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, APRIL 11, 1867. [VOL. XX.—NO. 11

Business Directory.

Malcolm Nicholson.
SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, ELECTROPATHIST, &c.

TEETH inserted in either Platina, Gold, Silver, or Vulcanized Rubber on reasonable terms. Office over the Post Office, West Street Goderich. w

The Liverpool and London and Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

Invested Funds, - - - $15,000,000
Invested in Canada, - - - 250,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
INSURANCES EFFECTED ON ALL CLASSES OF PROPERTY AT CURRENT RATES.
FARM RISKS AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
No EXTRA Charge for Military Service in Defence of the Country.
Life Policies for the benefit of Wife or children are secure from seizure by Creditors.

A POLICY for $1000, by the Guaranteed Bonus System costs at age 30, $24.70 a year. Should it become payable after 5 years, one-fourth of the Premiums are returned, with the Sum assured; if after 20 years, one-half are returned; after 30 years, three-fourths; after 51, the Sum Assured is doubled, and the heirs may claim $2000!!!
Claims payable one month after Proof of death.
G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, MONTREAL.
A. M. ROSS, Agent for Goderich; B. V. Elliott, for Exeter; W. N. Watson, for Seaforth.
Goderich, Nov. 2, 1866. w41

DRUGS, DRUGS!

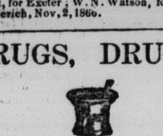
F. JORDAN,
(Successor to R. B. Reynolds)
Medical Hall,
Court-House Square, Goderich,
DISPENSING CHEMIST & DRUGGIST
Dealer in, and Importer of
GENUINE DRUGS
Chemicals, Perfumery,
Hair Tooth, and Nail Brushes
PAINTS, OILS, COLORS, DYESTUFFS,
HORSE & CATTLE MEDICINES
GARDEN SEEDS, &C., &C.
Orders from Medical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

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

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., 186 w2

Sign of the
Large Padlock.



H. GARDINER & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Hardware Merchants,
Market Square, Goderich,
HAVE now on hand a complete and well assorted stock of Hardware, consisting in par of
Adzes,
Broad Axes,
Chopping Axes,
Augurs, Brushes, Borax,
Waggon Boxes, Canada Plates,
Chains, Curry-Combs, Cordage, Dung Forks, Hay Forks, Files, Glue, Glass, Putty,
Grain Tin, Grindstones, Powder, Shot, Caps
Hinges all kinds, Iron, Steel, Spring Steel,
Hubs, Spokes, and Bent Stuff, Bar Lead, Lamp Glasses, Looking Glasses, Looking-Glass Plate, Horse Nails,
Cut Nails,
Raw
And Boiled Oil, benzoline, Coal Oil, Machinery Oil, Varnish, Paints and Colors, Coal Oil Lamps, Plough Moulds,
Moley Saws, Cross-Cut Saws, Hand Saws,
&c.
The above will be sold cheap for Cash.

GILLING and STURGEON TWINE FOR SALE CHEAP.
Agents for Commercial Union Assurance Co., of London, England.
In September 1866. w43

W. M. SAVAGE,
BUYS and sells New York Drafts—Greenbacks—National currency—State notes, and uncurrent money, at current rate of exchange.
19th Dec., 1865. [w47-1yr

Business Directory

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE Company of London England, established in 1782, one of the oldest, largest and best offices in Canada.
HORACE HORTON, Agent.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE Company of Canada, Head Office Toronto. Will take risks on Country and City Property. Marine risks taken at as low rates as any other first class office.
HORACE HORTON, Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$20,000 on good farm security payable from one to twelve years. No interest retained in advance.
HORACE HORTON, Agent.
Goderich, March 31st, 1866. sw70

PRINCE OF ORANGE HOTEL
DUNGANNON.

A. BLACK, Proprietor.
Ample accommodations, choice liquors and good attendance.
Dungannon, Mar 21, 1867 w9 tf

MAITLAND HOTEL, GODERICH
E. HOSKER, PROPRIETOR. THE above is most pleasantly situated on an eminence 120 feet high, overlooking the Harbor and Lake Huron;—good Orchards, Gardens and Rural Walks attached. Board $1 per day; single Meals or Beds, 25 cents. v1n50lyly

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

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL
West St., Goderich.,
ANDREW DONOGH, Proprietor,
THE subscriber begs to announce to his old friends and the public generally that he has opened the North American Hotel, where he intends to offer good accommodation, and the best brands of liquors.
A. DONOGH.
Goderich, March 25, 1867. w9*4t

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

J. D. CAMERON,
HAS REMOVED FROM THE CENTRAL TO
The Bayfield Hotel!
(formerly kept by Mr. Luby.)
CONSTANTLY on hand, the best of Liquors, Cigars, &c., and an attentive Hostler, and by strict attention to business hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
Bayfield, March 8, 1867. w7 6m

MONEY TO LOAN
THE COLONIAL SECURITIES COMPANY OF LONDON, ENGLAND,
HAVE a large amount of Money to Loan upon the Security of Improved Farms for Five years, upon the most favorable rates. For terms and all other information, apply to
WILLIAM DURNIN, Treasurer, Township Wawanosh, Dungannon, P. O.
or to CHAS RIDOUT, Clinton.
CHAS WIDDER, A. LEROY, } Goderich.
BENJ FRALICK, Dingle.
BENJ ELLIOTT, Exeter. } Valuers to the Co.
N. B.—Deposits received on account of principal at any time and interest allowed the rate of 5 per cent per annum.
January 21st, 1867. w52 m4q

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!
JUST RECEIVED AT THE
COLONIAL HOUSE
3 Cases of HULL'S CELEBRATED WATCH SPRING STEEL SKIRTS, in all the latest Fall styles. These Skirts in shape, finish, and quality are superior to any other make of skirts in America. In fact they are the Ladies' Skirt of the Season.
LADIES CALL AND EXAMINE THEM AT
C. E. ARCHIBALD'S.
Goderich, November 6th, 1866. w41

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

GREAT CLEARING SALE!
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES!
Ready-made Clothing, Grey Cottons,
Prints, Flannel Shirtings, &c.
AT DOUGLAS'.
AS the Subscriber is giving up the above portion of his business, he has determined to sell the whole off, at and under cost.
GREAT BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN!
CALL AND SEE.
GROCERIES
In all their variety. Wines, Brandies, &c., as Cheap as the Cheapest.
Clinton Brewery cream Ale
in wood and bottle. This article is equal if not superior to any other west of Montreal. An inspection of his stock and prices is respectfully requested.
JOHN DOUGLAS.
Goderich, 14th Jan., 1867. w30

GRAND CLEARING SALE
FOR ONE MONTH,
AT THE
EMPORIUM!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO
CASH CUSTOMERS
THE BALANCE OF OUR WINTER STOCK WILL BE OFFERED AT
MARVELOUSLY LOW PRICES!
CLOTHS AND TWEEDS AT COST.
DRESS GOODS AT COST.
SHAWLS AT COST.
MANTLES AT COST.
SKIRTING AT COST.
HOOP SKIRTS AT COST!
Splendid Bargains in Boots and Shoes!
AND
READY-MADE CLOTHING!
Wishing to have our Stock greatly reduced before the arrival of our Spring Goods, we are now giving Decided Bargains.
J. C. DETLOR & CO.
GODERICH, February 15th, 1867. w16

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

Amount required to redeem each $100 advanced in	5 years.	10 years.	15 years.
If payable half-yearly	$12.95	8.62	6.50
If payable yearly	26.55	16.45	13.34

Loans at proportionate rates for 2, 4, 6, 8 or 12 years.
The above instalments include a Sinking Fund, which pays off the Principal, as well as the Interest of the loan, so that at the expiration of the term agreed upon, the debt is entirely wiped out. The full amount of the loan is advanced, and no payment is required before the end of the half-year or year. Payments may be made in advance, and interest is allowed therefor; or the mortgage may be redeemed in full at any time the borrower desires, on equitable terms. EXPENSES STRICTLY MODERATE. For further information, apply (prepaid) to
HORACE HORTON, ESQ.,
Appraiser to the Society, Goderich.
J. HERBERT MASON,
Secretary and Treasurer, Toronto.
Goderich, 16th Oct., 1866. w38sw14

To Get a First-Class Article of
WINTER CLOTHING!
GO TO
Logan's Woolen Factory Store,
Where you will find a large and varied stock of Fulled Cloths and Satinetts, Tweeds in great variety.
White, Plain, Grey, Striped and Checked Winceys,
A great variety of all wool home-made checked flannels, one yard wide; likewise
WHITE, GREY, SCARLET & FANCY FLANNELS.
A LOT OF FIRST-CLASS BLANKETS, EIGHT TO NINE POUNDS PER PAIR.
Stocking Yarn, Fine Fingering Yarn, Fleecy and Berlin Wools, all in endless variety.
Together with a choice Assortment of
Factory Cottons, Hollands, Prints, Alpacas, Imported Wincies,
Dress Goods, Ready-made Shirts and Drawers; Mens' and Childrens' Socks and Stockings in great variety. A call is solicited.
THOMAS LOGAN.
Woolen Factory Store, East Street, 10th September, 1866. w12

RANDOM READINGS.

"Shure, which is the entrance out?" asked an Irishman at the Coventry Station the other day.

Dr. Browne having long admired a very beautiful young lady, made a point of always giving her for his toast. Being once told it was time to change it, he replied, "I believe it is; for though I have been toasting her for these twenty years, I have not been able to make her brown yet.

A BARRISTER FOILED.—"Sir," said a fierce lawyer, "do you, on your solemn oath declare this is not your handwriting?"—"I reckon not," was the cool reply. "Does it resemble your handwriting?"—"Yes, sir, I think it don't."—"Do you swear that it don't resemble your handwriting?"—"Well I do old head."—"You take your solemn oath that this writing does not resemble yours a single letter?"—"Y-e-a-s, sir."—"Now, how do you know?"—"Cause I can't write."

A handsome young Yankee pedler made love to a buxom widow in Pennsylvania, but accompanied his declaration with an allusion to two impediments to their union. "Name them," said the widow. "The want of means to set up a retail store is one of them," he replied. They parted, and the widow sent the pedler ample means. When they met again the pedler had hired and stocked his store, and the smiling fair one begged to know the other impediment. "I have a wife already," cried the pedler.

A baker once called upon Justice Jones, of Coventry, with some bread, was observed as he returned through the court-yard, to lay hold of a fat goose; on which his worship, who was looking out of one of the upper windows, bawled out, "Baker! baker!" The fellow took no notice, however but trudged off with his prize. When the justice went in the afternoon to his house and asked him how he could have the impudence to take the goose,—"God bless your worship!" he replied, "I only did as you commanded. You bid me bake her, and so I did, and drank your worship's health at the eating of her." "Tis a poor pun," said the justice; "but it shall make thy peace."

