with Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer. Persons leaving home, whether it be for a days excursion or a trip to Europe, should be in a position to place their hands on it in a moment's warning. Many diseases in incident to the summer months, which will prove fatal if not immediately checked, can be promptly cured by one or two doses of the Pain Killer. On more than one occasion have we been relieved of intense suffering by the timely use of the above named preparation."

Sold by all Druggists, grocers, and medicine dealers.

PERRY DAVIS & SON.
Proprietors.
21w 3m 380 St. Paul street Montreal.

CRICKET BATS AND BALLS!

Just to hand at the

Signal Office.

FIFTY dozen new Style of

ALBUMS,

In patent bindings (will last for years) at the

SIGNAL OFFICE.

The Little Marvel

Is a Parlor Steam Engine, price 35 cents. AT THE

'Signal Office.'

CROQUET Complete, in stout box, price $6.00 at the

Signal Office

A variety of Knick Cnacks, in fancy articles just to hand, at the

SIGNAL OFFICE.

The stock of Stationery is the largest, and most complete in this western section of the New Dominion, being *bona fide* importations direct from European manufacturers, and sold at a slight advance on the sterling. at the

Signal Office.

Sheet Music, Music and Miscellaneous Books furnished to order on the shortest possible notice, at publisher's prices, at the

'Signal Office.'

Goderich, July 2nd 1867.

☞ In health worth having? It is to protect it—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the Province, at 25cts per box.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

County of Huron, } BY virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas and
To Wit: } 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 Charles Brown at the suit of John I. McKenzie, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in and to the North half of lot number Twenty in the 5th concession of the Township of Morris in the County of Huron containing one hundred acres more or less. Which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for Sale, at my Office, in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the ninth day of July next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, } 17th June 1867. w21

This Sale is postponed till 16th inst., at same hour and place. w24

Malcolm Nicholson.
SURGICAL OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL

DENTIST.

ELECTROPATHIST, &c.

TEETH inserted in either Platina, Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber on reasonable terms

☞ Office over the Post Office, West Street Goderich. w

CHANCERY SALE

OF

Valuable Freehold Property!

IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF COLBORNE,

By Public Auction.

IN Pursuance of a Decree and Final Order for Sale, made by the Court of Chancery for Upper Canada, in a suit of the

Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada,

Against AMOS MARTIN *et al*, with the approbation of James Alexander Henderson, Esquire, the Master of the Court at Kingston, on

Friday, the 26th day of July instant,

At the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon, by

GEORGE MOON TRUEMAN,
AUCTIONEER,

at his Auction Rooms, in the Town of Goderich, will be sold in one lot, the following valuable Real Estate:—Lot number One in the Eighth Concession of the Township of Colborne, (Eastern Division) in the County of Huron, containing one hundred acres of land, of which eighty are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, the remainder is well timbered; situate on the Northern Gravel Road about six miles from Goderich. On the lot is a Frame Dwelling House 30 x 40; a Frame Barn 35 x 45; also, a Large Frame Tavern about 30 x 60, two storeys high, containing thirteen rooms, with a Barn 35 x 45, and two Driving Sheds; also, a small Wagon-Maker's Shop, and Dwelling House in course of erection. All the buildings are in a good state of repair.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

A Deposit of Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, by the purchaser, to the Vendors or their Solicitors, the balance within one month thereafter; should the purchaser desire, three-fourths of the purchase money may remain secured on the property by Mortgage, at eight per cent, (the interest payable half-yearly), payable in five equal annual instalments. In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the court of Chancery.

Further particulars may be had at the office of the Vendors' Solicitors, of Messrs. Toms & Moore, Solicitors, Goderich; from the Auctioneer, and at my office.

Dated at Kingston, the 3rd day of July, A. D, 1867.

JAS. A. HENDERSON,
Master.

MESSRS. MACDONALD, PATTON AND MACHAR,
Vendors' Solicitors.

w24 3t

For Sale Cheap.

A GOOD SEPERATOR AND HORSE POWER, all in good working order.—Apply on lot 2, 6th con. W. D. Colborne, to PETER ROBERTSON.

July 8 1867. w3.

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE

WM. STEWART

OFFERS FOR SALE THE ENTIRE STOCK IN TRADE OF

D. KERR, JR. & CO., GODERICH, ONTARIO.

COMPRISING A LARGE STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS!

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

At such immense reductions as will insure a speedy sale. The following are a few of the many hundred bargains now offered to the public.

4000 yards Dress Goods, from 10 cents up.
1000 yards Cobourgs, from 12½ cents upwards.
500 yards Merino, 45 cents.
200 Berage and Cloth Mantles, $1, regular price $2 50.
250 large Brown Silk Parasols, usual price $2 50—your choice for $1.
Bright Black Glacie Silks, from 90 cents.
Black and Colored Kid Gloves, cents per pair.
400 pieces Brown Cottons from 8 cents.
50 pieces White Cottons, from 10 cents.
Striped Shirting, 12½ cents per yard.
300 pieces fast colored Print, regular price 20 to 25 cts, reduced to 12½ and 15c.
Gambroons from 15 cents.
Tweeds, 50 cents. All-wool Tweeds, 70 cents.
Black Cloths, from $1.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Coats, Pants, and Vests, very cheap.
All-Wool Suits, from $10.
Flannel Shirts, Cotton Shirts, Ties, Scarfs, reduced 30 per cent.
Paper Collars, 12½ cents per box, regular price 20 to 25 cents.

Purchasers will effect a SAVING OF 25 to 30c. ON EVERY DOLLAR, by calling at once, and securing the best bargains ever offered in this Dominion, at

D. KERR'S OLD STAND.

Goderich, July 5th, 1867. w21

New Advertisements.

HURON TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

THE third Annual Meeting of the Huron Teachers' Association, will be held in the Clinton Common School Room on

Saturday, the 27th inst.,

at half past 10 o'clock a. m., when the annual business of the Association and the subjects appointed at the last meeting will come under consideration.

R. McSHEA,
See'ty pro. tem.

Roxburgh, July 9th 1867. w24 td.

Insolvent Act of 1864

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of C. F. Clarke, in the village of Exeter, in the County of Huron, on Tuesday the thirteenth day of August next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving statement of his affairs and of naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above act.

ANGUS DONALD McDONALD.
C. F. CLARKE,
Attorney for Insolvent.

Dated at Exeter 8th July, 1867. w24 2w

NOTICE.

TO the Stockholders of the Goderich Petroleum Company. The Scrip of the above company is now ready for distribution. It can be had by calling at my office between this date and the 15th inst.

F. A. ROBERTSON.
Secretary G. P. Com.

July, 8th 1867. w & sw td.

CHANCERY SALE.

OF

VALUABLE

FREEHOLD PROPERTY!

IN THE

TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD.

By Public Auction.

IN pursuance of a Decree and Final Order for sale made by the Court of Chancery for Upper Canada, in a suit of the

Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada,

against ELLEN GRIFFIN *et al.* with the approbation of James Alexander Henderson, Esquire, the Master of the Court at Kingston,

On Friday, the 26th day of July, instant,

at the hour of One of the clock in the afternoon, by

George Moon Trueman,
AUCTIONEER,

at his Auction Rooms in the Town of Goderich, will be sold in one lot the following

Valuable Real Estate,

the west half of Lot Number Two, in the 6th Concession (Eastern Division) of the Township of Ashfield, in the County of Huron, containing by admeasurement, 100 acres of land, of which about one half is cleared and under cultivation. The remainder is well wooded. The lot is situated on a good road, sixteen miles from Goderich, and six miles from Port Albert. On the premises is a good Log House, also, good Barn and Shed, and a small Orchard, through which flows a small creek.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

A deposit of ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of the sale, by the purchaser, to the Vendors or their Solicitors, the balance within one month thereafter. Should the purchaser desire, three-fourths of the purchase money may remain secured on the property by mortgage, at eight per cent., payable in five equal annual instalments, the interest payable half yearly.

