Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION.

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

$1.50 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE] GODERICH, C. W., THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 1865. [VOL. XVII.—NO 5

Business Directory.

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

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

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

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

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

Ira Lewis,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-Law, and Solicitor-in-Chancery, County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Canada West. Office a Court House. v14s40

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

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

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

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

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

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

William T. Hays,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c. Goderich, C. W.—Office, over H. Gardiner & Co's Hardware Store. v14s24

Money to Lend on Real Property.

Strode Gooding,
ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c., Goderich, C. W.—OFFICE: Up Stairs Watson's Block, West st., entrance First Door west Glasgow House.

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

B. L. Doyle,
ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR &c. OFFICE, Crabb's New Block, Goderich, C. W. v15sw50ly

Cameron & Elwood,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, CONVEYANCERS, &c. Goderich and Clinton.
M. C. CAMERON. J. Y. ELWOOD.
Goderich. Clinton.
Office at Clinton—a few doors north of the Post office. v12s47

William Fraser,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Wingham, C. W. of Bruce. v16s15ly

Frederick Proudfoot,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c. Southampton, Co. Bruce. [w42-6m*

Thomas Weatherald,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor. Office and Residence, Hamilton Street, Goderich. v15s3

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

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

JAMES SMAILL,
ARCHITECT,
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS of Buildings, &c., got up in a neat and correct style. Office at the Huron Auction Mart, King Street, Goderich. [sw v1s71ly

G. M. TRUEMAN
LAND AGENT,
Market Square, Goderich.
Sends CLINTON every Wednesday, from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. s1:10

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

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

Alex. Findley,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for HURON and Bruce. Sales punctually attended to. Address, Bodwin P.O. w50-1yr$o

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

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

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

Business Directory.

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

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

MAITLAND HOTEL, GODERICH
R. WILSON, PROPRIETOR. THE above is most pleasantly situated on an eminence 120 feet high, overlooking the Harbor and Lake Huron;—good Orchards, Gardens and Rural Walks attached. Board $1 per day; single Meals or Beds, 25 cents. v15s10viv

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

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell C.W
JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the largest and best Country Hotel in Western Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Good stabling and Hostlers, Horses and Carriages for Hire, on the shortest Notice. 12:7

GODERICH
MARBLE WORKS,
W. C. TRELEAVEN
Manu-ments, Head-stones
Tombs, Tablets, Table-Tops, &c.
Such as Caps, Sills, Bases, &c. Cheap for Cash.
GODERICH, C. W.

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

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

A BEAUTIFUL ESTATE FOR SALE.
1000 Acres in One Block.
LARGELY IMPROVED and conveniently situated along the bank of the River Maitland, opposite the Town of Goderich and the Goderich Station of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, C. W.
Apply if by letter post paid, to
J. H. GORDON, ESQ.
w19 Solicitor, Goderich C.W.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS
United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } BY virtue of two writs of Vendi-tioni Exponas and Fieri Facias for residue issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Ontario and Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed against the Lands and tenements of Stephen D. Crawford, E. H. Lynch Staunton, Enoch C. Dowling and Robert Gilmour, at the suits of Isaac N. Howard and the Corporation of the Township of Elderslie, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, in and to Park Lot No. 15, Lot No. 8, and to the South half of Lot No. 6, East side of Queen street North, being subdivisions of Park Lot No. 4 in the village of Paisley; South half of Lot 22 on the East side of Queen Street South Paisley, Park Lot No. 15 North side of Cambridge street, and Block 35 West side of Queen Street, North Paisley, Lot 13 South side and 13 and 14 North side of Cambridge street, Paisley; North half of lot 1, East side of Huron street, Southampton, 50 feet of the North part of lot No. 4, North side of High Street, Southampton, Lots 29 and 30 on the North side of Clarendon street, Southampton; Lot 18 East side of Norfolk Street, Southampton, Lots 21 and 22 South side of Louisa street, Southampton, all in the County of Bruce; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Twenty-Eighth day of February next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff H. & B.
By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 25th January, 1865. swl

NOTICE.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber, Lot No 11, con. 3rd, Tuckersmith, two White steers, one year old. The owners are requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.
ALEX. McDONALD.
Tuckersmith, Jan. 30, 1865. *wl-3t

Business Directory.

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

ROYAL
Insurance Comp'ny
FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL—TWO MILLION DOLLARS.
Accumulated Funds on hand, $5,000,000.
Annual Income Exceeds $2,500,000.
FIRE Insurances effected at the LOWEST RATES consistent with safety.
Life Insurance—Ample Security.
LARGE BONUS AND RATES LOWER THAN MOST ENGLISH OFFICES.
Losses Promptly Settled Without Reference to a Board of Directors
CHARLES FLETCHER, Agent.
Goderich, May 7, 1864. w15

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

MATT. ROBERTSON,
MANUFACTURER
OF ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE!
SUCH AS
Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads, in endless variety, Wardrobes, Book-Cases, Mattresses, Cane Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Bockstead Chairs, Center Tables, Work Tables, Wash stands, Chairs, and many other articles too numerous to mention. All kinds of
WOOD TURNING
Promptly attended to. UPHOLSTERY, in all its branches
UNDERTAKING, &c., &c
Mr. R. respectfully invites an examination of his stock. Warranted to be made of the best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction. Coffins furnished on the shortest notice, and at exceedingly reasonable prices.
☞ Cabinet and all kinds of Farmer's Produce taken in exchange.
☞ Warerooms on Elgin Street.
Goderich, March 24th, 1865. sw59

HUGH DUNLOP,
Merchant Tailor,
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Goderich that he has REMOVED to the shop under
E. L. Johnson's Picture Gallery,
MARKET SQUARE,
Where he has a large supply of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS!
Very suitable for the Goderich Trade, which he is ready to sell at
THE LOWEST CASH PRICE.
Goderich, Oct. 18th, 1864 w67

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Capital, £2,000,000, Stg.; Accumulated Fund, $3,671,752.
Brittania Life Assurance Co. of London.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above eight respectable Companies, is prepared to accept both Fire and Life Risks, at moderate rates of premium.
A. M. ROSS, Agent
Goderich, July 15, 1859 w12m21

ABRAHAM SMITH
Merchant Tailor,
MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH
HAS JUST RECEIVED A
Large & Well-Assorted
STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER
GOODS!
And a variety of Fancy Articles, such as
Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Caps,
&c., &c.
Which he is prepared to sell Cheap for Cash.
Goderich, Oct. 12, 1864. w12

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Wellington, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Joseph Grey and John W. Berry, at the suit of William Abbott, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendent in and to lots numbers 26 and 27 in concession C, in the Township of Carrick, in the County of Bruce, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the twenty-third day of May next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff, H. & B
By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 13th February, 1865 wl

LOST.—A promissory Note for one hundred dollars ($100.00) drawn by John Thomson in favor of John Drover. Any person finding the same will please destroy it as I have received full value for it.
JOHN DROVER.
Tuckersmith, Jan. 30, 1865. *wl-3t

Business Directory.

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

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

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

NEW TAILORING
ESTABLISHMENT!
JOHN ADAMS
BEGS to announce to his former patrons and the public generally, that he has opened a
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!
IN HIS OLD STAND,
West st, next door to Fair & Co.'s Store
With a very nice assortment of
FASHIONABLE CLOTHS
suitable for the
FALL AND WINTER TRADE!
Which he is prepared to make up in best of style and very cheap for CASH. A splendid stock of
OVERCOATS!
Of fine texture and remarkable cheap.
JOHN ADAMS.
Goderich, October 10, 1864 sw5

Mortgage Sale of Lands.
UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by Julia Longworth, of the town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, Esquire, of the first part, and Ellen Longworth, his wife, (for the purpose of barring her dower) of the second part, to John W. Seymour, of Avranches, in Normandy, in the Kingdom of France, Esquire, of the third part, default having been made in the due payment thereof, will be sold on Friday the third day of March, A. D. 1865, at the hour of Eleven o'clock, noon, at the Auction Mart of Messrs Thomson and Hazlehurst, Kingston street, Goderich, the following property that is to say, part of lot Number Five in the Maitland concession of the said town ship of Goderich, and which may be thus known and described as follows, commencing at the southerly angle of said lot Number Five, thence north forty-six degrees twenty minutes west along the Huron road sixteen chains and forty two links links to an angle; thence North forty-three degrees forty minutes East twelve chains and fifty links to an angle; thence South forty-six degrees twenty minutes East sixteen chains seven three fifts links to an allowance for a Road; thence North forty-three degrees forty minutes, East seven chains and fifty links to an angle; thence North forty-six degrees twenty minutes West seven chains ninety five one fifth links more or less to the Northwesterly boundary of the aforesaid Lot number five; thence North Forty-three degrees, forty minutes East along that boundary, sixty-five chains more or less to the high water mark of the river Maitland; thence up stream among that high water mark following the several windings thereof to the South-Easterly angle of the aforesaid lot; thence South forty-three degrees forty minutes West along the allowance for a Road between Lots Five and Six on the aforesaid Maitland concession of the Township of Goderich to the easterly angle of Lot Letter B in Longworth's Survey of the subdivision of the said Lot number Five; thence North forty-six degrees twenty minutes West five chains ninety-six two-fifths links to an angle; thence South forty-three degrees forty minutes West eight chains to an angle; thence South forty-six degrees twenty minutes East five chains ninety-six two-fifths links to the aforesaid allowance for a Road between Lots Five and Six; thence South forty-three degrees forty minutes West along that road fifty chains more or less to the place of beginning, otherwise known as Park Lots numbers One, Two, Three, Four, Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven, Twelve, Thirteen, Fourteen, Fifteen, Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen, Nineteen, Twenty, Twenty-one, Twenty-two, Twenty-three, twenty-four, Twenty-five, twenty-six, Twenty-seven, Twenty-eight, Thirty, Thirty-one, and Thirty-two, into which said Farm Lot has been subdivided, containing one hundred and forty-one acres, more or less. Deed under power of sale.
M. C. CAMERON,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.
Dated this 31st January, A D 1865. [wwl

MORTGAGE SALE
OF
REAL ESTATE!
THE following property will be disposed of by Public Auction, on Saturday, the twenty fifth day of March next, 1865, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at James Pollock's tavern, near Bayfield, in the Township of Stanley, under power contained in two Mortgages made by Thomas Hannan and wife to Thomas Mossop; also, a third Mortgage made by said Thomas Hannan to Thomas Mossop, viz: the east half of lot six on the east side of the Lake Road Concession of the Township of Stanley, in the County of Huron, and Province of Canada, eighty-four acres and one half acre more or less. The property will be sold subject to a Mortgage for one hundred and eighty seven dollars ($187.00) with interest thereon from the eighteenth day of January, 1860.
TERMS.—Twenty per cent. of the purchase money payable at the time of sale; the balance in ten days.
A. B. BROWNSON.
Auctioneer.
Stanley, Feb. 21st, 1865. wl 4t*

IN CHANCERY:

IN THE MATTER OF PARTITION
BETWEEN
PATRICK KENNEDY HYNDMAN
AND
HENRY COWPER HYNDMAN AND OTHERS.

TO THE HONORABLE THE JUDGES OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY:

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

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

2. The said Henry Hyndman departed this life on or about the nineteenth day of September in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-Four, having first duly made and published his last will and testament in writing which is in the words and figures following, that is to say: "I, Henry Hyndman, of Londerston, in the County of Huron District of London and Province of Upper Canada, do make and publish this my last will and testament. I do hereby appoint my dear wife Augusta Harriet Elizabeth Hyndman my sole executrix and sole guardian to our children, and do hereby direct that in the first place my executrix do provide for the payment of all my lawful debts, and in the next place that she do make a suitable provision for my dear mother, Mrs. Sarah Hyndman, equal to the interest of £50 sterling announced in my favor and the interest of the farm of Gorgoside, in the parish of Largo and County of Ayr, in Scotland, otherwise sold by her and me to John Blair Hyndman, Esquire, to my dear wife on condition of her renouncing her right of dower. I leave for her life the lots No. 1, 2-3 Lake road east, township of Colborne, Western Division, with all houses, buildings, furniture, plate, books, linen, farming stock, cattle and utensils of husbandry which may be on the same at the time of my death, all other property, whether real or personal, I direct to be equally divided among my children, share and share alike, and give and bequeath the said lots No. 1, 2-3, Lake Road East, with the houses and buildings thereon after the death of my dear wife to my eldest son. Lastly I leave to my dear wife the power of dividing among our children as she may think proper the furniture, plate, &c., of which she has the use for and reserve to myself the right by any writing under my hand to add codicils to this my last will and testament or to make special bequests as may appear to me from time to time necessary. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Londerston aforesaid, the nineteenth of June 1844, before the witnesses William Ross and Alexander Douglas, my trusty servants.
(Signed) H. HYNDMAN.
(Sd) WM. ROSS, Witness.
(Sd) ALEX DOUGLAS, Witness.

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

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

5. In the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six the above named Henry Cowper Hyndman paid to the Canada Company on behalf of himself and the other children and co-heirs-at-law of the said late Henry Hyndman the balance due on the purchase money of the said lots numbers nine, ten and eleven in the eighth concession, Western Division, of the said township of Colborne, and upon the said last mentioned Company executed a conveyance of the said land to the said Henry Cowper Hyndman and the said other children and co-heirs-at-law, and he and they are entitled to all the remaining premises as tenants in common, subject to the equitable proportion thereof.

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

7. By deed poll bearing date the twenty first day of September one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four and executed by the said Raby Williams and Augusta Harriet Williams, the interest of the said Augusta Harriet Williams in and to the aforesaid lots was vested with the payment of the sum of six hundred and seventy dollars and interest by the said Robert Thomson, of the Town of Stratford, in the County of Perth who is an unexceptable thereof made a party to this petition.

8. There are not other debts or assets of the said late Henry Hyndman nor are there any means whereby your petitioner and the said other co-heirs and co-owners are enabled out of the said late Henry Hyndman's assets to pay off the proceeds of the said lands.

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

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

Your petitioner therefore prays

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

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

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

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

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

[6] And that your Petitioner may have such further and other relief as the nature of his case may require.

[7] And your Petitioner will ever pray.
EDWARD BLAKE.

IN CHANCERY, in re Hyndman.
Between
Take notice that this petition will be presented to the Court of Chancery on Monday, the 27th day of next, May at ten of the clock in the forenoon. Yours,
BLAKE, KERR & WELLS,
Solicitors for Petitioner.

Dated 15th February, 1865.

To Henry Cowper Hyndman, Maria Caroline Hyndman, Isabella Hyndman, Elizabeth Mary Hyndman, Anna Louisa Hyndman, Augusta Harriet Williams (formerly Augusta Harriet Hyndman) John Hyndman, George William Hyndman, Augusta Harriet Hyndman and to all others having or claiming any interest in the estate in question. w4-3m

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

Earl Russell on American Affairs.