An Irishman, who was near sighted, was about to fight a duel, and insisted that he should stand six paces nearer to his antagonist than the latter did to him and that they were both to fire at the same time.

A good Quaker lady, listening to the extravagent yarns of a tradesman, as her patience would allow, said to him, "Friend H., what a pity it is that it is a sin to lie when it is so necessary to thy business."

An Irish school girl was recently asked at examination by the clergymen to tell him what Adam lost by his fall, and when pressed, her ready wit supplied her with the answer, "Faith it may have been his hat he lost your riverence."

A Jack Tar of the name of Bill Blunt was once hauled into a lady's presence, at a sailor's ball, to apologise for an alleged insult. "Miss L., I understand I have insulted you?" quoth Bill. "You have, sir."—"What did I say, Miss L.?"—"You told me to go Jericho."—"Well," said Bill "I have at the request of several persons to tell you that you needn't go.

A couple of fishwives, who were rather fond "o' a wee drappie o't," being on their way homeward one evening, after they had imbibed rather more than enough, one of them lay down on the beach and fell asleep. Her slumbers, however, were destined to be of short duration, for the tide began to flow, and as some of the briny water was dashed into her mouth, she started up, and ejaculated "Losh, Betty, I think it's really aboot time we were steering oot o' this hoose, for I jelouse they're beginning to change the drink on us.

LOVING HIS ENEMIES.—A clergymen was reproving an old farmer for his revengeful conduct towards them that had offended him. "You should love your enemies," observed the parson; "and preserve an affection for those that hurt you."—"I do love my enemies, retorted the son of the plough; "and have a great affection for them that hurt me."—"No such thing," returned the clergymen; "you don't love your enemies."—"I do"—Who are the enemies you love?"—"Rum and cider."

WHAT WAS DONE IN A FOG.—Some thirteen years ago, one November evening, you could not see your hand before your face, and a gentleman in a hansom cab, making for Charing Cross, thought the ground slightly uneven, and found the horse was walking up the steps of St. Martin's Church. The driver of an omnibus, perpetually progressing, though the must have arrived at St. John's Wood, and discovered that for three quarters of an hour he had been driving round the statue at Charing Cross; and a gentleman in the neighbourhood of the Strand lost his way in the thick darkness and eventually, in descending some steps, ran against another gentleman, of whom he asked, "Can you tell me where I am going?"—"I can," replied the other; "if you continue straight on, you'll walk into the Thames, for I've just come out of it."

The California people are in raptures over a new machine for the construction of railways. It levels the tracks, lays the ties and rails and fastens the latter in their places, doing with twenty men the work that 200 would do without it.

The rumors of a massacre at Fort Buford, at the mouth of the Yellow Stone River, are confirmed. Col. Rankin, with his wife and children and the garrison, in all about 80, were slaughtered after repeatedly repulsing the attacks of an overwhelming force of Indians

The Vermont *Chronicle* says, the American Government will doubtless be cautious of interfering, in any way, in the Confederation of the British Provinces, a matter with which they have nothing to do, unless some danger, which does not appear to be imminent, should arise therefrom to the United States.

The great elephant attached to Mander' menagerie, which had been trained to perform some wonderful pranks, has died at Chester. It is stated that this is the first instance of an elephant dying a natural death in England.

The United States government is about to canal the St. Clair flats on a plan which will give a straight line of thirteen feet deep at the lowest water, at a cost of over $4000,000.

LONDON, April 1.—Regret is generally expressed by the press and in political circles at the proposed sale of the Russian possessions in North America to the United States.

EXTRAORDINARY OUTRAGE IN INDIANA.—Six or eight men, with their faces blackened, attacked the watchman at the office of the paymaster of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis Railway at Jeffersonville, Ind., early on Friday morning, and after throwing him down tied and gagged him. Two of the men then stood watch over him, while the rest entered the office, and blew open the safe, and took between $19,000 and $20,000. Most of the money was done up in brown envelopes, ready for delivery to the employees of the road, whose names were on the envelopes. A reward of $5,000 for the arrest of the theives and the recovery of the money is offered, or $2,500 for the theives.

Letter from John Holmes.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

SIR,—In the *Signal* of the 21st ult., there appeared a letter of mine with your editorial remarks on said letter, which remarks, to say the least, are far from being correct. I at first had resolved to let the matter drop but having received the nomination of candidate for the Canadian House of Commons for the North Riding of Huron, at the Convention held in Clinton on the 29th ult., and having there pledged myself to use all lawful means in my power to secure my return, I consider it to be a duty I owe to the electors to remove these misrepresentations, lest my silence might be taken as an acknowledgement of guilt. And I do think, that as you have thought proper to give a false coloring to certain of my acts, you are in duty bound, as a public journalist, to afford me an opportunity of putting these matters in their proper light, however bitter you may be against me politically.

You say, "By his own showing, one of the first acts he was engaged in, on entering the Counties' Council, was declared illegal." This, sir, is incorrect; it was the act of the official that was declared illegal, not of the Council. You next say, "After which he takes a leap over ten years." If I was to particularize the doings of these years my *unmerciful* letter would exceed all bounds. The doings of these years are on record in the County Clerk's office, and if you can find anything there that will tell against me you are welcome to make use of it. You next say, "In his account of the contraction of the railway debt, we cannot see that he does more than show that he was shrewd enough to connect a scheme for controlling the board of directors after the *money had been snatched up by outsiders.*" It is too true that the £125,000 was all gone before I had a voice at the railroad board, but was I to blame, had the guarantee that I desired been obtained, or had the resolution that I introduced been attended to, namely, that the money should be borrowed *only* as it was expended within the Counties, we would be in quite a different position; and I venture to say that if some mode had not been devised to remove the control of the road from the *Buffalo gentry* we would in all probability be in a far worse position today than we are, relative to our railroad. The only mode considered available at that time was to sell or lease the road. A member of the board was sent to England to try what arrangements could be made. The upshot of the matter was that the road was leased to a company, who became responsible for the debts already contracted, was bound to complete the road to Goderich within a specified time under a heavy penalty, to keep at least one train each way per day, between Goderich and Buffalo. It was also stipulated that when the earnings of the road exceeded the outlay by six per cent, that a dividend should be made to the shareholders. If I was not a *chip in porridge* in this matter I had no doubtly a *finger in the pie.* With regard to the gravel roads, you say, "He joined in with those who wished to secure the roads in such a way as to advance the interests of their own municipalities." I plead guilty to this charge; had I done otherwise there would be no gravel road north of Seaforth; how then could the settlers of North McKillop, East Morris, Turnberry, Howick, and Grey get their produce to market, would you tax them for a Railroad, and prevent them from getting to it. The result would be, as I said in the Council at the time, that the settlers would naturally seek an outlet in some other direction, and likely a separation from Huron. With regard to the injustice which you say was inflicted on the Townships of Goderich, Ashfield and Colborne, I would ask you do you think there is a settler in Goderich Township that would, if he could, exchange the present road for one costing £800 per mile, that would subject them to 12 cents toll every time they went through to Goderich or Clinton; ask the settlers on the 3rd and 4th Concession, the 5th or 6th, or the Tuppermy Settlement; ask the settlers of East Colborne, who cross the river at Ben Miller, how they would feel in this matter. Colborne has a gravel road running through it from east to west, and Ashfield one on its eastern boundary. You will say these roads for the greater part cost the County nothing; they were not made from the fund raised from Gravel Road purposes. Such I admit to be the fact, nor could they be made from the amount borrowed unless the same extent of road was relinquished elsewhere. But is the accommodation the less? or what difference does it make to the settlers? It makes this difference, that if an additional sum was raised for these roads the settlers in these Townships, in common with all other ratepayers in this County, would have to pay an additional tax, without affording any additional accomodation to them. If all our gravel roads were made by joint stock companies, the accomodation to the public would not be impaired, and we would be spared the expense and trouble of taxing ourselves therefor. The minutes of Council will show that I always advocated the improvement of the Lake Shore Road through Colborne and Ashfield, according to the available means at the disposal of the Council. And now, sir, allow me to ask you as a man of honor, to say *who* and *how* any settler in this County has been injured by this gravel road scheme. You cannot do it. Your conscientious reply would be, the plan was the best that could be devised at the time. I had to endure all the abuse, both oral and written, relative to these roads, while in 1861 a gentleman was landed through the columns of the *Signal* for the part he had taken in the construction of these roads (North), while the fact was quite the reverse.

With regard to the Harbor of Refuge, you say, "We think he did little or nothing, &c." How can you be sincere in this assertion? I brought the subject before the House in every possible way, at twelve different times, which I can prove from the Journals.

In appendix 12, 1860. The Committee's report closes with these words: "Your Committee strongly recommend that Goderich be the place selected as the contemplated Harbor of Refuge, and that the works be begun and prosecuted with all possible despatch, anxiously needed and looked for by the rapidly increasing population, and trade of this section of the Province. John Holmes, chairman." On 15th May, 1861. The committee submitted a report, which after reciting twelve reasons why Goderich should be selected as a proper site for a harbor of refuge, closes with these words: "For the reasons aforesaid your committee strongly recommend that Goderich be selected, &c." I may add that I have great hopes from the promises already made to me by some of the leading members of the Government, that before my term expires (should I be elected) that in conjunction with my colleague for South Huron, a harbor of refuge at Goderich will be a fact. I shall at least do all I possibly can to effect it. You next say, "Mr. Holmes did introduce several bills in Parliament, some of which became law (was not one of them for the protection of wild geese)" I answer, No. Why do you try to raise a false impression against me by making incorrect statements. One of my bills which became law, had reference to the appointment of constables, by which a great saving was effected annually, not only to these then United Counties, but to every County in the Province. Constables were placed in a permanent, and consequently in a more efficient position. Prior to this law, constables were appointed annually; many were forced to take office against their will, the consequence was the duty in many cases was ill performed. Constables under that bill are in a permanent position, and in general take a pride in performing their duties efficiently. Do look over the legislation of the last six years and try if you can find a bill that effected a greater saving of money and labor, in proportion to the outlay therefrom under the former law, than this small bill, simple as it may appear.

I regret to have to inflict another unmerciful letter on your readers, but it is your own fault; try to stick to facts, and I shall never trouble you with a letter for publication.

I am, sir,
Yours truly,
JOHN HOLMES,
Holmesville, April 3d, 1867.

STANLEY.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment at Mr. Ching's Hotel. All members present. Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Petitions were received:

From W. H. Woods, and seven other non-commissioned officers of the Bayfield Volunteer Company, praying the Council to grant a sum of money for a target.

From Johan Becher and 21 others asking the council to complete the road between the 8th and 9th con through the Town line of Hay.

From D. McDougall, asking pay for a sheep killed by dogs.

