Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION

GEO. COX & ABRAHAM SMITH, Proprietors. "The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number." JAMES YOUNG, Editor.

$1.00 PER ANN IN ADVANCE, $2.00 AT END OF YEAR. GODERICH, ONTARIO, D.C., THURSDAY, NOV. 24, 1870. VOL. XXIII.—NO 44

Business Directory.

Dr. P. A. McDougall
WILL BE AT HOME FOR CONSULTATION up to 11 o'clock, a. m. every day. Will visit tients at any hour afterwards, night or day w49

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

DR. McLEAN,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, CORONER, &c. Office and Residence third door east of Central School. 49

G. M. McMICKING, M. D.
LICENTIATE COLLEGE PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, C. E. Residence, the house formerly occupied by Mr. J. F. C. Haldan, Elgin Street.

DR. CASSADY,
(of McGill College)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., Office, over his Drug store, Goderich, Ontario. sw102

Medical.
RICHARD MOORE, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND Accoucheur, Manchester, C. W. February 9th, 1867. w3vr

W. G. WILSON
Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Insurance & Real Estate Agent
COMMISSIONER IN B. R.
DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c.,
DRAWN AND EXECUTED,
MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 per cent.
Oct. 18th, 1870 sa17-ly ZURICH, Ont.

NEW
Waggon and Carriage
FACTORY.
BATES & ELLIOTT
HAVE pleasure in intimating to the public of town and country that they have opened a Waggon and Carriage Shop on St. David's st., (Lewis Elliott's old stand,) immediately adjoining the Western Hotel. B. & E. attend personally to all the work entrusted to them, and are prepared to turn out
Waggons, Buggies,
Cutters, Sleighs,
and everything in their line, of the very best material and workmanship and at the very lowest remunerative rates.
JOBBING
Promptly attended to.
ON HAND, a large assortment of
SLEIGHS
which will be sold Cheap for Cash or Cordwood.
Goderich, Aug 1 1870. w30

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, Aug 15, 1870 w30

PIANOS, ORGANS
MELODEONS,
HOUSE ORGANS,
CHURCH ORGANS,
Piano Stools, &c., &c.,
Manufactured by the celebrated Firm of
R. S. WILLIAMS & CO., TORONTO.
Largest Instrument makers in the Dominion.
THE undersigned begs to intimate that he has been appointed Agent for Goderich and the surrounding country for the above justly celebrated firm, and is prepared to sell all articles made by them, at
MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
Sample Instruments can be seen and terms ascertained at the Warerooms, West Street.
DANIEL GORDON.
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

MONEY TO LEND
ON EASY TERMS
INCORPORATED THE YEAR D. 1864
HURON & ERIE
SAVINGS & LOAN SOCIETY.
CAPITAL, - - - - $700,000.
THIS SOCIETY ADVANCES MONEY ON SECURITY of Real Estate, and on Terms very favorable to Borrowers.
NO LAWYERS' COSTS ARE CHARGED.
The Society pays the Solicitor's fees. Any sum of money from $100 to upwards is lent for any number of years from one to fifteen. Money may be obtained at any time within the time mentioned, beyond the time originally agreed on, by paying the bills and preparing the Mortgage, one of which is paid by the Society. The full amount of the loan is advanced, no deduction being made for commission or other charges which often eat up a large portion of the loan in other Societies. The Borrower can repay his loan in yearly, half yearly, or monthly payments. The principal instalments include, besides Interest, a certain sum for principal, at which rate it is calculated that the entire principal the debt is entirely extinguished, and the mortgage discharged at the end of the time stipulated.
EXAMPLE. A Borrower obtains $500 for 11 years, by paying $56 50 each year, and at the end of the time his Mortgage is paid off. The rapidly increasing business of this Society is the best indication of its popularity, which is regarded by the farming community, and its popularity will become greater as the merits of its system of lending become better known and understood. By the small payments of principal in addition to the yearly instalment, the borrower gradually and without trouble, pays off his loan, thus avoiding the risk of losing his property, which so often happens when the principal falls due in a large sum at the end of the term. He can, at any time, pay off his loan on Saturdays or Sundays, on which days the Society's Office is open. Money can be set at any monthly meeting by the Directors, on the application of the borrower, and interest at six per cent. per annum will be allowed on all payments in advance.
Full particulars and loan table may be obtained at the Society's office, or by letter postpaid, addressed to the Secretary, or from any of the Society's valuators
CHARLES FLETCHER, Valuator at Goderich

THE
MARKET GROCERY
IS FAMOUS FOR ITS
CONVENIENT SITUATION
RELIABLE STOCK
MODERATE PRICES AND CONSTANT CIVILITY.
The Large Business done by the firm secures a supply
OF
GROCERIES ALWAYS
FRESH.
A MAGNIFICENT
STOCK
OF CROCKERY
Lamps and Glassware on hand of all patterns, styles and prices. The largest stock in town to choose from of
FRUIT JARS
GLASS, STONE & EARTHENWARE.
PROVISIONS, Flour and Feed delivered at any address in town.
N. B. Produce taken in Exchange for goods at Cash Value.
BUY THE $2. WASHING MACHINE.
COME AND TRY US
ROBINSON & HOWELL.
Goderich Aug 30th 1870. sw3-tf

Business Directory.

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell, C. W
JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This hitherto 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 tf
MRS. DAYS' HOTEL
WROXETER.
ON the direct road from Seaforth to Walkerton. Every necessary accommodation for the travelling public.
HANNAH DAYS
Wroxeter, Aug. 15, 1867. w30
HURON HOTEL,
ZURICH, CO. HURON.
JOHN PRANG, - - Proprietor
This house is fitted up with every convenience for the travelling public.
Good Stabling and prompt attendance
Aug 15th 1870 w15-tf
MILLINERY & DRESS-MAKING,
MISSES STEWART
BEG TO INTIMATE THAT THEY HAVE RENTED the Store on the Market Square, next door to Mrs. Mack's Confectionery Store, where they are prepared to execute all orders for millinery and dress-making in
The Newest Styles and with Despatch
N. B. Several apprentices wanted immediately.
Goderich 12 Sept. 1870 sw7-tm
PAINTING
BRADEN AND CLUCAS.
House, Sign & Ornamental Painters,
PAPER Hangers and Dealers in Woods and Marble
KINGSTON Street.
GODERICH.
Agents for Jackson's universal Map and Wringer
(Opposite Sanders Hardware Store.)
Goderich, Aug 15th 1870. 1yw31
Lazarus, Morris & Co.
Opticians and Oculists,
MONTREAL,
HAVE, WITH A VIEW TO MEET THE INCREASED demand for the celebrated Perfected Spectacles, appointed F. GORDON, chemist and Druggist, Goderich, Ont. as their Sole Agent for this place. They have taken care to give all needful instructions, and have confidence in the ability of their Agents to fit the requirements of all customers. An opportunity will be thus afforded to procure, at all times Spectacles unequalled by any for their strengthening and preserving qualities.
Too much cannot be said as to their superiority over the ordinary glasses worn. There is no glimmering, waving of the sight, dizziness, or other unpleasant sensation, but, on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the lenses, they are soothing and pleasant, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural healthy sight. They are the only Spectacles that
PRESERVE AS WELL AS ASSIST THE SIGHT.
they are the cheapest because the best, always lasting many years without change being necessary.
We employ no Peddlers.
F. JORDAN,
Sole Agent for Goderich
Goderich Aug 18 1870 w13
THE PERFECT
SUBSTITUTE
FOR
SILVER
IS a coating of pure silver over the best NICKLE, Plated by the patent process of Messrs Elkington & Co. and is by actual comparison the very best article next to sterling silver that can be employed as such either use fully or ornamentally, as by no possible test can it be distinguished from real silver
SIGNAL OFFICE Goderich
A complete set guaranteed of first quality for finish and durability, as follows:—

	Fiddle or old silver pattern	Bead pattern	King's pattern	Thread pattern
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
2 Table Forks	9 00	9 50	10 00	12 00
12 Table Spoons	9 00	9 50	10,00	12 00
12 Dessert Forks	6 00	6 50	7 50	8 50
12 Dessert Spoons	6 00	6 50	7 50	8 50
12 Teaspoons	4 00	4 50	5 00	5 50
2 Gravy Ladles	2 40	2 50	2 80	2 80
12 Ladles	2 00	2 30	2 40	2 40
12 Sauce Spoons	2 00	2 20	2 40	2 40
1 Pair Salad Bowls	80	90	1 00	1 00
1 Pair Card Receivers	40	45	50	50
1 Cake Basket	2 50	2 75	3 00	300
1 Butter Spoon	50	55	60	65
	41 00	48 05	52.85	59 25

At the above articles to be had singly at same prices.
N. B. THE BEST QUALITY ONLY of above kept in stock, inferior goods entirely excluded. Profits based on ready money principle—not credit.
ONE PRICE ONLY
TERMS CASH
D. J. MOORHOUSE.
Goderich, Aug. 18, 1870 w30
PHOTOGRAPHS
$1.00 Per Dozen.
HALF DOZEN FROM BACK NEGATIVE 51 cents, postage free. One dozen from back negative 87 cents, postage free, to any address.
Particular Attention paid to Copying old Ambrotypes.
For either large or small photographs. The subscriber in returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, would just say that he has made such improvements in his gallery as will merit a continuance of the same.
A Great Reduction on Large Photographs.
E. L. JOHNSON.
Goderich, Aug. 15, 1870. w30
Land Office,
A REGISTER of Improved Farms and Wild Land for Sale,
G M TRUEMAN,
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 sw1

Business Directory.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE
CRABB'S BLOCK, KINGSTON STREET,
— Secure the shadow ere the substance fades.
Prices to Suit the Times!
Photographs reduced to $1.00 per Doz.,
OR 75cts. PER HALF DOZEN.
Large Photograph Reduced in Proportion.
Also will make the largest Photographs made in Goderich very cheap. Porcelain pictures from one dollar upwards at
D. CAMPBELL'S
Photograph Gallery.
Goderich, Aug. 15th, 1870. w30
MONEY TO LEND
At Greatly reduced Rates of Interest.
THE undersigned has any amount of money to loan from one to fifteen years, at a low rate of interest and favorable terms of repayment, payable by yearly instalments so that expenses will defy competition.
HORACE HORTON
Appraiser for the Canada Permanent Building & Savings Society, of Toronto.
INSURANCE CARD
The Subscriber is agent for the following first-class Insurance Companies
PHOENIX of London, England.
HARTFORD of Hartford.
PROVINCIAL of Toronto.
BRITISH AMERICA of Toronto.
Fire & Marine business done at the lowest rates
HORACE HORTON
Office Market Square, Goderich.
Sept 26th, 1870. w36-1y.
TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all may see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.
GRAND DISPLAY
D. FERCISON
HAS OPENID OUT
IN DRY GOODS
THE LATEST STYLES
THE CHOICEST PATTERNS
THE BEST QUALITIES
AT
THE LOWEST PRICES
His Factories & Shetings
it will pay you
TO DRIVE 20 MILES
TO PURCHASE
For Cheapness and quality all his stock is Unequalled.
A LOT OF COTTON YARNS
BEST QUALITY
AT MILL PRICES
IN BOOTS AND SHOES
HE
CANNOT BE COMPETED WITH
HIS GROCERIES
Are equal in all respects to those which have gained him the reputation of keeping
THE MOST RELIABLE
FAMILY GROCERY
IN GODERICH
BE SURE
TO CALL ROUND TO HIS
STORE
ON HAMILTON STREET
before completing your purchases.
HE CHARGES NOTHING
FOR SHOWING GOODS
AND
YOU WILL SAVE MONEY
BY BUYING FROM
D. FERGUSON
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30 tf
MONEY
AT
EIGHT PER CENT
LENT ON MORTGAGE
Apply at
WM. R. BAIN'S
Chancery and Law Office, Crabb's block,
Goderich.
Goderich, Aug 15th, 1870. sw1

PRIVATE BOARD.

PRIVATE BOARD can be had for three or four gentlemen, by applying to this office.
Goderich, July 25th 1870. sw97-1

$30,000
TO LEND ON
THE SECURITY OF
Real Property
IN THE
COUNTY OF HURON,
at 6 per cent. by
DOYLE & SQUIER,
Barristers, Goderich.
Aug 15, 1870 w34 6m

SIGN OF THE BIG
PADLOCK.
Best Mason Fruit Jars $2.37½ per doz
Hardware and Cheapest kinds.
CUT NAILS
White Lead, Oils and Varnish
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS
Coopers' Tools.
H. GARDINER & Co.,
Market Square, Goderich.
Aug. 26th, 1870.

Stoves! Stoves!
EVE TROUGHS & CONDUCTING PIPE.
NEWESTS PUMPS, LEAD PIPES, &c.
PLAIN AND FANCY
TINWARE,
COAL OIL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Coal Oil Lamps, &c. &c. Old Iron Copper, Brass, Wool Pickings, and Sheep Skin taken in exchange.
J. & J. STORY,
Sign of the Large Coal Oil Barrel,
Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 sw1

Poets' Corner.

Salutation of the Sea.

[From the German of Count Auersperg.]

Boundless measureless and free,
Type of that unknown To-be,
Bright and calm thou spread'st before me,
Holy and eternal sea.

Shall I come with tears to greet thee
Tears that some w loves to shed,
When she wanders through the grave yard
Weeping o'er her precious dead.

For a still and mighty graveyard,
One vast sepulchre thou art:
Cold and pitiless thy waters
Roll o'er many a hope and heart.

Neither cross nor gravestone whispers
Where they sleep in calm and storm:
Only on thy shore goes weeping
Many a monumental form.

Like still roamers through a garden,
Ships across thy waters go,
Seeking treasures, bringing treasures,
Hopes and greetings, to and fro.

Tears of woe, or tears of rapture,
Which old Ocean, shall be thine?
I do doubt—unmeaning question—
Since, indeed, no choice is mine!

Tearful eyes to God I lifted,
'Neath the great cathedral's dome;
And with tears I greeted lately
My love-land, my long-sought home!

Bathed in tears, my arms I opened,
When my darling greeted me;
On the hill I bowed me weeping,
Where I first caught sight of thee!

POLICE COURT.

A LAWYER IN CHANCERY.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

The adjourned trial, of Messrs George Gordon and James Doyle, on the complaint of W. R. Bain Esq, Solicitor in Chancery, for assault and battery alleged to have been committed on him, by the defendants, in his own office, was resumed before Christopher Crabb Esq, J. P. on Wednesday, 16th inst, at 9 a. m. J. S. Sinclair Esq. for defendant.

EDWARD ARTHUR, sworn. Was present on Friday, 11th inst., when Gordon and Doyle came into Mr. Bain's office. Recollects Mr. Bain standing at a desk looking at a paper, with a pen in his hand. Gordon came up, locked over Mr. Bains' shoulder and grabbed hold of the paper Mr. Bain was looking at, and threw his arm round Bain's neck. The next thing I saw was Mr. Gordon pounding Bain. I saw Gordon strike several times. Saw injury done and blood and marks on Mr. Bain's face, from the effect of the blows from Gordon. Doyle was present at the time this took place. He was simply standing looking on. Doyle came in with Gordon and appeared to be in his company and Doyle joined in the conversation

CROSS EXAMINED.—James Doyle was there before Mr. Gordon, asking Mr. Bain for assignment of articles. Never saw the articles. Didn't hear Doyle ask Mr. Bain for anything. Mr. Bain refused to give the articles until Mr. Gordon complied with terms of letter. Doyle then left and shortly after Mr. Gordon and he returned. Mr Gordon spoke first and asked him for the assignment of articles, Mr. Bain said he would give them if he gave him $5.00. At first Mr Gordon refused to give the $5 00. Does not know cause of refusal. Saw James Doyle give Mr. Bain the $5 for Mr. Gordon. Mr Bain took the $5 and saw Mr. Bain with the articles in his hand Mr. Bain had a pen in his hand. He was then in the outer office having come out of his room closely followed by Mr Gordon to a high desk beside the wall. Witness was sitting down and could not see what was being done on the desk. Saw Mr. Bain put the documents on the desk and stand up looking at them. Mr Gordon stood alongside the desk. Saw Mr Gordon take hold of the articles, and throw his arm around his neck. Does not think it was a grasp of affection. Saw Mr Gordon next striking Mr. Bain. Supposed when Mr. Gordon put his arm round Bain's neck, he wanted to take the articles from him. Did not see the articles again until he saw part of them lying on the floor. The torn assignment lay till Doyle came in again, he said he had lost $5.00 and picked up part of the articles lying on the floor. Witness picked up one part and put it on Mr. Bain's table Has not seen it since. Mr Doyle did not get the $5.00 back. Mr. Bain got the $5 00. Was present when Mr. Bain agreed to give the assignment for $5.00. Saw Mr. Bain's signature on the assignment. Mr. Bain had the pen in his hand, put the articles on the desk but did not give them to Mr. Gordon. When Mr. Gordon put his arm round Mr. Bain's neck to grab the articles, Mr. Bain said nothing and he did not see him attempt to defend himself. Mr. Gordon displayed a belligerent disposition when he came, but Mr. Bain was quiet as a lamb. From the place where the signature was affixed to the high desk spoken of was just across the room. Does not know how Gordon struck Bain. Saw the marks of a blow on the side of his face.

RE-EX'D BY MR. BAIN.—Did not see first blow. Saw Gordon throw his arm around Bain's neck and next thing he saw was the pommelling. $5.00 was collected by Mr. Gordon when he was in Mr. Bain's office and Mr. Gordon gave a receipt in Mr. Bain's name. When Mr. Gordon was asked for the $5.00 by witness he said he would not give it up. When Mr. Bain asked him for it he would not give it up. Mr. Bain insisted that before he should get the assignment he should restore the money to him, as he had to give it to Mr. Green.