The following interesting speech upon American Affairs by Earl Russell on the Address in answer to the speech from the Throne being moved (on the 7th inst.,) by the Earl of Claremont, will interest Canadian readers who have not access to the daily papers:—

Earl Russell—My lords, it must be a great satisfaction to her Majesty's government that the noble earl opposite, who, on former occasions, has thought that he had ground for finding fault with the conduct of foreign affairs, should on this occasion have so little fault to find. The other subject to which the noble earl referred is a very difficult one. It is one which is the subject of constant, almost daily, disputes and contests and which I should scarcely notice which were it not that the noble earl has hardly done justice to the two parties to the dispute, and has not sufficiently allowed for the irritation which prevails in the United States. Now, what I think is unjust on the part of the Government and of the Congress of the United States with regard to ourselves is this: that they seem to expect not only that we should do everything which the law of nations demands and which the municipal laws of this country enable us to do, but they seem to expect that we should altogether be able to prevent any and being given to their enemies—to the Confederates. Now her Majesty's Government have used every means from time to time to prevent war being carried on from this country as a basis against the U States of America, which are in peaceful relations with her Majesty; but at the same time it has been impossible to prevent acts which have caused, and I think naturally caused, great irritation in America. We have had ships fitted out here which have afterwards been sent great distances, and there received their armaments and provisions, and then been employed to prey upon the commerce of the United States. We had correspondence in our hands which showed that Confederate agents were continually employed either in building ships in this country or in buying merchant ships, which might afterwards be sent to France, and thence to other at those, where they might be fitted out as cruisers against the commerce of the United States. Now, I do say that, in fairness, when the authorities of the United States see a number of ships that come in some way or other from English ports and English rivers, and that their commerce suffers very grievously from them—I do say that it is natural that they should feel irritation. But they ought at the same time certainly to ask themselves whether her Majesty's Government have done everything which the law of nations authorizes, and the municipal law of this country permits, to prevent this country being made the basis of war like operations, so as to involve us in a war with the United States. I do not feel at all surprised that the Government of the United States should be annoyed and feel deeply that those who are the friends of those States should have their territories made the basis of these operations. So again with regard to Canada. The noble earl seems to imagine that the United States, without any reason whatever, but from mere hostility, as he called it, against this country, had denounced that useful convention with regard to the Lakes. But the case was this:—The Confederate Government, apparently determined, if possible, to involve this country in war, and feeling their own resources not sufficient to carry on a successful war, sent persons into the Lakes, which are not in the Confederate territory, which are no part of our territory, but which being either to the United States or to the United Kingdom of Great Britain—they sent agents into those territories to seize ships that were navigating the lakes, with a view to take possession by force of them and other ships belonging to the United States, and to set free prisoners of war in those States. I say again it is not wonderful that the United States, considering the Canadian lakes the possession of a sovereign friendly to them, should be indignant when they found that operations of war were carried on in those lakes. Well, they adopted a mode which again I think was not unnatural. They say that if they remain in those lakes without any armaments—with nothing but unarmed ships, and make war upon the Canadians lakes. It is a very painful thing, and a matter which may become dangerous to the peace of the United States and Great Britain, if they are obliged to put an end to or to suspend that convention which has been so useful in conducting to the peace of the two countries; but at the same time I cannot expect that the United States should ever permit that war should be made against them on the lakes, and that they should have no means of defence. For my own part I think that the Confederate States—it may be natural on their part, but I think that the attempt to make the Canadian soil the basis of operations, some of them, perhaps, of a character of much more belligerent, but others more resembling the robbery and murder which take place in social life—that in that attempt they do what is most unjust, and I trust that her Majesty's Government will be able, as they have proposed to the Canadian Parliament, to preserve the neutrality of her Majesty as it has hitherto been preserved. At the same time, in the irritation that has been aroused, there has been a disposition with respect to two questions, to make, I think, most unfounded accusations against the Government of this country. They have complained that we have allowed a belligerent character to the Confederate States. My lords, looking at the character of the contest, looking at the immense territory possessed by the Confederates, and looking at the great operations of war which they have carried on, what could her Majesty's Government do but allow them the character of belligerents. (Cheers.) I know of no instance where there has been so mighty an enterprise as that civil war now carried on by the Confederates, in which the belligerent character has not been allowed by the neutral States. (Hear.)—There is another matter with regard to which there is a great deal of popular agitation, and every now and then there is a sort of threat that the day will come when the United States Government will make demands on her Majesty's Government. Your lordships heard last year, and the year before, I think, that demands would be made by the United States of America for the capture and destruction of merchant ships by the *Alabama* and other vessels, which, having some of their original build in England, were afterwards converted to distant ports, and there received armaments which enabled them to cruise against the commerce of the United States. I must say, looking at the reason of the thing, looking at all the precedents, looking at international law, looking at the declarations that were made by the United States Government themselves, in the case of the Spanish and Portuguese war, when there were ships of war directly fitted out from the United States ports during the South American contest, which prayed on the commerce of Spain and Portugal—I must say that such a claim on the part of the United States Government upon this country would be entirely unjust. Therefore, my lord, while I say that we are bound to make every allowance for irritation that may arise in the United States in the course of the war that has come upon them most unexpectedly; and has caused to both sides great loss, we think unnecessarily—while we make every allowance for that irritation, while we are most strict and most scrupulous in performing all the duties of neutrality, we must not allow any of these unfounded claims to be pressed as founded in justice. There is one thing I cannot avoid saying before I sit down, on a subject affecting the welfare of mankind. When I see in this American contest an attempt to put an end to that horrible; that abominable crime of keeping men in slavery, of putting an end for ever to involuntary servitude in the constitution of the United States, I do rejoice that a great blot is about to be removed from the character of a civilized nation. I do rejoice that mankind may be led to hope that with regard to all civilized nations the crime of slavery may be blotted out forever, and that freedom may be the rule of the world. (Cheers.)

The address was then agreed to.

The Europa's Mails.

Sir Charles Trevelyan, the Governor of Madras, has resigned his post, on account of ill health, and Mr. Masey, the prophet of Salford, and chairman of the committees of the House of Commons, has been appointed to succeed him. This is the Mr. Massey who wrote *The History of England*.

With reference to the rumor given currency to by the London *Index*, that the British government, fearing the responsibility of defending Canada against the United States, has determined to cast her off. The *Sunday Times* says:—"We must really hope our contemporary has been misinformed; and under the effect of its misinformation puts a wrong construction upon the circumstances which are treated as confirmations of the report. Our hope was, that England was really prompting Canada to prepare for conflict, and not for separation, and that the sentiment of 'nationality' which was being fostered was against America and not in relation to the mother country. Earl Russell, we know, is as weak in the presence of danger as he is presumptuous amid the promises of safety; but we can hardly believe him to be base enough for such a project as that now ascribed to him."

The *Times* of the 4th has an article on Lord Monck's speech on the opening of Parliament. It rejoices that the Governor-General has spoken in such fair and conciliatory language of the neighboring republic. At the same time it shows that the Federal States mistrust and dislike Canada, as they do Great Britain herself, without legitimate grounds. With regard to the confederation it says:—"A few years since isolation would not have been felt as an evil, and responsibility would have been dreaded as a burden. Security would have been thought complete without union, and the strength and stability of the empire would have been the subject of as much hostility as good wishes. But those times are past, and the reasons urged by the Governor-General will have their full weight in bringing the Canadian legislature to a favorable decision."

Arrival of the Novia Scotia.

Portland, Me, Feb. 21.—The steamship Novia Scotia from Liverpool on the 9th via Queenstown on the 10th inst., arrived at this port this morning. The dates per the Novia Scotian are two days later than those received.

The steamship City of Baltimore from New York arrived at Liverpool on the 9th. The Paris corespondent of the London *Times* insinuates that pending the recognition of the Emperor Maximilian by President Lincoln that France remains without a Minister at Washington.

Particulars of the Fall of Charleston.

THE CITY IN FLAMES.—IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF COTTON.

Previous to the enemy evacuating, they fired the upper part of the city, by which 16,000 bales of cotton were burned, and it is supposed that before the fire could be subdued, two thirds of the city will be destroyed. A fearful explosion occurred in the Wilmington Depot (cause unknown), by which several hundred citizens lost their lives. The building was used for commissary purposes, and situated in the upper part of the city. Admiral Dahlgren was the first to run up to the city, where he arrived at half-past 2 p.m. Gen. A. Gillmore followed soon after in the steamer W. W. Cait, and had an interview with Gen. Schimmelfennig, he being the first general officer in the city, and for the present in command. The remains of two ironclads were found, which the enemy destroyed by blowing them up previous to the evacuation. The blockade-runner Cyrene, just arrived from Nassau, fell into our hands, and two others were expected to run in on the night of the 18th. The first flag over Sumter was raised by Capt. H. M. Boggs, on Gen. Gilmore's staff, having for a flag staff an oar and a boat hook lashed together. The houses in the lower part of the city were completely riddled by our shot and shells. The wealthy part of the population have deserted the city, and now all that remains are the poorer classes, who are suffering from want of food. A movement had been made by the force under Gen. Hatch, which resulted in the capture of six pieces of artillery.

New York, Feb. 22—The *Times'* Washington special says: The fears of some timorous persons that Lee will be able to precipitate himself on Sherman and, united with the army, be able to check the advance of that General, are not shared by either the government or sensible men here. These persons seem to forget that Grant and his army will have something to say on that issue. Lee is closely observed by Grant on every point, and the fine intimation he gives of an intention to withdraw from Richmond, will be the signal for a tiger spring by Grant. A distinguished military man to day pointed out that the present situation of Lee is precisely analogous to that of Napoleon in 1814, when France was invaded by the allies. Notwithstanding that he lavished all the resources of his incomparable genius to resist the advance, he was pushed and pressed upon by the converging forces of his opponents, and was finally compelled to capitulate in his capital.

Indications are that Sherman is pushing his triumphant columns straight on Raleigh, which point he will reach earley next week. He writes privately the people of the old Nor' State are prepared to hail the advent of his army, and promptly wheel the State into the Union.

Since the fall of Charleston, Wilmington and Mobile are the only two points rem

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, C. W., FEB. 28, 1865.

INSOLVENCY.

The large number of persons who are announced each week in the *Gazette* and local papers as Insolvents does not speak well for the general prosperity of the country. There can be no question about the fact that a duller time for business has very seldom been experienced in this country. It is well known that this is, or should be, under ordinary circumstances, the very busiest and best season of the year, and yet the cry from the merchants throughout the country is about the *hard times*, the scarcity of money, and the consequent inability on the part of hundreds of honest traders to meet their engagements. The cause may be traced indirectly to the depressing influence of the American War, combined with short crops and unremunerative prices. Thousands of our farmers, when the times were better, were induced to enter into speculations and improvements which necessitated in an evil day the mortgage of their farms in order to raise money, others have been *forced* into borrowing money to secure a temporary relief, and now it takes all that can be spared to pay up the interest from year to year. Hence tradesmen's bills are frequently neglected, and hence the numerous cases of insolvency. It is a sad thing to witness many of our best business men shaking before the blast, and sadder still to see others falling prone and helpless. It would not be so bad if there were any prospect of immediate relief, but we think there is every reason to fear that times will not improve sooner than next fall. We earnestly advise mercantile men to exercise the greatest possible caution, and to husband their resources for a day of still severer trial. To those who are doing a small but *safe* business we feel warranted in saying: Be advised, "leave well alone" and thereby avoid the rocks upon which others are continually making shipwreck.

Accidents on the Grand Trunk.

The frequency of accidents of a serious nature on the Grand Trunk Railway is becoming a source of alarm to the travelling public. Hardly a week passes now without some smash up. Some time ago a train tumbled over an embankment near Montreal, happily without loss of life, and only a week ago an express train ran off the track near Petersburg by which the cars were hurled down an embankment forty feet high, injuring many of the passengers seriously and several fatally, it is feared. Amongst the latter was Nassau C. Gowan, Esq., of Toronto, whose spine is broken, and who cannot possibly recover. We also notice that one gentleman from the township of Hullett and another from Paisley are among the injured. Any one who has traveled over the Grand Trunk during the past six months must have observed the wretched condition of the road. Indeed the only wonder is that accidents of a more deplorable nature are not of daily occurrence. The track requires immediate attention and repair, and we trust that some steps may be taken to protect the interests of the public in a matter affecting the life or death of hundreds of people.

The War.

Wilmington, so long the head-quarters of the blockade-running fleet, was evacuated by the Confederates on the 21 inst., and the Federal troops took possession immediately, the affair being announced as a first-class military triumph. The great effort of the Southern leaders seems to be in the direction of the concentration of their scattered forces. By the withdrawal of the Confederate garrisons from Charleston and Wilmington the armies of Lee and Beauregard will be materially strengthened, and it appears to us that the fate of Richmond must soon be decided between the latter and Sherman. If the wily little Creole can gather force enough to stop the career of General Sherman, the whole aspect of affairs may be changed in a very few days, and Grant even may be sent to the right about. But if the hero of Charleston suffers defeat in the impending battle, we can see nothing for it but the evacuation of Richmond. Considering the fact of the vast issues at stake within the next few months, we may very safely rest assured that General Lee will lay his plans with all the wisdom that a very extensive experience and almost unlimited military sagacity can impart to any mortal. He *may* fail—sheer force may outweigh experience and sagacity—but this we know that in History we have instances of Nations emerging gloriously from a darkness and gloom more intense than that which just now envelopes the Southern Confederacy. We can only watch for the result with intense interest.

THE AMALGAMATION BILL.

The attention of the House of Assembly on the 21st inst. was almost entirely devoted to a discussion on the Amalgamation Bill of Mr. Wood. Messrs. McGivern, Brown, Parker, Dunkin, Dorion, A. McKenzie and others spoke strongly against the Bill as dangerous, unjust and entirely uncalled for under the circumstances of the case, but there was a praiseworthy desire manifested by most of the speakers on that side to further to the utmost possible extent any arrangement designed to facilitate, legitimately, the trade of the country, in so far as Railways have to do with it. Mr. Wood, on the other hand, argued plausibly enough that this Bill was asked for to establish a *through route from East to West* which would afford to Western Canada a choice of Markets, whether American or Canadian, but we think he was fairly tripped by Mr. Brown when the latter enquired why the present Bill was introduced at all if it was true, as Mr. Wood asserted, that, under the railway act, the companies had a right to amalgamate. In fact, no amount of sophistry can hide the fact that this Amalgamation Bill means much more than anything in the present act would admit of—more than a simple arrangement for carrying purposes: It means the permanent possession of important ports, with the power to control indirectly the shipping interests of those ports—it means that one company may buy out the other at a fixed price—it embodies a charter to build a bridge—it gives "unlimited power to raise capital for undertakings which form no part of the original act," and therefore is immeasurably beyond anything possible outside of special legislative enactment. It appeared probable that the Bill would go to the Railway committee, and it is just possible that it may become law despite the earnest protest of Upper Canada, although sanguine members hope for its defeat.

The Bruce County Town.

FINALLY SETTLED AT WALKERTON.