By-Laws Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 were read and passed.

Moved by James Elliott, seconded by Geo. McDonald, That this Council grant the sum of thirty-five dollars to purchase a metal target for the Bayfield Volunteer Company.—Carried.

Moved by Thos. Simson, sec. by Peter Douglass, That the resolution passed last meeting of Council to frame a By-Law to raise $10,000 to repair the Bayfield harbour be rescinded; and that the petition of Campbell and others be laid over for future consideration.—Lost by casting vote of Reeve.

Moved by Thos. Simpson, sec. by Geo. McDonald, That the account of W. T. Cox for printing be paid, and that the Reeve sign an order for the amount due, being $21.24.—Carried

Moved by James Elliott, sec. by Peter Douglas, That the Reeve communicate with the Canada Company, and others respecting the purchase of a road allowance on Lot. 18 South boundary.—Carried.

Moved by Thos. Simpson, sec. by Geo. McDonald, That the sum of $6.25 be paid Dan. McDougall for a sheep killed by dogs, Carried.

Moved by Thos. Simpson, sec. by James Elliott, That inasmuch as this township has been making payment to Government on account of money borrowed from the Municipal Loan fund, as interest and sinking fund for a number of years past, without having any definite idea of the amount, of sinking fund paid up, or to what purpose such sinking fund has been applied; we are naturally anxious to know our true position with the Government as regards this indebtedness. Resolved that the Reeve be requested to communicate with the Receiver General, and to ask for a statement of the amounts paid, for interest, for sinking fund and for incidental expenses, distinguishing the sums paid on the overdue annual instalments from the ordinary current interest on the debt, showing also in what manner the sinking fund has been applied towards the liquidation of such indebtedness.—Carried.

Moved by Peter Douglas, sec. by Geo. McDonald, That this Council views with much concern a demand made by Government for $19.56, as a contribution towards payment of Sheriff's charges, which sum is most unjustly, arbitrarily and without a shade of legality, withheld from our Clergy reserve fund. We have had no dealings with the Sheriff; we owe him nothing, and further, if we did, we see no law to authorize Government to withhold our clergy reserve money, save in the event of our becoming defaulters to the Municipal Loan Fund, which we are not. Such a mode of procedure might perhaps pass unnoticed, in France, Russia or in Turkey, under a despotic government, but under British rule we trust that no such high-handed dealings may ever be allowed to pass without a protest and legal investigation.—Resolved that the Township Treasurer be directed to forward *under protest* to the Receiver General, a receipt for the sum so unjustly withheld and that the Clerk do accompany said receipt with a certified copy of this resolution, thereby, saving our right to legal redress in this matter.—Carried.

Moved by James Elliott, sec. by George McDonald, That a By-law be framed and passed fixing the day for taking the vote on the Harbour by-law for the first day of June next, the polling places to be at Varna and Goshen line Temperance halls, the electoral divisions to be same as for last Municipal election also the returning officers.—Carried.

Moved by James Elliott, sec. by Geo. McDonald, That the Council does not purpose and will not expend any portion of the Harbour appropriation if voted until proper estimates be made of the cost of Harbour works, and an adequate sum provided to complete such from sources outside this township and that a By-Law to this effect be framed and passed at next meeting of Council,—Carried.

Moved by Peter Douglas, sec. by George McDonald, That this Council do now adjourn to hold the Court of revision at Varna on the third Monday in May,—Carried.

WILLIAM PLUNKETT,
Township Clerk.

The Indians: The Capture of Fort Buford.

A letter from the wife of a distinguished army officer at St Louis, confirms the report of the capture of Fort Buford, at the mouth of the Yellow Stone, on the Upper Missouri. Col Rankin, his wife, a child and the whole garrison were slaughtered—in all about 80 souls. It is due to the memory of Colonel Rankin to state that he had represented for fully four months his inability to resist a prolonged attack against the overwhelming force the Indians brought against him, and requested to be reinforced or drawn into a more defensive position. Private letters say that he anticipated his fate, and made good his promise to his friends that he would defend his position to the last man. His promise has been verified. Private letters state that he repulsed with his small force the attack of from two thousand to three thousand Indians, killing three hundred and wounding over one thousand before he was overwhelmed. It is generally supposed that Colonel Rankin shot his wife to prevent her falling into the hands of the Indians. No possible blame can be attached to Colonel Rankin's memory for the fall of the post, as he had had many years' experience in the Indian country, and was an officer of great coolness and discretion.

"Is Thy Servant a Dog, that He would do this Great Thing?"

[From the Yazoo City (Miss.) Banner.]

We cannot bring ourselves to believe that the people of this State, though advised to do so by gentleman whose public and private character entitle their opinions to consideration, will rush with indecent haste to accept the terms held out by the radical Congress. Nevertheless, we deem it our duty to point out the errors into which some seem to have fallen with regard to this infamous military bill. The fifth section contains its chief features, and we propose briefly to discuss it, to show with what malignant ingenuity it is worded; that it is a fraud and a cheat; that it is meant to induce us to self-degradation, and is not intended for a final adjustment of national difficulties; that after the South has done everything required of her in this bill the question of reconstruction is still left open, so that Congress may, without any inconsistency, impose severer terms than ever. We wish to show that nothing is promised us, and that the only course dictated by honor and expediency is to let the Yankee complete the work he has begun, and let him not have the satisfaction of seeing us humble ourselves in the dust.

We think we have fairly discussed section five of the military bill, and we cannot see how any Southern man with any feeling of pride can do otherwise then spurn the whole scheme as damnable. For our part we prefer to take our chances under a military commander rather than that we should any longer be the willing dupes of the miserable creatures who govern at Washington. Our only course is a firm and dignified adherence to principle. Let us bear the wrongs we are forced to endure with manly resignation, trusting that time will bring us relief.—Squirming and crying and whimpering will do no good. If a man has to die, it should not be a question whether he should die like a man or a dog. We cannot do any more than we have done without sacrificing the only thing that is left us in the wreck of our fortunes, and that is our honor. We still have that bright and untarnished. Let us keep it so.

Better the fire, the blade, the bowl,
Than crucifixion of the soul.

A FENIAN MANIFESTO—ANNEXATION OF IRELAND TO THE UNITED STATES!—A few of the poor unfortunate dupes of Fenianism who took a prominent part in the late Fenian "rising" in Ireland, and who were compelled unarmed and starving, to seek a temporary refuge in the Galtee mountains, have issued a manifesto *declaring the island annexed to the United States!*

This curious document reads as follows:

MANIFESTO OF THE IRISH PEOPLE.

Upon considering our present position we have come to the following resolution on behalf of our countrymen in Ireland, in America, and in every other quarter of the world where they are now dispersed.

English government has become absolutely intolerable to us. We cannot endure a state of society to which the commonest liberties of all men are suspended.

We are unable to contend with our oppressors in arms, and we turn to the hope of mankind, the great republic of North America, in our difficulties.

We ask to be admitted into the American Union, as a new State, having our own local government, but sending representatives to Congress.

We are as near to New York or Washington, as New Orleans and San Francisco, and we have become so thoroughly Americanized that connection with England is no longer tolerable or possible.

This is a final and solemn resolve upon full deliberation.

We solicit our countrymen throughout the Union immediately to assemble and place this, the petition of twelve millions of Irishmen, in due form before the President and Congress of the United States.

Signed on behalf of the Irish people.
HUGH O'NEIL,
PATRICK SARSFIELD,
WOLFE TONE,
EDWARD FITZGERALD,
SMITH O'BRIEN.
Foot of the Galtees, March 12, 1867.

An American Opinion of Confederation!

The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, a journal occupying a foremost place among its contemporaries for intelligence and honesty, speaks as follows of British American confederation:—"The indications now are that all British North America will soon come into the confederation scheme. British Columbia, an empire almost on the Pacific, that promises to rival California, has given its adhesion to the confederation. The opposition of Prince Edward Island will be overcome by the agencies that are always at the disposal of a powerful centralized government. The local government of the vast territory known as Prince Rupert's Land, has taken preliminary steps to link its fortunes to the new "Dominion." In place, then, of starting with only Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, it is probable that the new government will embrace the whole of British North America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This is a vast empire. It is larger territorially than the whole of the United States, and probably not inferior in resources. It was a grand stroke of British statesmanship to unite all the local governments of this vast country into a single empire. Mr. Seward foresaw this result some years ago, when he predicted the British American provinces would not be annexed to the States, but would be united in a single government. If our neighbors escape, or can guard against the tendencies of centralization, there is no reason why they should not do well."

War Preparations in Austria.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of the 20th ult. says:—"We hear from Vienna that the Austrian military department are now unusually busy in consequence, it is supposed, of the threatening aspect of affairs in the east. A rumor prevailed in the exchange last Thursday that the war department had issued orders for calling in the men on furlough. This rumor has not been confirmed, but it is stated on good authority that everything is being got ready for such a measure, and that a plan for suddenly moving a strong corp of observations to the Turkish frontier has received approval of the minister of war."

Whiskey detective Mason got into trouble again in Toronto. It is said he went into a store and called for whiskey, his demand was refused, whereupon he drew a revolver and threatened the proprietor.

The question having come up whether Consular Agents in Canada were entitled to import certain articles for their own use free of duty, it has been decided by competent authority, in the Customs Department, that only United States Consuls are entitled to import such articles free; no mention being made in the tariff of Consular Agents.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, APRIL 11, 1867.

OUR CANDADATES.

In the bustle of Conventions and preparations for the contest to come off soon we have not brought the candidates we intend to support so prominently before the public as we could have wished. Indeed, had not other matters been of pressing importance, it was proper to wait until the conservatives should have their men named. This has been done, and the respective candidates must stand or fall on their own meritr. For South Huron, we feel satisfied that in Messrs. Cameron and Gibbons we have two of the strongest local men that could have been selected. Mr. Cameron is a gentleman eminently qualified for the position in which his friends wish to place him. He possesses an energy of character which has insured success in all his undertakings, and without which a representative on the floor of the House of Commons would be reduced to an automaton, only moving when the guiding hand chose to move the wires. He is capable of any amount of hard work, and from his educational training and talent as a debater he would unquestionably take a prominent position in the House from the first, and reflect great credit upon himself as well as upon the constituency sending him. As a citizen he is worthy of the support of the electors. If he has made money amongst us, he has expended it in such a way as to give labor to the working man and assist in the development of the vast resources of the county. Can his opponent say as much? A spirit of progress and enterprise, in connection with the requisite intellectual endowments, are qualities which his friends can claim for him, and little more can be looked for in a popular candidate. The only objection ever brought against Mr. Cameron is that he is a lawyer, and we consider it one of the weakest that can be used by the Conservatives. Their leaders and many of the political rank and file are lawyers, and we argue that it cannot be bad policy to meet fire with fire. Besides, Mr. Cameron bears the reputation, throughout the County of being an *honest* man, and an honest lawyer is one of the honestest of all honest men, because he maintains his integrity in the midst of unusual temptations. He will go strongly to the polls and we have no fears of the result.