CROSS EXAMINED.—Mr Gordon said to [illegible] Mr. Bain [illegible] Mr. Gordon never denied having the $5. The money was received quite a while ago. Mr. Bain heard of the money the same day. Mr Gordon stayed in the office sometime afterwards. Does not know that Mr. Gordon left Mr Bain's office because he could not get his wages. Does not know if Mr Bain charged him with the $5.00 in his books. Heard Mr Gordon ask for money once and Mr. Bain said "he would see him again." Mr. Gordon was in the office as before, but did not do any work. Did not hear Mr Bain ask him to do any work which Gordon refused to do.

W. R BAIN, sworn. On Friday, 11th inst, in the afternoon, Doyle and Gordon came to my office in company and after some conversation about assignment of articles, I had the said assignment in my hand, my face being turned to the wall and standing at an upright desk my head bent down and looking at the paper, Gordon came at my back throw his arm round my throat gave me a very heavy blow in the temple, sufficient to partially stun me for a moment. I had drawn back a step or two and the iron letter press was immediately under my face and I had to push it off to prevent my face striking it, while my hands were occupied in doing this Gordon struck several blows in succession, the blows producing wounds on the forehead. I gave no provocation for the assault, either by word or deed nor did I retaliate. The defendent Doyle accompanied Gordon, was present throughout. After the blows were struck Mr. Doyle spoke approvingly of it. It was immediately after. Mr. Doyle said: He deserves all he got and had not got half enough or words to that effect. From the time they came into the office they acted in a violent manner. Everything was done on my part to avoid ill blood and anything unseemly.

CROSS EX'D.—Doyle came first alone, asking for the assignment of the articles. Witness asked him if he was ready to comply on behalf of Mr. Gordon with a letter written to witness by Mr. Gordon. Mr. Bain does not remember Doyle's answer. Mr. Bain thinks he has that letter home. Doyle replied that he (Doyle) had not the $5.00 to give. He said he would go and bring Gordon. Doyle did not threaten to strike him at that time. His manner, however, was not respectful He appeared excited. He made no use of improper language, called him no names, and made no threats and menaces. Did not apprehend any one would dare to strike. If Mr. Sinclair had called he might have been afraid of him. The time when Doyle came in with Gordon, he does not remember what he said. He did no violent act. Remembers him joining in the conversation concerning the assignment. Mr. Doyle placed himself in no bodily menacing attitude. Anticipated no violence from either until Mr. Gordon struck him they both displayed loudness of tone and violence of gesture. He thinks Doyle had his hands up but not to strike. When Mr. Gordon put his arm round witness he would have been standing about 2 yards off. The assault of Mr. Gordon was done very rapidly. Did not offer to resist. Mr. Gordon never attempted such a thing before. They went away immediately after it occurred. When he shook himself free he turned round and spoke to them and then slowly walked into his own room. The first blow produced no cut. Gordon struck several blows but they were so rapid he could not defend himself. Witness did not tear the assignment. Has it not here. Had executed the assignment but not delivered it. He improperly appended his name to the articles and gave them to Mr Doyle, but they had to be corrected. He had taken the affidavit of execution before Mr. Elliot a commissioner, but has not got it here. The affidavit is not in witness's office. Presumes a part of it in his office. It was necessary to make the affidavit in order to render the assignment effective as he understood. Thinks the torn document produced is part of the affidavit, attached to what he believes to be the assignment of Mr. Gordon's articles. The word November is in witness's handwriting. The articles were not altered by him from the time when they were delivered back by Mr. Gordon to him, till the time when they were destroyed in the row with Gordon. There was no alteration made by him during the time of making the affidavit. Did not remember of making any alteration before. After making the affidavit he thought from their conduct he should examine them carefully before giving them up. He made the affidavit after the perusal of the articles. Mr. Doyle was in the room when he signed the assignment and he handed it back to him signed.

J. S. Sinclair Esq. addressed the Court on behalf of the defendant James Doyle asking his dismissal. Mr. Doyle was dismissed accordingly, his Worship giving a written judgment.

James Doyle, sworn, went with Mr. Gordon to Bain's office on day of assault. Had no premeditated intention to assault Mr. Bain. Mr. Gordon expresses no such intention. The object in going to the office was to get the affidavit of execution of assignment. Mr. Bain had finally executed the assignment previously. It had been returned to Mr. Bain by Mr. Gordon only for the purpose of getting affidavit of execution made. He made no objection except that he wanted the $5 00 referred to. Witness paid him the $5.00. Bain then went from his own door to his table, picked up the pen turned over the paper and seemed about to do something Gordon asked him what he was going to do. He left for a second and third desk and made a dash with his pen as if striking something out. Believes he attempted to strike something out. Gordon took shoved the hand off in which he had the pen. Bain picked up the articles and tore them in two. Then Gordon struck him. Mr. Bain retained one of the pieces. He said to witness he wanted and was not to take it away. Mr. Gordon used all reasonable means to get the articles and did not strike him until after he tore the papers. Gordon could not have got the paper unless he had struck him. Bain held it tight.

CROSS-EXAMINED by Mr. Bain.—When witness took away the articles signed, Mr Bain spoke about some dates in the affidavit which were afterwards altered. The only alteration in the assignment was the insertion of a clause by Mr. Bain that he should not have to pay Mr Gordon salary due. Mr. Bain's name was appended when they were returned to Mr. Gordon.

RE-EXAMINED.—After Mr. Gordon had signed Mr. Bain inserted a clause before he signed it that he should not have to pay Mr Gordon any salary. Mr Gordon said to witness that Mr Bain owed him $40.00 salary.

Mr Sinclair contended that under the circumstances the assault was justifiable, that the assignment had been duly executed, that it was the property of Mr. Gordon, and as Mr Bain attempted to mutilate the articles, Mr. Gordon was justified in resisting the attempt.

His Worship sent the case against Mr. George Gordon to the Sessions, Mr Gordon enter into recognizances for $100 and two solvent sureties for $50 each.

A CORRESPONDENT OF THE *London Times*, writing from Ismailia, gives an account of the traffic on the Suez Canal. He came through it on board the *Nestor*, a steamer 340 feet long, and of 1,414 tons burden, and drawing 19½ feet. This vessel made the passage in 14 hours, and the shallowest part passed over was 21 feet. The whole cost of passing this 88½ miles was about £700. And in this way the vessel could make the voyage from Shanghae to London in two months, in order to pay interest and maintain the works, as well as make the necessary improvements on the Canal, an income of a million sterling will be necessary. This would require the daily passage of 6,850 tons. As yet the actual traffic is under 2,000, so that it must increase three-fold before the shareholders can speak of the undertaking as a success.

The man who shot and killed a boy in his melon patch, when called to account for the deed, said he did it in mercy to the boy, who otherwise might have died a painful death from cholera morbus.

A fire has destroyed goods in Ames Millard & Co's boot and shoe factory, Montreal, to the extent of $18,000.

The War

RUSSIA AND THE TREATY OF '56.

It is confirmed that Russia had asked for a revision of the treaty of 1856. The provisions of this treaty forbid the Russian fleets entering the Dardanelles and Bosphorus from the Black Sea, and limit the Russian fleet in the Black Sea to a small steamer. They also prohibit Russia and Turkey maintaining on the Black Sea coast any military or marine arsenals, and generally neutralize the Black Sea by the interdiction from its waters of any vessels of war belonging to the Powers, possessing its coast, or any other powder. This declaration on the part of Russia has been simultaneously made in London and by the Cabinets at Constantinople, Vienna and Berlin is believed here to indicate Russia's readiness to insist on the recognition of her claims by force.

The official journal at Constantinople says the Sublime Porte is now able to resist any attack; that he has 600,000 men and 12 armoured frigates.

STILL ADVANCING.

London, 1 p. m. Nov. 16.—A despatch from Versailles, dated last evening, states that the Prussian army of the north has occupied Chancey in the department of Aisne, from that point they threaten Cambrai, Paory la Fere and other fortified places in that neighborhood.

FRENCH MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

London, Nov. 16—The "Times" this afternoon has several telegrams from Berlin dated to-day which contain the following intelligence:—The French movement toward Chartres is apparently intended as preliminary to an attack on the western flank of the German army now investing Paris.

London, Nov. 16.—Gen. Garibaldi is abandoning the line of the Vosges. The Prussians have consequently advanced to Dole.

ADVICES FROM TOURS.

Tours, Nov. 16.—Advices from Orleans state that among the prisoners captured near there on the 9th, were the nephew of the Prussian commander Van Der Tann, and a General of the Prussians, who was governor of Orleans during their late occupation of that city.

The city of Chartres, capital of the Department of the Eure et Loire, has again been occupied by the French.

Dreaux, Nov. 15.—The Prussians now investing Paris are forcing French peasants into their service. The latter are compelled to take their own horses and waggons to work on the Prussian defences, under fire of the forts at Paris. Dreux has been occupied by the French forces.

Lyons, Nov. 15.—Dijon has been reoccupied by the Prussians in heavy force.

Montargis, Nov. 15.—The Prussians have burned the railway station and several other buildings at Nemours, in the Department of the Seine et Marne.

NEUTRALITY (?).

New York, Nov. 16.—Another large shipment of arms to France will be made by the Ville de Paris.

A JUNCTION CONTEMPLATED.

The "World's" correspondent at Tours under date of yesterday sends the following:—The government here is in possession of the information that Prince Frederick Charles's army is advancing to reinforce the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin who is now in command at Tours. The Prince cannot possibly reach there until the 23rd.

PRUSSIAN MOVEMENTS.

A special correspondent telegraphs from Brussels on the 16th that the first army, under Gen. Manteuffel, moved in two columns—one proceeding along the Belgian frontier and is now at Rocroy, and the other, having reached Soissons, turned north, striking Laon on the railway at Channey, and advancing to La Fere, fifty miles south-west of Rocroy. The strength of both columns is 60,000 men.

VON MOLTKE'S HEALTH.

A report is current here that Von Moltke is seriously ill.

WAR WEAPONS FOR FRANCE.

The French steamship Lafayette is expected to leave this port to-day, having on board 220 cases of United States rifle-muskets from the Troy armory, and a large quantity of ammunition and equipment, consigned to D. Herbert Kane & Co., Havre.

London, Nov. 16.—The steamship Etna, from New York, touched Queenston this morning.

A BALLOON VOYAGE.

The *Gazette*, Cambray, gives an account of the arrival at that place of the balloon Washington, and of the journey of the aeronauts from Paris. The Washington left Paris at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 12th. It was under the care of the aeronaut Bertaut, and also carried M. Lefaivre, an envoy, with despatches to Vienna, and M. Van Roosebitche, a Belgian, whose speciality is to rear and manage carrier pigeons. When the balloon ascended at Paris it stopped at 500 metres. At this elevation there was danger from the Prussian rifles, and soon, indeed, bullets were whistling past the ears of the travellers. Some even lodged in the balloon, which, causing it to sink lower, by no means diminished the danger. It was necessary to have recourse to extreme measures. All the sacks of ballast were thrown out, and the car rapidly rose from 1,200 to 1,500 metres. It then set at defiance the bullets, which fell short of it. But it was not yet out of reach of the balls sent after it. The wind rose and all danger seemed at an end. It was not so, however, for half an hour afterwards the balloon sank again. It hung over a town evidently occupied by the enemy for three-quarters of an hour, and was exposed to a continuous fire of musketry. Soon, however, a high wind from the south rose, and the balloon, whirling about in a wild manner, was carried far out of reach of the enemy. It sank at last to within reach of the ground. This was near the railway station at Cambray. It rose and sank again. The aeronaut thought the moment favorable to throw out his grappling-iron, with its 400 metres of cable. The wind was high, and there was not a moment to spare. While a high gale was blowing he unwound rapidly the rope. The grappling-iron was about to catch the ground, and had it done so the journey would have ended. But no! The aeronaut was caught in the folds of the rope, which had got tangled, and he was dragged out of the car. He fell, and his death seemed certain, but by an incredible piece of good fortune he was entangled in the cable. He fell nearly 20 metres, yet strange to say, he had only a few slight bruises. Not one limb was broken. The balloon, left to the direction of the two other travelers—the diplomatic envoy and the pigeon-trainer—continued its course. The grappling-irons caught the ground. Another of the travelers, M Lefaivre, was pitched out of the car. It remained occupied by the pigeon-trainer only, who exhibited, however, the greatest coolness.—Making use of the ropes which connected the car with the balloon, he climbed up to the latter, and opened it with a knife. He pulled away large shreds from it, and at last it shrank and fell. Country people, to the great number of 200 then came up, and it was stopped. The Belgian had not however, got the end of his troubles. The peasants mistook him for a Prussian, and threatened him with summary punishment. "Do with me whatever you like," he said, "but help, in the first instance, to save the dispatches which I bring from Paris. Cut, destroy the balloon, but hold on by the car, which contains important papers." These words were spoken in a tone. 11:30 a. m., M Bricourt made his appearance. He aided the traveler, and helped him secure his valuable cargo.—Soon after M Lafaivre came up, he having followed at no very great distance. It was not known as yet how Bertaut had fared, but in a short time a peasant came running up, who brought the news that he had been saved, and at that very time his his injuries were being attended to at a farm house at some distance. Three-quarters of an hour afterward all the three travelers were dining with M Bricourt, and they were able to reach Cambray three hours later and convey to the post-office the five enormous bags of dispatches which they brought from Paris, weighing about 400 kilogrammes. The place at which this balloon came to the ground was Avesnes, eight kilometres from Cambray.

Russia's Note Creates Consternation among the Powers.

London, Nov. 15.—The *Times'* correspondent telegraphs from Vienna to-day, that Gortschakoff's note causes great excitement in political circles. Count Von Beust will take immediate and serious diplomatic steps. An alliance between England, Austria, Italy and Turkey, is seriously contemplated by Count Von Beust and Count Andgrassey.

New York, Nov 16.—A special despatch from London to the *Telegram* says:—

"Orders have been despatched for the recall of vessels of war from every station except such as are needed in foreign waters. A large concentration of ships at Portsmouth is already apparent, and the greatest activity prevails in all the naval departments of the kingdom. A powerful fleet will be immediately despatched to the Mediteranean. In the best informed circles it is regarded that in the present pretentions of Russia a general European war is inevitable. A rupture between England and Russia is looked upon as certain and imminent. It is also believed that Prussia is in close alliance with Russia against the rest of Europe."

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A special to the *World* dated London, Nov 16, says:—

"Your correspondent to-day had a conversation with a member of the government concerning the intentions of the administration in regard to the demand of Russia in the matter of the Paris treaty. This gentleman said in point of fact that Russia asks nothing unreasonable, nothing we should be unwilling to concede. It is useless to fight against destiny. Russia is certain ultimately to accomplish all her designs. Why should we, by endeavouring to thwart her, involve ourselves in a disastrous conflict? However, notwithstanding that Russia evidently counts on the peculiar situation of Europe at this moment as securing her a single handed fight with Turkey, it is by no means certain that such a conflict would result in a Russian triumph. Turkey is not weak; her railways have been constructed with a view to defence and they add greatly to her strategetic advantages. Her army is capable of extraordinary deeds of valour and endurance. Her fleet although not so numerous is more powerful than that of Russia. The army of Russia to-day numbers four hundred and twenty-five thousand men on paper. They are poorly armed and imperfectly equipped. Russia is not ready for war, nor will she be for two years.'

New York, Nov. 16—A correspondent of the *World* writing from Brussels says:—

"A letter from Warsaw dated the 8th, says that the reserves of the Russian army for some time past, have been secretly called in. The command was not given in the usual open manner, but secretly to the chiefs of districts. The army contract for bread-stuffs is twice as large for 1871 as for last year. The manufacture of arms in all the foundries is proceeding with uninterrupted energy and the fleet is being constantly exercised in the use of new cannon at Cronstadt. Mr. Odo Russell has informed Lord Granville that Bismarck says Prussia has not been and will not be a party to the abrogation of the treaty of '56 by Prussia; that Gortschakoff's circular took Bismarck by surprise, and no secret understanding exists between Prussia and Russia. Bismarck's protestations are received with incredulity by the best informed circles here.

How the Quaker's Ram was Cured of Butting.

An honest Quaker farmer in Berkshire county, Massachusetts, had raised a fine large mastiff which he valued highly. One day Tanbark (that was the dog's name) unfortunately got into bad company, and engaged in a sheep-killing expedition. Having thus acquired a taste for the exciting sport, and for the fresh mutton obtained thereby, the dog, like all his race, did not possess enough self-denial to let a thorough good whipping prevent his indulging in it occasionally. The Quaker was greatly grieved for he hated to destroy the animal. Presently his hired man, Jones, suggested an ingenious plan of curing the dog of his sheep-killing propensities which the tender-hearted Quaker joyfully adopted. We will let Mr. Jones tell the rest of the story.

"There was on the farm a powerful old ram, somewhat famous for butting, and I had tried in vain to break him off his bad habit. I concluded if I shut up the two together—Tanbark and the ram—one or the other would surely have to give in, and either the dog would get sick of sheep-killing, or the ram of butting; and I was right. I shut them up over night in the cow stable, and when I went out in the morning, I found poor Tanbark effectually cured. The ram had avenged the murder of his brethren by breaking every bone in the body of the unhappy dog. And wonderfully uplifted was the pugnacious animal by his exploit. Instead of being tamed by the dog, as I had hoped, his butting propensities increased so that his insolence became intolerable; he was sure to pitch into whomsoever whatsoever went nigh him. I was so vexed at these constant annoyances that I looked about for a new plan to cure him. Sticking an iron crow bar through a knot hole in the side of a barn, point outward, I hung an old hat on it. You can't always tell, when you see a hat, whether there is a head in it or not; how then should the ram? The ram made at it full butt, and being a good marksman from long practice, the bar broke in between his horns and came out under his tail.