In other respects the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars may be had at the office of the Vendors' Solicitors, of Messrs. Gildersleeve & Walkem, Solicitors, Kingston; from the Auctioneer, and at my office.

Dated at Kingston, this 3rd day of July, A. D, 1867.

[Signed]. JAS. A. HENDERSON,
Master.

MESSRS. MACDONALD, PATTON & MACHAR,
Vendors' Solicitors.

w24 3t

1867.
Division Courts.

July and August, 1867.

THE next sittings of the several Division Courts for the County of Huron will be held as follows, viz:—

1st Division Court,	Goderich, Monday,	29th July. 1867.
10th "	Clinton, Tuesday,	30th "
2nd "	Seaforth, Wednesday,	31st "
11th "	Wroxeter, Thursday,	1st August.
5th "	Exeter, Saturday,	3rd "
7th "	Bayfield, Monday,	5th "
6th "	Dungannon, Tuesday,	6th "

The Courts will open at 10 o'clock a. m., on the several days named.

Goderich, 17th June, 1867.

S. BROUGH,
Judge of Huron.

I certify the above to be a true copy as entered in the Division Court Record Book, pursuant to the Statute.

DAN. LIZARS,
Clerk of the Peace, Huron.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Goderich, 18th June, 1867. } w47

SMITTON'S

Midge, Caterpillar and other Insect Destroyer.

FOR Killing midge in wheat, Caterpillars on Apple trees, and Insects on Cherry and Plum trees, Gooseberry and currant Bushes, Turnips, Cabbage, Hops, Grapes, and all kinds of crops.

This Insect Destroyer has been found by parties who have used it to be the only effectual remedy in the Province for the destruction of every kind of Insect, without injury to the crops, trees or plants.

For sale by Messrs. R. B. Morrison & Co., Morriston C. W., Mr. Adam Shaw, Hespeler, Mr. Geo. Smith, Milton, Messrs. Bastedo & Allan, Wellington Square, and by the Subscriber.

P. SMITTON,
Campbellville, Co. Halton.

P. S.—Put up in Packages at 50cts. and $1. Order by mail punctually attended to.

Campbellville, June 24, 1867. 22w4t.

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned, not to purchase or negotiate a certain promissory note, made by samuel Platt, in favor of D. O. Bricker, for two hundred and six dollars, dated Goderich, December 4 1866, as said note has been lost and payment thereof stopped.

D. O. BRICKER.

Port Elgin, June 21st 1867. w22 3t.

To Rent,

A FIELD OF FIRST-CLASS HAY will be let in five or ten acre fields to suit applicants. Apply to

COLIN CLARK,
Huron Road.

June 18th, 1867. w21 3t

STRAYED, A dark bay mare part French, 8 years of age, about 13 hands high round built, a white spot inside of one of her hind feet. Left the owner on the 27th of May. Any person giving information as will lead to her recovery, will be handsomely rewarded.

Rev. W. TUCKER,
Lucknow.

Lucknow 2th June, 1867. w3t

For Sale
On Good Terms,

A GOOD Property consisting of a good Frame Building fitted up for a Store and Dwelling, also a good Cooper shop situated on Front Street in the Village. Apply if by letter post-paid to the undersigned,

J. DIX,
Jingle P. O.
Grey, H. C. C. W.

Amleyville, June 24th 1867. w23 6t

Notice.

THE Public is hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating a note of hand drawn by John Knein and his wife, in favor of Anthony Uhl, for $50 00, dated 30th April, 1867, due 6 months after date, as no value has been received for the same.

JOHN KNEIN.

Stephen, July 2. 1867. w23 3t

LUCKNOW HOTEL
AND STAGE OFFICE,

R. S. CUNNINGHAM, Proprietor.

SITUATED on the corner on the Northern Gravel Road, Lucknow. Stages leave every morning for Goderich and Walkerton. The hotel is fitted up with every accommodation for commercial travellers. A large Hall attached.

June 24, 1867. w22.

STRAYED

FROM the Subscriber on the Bayfield Road, near Goderich, on Saturday the Eighth inst., a brown mare hipped in the off hip joint, also a mare colt, same colour one year old. Any person giving information as will lead to their recovery will be rewarded for their trouble.

S. POLLOCK.

Goderich, June 13th, 1867. w21

STRAYED from the premises of the Subscriber, lot 12, 9th con., Ashfield, on Saturday the 22nd inst., a dark Bay Mare, about 14½ hands high. One hind foot white; had a halter on; tail extra long. Any person giving information as to her whereabouts, will be suitably rewarded.

SAMUEL PHILLIP.
Belfast P. O.

June 25, 1867. w22tf.

Wanted Immediately.

A TEACHER holding a 2nd class Certificate to take charge of S. S. No. 4, Usborne. Salary $300 00, per annum. Apply personally or by prepaid letter to

ALEXANDER RICHARD,
Devon P.O.

w22 3t

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Shareholders of the Goderich Petroleum and Salt Company will be held in the Town Hall, Goderich, on Monday the 15th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m.

J. V. DETLOR,
President.

Goderich, July 5th, 1867. sw&w9 td.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as general blacksmiths, under the firm of Nolan & McMath, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm are to be paid to Peter Nolan, who will settle any claims against it.

PETER NOLAN.
WM. McMATH.

Dated at Goderich, this 8th day of May, 1867. } w24. 3t*

1000 Barrels
REFUSE SALT!

Generally used for feeding to cattle, manuring land and salting Hay.

at $1.00 per bbl, at SHEPHARD & STRACHAN'S.

Goderich, June 27, 1867. 23 4t.

THANKS TO THE FIREMEN.

THE Subscriber desires to return his thanks publicly to the firemen of Goderich for their energetic conduct in saving his property from destruction on Monday morning last, as he considers that he is deeply indebted to them.

HENRY WELLS.

Goderich, July 3, 1867. sw24 1t

IMPROVED FARM!
For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale lot 25, 6th concession, West Wawanosh, containing 100 acres, 60 acres of which are under fence and good cultivation. The farm is well watered with a creek running through the lot, and a well of good water at the house. There is a Log House, Frame Barn, and Sheds, and a good young orchard beginning to bear, on the premises. The above is well adapted for raising wheat. For particulars apply on the premises, or by letter prepaid, to Westfield, p. o.

JAS. HUNTER.

June 14, 1867. w21 3m

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT A dividend of fifteen per cent for the half year, ending the 14th July, will be declared on the paid up Capital of the Goderich Petroleum Company. (Those who are in arrear to be excluded from the benefit of said dividend.) On the 14th July next, payable at the Treasurer's Office on the Secretary's certificate.

CHAS. E. ROBERTSON,
Secretary G. P. C.

Dated June 21st, A. D. 1867. w22 d

WOOL! WOOL!

THE Subscriber begs to inform the farmers of Huron and Bruce, that his Woolen machinery has been thoroughly fitted up with New Cards, and is now doing the best of work, and is prepared to warrant all work entrusted to him to be executed in the best style, and on the shortest notice.

FULLING, DYEING,
AND
Cloth-Dressing!

Having purchased a first class Shearing Machine from New York, Fulling, Dyeing, and Cloth-Dressing, in all its branches, will be attended to with promptness. Also,

Blankets Napped and Scoured.

☞ Strict attention paid to Gristing. LUMBER, LATH, AND PICKETS, constantly on hand.

PETER FISHER.

Wingham Mills, June 4th, 1867. w21 2m

FOR

Coffee, Sugar, Currants Raisins; Rice; &c, Try the TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Best Dried Apples 12 cts per lb.

W. SNYDER

Goderich, 28th June, 1867. w23

TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS
OF THE
NORTH AND SOUTH RIDINGS
OF HURON,

GENTLEMEN:

Having been requested to represent you by the Toronto Master General of the County of Huron, Culinary Battery, we now offer our services to represent you at the large Tin Shop, Base Line, Clinton.