As we anticipated, the Bruce County Town question was not settled by the vote in favor of Paisley, at the meeting held in Kincardine about a month ago.—At that meeting a committee was appointed to report upon the best site for the County Buildings, which report was read at a meeting of the Provisional Council held at Paisley on the 21st and 22nd instant., when it was moved in amendment by Mr. Sutton, That the report of the Committee be not adopted, but that the erection of the County Buildings be immediately proceeded with at Walkerton. The vote was taken and the amendment declared carried, the division being,

For the Amendment, Messrs. Sutton, Ross, Millar, McIntyre, Johnston, Martin, Corrigan, Hogg, Fisher, Wilson, Kribs, Broclebank and Purvis—13.

For the Report, Messrs. Valentine, Lumsden, Adair, Dobbin, Nicholson, Wallace, Gillies, Scott, McKinnon and Schoales—10.

A Building Committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Sut on, Millar, Johnston, Corrigan, Ross and the Warden ex officio. The contract was signed at Walkerton on the 23rd, Mr. Elliott the contractor, binding himself to finish the Jail by September, 1865, and the Court House by September, 1866.

Now for the offices.

The Silver Nuisance.

BY A POOR YOUNG MAN.

I observe that many of you newspaper men are discussing what you are pleased to call the Silver Nuisance, and deploring the presence of such vast quantities of the shining metal in Canada. Now, sir, permit me to set forth the views of a large class, (of which I regret to have to say I may call myself a representative man) which is troubled with the Silver Nuisance in a very different manner, that is to say, by its *total absence*. I have no very visible means of support; I am not taxed on an income, however small; I have no balance to my credit in the B. M., and yet for all that I hold myself to be a person of enlarged views, refined tastes, and feel that I possess an immense undeveloped wealth of appreciation of the good things of life, but on account of this confounded Silver Nuisance, I am "cribbed, cabined and confined"—literally compelled to "waste my sweetness on the desert air." If I feel the necessity of a new suit of fashionable apparel, the Smiths, Adams', Nasmyths, &c., to whom I apply, calmly thrust their hands to the bottom of their breeches pockets and introduce the subject of ways and means, and I can only blushingly allude to the silver nuisance. I am a devoted lover of *belles lettres*, and yet I am deprived of the last new novel, all on account of the Silver Nuisance. If I feel the pangs of hunger and approach Dark's dining-room, I know that my general appearance proclaims that I have'nt a precious quarter in my pocket, and hence all I have for my trouble is a delectable aroma of roast beef, and other luxuries. I am a great admirer of the fairer proportion of our race—the sight of a pretty face gives me palpitation of the heart; a trim, neat, saucy, well-dressed figure sends a tingling sensation to my finger-ends, and even a small, gaiter-covered foot and ankle is capable of inducing in my despairing bosom a thrill of delight, which *is* a thrill, if only momentary. But, alas, what chance have I with the darling creatures? I am troubled with the Silver Nuisance! I haven't even a spare three-cent piece about me! I can't cut a swell—can't hire a 2.40 turn out to give the girl I secretly love a drive—can't ask her to the concerts—can't purchase for her a charming book or gorgeous valentine, and consequently I am left to mope and pine, while fellows without one half my good looks, or a third of my intellectual calibre, strut around with such cool, puppyish impertinence in gallivanting the girls and twirling their ginger colored moustaches that I should certainly commit a "brutal assault" upon some of them were it not that, on account of the Silver Nuisance, I should never be able to pay the fine in which I would be mulcted by some hard-hearted Cadi. Ah! ye Merchant Princes, who deem the presence of untold rolls of good honest silver a nuisance and a source of disgust! can you fancy the feelings of one who has none of this world's riches, either of gold or *silver*, secreted about his person? If you can, you must know how deeply *I* suffer. My tastes are violated each day of my life.—I can indulge in none of those little luxuries which adorn youth and cheer old age, and I solemnly declare to you that a pocketful of the coin you affect to despise would render me one of the happiest of mortals! If it is a nuisance for you to be possessed of too much silver, it is a thousand fold more of a nuisance for me to have none at all.

If the writer of the above will call at this office he can obtain the job of cutting a quantity of wood at 50 cents a cord.—It will help to abate the nuisance complained of.—Ed. Signal.

LITERARY NOTICES.

London Quarterly Review.—The contents of the January No. are:—The Life of William Blake, Aristotle's History of Animals, Foster's Biography of Sir John Eliot, Homer's Iliad, Memoirs of Sir Robert Wilson, Syriac Manuscripts, Servia, Epigrams, The United States as an Example. Sold by T. J Moorhouse, Goderich. For terms, &c., see the advertisement of Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co., the publishers.

London Society.—We have received the Christmas number of this beautiful magazine from Messrs. Chewett & Co., the enterprising booksellers, of Toronto. It is a collection of sprightly Christmas and Valentine stories, embellished with illustrations such as have secured for the book a standing reputation wherever the English language is spoken and English art appreciated. The February number of London Society is also to hand from the same source, and is just as brilliant, chatty and beautiful as ever. Copies may be had of Mr. Moorhouse.

Godey for March is before us with the unfailing punctuality which has always marked the delivery of this favorite Lady's Book. It is, as usual, admirably finished in every department, and should be in the possession of every lady who wishes to know what is doing in the world of fashion. For sale by Moorhouse.

Westminster Review.—The enterprising publishers L. Scott & Co., N. Y., have sent us the No. for January. It is unquestionably the ablest of all the famous reviews—every article being worthy of perusal, and challenging the fullest thought and investigation. The contents are:—Taine's History of English Literature: Contemporary Writers; The Science of Language; Hamlet; The Intellectual Development of Europe; Peace in Poland; Circumstantial Evidence; "Whatever is, is Right;" Railway Reform; Contemporary Literature. For sale at the Signal Office Book Store.

PARLIAMENT.

The proceedings of Parliament during the few days past have not been invested with much general interest, beyond the fragmentary debate on Confederation. From the general tone of the speakers the measure, we infer, will pass without amendment, and as our contemporary of the Hamilton *Times* says, we have nothing for it but to take things as they come, in the hope that Confederation will confer all the blessings upon us that have been promised.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Friday evening, Feb 2.

Present—The Mayor in the chair, Messrs. Gibbons, McDougall, McKay, Runciman, Clifford, Dancy, Booth, Hays, Smith, Longworth and Horton.

Petition from John Craig, and others, praying that his license be reduced $10 on account of his tavern being virtually closed during several months of the year. Granted, on motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Hays.

Petition of Mr. J. R. Black, with reference to taxation was referred to the Revision Committee.

Mr. Wm. Mills having paid one half of his back taxes, was, on petition, granted time for payment of balance.

A petition from Mr. Peck with reference to taxation, was read and referred to the Court of Revision.

A letter from Mr. R. Forby, complaining of being unjustly taxed on income. On motion by Mr. Gibbons the tax was reduced one half.

Letter from Mr. Crabb asking what action had been taken upon a former letter from him with regard to the purchase of his property, was read and ordered to be fyied.

Account of Mr. Healy 1 cord of wood on relief account, order of Mr. Smith, was ordered to be paid.

Mr. Clifford asked for information with regard to certain parties who were applying to him for relief.

Account from Mr. T. Weatherald of $3.00 for laying out lot in Cemetery before it was set off in sections. Referred to the Cemetery Committee.

Account of T. Conlin for 20 days work for corporation, $15.00.

Report of the Finance Committee was read and adopted.

Petition of members of Union Fire Co., No. 1, praying to be supplied with a hose cart, was referred to the Fire Committee.

Auditors Abstract statement of the Town Treasurer's Accounts, was read, and referred back for a detailed statement, with a view to publication for the information of the ratepayers.

Moved by Mr. Runciman, seconded by Mr. Gibbons, and Resolved, That Mr. Trainer receive the sum of $12.60 for inspecting the weights and measures of the town for the current year.

After a lengthy discussion on a matter of assessment between the town and M. C. Cameron, Esq., the Council adjourned.

The Reciprocity Treaty in Parliament.

WHAT LORD PALMERSTON SAID.

On the 9th, Sir John Walsh moved for papers relating to the notice given by the United States government for the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, and of the convention securing the neutrality of the Canadian lakes. The honorable baronet said he regarded the course taken by the government of Washington as the *prelude of a declaration of war*. Lord Palmerston explained that the notice with reference to the lakes was to be viewed as a merely temporary measure, designed to protect the commerce and property of the citizens of the United States. He could not deny that events had taken place of which the government of Washington had good reason to complain, and they were "amply justified" in having recourse to the step now contemplated. The convention, however, was open to renewal at a future time. With regard to the Reciprocity Treaty, no intimation had been made to her Majesty's government of a proposal on the part of the United States to put an end to it. He declined to follow Sir John Walsh into a discussion of the state of our relations with America—a discussion which at the present would not be conducive to the public interest; but he asked the House not to assume gratuitously that the American people were animated by feelings of hostility towards this country. Sir John Walsh withdrew his motion, and the subject dropped.

For the Federal Army.—The Strathroy Home Guard says:—On Monday morning of last week, Mr. George A. Keefer, left Strathroy for the U. S., to offer his services to the American government. On Friday last he was in New York, and had obtained promise of a commission, we are informed, but have not heard what it is. Mr. Keefer passed a first class examination at the Military School in Toronto last summer, and is anxious to test his fighting powers.

Confederation in the Upper House.—The Legislative Council, on Monday night, passed the Confederation scheme by a vote of 45 to 15, or exactly three to one. The majority, of course, includes a large majority from each section of the Province.

Very Latest War News.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT!

Lee said to be Gone South.

New York, Feb. 27.—The Herald's James River correspondent states that Gen. Lee has gone southward to conduct the operations of opposing Sherman, leaving General Joe Johnston in command at Richmond and Petersburg. A large part of the rebel army around Richmond had, on Saturday last, been under marching orders for several days, and a considerable number of rebel troops are believed to have been dispatched to act against Sherman. Reports of Lee's designs to shortly abandon Petersburg and Richmond are repeated, and deserters now add that notice has been given by him to the people of the former place to have their tobacco and other stores removed within four days. They say that nearly all the artillery has been taken from the Petersburg batteries, only sufficient being left to keep up appearances. Heavy artillery practice, continuing for several hours, was indulged in on Thursday and Friday last by the opposing guns in front of Petersburg; the casualties, however, were few and the firing appears to have had no result of importance.

Richmond papers continue very boastful in tone, and appear confident of an overwhelming defeat for Sherman, whose doom may be looked upon as sealed.

Official Papers relating to American Affairs.

The Liverpool Post of Feb. 10th, says:—A collection of official papers was published yesterday concerning North American affairs. A portion relates to the raid of Southerners across the Canadian frontier at St Albans, in Vermont. The first dispatch on this subject is from Lord Lyons, dated October 19. The Minister had met General Dix at dinner that evening at New York. During dinner the Gen received news of the raid, and told Lord Lyons of the orders he had sent to pursue the raiders, if necessary, into Canada. Lord Lyons pointed out the danger of this course, and telegraphed to our legation directing Mr. Burnley to see Mr. Seward. Lord Lyons says General Dix was very frank and friendly and expressed the most conciliatory intentions. As soon as the outrage was reported to the Canadian authorities they did every thing in their power to arrest the perpetrators, and Mr. Seward, on the 21st of October, expressed to Mr. Burnley, of our legation, his sincere satisfaction with the proceedings.—The raiders were discharged by the Canadian judge on December the 14th. The moment the intelligence of the release reached New York Gen Dix issued his celebrated order, and the public feeling on both sides the St. Lawrence became unfortunately irritated. On the 29th of October Lord Lyons communicated to Mr. Seward a note from Lord Monck, complaining of this order, which directed the pursuit of marauders into Canada and their destruction there. Mr Seward's reply, dated November 3, had considerable bitterness in it. At this crisis this part of the correspondance terminates, as at the date of the last dispatch the fugitions had not been recaptured. A second portion of the correspondence refers to the lake armaments, as regulated by the convention of 1817.

Amicable Feeling between the South and Mexico.

The Houston, Texas, *Telegraph*, of the 9th, publishes the correspondence between the rebel Colonel Peerson, commanding at Sanatonie, and Gen. Lopez, commanding the Emperor Maximilian's troops on the borders of the Rio Grande. Col. Peerson assures Gen. Lopez that it is the desire of the Confederate Government to cherish the most amicable relations with the Imperial Government of Mexico, and that the cordiality existing between them shall not be disturbed. He then thanks Gen. Lopez for protecting the interests of the Southern Confederacy. General Lopez replies, confessing that his sympathies are for the noble cause of the South, and extends to Colonel Peerson his sincere friendship. He adds—Being placed in command of this military line under his Majesty the Emperor Maximilian, the sons of the Confederacy can rely upon the full security for their possessions and interests, and the Confederacy may also rest assured that the representative of the Empire of Mexico along the border freely and frankly offer their friendship, also full security that no raid will be premitted to organize on Mexico soil for the invasion of Southern territory.

Red River.

The *Nor'-Wester* of January 23 states that the wire for the Overland Pacific Telegraph was then in course of transportation to Georgetown, and would be brought to Fort Garry on the opening of navigation. "With the formal commencement of this great project," says our contemporary, "We may hope that a bright day is dawning for Rupert's Land, in the course of which we shall gradually emerge from our unnoticed and comparatively go'blike existence, and occupy a prominent position among the communities of the earth. A meeting of the Council of Assiniboia was held on the 12th January. The first subject considered was the deficiency of seed grain in the settlement owing to the bad harvest of last year. The council, while concurring in all that was said on the subject, felt that it would be premature to do more than to point out to the community the danger with which they appeared to be threatened from the apprehended scarcity of seed wheat in the spring and to urge upon them the extreme desirableness of every one economising to the utmost their present stock of grain. The other subjects considered were of mere local importance.

Romance of the Divorce Court.

The particulars of an extraordinary case in connection with the Divorce Court have reached me, which, although reading like a romance, are nevertheless strictly true. For obvious reasons I shall not mention names.—The facts are, however, as follows. Not long after the late Sir Cresswell Cresswell was installed as Judge Ordinary, an officer of Her Majesty's service, whom I shall describe as Mr. A, presented a petition for a divorce from his wife, on the usual grounds. The *faux pas* of the lady—an Irishwoman, I should mention—occasioned much pain and surprise to her friends, as her conduct previous to the unfortunate *denouement* had been unexceptionable as a wife and mother. The co-respondent in the case, also an officer in the army, whom I shall call Mr. B, made the lady all the reparation in his power and married her. She was subsequently received in society in India, where her antecedents were not too critically examined, but in three years afterwards Mr. B. died, and she was left a widow. Having no longer any tie in India, she returned to England, whether she had been preceded by Mr. A. and his three little children. Having taken up her residence in a fashionable town in a midland county, celebrated for the curative properties of its waters, Mrs. B. soon obtained admission to good society as the widow of a British officer, and a very beautiful and attractive woman to boot. Here, after an interval of nearly two years, she again encountered Mr. A., and the result is, that they have again married. The children of Mr. A. have not recognized their mother, and all they know is that, "Papa married a widow." Beat this in a sensation novel if you can. The circumstances of this extraordinary case are related with critical accuracy and were I to give the real initials of the parties they could be easily identified.—[Belfast News Letter.