A young man in Ohio recently opened a clothing store, and was sent to jail for it. Reason:—The clothing store belonged to another man.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, NOV. 24th 1870.

Manitoba Magistrates.

Ministerial papers keep complacently assuring us that Sir George Cartier exercises no preponderating influence in the Dominion government; that he is one of those cosmopolitan souls that don't care a rush for nationality; and that John A. is not his "Man Friday" to do his bidding, as the automaton obeys the hidden springs by which its owner operates it. What will they say now about the appointment of Magistrates to Red River? Some of them were wont to use strong language about the "rebel" Bannatyne. What do they think of the fact that *he and his traitorous compeers alone* have been raised to the magisterial bench, and that Setter the only loyal man nominated refused to accept a Commission of the Peace in conjunction with them? With French judges to administer the law and rebel justices to keep the peace, government organs will scarcely venture to deny that French influence "rules the roast" at Ottawa and pampers rebellion at Fort Garry. Will the electors of Ontario any longer return representatives like the twin MacDonalds craven enough to submit to such sectional tyranny?

HUGGING A DELUSION.

"The proposed abolition of the tolls on the gravel roads in Huron was defeated last week on a vote of 1,117 to 992. This is to be regretted; but the vote in favor of unrestricted intercourse was large enough to give every hope of final success to the friends of progress. The *Expositor* says that the defeat of the by-law arose from the conviction that the sum necessary to acquire the Northern Gravel Road, $40,000, was thought to be too high. That is a matter of detail of which we cannot speak, but the fact that 992 of the voters supported the by-law leads one to question the fact. Kingston is moving in the direction of 'Free Roads and Free Markets'—the *Whig* being the champion of the movement. No doubt it must prevain in all parts of Canada if the people do not continue to hug a delusion. Some South Sea Islander who carries his 'god' with him wherever he goes, with its grinning mouth, goggle eyes, scarred face, and wooden head does nothing it with more genuine satisfaction than do some folks the absurd notion that, in order to keep roads in repair it is necessary to support an idle man in a shanty at every five miles distance, in order to make the farmers that live around disgorge five cents every time they want to go to market or pay a visit. The more stupid the delusion the closer it is hugged."

The action of the rate-payers of the County in voting against the Gravel Road By-law could not be more felicitously characterised than, in the foregoing extract from the *Free Press*, as "hugging a delusion." The vote, to show the exact state of feeling, should be given at 1901 to 1577 and not as above. The *Expositor* makes the only remark we cannot agree with him in, when he says the By-Law was voted down, because $40,000 was thought to be too high a price for the Northern Gravel Road. It was, only and altogether, blind, insensate and suicidal local prejudice that carried the day. We heard of a man living on the road, who declared he would rather put up with the *possibility* of paying $15.00 a year of tolls than agree to the *certainty* of paying a dollar a year of tax. We should not be surprised to hear a proposal made to raise the tolls on the County gravel roads so as to prevent the County generally from being taxed some $1500. per annum for the support of those roads—being the amount paid for repairs above what is received from the gatekeepers as rent. Such would be a retrograde step; but if it is proposed and carried the ratepayers living on the County gravel roads will only have themselves to thank for it. The hostility to the By-Law was unreasoning delusion and the *Free Press* seems to be right when it says:— "The more stupid the delusion the closer it is hugged."

The ratepayers will yet be sorry that they did not take our advice and vote for the By-Law.

TEN DAYS' INCUBATION.

After a protracted period, devoted to the tedious and self-denying process of hatching, the *Star* has, this morning, presented to the public a monstrous conglomeration which he has christened 'Radical Misrepresentations.' The propriety of so naming a tissue of disjointed statements, radically misrepresenting a matter on which the people of Ontario feel deeply, enables us to give the *Star* credit for, once in a way, honestly though unintentionally, telling the truth about his own utterances. Unquestionably the *Star* might, with reasonable hope of success, enter the lists for the championship belt as a manufacturer of "radical misrepresentations."

The first clause of the article referred to is as follows:— "Having failed in procuring an amnesty for Riel and his friends the Radicals of Ontario are put to their wits end." This is a bold and unblushing assertion. If by the "Radicals of Ontario" the *Star* means the Liberal party, we would like to know what single individual of that party ever endeavored to "procure an amnesty for Riel and his friends." We would like to know how many individuals of either the Conservative or Liberal party, throughout Ontario, throughout Huron, in the Town of Goderich, failed to demand, instead of an amnesty, 'short shrift and a long rope' for Riel and his friends. What does the *Star* mean? Once his opinion on the murder of Scott was as outspoken as our own. But Cartier whispered, John A. winked, Sandfield nodded and all the parasites and lackeys down to the *Star* straightway began to tone down this, extenuate that, and explain away something else, that the usual modicum of ministerial milk might still keep flowing into their mouths. That's what's the matter! How can you expect organs whose existence depends on government "pap" to speak, on any occasion, the voice of the people? It is curious to notice the difference between the treatment of the Dominion government and of the people, 1st, to Richot and Scott, and 2nd, to Drs. Schultz and Lynch. The scoundrels Richot and Scott had to sneak round by an American route to avoid Ontario and afterwards be escorted from the line by a detachment of police to Ottawa. But when they got there, all their fears were forgotten. Ministerial doors flew open to them, Ministerial hands were held out to receive, as friends and brothers, those whose garments were red with the blood of a true-hearted son of Ontario; and when the time came to say 'good bye,' they found their board-bill handsomely met and a large sum handed to each of them to defray their travelling expenses to Fort Garry, and set them up for life. When Schultz and Lynch came, their progress through Ontario was one long triumphal procession; Conservatives and Liberals alike uniting to do them honor. But when they came to Ottawa, Ministerial doors were closed on them. Cartier had only to insolently shrug his shoulders and instantly the entire atmosphere was cold and supercilious. This is what the *Star* asks the Conservatives of Huron to approve of, in the conduct of government. It further loudly urges that the government never granted an amnesty to Riel and his friends. That was a length to which it had not the hardihood to go in outward appearance. But the actual result was equally pernicious to justice and had not the merit of being honest and above board, which an amnesty proclamation would at least have been. It was quite as effective a plan to send Richot and Scott to tell Riel and his friends to make themselves scarce, before the troops arrived. From many reliable sources it has been ascertained that Richot and Scott were only and altogether the delegates of Riel and his friends, elected by pressure, and it is useless for the *Star* to deny this or attempt to say that the facts "will probably never be known." And it is equally useless to attempt to relieve Cartier and his minions of their responsibility by laying any blame attaching to the affair on the shoulders of the Imperial authorities. We all know now that the money was not paid for the Territory at the proper time and McDougall sent out like "a scape goat into the wilderness," that Cartier might be able to manipulate sundry little matters for the benefit of "his own kindred," and then say:—"I did not do it, it was the Imperial government. My government acted in conformity with instructions from Downing St." On the contrary the Imperial government acted uniformly in conformity with advice from Ottawa. Last of all, the *Star* says:—

"Another charge brought against the Ottawa government is that Cartier is attempting to make a French colony out of Manitoba. Such a charge is ridiculous. Any man of common sense knows that even if such a thing was attempted it would fail, as one year's immigration would outswamp any French influence there.—This is but a revival in another shape, of the old cry of French domination, and will fail."

What is Manitoba, with its million and a half of acres set apart for a special nationality and religion, but a French Province? For what reason was Portage la Prairie kept out of the original map, but for this end? Nor yet would the cry of "French domination" be so very "ridiculous" if applied to other matters; the Intercolonial Railway for instance; or the Dominion arbitration; or the allocation of the Fortification loan for the benefit of Quebec, if the reformers of Ontario do not rally to the rescue and prevent the amount being borrowed. While John A. and Sandfield gyrate as Cartier pulls the wires, and always act for Quebec and against Ontario, when Cartier wills it so, we are not prepared to draw very fine distinctions. We cannot keep separate what the individuals themselves "mix up," and find it impossible to disconnect Sandfield's action at Ottawa from his position as Premier of Ontario. He has deluded the people once with a 'no party cry' but will fail to do so again. Reformers and Conservatives alike say they could not tolerate such an insult as was perpetrated on Ontario, by feasting French rebels and frowning on loyal men belonging to the Upper Province, and they cannot forgive the Premier of Ontario for supporting, in his place at Ottawa, such a palpable display of "French domination."

It will take more than ten days' further incubation, on the part of the *Star*, to enable him to satisfy even the Conservatives of Huron that having deceived them in the past Sandfield is worthy of confidence for the future.

We would also remind the *Star* that, some weeks ago, he stated confidently that to his knowledge numerous candidates for the Local Parliament were in the field in both the North and South Ridings. Not knowing this ourselves we asked the *Star* to enlighten us, which he has failed to do. We again ask the *Star*—who are the candidates?

Voting on the By-Law.

Official returns have now been received in full and the voting on the Gravel Road By-Law stands as follows:—

	For.	Against.
Goderich "	500	3
Seaforth Village,	72	7
Clinton "	31	31
Colborne Township,	170	7
McKillop "	41	117
Ashfield Township	122	123
Goderich Township	21	1 9
Grey "	107	77
Hay "	24	16
Howick "	22	163
Hullett "	13	136
Morris "	99	102
Stanley "	83	176
Stephen "	0	180
Tuckersmith "	85	113
Turnberry "	15	69
Usborne "	15	139
Wawanosh East	51	60
Wawanosh West	105	57
	1577	1901
		1577
Majority against		324

We regret to find that in this matter local prejudice is more powerful than reason and justice.

The Spanish Throne Filled at Last.

The voting on a candidate to fill the Spanish throne was concluded on the 16th inst., and resulted in the election of the Duke of Aosta, by a vote of 191 to 124; he has therefore been proclaimed king by the president of the Cortes. A salvo of artillery followed the proclamation. We fear the end is not yet. The dissatisfied Carlists will yet create trouble.

THE NILE.

ORANGE AND TEMPERANCE HALL.—The Orange Society and British American order of Good Templars have combined to construct a hall for their mutual accomodation at the Nile. They are erecting a large frame building which is now nearly finished, in which there will be a hall 20x36 besides the usual anterooms.

SENSIBLE GREY.

We thought the Township of Grey, had no reason to be dissatisfied with its connection with the County of Huron, and was too sensible, from the respected and energetic Reeve, John Leckie, downwards, to allow itself to be made a cat's paw towards the erection of ambitious Listowel into a County seat. The unanimous resolution of the Township Council, published in this issue, is explicit and decisive. Manufacturers of new Counties will therefore have to look elsewhere than to sensible Grey for aid and countenance.

London Society, for November, is to hand. Although it has changed publishers it has not changed in appearance or character. The same writers contribute to its pages, and the same artists illustrate it with their pencils. It continues at the head of the magazines which are not intended for thinkers, but to spend pleasantly a leisure half-hour. For sale by Moore, Goderich.

The following persons are said to compose the Canal Commission:—Mr. C. S. Gzowski and Mr Geo. Laidlaw of Toronto; Mr. Calvin of Kingston; Mr. Hugh Allan of Montreal; Mr Carneau, Mayor of Quebec; A Jardine, St. John, N. B.; Mr Starns of Halifax; Samuel Keefer, of Brockville, secretary.

Destructive Fire.

STANDLY & CO'S DRYING-KILN DESTROYED.—On Sunday morning, about 3 o'clock, the drying kiln, in connection with Standly & Co's Stave and Heading establishment, was discovered to be on fire, by the watchman. Mr. Short was sleeping in the office, and strenuous exertions were instantly made to put it out; but it was found to have been making progress within the building before it had appeared outside and that all efforts to suppress it, as far as the kiln was concerned, were futile. The fence on each side of the building was knocked down to cut off connection, and all the surroundings thoroughly saturated with water. Providentially the wind was blowing from the S. W. which carried the fire clear out of the yard and away from the saw mill not 50 feet off and the salt blocks immediately adjoining. The entire damage done was the destruction of the kiln, which was packed full with staves and heading. The locomotive whistles kept blowing from the time the fire original ed; but it was nearly an hour after before the bell was rung. The fire company immediately turned out but did not reach the scene with the engine till about 4:30 a. m. They performed good service, when they did arrive, by keeping the fire within the kiln and not allowing it to spread to the inflammable material all around. We understand that it has been contemplated to attach a hose to Dr. McLean's high tank in which there are always over 100 barrels of brine, and which would readily drown out any ordinary fire. The Doctor is willing to give the company the privilege of using this brine and it would be very advisable to adopt the plan, in such an important establishment, so liable to take fire in spite of every precaution, and so closely surrounded by large salt works. The immediate loss will be about $1000, apart from the temporary stoppage in getting staves and heading ready for use, and the inconvenience to Mr. Parkyn who was waiting for flour barrels and the salt-manufacturers who have only a small supply of salt barrels on hand. The kiln we presume will be immediately re-constructed.

AMBERLY.—By card in our advertising columns it will be seen B. Waldon Esq., M. D. commences the practice of his profession at this rising village. He is highly recommended from Elmville near Exeter where he previously resided and practised.

Police Court.

GORDON *vs.* W. R. BAIN.—This was a case brought Friday morning, before W. T. Hays Esq. Mayor, on an information laid by George Gordon, plaintiff, for $38.60 of wages alleged to be owing to him, as a articled clerk, by Mr. Bain. B. L Doyle Esq., for plaintiff.

GEORGE GORDON, sworn, was an articled clerk of Mr. Bain by articles dated 30 January 1869. Believes Mr. Bain is a practising solicitor. The articles were for the term of 5 years from that date. A salary was agreed upon, not expressed in the articles, $60 was paid for the first year, at the beginning of the second year witness was to receive $100 salary for that year, payable quarterly, and was paid the first quarter's salary. Mr. Bain now owes witness $38.61. Has asked him for wages due, several times. On several occasions he said he had not any or could not give him any; or words to that effect. On the last occasion he refused absolutely and did not give him any.

CROSS EX'D BY MR. BAIN.—The articles contain no mention of salary. Thinks $60.00 was the agreement for the first year, but not at August 1868, when the first talk was had with Mr. Bain. Went to the office 27th Dec., 1869, a few days after he agreed to give $60.00 and said he would not stick to a few dollars. At the beginning of second year he was to give him $100.00 for that year. The articles were for five years. Was in the habit of preparing his Latin, in the office, in his leisure moments. Passed primary examination in early part of May 1870. A letter was produced which witness said he sent through the post applying for a situation in Toronto. Took a three weeks' holiday during vacation. Went away without Mr. Bain's express permission. It was understood he was to have holidays. Shortly after he came back asked first for money and then for an assignment of articles pursuant to previous agreement. Think he went away for two days after without asking Mr. Bain's express permission. Remembers a man coming with money from Mr. Green. He handed the envelope to witness who handed it to Edwin Arthur. He got the money back from Arthur, gave a receipt for it, and returned it, telling Mr. Baiff he had it.

RE-EX'D.—Had no permission to go away for holidays at the time.

His Worship thought this question need not be dwelt on as he would attach no weight to it. Mr. Bain having had the opportunity if he had liked to bring his apprentice before the Magistrate.

RE-EX'D.—Mr. Bain gave no satisfaction at first when he asked for his articles, and finally refused. The $5.00 spoken of is deducted from the amount witness claims. After returning from the holidays Mr Bain never recognised or spoke to him. He continued in the office, ready to do any work required.

CROSS EX'D BY MR. BAIN.—Articles were signed by Mr. Bain. Witness has one half and Mr. Bain the other.

(Adjourned to 2:30 p. m.)

Court resumed.—

Mr. Bain produced part of the assignment of articles referred to.

GEORGE GORDON, recalled. The document now produced is the assignment of articles. Mr. James Doyle brought the articles back to him to show him some alterations Mr. Bain had made in the meantime. Sent Mr. Doyle back to Mr. Bain to get execution completed, with the alteration intact, wishing the affidavit made and the articles properly delivered to him. Had not to pay the $5.00 on the alteration of the articles.

(To Mr. Doyle) Mr. Bain attempted to erase his name and he tried to prevent him. Had in the meantime paid him $5.00. When he tried to prevent him erasing his name Mr. Bain tore the articles in two. Then had a scuffle and witness saw part of the document on the floor picked it up and put it in his pocket. Picked it up because he knew it was part of his articles. Found out afterwards that the signatures and seals were not attached to the part he got. Has given Mr. Bain credit for the $5.00 on the account put in. Thought he was entitled to the articles at the time he took them away. Mr. Bain never delivered them to him.

EDWIN ARTHUR, sworn, is in Mr. Bain's office. Gordon left in July leaving a paper on the table saying he was going for 3 weeks. When he came back told him to tell Mr. Bain he was going for two days. When he came back he only compared one paper with witness. Witness had plenty of work to do. Gordon sat at the table sometimes reading. Heard him ask Mr. Bain for an assignment of articles after he came back from holidays. Does not recollect Mr. Bain's reply. Heard Gordon say there was an agreement for salary when he first came to the office. Mr. Bain said if he would stay on he would give him money. Gordon said he would not as he wished to learn common law. That is the only reason he gave. Heard him assign for leaving. Was present when Doyle came into the office to get articles. Bain said he would sign the articles if Gordon would comply with the terms of the letter he (Gordon) had sent. Gordon then gave him the $5.00. Mr. Bain then went into his room and brought out the articles and laid them down on the desk. When looking at them Gordon put his arm round Bain's neck apparently in anger and took hold of the articles. Can't say who tore the articles. Saw them on the floor after the scuffle. Never heard Gordon refuse to do any work. Never heard Bain ask him to do any work. Gordon remained in the office three weeks after he came back from holidays. Never heard Bain complain of Gordon not doing any work.