Having been residents of the County for a number of years, and not having time to make a personal canvass, to those wishing to know our views on the great questions of the day, we would beg to state that we are decidedly in favor of Confederation, pure and simple. *Cheap Cook Oil, Lamps and Chimneys in great quantity.*

CONFEDERATION

We will warmly support, believing that the more unions that take place the greater number of stoves will be required to make the union more complete. *We have a large stock of Stoves on hand, which we will sell cheap*

ANNEXATION.

We decidedly oppose, although we have just annexed to our stock a large lot of Bird cages, Baby carriages, Children's toys, &c.

EDUCATION.

We are inclined to let the public know that we are selling 5 Milk Pans for $1.00. Those having large dairies would do well to call at SEARLE & DAVIS'.

AGRICULTURE.

We will encourage having just received a new stock of Field, Garden, and Flower Seeds, home grown and imported; a large assortment of Steel Ploughs and Agricultural Implements selling very cheap.

HOMESTEAD LAW.

We are strongly attached to all parties having good houses. We have a large assortment of Tin and Galvanized Eave Troughs on hand, which will be put up in the most workmanlike manner, having had a great deal of experience in the above line. We guarantee satisfaction. Give us a call.

IMPROVEMENTS

Under the new Constitution. We are determined to keep up with the age in all improvements in Tinware. Those about starting Cheese Factories should give us a call for Vats, &c.

LOYALTY,

We believe in. Those desirous of purchasing good Breech-loading Rifles would do well to give us a call, and by so doing will show their attachment to the cause which we advocate.

Our Provincial name is PATERNETHICA.
Our Constitution is strong (Tin).
Our Politics are Tinware.
Our Amendments—all kinds of Jobbing
We have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,

SEARLE & DAVIS.

Clinton, April 12, 1867. w14 3m Sop

THE CELEBRATED
Ball's Ohio Reaping Machine!

L. D. SAWYER & CO.,
Manufacturers,
HAMILTON, C. W.

THE undersigned begs to announce to the farmers of the County of Huron, that he continues to act as agent of the above firm, and will be happy to receive orders for their machine. It took the 1st prize diploma at the last Provincial trial, and is considered in all respects a first class machine. A specimen machine will be on exhibition at the Market House, Goderich, where Mr. M. Whitely is authorized to receive orders.

JAS. WILKINSON,
Agent.

Goderich, May 17, 1867. w17tf

Mortgage Sale.

THERE will be offered for Sale by Auction at PATTERSON'S Hotel, Clinton, on

Saturday the 27th July next at Noon.

1 Village lot 6, in Blyth, Wawanosh, Containing one rood.

2 Village lot 6 in Block A, Dunsley West Blyth, Morris, containing 1 rood.

3 N. ½ of Lot 5, in Blyth, Wawanosh, containing ½ an acre.

All in the occupation of Patrick Moore, and used by him as a Tavern stand and dwelling house.

The buildings are a frame dwelling house, stable, and open sheds, &c., Insured.

TERMS CASH, or half cash and security for the balance, at short date.

Deed under power of Sale in Mortgage, further particulars and conditions at time of sale.

SINCLAIR & WALKER,
Vendors Solicitors.

Goderich, June 22nd, 1867. w23 td.

To the Free and Independent Electors
OF THE
NORTH RIDING OF HURON

GENTLEMEN:—

Having been nominated by the Reform Convention, held at Clinton on the 4th of this month, as a candidate for the Representation of your Riding in the Local Legislature of Ontario, and having received assurances of support from many friends, over the whole constituency, I have accepted the nomination then made, and in doing so I hope to receive a cordial and generous support from you, to whom is entrusted the privilege of the franchise.

My principles are not such as to satisfy every shade of political opinion; they are, however, as is well known, to maintain what is good—to reform what is corrupt and obsolete, endeavoring to secure right government, in as economical a manner as is consistent with safety.

There are no questions before the public of great importance. Confederation having absorbed all others, it is my desire that it should receive a fair trial, trusting that it will be the means of allaying the sectional jealousies that have so long distracted the country.

Having been actively engaged for the last ten years in our municipal affairs, the experience I have gained may, if you see fit to elect me, prove useful in further improving our municipal and assessment laws. It might not serve any useful purpose to go into an immediate personal canvass, but I hope when the contest fairly commences, to meet you in various places over the Riding to make explanations, and set forth my views at greater length, and until that time, I would ask you to refrain from pledging your influence and support to any of my opponents, so that you may be in a position to judge for yourselves as to our respective merits,

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

THOMAS GIBSON.

Howick, April 6th, 1867. w11tf

To Dr. Woods, Reeve of Stanley,
AND 772 OTHERS,
PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORS OF THE
SOUTH RIDING OF HURON.

GENTLEMEN:—

I have had the honor to receive your very respectably and numerously signed requisition, asking me to become a candidate to represent this Riding in the House of Commons, at the ensuing election, for which I feel highly flattered, and accept the nomination offered me by so large a number of influential electors. I have since received the unanimous nomination of the liberal Conservative delegates at the Clinton convention.

To the parliamentary electors of the South Riding generally, I offer myself as a candidate, and trust to receive your generous support.

To the most of you I am not unknown, having been a continuous resident in the Riding for a period of thirty two years, and having during that time encountered all the difficulties and privations of a backwoods life, as well as filled numerous elective and other highly responsible offices, therefore necessarily for many years I have been prominently before you, and I challenge any man truthfully to say that I wronged him in the smallest matter. I refer to my past course as an index of what my future may be, should you see fit to elect me. Having no monetary want, and none depending on me for succour from the public chest, I do not wish for, nay, would not accept, from Government any lucrative office, my only desire being to energetically and faithfully to secure the interests of the country in which I have lived so many years, and to which from many associations I am sincerely attached.

There are no leading questions before the public at present, but should I be elected, I shall enter upon my duties without offering to the ministry of the day any factious opposition, and will assist to the utmost of my power in carrying out the Confederation scheme in a liberal spirit.

To every measure calculated to advance the interests and well-being of the County of Huron I will give my undivided attention, and best support.

I shall be an advocate for economy in the public service, so far as may be compatable with thorough efficiency; I shall advocate such alterations in the customs and excise duties as will be most beneficial to the wants and means of the greatest number of the inhabitants, keeping in view the maintenance of the public credit.

The public debt—regulation of trade, and development of commerce—the postal service—the enlargement and improvement of our inland water communication within Canada—the Railways—and generally what ever will advance the welfare and importance of the Dominion of Canada, shall receive my best attention.

I shall take an early opportunity, before the elections come off, of visiting the principal localities in each municipality, and then explain my views on any subjects likely to come before the House of Commons.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your faithful servant,

D. H. RITCHIE.

Bayfield, Township of Stanley, } 30th March, 1867. } w11tf

AWFUL CHEAP
BOOTS & SHOES

WM. DUNCAN

HAS received at his store West side Market Square, a large Summer stock of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold at very

LOW PRICES FOR CASH!

PRUNELLA BOOTS

in great variety. From 85 cts upwards.

☞ Call and inspect, and you will be sure to buy,

WM. DUNCAN.

Gaderich, May 3. 1867. w15

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron, } BY virtue of a writ of
to wit: } Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of John McIntyre and Robert McIntyre, the defendents, at the suit of John Goblie and Hugh McCulloch, the Plaintiffs, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants in and to lots numbers sixteen and seventeen, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Grey, and lot number sixteen in the twelfth concession of the said township of Gray in the County of Huron, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the Fifteenth day of October next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN McDONALD.
Sheriff of Huron,

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, } 4th July, 1867. } w24

FARM AND VILLAGE PROPERTY,

A GOOD FARM COMPRISING FIFTY acres of land, about a mile from the VILLAGE OF BLUEVALE, being the north half of lot thirty-four, in the first concession of the Township of Turnberry will be sold on moderate terms, part credit. There are about 20 acres cleared, a good frame barn, &c. Soil excellent. Hardwood timber.