Mr. Gibbons has been known amongst us as a hard-working, energetic man for many years. One of the pioneer settlers of the County, he never shrank from the hardships nor murmured at the privations to be endured, but with a brave heart and strong wid labored to secure a home for himself and family. The best argument against the slanders of those who accuse him of annexation proclivities is to be found in the fact that, of his own free will, and at a time when the States presented peculiar attractions, he struck into the almost pathless wilds of Western Canada, and settled down in a wilderness which, through his efforts, and those of others possessed of the same spirit, has blossomed into richest fruitfulness. When rebellion loomed up on the political horizon of Canada, he was active and zealous in the discharge of his duty as a loyal citizen, and we assert, positively, that no man in the Huron Tract displayed, at that important period in our history, more determination to preserve British rule in Canada than Robert Gibbons. It is questionable whether some of his puling detractors would do as much as he did in a like exigency. In public life, he has served long and faithfully in nearly every municipal capacity, and the fact that he has sat as Warden of the largest municipal body in British America for a period of nine years, is proof positive that his colleagues had unbounded confidence in his executive ability and entire impartiality. The extensive knowledge he possesses of municipal law, gives him qualifications for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario second to none, while his proverbial honesty of purpose entitles him to the warm and cordial support he is sure to receive at the hands of his fellow electors.

MR. RITCHIE'S CLAIMS.

The claims of Mr. Ritchie, the Conservative candidate for the Commons of Canada, on the ratepayers of South Huron, are so few that he will have no difficulty in stating them concisely at every meeting he may be called to attend. According to his published address, he has been a resident of the County for a period of thirty-two years. The knowledge of this fact is useful only in so far as it proves that he is a local man, for there are undoubtedly many persons, his contemporaries in the early settlement of this district, who would be considerably surprised to learn that they had a claim, on account of long residence, to the suffrages of their fellow-electors. While we would not whisper the first word against Mr. Ritchie's character as an honest man, we think he brings the statement regarding the "highly responsible offices" he has filled, and his "monetary" independence, into too close a juxta-position to escape the attention of a majority of the electors of the riding. Analyzed, the third paragraph of his address may be read, legitimately, as follows:—*I have held "highly responsible offices" of a lucrative nature.—Having "none depending on me for succor," I have saved up enough money to render me independent for life—and I now ask you to crown all by sending me to Parliament!* That Mr. Ritchie was a good servant of the public in the capacity of Clerk of the Counties' Council and of the 7th Division Court, few will deny, but as, on his own candid admission, he has grown rich in the service, he cannot reasonably claim that any further reward or honor is due him. Mr. Ritchie will always receive the respect meted out to men who have plenty of money in their pockets, but the working men of South Huron will ask, What has he done with his money? Has he sought to develop the resources of the country? Has he, as Providence has favored him, dispensed "monetary" favors upon the poor and needy—making glad many a sorrowful heart? Has he sought, by furthering the enterprises of the day, from time to time, to give employment to the hard-working man, or to add to the material prosperity of those around him? If the answer is, No! Money has been added to money, by being lent out at high rates of interest, the verdict of The People will be, You had a perfect right do as you did, but we have just as good a right to throw our votes and influence for a man who, if he has made money has spent it in fostering every enterprise calculated to benefit the masses, and whose hand is proverbially as liberal as he declares his political principles to be. It is questionable whether the fact of Mr. Ritchie's having no one depending on him, is a qualification for parliament. Lord Bacon says, "A man who marries gives hostages to fortune," because, as blessed little responsibilities spring up around his table, he feels the necessity of energetic action in private life, and of an honorable public career, in order that his children may not be ashamed to "meet the enemy in the gate." It is true Mr. Ritchie has no sons, but it is just as certain that if he *had*, any office in this County into which he might wish to get them, if too much tempted, *a la* James Dickson, is already filled. Besides, he forgets that a large majority of those with whom he would have to associate in Parliament, if elected, are family men, and not at all ashamed of the fact. It is, perhaps, well for Mr. Ritchie that there are "no leading questions before the public," for he might be called upon to state his view of "economy," "thorough efficiency" would admit of, and his idea as to what direction "alterations in the customs and excise duties" would have to take in order to "maintain the public credit" under certain circumstances. He has received the unanimous nomination of the Conservative Convention, and as a Conservative of the purest water, he would be expected to vote for such measures as conservatives might introduce. This fact should warn the yeomanry of South Huron to be on their guard, and beware of specious promises come from what quarter they may.

What is claimed for Mr. Carling.

For the life of us we cannot determine upon what grounds Mr. Carling is put forward as a fit and proper person to represent South Huron in the House of Assembly, beyond the fact that he is entirely unknown as a public man. Those who enjoy his acquaintance in the neighborhood of Exeter, say that he is a quiet, honest man—neither more or less, but those who know him best are well aware that he is so little acquainted with public affairs as to be incapable of addressing the smallest meeting, in a dozen consecutive sentences. This is no disgrace to him, for there are thousands of good men who are in the same category, and yet it *does* most assuredly disqualify him for the discharge of the important duties which will devolve upon a member of the Assembly. It cannot be claimed for Mr. Carling that, however desirous he may be of doing right, he has the municipal experience so essential to an efficient advocacy of the interests of the County of Huron. If we are wrong in our estimate of his capabilities, he will have an ample opportunity this week of meeting his opponent face to face, and disproving what we assert. Some may argue that he will soon gain experience, if elected, but it rarely happens that a man who cuts a poor figure before his constituents, can present a creditable appearance when he takes his place within the halls of legislation. The gentleman alluded to is so careful to be perfectly non-committal in his address that we can ascertain nothing beyond the fact that a number of gentlemen of both parties (in his own vicinity) besides the Clinton Convention, have invited him to allow himself to become a candidate. We shall, however, shortly have an opportunity of hearing what he has to say for himself, and in the meantime we ask the electors to consider the superior claims of such a staunch old servant of the public as Robert Gibbons.

MR. HOLMES AGAIN.

It is not at all wonderful that Mr. Holmes was employed to do the committee writing, during his Parliamentary career, while the more easy-going were enjoying their "hot-Scotch," considering his *penchant* for long letters. If a premium were offered to the man who could write the longest epistle and convey the fewest intelligible ideas, we could back him against any of our literary acquaintances. He dislikes the remarks we made upon his last letter, and, having succeeded in getting himself nominated, thinks it his *duty* to write letters to every paper which choses to criticise him, but we can now inform him that he must have precious little faith in his own powers, when he is afraid to let his sayings go for what they are worth, without trying to explain away objections. We are at a loss to understand why he demands so much space that is valuable just now. Does he think the people of the North Riding so stupid that they cannot judge for themselves, when his long letter and our few remarks stand side by side in the same issue?

Mr. Holmes is not clear in his statement as to the legality of one of the first acts he was engaged in after he took his seat in the Council. That act was a levy of taxes which was collected for two years, but kept back until August of 1864, because the Canada Company refused to pay the amount claimed upon their 600,000 acres. If the levy was legal and proper why did Mr. Holmes and his colleagues stop it so suddenly? If Mr. H. admits that our position with regard to the Railway debt was correct, he need not have alluded to it again. The railway has been a great advantage to the County, but the whistle, we all know to our sorrow, has cost us dearly, and if Mr. Holmes *had* a finger in the pie, we have never discovered that it did anybody else any good.

Mr. Holmes thinks the gravel road question is going to do him an immense amount of good, but we consider his arguments sophistical to the last degree.—He talks about the people of Goderich township not wishing to give their present roads for first-class tolled thoroughfares, but he fails to add that the present gravel roads from Goderich to Bayfield and Clinton were not made until after the rate-payers raised the inelegant but expressive cry of "stick in the mud," and threw him out of the township Council. As to Colborne, Ashfield and Wawanosh, how admirably Mr. Holmes' arguments are calculated to win him votes at the ensuing elections. He could sanction and encourage a gravel road scheme which called upon these townships to pay their full equivalent of taxes for improvements in which they could have little or no share—and he could not see any justice in relinquishing a single mile elsewhere—but he *could* offer them the cold comfort that something would be done for the Lake Shore road, &c., "according to the available means of the Council." How difficult it has been to coax a few dollars from time to time, for this purpose, let the Reeves of Ashfield, Colborne and Wawanosh declare. In fact for all they have got, more favored sections have received an equal if not greater amount, as a sort of set-off. More could be added on this point, but the intelligent reader can judge for himself. We remarked that Mr. Holmes did little in the Harbor of Refuge matter. He says he did talk and write much about it. Well, he effected nothing, at all events, which is tantomount to all we asserted. He says from promises already made to him by leading members of Government he expects that a harbor of refuge at Goderich will be a fact ere his time expires, should he be elected. Indeed! Rather odd that the Government should announce such an important fact to Mr. Holmes, *alone!* Those leading members must be aware of his desire to re-enter Parliament. Mr. Holmes indignantly denies that he introduced a bill for the protection of wild geese. We quoted from memory, knowing it was for protecting *something*, but have since learned that it was about cruelty to animals. We beg pardon of both Mr Holmes and the geese for the mistake.

In conclusion, we advise Mr. H. to state his political ideas to the electors in a legitimate manner, and do the best he can, but not to be too thin-skinned, and fly off to a history of his whole career whenever he hears a word that does not suit him. He will get a good deal of rubbing up ere he is done with it, and the sooner he gets used to it the better for himself.

THE ADJOURNED REFORM CONVENTION.

The adjourned Reform Convention was held in Clinton yesterday, (4th) Mr. Somerville having declined the nomination for the Legislative Assembly for North Huron.

L. C. Moore, Esq. acted as chairman, and Mr. W. T. Cox as secretary.

On the roll being called it was found that all the Municipalities of the North Riding were represented excepting Wawanosh and Ashfield.

The business of the meeting having been entered upon, a good deal of conversation ensued, a number of gentlemen being under the impression that it would be wrong to reverse the action of the former convention by nominating Mr. Whitehead for the Commons and Mr. Gibson for the Assembly. But, it became evident that this was the only course that would ensure success. Mr. Gibson felt that he could be more useful in the Assembly, and Mr. Whitehead wished, if he entered the field at all, to run for the Commons, and as it was most desirable to run two such strong men together, the delegates, almost to a man, determined to sink local prejudices and differences of feeling, and unite upon these gentlemen in the interests of the party. The decision was loudly applauded, and the feeling of enthusiasm that arose at once, is the best token that the candidates nominated will be triumphantly returned.