W. R. BAIN, sworn, refused when Gordon came to him to make any agreement as to salary, but promised after he had been in the office two years to give him not less than a certain amount he stated. Sometime after the execution of his articles Gordon begged him to allow him something. Being refused he asked him to advance him something on account of the salary he was to get the third year. Give him some money from time to time, as he asked it. He got $60.00 in that way the first year. Sometime about new year, he spoke as being about to go up to the Law Society having his fees to pay and asked witness to let him have, when the time came, a certain amount say $25.00 or $35.00. Witness said he would to assist him in his Law Society. There were no further payments and he asked for no more money. Gave him a cheque sometime in March or April when he was going up. Can't remember the amount. From the time he first spoke to me about the new year till he went to his Ex. he was reading up his Latin, to the neglect of the work to do. These moneys were not given him by way of salary but by way of advancement to assist him, in the expectation that when he passed the Law Society he would reimburse him by services. After an agreement for salary had been made, and under the full understanding and expectation that he would remain the four years of his time. Had he known Gordon intended to leave, after passing the Law Society, should not have given him anything. All along, he told Gordon several times that he objected to give salaries the first two years, that he looked upon money given then, as money thrown away. At the end of about two years, when he came and asked for an assignment of his articles, and he found that after passing the Law Society he had been applying for a situation in Toronto, he felt that he had been imposed upon and would not yield. Afterwards Mr. Macara interceded for him and he agreed to assign his articles, on his restoring Mr. Green's money. The clause about wages was inserted to save any further trouble as Gordon had set that up as a reason for his having left. His reason for wanting to leave was to learn Common Law.

CROSS EXAMINED. Witness paid one Green a salary. He might have been with him one year. He might have got at the rate of $150.00. He had never been in a law office before. There was no agreement at all with Gordon for a salary but a promise that after he passed the Law Society, he would give him a salary. Promised to give him $150., the year after that. Kept a memorandum of the payments that he might charge them at the proper time. The $60.00 were paid Gordon within the first year at various times. The next he got in the second year. That was the amount he got when he went to the Law Society. He had not paid the Arthur boys any salary. He had given them several sums. Had conversations with the father. Edwin is to get about $500 for 5 years but the bulk of it during the last of his time. But there has been no definite action taken in the matter. The first year he is to get $30.00; the second year $50.00; and $150.00 the remainder of the years. Gordon during the latter part of his time was guilty of a general neglect of business.

EDWIN ARTHUR, recalled.—Had been about 2 years in Mr. Bain's office. There was no agreement when he first went. Was at least a year with him the first time. When witness wanted any money he used to ask Bain for a couple of dollars. Believes there is an agreement between his father and Mr. Bain. Thinks the salary is to be about $480 for the five years—$40 the first year and $60 the second year. Witness once heard Gordon ask Bain for some money after Gordon had returned from his holidays. Mr. Bain said he would see him again. This was during the time Gordon was in Bain's office and had no work. Have done Mr. Bain's general work such as lighting fires &c. Can't say how much he got for it.

After several adjournments, the Court again met on Tuesday morning, 22nd inst., at 10 o'clock, but was once more adjourned, pending, we hope, some amicable arrangement.

The proposal to construct a railway from London through Huron, to some point on the Lake, is attracting more and more of public attention, in proportion as it is understood how great a boon such an enterprise would be to those townships through which it will pass, as well as the trade of this city. The Board of Trade will meet to-morrow to consider the matter.—*Free Press.*

Town Talk.

RASPBERRIES IN NOVEMBER—Mr. W. T. Cox picked in his garden, a week ago, a handful of ripe raspberries, second crop.

COMPLIMENTARY SUPPER—Our esteemed townsman Isaac Fredrick, Esq, having nearly wound up his business here and being about to leave us for good, the Mechanics' Benevolent Society, which he originated and which has been doing an excellent work in our midst, has resolved to entertain him to a farewell supper. The arrangements are now completed and the supper will be given in the Colborne Hotel, on Thursday evening, the 24th inst., at 8 o'clock. A large number of tickets has already been sold and others desiring to be present can purchase tickets from Mr. James McN. Brackenridge, at Mr. Henry Horton's store.

THE PENNY READINGS in this town were never more successful than on the evening of Friday last. Readings were given by Messrs J. T. Garrow, J. S. Sinclair, W. R. Squier, and J. R. Miller; and one of Samuel Lover's genuine Irish stories was narrated in an inimitable manner by Rev. E. L. Elwood. Capt Thomson recited the "Charge of the Light Brigade." Music, vocal and instrumental, of a superior order and well executed, by Mrs. R. B. Smith, Miss Skimmings, the Misses Trainer, Mr Harry Smith and Capt Thomson. Every musician is additing to the interest and success of these entertainments.

GODERICH CURLING CLUB—A meeting, called by Mr. D Ferguson, President, for the purpose of electing officers and generally organizing for the coming season, was held on Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock in Mr Henry Horton's store. The President being called to the chair and Mr P. Adamson requested to act as Secretary, it was moved by Mr Henry Horton, seconded by Mr. A. M Ross and unanimously resolved that Mr Robert Gibbons be appointed President. It was moved by Mr Hugh Gardiner, seconded by Mr Samuel Platt and unanimously resolved that Mr Horace Horton be appointed Vice President. The President elect not being present, the Vice President then took the chair. It was moved by Mr Samuel Platt, seconded by Mr Hugh Gardiner and unanimously resolved that Mr James Young be appointed Secretary—Treasurer. It was moved by Mr. Henry Horton and seconded by Mr. A. M Ross that the Secretary be requested to communicate with the Secretaries of the Caledonian Club, Hamilton, and the Thamesville club, with a view of obtaining a copy of their rules, and at the same time ascertaining what a set of stones for the club would cost—Carried. It was moved by Mr Ferguson and seconded by Mr. Henry Horton that the sum of $6.00 per week be paid to Mr. W Hyslop from the time he notifies the club that the ice is ready, so long as he keeps the rink in good order, and supplies lights and provided he gives the club the use of the stones he has now on hand—Carried. It was moved by Mr Ross and seconded by Mr. Gardiner that the membership fee for the season be five dollars—Carried. It was moved by Mr. Ross and seconded by Mr. Gardiner that Messrs Ferguson, Young and Henry Horton be a committe to solicit subscriptions to the club—Carried. The meeting adjourned until Monday night next in the same place.

CORRECTION.—We were incorrectly informed in saying that the coffin of the deceased Thomas Logan, Esq., was opened on the occasion of the funeral at the request of the friends. The step was taken on Monday, in consequence of peremptory instructions from the Ætna Life Insurance Co. for the purpose of identification, and against the wishes of all his relatives.

SKELETON FOUND.—On Thursday morning, Mr. Hood found in the gravel pit, on the Maitland Road, in the course of excavation, a quantity of human bones.—Nearly all, with the exception of the jaw-bone, were very much decomposed. From the fact that the remains appeared to be covered over with bark, there is little doubt the skeleton is that of some Indian, who was buried before the recollection of the "oldest inhabitant."

OFFICERS ELECTED in the Goderich Temple, No. 223 for the fourth quarter of the year 1870:—W. Chief, Bro. James Thompson; Right Hand Supporter, Sister Allch; Left Hand Supporter, Sister Ellard; Worthy Secretary, Bro. W. J. Somerville; Assistant Secretary, Sister Strong; W. Vice, Sister Barnes; F. Sec. Bro. Samuel Curran; Treasurer, Bro. R. Campbell; Worthy Chaplain, Bro. John Barnes; Past W. Chief, Bro. A. D Cameron; Worthy Marshal, Bro. W. E. Simmons; Deputy Marshal, Sister S. Balantine; Inside Guard, Sister Cantelon; Out S. Guard, John Campbell, Sen.

ANOTHER USE FOR SALT.—There seems no end to the hygienic, culinary and agricultural uses to which salt may be applied. Let smokers every time they fill the pipe introduce a grain of salt into the bowl.—We are willing to stake our reputation as a connoisseur in the "vile habit," that it will absorb the oil, sweeten the "reek" and altogether enhance the gratification. Try the plan and enable us to earn the gratitude of the salt manufacturers by opening up a new channel of consumption.

KNOX'S CHURCH RE-UNION.—This social gathering, in connection with the Sabbath School, was held in Knox's Church here, on Tuesday evening, and was a pleasant and successful meeting. Mr. Ure occupied the chair, the duties of which he performed in a very genial manner. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Rev'ds W S Blackstock, Goderich, McQuaig, Clinton, and Goldsmith, Seaforth. On the platform we noticed also Rev'ds W Smyth and J Seiveright. Dr and Mrs Thompson sang two thrilling selections, with melodeon accompaniment by Mr Geo. Watson. Some acceptable music was also discoursed by the choir and the children. After warm votes of thanks to the speakers and the audience, the meeting dismissed. Receipts of the evening about $78.

A BEET THAT CAN'T BE BEAT.—Mr Wm Somers of this town has grown a monster beet which weighs 20 pounds, and measures 23 inches inches in circumference at the top.

THANKSGIVING.—In St Andrew's church, on Thursday night, a thanksgiving service for the late bountiful harvest was conducted by Rev James Seiveright.

PROFESSOR FERGUSON, who has been seriously ill for some weeks past is now, we are happy to be informed, in a fair way of recovery. All whom he has delighted with his splendid performances on the Irish Union Harmonic Pipes will be glad to hear this.

THE SIDE WALKS ON THE SQUARE.—We see that the side walks are giving way opposite some store entrances, the damage being apparently caused by the 'dumping' of heavy goods from wagons on to the side walk. Storekeepers should endeavor to guard against this.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.—We have pleasure in calling attention to the advertisement of Mr. Douglas McKenzie, who has taken Mr. Isaac Fredrick's old stand. Having been employed with Mr. Fredrick, for two years to his entire satisfaction, the publican, with confidence, entrust him with their work.

SLIGHTLY ASTRAY—In a squib with this caption, in which the *Star* attempts to explain away his position with reference to Sandfield as attacked by us in an article which was quoted by the *Globe*, the following sentence occurs:—The *Globe* but a few days ago was caught in giving a wrong translation to a speech delivered by the Hon. Mr. Chauveau (*sic*) Premier of Quebec, to suit its own base ends.' The *Globe's* translation was literally correct, as the publication of the original text clearly showed and the so-called translation of the *Gazette* was only a garbled paraphrase. Besides the speech was not M. Chauveau's but M. Langevin's. So much for the *Star's* facts!

WESLEYAN SOCIAL.—The social given by Mrs. Blackstock, on Monday night, was a very successful and entertaining meeting. The "creature comforts," as might have been expected in such hands, were all that could be desired. The Rev. W. S. Blackstock filled the Chair, literally as well as figuratively, in a genial and comfortable manner. Readings, apparently much appreciated by the audience, were given by Mrs. Dunn, Messrs John C. Detlor, James Young, W. R. Squier and J. R. Miller. Dr. and Mrs. Thompson, as they always do, delighted every one with their graceful rendering of beautiful words clothed in beautiful music. The singing of Mrs R. B. Smith, accompanied by Mr. Harry Smith was a great treat; so also was that of the Misses Trainer. The evening concluded with an exhibition of magic lantern views ranging from the "sublime to the ridiculous;" tracing the Pilgrim's Progress to the celestial city; the poor drunkard's Bar-room progress to destruction; and illustrating sundry phases of ordinary life such as the ogling of the gay coquette and the old lady in the hurricane stripped of parasol, bonnet and wig and compelled to run before the blast with *bare poll*. The happy gathering was brought to a close by the singing of "God Save the Queen," followed by the benediction pronounced by Rev. Charles Fletcher.

A HANDSOME BROOM.—We have received from Messrs Cox & Macdonald, a broom of their manufacture, superbly made, with artistic patterns woven around the handle. We understand parties willing to pay higher price for an extra broom can have their wishes met by leaving their orders at the Factory.

GATHER ROUND THE TEE.—We would direct attention to the meeting of the Goderich Curling Club and would urge those intending to join to send in their names at once to the Secretary. There can be no more healthful and bracing exercise than this game and no one, particularly those engaged in sedentary occupations, could spend an hour more profitably than among the mysteries of "hogs" and "wicks" and "tee-lengths." "Sweep it up" are words specially adapted, when shouted in gradually lustier tones, to invigorate weak lungs. Our advice to all is, try the game for one winter and then it will have such a fascination for you that you will not give it up.

A physician being asked by a patient if he thought a little spirits now and then would hurt him much, replied, 'I do not know that a little occasionally would hurt you much; but if you don't take any, it won't hurt you at all.'

HAWLEY'S SALT WELL—This (Tuesday) morning, the depth reached by Mr. Bigelow, the contractor is 315 feet; which has been attained without the slightest accident. The well of beautiful water, struck at the depth of 125 feet, is now flowing to the full capacity of a 7 inch pipe, clearing away all the cuttings. We are very much pleased to be able to chronicle the uniform success of the working.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL commences its sittings in the Court house here to-day (Tuesday) 22nd inst.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF HURON.

The Council met, in the Court House, Goderich, on Tuesday, 22nd November, at 4 p.m. The minutes of the June meeting having been read, approved and signed, the Warden addressed the Council, alluding in feeling and regretful terms to the lamented death of their late colleague Hezekiah Helps, Esq., of East Wawanosh. He said everything had gone on smoothly since they last met and no cause for litigation had arisen. He had only to regret that the people had seen fit to vote down the By-Law for the purchase of the Northern Gravel Road. The vote was taken in a legal way, and the people had a right to speak out, but he could not help saying that, in his opinion, a mistake had been made. If the Company had not made the road when they did the Council would no doubt have made it in a short time after, and if that had been the case the County would now have been in the position of having an additional debt of $80,000. He thought that $40,000 was a fair price for the road, and that the County could not in justice ask the Company to lose more than $40,000, which they would have been doing by selling to the County at the price they agreed to. No doubt the Town felt keenly in the matter as it was their money principally that had gone to the construction of the road. Everything would have worked more smoothly hereafter, and greater justice would here been done to all if the people had not made the mistake of going against the By-Law. At this meeting the renting of the County toll gates would have to be attended to for another year, and it seemed to him only fair and reasonable that the tolls on the County roads should be raised to the same rate as those on the Northern Road, being what they originally were. It was too bad to ask four or five Townships to contribute their proportion to the debt; pay a high toll on a road belonging to a private company and after all aid in making up the amount by which the repairs to the County roads exceeded the amount collected for rents. Justice could only be done to all by raising the tolls on these roads to such a rate as would allow the gates to rent remuneratively. He spoke his mind fairly and openly and considered it the duty of the Council to take action in this direction. It was not right that those using the County roads should have road presumed to be better than that of the Company and be able to use them at half the rate of toll.

A TERRIBLE AFFAIR.

The West Union, Iowa, *Gazette* has letter from Benton, Colorado, saying: Washington Campbell, having a barn raise, invited a number of his neighbors to help him. For the purpose of supplying his friends with dinner, he killed a sheep and hung it up. While the men were working on the barn, two boys discovered the sheep's head on the ground, when one said to the other "Here is a live sheep was killed. Here is the head, and there is the axe the head was chopped off with. Put your head down and I will chop it off. The boy did as directed, and just as the axe was raised Mrs Campbell discovered them, and screamed. This attracted the attention of the men, who were at the moment lifting a heavy timber, and the falling of the axe upon the little boy's neck so startled them that several loosed their hold of the timber, and it fell crushing four men. The boy also was killed by the axe.

A Russian War Almost Certain.

ENGLAND PREPARING NIGHT AND DAY

London, Nov. 19.—Despatches from Florence state that the Italian Government has certainly declined to join in a diplomatic move against Russia.

Earl Russell's pamphlet, just issued, has been suppressed at the suggestion of his friends.

There is a better feeling in Russia in consequence of Gortschakoff's despatch, which is considered as bearing the desired object without war.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19, 5 p. m.—The reply of the Russian Government to Granville's letter was promptly forwarded to London. Russia adopts a highly conciliatory tone, but remains entirely firm in the position already adopted, and refutes at length the principalities in contravention of the Treaty of Paris ended to her advantage. She appeals to all the friendly Powers to note the fact that a Congress is impracticable in the present state of the principal Europan Powers, and expressly declines any hostile intention or desire to disregard any of the provisions of the treaty other than those which are generally admitted to be unjust and oppressive against her. She would deeply regret any interruption of the friendly relations which she had endeavored to cultivate with Great Britain, but repeats her intention to act upon the previous notification in regard to the Black Sea. The general feeling of the people of St. Petersburg is favorable to the position of the Government. Gortschakoff had a long interview with the Italian Minister and a special envoy from Florence yesterday.

London, Nov. 20.—A telegram from Florence of the 18th, says a great excitement prevails there in regard to Russia's position on the treaty of '56. The popular enthusiasm favors adherence to the cause of Russia. The report that the Ministry is resolved not to take joint action with England and Austria, is well received. The position taken by the Cabinet is understood to be a determined one and entirely aloof from complications that may grow out of this question. The Government will have enough to do to harmonize the new state of affairs at Rome.

London, Nov. 20.—A warlike feeling decidedly prevails all over England. An important division exists in the Cabinet on the Russian question, which will likely lead to a dissolution of the Ministry. Granville insists that England must now put down her foot firmly, or forever give up her voice in European affairs. He holds that the present attitude of Russia means future, if not an immediate protectorate of her long cherished designs on the East. The present moment is the only time when England can hope to resist successfully a policy which heretofore she has fought at a great sacrifice of lives and treasure. Lowe and Cardwell are positively arrayed against war on the present issue.