Also, Two Houses in the Village of Bodmin, with good garden and orchard, and about four acres of land.

H. HALE,
Clinton

April 22, 1867. w18 3mp.sp*

To the Independent Electors
OF THE
SOUTH RIDING
OF THE
COUNTY OF HURON,

GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated at the Convention of the Liberal Conservative party, held at Clinton on the 29th ult., as a Candidate for the representation of this Riding in the Local Legislature of Ontario, and having received numerous assurances of support from persons of various shades of political opinion, I have consented to offer myself for your suffrages at the election to take place, in all probability, at no distant period.

In the meantime, I shall take the opportunity of visiting the several municipalities, that you may become better acquainted with the sentiments which I profess, and I trust that they will be found so to accord with your own, that you will be enabled to give me a generous support.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

ISAAC CARLING.

Exeter, 3rd April, 1867. w11tf

TO THE

FREE & INDEPENDENT ELECTORS
OF THE
NORTH RIDING
OF THE
COUNTY OF HURON.

GENTLEMEN,

Having received the nomination of the "Reform Convention," and having been requested by men of all shades of politics to offer myself as a candidate for the Canadian House of Commons for your Riding; I am now in the field claiming your suffrages as a Representative.

As there are no great questions now prominently before the country—Confederation being an accomplished fact—it is unnecessary in a short address like this to speculate on what the future may bring forth; or to submit any particular or specific platform. I may, however, say that I will embrace the earliest opportunity of visiting each locality in the Riding and explain my views fairly and fully on both local and general matters; such as the necessity of encouraging emigration, our trade with the United States,—economy in the management of our public departments, and the conduct of the general affairs of the country.

Meantime,
I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obe'nt serv't,

Joseph Whitehead.

Clinton, April 18th, 1867. w13

To the Independent Electors of the South Riding of Huron,

GENTLEMEN:—

Having received the nomination at the Convention held in Clinton, on the 15th inst., as Reform Candidate for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, for South Huron, and having accepted the same, I am now prepared to take the field, and hope to receive a liberal support.

As the election will not, probably, take place for some time, I shall be able at the proper period to make a personal canvass of the Riding, when, at meetings to be appointed, the views of both parties can be heard and compared; and in the meantime, I trust you will not pledge yourselves by requisition or otherwise to any other candidate.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,

ROBERT GIBBONS,

Goderich, March 19th, 1867. w8

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE! IN GODERICH.

G. M. TRUEMAN

IS instructed to sell by Auction at his Sale Rooms, Market Square, Goderich, on

Saturday, the 20th day of July,

1867, at noon,

That well situated Real Estate known as the McLENNAN property, adjoining the premises occupied by Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, Grocer, being part of Town Lot No. 968, Newgate Street, with buildings erected thereon. Also the whole of Lot No 971, corner Newgate Street and Victoria Road, with Frame Dwelling House at present occupied by Mrs Rutherford, and an excellent Workshop, occupied by Messrs. Reed & Nairn, carpenters.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, balance in two equal annual instalments with interest. For further particulars apply to

HORACE HORTON, Agent.

Goderich, June 21, 1867. w22td

CHEESE! CHEESE!

Shephard & Strachan,
GROCERS, GODERICH.

HAVE been reappointed sole agents at Goderich for the sale of the celebrated Exeter Factory Cheese.

Local dealers supplied at the Factory Prices.

SHEPHARD & STRACHAN.

Goderich, May 27, 1867. w18tf

Wanted.

A Farm servant. Apply to.
H. HINCK'S Esq.
Rosegarland Cottage.
or WM JAS JOHNSTON,
Hotel Keeper, Goderich.

Goderich, June 25th. w22d.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron, } BY virtue of a Writ of
To Wit: } 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 Loughlin Sterling at the suit of Isaac Buchannan and Adam Hope, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title, and interest of the said defendant, in and to lot number Eighteen, in the Fourth concession of the Town hip of Hullett in the County of Huron, which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for Sale, at my Office, in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Eighth day of October next at the hour of Twelve of the clock noon

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H.

Sheriff's office, Goderich. } 26th June, 1867. } w23 td

100 ACRES OF LAND!
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale on reasonable terms south half of Lot No. 19, in the 13th concession of the Township of Wawanosh. Address, (prepaid) West Huntly, P. O., County Carleton, C. W.

PATRICK CARROLL.

April 11th, 1867. w15 3m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of Andrew Patton, an Insolvent.

Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I will sell at Goflon's Hotel, in the village of Wroxeter, in the township of Howick and County of Huron, on Wednesday the 4th day of September next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, all the right, title and interest of the said Insolvent of in and to the following properties situated in the said village of Wroxeter, viz:

Lots No. 5, 6, 7, 8, East side of Centre street.
1, 2, South side of Queen street.
6, 7, South side of Main street.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, in Block C, north side of Mill street.

On Lot No. 5, East side of centre street there is a good frame building used as a store and dwelling. Terms will be made known at time of sale.

W. F. FINDLAY,
Official Assignee.

Hamilton, 27 May, 1867. 19w3m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

Province of Canada } IN the County Court of County of Huron. } the County of Huron.

In the matter of Samuel Walker an Insolvent.

On Tuesday the tenth day of September next at ten of the clock in the forenoon. The undersigned will appy to the Judge of the said Court at his Chambers in the Town of Goderich in said county for a discharge under the said Act.

Dated at Goderich in the County of Huron this 7th day of June, A.D. 1867.

JOHN BELL GORDON,
Attorney for Insolvent

sw2m.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

Province of Canada } In the County Court of County of Huron. } the County of Huron.

In the matter of Robert

STANLEY.

Council met according to adjournment at Mr. Rattenbury's Hotel, Brucefield, on 1th July, 1867. All the members present, Reeve in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read, approved and signed by the reeve.

Petitions were presented from Ebenezer Roy and 32 others asking the council to take steps to have proper slides on all mill dams on the Bayfield river, to allow the fish to ascend, ruled out of order, as the council has no jurisdiction in the matter and the petitioners recommended to apply to the proper authorities under the fishery Act.

From Hugh Love and 12 others calling attention to the impassable state of the road between the 4 and 5 con. from Townline to first sideline north.

From William Logan asking the council to grant him the original road allowance between lots 5 and 6 Range M. and assume in lieu therefore a road allowance along the south side of said lot six.

From A. Rutledge and 22 others asking a grant of $40 to clear the hill near the Harbour. Applications were received from Israel Geoffrie and John English for pay for sheep killed by dogs.

From W. W. Connor for a further grant of $14 to pay Target for Bayfield Volunteers, from A. Haarckie and John Willson for pay for extinguishing fire on the pier.

The second report of Tavern inspector read, approved and ordered to be filed

Moved by T. Simpson seed. by Geo. McDonald that Hugh Love be allowed to put his statute labour on road opposite his lot—Carried.

Moved by Geo. McDonald seconded by James Elliott that the prayer of W. Logan be granted—Carried.

Moved by James Elliott seconded by Peter Douglas that John English and Israel Jeffran receive each seven dollars for two sheep killed by dogs on each party—Carried.

Moved by Geo. McDonald Seconded by Jas. Elliott that the account of A. Haarckie and John Wilson be paid amounting to $2.50 each—Carried.

Moved by Jas. Elliott seconded by Geo. McDonald that fifty dollars be granted for gravelling the Goshen line—Carried.

Moved by Peter Douglas seconded by Geo. McDonald that the council grant the sum of $25 for the purpose of putting in a culvert at the 11th gully on the Brownson line, which has become dangerous to the travelling public—Carried.

Moved by T. Simpson Seed. by Peter Douglas that the sum of $20 be granted for finishing a bridge between the 2 and 3 concessions—Carried.

Moved by Geo. McDonald Seconded by Jas. Elliott that the sum of $20 be granted towards clearing away the obstructions on the old road leading to the Harbour—Carried.