The nominations, therefore, for North Huron, are, JOSEPH WHITEHEAD, Esq. of Clinton, for the Commons, and THOMAS GIBSON, Esq., of Howick for the House of Assembly!

Nothing now remains for their friends and supporters to do but to go to work with a will. Let influential committees be formed in every township—let every locality be thoroughly canvassed! The candidates are determined to win, if possible. To action then, Men of North Huron—work as though you had the strongest candidates opposed to you, and success is certain.

IN THE FIELD!

Messrs. Cameron and Gibbons are, this week, making a tour of the South Riding. They feel no doubt they are prepared to meet the electors and state their views in the most open manner. We shall furnish reports of the proceedings at their meetings.

SOUTH BRUCE.

At the Reform convention held at Riversdale of the 4th inst., Edward Blake, Esq., of Toronto, and William Rastall, Esq., Reeve of Kincardine village, were unanimously nominated to represent the South Riding of Bruce in the House of Commons and the Local Legislature, allowing the gentlemen themselves to decide for which House each will run.

TEMPERANCE SOIREE.—The temperance soiree in Crabb's Hall, last night, (4th) was a brilliant success. There were over 500 people present. The refreshments provided by the ladies were excellent, the speeches good, the singing creditable, and in short the whole affair such as to give complete satisfaction.

Goderich St. George's Society.

The annual meeting took place on Friday, the 5th inst.

The Treasurer's report was read, showing a small balance in hand, after spending a considerable amount for charitable purposes during the past year.

The following gentlemen were elected office bearers for the current year:

John Davison, President; Peter F. Walker, 1st vice-president; Edwin Clifford, 2nd vice-president; G. M. Traeman, Secretary; Francis Jordan, assitant secretary; Thomas Andrews, Treasurer.

AUDITORS:—G. N. Davis, and T. J. Moorhouse.

STEWARDS:—E. Hosker, James Shephard, and J. J. Wright.

MANAGING COMMITTEE:—John Hunter, Wm. Swafield, John Mitchell, James Shephard, George Rumball, George Cattle, and Abraham Smith.

CHARITABLE COMMITTEE:—C. Crabb, John Mosely, John Salkeld, Horace Horton, J. J. Wright, and E. Hosker.

It was decided that the members of the Society and their friends should dine together at Hosker's Hotel, on the forthcoming St. George's day, the 23rd inst. Tickets $1.00 each.

☞ There will be Devine Service in St. Andrews Church, on Sunday first, 14th inst., at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m, when the Rev. Mr. Gordon of Dorchester, will officiate. On the Monday following, at 11 a. m. the moderation of the call, to the Rev. Mr. Camelon will take place. All friends of the congregation are respectfully requested to attend.

"There's many a Slip," &c.

On Saturday last we had a fresh illustration of the old adage, "there's many a slip" twixt the cup and the lip. A young man of Goderich township having wooed and *almost* won a fair damsel raised a sum of money with which to set up house-keeping on the joint stock principle. He and his intended came to town, and being supplied with a portion of his funds said intended sallied out on a shopping tour. As fate would have it, she fell in with an old flame, and, instead of marrying No. 1 according to programme, she at once disappeared with No. 2, whose arguments proved irresistible. No. 1; poor fellow, was almost heartbroken at his disappointment.

The Spring Show.

The Show of Stallions, Bulls, Spring Seeds, &c., in connection with the County of Huron Agricultural Society took place on Wednesday, 3rd inst. There were only two bulls and two horses, but the display of seed grain, etc., was much better than we have seen on some former occasions. The following prizes were awarded:—

Best Stallion, Jos J Fisher; 2nd Jos Harris.

Best Bull, Wm Young; 2nd H Snell.

Best 10 bush Spring Wheat, John Cox; 2nd Thomas Johnston; 3rd James Elliott, Goderich Township.

Best 10 bush Oats, Jno Pentland, Wawanosh; 2nd Hy Otway, Ashfield; 3rd Patrick Carrol, Colborne.

Best 10 bush Peas, D McIlwaine, Wawanosh; 2nd John Hunter, Goderich t'p; 3rd Chas Blake, do.

Best 10 bush Barley, Isaac Salkeld, Goderich t'p; 2nd John Hunter, do.

Best bush Timothy Seed, Thos Johnston, Goderich t'p; 2nd John Elliott, do.

Best 12 bush Corn, John Elliott; 2nd W McDougall; 3rd Jas Elliott.

Best Clover Seed, D McIlwaine; 2d do.

Best Flax Seed, John Andrews; 2nd Isaac Salkild.

SEAFORTH.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

8th April, 1867.

The grain market is now getting very dull, few loads have came in last week.—The price is getting very high. There is not much to report this week—farmers are preparing for spring work,—the snow is disappearing,—the weather cold and showery, roads muddy, that through Seaforth extremely so. The storekeepers seem to be as busy as ever notwithstanding. I counted thirty-one teams on Saturday. Merchants are beginning to get in their spring stock. Mr. Logan has again imported a choice stock of dry goods from Scotland, which will not be long in his possession, if he is always as busy as when I called, for he or his goods were surrounded by a little army of the fair sex.

Politics here make little noise, neither sides doing much—whether the excitement will increase as the time approaches remains to be seen.

HAY.

The Council of this Township met pursuant to adjournment in the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 26th of February, 1867.

The Reeve in the chair, and a full Council present. Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

Resolved, that Mr. William Reynolds receive a certificate to obtain a tavern license, not having complied with the requirements of the by-law in such cases. Also, that Mr. David Spencer receive a shop license.

Moved by William Carrick, seconded by William Turnbull, That the Clerk draft a petition to the County Judge and Justices in Quarter Sessions, praying them to establish a Division Court in the Village of Zurich, and that the Council allow the use of the Town Hall for the purpose of holding the court, and that the Reeve and Clerk officially sign the petition in behalf of this Council.—Carried.

Moved by William Turnbull, seconded by William Carrick, That the Treasurer's bond be accepted, and that the Reeve take charge of the same.—Carried.

Moved by William Carrick, seconded by William Turnbull, That Mr. Vauthier, late Treasurer, be instructed to hand over all monies, books, papers, and other documents connected with the Treasurer's office, to William Wilson, the present Treasurer.—Carried.

The Council ordered the sum of $34.00 to be refunded to Mr. Vanthier as excess of taxes. It was also ordered that the services of the County Engineer be procured to survey the side line from Zurich to the Brunson Lane, and that the said portion of side road be graded this summer. The Council then appointed pathmasters, poundkeepers, and fence viewers for the current year.

Moved by William Carrick, seconded by James Smillie, That the Court of Revision be held in the Town Hall on Tuesday, the 7th day of May next, and that the Reeve and Council compose the Court.—Carried.

Moved by William Carrick, seconded by James Smillie, That the Council adjourn until called together by the Reeve.—Carried.

WILLIAM WILSON,
Township Clerk.

The "licensed victuallers" of Toronto intend starting a paper to advocate their interests in Canada.

The Christians in Turkey.

The following is a despatch from Lord Lyons respecting reforms, and treatment of Christians, in Turkey:—

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 20.

My Lord,—I had, on the 3rd instant, a long and serious conversation with the Grand Vizier, Aali Pasha, on the intended condition of this Empire.

His highness assured me that the Sultan's present ministers were fully determined to effect, as speedily as possible, important reforms. One of the main objects of these reforms would be to improve the condition of the Christian subjects of the Porte; to open to them a career in the public service, and to do away with those distinctions between them and the Mussulmans, which, though in a great measure already abolished by law, still subsisted in practice, and kept up feelings of ill-will and estrangment. Measure were also in contemplation for facilitating the employment of European capital in the country, for the improvement of the system of finance, and, above all, for promoting education.

His Highness observed to me that within the last few days three new Christian members had been added to the Grand Conseil of Justice; and that a Christian, M. Aristide Baltazzi, had been appointed Assistant to the Finance Minister, and Governor of the Bank.

This was, his Highness said, a commencement, and it would be followed by further appointments of Christians to honourable and important posts. It was, moreover, he told me, intended to extent the system of vilayets (that is to say, the system of uniting numerous Pashalics into a large province under a Governor-General) Provisions would be made for an effectual representation of the Caristians in the various Medjilsses or Councils in the vilayets, and the Lieutenant Governors in Christian districts would be Christians. It had already, the Grand Vizier added, been determined to propose at once to the representatives of foreign powers to come to an understanding on the execution of the article in the Hatti Houmayoun of 1856, conceding to foreigners the right to hold real property. He was, he said in conclusion, occupied, in conjunction with Fuad Pasha and his other colleagues, in devising plans for still more extensive reforms, which he would communicate to me as soon as they were matured.

I have, &c.,
LYONS.

TERRIFIC EARTHQUAKE AT MYTELENE.

(*Mytelene Correspondent Levant Herald, March 6.*)

On Thursday, the 6th, the weather had been close and unwholesomely hot; but, as this is generally the case with the south wind which had been blowing for some time, nothing was thought of it, least of all was there any fear of what followed. Though volcanic, as is proved by the numerous hot springs, the island had not during the present generation been visited by an earthquake; it was now, however, to have a terrible experience of the phenomenon. About 6 p. m. a sharp shock, lasting some fiften or eighteen seconds, vibrated throughout the town, and before the fact was well realized was followed by a second, longer and much more violent one. I happened at the moment to be down at the pier of the Austria Lloyd's agency, and nearly half a minute before the shock was felt on shore saw the sea heave and foam out in the port as if a submarine explosion had taken place. Little time, however, was left for surprise. In much less time than I take to write it the double thrill quivered through the town and, reeling like drunken men, whole blocks of solid stone houses collapsed as if they had been card houses. The offices of the agency and nearly all the adjoining buildings, including the custom house; the light house office, and the large oil mill, thus fell. Up in the town entire streets similarly crumbled, burying the inhabitants by hundreds in the ruins. The fine old castle, the cathedral, the governor's kiosk, the prison, the mosques, and I believe all the consular residences, more or less yielded to the violence of the shock, and are for the most part mere heaps of ruins. The very solidity with which the town was built has aggravated the disastrous effects of the calamity a hundred fold, both as regards the loss of life and destruction of property. The most complete ruin has fallen upon the lower part of the town, where the earth literally opened and swallowed a broad belt of building right up from the sea to the slope inland. At this point a permanent subsidence of the ground has taken place, and the sea has accorningly encroached far into what on Thursday afternoon was one of the busiest parts of Mytelene. In fact to sum up the disaster, more than half of our beautiful town—the prettiest and most lively, perhaps, of all the Levant—is a desert of ruin. The worst part of the calamity is, of course, the loss of life. As yet we can only guess at the extent of this; but it is thought that from 800 to 1,000 have perished, while as many more have been maimed and wounded in every way. Up till to-day 120 bodies have, I hear, been dug out of the safer ruins; but how many may be buried under others which are too dangerous to be approached can only be surmised. Such of the houses as are still standing have all been abandoned, and the whole surviving population is now scattered over the hillsides and among the gardens outside the town—a few of them under such covers as they have been able to improvise, and the rest bivouacking without shelter of any kind. Any attempt to describe the scene would be useless. Heart rending grief, panic and confusion meet the eye on every side. Already the want of provisions is aggravating the distress, and only a speedy supply from Smyrnia or the capital can avert great additional loss of life. One of the Austrian Lloyd's steamers, and a French gunboat from Smyrna, have landed a quantity of biscuit and some other stores, but in all not perhaps more than a day's food for the place. It is earnestly to be hoped that the Porte will at once send down tents, biscuits, and whatever other stores can be quickest got together.—But not the town of Mytelene alone has suffered from this great calamity; it has scattered ruin and death throughout the whole northern part of the island. Hardly a village has escaped, and not merely property but life has been destroyed in nearly the whole Molivo has been all but entirely demolished, and several hundreds of its 6,000 or 7,000 inhabitants have, it is said, perished in the ruins. It is in fact, no exaggeration to say that half the island has been laid waste, with a sacrifice of human life that may be reckoned by thousands. No such disaster has ever befallen Mytelene.