The Conservatives are about to call a meeting at London to consider the crisis.

Lord Lyons, at Tours, has given the government to understand that Odo Russell is instructed not only to demand an explanation on the subject of the new attitude of Russia, but also to firmly demand a *bona fide* armistice which will permit France to hold elections.

Incessant activity prevails at the War Office in Pall Mall, and at the Admiralty in Whitehall. The Duke of Cambridge has taken up his quarters at the War Office, and all the Lords of the Admiralty remain constantly at Whitehall.

Work goes on day and night preparing for war. A war meeting has been called at the Mansion House for early next week. The government is expecting that Russia shall withdraw her pretensions or be compelled to do so.

Large orders received here from Russia, for pig iron, cannon shot, lead antimony and copper will not be filled.

An official statement of the strength of the Russian army, on a war footing, shows the following:—Regular army—infantry, 977,[illegible]; cavalry, 68,509; artillery, 98,2[illegible] engineers, 25,160; guns, 9,600. Irregular army—Cossacks, troops of the Caucasus infantry, 37,174; cavalry, 143,[illegible] artillery, 7,361; guns, 220; total 1,[illegible]657.

John Stuart Mill writes to the *Times* protesting against England's embarking in a war with Russia on any trifling provocation, especially as the demands made by Russia thus far seem worthy of consideration. A friend also writes to the *Times*, urging the Government to change front rather than extend war.

The *Morning Post*, *per contra*, says that Russia is insolent, or embark in a war which will require her humiliation.

The feeling in England to-day is somewhat more peaceful, but there is still a strong current of excitement.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 19—The *Golos* of this city states that Russia offered neutrality to Russia on condition that the Paris treaty of 1856 should be set aside. Russia desired a modification of the treaty, while Russia is quite willing to submit pretensions to the discussion of a conference. Prussia will only consent to the scheme on condition that her relations with France shall not be discussed.

The War

GARIBALDIAN SURPRISE.

Tours, Nov. 19, midnight—The following official dispatch has been made public: The Prussians at Catillon were surprised by a party of Garibaldians under Riccoti, who killed or taken prisoners.

A SURPRISE INDEED.

The German ship Estafette, returning from the South Sea, entered the port of Havre, and was promptly seized, the officers not having heard of the war.

The Tours government has published a statement to the effect that German shipping has nearly been driven from the Pacific Ocean, as well as the South Sea, by French cruisers.

FATE OF PARIS DECIDED NOW.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—The American generals at the Prussian camp say that Paris is doomed. It must fall before the 15th of December.

REPORTED FRENCH DISASTER.

A telegram from Tours, dated to-day, says that rumors are afloat of a disaster to the army of the Loire. No particulars.

ANOTHER ARMISTICE TALKED OF.

New York, Nov. 20.—The *Observer* states that negotiations for an armistice are opened on a basis which promises success.

London, Nov. 20.—A despatch from Tours reports that the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg and Gen Van der Taun are falling back, while the French are advancing and threaten to out-flank them.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

London, Nov. 19.—The French report that several skirmishes have lately taken place around Paris and towards Tours, in which the Uhlans were repulsed

The towns of Perichet, Bois, and Fouriers have been burnt. A strong Prussian column has arrived between Rosny and Belcote.

Garibaldi, disregarding all protest, has retired from Dole.

Military executions for mutiny are common in the French lines.

Several French frigates are cruising about in the North Sea and English Channel.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK, AND GEO P. ROWELL & Co., 40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Are the sole agents for the Weekly and Semi-Weekly Signal, in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or cough and voice lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

The Saving of Life.

Among all the maladies incident to the varied change of climates, there is nothing so much affected as the Liver. This fact has been highly indorsed for ages. To overcome the many impurities which weigh upon it in divers ways, and particularly upon divers occasions so as to produce no disastrous ulterior consequences, has been the one great study of Dr. Radway for the last half-century. Years ago, he triumphantly conquered, and made good the secret to the Public by introducing (upon absolute unadulteration) *Radway's Regulating Pills*. For a disordered body, with its diseased functions in effecting a sure and speedy cure, these Pills, known world-wide as "The Great Purgative," differ essentially from all other cathartics. They save life from being sacrificed by delay, renovate so soothingly a feeble system, overcome indigestion, by regulating the Liver, and make matter inoperative, operative; the organs of Digestion are made right, the various kinds of Fevers are prevented to absorb life, and, in their purgations, are mild while acting upon the secretive organs. They make themselves the patient's favorite. No pain or prostration, for, as an alterative, a general laxative ensues. Their exterior beauty consists in being tasteless (covered with sweet gum), therefore, never sicken, or gripe; a vegetable compound free from salivating and corrosive properties. For Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Cutaneous and Ulcerous Diseases, Nervous Debility, General Prostration, Headache, Typhoid and other malignant Fevers, Bilious Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Fever and Ague, with other ailments, these Pills, by uniform experience, are generally regarded as the only medicine of a preparation worthy of that serious attention which they have uniformly received.

Sarsaparillian Resolvent $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5. Ready Relief 25 cts per bottle. Pills 25 cts per box.

Dr Radway's Remedies are sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants, and at Dr Radway's Medical Warehouses, 87 Maiden Lane N Y and 162 St Paul St., Montreal.

☞ Read False and True."

Send one letter stamp to Dr J Radway No 162 St Paul St., Montreal—information worth thousands will be sent you.

Good Signs—It is a good sign to see a man doing an act of charity to his fellows. It is a good sign to see the color of health in a man's face. It is a good sign to see an honest man wearing old clothes, on the immense sales of the Canadian Pain Destroyer, is a good sign that it is a scientific preparation and properly appreciated by the people. Sold every where at 25 cents per bottle.

THE MARKETS

Goderich, Nov. 22, 1870.

Fall Wheat	$1 00	to	1 08
Spring Wheat	1 00	to	1 08
Flour	5 50	to	6 00
Oats	0 34	to	0 35
Peas	0 50	to	0 56
Barley	0 40	to	0 43
Potatoes	0 30	to	0 30
Butter	0 16	to	0 20
Eggs	0 25	to	0 09
Hay, p ton	8 00	to	1 11
Hides (green)	5 00	to	5 00
Wood	2 50	to	2 75
Beef, per cwt.	5 00	to	7 00
Pork	0 00	to	0 00
Chickens per pair	0 30	to	0 30
Wool	0 00	to	0 03
Sheep	3 00	to	4 00
Lambs	2 00	to	2 25
Apples	0 50	to	0 55

Goderich Salt, wholesale, f.o.b. per bbl 1:20.

Clinton Markets.

(By Special Telegraph to the Signal.)

Clinton, Nov. 22, 1870.

Fall Wheat	1 00	to	1 10
Spring do	1 10	to	1 12
Oats	0 36	to	0 36
Barley	0 40	to	0 45
Peas	0 57	to	0 57
Potatoes	0 30	to	0 35
Flour	6 00	to	6 00
Butter	0 18	to	0 19
Pork	6 00	to	7 00
Eggs	0 12½	to	0 15

Seaforth Markets

By Special Telegraph to the Signal.

Seaforth, Nov 22, 1870 Noon

Midge Proof	0 00	to	0 00
Fall Wheat new	0 90	to	1 10
Spring Wheat	1 10	to	1 14
Flour per lbs	4 50	to	5 50
Oats	0 37	to	0 38
Barley	0 45	to	0 47
Potatoes	0 30	to	0 30
Peas	0 56	to	0 58
Butter	0 17	to	0 17
Pork	6 00	to	6 00
Eggs	0 15	to	0 15

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov 22, 1870.

(By Special Telegraph to the Signal.)

FLOUR—Superior Extra			
Extra	6 00	to	6 20
Fancy	5 75	to	5 75
Sup. fine No 1 Canada W.	5 30	to	5 80
" No 1 Western Wheat	5 45	to	5 70
" No 2 "	5 00	to	5 25
Bag Flour	2 40	to	2 60
WHEAT—Canada Fall	1 12½	to	1 15
Spring	1 20	to	0 00
Western	1 12½	to	1 15
OATS—Per 32 lb	0 42½	to	0 50
BARLEY—Per 48 lb	0 65	to	0 70
BUTTER—Dairy	0 19	to	0 20
Store Packed	0 14	to	0 18
ASHES—Pots	5 85	to	0 00
Pearls	4 25	to	0 00
PORK—Mess	23 00	to	0 00
PEAS	87½	to	90

Receipts—wheat 3556, flour 1668. Shipments—wheat 14276, flour 3326. Flour very dull, no business of consequence reported; small sales of Welland Canal at $5 65 free. Any transactions in other grades of a purely retail character. Grain, no reported sales—rates nominally unchanged. Provisions dull and heavy; butter tending lower—sales of medium 15 to 16c, and inferior at 14, choice taken at 18 a 20c. Cheese quiet.

TORONTO MONEY MARKET

Nov 21, 1870

Greenbacks and New York Exchange, buying at 90 selling at 95. Silver buying large at 6½, selling at 8½ discount. Small—buying at 10, selling at 7 discount.

Gold opened at 110½; and closed at 110¾

G. M. Truemans' Sale Register.

" 25—Farm stock, Jacob Crozier, Lot 8, 6 con. Ashfield, near Dungannon.

Dec. 5—Mortgage Sale of Lands Michael Cashen, at Mart 8½ of the West ½, 8 con. Ashfield.

New Advertisements

SALT TERRITORY.

FOR SALE, IN 2 ACRE BLOCKS, ON RAILWAY Track, immediately outside and adjoining the Corporation of Goderich about 3 quarters of a mile from Market Square and commanding a leading road to town.

☞ This is one of the most valuable locations for Salt Works in this section for the saving of teaming and the economical purchase of wood. For further particulars apply at

"THE SIGNAL OFFICE."

Goderich, Nov 19th, 1870. sw27 tf

B. WALDEN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR &c., Office and Residence (Late Widow McPherson's Hotel). Amherly Ont.,

November 21st 1870. w44-6m

STRAY HEIFERS,

STRAYED from the commons adjoining the premises of the undersigned, Block D Lake road, Colborne about last week of September, three heifers rising 3 years old, one spotted white and red, one bright red with white stripe down the back, and one white and brindled. Any one giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

Goderich, Nov. 21st, 1870. JOSEPH MORRIS. sw27-4t*

New Advertisements

POCKET & OFFICE,

Diaries For 1871

AT MOORHOUSE'S.

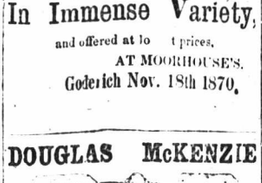
CANADIAN Illustrated News received as soon as published, AT MOORHOUSE'S.

ALL NEW NOVELS as soon as issued, AT MOORHOUSE'S.

NEW BOOKS, New Bibles, New Stationery, New Fancy Goods, In Immense Variety, and offered at lowest prices, AT MOORHOUSE'S.

Goderich Nov. 18th 1870.

DOUGLAS McKENZIE



HAS THE HONOR OF ANNOUNCING that he has entered into possession of the stand occupied by the late firm of

MR. ISAAC FREDRICK!

HE has purchased an entire new and carefully selected stock of

JEWELLERY, WATCHES AND CLOCKS,

of all qualities and prices suitable for the trade of this section,

AND IS PREPARED TO GIVE CUSTOM

full and now, the satisfaction which Mr. Fredrick has so long enjoyed as a WATCH-MAKER & JEWELLER, in Scotland and 12 years with Mr. Fredrick he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to him in a workmanlike manner and at the most moderate rates.

The above shows good prospects for a continuance of Mr. Douglas's marked success in the business, and he will keep a first class jewellery establishment and do all work assigned him as any man west of Toronto.

ISSAC FREDRICK.

Goderich, Nov. 17th, 1870.

LOST, STOLEN OR STRAYED.

FROM the premises of the undersigned, a red Steer two years old, lost about the 15th of July. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the same, will be suitably rewarded by the owner.

A. E. BROWNSON.

Nov. 14th, 1870. w43-3t Bayfield, P. O.

None Genuine unless signed I. BUTTS.

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY

Job Moses' Periodical Pills

THIS INVALUABLE MEDICINE IS UNFAILING in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. Its benefits are speedy, sure and permanent, and it never injures the constitution.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is especially recommended. It will bring on the monthly period with regularity.

It is dangerous to take any pill while the blood is in a state of ferment, like FRENCH PILLS, for instance, as they contain Savine, Rue, Tansy, and other very active herbs.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain 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 in such a powerful manner, they 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.

Job Moses, New York, Sole Proprietor.

$1 00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail

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

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

STRAY HEIFER.

STRAYED from the premises of the undersigned, on the 8th of July, a red heifer, rising 2 years old, with white head and white tip on her tail, a white dot on her forehead, and a mouse-color round eyes and nose. Any one giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded. THOMAS COWIERD.

Goderich, Nov. 21st, 1870. w44-3t*

COLT STRAYED.

FROM the premises of the undersigned, a little sorrel colt with white face and white feet. Any one giving such information as will lead to its recovery will be suitably rewarded JOHN PASSMORE.

Goderich, Nov. 22d, 1870 sw27-1f

ACHESON'S

DAILY AUCTION!

BY G. M. TRUEMAN

AT THE OLD STAND

FROM THURSDAY 17th INST.

11 TO 3 AND 7 TO 10

Goderich, Nov, 15th, 1870.

SPECIALTIES!

AT THE

EMPORIUM

J. C. DETLOR & Co

HAVE RECEIVED A THIRD SUPPLY OF THOSE

WIDE BROWN EMPRESS CLOTHS

35cts per Yard.

SEVERAL PRICES

Figured Sateens at 25 cts per yard worth 40 cts.

200 PIECES GRAY COTTONS

One Case Madder Prints at 12½ cts, Worth 16 cts

A THIRD SUPPLY OF BLANKETS

A LARGE QUANTITY OF NUBIA SCARFS FROM 25cts

12 DOZEN CANADA SHIRTS & DRAWERS

FROM 85cts.

ONE CASE DRESS GOODS AT JOB PRICES.

300 Pairs Boots & Shoes at Lowest Prices

LADIES' GENTS' & CHILDRENS' FELT OVER SHOES

100 BOXES NEW LAYER RAISINS AT $2.50 per BOX.

J. C. DETLOR & CO.

Goderich, Nov. 15th, 1870.

W. & J. KAY'S

Fall Importations are Good & Cheap,

ALL Wool Plaids from 45cts;

FRENCH Merinos from 45 cts;

SCARLET Flannel from 25 cts;

All wool shirting Flannel from 35 cts;

PEA JACKETS, Men's & Boys' Over coats,

WHITNEY, Balmoral & Glengarry Caps

BOOTS & SHOES &c &c

Goderich Oct. 20th, 1870. w43

NEW, DRY GOODS!

A CHOICE SELECTION of NEW and BEAUTIFUL GOODS is JUST TO HAND

JOHN HARRIS.

Goderich, April 12th 1870. w12

NOTICE,

I HEREBY give notice that as my wife Harriet has left my bed and board without any just cause, I shall not be responsible for any debts she may contract on my account, and I hereby caution all persons against trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts she may contract.

THOMAS GODFRY

Southampton, 4th Oct 1870. sw 41

STEERS STRAYED.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, North Lot 14, Lake Shore, Ashfield, about the 22d July last, two yoke of steers, one red and white spotted, the other white with red ears both well and healthy. Any party giving information leading to their recovery will be suitably rewarded, and any party detaining them after this notice will be prosecuted. ARTHUR TWITCHELL

Ashfield P. O. Oct. 29th, 1870. w43t

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

The undersigned offers for a term of years, as can be agreed upon, That split of 1 Farm of Fifty Acres, being the south 100 acres of Lot 1 in the Broken Front Concession of the Township of Stanley in the County of Huron, Province of Ontario. Containing one hundred and twenty acres of Prime Cleared Land, on the shore of Lake Huron, one hundred acres cleared, and under cultivation, good fences, Brick dwelling house, Barn, Stables, Sheds and every convenience for a farm, with a good orchard and within five miles of the rising and prosperous village of Bayfield, where the highest price is always obtained in cash for the produce of the year. Apply on the premises to,

JOHN HAZTLEY

Bayfield, Oct. 28th, 1870. w41-6t

COAL OIL.

FOR SALE BY THE BARREL BY,

ABRAHAM SMITH.

Goderich, 4th Nov., 1870.

CHEESE, CHEESE.

Shephard & Strachan, GROCERS, GODERICH

HAVE been re-appointed sole agents at Goderich for the sale of the celebrated Exeter Factory Cheese.

Local dealers supplied at the Factory Prices.

SHEPHARD & STRACHAN.

Goderich, Aug 15 1870 w30

Mrs. Mack's Refreshment Rooms.

WEST SIDE MARKET SQUARE,

Now Re-opened in the New Building

FRESH OYSTERS

FRUIT of all kinds in season, Pastry, &c. Mrs. Mack will be glad to see her old customers at the New Building on the old stand

Goderich, Sept. 8th, 1870 w 41tf

FARM FOR SALE

FARM for sale, 100 acres being West half lot 17, con. 4th, W Wawanosh 40 acres cleared, 8 acres Fall Wheat, 15 acres ploughed ready for crop, free from thistles or other rubbish, 100 choice fruit trees, a well of excellent water with pump in it. Frame dwelling house, frame barn 60x36 with stone stabling underneath for 20 head of cattle, with root house. Frame driving house and horse stable and other out buildings The lot is 1½ miles from Dungannon. A Steam Saw Mill at one corner of it, there is a quantity of pine on it. Title indisputable and immediate possession given. For further particulars apply to J. G. TRUAX on the premises, if by letter prepaid.