Moved by Jas. Elliott Seed. by Peter Douglas that $2 be granted to cover a culvert in Geo. Bate's beat north of the gravel road—Carried.

Moved by Jas. Elliott Seed. by Geo. McDonald that the sum of $14 be granted to pay the balance on the metal target for the Bayfield Volunteer company the target to be the property of the municipality—Carried.

Moved by Jas. Elliott Seed. by Geo McDonald that the sum of $4 be granted Wm. Peck for work done on road—carried.

Moved by T. Simpson Seed. by Peter Douglas that Charles Mason be exempted from paying taxes on his assessment of $200 for an entire horse owing to the horse's having died, causing heavy loss to the owner—Carried.

Moved by Peter Douglas Seed. by Jas. Elliott that the Reeve be authourized to accept a lease from Wm. Brown for an acre of land for five years from the first of June 1867, and upon execution thereof to give himan order for $50—Carried.

Moved by T. Simpson Seed. by Geo. McDonald that a By-Law be framed and passed for raising the following sums—

For county purposes	$5760
Schools	420
Municipal Loan fund	800
Salaries	450
Road and other grants	671
Total	8041

which after deducting amounts now available will require a rate of one cent and three and a half mills on the dollar—Carried.

Moved by Geo. McDonald Seed. by Jas. Elliott that $100, be granted Wm. Turner to put in a good substantial stone culvert in the gully on the road leading from Varna to Turner's mills to be paid in Dec. 1868, provided that Mr. Turner gives to this council a written guaranty, that no further claim shall be made on the council for making earth works or other works necessary to form a straight road in lieu of the one now used—the acceptance of said money to be evidence that such guaranty has been given and that this money be expended under the directions of the road commissioner, strongly opposed by Peter Douglass—Carried.

Moved by Geo. McDonald Seed. by Jas. Elliott that this council do now adjourn to meet again on the fourth Monday in Aug. at Joslin's Hotel, Bayfield at 1 o'clock p. m. —Carried.

WILLIAM PLUNKETT
Township Clerk.

☞ A Connecticut genius has manufactured a knitting machine that will knit fifty pair of stockings per day, and is so constructed that the stitch can be changed from a rib to a plain stitch almost instantly. There are seventy-five needles in the machine, which will knit sixty turns of an ordinary sized stocking a minute, or 4,500 stitches a minute. This is at the rate of 270,000 stitches an hour! Its weight is but twenty pounds. It knits cotton, silk, worsted, or any light material equally as well as woolen. It knits also the whole stocking, including the heel. One of these machines, at a recent trial, knit 1,500 yards of stocking without dropping a stitch or breaking a needle.

The Presidency of the United States.

The struggle for the Presidency of the American Republic has already been inaugurated. The New York *Times*, *Herald*, and other leading journals have declared in favor of General Grant, while others have brought forward the names of Speaker Colfax, Chief Justice Chase, and Senator Wade. President Johnson has not yet been mentioned by any party as a probable candidate for re-election, and it is not likely he will be a candidate, as his defeat would be certain and overwhelming. It is said if General Grant should consent to a nomination, his well known taciturnity will prevent him from making foolish speeches, as Andrew Johnson did.

☞ The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and chagrin the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a years Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial result as these Wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25cts per box.

☞ What is that animal which has the head of a cat and the tail of a cat, and the ways of a cat, and yet which isn't a cat?—Professor Owen can't tell, but rather thinks it doesn't chew the cud. "Well—it's a kitten."

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—The trials of the Emperor Maximilian, Gen. Mejia and Gen. Miramon were ended on the 14th. They were sentenced to be executed on the 16th. Juarez suspended the execution for three days, and they were shot on the 19th at 11 o'clock in the morning. Colonels were sentenced to six years imprisonment; Lieut.-Colonels to five years, and the minor officers to two years imprisonment. The Brigadier-Generals and the exceptional officers are to be tried by Court-martial.

☞ The London *Pall Mall Gazette* says that Lord Monck's appointment to the Governor General of the Dominion is only temporary, and that he will be superceded in about a twelve month.

☞ It is announced that an International Peace Congress will take place at Geneva on the 5th of September next. The programme has been drawn up, and several persons have formally associated themselves with the project.

☞ Nearly all the Fenian prisoners in Ireland, so far from being almost penniless, have been found well provided with money, one of them having concealed in a belt round his waist £200 in gold.

☞ The French papers have adopted the word *puissance*, or power, as the best rendering of the word "Dominion;" and *La Nouvelle Puissance*, or the new power, is the designation by which we are to be known in French.

☞ A Frenchman claims to have invented a machine by which human motives can be measures and ascertained with mathematical exactness. Will he not bring it over here; there are a good many incidents and persons whose "motives" it would be very useful to have "measured"—and hitherto they have defied utterly the most skilful experiments.

☞ The Dublin Express reports a most horrible occurrence. A boy was passing down Middle Abbey street, his attention was attracted by a famished looking dog devouring something most eagerly, and when drawing near he discoved that the animal was feasting on the body of an infant. The dog was at once driven away, and the police sent for, when it was ascertained that the remains were those of a still-born infant that had been left in a doorway.

☞ It was a lucky moment for M Raimbaux, equerry of the French Emperor, that on which his horse received a pistol ball destined for the Czar. Not only has he received a Russian and a French order of knighthood, but he is to get a title of nobility, and his wife has been presented with £12,000 worth of diamonds by the Empress of Russia. He is, it appears, a Belgian.

A laborer, in Glasgow, named James Kelly, recently found a cheque for £301 on one of the Glasgow Banks. On taking it to one of the branches the laborer, who was unable to read, was sent to the owner of the cheque, who on receiving it, told him to call next day when he would see what could be done for him. Kelly called, and was very handsomely rewarded with the sum of—two and sixpence!

☞ A young man advertises his desire for a wife—"pretty, and entirely ignorant of the fact?" Evidentially, he wants a fool. Any smart, pretty woman knows she is pretty—wouldn't be smart if she didn't.

THE THIRTEEN.—The *Globe* is very severe upon the idea of having the cabinet of the Dominion consist of thirteen members, when the whole business of the United States, is transacted by *seven*. Thirteen at $8.000 each, is an expensive beginning. Mr. Galt's appointment, as Finance Minister (or Chancellor of the Exchequer as he is to be grandiloquently styled) is sharply criticized. Mr. Galt does not possess the confidence of a dozen merchants in Upper Canada, no matter what their politics. It is to be hoped that his tenure of office will be brief.

INTERESTING TO VOLUNTEERS.—An important article in the outfit of a soldier is a good Medicine in a convenient form, and the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is just the article, it cures wounds bruises, and frostbites, and is the best Medicine that can be used for diarrhoea, and summer complaints generally, and is a sure cure for rheumatism, and that class of complaints brought on by exposure or fatigue, price 25 cts per bottle, to be had of all Medicine Dealers.

CRICKET.

A Cricket Match was played at the Point on Wednesday afternoon, between 10 members of the Huron Junior Club, and 6 of the Goderich Club, which resulted in a victory for the former. The batting of Masters Poole, Lewis and E. VanEvery added greatly to the score. The bowling of Masters Allcock and Brough was also very good. The following is the score:—

GODERICH

NAMES.	RUNS.	HOW OUT	TOTAL.
L H. Robson	1 3 1 2 1	b Poole c Johnston	8
C E Robertson	2 2	c Brown b Pier	4
C Thompson	1 1 1 2	c Lewis b Allcock	5
J H Finlay	3 2 1 2 1 1 1	Not out	11
D Watson	1	Run out	1
R Kinahan	1	b Poole	1
Byes	1 1 1 1		4
Wides	1		1
			35

2ND INNINGS.