The Cholera in Ireland.

The attention of the New York quarantine authorities has recently been called by the press of that city, to the fact that cholera is reported to have made its appearance already at the village of Whitegate, on Queenstown harbor, Ireland. A large number of emigrants leave that port weekly for the United States; and they may at any time introduce the cholera into New York, whence it may spread over the whole continent. It is a fact, too, that emigrants from that port during the summer come to this country, by way of Quebec, hence, as soon as navigation opens on the St. Lawrence, it will be of the utmost importance that the Canadian Quarantine authorities should be on the look out for the appearance of the disease on vessels coming from Ireland to Quebec and Montreal; and that ample preparations be made at an early day to meet the disease and prevent its spread, should it unfortunately make its appearance Our authorities should, also, take the earliest steps possible for the thorough removal of all filth and offal from our streets, where it has accumulated during the winter.

Cable to Cuba.

The International Ocean Telegraph Company to-day sent out to Florida *via* Savannah, another and the last instalment of material for the construction of the land lines through Florida. It is confidently expected that this line will be built, the cable to Cuba laid, and messages from Havana to New York be transmitted on or before the 1st of June.

Cruelty of a Fiend.

A LITTLE FOUR-YEAR-OLD BOY TORTURED TO DEATH BY HIS ADOPTED FATHER.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

At Warsaw, Indiana, about six weeks ago, one Lawrence Hart took from the poor house a boy four years old, named Winfield Hines Three weeks afterwards the child was missing. Its mother made inquiry as to what had become of it, and was told that it had been given away to a man living in Ohio. Not satisfied with this, she succeeded in interesting some prominent citizens in the matter, who began to make an investigation, whereupon, Hart having fled, after a long search the mangled body of the child was found in an old well. At the coroner's inquest Hart's wife testified, and others testified, that, from the very first, Hart's treatment of the child was brutal and cruel in the extreme, that he whipped and beat it without mercy, almost, if not quite, every day, and that on one occasion he spent nearly a whole day in torturing it in every way with the most hellish wantoness, first whipping it with a leather strap then with a strip of board until it was not able to walk, and then put it down in the damp and chilly air and went to sleep. Then he removed it from the cellar, took it out of doors and plunged its head into cold water and compelled it to remain out of doors until its feet were frozen. He then took it into the house, hung it up by the stairway by means of a strap passed around the body, and held coals of fire on a shovel under its feet. After torturing it in this manner for a while, he took it down and made it walk on the floor, backward and forward, occasionally striking it with a plaited leather horse-whip, until it fell at last exhausted and senseless on the floor.

It further appeared that the day the child died Hart whipped it first, out of doors, with a stick of some kind, until it was so exhausted that it fell asleep at the table while they were eating breakfast. Upon this Hart flew into rage, said "D—n you, I will see if I can't keep you awake," and thereupon seized a horse whip and whipped the child for some time, and finally struck it a severe blow on the temple, either with his first or the butt of the whip, and knocked its head against a stairway, causing two more severe bruises on the back of the head.

He then allowed his wife to put the child to bed, and she states that she tried to restore it, but it died that night, when Hart took the body away.

There is great excitement in the neighborhood. A public meeting has been held, and a committee appointed to secure the arrest of the demon. The County Commissioners have offered a reward of $500 for his apprehension.

Mansfield, Ohio March 20.—A Hart, who murdered his adopted son, a little child four years of age, near Warsaw, Indiana, on the 24th of February last, was arrested to-day at Independence, near Mount Vernon Ohio, by Officer Jackson Courtley of Warsaw.

General Grant, it is said, anticipated trouble in the attempt to govern the South by military rule, and has recommended an extra session of Congress to be held in May, June, September and November. If the South does not give the North trouble its people have sadly degenerated from a chivalric race to mean-spirited curs, and their reputation for heroic bravery acquired during the late war will become obscured. The North will have quite enough on its hands if it shall attempt to carry out the liberation of Candia and Ireland, and the prevention of British American Confederation, and the subjecting of the Southern States to military territories.—*Ottawa Citizen.*

REVOLUTION IN HAYTI.

Boston, April 6.—Advices from Port au Prince, March 14, confirm the overthrow of the late government in Hayti. Two attempts of the revolutionary party were made—the first, on the 22nd of February at the capital, which was suppressed. The leader of the insurgents and his son were killed. The second attempt a few days after was successful. President Geffrard finding that public feeling was too strong against him, sent in his resignation, and on the 13th of March, embarked with his family on board a French man-of-war for Jamaica. A new President would shortly be elected.

Royal Assent Given to the Confederation Bill.

The Provincial Secretary has telegraphed to the Hon Mr. Blair, that the Bill guaranteeing the loan for the Intercolonial Railway has passed through Committee by a large majority, and that the Queen has sanctioned the British North American Act. The Provinces are therefore Confederated, and remains but to put the proper machinery in motion. After the nomination of the Governor-General, the present Administration will cease to exist, and a new Government will be formed. This being done, a policy will be formed, the elections will take place, and the Ministry, coming before the newly elected representatives in the Commons of Canada, will stand or fall in accordance with the favor their action finds. This will cause the disruption of the old party lines, and issued, but lay the foundation for new political action as questions present themselves.

The Fenians in New York.

The New York *Tribune* of Wednesday says:—The Fenian senate is still in session, and will probably remain so for a few days until the business of the campaign which they propose to inaugurate shall have been transacted. A Secretary of War has been appointed, it is said, in secret session, and although his name is withheld at present, it is rumored that he holds high rank in the army of the United States. Preparations are being made in all the different cities of the Union to answer the call of the senate and President of the Fenian Brotherhood as soon as the military organization receives orders from headquarters. In the meantime great numbers of breech-loaders are being manufactured for the Fenian army," We learn from the same paper that at a meeting in Brooklyn on Tuesday night "President" Roberts made a speech in which he denounced Stephens for precipitating a fight in Ireland before the people were ready and "hinted at an early conquest of Canada." An attraction of the meeting was the presence of Gen. Spear and staff, with a battalion of soldiers of the army of Ireland, uniformed and equipped in accordance with the rule of the organization in this country."

Sniders for Canada.

In the course of General Peel's interesting speech on the army estimates, he said:

"There is a great deal of difference between experiments carried on by hand labour under the most favourable circumstances, and those performed by machinery upon a large scale. My intention therefore, was that as soon as a sufficient quantity of converted rifles could be procured to submit them to the only real trial, namely, to furnish them to the troops. (Hear.) But unfortunately there came from the Governor of Canada a demand for an instant supply of breech-loaders, stating that such was the moral effect upon men when coming in contact with troops armed with breech-loaders that he called upon us not only to supply the British army in Canada, but also the volunteers. At the time this was a perfect impossibility, for we did not profess to deliver the converted rifles before the middle of October. So determined was I to prevent British troops armed only with muzzle-loaders from being brought into collision with troops armed with breech-loaders, that I sent an order to America for 34,000 at £6 a piece; and we worked at the gun factory day and night, and I am sorry to say sometimes on Sunday, in order to send out the converted Sniders before the navigation closes to every British soldier in Canada.

Gen. Lee has sent his check for $25 to the Ladies' Memorial Association of Petersburgh, as a contribution, to quote his language, "in aid of their pious work for the preservation and protection of the graves of the Confederate dead."

Important Decision.

New York April 5, 1867.—In the Superior Court in the Case of Moses Strasburger against the Western Union Telegraph Company. The jury returned a verdict for plaintiff for $68,655. The plea by the defendants was, that a storm had prostrated the wires and they were unable to forward the dispatch.

Colliery Explosion.

An explosion in the Clover Hill coal pits Chesterfield county, Va., occurred on Wednesday. Twenty-five white and fifty coloured miners were killed. The pits yesterday were still burning, but the shafts were closed to extinguish the fire. Twenty of the bodies cannot be recovered.

Later dispatches state that three explosions were heard. After the first one an attempt was made to descend the shaft, but the bursting out of the flames prevented it. Nothing is known of what occurred in the pit. Thirty white miners and thirty-nine blacks were all at work in the mine at the time of the explosion.

Terrible Railway Accident.

The recent accident of the railway from Moscow to Ruzau was of a terrible nature. A carriage got off the rails, and, dragging several others after it, rolled over an embankment thirty-five feet deep. In one third-class carriage seven persons were killed. The carriage contained a case filled with telegraphic apparatus weighing some 250 lbs. (seven *pods*), which seems to have been hurled with crushing effect to and fro among the unhappy passengers. The bodies were so frightfully mutilated that the peasants from the neighbouring villages, who hurried to the scene of the disaster, were for some time afraid to to touch them. A priest rendered valuable and essential services, and many of the peasants behaved well. Others, however, plundered the wounded like camp followers on a field of battle. Thus many persons who had sustained grave injuries found, on returning to consciousness, that they had been deprived of their watches and purses. A great deal of luggage, too was lost, and the window blinds of one the second-class carriages were torn away by a thief. Forty rails were displaced, and some of them were smashed to pieces. The number of wounded amounts to nearly 100, of whom 11 are injured very severally. Seven passengers were killed on the spot, and one wounded man died soon after his removal to the hospital. The accident is attributed to the too great rapidity of the pace, and it is said that the two stokers were both drunk; but the official inquiry has not yet taken place. The sight of upwards of 100 dead and wounded passengers lying bleeding on the snow is described by a special correspondent of the Moscow *Gazette*-as something appalling.

EUROPEAN ITEMS.