The Detroit Board of Trade.

Detroit, Feb. 24.—The Board of Trade celebration held here last evening was a great success. Nearly all the principal cities in the North and Canada were represented. Ad dresses were delivered by the Right Rev Bishop McCloskey and the representatives of the delegations present, including Chicago, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Toronto and London. Gen Wellbridge, in responding for the New York Produce Exchange, said he believed the time had come when the British Government should revoke the recognition of the rebels as belligerents in our existing rebellion, for the Constitutional Government of the United States had never directly or indirectly countenanced any of the many attempts that have been made since our existence as a nation, on the part of British Colonies, to resist the parent authority, although the storm of rebellion had, at various times, raged from Canada to India. This sentiment was vociferously applauded.

A Russian Tragedy.

The particulars of two fearful crimes, which are announced as having occurred in Russia, have been published in St. Petersburg; and there is thus a reasonable warranty for truth, though it is hard to believe in such fearful human depravity as is depicted in the short narrative.—In the village of Schapscha, in the government of Kasan, a short time since, a hawker of precious stuffs and jewellery stopped for the night at the house of a peasant who was absent. The peasant's wife, dazzled by the sight of all the fine things which the hawker had brought with him, killed him with a hatchet as he slept, hid the body in the loft, and the goods under the floor. The peasant's child, a little girl of five years old, had, however, seen all, and when her father returned she ran towards him and told him with all the eagerness of childhood, that they now possessed a quantity of fine things which belonged to the pedlar, whose head her mother had cut off, and whose body she had hidden in the loft. The father sternly upbraided the wife, but in a short time the woman's energy had triumphed over the weakness he displayed. Seeing that what was done could not be undone, and that his wife must be saved at all hazards, he resolved to get rid of the poor little girl, and the same night took her into a wood, where he intended to leave her, in the hope that she would perish of cold.—The tears, caresses, and supplications of the child were too much for him, and he returned home with her—his fearful purpose unaccomplished. The mother was pitiless. She heated the oven, and into it she thrust her helpless offspring. The crime was discovered the next day, and the unnatural mother was apprehended. The father had hanged himself, and was found suspended by the police.

Bogus Passports.—The rage for speculation amongst the Americans, in connection with the civil war and its surrounds, has extended to the passport system. Bogus half dollars have had their day; bogus greenbacks, shinplasters and nickel cents are growing stale as matters of fact, and have been replaced by bogus passports. About a week since two individuals in the possession of certain crimps were induced to purchase certain of these passports, and were afterwards forcibly compelled to restore them to the retailers of them to prevent the detection of the fraud by the federal authorities. The parties selling these bogus passports meet their victims on the ice a few yards from the shore near Cape Vincent, and seize on an occasional greenhorn and make an occasional fee, sometimes following their victim, and compelling him to return the worthless pass, in order to sell it again to the next simpleton that comes along.—[Kingston News.

Court Martial.—Last week the Albion Hotel was the scene of a very unusual event in this section of the country—three military gentlemen were holding a court of inquiry by order of the authorities. The Court was composed of Major Villiers of Hamilton, Capt Patton of Paris, and Capt. Imlach of Stratford. The subject of the inquiry is, we understand, some dispute between Captains Ross and Seymour, of Goderich. The Court sat with closed doors and the result has not transpired.—[Stratford Examiner.

An Obstinate Temperance Case.

The Boston *Courier* tells a good story of the unsuccessful effort of a temperance committee to get an argument for teetotalism from the experience of a physician who has just died at the great age of 105. It happened several years ago. The committee questioned his grandson:

"Well, sir, when he first rose in the morning he took about half a glass of pure Jamaice rum; my grandfather was a person of extremely regular habits; this was his uniform custom." "This I suppose," said the questioner, "was to give a sort of fillip to his system, after the lethargy of lengthened repose, made requisite, as an exceptional case, by his very advanced period of life. Please tell us what his practice was during the rest of the day." "My grandfather, gentlemen, was a person of very regular habits, and took nothing else of this sort until 11 o'clock, and then only a glass of Jamaica rum." "Indeed, did he drink anything with his meals?" "Not exactly with his meals; about half an hour before dinner he drank a mixture to which he was partial, consisting of about half and half of cider and rum. But after drinking that, it was his custom to go out for a short walk and return to dinner. When dinner was about half through, he would then drink, say a glass of rum or whiskey, as the case may be, and another when dinner was over. Dinner was always punctually on the table at 1 o'clock; he took no more until about four o'clock, and after that, a small quantity in his tea. His practice was not to drink anything else until near bed-time, which was always nine o'clock, when he had another glass or two of whiskey or rum; unless, indeed, some neighbor or friend came in to join him. He was very hospitable, always, and as I have remarked, extremely regular in his habits."

The committee looked at one another, and hesitated about pursuing the inquiry any further. It occurred to them, however, that it would be well to save themselves, if possible, in regard to the use of tobacco. "Did Dr. —— ever smoke?" asked the chairman. "That," said the host, "was one of his most regular habits. He was not often without a pipe in his mouth, when not engaged professionally. He did not smoke in bed." "Surely, then he used tobacco in no other way?" suggested the interrogator. "My grand father, every Saturday afternoon, gentlemen, purchase a certain quantity of pigtail tobacco, say from twenty-one to twenty-three inches in length; 1-7 of which per day, and no more, he used for chewing in the course of the seven days of the week. My grandfather's habits, as I have observed—," "Oh, confounded your grandfather and his habits," broke in the interrogator, out of all patience. "I beg your pardon, sir, but it is not necessary for us to pursue this subject any further."

Grand Orange Lodge of C. W.

We learn by special telegraph from Brantford, received yesterday, that the following officers have been chosen for the ensuing Orange year, viz:—T. M. Daly, Esq., R. W. Grant Master; John Coyne, Deputy Grand Master; James McClure, Associate Deputy Grand Master; Rev. R. Arnold, Grand Chaplain; J. H. Bessey, Grand Treasurer; Thos. Keyes, Grand Secretary; Joseph Doupe, Deputy Grand Secretary; S. B. Hicks, Grand Lecturer; Newberry Sutton, Grand Director of Ceremonies, and Charles Smith, Grand Tyler.—*Leader.*

Heavy Robbery of Greenbacks.—The London *Prototype* of the 23rd inst. says, that a warrent was taken out in that city on the previous day by one Darius Knapp, a resident of the States, for the arrest of two brothers named Reap, on a charge of robbing him of some $3,010 in greenbacks a few days previously whilst he was stopping at a hotel in Buffalo. The complainant traced the robbers to London, ascertained that they had left there in a sleigh, and were seen on the road leading to Strathroy. At last accounts Mr. Knapp continued the pursuit.

☞ The arrival of Gen McClellan in England produced a number of press encomiums upon himself, but he quitted Liverpool too speedily for any demonstrations to be made in his honor.

Canada Company.—We would direct the attention of all parties interested to the Canada Company advertisement in another column.

Town & Counties

☞ Dr. H.—Your letter will appear in our next.

☞ A letter addressed to the "iditor of the huron *Signal*" has reached this office, the object of which seems to be to show that the Messrs. Churchill's barns have not been burned by incendiaries, as supposed; but as no name is attached to the rather obscurely-written inuendo, we should be very sorry to allow such an attack upon what we believe to be a respectable family through our columns.

The Percentage on Premiums.

It is proper to explain, with reference to the letter from Mr. Mosely, in our last, that the resolution, *as passed*, specified as follows: "On premiums to the extent of $5,00 to $10,00 ten per cent., and from $10,00 upwards fifteen per cent." Had the resolution appeared in full we think Mr. Mosely would not have been so apprehensive of injury to the society. It has been a complaint of long standing that a few parties have been able, heretofore, to take away a large majority of the premiums, and if this is true, we think it is not unreasonable to ask them to leave a percentage of the money so withdrawn in the treasurer's hands. It will be seen that premiums *under* $5,00 remain untouched.

WAWANOSH.

Prohibition.—The vote was taken on the By-Law framed on the temperance Act of 1864, on Wednesday and Thursday. The polling, which was unattended by any special excitement, resulted as follows:—

For the By-Law	225
Against	97
Majority for Prohibition	128

ASHFIELD.

Dunkin's Act Adopted.—The polling for and against the Temperance By-Law closed in this township on the 21st inst. The result was: Yea 164, Nay 152, leaving a majority of twelve in favor of the By-Law. This makes the third township of Huron that has gone against the licensing system.

McKILLOP.

Bill Dunkin rejected.—The polling on the Temperance By-Law took place in this township on Friday and Saturday last. There was quite a keen contest, Mr. John Grey coming all the way from Montreal to work for the Bill, but all was in vain, as the following return will show:—

There voted yea (for By-Law)	121
" nay	188
Majority against it	67

Messrs. W. J. Shannon, Clerk, and John Elliott, Reeve, deserve especial thanks for their gentlemanly conduct during the day.

Correction.—In the hurry of trying to catch the Mail with my last I should have said, with reference to the Irishtown demonstration, that "Father Albino *rebutted* the charges of idolatry against the Catholic Church."

Accident.—We are sorry to have to say that Mr. John Greave, of this township, received such severe injuries about the head by a fall from an upper story of Scott's store house that little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

SEAFORTH.

In your excellent article on "Dunkin's Bill," you point out that some of the most important clauses are habitually neglected by the public. I am happy to give you an instance in which the clauses you particularize are made use of with the best results. A young married man living in this village had pretty thoroughly imbruted himself with drink, when his spirited wife thought she would try temperance according to Dunkin. She sent every tavern keeper and liquor dealer a written notice warning them against giving her husband drink, and the consequence is that the poor fellow, much against his will, has merged into a tolerably respectable member of society!—Other wives should try the experiment.

Seed Fair.—The Seaforth Annual Spring Seed Fair, was held here on the 21st, and was well attended in all respects. The day being fine and the sleighing good there were a good many farmers from a distance present, and a good deal of seed changed hands at fair prices. I have only time to send you the prize list, which is as follows:—Fife Wheat—1st, Alexander Sproat; 2nd, Jas Chesney; 3rd, Samuel Dickson. Club Wheat—1st, Richard Cluff; 2nd, Jas. Landsborough; 3rd, Alex. Sproat. Rio Grande Wheat—1st, Jas. Broadfoot. 2 Rowed Barley—1st, Samuel Dickson; nd, Geo. Chesney. 4 Rowed Barley—1st, Wm. Stoneman; 2nd, Jas. Chesney. Small Peas—1st, Jas. Chesney; 2nd, John Hugill; 3rd Richard Cluff. (discretionary). Large Peas—1st, Peter Ramsay. Black Oats—1st, Samuel Dickson. Potatoe Oats—1st, Wm. Payne. Common Oats—1st, Andrew Mundin. Timothy Seed—1st, H. Chesney. Flax Seed—1st, Richard Cluff. 3 best varieties Potatoes—1st, David Campbell; 2nd, Wm. Payne; 3rd, George Chesney. Judges—George Sproat, Peter McIntosh, and Robert Govenlock, Esqrs. The Show was a good one, and we are glad to see the farmers taking so lively an interest in this very important movement.

Larceny.—On Sunday night, the 19th, a lad named Spain was caught in the act of stealing a bag of oats from Dickson & Pringle's storehouse. Next day he was sent by Mr. Ramsey to lodge in Robertson's Hall, until tried for the offence.

Fire.—On the 21st inst., a fire broke out in the roof of Mr. Jones' house, but by the timely exertions of neighbors it was extinguished before any great injury was done.

DUNGANNON.

Joint Stock Company Meeting at Dungannon.—A meeting of the inhabitants of Wawanosh and Ashfield for the purpose of forming a Joint Stock Company, came off according to notice on the 24th inst., at Mr. C. Black's Hotel, Dungannon. The Meeting was well attended notwithstanding the shortness of time the notice was out, and every one present felt a deep interest in the formation of a Joint Stock Company for the purpose of building a flouring and grist mill in the vicinity of Dungannon.

The meeting was addressed by R. Clendening, Wm Mallough, Mr. Savage and others, all shewing the benefits arising out of the erection of a Mill at Dungannon.

It was resolved, that before any definite action be taken that this meeting be adjourned until Wednesday, 8th March next, to give all interested an opportunity of expressing their views.

It is expected that every one favorable to the enterprise will be at Mr C. Black's Hotel, Dungannon, on Wednesday ev'ing of the 8th prox. at 7½ o'clock.

Annual Meeting of the Goderich Branch Bible Society.

The Annual Meeting of the Bible Society was held in the Wesleyan Church of this town last evening, (23rd). The attendance was fair, but by no means as large as the importance of the occasion demanded. Sheriff McDonald occupied the chair. On the platform we noticed Revds. Messrs. Brookman, Agent of the Society, R. Whiting, J. Shaw, E. L. Elwood, C. Fletcher, R. Ure, and A. Mackid.

The Annual Report was read by the last named rev. gentleman. It attributed the comparative want of success of this branch of the society to a lack of unity of sentiment and effort on the part of the Christian people of the town.

The following are the office-bearers selected for the current year:—President, S. Pollock, Esq., 1st Vice President, Rev. R. Whiting, 2nd, Rev. C. Flether, 3rd, Rev. Mr. Shaw, Sec'y. Duff Cameron, Treas. and Librarian, Jno. Stewart, Esq. Committee is composed of the foregoing, together with Rev'ds. Messrs. Ure, Mackid, Kerr, Elwood, and Hugh Johnstone, D. Gordon, Jno, Fair, D. Kerr, jr., H. D. Cameron, Jas. Thomson.

After short but pointed speeches by Rev'ds Messrs. Elwood and Whiting, the chairman called upon Mr. Brookman, the agent, who addressed the meeting at considerable length, explaining fully and graphically the workings of this great society, which, in a spirit of the broadest Catholicity had already distributed 75,000,000 copies of the Scriptures in 167 different languages to people of all colors and creeds, from the soldiers of the Confederate States to the far off millions of China. The speaker urged his hearers to more zeal in a cause so noble, and strongly advocated the necessity of the formation of a Ladies' Society in connection with the branch. The formation of such a society in St. Thomas had raised the annual subscriptions from $60 to $150, and like results might be expected here. Mr. Brookman's remarks were listened to throughout with deep attention.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Elwood about half-past ten, and the audience dispersed.

Goderich, Feb. 23rd, 1865.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal:

Dear Sir:—It having been suggested to me that some parties might consider that the language used by me in my letters to the Militia Department, published by you in your last issue, is intended to insinuate that a portion of the monies collected by the Rifle Company for the Drill Shed had been appropriated by some particular member or members of that Company for his or their own private or *individual* uses, I beg to state that I should be sorry that any such idea was entertained, and will be obliged by your publishing this denial of any such intention. Though writing strongly because feeling strongly, I should be sorry that anything in my letters on this subject should be interpreted as conveying any aspersion upon the honesty of any particular member or members of that Company.