C E Robertson	2 2 1	b Allcock	5
L H Robson	0	b Poole c H Johnston	0
J H Finlay	1 1	Not out	2
C Thompson	0	b Allcock	0
D Watson	2	b Allcock	2
R Kinahan	0		0
No balls	1		1
			10
			35
			45

HURON CLUB.

H Brown	1 2	b Finlay	3
J Lewis	2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 2	b Finlay. l.b.w.	21
F W Johnston	2	b Finlay	2
W Pier	2 1	c and b L H Robison	3
— Poole	2 1 1 4 2 1 3 4 1 1 2 3 1	b C E Robertson	26
H Johnston		b & c C E Robertson	1
O. VanEvery	0	" "	0
G Allcock	0	c and b Finlay	0
E VanEvery	1 1 3 1 4 1 2 1 4 1 1	b Robison c Robertson	21
T Brough	2 1 2 2 1	b Finlay	9
T Dixon	2 2 1	c Watson b Finlay	5
C Johnston	1 2	c Watson b Robertson	3
H Thompson	1	b and c Robison	1
A Ross	2 1 1	Run out	4
S Haldan	0	b C E Robertson	0
W McDermott	2	Not out	2
Byes	2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1		16
Wides	1 1 1		3
			123
Goderich Club			45
			78

LONDON, July 1, evening.—In the House Commons this evening, Lord Stanley, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, stated that his Government was making slow progress in its negotiations with the Government of the United States, in regard to the *Alabama* claims; but he did not despair of achieving a happy result. The Foreign Office would soon lay before the House all the documents and correspondence in the case. A large number of English claims against the United States had been fyled.

PARIS, July 1.—At the distribution of prizes to-day, the Emperor Napoleon and suit were accompanied by the Sultan of Turkey and suite, in six splendid carriages, each drawn by six horses. When the imiatory cermonies were concluded, the Emperor rose and said:—

"France is proud to be great, prosperous and free; yet she is not unmoved by her material joys. The thoughtful can see the national fibers vibrate for the honour of France; but her noble susceptibility should not create fear for the world's repose, as we here prove our anxiety for peace."

He closed his speech by saying;—"This exposition marks an era of harmony and progress, and the triumph of grand moral principles, which with justice can alone establish thrones and enoble humanity."

Great enthusiasm followed the Emperor's speech.

Dublin, July 2,—Secret drilling is still kept up by the Fenians in various parts of the island. A large number of men were recently discovered near Wicklow, engaged in practicing military manouvering, and several of them were arrested.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 8 and 9, range B, in the township of Stanley $20 per acre; East 35 acres of south easterly quarter of lot 2 in the 9th con., W. D., Ashfield, $4 per acre; and 20 Town Lots in Goderich, price $30.00 each and upwards. Apply to

THOS WEATHERALD,
Goderich

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 16, 3rd con. Wawanosh, comprising 50 acres, 15 acres cleared. The land is situated 12 miles from Goderich, and will be sold on reasonable terms for cash. Apply to J. B. GORDON, ESQ., or E. CAMPAIGNE,
Nov. 25, 1866. w44tf. at the Gaol.

GRISTING.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to do GRISTING and CHOPPING at his Mills in this town in first class style.

S. PLAIT.
Goderich, May 31, 1867. 19wtf

APPREHENSION OF DESERTERS.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the following rewards will be paid for the apprehension of

NAVAL DESERTERS,

in any part of Canada, and for information leading to the conviction of persons assisting deserters.

1.—For apprehension of each deserter, during the year 1867, £7 10, in addition to expenses and in special cases, a further reward on proof of special circumstances.

2.—Penalty for persuading persons to desert or improperly absent themselves, £20, one-half to the informer.

3.—Penalty for assisting, concealing, harbouring, or employing deserters, £30, one-half to the informer.

4.—In addition to which foregoing penalties, any person giving information leading to the conviction of any person or persons procuring, soliciting, or assisting deserters will receive a further reward of £10.

A. F. R. DeHORSEY.
Senior Officer.
St. Lawrence and Lakes of Canada.
H. M. S. "Aurora," at Quebec,
March 22, 1867. w11

Notice to Wool Growers.

THE undersigned would beg to inform his customers and the public that he will again, during this year, be found personally in attendance at the Wool Carding and Clothing business at the old stand, Piper's Mills, until his new factory in Town be completed, and having had the machinery connected with the same put in good working order under his own personal superintendence, customers may rely upon satisfactory workmanship.

N. B.—In returning thanks for the liberal support of former years in the above business, he hopes by strict attention to the same to still receive a share of public patronage.

THOS. LOGAN.
Goderich, 25th, March, 1867. w9tf

WANTED.

AN experienced Carder. Apply to the undersigned, at the Goderich Woolen Mills.

THOS. LOGAN.
Goderich, May 1st, 1867. w15 tf

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

AT

A. SMITH'S,
Merchant Tailor.
Goderich, June 21st, 1867. w37.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

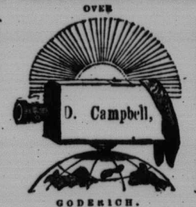
LOT No 200, on Quebec St., Goderich.
" " 1054, Harbour Flats.
" " 1 and 2, on the bank of Lake Huron overlooking the harbour, an eligible situation for a summer Hotel.

For terms, &c.,
Apply to
J. FRANCIS HALDAN.
Solicitor &c Kay's Block, Goderich.
Goderich, June 1, 1867. w48tf.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

OVER

CRABB'S BLOCK, ARCHIBALD'S STORE,



GODERICH.

SUPERIOR LIGHT AND TASTEFUL ROOMS.

PICTURES taken in every style and in all kinds of weather. Porcelain or Opalotype Pictures, and

THE HELIOARISTOTYPIA,

OR "BEST SUN PICTURE,"

Taken in various styles from $1 50 to $20 (colored in water colours or oil.

Life-Size Photographs taken on reasonable terms—either plain or colored.

☞ PRICES LOWER than elsewhere in Canada.

D. CAMPBELL.
Goderich, June 1, 1866. sw27

INDIAN OFFICE.

Ottawa, 13th June, 1867.

THE Sale by Public Auction of lands in the Saugeen Peninsula, advertised for the 16th July next, will not take place.

Persons desiring to obtain for actual settlement lands there, will continue to apply to W. R. Bartlett, Esquire, Indian Office, Toronto.
w22 4t WM. SPRAGGE, D. S. I. A.

GODERICH MILL

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,
Crabb's Block Kingston Street.

FLOUR, Oat-meal, Corn-meal and Mill Feed.
ALSO, a lot of prime Sugar Cured HAMS and Rolled Bacon.
Just received this morning,
500 Bushels prime Potatoes.
1000 " oats.
T. B. VANEVRY & Co.
Goderich June 7, 1867. w20tf.

Grocery and Provision Store.

HAVING rented and fitted up the store lately occupied by A. F. Bush, for the above business, I am now prepared to furnish families with

Groceries and Provisions

which I shall sell at the Lowest Cash prices

Flour and Feed

kept constantly on hand.

A share of your patronage will be thankfully received and faithfully attended to.

Wines and Liquors, Crockery and Glassware, Fancy Goods, &c., Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c

COAL OIL! AND COAL OIL LAMPS.

D. FERGUSON.

P. S.—Goods will be delivered in any part of the town.
Goderich. Feb. 2nd, 1866. sw45

STOVES! STOVES

CISTERN PUMPS, LEAD PIPES, &c., &c. EVE TROUGHS & CONDUCTING PIPES

PLAIN AND FANCY

TIN WARE.

COAL OIL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ Coal Oil Lamps, &c. &c. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Wool Pickings, and Sheep Skins taken in exchange.

J. & J. STORY,

☞ Sign of the Large Coal Oil Barrel.
Goderich, March 1st, 1867. w6-tf

GODERICH

AXE FACTORY!