New York, April 6.—The Herald's Paris special correspondent says:—"The health of the Prince Imperial of France has sustained a severe shock by his recent illness and his general delicacy of constitution gives omen of an early death. It is thought he will not outlive his father for any lengthened period, if indeed he is not carried off by disease before him; and after the demise of the father and son, the succession to the Bonaparte throne, should it remain, will vest in Prince Napoleon." The correspondent goes on to show how he might become acceptable to the French nation, notwithstanding his acknowledged short-comings.

The Herald's Vienna correspondent says:—"The most marked official attentions are being paid to the Italian Minister, while the coolness shown towards the Prussian representative was just as decided. It is thought that the Austrian Empire will go to a speedy and complete dissolution, should it not be immediately knit together by a sharp war with either Russia or Prussia. A contest on the eastern frontier being the most likely.

DESERTED HIS POST.—The Kingston *Whig* says:—It was reported in the city that one of the Guards of the Provincial Penitentiary had suddenly left his post, carrying with him to the States, it is said, his arms, and also plans of the institution, and impressions of the keys. We should be happy for the sake of the good name the officers of the Prison hold at the present time, to be able to contradict the report, and remove public suspicion if it be groundless.

The United States papers are by no means in raptures over the proposition to acquire Russian America. They say that they have territory enough—more than they can properly manage, and that this action of Mr. Seward is intended only to attach some success to his name.

PHOTOGRAPHY APPLIED TO WAR.—A correspondent, dating from Rochefort, France, says: I am informed that when the Emperor comes down here during the coming summer some very interesting experiments are to be made in a new system for the protection of harbors, and in which the ordinary camera obscura employed by photographers is to play an important part. As I understand it, the plan to be employed here is this:—Opposite the mouth of the Charente, the river upon which the port of Rochefort is made, is a little island called the Isle d'Aix. Upon this the camera is to be placed, and brought to bear upon the spot upon the water where a torpedo is placed. A vessel in sailing over this spot would be instaneously exhibited in the camera, and at this moment, by means of a galvanic wire, the torpedo is to be exploded. Of course in practice there would be several torpedoes, with a camera brought to bear upon each one of them.

Polish Exiles Sent to Siberia.

According to a manifesto issued for and probably by the aristocratic representatives of Poland, the number of Poles sent to Siberia, since January, 1863, amounts to 18,682, among whome 164 are women, and 114 priests. All were transported for political delinquencies, and according to the offence imputed, are sentenced either to forced labor in the mines, colonization in the villages, or mere residence in villages or towns. In addition to these, 33,780 persons were banished to the steppes of the Ural, as severe a punishment as removal to Siberia, but nearer home. Furthermore, 12,556 persons, among them 218 women and 163 priests, were forcibly made to leave their homes, and accept a compulsory abode in the interior of European Russia; 2,416 were placed in the ranks of the army, 31, 500 in houses of correction, (the greater part of whom were subsequently removed to Siberia,) and 620 in the church-yards of divers penitentiaries, having died before trial. On the battle-fields of the rebellion, as Russian computations show, 38,800 were buried. As 1,468 more were hung or shot by the courts martial, and 7,060 forced to seek refuge in foreign countries, the total of the melancholy list is swelled to 141,882. Without vouching for the accuracy of these figures, I may say that excepting those slain in battle, certainly overestimated, there is nothing to excite surprise in the numbers stated. Besides these, Poland has furnished two per cent of her male population as recruits.

At Madoc, many buildings are going up. On a moderate calculation there cannot be less than 3.000 strangers in the locality of Madoc village and Eldorado. Five stages left Bellville yesterday morning all full inside and out, and arrived here yesterday noon. One of the stages had a band following in a waggon, and the entry into the village produced a profound sensation, the crowd turning out generally to greet them. The prospects of finding gold in paying quantities are rather improving than otherwise. It is to be hoped that the greatest expectations may be realized, as with such a backbone to the country, Canada must become one of the desirable places for emmigration on the American Continent—for this class of country extends over a wide extent of territory, reaching from Georgian Bay to the regions of Ottawa.

OTTAWA, APRIL 6.

Peter Ramsay is removed from the Commission of the Peace for the late United Counties of Huron and Bruce.

Parliament is further prorogued from today until the 16th May next.

Boards of officers will assemble at Montreal Quebec, Kingston, Toronto, and London, on Monday, the 22nd inst., for the examination of such officers of the volunteer force as may desire to have their proficiency in drill and discipline tested and certified by such Boards. The certificates which the Boards will be authorized to give will be of two classes:—1st, For such officers as shall have proved their ability to handle a battalion at battalion drill. 2nd. For such officers as shall have proved their ability to drill a company at company drill, and to command a company at battalion drill. No charge for travelling expenses will be admitted.

A very rich specimen of gold in quartz has recently been brought from the Madawaska river.

The Canada Gazette contains a great number of military appointments.

Discount on American invoices, 25 per cent,

News by Atlantic Cable.

London, April 6. 2 p. m.—There is a general distrust in political and financial matters all over Europe.

The barque Nicoline, which recently left Newcastle for New Haven, has been lost at sea. No date or futher particulars are given.

Paris, April 6.—Notwithstanding it has announced that the negotiations looking to the acquisition of Luxemburg by France had been suspended, it is known that the Emperor hesitates to release Holland from her engagement.

Florence, April 6.—Baron Ratazzi, the President of the Council of Ministers, will immediately form a new cabinet for the Italian Government.

Useful Receipts.

TO FRY TOMATOES.—Slice them, season with pepper and salt, and fry in hot butter; if they are green, dip them in flour after being seasoned. To

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure:

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

A REALLY GOOD ARTICLE.—We would call attention of all interested to an article of undoubted merit, and which we would advise all in want of to give a trial. We refer to Darley's Arabian Heave Demedy and Condition Medicines" for horses now extensively used by many of the largest horse dealers in the country; these men have discovered that it improves the condition of the horse by purifying the blood and removing from the lungs and liver all that prevents their healthy action; its effects is soon apparent in the improved appearance of the animal, which is one great reason why horse dealers use it as they are thus enabled to get better prices and at the same time give their customers sound and healthy horses.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all Medicine dealers. w6 1m

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!!

Dr. L. O. MONTEZ' *Corrolus*, the greatest stimulator in the world, will force Whiskers or Mustaches to grow on the smoothest face or chin; never known to fail. Sample for trial sent free to any one desirous of testing its merits. Address REEVES & Co., 78 Nassau St., N. Y.

(No letters taken unless prepaid.) w29

Mothers Read This—HollowAY's Worms Lozenges are a certain and safe remedy for Worms in Children and Adults.—As it is a well-known and melancholy fact that one great cause of death among children is from Worms alone, it cannot be too deeply impressed upon the minds of parents the necessity of closely watching their children. By so doing, and understanding the symptoms and true cause of the disease, thousands of children might be saved from early graves. SYMPTOMS OF WORMS.—The following are a few of the very numerous symptoms and diseases which are caused by Worms: deranged appetite, emaciated extremities, offensive breath, frequent picking at the nose, grinding of the teeth during sleep, hardness of the belly, and generally slimy stools, and sometimes convulsive fits; pain in the head and stomach, unquiet sleep, faintings, tremblings, coughs, indigestion, low spirits, frightful dreams, and a gradual wasting away of flesh.

They are palatable and self-administered to the child—drive out the worms thoroughly without pain, and completely cleanse the stomach—thereby doing away with the necessity of administering Castor Oil or other unpleasant cathartics—as is the use of other worm lozenges.

☞ Each box contains the fac-simile signature of NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, C. W., who are the sole proprietors.

N. B.—Ask for *Holloway' Worm Lozenges*, ☞ and take no other. ☞ Sold by all the druggists in Goderich and medicine dealers everywhere. w40 6m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

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

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

TO MARRIED LADIES

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

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

CAUTION.

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

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

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

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas,

JOB MOSES, Rochester, N.Y.

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

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

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

Among the most important of modern medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

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

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

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

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

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

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

All orders should be addressed to

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

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

APPREHENSION OF DESERTERS.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the following rewards will be paid for the apprehension of

NAVAL DESERTERS,

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

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

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

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

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

A. F. R. DeHORSEY,
Senior Officer.
St. Lawrence and Lakes of Canada.

H. M. S. "Aurora," at Quebec,
March 22, 1867. w11.

New Advertisements.

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

GENTLEMEN:—

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

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

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

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

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

THOMAS GIBSON.

Howick, April 6th, 1867. w11tf

To Dr. Woods, Reeve of Stanley, AND 772 OTHERS,

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTORS OF THE

SOUTH RIDING OF HURON.

GENTLEMEN:—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. H. RITCHIE.

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

NOTICE.

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

ISAAC DODSON,
S. J. DOBSON,
ROBERT DOBSON.

Goderich, March 1st, 1867. w11tf

FOUND,

A sum of money. Apply to H. GARDINER & Co.

Goderich, April 8, 1867. w113t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

County of Huron, } To Wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas 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 Joseph Bacon jun., at the suit of James Jamieson, I have seized and taken in Execution the following property, viz:—all the right title and interest of the said defendant in and to lot number 17 in the first concession south of the Durham Road, in the township of Brant, and county of Bruce, containing 50 acres, which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for sale, at my Office, in the Court House in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the fifth day of March next, at the hour of twelve of the clock noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, } 2nd February 1867. } w3

The above sale is postponed till Tuesday the 12th day of March, at the same time and place.

The above sale is further postponed till 19th March, 1867, same hour and place.

The above sale is further postponed until Tuesday the 26th March. At same time and place.

The above sale is further postponed until Tuesday the 9th day April next, at same place and hour.

The above sale is further postponed until Tuesday the 23rd April, instant, at same time and place.

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

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

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

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

ISAAC CARLING.

Exeter, 3rd April, 1867. w11tf

To the Free and Independent Electors of the South Riding Huron,

GENTLEMEN:

Having received the unanimous nomination, at the Convention recently held in Clinton, for the Representation of your Riding in the Canadian House of Commons, and having accepted that nomination, I am now in the field:—Candidate for your suffrages, trusting to a liberal and generous support at you hands.

As the Elections will not, in all probability, take place for some months, and a personal canvass would be inexpedient, until about the eve of the contest, may I hope that in the meantime, you, gentlemen, will withhold your names from such requisitions as are now being industriously circulated in the Riding (a most un British practice, and one that I hope will never prevail with Canadian Electors—who prize a fair, free, and honorable contest far above and beyond a mere temporary political triumph), and that you will refrain from pledging your influence and support to my opponent, until in the Canvass and throughout the Contest, I shall have an opportunity, before you, of meeting him face to face, explaining my views and expounding my principles, and you shall have had an opportunity of thus judging of our respective qualifications for the high trust we seek at your hands

Meantime, I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient Servant,

M. C. CAMERON.

Goderich, March 18th, 1867. wn8.