I am, dear sir,
Yours truly,
A. M. ROSS,
Capt. G. G. A. Co.

"The Dorg Murder."

To the Editor of the "Huron Signal."

Dear Sir—Having been publicly accused of sending or causing to be sent for publication a piece on the "Murder of a Dorg," which appeared in a late edition of the Huron Signal, will you kindly permit me, through the columns of the same, to express my mind on the subject for the satisfaction of Mr. Piper and the public, and to show that I am innocent of any blame that may be put out against me in the matter.

I am, dear sir,
Yours, &c.,
THOS. LOGAN.

Goderich Wool Factory,
23rd Feb., 1865.

Mr. Wm. Piper,

Dear Sir:—With feelings of indignation I take up my pen to address you these few lines through the public print that it may be seen I am innocent of any blame in the following matter. Having understood that I am accused of sending or causing to be sent for publication a piece headed, "Epic Poem on the Murder of a Dog," which appeared in a late edition of the Huron Signal. I would beg to state that I had nothing whatever to do with the affair, neither do I know by whom it originated. I felt so utterly disgusted with the so-called Dog Murder from the beginning, that I felt a determination to have nothing to do or say in the matter, which, I can say with a clear conscience, I have strictly adhered to, with the exception that I sent and got a person the following day after the occurrence to end the dog's sufferings for humanity's sake, as he had been weltering in his blood for twenty-four hours. Had I meant to express my mind to you in public upon the matter, I should have done it in a very different manner. It is my principle always to forgive an injury rather than revenge it, which, I hope, I may be able to carry out while I am in existence. I would state again that I have no knowledge whatever as to how the poem originated; neither had I anything to do with it either by word or deed.

I am, sir, &c., &c.,
THOMAS LOGAN.

Goderich Woolen Factory,
23rd Feb., 1865.

HAY.

(From our own correspondent.)

I notice in yesterday's *Signal* the proceedings of a meeting of the Directors of the County of Huron Agricultural Society, held in Goderich on Saturday, Feb. 11th. It appears that a report was handed in by the Secretary of the Board of Directors from the Zurich Branch Agricultural Society, with a letter from the Secretary, asking the Directors to receive the report. It was moved, seconded and carried, that the said report be not received, for two reasons: first, that it should have been presented at the late annual meeting; and second, that there was already a branch society established in the township of Hay. It might have been supposed that the Directors would have been willing to have lent a helping hand to encourage new beginners; and would, seeing that the applicants were mostly Dutchmen, who are not supposed to be well posted up in the laws and customs of the country, have tried to remove any little difficulties out of the way, than have taken a stubborn stand upon a legal formality. Still, if the Statute relating to these matters is not one of those that a span of horses can be driven through, the first reason was, perhaps, a valid one. But the second reason is, under the circumstances, a very strange one; and I think had the Directors been aware of all the facts, they would not have mentioned it. A correspondent of the "Huron Signal," who gave your readers a description of the last Fall Show of the Hay Branch Agricultural Association, stated that he was surprised to hear that it was called the Hay Show, for he saw very little of Hay about it. The show was held in Usborne; and the great bulk of the exhibitors came from Tuckersmith and Usborne. According to his statements, it was a very good show, and a very good place for a show; but the name was a misnomer, and should be called the Tuckersmith, Usborne and Hay Union B. A. A. If the Directors were aware of all this, they must have another reason, not given, for turning a cold shoulder to the 60 farmers who have placed their names on the roll of the new society at Zurich. I hope the Zurich men will not be unduly depressed by the refusal of the County Directors to take them under the shelter of their wings, and that they will have

Brilliant Funeral Oration by Victor Hugo.

"At the interment of Miss Emily de Putron, which took place at the Foulon Cemetry on Thursday last, M. Victor Hugo pronounced the following oration over the grave:—

"Within a few weeks we have been occupied with two sisters—the one we have married, and now we are burying the other. Such is the perpetual agregation of life. Let us bow, my brethern, before inflexible destiny; and let us bow with hope. Our eyes are made to weep, but they are also made to see. Our heart is made to suffer, but it is also made to believe. Faith in another existence springs from the faculty of loving. Let us not forget that in this unquiet life, which is consoled by love, it is the heart that believes. The son hopes to find again his father, the mother will not consent to lose her child for ever. The revolt against annihilation is the grandeur of man. The heart can never err. The flesh is a dream which fades away! This trance were it the end of man, would take from our existance every sanction; we cannot content ourselves with this vapor—which is a mere matter—we must have a certainty. Whoever loves, knows and feels that the props of man are not upon the earth. To love is to live after life. Without this faith no deep gift of the heart were possible. To love, which is the aim of man, would be his punishment, Paradise would be hell. No!—be it declared aloud—the loving creature demands the immortal creature. The heart must have a soul. There is a heart in that coffin, and that heart lives. At this very moment it listens to my words. Emily de Putron was the gentle pride of a respectable and patriarchal family. Her friends and neighbors found enchantment in her grace and pleasure in her smile. She was like a full blown flower of joy in the house. From her birth every tenderness surrounded her; she grew up happy, and in receiving happiness she gave it. She is gone. Whither is she gone?—into darkness? No. It is we who are in darkness—she is in the dawning light. She is in the light, in the truth, in the reality, in the recompense. These early dead who have done no ill are the blessed of the grave, and their heads rise gently from the tomb toward a mysterious crown. Emily de Putron is gone to seek on high everlasting serenity—the complement of an innocent existence. Youth is gone to eternity, beauty towards the ideal, the pearl towards the ocean, a spirit towards its God. Go, soul! The marvel of this great celestial departure, which we call death, is that those who thus depart still remain near us. They are in the world of light, but they, as tender witnesses, hover about our world of darkness. They are over us and near us. Oh whoever you may be who have seen a beloved being sinking into the tomb do not think that it has left you. It is always near. It is beside you more than ever. The beauty of death is its presence. Inexpressible presence of a soul which smileth upon our tearful eyes! The being that we mourn has disappeared but has not departed. We no longer see its gentle face, but we feel that we are beneath its wings. The dead are invisible, but they are not absent. Let us be just to death. Let us not be ungrateful to it. It is not, as has been said, a ruin and a snare. It is an error to think that here—in this darkness of the open grave, all is lost to us. Here everything is found again. The grave is a place of restitution; here the soul resumes the infinite; here it recovers its plenitude; here it re-enters on possession of all its mysterious nature; it is set free from the body, from want, from its burthen, from fatality. Death is a higher step for all who have lived upon the height. Dazzling and holy ascension! Every one receives his increase. Everything is transfigured in the light, and by the light. He who has been more than virtuous on earth becomes beauteous; he who has only been beauteous becomes sublime; he who has only been sublime becomes good. And now I who am speaking, why am I here? What brings me to this grave? By what right do I address the dead? Who am I? Nothing! But I wrong—I am something. I am a proscript. Yesterday exiled by violence—to-day a voluntary exile. A proscript is a vanquished, a calumniated, a persecuted man, a man wounded by fate and disinherited of his country; a proscript in an innocent man weighed down by a malediction. His blessing ought to have virtue in it. I bless this grave. I bless the noble and gracious being that lies there. In the desert we find the oasis; an exile we meet with souls. Emily de Putron has been one of the lonely that we have met with, I come to pay her the debt owing by a proscript whom she has consoled. I bless her in the dark profound. In the name of the sorrows where she gently beamed, in the name of the trials of a destiny which for her are ended, but which continue for us, in the name of terrestial things which once she hodled for, and of celestial things which she now obtains, in the name of all she loved, I bless this lifeless being. I bless her in her beauty, in her youth, in her innocence, in her life, and in her death; I bless her in her white sepulchral robe, in her home which she has left desolate, in her coffin which her mother has filled with flowers, and which God is about to fill with stars."

The funeral service was performed in French by the Rev. Mr. Nicolle Wesleyan minister, in the presence of a large concourse of persons whom the expectation of hearing the eloquent poet, had attracted.

A Moorish Martyr.

Nearly three hundred years ago, a Moorish Christian, named Geronymo, was a captive in Algeria. His captors were engaged in building a mud fort for the defence of the city, and after many efforts to induce him to abjure his faith they threatened to bury him in the embankment if he refused to comply. Chained and guarded, he was brought to the wall of the unfinished fort, when the Pasha accosted him thus.

'Dog, wherefore wilt thou not be a Mussulman?'

'I am a Christian,—and shall be one still,' replied the man of God.

'Ah, well,' said the Pasha, 'if thou wilt not become a Mussulman, look here!' and he showed him a mold made out of mud, 'look here; I will bury thee alive there.'

'Do what thou wilt,' returned the holy man with admirable courage; 'I am prepared for all things. The prospect of death will not make me abandon the faith of our Lord Jesus Christ.'

Enraged at his firmness, the Pasha fulfilled his threat. Geronymo was buried alive beneath the earth of which the bank was built. The Christian slaves who witnessed the atrocity were unable to prevent it or to remove the body after death; but they made a record of the fact, which when handed down to the time when the French were masters of Algeria, and the old time earthworks were demolished. On the 27th of December, 1863, the soldiers employed in the demolition of the rampart facing the road, perceived upon the removal of the rubbish produced by the explosion of the mine, extending lengthwise within a block of mud an excavation inclosing a human skeleton, which was visible from optical region to the articulation of the tibia with the femur.

In short, excepting the upper portion of the head and the lower portion of the legs the whole body was visible. Believing the remains to be those of the martyr Geronymo, the officer in charge removed the bones and took a cast in plaster of the cavity in which they were found. The result was a perfect model of a Moorish figure and face, with the eyes closed and a strange pathos in the expression, leaving no doubt that it was a reproduction of the martyred Moor. Photographs from this cast are now to be seen in Paris.

The Confederate Iron Clads.

The London Index, the Confederate organ, says:—

"We are credibly informed that secret negotiations are now progressing between the government of the United States and that of Denmark, for the acquisition by the former of the large Clyde built iron clad of the Warrior model, which, it will be remembered, was at one time supposed to be designed for the Confederates, and, under the threat of proceedings by the Crown, sold by her owners to Denmark, then a belligerent. The vessel now lies in Copenhagen, and if we are well informed, as there is no reason to doubt, about the negotiations there pending in regard to her, the practical result of English neutrality will be to transfer this formidable engine of maritime warfare into the hands of the North, possibly to match herself before long against her model, the Warrior."

The London Telegraph says:—

"It was reported on Wednesday that the French Emperor had caused several war steamers to go in chase of the Confederate steam ram Olinde, now on her way to one of the Southern ports, and that the Niagara had started from the channel on a similar mission. The City of Richmond steamer, represented to have supplied the Olinde with her armament of guns, cleared out of the port of London, on the 31st of December last for Bermuda, but her destination appears to have been to the north, where she remained till the Olinde was ready to receive her armament, and then proceed to her rendezvous."

Gold—Significant.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Gold has stood steady at about 200, our military successes apparently not having any effect upon the price. The fall of Wilmington, announced to-day, had no appreciable effect. The time appears to have gone by when victories will affect this market.

Horrible Tragedy.

The following horrible narrative appears in the Indianapolis *Journal* of a late date:

The starting intelligence has just been received of a fearful tragedy which occurred in the little village of Fairmsile—about ten miles from this place. It appears that a young man named Henry Hoare had been paying his addresses to a young lady whose father discountenanced the whole affair, and fobid any meeting whatever between the lovers. Miss——reciprocated the affections of Hoare, who, however, was known to be a wild, dissipated character. On Saturday night last it was agreed between the two that they should meet in an arbor at the foot of her father's garden. The old gentlmen, however, discovered the secret meeting, crept to the place, drew a revolver, and, without a single word, deliberately fired twice at young Hoare—the first ball passing into his brain, and the second into his left lung just above the heart, producing instantaneous death. He then dealt his daughter a severe blow with the butt of the revolver, and left her lying beside the corps of her lover. The old man is now perfectly frantic, and will shortly be removed to a lunatic asylum; his daughter is in a very precarious condition.

News Items.

☞ A great and influential meeting for the repeal of the malt tax has been held in London.

☞ The prohibition bill has been carried in Glanford. Prohibition has a majority of 104 in Ancaster.

☞ On Thursday last, six soldiers of the 60th Regiment, Montreal, deserted to the American side.

☞ A great decrease has taken place during the past month in the emigration from Liverpool.

☞ It is stated that within the last eight months over four hundred newspapers have come to an untimely end in consequence of the exorbitant price of paper.

☞ It is reported that a Mexican General has, at the direction of Maximilian agreed, to place all refugees from Texas into the hands of the Confederates. If this is true difficulties will soon arise between Mexico and the United States.

☞ On Wednesday, last week, a sad and fatal accident happened in the township of Ancester, to a little girl aged about ten years, daughter of James Harrington, Esq. It appears that while a Threshing Machine was in operation she attempted to step over the connecting rod which passed from the horse power to the separator, when her dress caught in the couplings, and her life to relate, she was wound round the shaft and instantly killed. The body was fearfully mangled, the clothes having to be cut to peices before it could be extricated. This melancholy accident should prove a warning to all who have occasion to use machinery of such a dangerous character.

☞ A carpenter who had always progresticated evil to himself, was one day upon the roof of a five story building, upon which some rain had fallen. The roof being slippery, he lost his footing, and as he was descending to the eaves, he exclaimed; 'Just as I to'd you!' Catching, however, the tin spout, he kicked off his shoes and regained a place of safety, from which he thus delivered himself: 'I knowe'd it; there's a pair of shoes gone to—thunder!'

Friendliness and smiles act on the heart like spirits of nitre on water; making it colder when it is cold, and warmer when it is warm.

The hypocrite stretches out his arms warmly to clasp some one in the closest embrace, but only, like the heated Moloch that he may burn him to ashes.

Communion with nature, when the passions of the soul are exited, writes a verse of peace round the inner storm bell

We are all like Milton's Adam, looking upon our first night as the last day, and the setting of the sun as the setting of the world.

Speaking is generally a sign that thinking has ceased; as in a mill the morning bell is heard to ring only when there is no more grain to be ground.

Love changes all into splendor, even tears and the grave: and before us, life, like the declining sun of the longest day of the north sea, touches only with its rim the passing earth, and rises again, like morning, in the arch of heaven.

Or the blue mountains of our dim childhood, toward which we ever turn and look, stand the mothers who marked out to us from thence our life: the most blessed age must be forgotten ere we can forget the warmest heart.

Old maids get along poorly for the same reason that railroad trains frequently do—a failure to connect.

THE MARKETS.

GODERICH, Feb. 28, 1865.