Dungannon, Nov. 15th 1870 w43-tf

DARLEY'S

ARABIAN OIL

FOR HORSES & CATTLE.

A NEVER FAILING REMEDY.

THIS VALUABLE PREPARATION COMBINES all the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficacious properties for the cure of Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Sparvin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, Internal Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Warbles, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings, and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c. per bottle.

NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors

Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordon; Gardiner & Co. Bayfield; James Bentham, Rodgerville; J. Pickard Exeter; J. H. Combe, Clinton; Second, Lucknow; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers.

LOOK AT

GEO. MACKENZIE'S PRICES

MEN'S Coars Boots, no splits or sheep-skin in soles, from $1.95.

Womens' strong boots from $1,10

MENS' HEAVY Overcoats from $ 5.00

MENS' " Pea-Jackets from $5.00

MENS' ALL-WOOL Tweed Suits " $9.00

ALL WOOL TWEED FROM 40 CENTS PER YARD

Cotton Yarn $ 1.60 per bundle

GOOD TOBACCO 28 cts per.

☞ This is the effect of abolishing the Silver Nuisance.

Goderich, 7th Nov. 1870. w19

LANDS FOR SALE

NEAR GODERICH.

TO BE SOLD IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

THE RIDGE PROPERTY

CONTAINING SOME 450 ACRES

more or less

The above property is beautifully situated overlooking Lake Huron, and contains some splendid Building sites.

A Plan of the Property may be seen, and Terms ascertained by application to

FREDERICK ARMSTRONG, Land Agent &c. West St.

Goderich 5 Nov., 1870 sw24-1m.

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR SCHOOL SECTION, No 8, GODERICH Township. A male teacher holding at least a second-class certificate to enter on his duties on 1st January, 1871. Salary $280. Apply with testimonials to the Trustees.

JAMES WALLACE, GEORGE WESTON.

Goderich Township, 8th Nov. 1870. sw23-3t*

AXE MAKING.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he is still carrying on the AXE Manufactory in the old stand on Light House Street, Goderich. He is confident with the experience he has, that he can furnish a better axe than is sold by any other maker. Give him a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ My Axes can be obtained at Racey's Hardware store, Clinton.

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

JOHN McPHERSON.

Goderich, Nov 9th, 1870.

HORSE LOST.

ABOUT 1st Nov. from Lot 21, 1st con. Goderich Twp a bay horse, 10 years old, off hind leg white and a white spot on the back. Any one giving such information as will lead to its recovery, will be suitably rewarded DONALD BRUCE.

Goderich, Nov. 14th, 1870 w43 tf

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby cautioned against negotiating or buying a certain note made by John Bayne and payable to Charles Milne or order said note being now over due, and the same having been lost or stolen from me

CHARLES MILNE.

Nov. 19th, 1870 w43-3t

WANTED

BY THE SUBSCRIBER AT PORT ALBERT MILLS, A Miller capable of taking charge of a Gristing business, for particulars, Apply in person to

JAMES CRAWFORD

Port Albert Nov. 1st 1870. sw22-t

Ready for Winter.

H. DUNLOP

Has now received a large stock of

Winter Tweeds, Meltons, Overcoatings &c

Which he is prepared to make up,

FASHIONABLE AND CHEAP ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

IN READY-MADES' HE has received a very select stock, which he will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

A full assortment of shirts and clothing, ties, collars, and Gents Furnishings generally.

Call and see styles and prices.

Oct. 17th, 1870. w39-tf

BUSINESS EDUCATION.

The Canada Business COLLEGE, HAMILTON, ONT.

(Late Royal Dominion College.)

PRIZE PENMANSHIP.

THIS COLLEGE OBTAINED TWO PRIZES FOR Penmanship at the last Provincial Exhibition at Toronto. The Canada Business College, is the oldest, and most largely patronized of any College in Canada, it is also the only Business College conducted by an experienced Accountant. The Business course embraces BOOK-KEEPING, including the great actual business system by double and single entry Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Correspondence, Commercial Law, Spelling, Reading, &c.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE Ratepayers of the Township of Ashfield, are hereby required to take notice that the Collectors will attend at the following places. At Lucknow 29th November. Kintail 1st December. Dungannon the 7th December. After the last mentioned date all unpaid taxes will be placed in the hands of a constable for collection.

WILLIAM ANDREW.

Ashfield, Nov. 15th, 1870.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

A MEETING WILL BE HELD AT LOT No. 18, Con. 7, West Wawanosh.

ON

Monday the 19th day of December

next for the purpose of Nominating a Reeve, one Deputy Reeve and three Councillors to serve for the year 1871. And in case of a Poll being required the Election will be held at the same place on Monday the 2nd of January next at 9 o'clock in the forenoon.

JAS SCOTT, Returning Officer.

West Wawanosh, Nov. 15th 1870. w43 td

FOR SALE.

126 ACRES OF BUSH LAND IN THE TOWNSHIP OF COLBORNE 7 MILES FROM Goderich. For particulars. Apply to

W. D. ALLEN, Huron Hotel.

Goderich 12 Nov., 1870. sw25-tf

GRAND DISPLAY.

OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS AT R. B. SMITH'S.

Assortment Unusually LARGE.

NEW French Merinos from 37½ yard.

NEW Clan Plaids 19c to 70c per yard,

NEW Satteen cloth—Beautiful fall goods.

NEW Serges, Repps & Lustres, very cheap

NEW Black Lustres 17c to 80 per yard.

NEW Black Silks from 80 cts. yard.

NEW Silk Poplin Dresses prices low.

ALSO

PILES of scarlet Flannels from 16 cents.

PILES of Fancy Flannels from 25 cents yard.

PILES of Winceys from 6c yard

PILES of Wool Shawls from $2.40 each.

PILES of Bed Blankets from $1.90 pair.

ALL GOODS SOLD AT LOWEST CASH PRICES.

R. B. SMITH.

Goderich 7th Oct., 1870. sw-1

PHONOGRAPHY & TELEGRAPHY

TAUGHT BY EXPERIENCED MASTERS.

☞ Board can be obtained in Private Families a very reasonable figures. For particulars send for College Circular, also Specimens of Penmanship too

E. GEO. CONKLIN,

Hamilton, Oct. 10th, 1870. 3m Manager.

GOOD

MUSIC whether produced in song or awakened from the mute keys of a Piano by the touch of an artist, is elevating to the taste, refining in its influence and one of the richest enjoyments it can be the privilege of any household to possess. Yet how many deny themselves and their households this purest of luxuries who are amply able to provide the same, without making a single sacrifice. Much might be said of the value of music but our space will serve us

BETTER

By making known that W. F. P. Smart has just received over 1,000 copies of New Sheet Music Comprising Song, Waltz, Galop, Quadrille and instrumental pieces all of which he will sell at ☞ Half Price ☜ The music will be found to be the productions the

BEST

Authors.—Music Books—Musical Instruments, Violin and Guitar Strings, constantly in stock and for sale cheap.

This is a rare chance for persons to get a selection for an album as by taking $1 worth, a further reduction of 10 per cent will be allowed.

☞ Don't forget the place at the Exchange Office, West street, Goderich. Highest price paid for Greenbacks, Drafts, &c.

Goderich, Nov. 1th, 1870. sw24-3m

GODERICH STEAM FLOUR & GRIST MILLS,

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING RECENTLY PURchased the above Mills, begs to intimate that he has just got in working order a new and

IMPROVED FARMERS' BOLT

which he is confident will give every satisfaction. He has had 30 years experience in milling and flatters himself that he is second to none. Farmers and others who patronize him may rely on being fairly dealt with and receiving a sample of

FLOUR THAT CANT BE EXCELLED IN THE COUNTY

The farmers coming to Goderich will find it to their advantage to bring his wheat for gristing and take home grain for chopping to the

STEAM MILL

Inasmuch all cash farmers will get their

GRISTS HOME THE SAME DAY

N. B.—Alcohol weighed both in and out.

Town Custom respectfully solicited, and orders carefully attended to. ☞ Highest cash price paid for wheat.

J. B. SOMERVILLE

Goderich Sept 9th, 1870. sw3-tf

THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR FIREWORKS

IS AT THE

STAR OFFICE BOOK STORE

where the largest and cheapest stock is to be found.;

FISHING TACKLE OF ALL KINDS, CONSISTING of GUT LINES, HAND NETS, BASKETS, &c. Rods from 25 cents to $5.00, and from 9 feet to 20 feet in length.

RODS TO HIRE BY THE DAY.

Rods repaired at reasonable prices.

Stationery & Fancy Goods

JEWELRY IN WHITE, BLACK, JET,

AND GILT SETS, Cheaper than ELSEWHERE.

☞ Dont forget to call at the STAR Office Book Store.

CAMERON'S BLOCK KINGSTON STREET.

W. DONAGHY.

Goderich August 1st 1870. 64-y sw

GUINNES'S CELEBRATED DUBLIN PORTER.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER, and sold extremely low by

GEORGE GRANT, GROCER, WEST SIDE SQUARE, GODERICH.

PRICE ONLY $1.35 PER DOZ. BOTTLES.

AN EARLY CALL SOLICITED.

To be Had in Wood or Bottle

HOTELS PROMPTLY SUPPLIED.

Goderich Sept. 2, 1870. sw10-tf

NEW BROOMS.

SWEEP CLEAN!!

COX & MACDONALD'S IS THE PLACE TO BUY

BROOMS GOOD & CHEAP

THEY HAVE A SPLENDID STOCK OF BROOM CORN SECURED

The Services of a First-class Workman

and are prepared to deliver throughout Huron and Bruce

An Extra Heavy Broom OF VARIOUS GRADES.

☞ Merchants and others will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE HURON HOTEL, Kingston Street.

Goderich, Oct. 31 1870. sw104-tf

Laugh and Grow Phat

THE FUNNIEST BOOKS OUT.

THE CELEBRATED JUMPING FROG

Calaveras County Cal. &c, &c.

BY M. TWAIN,

100 pages price only 10 cents.

JOSH BILLINGS, HIS BOOK OF SAYINGS THE MOST amusing book ever published

100 pages, only 10 cents

EITHER of these books mailed to any address on receipt of price at the

TELEGRAPH NEWS DEPOT WEST MARKET SQUARE,

Can supply any Book, Paper, Magazine or Music published

Goderich Oct 13th, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A frame house of one story and a half with excellent garden, in the centre of the salt wells in the Town of Goderich, and formerly occupied by Mr Charles McMullen. For particulars and terms of sale enquire of the REV. C. FLETCHER.

Goderich Sept. 23rd, 1870. sw10-3m*

J. FREDERICK

RESPECTFULLY INTIMATES THAT all jobs not called and paid for by the owners, by the 25th inst., will be sold to pay for the cost of repairs.

☞ DEBTORS PLEASE PAY UP AT ONCE.

Goderich 4th Nov. 1870 sw22

NOTICE

I HEREBY give notice that as my wife Barbara has left my bed and board without any just cause I shall not hold myself responsible for any debts she may incur, and I hereby caution all person and persons from harbouring her.

CHRISTIAN HEYROCK,

Hay, Nov. 5th, 1870. sw24-1m*

TEACHER WANTED.

FOR SCHOOL SECTION No. 9, TOWNSHIP OF Hullett, a male teacher, a married man holding a first class certificate preferred. Apply personally to the Trustees,

THOMAS PALTERMAN, JOHN SPRUNG,

Auburn P. O. 8 Nov. 1870. w42-1*

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION WILL be made by the Toronto Grey & Bruce Railway Company to the legislature of the Province of Ontario, at the next session, for an act to amend the act, incorporating the said Company, and to extend the powers conferred upon the said Company.

W. H. BEATTY, Solicitor for Applicants.

Toronto Nov. 9th, 1870. w43-6t

Ayer's Cathartic Pills, For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more efficacious remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which those *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery or Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., general agents for Canada.

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and Jordan, Gardiner & Co., Bayfield. James Bentham Rodgerville. J. Pickard Exeter. J. H. Combe, Clinton, Second, Lucknow E. Hickson, Seaforth, all Medicine Dealers. w-17

BUSINESS EDUCATION

BRITISH AMERICAN BUSINESS COLLEGE AND Telegraphic Institute. The only representative Institute of the Bryant & Stratton International Chain of Colleges.

The Theory Department is thoroughly adapted to those who wish to lay the foundation of a sound business Education.

The practical department is a miniature business world, where each Student performs all the routine business work, such as buying, selling, shipping commission, and drawing notes, drafts and checks. A regular Bank of issue in connection with this department, with beautifully engraved bank notes, which is as perfect in its details as the best organized institutions in the Country.

Thorough instruction in Telegraphy. Life Scholarships good in forty Colleges. For terms, address

ODELL & TROUT, Toronto.

Sept. 12th, 1870. w35-4m

First Prize Penmanship.

FIRST PRIZES in both business and ornamental penmanship were awarded to us at the late Provincial Exhibition, Toronto. This is the seventh year in succession that we have obtained first prizes in Penmanship. Young men should bear in mind that the two Premium Penmen of Canada are engaged at this institution in teaching the Spencerian system as exhibited at the Provincial Exhibition, which was the admiration of all beholders.

STRAY CATTLE,

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber Lot 19, 6 con. Ashfield, about the end of May—a head of cattle, consisting of 2 two year old steers (1 brindled with wide set horns, and the other red and white with horns turned in) two yearling heifers, one white with a little red about the neck, and the other spotted red and white. Any one giving information leading to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

JOHN REID,

Ashfield Oct. 28th, 1870. w40-tf Dungannon, P. O.

TO LET

A BRICK Cottage with large orchard and nine acres of land on South Street, Goderich.

Apply to W. D. ALLEN.

Goderich Oct. 17th, 1870. sw12-tf

FARMS FOR SALE.

THE SOUTH HALF OF THE NORTH HALF OF Lot 19 in the 11th Con. Western Division, Ashfield Township, 50 acres. The land is partly cleared and fenced. Also the south half of Lot No 1, 4th concession, Western Division, Ashfield 100 acres bush.

For further particulars Apply to DAVISON & JOHNSTON, West Street Goderich.

Goderich Oct 12th, 1870. sw16-2m*

COW LOST.—Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, on the Huron Road, about Saturday, 24 Sept. a red cow, with large front teats the right one dry. About 8 years old. Any one giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

HARVEY HOWELL.

Goderich 4th Oct. 1870. w37-tf

HORSES STRAYED.

STRAYED FROM the 3rd CONCESSION, HURON Tp. about 24th Oct., one small dark bay horse with a white spot in the forehead, of the shape of a half moon, shod on front feet and rising four years old, and one small-sized light bay mare, with the mane shaved off on the back of her neck, rising three years old. Any one giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded. Address

ROBERT DAVISON, Verdun P. O.

Huron 31st Oct, 1870. w41-4t*

MORTGAGE SALE.

PURSUANT to the Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by MICHAEL CASHEN and wife to the Vendor, in payment of which default has been made, there will be sold by Public Auction by George M. Trueman, Auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms in the Town of Goderich on

Monday the 5th day of December 1870

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON.

The lands and premises comprised in the said Mortgage being, Firstly the south half of the west half of lot number six in the eighth concession, Western Division of the Township of Ashfield, County of Huron. Containing fifty acres more or less. Secondly the southerly twenty-five acres of north half of lot number six in the seventh Concession of the western division of the said Township of Ashfield.

TERMS.—Ten per cent of purchase money in cash at time of sale, balance in one month thereafter with ten per cent interest. Dated 4th day of November 1870.

J. S. SINCLAIR.

November 8th, 1870. w42-3t-td

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to the

FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT,

at noon, for the construction of,

A MAIN SEWER

in the Town of Goderich. Commencing at the River Maitland, at the foot of WATERLOO STREET, thence along the west side of Waterloo Street until it intersects the North Side of ELGIN STREET, thence Easterly along the north side of Elgin Street until it intersects the East Side of SOUTH STREET, the work to be completed on or before the first day of SEPTEMBER, 1871.

PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS can be Seen on and after the 5th November at the Office

STRETTON.

BY REV. CHARLES KINGSLEY.

(Continued.)

Aunt Eleanor rose. 'Now look here, Mrs. Gray, and have the goodness to attend to me. I am not going to have this, or any thing in the remotest degree approaching to it, for one instant. Go out!'

'You had better hear my errand first.'

'I will not speak to you. Go out!'

'You may get your servants to turn me out if you like,' began Mrs. Gray.

'I shall not get my servants to do it; I shall do it myself in less than half a minute,' said Aunt Eleanor. And as she rose she looked so extremely like doing it, that Mrs. Gray turned round, not one bit abashed, and broke into a loud laugh.

'I'll go,' she said; 'and I'll hold my tongue, too. This woman will tell you what we came about. There is no bad blood between us, Eleanor; I like you the better for your anger.' And she was gone.

'The old *witch*,' said Aunt Eleanor, dropping back in her chair. 'For her to have dared—'

A new sigh, and a dropping, or rather dribbling, of honey-sweet words reminded her that Phillis Myrtle was still seated in the easiest of easy-chairs, rolling her head from one side to the other, and using her pocket-handkerchief.

'You may well say dared, my dear young lady,' began Mrs. Myrtle: 'audacious as dear Mrs. Gray can be, I never thought she'd have burst out on this day of all days in the year. And witch you may well say, Miss Eleanor; witch she would be if she could, for I have watched her. But I ain't biting things in a pipkin as makes a witch—no, my dear, Lord forbid! If she asked me for black spells once, she has asked me a dozen times, and I replied to her, 'Mrs. Gray, I don't use them: I am old, and I think of my soul!' And she said to me, 'But, you fool, you know them, as, Heaven help me, I do. And I have set her off with white spells, for abunions and king's evil. But now she is going for good and all, and how her pious grandson will like it, I can't say.