THE Subscriber having recommenced the Axe Business

AT THE OLD STAND,

on the Corner of

Waterloo and Light-House Streets,

would beg to intimate to his old friends, and as many new ones as favours him with a call and trial, that he will produce and sell a

WARRANTED HOME-MADE AXE, CHEAP

also old ones jumped at a small cost, Picks, &c., Made and Sharpened on short notice

N.B.—Also a number of Sleighs on hand.

JOHN McPHERSON.
Goderich, Oct. 30th, 1866. 40-

Commercial Course

ALL Kinds of Book-keeping, including Banking, &c., (Theoretical & Practical), PENMANSHIP, (Business,) ARITHMETIC, (Mental and Written), COMMERCIAL LAW, (Lectures and Classes), SPELLING AND DICTATION, CORRESPONDENCE.

Additional Branches Taught Free to those who desire them.

GEOGRAPHY, GRAMMAR, HISTORY, ALGEBRA, GEOMETRY, MENSURATION, FRENCH, LATIN, GREEK.

Branches Taught for which there is an extra Charge.

Telegraphing, Phonography; Landscape, Architectural, Figure, and Linear Drawing; Painting, in Water Colors, Sepia, India Ink, and Monochromatic; Modelling in Plaster and Clay;

ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP.

Excellent Board is obtained for Two Dollars and Fifty cents per week.

For Full Particulars, Terms, &c., Send for Circular.

Address
J. W. JONES,
Principal of London Commercial College, London, C. W.
May 31, 1867. w2

GODERICH

BROOM FACTORY.

Isaac Dobson & Son.

HAVING ESTABLISHED A FACTORY for the manufacture of Brooms in Goderich, the subscribers are prepared to attend to all orders in their line of business from any part of Canada with promptness

AT WHOLESALE ONLY.

Their facilities for manufacture will, they feel confident, enable them to compete with any establishment of the kind in the country.

☞ Factory on Kingston Street, opposite Huron Hotel, Address,

ISAAC DOBSON & SON,
Goderich, C. W.
December 11, 1866. w46tf

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

19 AND 20, CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, (Fully Subscribed) - - - £2,500,000 Sterling.

INVESTED OVER, $2,000,000.—DEPOSIT FUND IN CANADA, $50,000.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The distinguishable principle of the Company has been the establishment of an equitable classification, charging in all cases a premium proportionate to the risk.

The success which has attended the Company's operations has been such as fully to realize the most sanguine expectations of the Directors, who have resolved to extend the business more widely, and now offer to the Canadian public.

PERFECT SECURITY guaranteed by large Subscribed Capital, and Invested Funds.

Prompt Settlement of Claims. The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in Commerce, will take a liberal and business-like view of all questions coming before them.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Company offers terms to those desiring Life Assurance unsurpassed by any Life Office.

Moderate Premiums—Perfect Security—Economy of management, tending to increase the Bonus of those on participating scale, among whom 80 per cent of profits are divided.

Claims paid one month after proof of death.

And other advantages, which may be seen in the Company's Prospectus.

Moriand, Watson & Co.,
General Agents for Canada.

FRED. COLE,
Secretary.
OFFICE,—385 AND 387, ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

Surveyor.
H. MUNRO, MONTREAL.

Inspector of Agencies,
T. C. LIVINGSTON, P. L. S.

H. GARDINER & CO., Agents for Goderich and Lucknow; Wm. Rastall, Kincardine; Joshua Jamieson, Walkerton and —— Saugeen. sw14

HEMLOCK BARK WANTED

THE subscriber wants 1000 cords of Hemlock Bark, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash on delivery at his yard at the Dock.

W. M. SAVAGE.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

THE subscriber is prepared to pay the highest market price for any quantity of wool. w18t

NOTICE.

THIS is to certify that the Co-partnership heretofore existing between Isaac Dobson & Sons, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due said firm must be paid to Isaac & Stoddard J. Dobson, who will continue the manufacture of Brooms of all descriptions.

ISAAC DODSON,
S. J. DOBSON,
ROBERT DODSON.
Goderich, March 1st, 1867. w11tf

COLONIAL HOUSE.

Tailoring & Outfitting Department!

THE Subscriber begs to inform his many customers and the public generally, that he keeps constantly on hand the largest variety and best selection of

English, Scotch, French, Swiss & German Tweeds,

IN THE COUNTIES. ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF

Canadian Manufactured Goods,

ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN BROADCLOTHS,
CASSIMERES & DOESKINS,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BEAVER AND PILOT OVERCOATINGS!
OVERCOATINGS OF ALL OTHER DESCRIPTIONS.

Having secured the services of

MR R. CARR, as CUTTER,

he is prepared to execute all orders with promptitude, and in a style unsurpassed by any MANUFACTURER in this PROVINCE, *Cities not excepted*. Try him and satisfy yourselves. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.

Constantly on hand the LARGEST STOCK and LATEST STYLES in

Gentleman's Outfittings of Every Description!

AMERICAN MONEY taken at the highest rate.

Chas E. Archibald.
Goderich, August 22nd, 1866. sw103

THOS GRIFFITH & CO.,

HAVING OPENED THEIR WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,

NO. 39 FRONT STREET, TORONTO,

NOW OFFER FOR SALE

TEAS:

Chests, Half Chests and Caddies, Young Hysons, Gunpowders, Imperials, Twankays, Japan Young Hyson, Uncolored Japans, Congous, Souchongs, Orange Pekoe and Scented Caper Pekoe.

SUGARS:

Hhds Porto Rico, Brls. Nos. 2, 2 1-2 and 3 Yellow Refined, Crushed X and A, Dry Crushe and Ground.

COFFEES:

Bags La Guayra, Rio, Java and Mocha, also. Roasted and Ground.

TOBACCOES:

Butts, 10s, Caddies Solace, Twist, and Dark and Bright 1-2 lbs., Boxes Old Virginia very light and choice.

FRUITS:

Boxes and Half Boxes, New and Old Valencia Raisins, Boxes, ½ Boxes, and ¼ Boxes New Layer and M. R. Raisins, Boxes ½ and ¼ London Layers, Double Crown Layers, West End Layers, (very prime) Kegs and ½ Kegs Seedless Muscatels, ½ Kegs Sun Raisins Barrels Patras Currants, (new and old) Eleme Figs, Prunes in kegs, cartoons and glass jars, Orange, Lemon and Citron Peels, Bottled and Crystalized Fruits (in Fancy Boxes), Boxes and Drums Sultana Raisins, Bags and Boxes Jordan Soft Shell and Valencia Almonds, Walnuts and Filberts.

WINES:

Pipes, Hhds, Qr. Casks and Octaves, Sandeman's, Graham's, and Offley's Ports, Pemartin's, Duff, Gordon & Co's, Cramp, Suter & Co.'s, Lopez & Co.'s, Pale and Goldon Sherries, Burgundy and French Ports of various grades, Champagnes, Clarets, Moselle and Hock.

BRANDIES:

Hhds, 1-4 Casks and Cases, Martell's, Hennessy's, Otard, Dupuy & Co's, Jules Robin & Co's, V Chaloupin & Co.'s, and other brands.

LIQUORS:

Punchons Jamaica Rum, Hhds and Cases DeKuyper's Holland and Booth's Old Tom Gin, Dunnville's Irish, Stewart's and Harvey's Scotch Whiskies, Canadian Old Rye, Malt, Morton's Toddy and Common Whiskies.

ALES, PORTERS, &c., &c.:

Bbls Guinness' Porter, Bass' and Younger's Ale, Canadian Bottling Co.'s Ales and Porter, Cases Bernard's Ginger Wine, Schiedam Schnapps', French Liqueurs, Cordials, &c., &c.

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

Rice, Liverpool Soap, Belmont and French Candles, Button Blue Fig and Indigo Blue, Starch of various kinds, Spices, Molasses, Syrups, Carbonet and Washing Sodas, English and Canadian Cheese Potted Fish, Meat, &c.

Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces,

Salt in glass Jars, Maccaroni and Vermicelli, Liquorice, Whiting, Candlewick, Brooms, Wrapping Paper, English, French and Canadian Vinegar, Sago, Beer and Wine Corks, Bungs, Saltpeter, Cream Tarter, Pails, Bed Cords, Day and Martin's and Lamb's Blacking, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Bbls Salmon, No. 1 Round and Labrador Split Herrings, Bbls and Kits Mackerel, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings in large and small Baxes, Liverpool Coarse and Fine Salt.

Sole Agents in Toronto, for James & Son's Celebrated Dome Blacklead.

The above will be found on inspection the best assorted Stock ever offered in Toronto, and will be sold low for CASH, or on liberal terms for approved paper.

THOS. GRIFFITH & CO.,
39 FRONT STREET, TORONTO.
Toronto, November 22, 1866. w4

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,

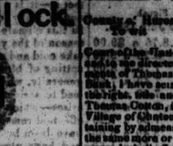
Brass Castings made, and Blacksmiths' work done in a neat and substantial manner, Castings of any description made to order. Also, all kinds of machinery repaired on short notice. A large stock of

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 for approved Credit. Old Metal, Brass, Copper, and all kinds of produce taken in exchange.

Goderich, October, 1862. w39

Sign of the Large Padlock.



H. GARDINER & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hardware Merchants,

Market Square, Goderich,

HAVE now on hand a complete and well assorted stock of Hardware, consisting in part of

Adzes, Broad Axes, Chopping Axes, Augers, Brushes, Bones, Waggon Boxes, Canada Plates, Chains, Curry-Combs, Cordage, Dung Forks, Hay Forks, Files, Glue, Glass, Putty, Grain Tin, Grindstones, Powder, Shot, Caps, Hinges all kinds, Iron, Steel, Spring Steel, Hubs, Spokes, and Best Stub-Bar Lead, Lamp Glasses, Looking Glasses, Looking Glass Plate, Horse Nails, Cut Nails, Saw

And Boiled Oil, Benzoline, Coal Oil, Machinery Oil, Varnish, Paints and Colors, Coal Oil Lamps, Hough Handles, Muley Saws, Cross-Cut Saws, Hand Saws, &c.

☞ The above will be sold cheap for Cash.

GILLING and STURGEON TWINE FOR SALE CHEAP.

Agents for Commercial Union Assurance Co., of London, England.
1st September 1866 sw48

G. BARRY & BRO.,

CABINET MAKERS,

WOOD-TURNERS!

AND UNDERTAKERS,

Hamilton St., Goderich,

KEEP constantly on hand for sale all articles in their line, such as

Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, &c.,

☞ All kinds of wood-turning done, such as Newel posts, stair bannisters, neckyokes, &c

Always on hand, a complete

ASSORTMENT OF COFFINS

and a HEARSE to hire on reasonable term

Goderich, May 3rd, 1866 15w6m*

THE RIDGE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE JOHN GALT, Esq.

THIS property is beautifully situated opposite the Town of Goderich, on the North Bank of the

RIVER MAITLAND,

and on the Banks of Lake Huron. It contains 31 7-10 acres of Land more or less, with Dwelling House, Outhouses, Stables, &c., with large Garden, Vinery and Orchard. The Wood Land consists principally of Oak and the flowering Linden, Cherry, Maple, &c. The Grounds are in very good order. There are three never failing springs of pure water on the Property. The situation for a private residence cannot be surpassed in the Province.

For terms apply to

THOS. GALT, Esq.,
Barrister, Toronto
or D. SHADE GOODING,
Barrister, Goderich.
Goderich, 6th July, 1866. sw90

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

THE undersigned having purchased the Planing Mill and Sash Factory owned, and occupied by Donald Cumming, are now prepared to carry on the business of manufacturing

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring, Siding,

and all kinds of

CIRCLE WORK,

such as Circle and Gothic Sash and Frames. They think from their experience in Factory Work, that they can give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

N. B.—A liberal discount to the trade.

JAS BUCHANAN,
DAVID LAWSON,
JAS ALEXANDER,
Goderich, March 4th, 1867. sw55

Salt Territory!

THE Subscriber offers to any person or company for a royalty of one-fifteenth of the production, one half acre of land, with about four hundred feet front. Land situated about eighty yards from the present Goderich Salt Works.

For further particulars apply by letter or personally to

E. CAMPAIGNE,
Keeper of County Gaol.
Goderich, Dec. 6th, 1866. w46tf.

G. N. DAVIS

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

COAL OIL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

BY EXPRESS!

FRESH OYSTERS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

BY THE KEG, CAN OR COUNT

LOBSTERS, SARDINES, AND CLAMS.

FRESH LEMONS, ORANGES, DATES, Cocoanuts, Figs, Grapes,

&c., &c., &c., at

E. BINGHAM'S,

West side of Market Square,
Goderich, Nov. 30th 1866. sw99

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

County of Huron, } By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of York and Peel to me directed against the lands and tenements of Thomas Cotton, at the suit of the City Bank, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant Thomas Cotton, in and to lot number 431, in the Village of Clinton, in the County of Huron, containing by admeasurement one rood of land, be the same more or less, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich on Tuesday, the twenty seventh day of August next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff of Huron.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 8th May, 1867. } w17

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale in the Village of Belfast, 18 miles from Goderich, and 3½ miles from Lucknow, on the Northern Gravel Road,

A GOOD BLACKSMITH SHOP!

to which there is attached a good frame house; a good garden, ½ of an acre of land, and a good well of water. This is one of the best openings for a blacksmith in the County of Huron. All of which will be sold cheap, as the subscriber is about to go on a farm. Terms $600, half down, the rest in one year, if to suit purchasers. For particulars apply on the premises, or by letter postpaid to

NEIL CAMPBELL,
Belfast p. o. Township of Ashfield, County of Huron.
January 31, 1867. y2 6m

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers the following land for sale, viz:—

A Farm in Tuckersmith,

Being lot 22, con. 2, Huron Survey, 100 acres, 75 of which are under cultivation. The land is of excellent quality, well watered, and with hardwood timber. The Township is known to be one of the best in Upper Canada for farming. On the lot there is a good frame house, frame barn, and out-buildings to correspond. Also a good orchard, of 50 bearing trees.

FARMS IN MORRIS,

Being 350 acres, composed of S. ½ 3 and 4, con. 5, 200 acres; 25 acres under cultivation. The land being of first quality this is a most desirable farm. Also S. ½ 15, con 3, 100 acres, to clearing; and W. ½ of S. ½ 16, con 3, 50 acres, all best quality of land. Terms reasonable. Indisputable titles. For particulars and terms apply to

ALEX. CAMPBELL,
lot 22, 2nd con. Tuckersmith.
Seaforth p.o., March 22, 1867. w9 6m*

FOR SALE! OR TO RENT.

THE WELL KNOWN

Maitlandville Hotel

SITUATED on the corner of the Northern Gravel Road to Lucknow, one mile from Goderich, and within one hundred and sixty yards of the Goderich SALT WORKS now in operation. This property is beautifully situated for a Salt Well, containing one acre and one eighth of land, with a large two-story Brick Hotel, fifty six by forty-six, and a Large Hall attached thereto with good Stabling and other Out-buildings. There is never failing spring at the rear of the property sufficient to supply all the water required for boiling a Salt Well.

Also for Sale, Lot No. 719,

In the Town of Goderich, situated on the West side of Victoria street, to corner lot adjoining the Planing Factory, with a Brick House and a Frame Stable thereon.

Also lot No. 1017,

In the Town of Goderich, situated on the North side of East street, near the Railroad Station, with a good Frame House and large Stable thereon.

A clear title can be given for the whole.

The above property will be sold on reasonable terms to suit purchasers. For particulars apply to R. L. DOYLE, Barrister, &c., Goderich, or G. M. TRUEMAN, Goderich, or the subscriber.

C. SHANNON.
Maitlandville, Tp. of Colborne, February 15th, 186 tw4 u