Fall Wheat,	$0.84	@	0.84
Spring do	0.73	@	0.74
Oats,	0.40	@	0.40
Barley	0.50	@	0.55
Peas	0.55	@	0.58
Pork	5.50	@	0.00
Beef,	3.50	@	4.50
Lambs	2.00	@	0.00
Turkies, each	0.45	@	0.50
Geese, do	0.25	@	0.00
Chickens, ℔ pair	0.20	@	0.00
Ducks, do	0.00	@	0.25
Hides (green)	2.75	@	0.00
Butter	0.00	@	0.15
Potatoes	0.30	@	0.35
Wood	2.00	@	0.00
Eggs	0.08	@	0.10
Apples	0.40	@	0.50
Hay, ℔ ton	16.00	@	19.00
Straw, per load	4.00	@	5.00

SEAFORTH MARKETS.

[Reported for the SIGNAL by Currie, McDougall & Co.]

SEAFORTH, Feb. 27th, 1865.

Flour (℔ barrel)	$4.00	@	4.50
Fall Wheat, ℔ bushel	$0.82	@	0.85
Spring Wheat, ℔ bush	0.74	@	0.76
Oats	0.40	@	0.45
Barley	0.00	@	0.60
Peas	0.50	@	0.55
Potatoes	0.30	@	0.35
Hay (℔ ton)	16.00	@	18.00
Pork (℔ hundred)	6.00	@	6.50
Hides	3.00	@	3.25
Butter (℔ lb)	0.17	@	0.18
Sheepskins	0.60	@	0.70
Eggs (℔ dozen)	0.00	@	0.12½
Timothy Seed	1.75	@	2.50
Wool	0.26	@	0.32

Toronto Markets.

Feb. 27.—Flour 4.20 a 4.30. Fall Wheat 92c a 94c. Spring do 82 a 84c. Barley 65 a 66c. Oats 44 a 48.

Births.

At Exeter, on the 24th Feb. inst., the wife of Mr. Thos. M. Bowerman, of a daughter.

Married.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. Jas. Shaw, Mr. DUNCAN MCMARTIN to Miss MARGARET A. BATES, both of Goderich.

On the 21st inst., at the residence of Geo. Wilson, Esq., Huron Road, by the Rev. J. Shaw, Mr. OLIVER C. WILSON, of Colborne, to Miss SARAH SLOAN, of Goderich.

New Advertisements.

Oats, Peas and Barley!

FOR SEED.

THE Subscriber has remaining on hand 2500 bushels Oats, 500 bushels Peas and a quantity of Barley, which he will sell cheap for cash.

Apply at Andrew Donogh's Hotel to

SAMUEL SLOANE.

Goderich, Feb. 27. 1865. w5 2t&o

NOTICE.

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

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 25th Feb., 1865. } w5-1d

THE

CANADA COMPANY

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

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

J. MACDONALD,
Agent.

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

Ten Per Cent Discount

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

Miscellaneous Books!

At the 'Signal' Office Book and Stationary Store.

A LARGE STOCK

OF

Writing Paper and Envelopes!

AT

REDUCED RATES

AT THE

'SIGNAL' OFFICE.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF THOMAS B. VANEVERY and GEORGE RUMBALL, Insolvents.

THE Creditors of the above named Insolvents, both individual and of the firm of VanEvery & Rumball, are notified to meet at the Law Office of Messieurs Toms & Moore, at the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, on Monday the Twentieth day of March, A. D. 1865, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, for the public examination of the said Insolvents, and for the ordering of the affairs of their estate generally, both as individuals and as members of the firm of VanEvery & Rumball.

Dated at Goderich, this 1st March, 1865.

J. B. GORDON,
Assignee.

TOMS & MOORE,
Solicitors for Assignee. w5-2t

Insolvent Act of 1864.

Andrew Robertson, Plaintiff, Andrew Wallace and Robert Park, Defendants.

A WRIT of Attachment has issued in this cause of which all persons interested in the estate of the defendants, and all persons having in their possession, custody or power, any portion of the assets of the defendants, or who are in any way indebted to them, are required to take notice.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 27th Feb., 1865. } w5-2w

Chancery Sale of Lands.

IN CHANCERY:

BETWEEN

ROBERT PEASE,
Plaintiff.

AND

ROBERT HAWTHORNE,
Defendant.

IN pursuance of a decree and final order in the above cause, there will be sold by Public Auction, with the approbation of Robert Cooper, Esquire, Master of this Honorable Court at, Goderich, at the Clinton Hotel in the Village of Clinton, on Wednesday, the 15th day of March, 1865, at twelve of the clock, noon, by Mr. George M. Trueman, Auctioneer, in one lot.

The east half of lot number nine in the eighth concession of the Township of Hullett, in the County of Huron, upon which there is erected a good log house and a log barn. The lot is about two miles from the Village of Kinburn, and about forty acres of the land are cleared. The premises will be sold subject to a Mortgage to the Plaintiff assigned to one MacDermid, upon which there is due the sum of $400.00 and interest from the 19th day of November, 1863. The purchaser will be required to pay off the said Mortgage within one week from the time of the sale. The property will be put up at an upset price of $1000, the purchaser to pay down to the Plaintiff at the time of the sale the sum of $350 and give a Mortgage to secure the balance payable in two yearly payments with interest at eight per centum per annum, the conveyances to the purchaser and the Mortgage to be prepared, at the expense of the purchaser. In other respects the conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further conditions and particulars may be had at the office of the Vendor's Solicitor, in the Town of Goderich, and of the Auctioneer.

Dated the 27th day of February, 1865.

(S'd) R. COOPER,
Master.

ISAAC F. TOMS,
Vendor's Solicitor, Goderich. w5-2t

New Advertisements.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned, William Roberts, in the Village of Southampton, in the County of Bruce, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of March, 1865, at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

Dated at the Village of Southampton, aforesaid, the 17th day of February, A. D., 1865.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

FREDERICK PROUDFOOT, Solicitor for Wm. Roberts. } sw51-4tw5-2t&o

Dog Strayed.

A DOG about 8 months old strayed from his master in Goderich, on the 21st inst. Being a dark brown approaching to black on the back, with white on legs and strips on forehead, and had a strap around his neck, hair showing that of the Colley. Any person giving information regarding the same either to Mr. A Black, Innkeeper, Goderich, or to John Gordon, St. Helens, Wawanosh, will be thankfully received.

St. Helens, Feb. 22nd, 1865. w5-3.*

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, } To Wit:

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

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H & B.

By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 27th Jan., 1865. } w5

CAME into the enclose of the subscriber, lot 4, 8th con., Township of Colborne, about the 1st of November last, a Dark Red Heifer, coming 3 years old. The owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take her away.

NICHOLAS HOGAN.

Feb. 23rd, 1865. w5*3t

Mail Contract.

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

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

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

RETURNING:

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

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

GILBERT GRIFFIN,
P. O. Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, London, C. W., 24th Feb. 1865. } 5w3t

Lost.

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

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

Mortgage Sale

OF

16 SHARES AND ANCHORS

RIGGING, &c., IN

SCHR. TECUMSETH.

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

On Thursday, the Sixteenth day of March

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

GEORGE M. TRUEMAN,

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

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

Goderich, Feb. 23rd, 1865. w5-1d

Farm Insurance Only.

THE BEAVER MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OFFICE, 20 TORONTO ST., TORONTO.

Col. E. M. THOMSON, President. R. L. DENTON, Esq., Vice-President.

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

Losses Promptly and Honorably Settled.

BLYTHE, Nov. 16th, 1864.

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

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

DANIEL MOORE.

Witness—JNO. BLACKBURN.

For Insurance and full particulars apply to THOMAS HOLMES, J. P., Agent, Blythe. [w51-4t*q]

A BY-LAW

To raise by way of Loan the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars for the purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce has resolved to Grade, Gravel and improve certain Roads and Highways, with the necessary Bridges for the same, within the said County of Huron.

AND WHEREAS the said improvements are entirely within the County of Huron, and the expense of making the same is to be defrayed by the said County irrespective of the County of Bruce, the Loan or Debt will be paid by the said County of Huron, and the Rate hereinafter mentioned will be raised solely upon the rateable property within the said County of Huron: AND WHEREAS to carry into effect the said recited object it will be necessary for the said Corporation to raise the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, in the manner hereinafter mentioned: AND WHEREAS it is expedient to define the respective amounts to be expended on each Line of Road intended to be improved, it shall be expended as set out in the Schedule at the end of this By-Law and forming part of the same.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of Three Thousand Two Hundred Dollars to be raised annually by Special Rate for the payment of the said Loan or Debt and interest as also hereinafter mentioned.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Municipality irrespective of any future increase in the same, and irrespective of any income to be derived from the temporary investment of the sinking fund hereinafter mentioned or any part thereof, according to the last revised Assessment Rolls being for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four was Eight millions Two hundred and Eighty-eight thousand Six hundred and Ninety six dollars: AND WHEREAS for paying the interest and creating an equal annual Sinking Fund for paying the said sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars and interest as hereinafter mentioned, it will require an equal annual Special Rate of four-tenths of a mill in the Dollar in addition to all other rates and taxes to be levied in each year.

Be it therefore enacted by the Corporation of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce,

I. That it shall be lawful for the Warden for the time being of the said last mentioned Corporation to raise by way of Loan, from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the United Counties aforesaid, for the purposes and with the object above recited.

II. That it shall be lawful for the said Warden to cause any number of Debentures to made for such sums of money as may be required, not less than One Hundred Dollars each, and that the said Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation, and signed by the said Warden.

III. That the said Debentures shall be made payable in ten years at furthest, from the day hereinafter mentioned for this By Law to take effect either in London, in England, or some place in Canada to be designated in the said Debentures, and shall have attached to them Coupons for the payment of Interest.

IV. That the said Debentures and Coupons shall be made out in either Sterling money or Provincial currency of this Province, at the option of the said Warden so that the whole amount of said Debentures shall not exceed the before mentioned sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, and they shall bear interest at and after the rate of six per centum per annum, which interest shall be payable on the first day of January and first day of July, in each and every year during the continuance of the said Debentures at the place where the Debentures are made payable.

V. That for the purpose of forming a Sinking Fund for the payment of the said Debentures and the interest at the rate aforesaid to become due thereon, an equal special rate of four tenths of a mill in the Dollar, shall in addition to all other rates and taxes, be raised, levied and collected in each year solely upon all the rateable property within the said County of Huron, during the continuance of said debentures or any of them.

VI. That this By-Law shall take effect and come into operation upon the Nineteenth day of June, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Five.

SCHEDULE

REFERRED TO IN THE FOREGOING.

Seven Thousand Dollars to be expended on the Colborne and Ashfield Road, commencing at A. Allen's Tavern, going Northward.

Four Thousand Dollars on the Mail Road, Stephen, between Lots Ten and Eleven, commencing at the London Road.

One Thousand Dollars on the Extension of the Hay Gravel Road.

Three Thousand Six Hundred Dollars on the Seaforth Road, commencing at Days' Tavern, going North to Belmore.

Two Thousand Four Hundred Dollars on the line between the Eighth and Ninth Concessions of Howick, commencing at Day's Tavern.

Two Thousand Dollars on the Clinton and Wingham Road, through Lots Twenty-Three and Twenty-Four to the Concession Line between the Eighth and Ninth, and thence along said Line to the Side Line between Lots Twenty and Twenty One, and thence along said Side Line to the Boundary Line of the County of Bruce within the said County of Huron.

NOTICE

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, at the County Court Room in the Town of Goderich in the County of Huron on the

Seventh day of June,

1865, at the hour of three o'clock, in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

PETER ADAMSON,
Counties' Clerk.

County Clerk's Office, Goderich, 22nd Feb.; 1865. } w4 td

The Huron District

BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE Annual Meeting of Shareholders will take place at the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Monday, the sixth day March next.

D. SHADE GOODING,
Treasurer & Secretary.

Goderich, 23rd Feb'y, 1865 w5td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Hotel of John Condy, Innkeeper in Howick Village, County Huron, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of March, 1865, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above act.

Dated at Howick Village the 22nd day of February, A. D. 1865.

w5 5t JOSEPH COPELAND.

MORTGAGE SALE OF LANDS.

(ON CREDIT.)

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

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

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

FREDERICK PROUDFOOT,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

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

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Goderich Post Office, 10th February, 1865.

Anderson Alexander	Laundy Thomas
Averay Wm Mrs	Link Wm
	Leeson Wm
Belcher A E	Mahar Annie
Byron Alexander	Mathison Donald
Buzel Evens	Mann Fred (3)
Burnett Elijah (2)	Mills Francis
Bennett E M Miss	Mitchell George
Benton C G	Murray George
Brooks James	Millar James
Benton Harris &	Matheson John
Brucelbank Jas	Martinell James
Barr James	Munroe James
Brice J	Million Jno
Blew Malcolm (2)	Meyer J A
Brown Richard	Miller James
Bailie Robt (2)	Moore Lewis &
Burrows Sarah	Mann L
Burgess Thomas	Matheson Malcolm
Bray William (2)	Murdoch Mr
Brooks Wm	Martin Thomas
Blair Wm	Mathewson Wm
Burnet Wm	
	McLeod A Capt
Cameron Alexander	McKinnon Archd
Cameron A	McKay Catherine
Coy Benj	McDonald Donald (2)
Cook Henry	McKay Donald (4)
Cameron John D	McCrimmon Donald
Caton John	McDonald Donald A
Colwell John	McLean Donald
Clivil John	McAulay Geo Capt
Crow Lager Miss	McKernan John
Candon Sarah	McPherson Mr
Cowherd Thomas	McKinsey Mr
	McLean Murdoch
Demsey Bridget	McLean J Mrs
Doyle E	McLeod Murdoch
Drumm Henry	McLellan Mary Mrs
Donaldson James	McTavish Mr (2)
Doyle John	McKillop Mary Mrs
	McPherson Malcolm
Eickler Franz	McIntyre Sam
Elliott Gabriel	McIlwain Wm
Elliott Robert	
Elliott Thomas	Nuttall Charles
Ervine Wm	Nagle Richard
Fraser Alex Executors of the late	O'Connor John
Fagan Catherine	O'Gara Thomas
Fisher Edwin	O'Connor Wm
Fisher Joseph	Pontine Ambros
Fowler Jno	Patterson James
Flick Jacob	Papst Elmino Mrs
Farrish Margaret	Papst Richard
Fitzgerald R G	Parker T L Capt
Ferguson Wm	Papst Wm
Gordon Catherine	Qerris Margt Mrs
Graham John	
Goldthorp Joseph	Robertson C H
Golden James	Richmond D C
Gordon M	Raw John
Griffith Thos J	Right Myer Levi (2)
Gordon Wm	Reekie Wm
	Robertson Wm
Henderson James	Robinson Wm (2)
Hay John	
Heak James	Sutherland Ann
Halsted H S	Stewart Chas E
Henderson Agnes Mrs	Shannon D W
Hutchison Mathew	Shanahan Ellen
Harris Mary	Sinclair Grant
Harkin Noble	Shannon J
Harrison Thomas	Stanley Jno
Henry Thomas	Simons James (2)
Hamel Wm	Sayers Rose
	Smith Robt
Irish E K	Strain Robt
	Sandiecock Thomas
Jeffrey Joseph	Scott W H
Johnston James (2)	Sutherland Wm (2)
Jennings Thomas	
Johnson Thomas	Todd James
	Todd Wm
Kendall E P	
Kerr J T S	Wilson D (2)
Kerr Joseph (2)	Wilson John
	Watts Mathew
Lewis or Benson Dr	Woodward M A Mrs
Link David	Whitely Noble
Lomas James	Walters R
Lahart Matthew	Welsh Thomas

JAMES WATSON,
Postmaster.