'As I was saying, my dear young lady, she comes to me, and she says, 'You half-hearted witch,' she says, 'he will have you all the same, if you won't give me a black spell. If you won't let me make acquaintance with your master, at all events give me a white one. And I said I would do any thing neighborly, not against my conscience, only that I should want a new crownpiece. Then she told me what she wanted. She says, in her own words, 'I want a love-spell. That girl Ethel Mordaunt is in love with young Roland Evans, for I have watched them, and he don't care for her. And I want something to put in his wine, or his drink, to make him love her; for there will be mischief afoot if he marries her before they have studied one another's character. They will fight for the mastery, and there will be your master to pay.' And I gave her some dill-water, and she put it in his drink.'

Eleanor groaned. The secret she had found out that day was known to this terrible Mrs. Gray; and how many others?

'Therefore, my dear young lady, it is as well that she goes away. It is indeed.'

'Is she going away?'

'Her grandson has offered her a home in London, my dear young lady, and she goes to him, and a nice mess they will make of it together.'

Did you two come here to tell me of this to-day?' asked Eleanor.

'Yes, my dear lady, partly. And partly to ask if I might have her cottage. There is no one but us two knows any thing, and no one but I and yourself, and your dear mother, now in glory, and the squire as knows a certain part of the truth; and there is no one but my own self knows the whole and entire truth. She thinks she does, but she don't. The Lord help you if she did!

What do you mean by the whole truth, Mrs. Myrtle?' said Eleanor.

'Parcelling all together,' said Mrs. Myrtle. 'Not parts and parcels, but the whole biling.'

'Well,' said Aunt Eleanor, rubbing her nose, 'I suppose you had better have the cottage rent-free. I need not mince matters with you. It is of great importance that my brother's first marriage should not be talked of—'

That silly old trot, Phillis Myrtle, was down on her knees before her in an instant. 'She don't know of that, my lady. Oh! for Heaven's sake keep it from her for ever.'

'Does she believe my brother a villain, then?' said Eleanor indignantly.

'Oh! let believe so, my lady. Oh! for the sake of the mother that bore you, and the brother you love, let her believe so. Listen to me, a foolish old woman. Think of what her claims would be if she knew it; and nobody knows that much but you and I—no one alive. Think, dear Miss Eleanor, what would be the effect of bringing it up now—how Squire Charles had made a shameful marriage in Scotland over the broomstick, but legal. Think of what Madam Evans would say when she found it had been kept from her. Think of the effect on the boys. Think of my darling Roland, whom I nursed, how his head would be bowed; and think of your poor little Eddy. Think of him, miss. Don't let that woman think there was a marriage. You have concealed before. Go on concealing: it is no new sin. Think of Eddy, miss.'

'You plead well,' said Aunt Eleonor. 'I think you are an affectionate woman, though you must own yourself to be a great fool. Will that woman, Gray, speak, think you?'

'No, my lady; she is too proud; and she don't know all. I did not think as you knew as much as you did. I thought you thought as she thought. But I am the only one that knows all. Leave well alone, my lady.'

'Leave ill alone, you mean. Well I suppose I had better. You can have the cottage.'

'Well, aunt,' said Mildred, coming in with her arm round Ethel's waist, 'are the two wretches gone?'

'Don't talk to me for a time, you two. Kiss, play, fall in love, quarrel, do any thing you like, but never give yourselves to a deceit. It will grow out of a little the thin clouds of summer, darkening, till it breaks, in ruin and confusion.'

STRETTON CASTLE lay on the north side of the valley, under Longmynd; Mordaunt Royal lay upon the south side, nearly facing it, with Caradoc at its back.

When the Evanses and the Mordaunts first came into that part of the country, and began quarrelling, is lost in the midst of antiquity. All down through the history of the county, however, you will find that the Evanses and the Mordaunts did nothing but squabble, and now and then intermarry, mainly for the purpose of patching up a worse quarrel than usual. There was, however, generally such a furious hurly-burly about marriage settlements, dower lands, appanages, and so forth, that the remedy had been found to be worse than the disease, and had been tacitly abandoned. These disputes had been settled with lance in the tilting-ground, with rapier in the meadow, and with red tape in Chancery; but at last the old jealousies and disputes had died out, and they were exceedingly good friends. The last case of enmity between the houses was when James Mordaunt so shamefully bullied Eddy Evans at Gloucester. Even that was past and gone now.

In the great civil war, the then Evans had declared for Parliament—and, of course, the then Mordaunt for King. This was a very pretty quarrel indeed, and the great statesman tried to utilize

[illegible] knowing, as the Maynards and [illegible]tha, or any Shropshire folks, could have told him, that the Evanses and Mordaunts only quarrelled between themselves, and that, in case of an Evans or a Mordaunt being assailed in any way by an outsider (even a Maynard or a Meredith), the other family would at once fly to the rescue, and defy creation. Consequently, during the Revolution, the Evans of those times did nothing more than watch his pestilent neighbor, Mordaunt; and during the Restoration, Mordaunt did nothing more than go bail for his traitorous neighbor, Evans. Obligations in this way were mutual; and, what is more to the purpose, they both kept their lands under their feet, their heads on their shoulders, and, what concerns us most, their houses over their heads.

So that now, as of old, Stretton stood a little up the hill—a long mass of dark gray, blazing with roses, with an oak wood behind it, and sheets of moor and rising behind, while before it, the deer-park stooped down, like a cascade of green turf, into the valley, unaltered since the time of Henry VII. For a similar reason, the dark red-brick, James the First house of Mordaunt, buried among its dense elms and oaks, on the other side of the valley, kept its form unaltered through all political changes.

Either house, or either estate, were possessions which, to poor folks, seem almost fabulous. Yet there are thousands as good, or much better, to be seen anywhere. One of my neighbors, a commoner, has £20,000 a year; another, just in sight, has £60,000; another, also a commoner, within four miles, has just died worth £5,000,000. The figures, with regard to the Evans and the Mordaunt properties, drop terribly from these real, every-day sums. Mr. Mordaunt was reputed to have about £7000 a year, and Squire Charles Evans £5000. We have only to do with the last estate, and I only mention figures to show that it was a very desirable one for a moderate men. Though not by any means as good as the "New York Herald," and but little better than Mr. Ward Beecher's church, it was worth fighting for.

There was a pleasant, orderly luxury about the place which was extremely agreeable, and was rather wonderful to contemplate, when one considered the beggarly income. It is perfectly certain that Charles Evans could never have done what he did with his limited means, but for one thing: he never went to London, except to lodgings, and Mrs Evans did not dress.

But he did every thing else. To begin with, he sat in Parliament, for one thing three elections, which somewhat took the gloss off his income; and then he sat a fourth at a greater expense than before—an expense which made even him open his eyes, and brought in a furious remonstrance from Eleanor. He sat, I say, a fourth time, for three weeks, after which time he was unseated in a scandalous manner. There was no doubt at all about it. Outraged Britannia held up her hands in sheer horror; and six thousands odd of good money gone to the bad for nothing! After this Charles Evans retired into private life, cursing his attorney, consoling himself with the fact that "the other fellow" had spent more money than he had, and so let public offairs go to the deuce as they liked.

Consequently, although he kept the hounds at his own expense, his estate was not injured in any way. Hounds can be kept very well for £2000 a year, and he kept them till he made the brilliant discovery that you could get as much sport out of them if you let some one else keep them, and only galloped after them yourself. So he gave up his hounds.

Then he bred race-horses, and, indeed, he won the Oaks, to Eleanor's intense exasperation. "Now we *are* done for," she said: 'this is the finish and end of us at last.' But she was deceived Charles bred a colt, such a colt as was never seen, and he, a consummate horseman, taught one of his stable-boys to ride it, and he won the Two Thousand, and Eleanor gave the horse up for lost; but no, He came back to her the next day, very quietly, and told her that he sold his horse, with its engagements, for £5000 and had netted £14,000 in bets. "You, are not going on then," she said. 'No,' he answered; 'it is so slow.'

Sailing-yachts eat nothing, and so his yachting cost him little. And now that his Parliamentary career was done with and finished, his sole dissipation was his yacht at Aberystwyth. His was a most desirable property, perfectly unencumbered, all ready for Roland, who seemed to be worthy of it.

Most worthy. The good Doctor's estimate of his character was being confirmed day by day. The Dean had gone out of his way to write to Squire Evans about his two sons: they were both of them patterns (in spite of a slight tendency to boisterousness), but Roland was a paragon. The schools, and consequently the world, were at his feet—he might do any thing—there was never any thing like him. Old Mordaunt wrote to his father: 'Roly Evans has won the University sculls, and has made a blazes fine speech at the Union. *I* heard it. There ain't a man to hold a candle to him here. It is getting pretty and tattered; but I don't think they will spoil him.'

Jim Mordaunt also wrote to his sister. I hardly know why, but I feel as if I was violating confidence in writing down what he wrote. It ran thus:—

'*He* has done a thing five hundred times greater than winning the University sculls—for my part I hate to see him rowing. The question before the house was, the Eastern war, and the ultra radicals were against it; and Roland got on his legs on the liberal side, and did so cast about his beautiful, furious words about national death and national dishonor, that he carried the house with him. You should have seen the way he raised his head and sent the well-throught-out syllogisms rattling through his white teeth: it was a sight! Johnny says that his logic was all fishy in the major term, and that his whole argument was bosh; but you know Johnny. As for me, I would sooner here Roland's buncombe than any one else's common sense. So would you, my sister. They are all flattering him, but they will never spoil him. I got up a fight with him and his brother to-night. Pretending to cut Eddy's hair, while I was flourishing the scissors I got the inclosed off his head. He is in an awful wax with me, for he has missed his curl: he little dreams where it has gone. Mind you never, under *any circumstances*, let him see it; he would never forgive me.'

So after their successful first terms they all came back, full of hope, health, and high spirits, to their two beautiful homes. I suspect that of the men in the world, a young English country gentleman, of good name, of good repute, of tolerable intelligence, with good health, and of innocent life, has more chance of happiness than any other. Most human cares are impossible for him; he has plenty to do, plenty to think about, and his work is laid ready to his hand. I cannot conceive of any man of finer chances than a rich young squire—the world and its temptations seem put out of the way in his case; yet he frequently makes a fearful fiasco of it too.

There was no blot on the prospects of the young Mordaunts or the young Evanses on the morning after their arrival home, any more than there was a cloud in the June sky, which stretched overhead a fleet of glorious, cloudless blue. All possibilities of any disturbing causes seemed absolute nonsense. The chances were so infinitely in their favor. Money was to be had for the picking up; they had talents, prospects, health, high spirits; the world was theirs, in a way, if they cared to go into it and succeed; or if they failed, here were two homes of ancient peace ready for them to come back to. Misfortune, thanks to settled old order, seemed in their cases to have become impossible.

The Mordaunts had come over to breakfast with the Evanses, and Maynard was spending the first part of his vacation with his beloved Mildred Evans. Aunt Eleanor had come from Pulverbatch to see her darling Eddy: and so they were all assembled in the morning-room at Stretton.

Aunt Eleanor was the first person who sauntered out through the open window into the bright, blazing sun. The boys staid behind, eating more, and yet more, of marmalade and honey, and the others sat because they were contented, until at last Eddy cried out, "There is Aunt Eleanor having a row with Deacon Macdingaway;" and indeed, Aunt Eleanor's usual expletive, "Fiddle-de-dee," was plainly borne to the ears of the assembled company.

"Let's go and hear the fun, you fellows," said the younger Mordaunt—a proposition which, as it stood, was innocent enough, but might have been carried out with less boisterousness. They need not all of them have rushed to the window at once. Likewise, there was no necessity of a free fight between Eddy Evans and young Mordaunt, which ended in Eddy being cast on his back in the middle of a bed of geraniums, with young Mordaunt atop of him. However, they soon were beside Aunt Eleanor, determined to back her through thick and thin against Deacon Macdingaway. With which heed the younger Mordaunt, on arriving at the scene of action, by way of taking a formidable position said to Macdingaway, "She did nothing of the kind."

Macdingaway was the head Scotch gardener, who, in an evil moment for him, had confessed to one of these madcaps that he had held an office in his church, after which they had christened him "Deacon." He turned on young Mordaunt and said, "Her ladyship threepit—"

"That I emphatically deny," struck in Eddy, who had got his breath.

"Her ladyship threepit that the roses should no have been budded till the first week in July," said the inexorable Macdingaway; "and I took the liberty to disagree with her."

"That alters the case altogether, of course," said Eddy. "You are quite right, Deacon. Aunt, you have not got a leg to stand on, you know. You had better leave him alone: he has much the best of the argument. Here are the others: let us come to them."

As they went away from him, old Macdingaway shook his clever old head. "A folly together," he said. "If your father had na lived before ye, where would ye be?"

All the others were now standing on the terrace. Squire Charles Evans, a handsome man of fifty in a short velvet coat, perfectly cut trowsers and well-made lace-up boots; very gay; with slight gray whiskers and mustache. Squire Mordaunt, a full-necked, brown-faced, thick-set man, without a hair on his face, in gray breeches and gaiters, with a gray shooting-coat. He was a very bucolic-looking man, this Squire Mordaunt, but he had a shrewd, deep-set eye under his heavy eyebrows too. He stood looking at the group as they approached, with his head thrust forward, and his hands holding a whip (for he had ridden over) behind his back, and he was the first who spoke.

"What new trouble has my friend Miss Evans been getting into?" he asked, in a rather grating voice. "She seems to be borne back in triumph from some new victory by these four foolish boys."

"Nothing but a dispute with my dear friend and admirer, Macdingaway, George Mordaunt," she replied, with her head in the air; "nothing worse than that *this* time."

"I am glad of that," said Squire Mordaunt. "Edward, you can come out of your aunt's pocket. My dear Miss Evans, once more, will you *let me* have that right of way through your two orchards for watering my horses at Gwelrie Farm?'

"No, I won't," said Aunt Eleanor, with a dangerous look in her face. Stroking Edward's bare curls, who, although he was not in her pocket, was certainly leaning idly against her. "No, I won't."

"But why not, my dear Miss Evans?" said Squire Mordaunt.

'Because *you* ask me, and because you ask me with that look in your face. I would sooner let every gipsy on the country-side camp there than let one of your dogs through, if you look at me like that, and ask me like that, now then! What do you think of that, for instance?'

The other boys had heard nothing of this; but Mrs Evans, who was *present* a pretty woman, and Mrs. Mordaunt, who was not pretty, but clever, interposed.

'Surely,' said Mrs. Mordaunt, 'I shall have to quote Dame Quickly on you two some day. You can not serve Heaven well, that you never come together without quarrelling. Do be quiet.'

'A wilful woman must have her way,' said Squire Mordaunt.

'And indeed she must,' said Aunt Eleanor; 'you never said a truer word than that. I am going after the boys.'

Young Maynard and Mildred Evans had marched off, and were courting somewhere or another; there remained only the four boys and Ethel Mordaunt, who were standing together, and apparently all talking at once. The Mordaunts, with the exception of Mrs. Mordaunt, had ridden over, and so Ethel Mordaunt was in her riding habit, though bareheaded. Aunt Eleanor, as she approached them, heard that the four boys were discussing what they would do with themselves on this happy summer's day, and that the Evans lining to them; she, also in her riding habit and bareheaded, stooped, and retreated to weed one of Macdingaway's ill-weeded flower-beds.

'I vote,' said young Eddy, 'that we ride into Shrewsbury, hawkes, and see the boats go. And we must buy a piece of salmon, and Jimmy Mordaunt might bring it home in his pocket.

'I wouldn't be a fool if I was in your place,' said the young Mordaunt. 'You have had plenty of opportunities of eating yourself blind at the University; and I am sure we have had eating enough.'

'Let us go fishing,' said the elder Mordaunt. 'What do you say, Roland?'

It is too bright for fishing, Johnny,' said Roland; 'I'll tell you what I should be inclined to propose. Let us take Rory, our old Irish pointer, and ride away over the Longmynd and see what grouse there are. What do you think, Ethel?'

'I think that would be very pleasant,' said Ethel.

'It is certainly an improvement on Eddy's proposal of eating ices in Shrewsbury, and also an improvement on Johnny's equally idiotic idea of going fishing. I am for it,' said young Mordaunt.

'Do you think, Johnny,' said Ethel to her elder brother—'do you think that I might come?'

'No,' shouted young Mordaunt; 'we don't want a parcel of girls with us.'

Young Mordaunt had said this in sheer recklessness, expecting that his sister, as her wont was, would have given it to him. He was rather astonished, and very much ashamed, when his imperial sister turned gently to him and said:

'I won't be much in your way, Jimmy. I can ride as far and as fast as any of you. And you too have been a weary while away; let me see something of you now. Let me come, Jimmy.'

'I believe,' said young Mordaunt, impetuously, 'that I am the greatest brute on earth; of course you are to come. I shouldn't go if you didn't. Come on, you fellows, and let us get the horses.' And away they all went towards the stables.

And Ethel following, passed Aunt Eleanor, pretending to weed a flower-bed, and Aunt Eleanor said:

'So you are bent on going with him then?'

And Ethel said, 'I can't help it. One long summer's day beside him is not much to ask out of eternity.'

Aunt Eleanor said, 'You are binding a burden for your back which you will find hard to carry before you have done with it. I know, and your father knows too: though he might have kept his tongue between his teeth this blessed day. Are you bent on going?'

'Oh yes, Miss Evans. Let me go?'

'I am not stopping you. Which way are you going to ride?'

'Over Longmynd, to look at the grouse.'