OFFERS

FOR LOT 931, [the David Smith lot] west side of North street, Goderich, will be received till

The 20th of March next.

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

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

M. C. SCHOFIELD.

Berlin, 10th Feb. 1865. [sw48td

COUNTY OF HURON

Agricultural Society.

SPRING EXHIBITION.

SPRING SEEDS, STALLIONS & BULLS.

AN EXHIBITION connected with the above Society, will be held in Goderich, on

Thursday, 2nd of March, 1865,

FOR

SPRING SEEDS.

When the following premiums will be awarded: Best 10 bushels Spring Wheat $8.00, 2nd do 7.00, 3rd do 5.00; best 10 bushels Oats 4.00, 2nd do 3.00, 3rd do 2.00; best 10 bushels Peas 4.00, 2nd do $3.00, 3rd do $2.00; best 10 bushels Barley 4.00, 2nd do 3.00, 3rd do 2.00; best bushel Timothy Seed 3.00, 2nd do 2.00; best 2 bushels Corn 2.00, 2nd do 1.50, 3rd do 1.00

The wheat taking premiums to be sold to the members of the Society only on the show day at a price not to exceed $1 per bushel. The Timothy Seed taking premiums to be sold to members only at a price not to exceed three dollars per bushel. All other seeds taking premiums to be sold to members of the Society only not to exceed 95 cents per bushel over and above the market price on Show day.

THE EXHIBITION

OF

STALLIONS & BULLS,

Will take place at Goderich on Wednesday 26th day of April, 1865, when the following premiums will be awarded:—best Stallion for general purposes $30 00, 2nd best do 15 00; best Bull of any class $6.00, 2nd best do 4.00.

The Stallions taking premiums must travel within the limits of the County Society and stop at the following places not later than every ninth day, viz.: Goderich Town, Porter Hill, Holmesville, Clinton, Manchester, and Smith's Hill, and continue throughout the season as above.

G. M. TRUEMAN, Sec'y.

Goderich, Feb. 15th 1865. [w4td

THE GRAND TRUNK

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

BOOTS AND SHOES,

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

Intending Purchasers Would do well to Note the Fact.

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

TO THE LADIES OF GODERICH!

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

D. KERR, JR., & CO.

GLASGOW HOUSE, 30th January, 1865. w7

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

AT THE

EMPORIUM,

**ON SALE CHEAP FO

Humorous Items.

"Jake," said an old farmer, one day, to the little urchin, "I do reckon you know how many horns there are in a dilemma?" "No," replied Jake, "but I know how many horns there are in a quart of ale."

The editor of a Yankee newspaper says that he never dodged an I but once in his life, and that was in a fight with a contemporary.

A boy went into a tinner's shop the other day, and asked him to turn out a joke. He turned and turned the joke out instead.

"Do you mean to challenge the jury," whispered a lawyer to his Irish client, in California. "Yes, be jaypers," was the answer, "if they don't acquit me, I mean to challenge every spalpeen of 'em! I want you to give 'em all a hunt of it, too."

A barrister observed to a learned brother in court, the other day, that the wearing of whiskers was unprofessional. ""Right," replied his friend, "a lawyer cannot be too barefaced."

Sheridan, scholar, wit, and spendthrift, being dunned by a tailor to pay at least the interest on his bill, answered that it was not his interest to pay the principal, nor his principal to pay the interest.

A Frenchman writing a letter in English to a friend, and looking in the dictionary for the word preserve, and finding it meant to pickle, wrote as follows:—May you and your family be pickled to all eternity!

"A dear infant is name!" inquired a man of the little girl who admitted him. "Is your name Bill?" she asked. "Some people call me so" replied he. "Then he is out at home; for I heard him tell John, if any Bill came here to say he was not at home."

An Arkansas traveller says that he knew a young fellow down South, who was so fond of a girl that he rubbed his nose off kissing her shadow on the wall.

A convalescent student on being inquired at whether his health was still improving, pleasantly replied *sic sum*.

While Mrs. Butler was playing Juliet, at Philadelphia, and just when she had exclaimed "Oh! cruel poison!" a tall, lean, gaunt, sandy haired medical student in the stage box, deeply interbed in the scene, thrust down his hat on his head with a convulsive effort, crying out in a voice of thunder at the same time. "Keep him up, Juliet—I'll run and fetch the stomach pump!"

Revivification after Hanging.

The subjoined incident we had from a friend whose father was High Sheriff of Tyrone about forty years ago. A country lad was hanged at Omagh for sheep-stealing—a penalty and an offence frequently associated at that epoch. After the prescribed time, the criminal was cut down and delivered to his friends for interment. They made the usual attempt at reviving him, and in this instance succeeded. The man recovered, retaining no outward marks of what had happened beyond a slight distortion of the neck. It was thought by many that he had no right to be among the living, and that unholy agencies had helped him. He was shunned by his former companions, could obtain no work, and wandered about an alms beggar. Necessity drove him to the house of the gentleman who, in his official duty, had superintended the execution. He recognized, relieved and dismissed him, not being disposed to pursue the matter further. But, first, as a physical inquiry, asked him to describe his sensations on being turned off. He replied that he felt the jerk, but not so acutely as to produce insensibility, or even confusion. He appeared to have the power of looking above, below and around. All was of a bright vermillion color. An agreeable sensation had crept through his frame until he became insensible. "But," he added, "I can find no words to express the agony of gradually returning to consciousness!" Necessity, or what modern cant would call "his mission," drove him back to his old trade, which drove him again to the gallows, but this time without the benefit of resuscitation.—*Dublin University Magazine.*

Crinoline Dethroned.

According to a Parisian expositor of the fashions of the day, crinoline has received notice of its final banishment from aristocratic circles. It particularly draws the attention of the followers of high *ton* to the fact that at the ball at the Tuileries, on Wednesday evening, her Imperial Majesty, dressed with her usual exquisite taste, exhibited "*une grande sobriété dans l'ampleur des enterunures*," a delicate way of expressing the absence of that detestable cage which adds so much to female dimensions. The Empress's example, it appears' has been imitated by all those who have pretensions to mingle in the circles of fashionable life. The consequence is, that the impediment to the free circulation of the guests is now in some measure removed, and the grand staircase of the Tuileries, which has lately been almost impracticable at a certain hour of the evening, when the early party departs and the later visitors present themselves, now ascended without the usual difficulty. At one of the representations at the Theatre Comptoire the crinoline was voted an absurd and enormous nuisance. The ladies only found seats. The cavaliers were compelled to stand the whole of the evening. At the ball on Wednesday evening the Duchesse de Persigny and Madame Say were the theme of general admiration. Their toilet was pronounced irreproachable. They too, had renounced the repudiated crinoline. A struggle has come off and but even the pro and anti-crinolinists the former being still in the majority. The dressmakers will not let the fashion of exaggerated wide circling robes and over crowded decorations go out if they can help it.

A Wife Shot by her Husband.—S. L. Hyde, a United States detective, connected with the Provost Marshal's office in New Haven, Conn., last night, on returning home, asked his wife to get him some cartridges that he might reload his revolver. As she started to comply with his request, the hammer of his weapon slipped from his fingers and the pistol went off, the ball entering the heart of his wife. The unfortunate woman sprang forward exclaiming, "I am killed; kiss me before I die," and in a moment was dead.

The Michigan Murderer.—The young man, Bevins, arrested for the murder of his father, mother and wife, to enable him to marry a young woman for whom he had formed an attachment, is in jail at Adrian, Mich. Capital punishment is abolished in Michigan; but the fearful crime has produced so much excitement, that there was for a time great fears that the people would inflict summary punishment upon the murderer. Bevins is an only child, and only 22 years of age. He says that he has never had his slightest wish thwarted by his parents, and to this indulgence in some measure may be attributed his ungovernable passions.

☞ A policeman in New York was shot at five times by some desperate burglars in the effort to arrest them.

CHRISTMAS AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS

TOYS, Toy Books, Prayer Books of all kinds, Church Services, Hymn Books.

ALBUMS, SATCHELS! Ladies' Companions.

WORK-BOXES, WRITING-CASES CONCERTINAS,

ACCORDEONS,

And various other articles, all cheap; very suitable for

SOLIDAY GIFTS!

SANTA IS COMING

and laden with

Presents for the Little Folks.

HEADQUARTERS AT BUTLER'S

Goderich, Dec. 18, 1864.

For Sale Cheap.

LOTS, Brock, Range 10, 4th Kinloss; 22, Kinloss, Bruce. Apply to

M. C. CAMERON.

Goderich, October 29, 1864. sw16

NEW BOOKS!!

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

In Large Assortments!

Suitable for Holiday Gifts for both old and young, just received

AT THE CLINTON BOOK STORE

GEO. LAYCOCK.

CLINTON, 19th December, 1864.

LAYCOCK'S

Canadian Farmers' Almanac,

☞ *Price 25 cents per dozen.* ☜

AT THE CLINTON Book Store!

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

Post Office Regulations, STAMP DUTIES,

LISTS OF BANKS!

AND

Judiciary & Parliamentary Lists.

Every farmer should have one.

GEO. LAYCOCK.

Clinton, 19th December, 1864. [w19.

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

FOR SALE!

AND

MADE TO ORDER,

BY

J. C. M'INTOSH.

Opposite the Market.

☞ All kinds of repairing done on most reasonable terms. ☜

Goderich, August 2n 1864. sw94

House and Lot for Sale.

A BRICK COTTAGE on the Southerly portion of Lot 85,

HAMILTON STREET,

WITH GOOD

ROOT-HOUSE and OUTBUILDINGS,

at present occupied by Thos. Weatherald, Esq.; price

TWELVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

For further particulars apply to

T. WEATHERALD, Goderich,

or WILLIAM PERCIVAL, Esq., Amherst Island.

Goderich, October 17th, 1864. sw13-tf

ISAAC FREDRICK,

REMOVED

TO F. NITSCHES' OLD STAND.

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER

WEST ST., GODERICH,

Next door West of Mr. Stotts' Saddlery,

ALL KINDS OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY

REPAIRED ON SHORT NOTICE.

In the best Style & Warranted.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Gold & Plated Jewelry. Watches, Clocks, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand and warranted to be as represented or cost money refunded.

Goderich July 7th, 1864 r16w31

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Hugh Nixon, at the suit of William Blackwell, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to the north half of lot Eleven, in the concession on of the township of Colborne, in the County of Huron, with the buildings thereon erected; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Eighteenth day of April next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD, *Sheriff, H. & B.*

By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, Jan. 12th, 1865. } w52

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Messrs. Toms & Moore, in the Town of Goderich, on Monday the thirteenth day of March, A. D. 1865, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

Dated at Goderich, in the County of Huron, this eighteenth day of February, A. D., 1865.

COLIN SINCLAIR.

TOMS & MOORE, Solicitors for Insolvent. [w42t

TO FOWL FANCIERS.

THE subscriber has a few white-faced Black Spanish fowls, which he will dispose of at reasonable rates.

W. C. TRELEAVEN.

Goderich Marble Works.

Goderich, Feb. 18th, 1865 sw?3t

STRAYED

INTO the premises of Bernard McCabe, 6th con., lot 21, Waweanosh, early in the fall of 1864 a red heifer with white spots; star in the face, 2 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

BERNARD McCABE.

Wawanosh, Feb. 8th, 18 5. w36?t

TO RENT OR SELL.

AN EXCELLENT TAVERN STAND!

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

H. C. PUGH.

October 8th, 1863 w37ft

JUST RECEIVED

LADIES' AND GENTS'

OVERSHOES!

AT DUNCAN'S.

Mortgage Sale of Lands.

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

Tuesday, the Seventh day of February A. D. 1865, at Twelve of the clock, noon, at the Auction Mart of

Messrs. Thomson & Hazlehurst,

KINGSTON STREET, GODERICH

the following property, that is to say: Lot Number ten hundred and thirty-nine (1039) Harbor Plats, in the said town of Goderich. Deed under Power of Sale.

M. C. CAMERON,

Solicitor for Mortgagees.

Dated at my chambers this 5th January, 1865. w59

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

J. & J. SEEGMILLER,

TANNERS!

DEALERS IN

LEATHER FINDINGS!

&c., &c

GODERICH, C. W.

February 12, 1864. w47w6

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE,

Containing 140 Acres

SITUATED on the London Road, adjoining the Village of Exeter. On the above there is a good

Frame House and Barn!

All new. A good well and a fine young orchard. It will be sold very cheap. The land is of the best clay loam and well timbered.

Terms made known on application, if by letter pre paid, to Exeter p. o., or on the premises to

A McCONNELL, Exeter.

w14tf

To Rent or Lease.

LOTS five and six in the First Concession, township of Colborne, W. D., about two miles from Goderich. Apply to

MARY HENLEY, Lighthouse st., Goderich.

December 5th, 1864. w14tf

A CARD.

Joseph Williamson,

COMMISSIONER in B. R., Agent Division Courts, Conveyancer,

BUILDER and CONTRACTOR,

(For wooden structures) will furnish plans and specifications at moderate charges, and warrant the same to give satisfaction. All letters on business must be post-paid, and if answers are wanted, contain one Canadian Dollar, marked money, else not released. The above named will attend Dungannon, Goderich, Clinton, Harpurley and Hayfield Courts, (health permitting) so long as he may find it to pay.

To old patrons he appeals with confidence; to intending ones,

Give him a Trial!

Address Dungannon P. O. until further notice.

Dungannon, Dec. 19th, 1864. w15-tf

GODERICH CABINET WAREHOUSE

(THE OLDEST IN THE COUNTY.

D. GORDON,

CABINET MAKER AND UNDERTAKER,

Manufactures and has now on hand a complete assortment of Furniture, at his Warerooms,

WEST STREET, GODERICH,

SUCH AS

Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Hair, Cane and Wood-seated Chairs, Gilt Moulding and Looking Glasses, in variety, of

Home Manufacture and Imported!!

D. G. has always on hand a complete assortment of COFFINS. Also, HEARSES TO HIRE.

☞ Lumber and Cordwood taken in exchange for Furniture.

Goderich, 27th Oct., 1863 w27

FARM for SALE.

FOR SALE, East half of Lot No. 17, con 3 Township of WAWANOSH, comprising

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

no clearance. Terms liberal. Apply to the Executors of the Estate of the late Wm Harris, Dungannon, P. O

Dungannon, Oct. 1st, 1864. w37-tf

STORY & DAVIS

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

COAL OIL,

☞ Coal Oil Lamps, &c., &c. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Rags and Sheepskins taken in exchange. 4 49

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce and to me directed against the lands and tenements at Alexander Swinton, the elder, at the suit of James A. Burwash, Thomas B. VanEvery, and George Rumball, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, in and to the North half of Lot number Nineteen and Lot number Twenty in concession B in the Township of Ashfield, in the County of Bruce; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my Office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich on Tuesday the Seventh day of March next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff, H. & B.

By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 7th Nov., 1864. } w44

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP

A FARM of 100 acres of land, 5½ miles from GODERICH, 60 acres cleared, with good roads leading thereto. Time will be given for a large portion of the purchase money. For further particulars apply to J. B. GORDON, Esq Solicitor, Goderich, or to

WM. SEYMOUR & CO.

Goderich, 9th November 1863. w41-tf

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 3, Con. A, Township of Howick, ½ mile from Wroxeter, on

THE GRAVEL ROAD.

Log house and barn,

92 ACRES, 28 CLEARED

Apply to F. W. THOMAS, Esq., B. M.

Goderich, Feb 26, 1864. w5w51-tf

FOR SALE.

LOTS 13, 67, to 13, 77, near the RAILWAY STATION, Goderich, for $150 each.

At Five Years Credit,

or longer if required. Apply to

M. C. CAMERON.

Goderich April 8th, 1864 sw62w11

Farm in Bosanquet FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale or to let lot 20, 12th con., township of Bosanquet, County of Lambton. The farm consists of

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

sixty of which are cleared, and situated near a station of the G. T. Railway. There is a *LOG DWELLING HOUSE AND FRAME BARN* on the lot.

WELL TIMBERED & WATER'D

For particulars apply to

M. C. GORDON, Goderich P. O

August 11th, 1864. w2711

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of five Writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench and Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of William Proudfoot, at the suits of Sir James Larkin Robinson and James Henderson, William Gooderham, James G. Worts, and John Widmot, John Spreat, John Sproat, James Larkin Robinson and James Henderson; I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, William Proudfoot, in and to the following lands, viz:—Lot No. 16 in the 5th concession in the Township of Amabel, containing one hundred acres of land, be the same more or less. Lots numbers 3, 4 and 5 in the 4th concession, and lots numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the 5th concession, lots numbers 1 and 2 in the twelfth concession, and lot number 3 in the 13th concession, all in the Township of Brant, containing in all one thousand acres, be the same more or less, and lot number 11, in the seventh concession of the Township of Carrick, containing ninty-one acres, more or less, all in the County of Bruce; which I shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the fourth day of April next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff, H. & B.

By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 24th Dec. 1864. w48

SPRING STYLE HATS

MILLION!

AT

W. M. SAVAGE'S.

Goderich, March 5th, 1864. sw55

IMPORT'NT NOTICE

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

Robt. Runciman & Co.,

FOUNDERS,

must be closed on or before the

1ST DAY OF APRIL, 1865.

All parties indebted to the above firm are hereby notified that all notes and book accounts over due on the

1st day of FEB'Y next,

will be handed to their Solicitor for collection. The stock on hand will be sold

LOW FOR CASH.

OR SHORT CREDIT.

It consists of a large assortment of Ploughs, Cultivators, Harrows, Straw Cutters,

THRESHING MACHINES

Pot-ash and sugar-kettles, waggon and pipe boxes.

Cooking, Parlor & Box Stoves,

A good second-hand

STEAM-ENGINE

and a lot of machinery for Grist and Saw-Mills. All parties requiring the above articles would do well to call and inspect the stock at once, as they will get bargains.

R. RUNCIMAN.

In reference to the above, R. Runciman will be prepared to carry on the business of

THE HURON FOUNDRY

and contract for the erection of all kinds of Machinery as usual, and will supply

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Stoves and castings at reasonable rates, for CASH or short credit.

Goderich, Dec. 21st, 1864. sw32w48

TAILORING

D. ADAMS,

RETURNS HIS MOST SINCERE THANKS for the very flattering encouragement he has received since he commenced business in Goderich, not being able to execute over one-half of the orders brought to him last season; having now secured facilities for

Carrying on Business Extensively

and employing none but first-class tradesmen and as D. A. believes his experience as Cutter is second to none in the Province, having carried on business extensively and successfully in Hamilton, principally for first-class customers, and having been Cutter in one of the Principal Establishments in Edinburgh, Scotland, he fearlessly states to a discerning public that

CLOTHING CAN BE MADE

at his establishment equal to the best Establishment in Toronto or Montreal.

Goderich, Oct. 30 863. sw17w40-1y

FOR SALE.

LOTS 8 and 9, range B, in the township of Le Stanley, 220 per acre; south 90 acres of lot 29, Lake Shore, Ashfield, $6 per acre; East 25 acres of a south easterly quarter of lot 2 in the 8th con., W. D., Ashfield, at per acre; Westerly 40 acres of lot 61, con. 1, south of the Durham Road, township of Kincardine, $ dollars per acre. Apply to

THOS. WEATHERALD, Goderich.

w3-tf

FALL SHOW OF 10,000 PAIRS OF BOOTS AND SHOES

AT DUNCAN'S

MAMMOTH BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

GRAND REVIEW at DUNCAN'S BOOT AND SHOE STORE, GODERICH! *Call and see the best Stock of HOME MADE WORK in the County!*

AN IMPORTANT TRIAL.

Thousands have tried Duncan's Boots and Shoes, and found them all that was represented. The subscriber CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD by any one doing a legitimate business.—Remember the place—*West side of Market Square,*

TWO DOORS SOUTH of the 'SIGNAL' OFFICE

WILLIAM DUNCAN.

Goderich. Sept. 20th, 1864. sw64

WOOL CARDING!!

&c. &c.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would beg to inform his customers and the public that his new premises on East street,

THREE DOORS FROM THE SQUARE,

will be opened on the first of June, for transacting the Wool Carding, Cloth Dressing and Manufacturing business, in connection with his WOOL FACTORY, where all orders and work in the above business will be punctually attended to. Likewise a variety of

Cloths, Blankets, and Stocking Yarn,

will be kept on hand to exchange for wool. Having this year added another

FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE CARDING MACHINE

to his establishment, he will be prepared to execute farmer's work to any reasonable extent on short notice. Customers coming to the factory themselves will be promptly attended to as formerly, and particular attention will be paid to those from a distance wishing their

Work Expeditiously Done!

N. B.—While thankful for the liberal patronage of former years in the above business, the subscriber hopes by strict attention to business and sparing no expense in meeting the wants of his customers, to still receive a share of the same.

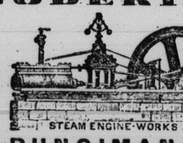
☞ Remember the place—East Street, second door from CRABB'S BLOCK.

THOMAS LOGAN.

Goderich, April 19th, 1864 w12

HURON FOUNDRY!

GODERICH.



STEAM ENGINE WORKS

R. RUNCIMAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of Grist and Flouring Mills

Circular, Mulay and Sash Saw-Mills,

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS,

THRASHING MACHINES,

SEPERATORS AND HORSE POWERS,

Mowing and Reaping Machines, Wood Saws,

CULTIVATORS, GANG PLOUGHS,

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

COOKING, PARLOUR AND BOX STOVES,

Always on hand, Sugar Kettles, Waggon and Pipe Boxes. As our patterns of the above are of the most approved kind, we would solicit an inspection of our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are offering the above at the lowest remunerative prices for cash, or on approved Credit. Old metal, Brass, Copper, and all kinds of produce taken in exchange.

Goderich, October, 1862 w29

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES

At H. GARDINER & Co's

Market Square, Goderich.

May 13th, 1864. w43

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to Wm. E. GRACE, by note or book account, will please

CALL AND SETTLE

The same without delay.

Office on Lighthouse St.,

Next to Mr Andrew Donogh's.

For Sale

200 BARRELS SALT!

AT

$1.25 PER BBRL.

A QUANTITY OF

IRON!

Assorted, at

$2.50 PER 100 POUNDS!!

WM. E. GRACE.

Goderich, December 22nd, 1864. sw32-tf

Goderich

PLANING MILL!

Sash, Door, and

BLIND FACTORY.

John McDonald & Co.

HAVING COMPLETED THEIR NEW Factory, are now prepared to take in orders to any extent. From their long experience in the business, and having experienced workmen, and a first-class set of machinery, they flatter themselves that they can do so

Good Work,

As any Establishment in Canada. Parties having work would do well to

CALL & SEE.

There is also any quantity of

SASH, DOORS & MOULDINGS,

OF

ALL KINDS ON HAND

They also offer

To Carpenters & Builders

—A—

LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR THEIR WORK.

TERMS,

Without Distinction Must be CASH.

☞ Remember the place: *Opposite the Planing Mill.*

Goderich, 30th August, 1861. 30

BOOTS AND SHOES

SUITABLE FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR

JUST RECEIVED AT

James Collins, Sen.'s

KINGSTON ST., GODERICH.

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

CONVEYANCING

THE undersigned would beg leave to inform the inhabitants of the Townships of Hay and Stanley and surrounding country that he has been appointed a Commissioner for taking Affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench, and that he will be prepared at a 1 times to make out Deeds, Mortgages, Bills, Bonds, &c., with neatness and dispatch, and at reasonable rates. All prepaid communications will be attended to.

HUGH LOVE, Senr., Hills Green p. o., Hay.

October 7th, 1864. w37

MONEY TO LEND,

ON IMPROVED FARMS,

AT 8 PER CENT!

—ALSO,—

Some to Invest in Town Property.

J. B. GORDAN,

Barrister, &c., Goderich.

Goderich, Sept. 13, 1864. sw34tf

Money to Lend.

THE subscriber has $20,000 to loan on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to

HORACE HORTON.

Goderich, 19th August, 1864. w30 3m

Good Mortgages Wanted to Purchase

Apply to D. SHADE GOODING, Solicitor, West Street.

Goderich, 20th Dec., 1864.

MONEY TO LEND

AT

EIGHT PER CENT

IN SUMS OF

One Hundred Dollars and upwards.

Apply to TOMS & MOORE, Solicitors.

CRABB'S NEW BLOCK.

Goderich, Sept. 6th, 1864. w33 tf

GREAT CLEARING SALE!

JOHN FAIR & CO.

ARE SELLING OFF their whole Stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing & Groceries

AT

WONDERFULLY LOW PRICES!

To make room for alterations in their premises before Spring.

Goderich, 24th Jan., 1865. sw67

CEDAR.

PARTIES desirous of obtaining First Class Cedar for Fencing and Building purposes can be supplied in any quantity, and on reasonable terms, by applying to

J. W. ELLIOTT.

Goderich, Feb. 6th, 1864. w2

R. M. WANZER & CO'S

GENUINE CANADIAN PATENT

SEWING MACHINES

Have taken the First Prizes

AT THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION held in Montreal, September 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th, 1863, over all others; and also at the Provincial Exhibition held in Kingston, September 22nd, 23rd, and 24th, 1863. Prizes of a similar character were also awarded to us at the Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto in 1862, and at the Provincial Exhibition held at London in 1861.

Prices have been Greatly Reduced!

R. M. WANZER & CO., Hamilton.

ABRAHAM SMITH, Agent,

East Side Market Square

Goderich, Nov. 27, 1863 sw25w44

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the Estate of the late JOHN ALLEN, either by note or otherwise, are requested to settle the same immediately with the undersigned, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection; and all unliquidated claims against the estate of the said John Allen, deceased, up to this date, are to be brought in to the executors at once for examination and adjustment.

ANTHONY ALLEN, GEORGE COX, } *Executors*

Goderich, July 17th, 1864. w31-tf

WAGGON

Carriage Factory

LIGHT-HOUSE St., GODERICH

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to return thanks to the public for past favors received at their hands, and would beg to intimate that he is determined to sell waggons

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

I will sell you a waggon complete for $55.00 cash, and all other things in proportion. All work

Warranted to give Satisfaction.

All kinds of Farming Implements made to order.

JOHN McPHERSON.

Goderich, Jan. 9th, 1865. wsw37

GODERICH

WAGON & CARRIAGE

Manufactory.

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

CUTTERS and SLEIGHS

JOHN PASSMORE,

Victoria Street, Goderich.

April 1st, 1863. w69 6m

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

Mink, German Mink Rock Fitch, Rock Martin, British Sable, German Lamb in Sets,

BOAS AND VICTORINES,

RECEIVED BY

W. & J. KAY.

Goderich, October 21st, 1864. w10

Lands for Sale!

LOT No. 2, in the 3rd con., of Ashfield, County of Huron, containing 80 acres more or less, situate within one mile of the Village of Port Albert, and none from Goderich. Good gravel land, rolling, and beautiful flats adjoining the Maitland river which flows across the southern portion. This is a rare chance, being convenient to market and a good gravel road in metalpitch this season.

N. E. ½ Lot no. 16, con 3, Township of Wawanosh, County of Huron, having 45 acres clear, well timbered and over one from the Northern Gravel Road.

Part of lot 9, in the Township of Colborne, County of Huron, containing 262 acres. This is beautifully located on the Northern Gravel Road, opposite the Village of Mitchell, having a good frame house and barn, also a spring creek passing near the dwelling, within 2 miles of Goderich.

Lots numbers 31, 32, 33 and 36, containing each one 5th of an acre in the Village of Mitchell, on the Northern Gravel Road, and within 2 miles of Goderich.

Also two very choice lots 39, Bridge End Place, township of Colborne, which Village is situate on the Banks of the Maitland and adjoining the Town of Goderich.

For particulars apply, if by letter post-paid, to

GEO. HAWKINS, Port Albert. } WM. ROBERTSON, Gaoler, Goderich.

March 24th, 1864 wtfw40-1yr8f

AN APPLICATION

WILL BE MADE to the Legislature of this Legislature of this Province, at its next meeting, for an Act to confirm a certain agreement entered into by and between the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company and the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and dated on or about the 7th day of July, 1864, and for other purposes.

w50 2mos

LANDS FOR SALE!

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

ONE-TENTH ONLY!

OF THE

PURCHASE MONEY IN CASH AT TIME OF PURCHASE

AND THE BALANCE IN

Nine Equal Annual Instalments,

with interest at 6 per cent.

TOWNSHIP OF MORRIS:

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

TOWNSHIP OF HOWICK:

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

TOWNSHIP OF GREY:

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

TOWNSHIP OF TURNBERRY

N. E. ¼ 43 in 1 con., 50 acres.

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

THOMAS GALT, Esq., Toronto

w 42m

BLANK BOOKS AND BOOK-BINDING.

HAVING made arrangements with Mr. D. McGREGOR, Book-binder and Manufacturing Stationer, (who has lately returned from Philadelphia with a large stock of Binding and other Material), I am prepared to Furnish Blank Books of all kinds, size and styles with and without Printed Headings, at ten per cent cheaper than Toronto prices.

All kinds of Binding not giving satisfaction will be repaired free of charge.

sw46w21 JOHN BUTLER.