'And so on to Maynard Barton to lunch,' rejoined Aunt Eleanor. 'Go, by all means.'

'They said nothing of Maynard Barton,' said Ethel. 'We shall hardly get so far.'

'You foolish child,' said Aunt Eleanor. 'Why, if you had set out this day to ride over Caradoc or Lawley, if you had set out to ride to the top of the Wrekin, your destination would have been the same. Roland can make these boys go where he chooses, and some time in the day you would have found yourselves by some excuse at Maynard Barton, and would have found Roland talking to Mary Maynard. Will you go now, you fool?'

'Yes! yes! It is twelve miles to Maynard Barton, and twelve miles is something. It would have been something to you once, Miss Evans.'

'Heaven knows it would!' said Aunt Eleanor. 'Well, my dear, when it is all over, and you want to eat your own heart in peace and quietness, come to the old woman at Pulverbatch, and begin a new life with her. You won't die over it, you know—you have too much chest, and are too active in your habits; but if you think you are going to get out of this without deep pain and misery, you are mistaken. See, they are calling for you. Run, my dear—and put the knife in delicately under your fifth rib.'

She did not hear the last sentance; but running up to the door, found her mother with her hat ready for her, and immediately afterwards, having received a tremendous kiss of reconciliation from her brother Jim, was pitched on her horse by him, and they all went away through the lanes towards the mountain.

The horses were of course good, and they all rode well (according to the English standard—a ridiculously low one compared with that of South America). They could, however, ride better than French people, and their horses were well trained and quiet: so they enjoyed themselves.

They were soon through the lanes, and out on the heather. Roland Evans and John Mordaunt rode in front, and the old pointer was sent out before them. Behind them rode abreast Eddy, Jim Mordaunt, and his sister Ethel, who were more than once cautioned by the two elders in front about making so much noise; for Eddy and Jim were furious and fantastic in their horse-play, and Ethel laughed loud and long at them.

'They seem jolly behind there, those three,' said John Mordaunt.

'Very jolly. Keep quiet there; we shall have the birds up,' said Roland.

'Quiet there, Ethel,' said the elder Mordaunt, calling back to them.

The old dog had pointed five times on the south slope of the Longmynd, and had been whistled away. 'There are at least four packs here,' said Roland.

'And we are not half over the south side,' said stolid old John Mordaunt. 'We shall spot at least four or packs more on this south side: send the dog on.'

'I should like to try the north side,' said Roland. 'Have you any objection?'

'Not in the least,' said the elder Mordaunt. 'You mean towards Maynard Barton? I have not the slightest objection to going there or anywhere, as long as one understands where one *is* going. Northward, ho! you three jawers. We are going to beat among the tilberry slopes towards Maynard Barton, Ethel, you mind the blind nuts. We will lunch with old Mother Maynard, d'ye hear?'

'Are you going to Maynard Barton to lunch?' asked Roland.

'We had better, I think,' said the elder Mordaunt. 'We shall know how things stand.'

'I don't understand you,' said Roland.

'I don't think you do,' said John Mordaunt.

'Twelve miles out of all eternity,' she said, and here was her reward. Not one single word from him during the whole ride; nothing but the tomfoolerics of her brother and Eddy Evans. And at the last, when they found themselves dismounting in front of the low dark-red facade of nearly the oldest and perhaps the most prosperous of Shropshire houses, only this for twelve miles' ride. Mary Maynard, wonderfully pretty, and silly almost to idiotcy; and Roland bending over this doll, this fool, with his really fine genius flashing from his eyes.

To be continued.

Late advices from South-America show that a revolutionary crisis was impending at Montevideo.

During the past few days no fewer than 700 Frenchmen, fleeing from their country, arrived at Jersey.

There are about 200,000 Jews in the U. States.

There is an extensive pork establishment out West carried on by the firm of Gray & Lunt. More than half the letters received by this firm bear the significent address, "Lay & Grunt."

Two Irishmen were travelling, when they stopped to examine a guide-board. "Twelve miles to Portland," said one. "Just six miles apiece," said the other. And they trudged on apparently satisfied at the small distance.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

F. R. MANN,

House Sign & Carriage Painter

DESIRES TO ACQUAINT THE PUBLIC THAT he has fitted up a shop on North street next to the Wesleyan Methodist Church, with varnish room attached where he is prepared to fill all orders promptly, and at reasonable prices. Thankful for the patronage of the last 7 years solicits a continuance of the same.

Now is the time to Paint your Cutters, Sleighs, and Carriages.

☞ Orders from country Carriage shops attended to with dispatch.

Sign Painting, Gilding, Graining, & Glazing. Paper-hanging, &c., &c

F. R. MANN.

Goderich, Aug. 15, 1870 sw1

THE NEW GROCERY STORE.

WHITELY & ELLIOTT

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

WINES & LIQUORS.

Corner Kingston Street & Market Square

GODERICH.

Goderich June 20th 1870. sw27-tf

Ontario Carriage Shop,

(Hamilton St; Goderich.

R. J. WHITELY,

IS still in full operation, and is turning out superior

Carriages, Buggies, Wagons

of all kinds. SLEIGHS CUTTERS. &c.

A number of first class Buggies on hand, and for sale cheap for cash. Prices of all articles in the line that will compare favorably with any in the County

☞ All work warranted

Particular attention paid to Wagon and Carriage Repairing

R. J WHITELY.

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

Extensive New Premises

AND

SPLENDID NEW STOCK

C. Barry & Bro.,

Cabinet Makers, Undertakers & Wood Turners,

HAMILTON ST.

Have removed across the street to the store next door to Wm. Acheson's Harness Shop, where will be found

A GOOD ASSORTMENT!

of Kitchen, Bedroom, Diningroom, and Parlor Furniture, such as

TABLES,
CHAIRS (hair, cane and wood seated.)
CUPBOARDS,
BEDSTEADS,
WASH STANDS,
MATTRESSES,
LOUNGES,
SOFAS
WHATNOTS, LOOKING GLASSES,
GILT FRAMING.

☞ C. B. & B. are prepared to sell everything in their line

Cheap for Cash.

N. B. A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand and a Hearse to hire, all on reasonable terms.

A CALL SOLICITED.

Goderich, 15th Aug, 1870 w30-tf

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.

20,000 feet of Dry inch and a quarter Flooring on hand.

JAS BUCHANAN,
DAVID LAWSON,
WM ROBINSON.

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

NEW CABINET AND UPHOLSTERING SHOP

WEST STREET

OPPOSITE BANK OF MONTREAL,

GODERICH.

ERIC McKAY,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANnounce that he has opened a new shop in the above line, on West Street, opposite the Bank of Montreal, where he will keep constantly on hand or make to order

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

Having on hand an assortment of Upholstering material, he will be prepared to fill promptly all orders in that line.

☞ A quantity of Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings on hand.

Picture Framing to Order.

☞ He trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

Goderich, Aug. 15, 1870 30-tf

NEW BOOKS, WALL PAPER &c., &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

AT BUTLER'S.

A Beautiful Assortment

OF

JEWELLERY OF ALL KINDS

JUST RECEIVED,

and to be sold

CHEAP AT BUTLER'S.

Fishing Tackles,

OF ALL KINDS, CONSISTING OF REELS, BASKETS, BAITS, HOOKS, and LINES for a superior kind

AND

SELLING AT COST

AT BUTLER'S.

Goderich, 19th Aug., 1870. sw104

FRESH OYSTERS BY EXPRESS

E. BINGHAM'S

Waterside of Market Square,

Goderich, Aug. 30th 1870.

MONEY TO LEND.

EASY TERMS.

J. B. GORDON

Goderich, Aug. 15, 1870 sw1

PLUMMER'S SNOW FLAKE BAKING POWDER

IS UNRIVALLED for Purity and Cheapness. It saves Eggs, Butter Milk, etc., and is warrante to contain nothing injurious. For sale by the Grocers.

ROBINSON & HOWELL,

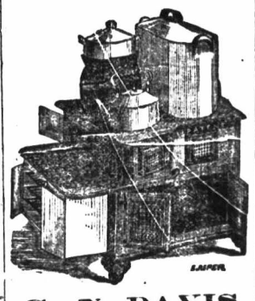
Agents for Goderich.

E. PLUMMER & CO.,

Chemists, London, Ont

w8y

EXTENSIVE NEW PREMISES



G. N. DAVIS

HAS

THIS DAY REMOVED

TO HIS

COMMODIOUS

NEW BRICK BUILDING

(NEARLY OPPOSITE F. JORDAN'S

DRUGSTORE)

Convenient to the Market.

His stock of stoves &c. IS LARGE AND COMPLETE

☞ PARTIES IN WANT OF ANYTHING IN this line will save money by inspecting his stock before purchasing elsewhere

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK WILL BE DONE THE SAME AS USUAL.

Goderich, 1st July, 1870. w26-tf

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED GUN SHOP WEST OF TORONTO,

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO MANUfacture

RIFLES,
SHOT GUNS,
PISTOLS, of all kinds,

and every thing in his line, on the shortest notice. Repairing of all kinds done on the shortest notice, and warranted.

REMEMBER THE PLACE

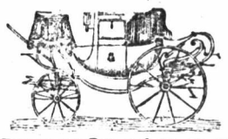
(in rear of F. Jordan's, Drug Store.)

J. C. McINTOSH.

Goderich August 8th, 1870. w29-6m*

GODERICH

WAGON & CARRIAGE Manufactory



THE Subscriber would announce to the public of Huron and Bruce, that he is now manufacturing first-class

Carriages, Waggons, Sleighs, Cutters, &c.,

which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

JOHN PASMORE,

Victoria Street, Goderich

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

1868.

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY

has been in existence Thirty-two years, and during that period has paid Losses exceeding **Five and a half million pounds sterling.**

The disbursement of this enormous sum over a wide area, has without doubt contributed to the establishment of this Institution, in the confidence of Public Corporations, Merchants, Householders, and business men generally, wherever it is represented.

In its 1st year, 1836, the Fire Premiums alone amounted to £9,976
" its 10th year, 1846, " " " £47,763
" 20th year, 1856, " " " £222,479
" 30th year, 1866, " " " £389,332
One year later, 1867, " " " £316,055

The Fire Reserve Fund is now $4,727,464
The Life Reserve Fund is now $2,322,468
The company is represented throughout Ontario and Quebec, by influential Agents, to whom application for insurance may be made.

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, MONTREAL.

A. M. ROSS, Agent for Goderich; B. V. Sillett, for Exeter; W. N. Watson, for Seaforth.

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

FOR SALE.

THOSE building Lots No's 468, 466, 469 & 470 Arthur street and St. George's Crescent, Town of Goderich. Apply to J. A Callender, Esq., India Buildings, Edinburgh Scotland.

Goderich 30th Aug. 1870. w31-3in

TWO FARMS for SALE

FOR sale two very valuable FARMS in the Township of Goderich. For particulars apply to JOSEPH PEAY, Huron Road.

Goderich Township

August 15, 1870 w30

FARM FOR SALE,

LOT 24. CON 4.

Township of Goderich, containing 80 acres about 55 acres cleared,

2 STORY CONCRETE HOUSE, ON THE GROUN floor, Dining Room, Parlor, Kitchen, Hall and Bedroom; on the second floor, Sitting Room, Large Family Bedroom, and four other bedrooms; on the Basement, Dairy Room, Fruit room Store room, Meat room Frame Barn 80x32 feet. 7 miles from Clinton and 7 from Goderich. Good large orchard of over 300 superior fruit trees. Soil, deep clay loam, well watered by spring creek and flowing well. The property is situated 1½ miles from Lake Huron, of which a good view can be had from the door. Apply to James Wilkinson, Esq., on the premises or to

G. M. TRUEMAN

Land Office Goderich

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

FARM FOR SALE,

LOT 10, CON. 10, W. D. COLBORNE, 100 ACRES, 90 cleared, good dwelling house, frame 22x36, with a commodious kitchen attached, also good barn and shed accommodation, good bearing orchard, well watered by two creeks running through the farm, and good wells. One mile from gravel road, 5 miles from Goderich. For particulars apply on the premises to undersigned, or to Mr. D Ferguson, grocer Goderich.

C STEWART.

August 15, 1870 w30

LANDS FOR SALE AT BAYFIELD.

LOTS NO'S. 71 & 72 BAYFIELD CONCESSION in the Township of Goderich, comprising 146 acres of the best quality of land, within about 2 miles of the Market place of the Town of Bayfield. There is a clearance of 23 acres which could readily be prepared for crop. The remainder of the land is closely covered with the best of beech and maple timber of splendid growth, an excellent road passes on two sides of the property, which is situated in an old and well settled neighbourhood.

ALSO—Lot 14, Range A Township Stanley, containing 39 acres of well reserved timber land, which would produce a large quantity of firewood to the acre. The lot runs to the River Bayfield with a considerable water fall which could be made available for milling or manufacturing purposes.

For terms apply to, JAMES D. ALLEN, Guelph.

or W. W. CONNOR, Esq. Bayfield.

Guelph, Aug 15, 1870 w30

LOTS FOR SALE.

THAT DESIRABLE PROPERTY CORNER OF Kingston and St. David's St. adjoining Crabb's Block with the

Large Frame Tavern

Known as the Western Hotel, and other buildings thereon. For terms and particulars apply to

ABRAHAM SMITH,

Merchant Tailor.

Goderich 12 September 1870. sw7-tf.

FOR SALE

STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE WITH LOT IN the village of Maitlandville one mile from Goderich in the centre of the Goderich Salt Works. House and Store entirely new, and commodious with good Stone Cellar and Lot in Excellent condition. Terms easy.

Apply to H. SPENCE, Goderich P. O.

or W STANBURY, Burgessville, P. O.

FARM FOR SALE.

OF 147 ACRES, MORE OR LESS, ABOUT 110 acres cleared and the balance good hardwood timber, a comfortable house and first-class frame barns, a good orchard, and well watered. Most of the land is excellent clay. The farm is lot 30, 5th con., Goderich Township 5 miles from Goderich and 7 from Clinton. On payment of part cash, good terms will be given for the balance. For particulars apply on the premises to

JOHN McKENZIE.

or to G. M. TRUEMAN,

Land Office, Goderich,

Aug 15, 1870 w30tf Porter's Hills P.O

TO SELL.

THE EAST HALF OF LOT NUMBER 8, FOURTEENTH concession of Hullett, on the boundary line between Blyth and Walton, post office each way. Good hardwood; watered with a never failing creek and never failing spring. Also well close by the house. Forty acres cleared, well fenced, 77 acres in all. Log house and barn, a thriving orchard, 8 kinds of plums, black, white and red currants, pears, red and yellow gooseberries. For further particulars apply on the premises TO RANKIN LAWSON and his Mother.

Aug 15th, 1870. w30-tf

FOR SALE.

THAT PROPERTY KNOWN AS SHARPS FARM being Lot 3, concession 5, Eastern Division, Township of Colborne containing 100 acres more or less, of which 65 acres are cleared. These premises are situated in the midst of a flourishing farming community and are about 5 miles from the Town of Goderich. For terms of sale apply to

JAMES H FINLAY, Bank of Montreal

Sept. 29th, 1870. w36-tf Goderich.

FOR SALE.

THE SOUTH HALF OF LOT NO. 18, IN THE 6th con., Wawanosh, 90 acres, only two miles from Newville. Apply there to S. Pollock, Esq. or to

M. C. CAMERON

Goderich

w 4t

FARM FOR SALE,

THE subscriber being determined to sell, invites any man in quest of a good farm to examine the E½ Lot 29, con 8, East Wawanosh, 100 acres which is one of the best, and one of the most beautiful farms in the Township. It is 18 miles from Goderich and 10 miles from Wingham, a proposed station of the T. G. & B. R. R. There are on the place, good building, a good orchard bearing, a never failing spring and about 55 acres cleared.

TERMS—from ¼ to ½ cash, the balance to suit purchasers.

JAS. TISDALE,

Fordyce, P. O.

Sept. 5th, 1870, w33-3m

REMOVAL.

ALEX. WALLACE,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

WEST STREET,

GODERICH.

THE Subscriber having removed to the Store lately occupied by A. Naysmith, West Street, opposite the Post Office, wishes to thank his friends and the public for the liberal support with which they have favored him for the last 25 years, and begs to assure them that no effort will be spared to merit a continuance of their patronage, his assiduous study will be to supply

Watches Clocks and Jewelery

which will give satisfaction to the purchaser, and as all work has been done by myself, customers may depend on having it well executed.

☞ A good assortment of Gold and Plated Jewelry, Watches, Clocks &c., always on hand.

ALEX WALLACE.

Goderich Aug. 15th 1870. w30

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR TICKETS to and from Liverpool London derry or Glasgow by the above Steamship Co'y, apply to

P. H. CARTER,

Agent, Grand Trunk Railway

Goderich, Aug 15, 1870 w30

PIANO FORTE

A FIRST CLASS SEVEN OCTAVE, FOUR round corner Rosewood Piano, by Weber & Co., for sale by Mr Mark E. Wade, Piano Forte and Organ Tuner; to be seen at British Exchange Hotel

Goderich, 5th August, 1870

Glenburnie Farm for Sale

TOWNSHIP OF GODERICH.

10 MILES from Goderich and 9 miles from Clinton, situated on the Gravel Road running from Goderich to Bayfield, from which it is separated by the Bayfield River. It contains 212 acres, 110 acres under fence, 70 acres clear of stumps and in a high state of cultivation, soil rich clay loam; bush good hardwood. It is well watered by two living streams. An orchard of 140 apple trees in bearing—fruit very choice; also, a few pears, plums, peaches and cherries, and a few grape vines. Two story concrete house,