To the Independent Electors of the South Riding of Huron,

GENTLEMEN:—

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

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

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

ROBERT GIBBONS,

Goderich, March 19th, 1867. w8

To the Free and Independent Electors of the North Riding of Huron

GENTLEMEN,

Under ordinary circumstances the term of the present Provincial Parliament would terminate in a few days, but since the last general Election, very great political and constitutional changes have taken place, which calls for an immediate dissolution of Parliament.

These changes were found necessary, in consequence of the many difficulties arising out of the proper carrying on, of responsible government under the Union Act of 1840.

In 1865 a Coalition Government was formed for the purpose of devising a remedy for the existing evils, and a Union of the British North American Provinces was proposed and agreed upon.

Under this arrangement we are to have a General Legislature and a Local Legislature, the former to have charge of matters of General Interests, affecting the United Provinces, and the latter to have charge of Local matters.

Under these circumstances, I have consented at the request of many warm friends of all political creeds in your riding to become a Candidate for the Local Legislature of your riding, and as one who has resided many years in the north riding, and who takes a deep interest in its welfare, I hope if elected never to betray the trust confided to me.

My politics are to support the hands of the coalition in carrying out honestly the intentions of the Quebec scheme, and also to support honest men and honest measures, and to do all in my humble ability to advance the interests of your riding and the welfare of this my native country.

I am well acquainted with many in the riding, but I shall shortly make it my business to call meetings in your different townships, when I shall explain my principles in detail and hope to meet other aspirants for honors when you can have an opportunity of judging as to the respective capabilities of the candidates.

I may say that I am an admirer of British connexion, and am prepared at any time to fight in the field or in any other sphere in life, to maintain that connexion.

I remain gentlemen,
Yours most obediently,

W. TORRANCE HAYS.

Goderich, April 5, 1867. w11tf

Purse Found.

THE Subscriber found in the Village of Seaforth, a purse containing a considerable sum of money in it together with other articles. The owner will prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

JAMES T. CARTER,

Egmondville, April 4th, 1867. w11. 1t*

TOWNSHIP NOTICE.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of Turnberry, will be held at the house of Mr. William McPherson, Lot 11, cone 7, on the 15th day of May next, at the hour of Ten o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of hearing appeals against assessment, &c., &c.

JAMES JOHNSTON.
Township Clerk.

Turnberry, April 2nd, 1867. w11 3t

HAY.

THE COURT OF REVISION for the Township of Hay will be held in the Town Hall, on Tuesday, the 7th day of May next, commencing at 10 o'clock, a. m.

WILLIAM WILSON,
Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office, Hay. } 3rd April, 1867. } w11td

Mortgage Sale of Land.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a Mortgage by the late John Galt (his wife joining for the purpose of barring her dower) bearing date the Fifteenth day of December, 1865. The following property will be sold by Public Auction at G. M. TRUEMAN'S Auction Rooms on the

Twenty-third day of April next, at 12

noon, under the powers contained in the said Mortgage, viz:—Lots numbers One on the Harbor Flat, and lot Fifteen on south side of West street, in the Town of Goderich. Terms cash or credit. Deed to be given under the powers contained in the said Mortgage. For further particulars apply to

D. SHADE GOODING,
Solicitor for Mortgagees.

Dated 16th January, 1867. w53tf

MONEY TO LEND.

ON FARM PROPERTY,

AT FROM 8 TO 10 PER CENT.

☞ Costs very moderate.

J. FRANCIS C. HALDAN,
Solicitor, &c., Kays' Block.

Goderich, April, 1867. w11tf

CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE TOWN LOTS, IN THE TOWN OF GODERICH.

PURSUANT to a Decree and two orders made in a certain cause pending in the Court of Chancery of

GIBBONS vs. HUTCHINSON,

there will be sold at Public Auction, by

GEORGE M. TRUEMAN,
AUCTIONEER,

at his Auction Mart, in the Town of Goderich, on

Saturday, 13th of April, 1867,

with the approbation of Henry MacDermott, Esq., Master of the said Court, at Goderich, the following valuable Town Lots, being a subdivision of Lots 2 and 3, in Con. "A," formerly in the township of Goderich, now in the Town of Goderich, known as the Wilson Survey.

Viz.: Town Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 36, 37, 38, 40, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71, 72, 75, 76, 80, 81, 82, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 107, 108, 109, 112, 113, 114, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 143, 144, 145, 146, and 148.

These lots are near the shore of Lake Huron, and are very desirably situated for building purposes. The recent discovery of salt in the neighborhood will no doubt have the effect of rapidly increasing the population of the town.

Each lot will be put up separately, the purchaser at the time of sale shall pay down a deposit equal to £10 for every £100 of the purchase money and a sufficient sum within two weeks after the sale to make up one fourth of the purchase money, the balance to be secured by mortgage, payable in three equal yearly payments with interest at eight per centum per annum, the mortgage to be prepared by the Vendors Solicitor at the expense of the purchaser, in other respects the conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery and may be obtained upon application at the Law Office of Messieurs Toms & Moore, in the Town of Goderich, and at the Chambers of the said Master.

HENRY MacDERMOTT,
Master.

ISAAC F. TOMS,
Vendors Solicitor.

Dated this 25th of March, 1867. w9-3t

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber, Maitland Road, Township of Goderich, about the 15th February, 1867, one Ewe and one last year's Wether Lamb. The owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take them away.

JOHN HUNTER.

Tp Goderich, March 25th, 1867. 10w3t

FRESH STOCK!

BABY CARRIAGES,

GIGS,

and Perambulators!

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a fresh supply of the above, which he will sell at

VERY LOW RATES! FOR CASH.

WHEELS OR SPRINGS,

can be had separate, if required.

T. J. MOOROUSE,

Signal Office Book and Stationery Store.

Goderich, April 2, 1867. w10

ALL RIGHT AGAIN.

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

E. L. JOHNSON

BEGS to inform his old patrons, and the public generally, that he has, at much expense, fitted up his rooms, in STEWARTS' New Block, corner of Hamilton street and Square, Goderich, in such a style as to render them the finest in the country, and the best adapted for the accomplishment of first-class work in his delicate and beautiful art. Those desirous of having Pictures of

CHILDREN

taken will please bring in the morning.

Photographs taken in every Style known to the art, and Old Ambrotypes and Daguerrotypes copied as Photographs. A large Stock of Gilt and Rose-Wood Frames always on hand. Also ALBUMS, very cheap.

E. L. J., in returning thanks for the liberal patronage of the past, feels satisfied that recent improvements will enable him to merit a continuance and increase of the same.

E. L. JOHNSON.

Goderich, March 1, 1867. w6tf

Notice.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of Stanley, will be held at Varna, on

Monday, the 20th day of May, 1867,

at ten o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of hearing appeals from assessment, &c. The assessment roll will be exhibited for inspection in my office, Varna, after the 15th inst.

WILLIAM PLUNKETT
Tp. Clerk.

Varna 3rd April, 1867. w11

WANTED

A good tenant for the West half of Lot No. 11, in the ninth concession, West division, Colborne. 127 acres lately owned and occupied by David Clark, Esq. Apply to

SINCLAIR & WALKER.

Colborne, March 21, 1867. 4t*9w

THE TREASURER, JAMES JOHNSTON,

In Account with the Municipality of the Town'p of Turnberry.

1866. DR.		1866. CR.	
To bal. on hand from last year....	$557.78	By amt paid per Road Improve't..	$514 78
Amt received from Collector...	4199.62	" " " " Salaries	291.73
" " Tavern License ...$185.00		" " J Richardson for road..	125.00
" " Back Taxes..... 71.96		" " for charity $6.00	
" " Clergy Reserve Fu'd 165.03		" " Sheep killed by dogs.. 5.00	
" " Non-Res. Land Tax 200.14		" " Stationery, printing, &c..12.01	23.01
" " Dr. Shrigly for rent 1.00		" Amt paid Co. Treasurer	2659 62
" Cash from S. S. No. 2 55.00	678.13	" " " School Sections.	1485.08
	$5435.53	" " " Auditors'.....	8.00
		" Balance on hand	328.31
To Balance on hand brought down ..	328.31		$5435.53

We do hereby certify that we have examined the above account, with the vouchers, and have found the same correct.

THOMAS FARROW,
THOMAS FORTUNE, } Auditors.

Turnberry, March 27th, 1867. w11 2t

ABSTRACT OF TREASURER'S REPORT

For the Township of Grey for the year 1866.

DR.		CR.	
To balance in hand at last audit	$3537.30	By cash paid for fees and salaries ...	$823.75
" Cash rec'd from A. M. Ross non-res. tax for '65 and '66	760.74	" " Roads and Bridges	1691.26
" " Legislative School Grant and Co. equivalent...	700.00	" " Common Schools	2356.03
" " Bank Montreal per slip with inst	1078 83	" " Printing, stationery & postage	95.23
" " Municipality Fund (C. R.)...	209.80	" " A. M. Ross, Co. tax with int'st for '65 and '66....	9263.47
" " A.M.Ross boundary L. appropriation, &c....	237.87	" " Charity and other incidental expenses	267.35
" " Fines from sundry persons ...	49.00	" Absentee lists for '65 and '66, sent County Treasurer. .	183.34
" " Tavern and shop licenses ...	295.75	" Balance in hand	1426.34
" " T Strachan tp collector, taxes for '65 and '66....	9637.38		
	$16506.67		$16506.67

Examined the foregoing account, and vouchers belonging thereto, and found all correct.

ALEX. McNAIR,
ALEX. STEWART. } Auditors.

Grey, 12 March, 1867. w11 1t

COLONIAL HOUSE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

The Subscriber has the largest

CLOTHING STOCK

in the Counties. The best quality of Goods at

The LOWEST PRICES in TOWN

☞ Call, examine, and judge for yourselves. *American money taken at highest rates.*

CHAS. E. ARCHIBALD.

Goderich, August 22nd, 1866. sw12

KERR, BROWN & MACKENZIE, HAMILTON,

ANNOUNCE TO THE TRADE THE RECEIPT OF A PORTION OF THEIR SPRING IMPORTATIONS OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

They will continue to open out during the present month, a very complete assortment of Goods suitable for the

SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

☞ Cash and prompt paying dealers are particularly invited to call and inspect.

Hamilton, March 6, 1867. w7t2*3u

EXTENSIVE SALE OF REAL ESTATE

THE Subscriber has received instructions from Mrs. CAPT. PORTER, to offer for sale by Public Auction, on

Saturday, 27th day of April, 1867.

at the Huron Auction Mart if not previously disposed of, the undermentioned

Valuable Property!

IN THE

TOWN OF GODERICH:

Lots Nos. 673 and 660, lying on the South side of Montcalm Street, opposite the residence of James Watson, Esq., on this property there is a good dwelling house, stables and outhouses, all in good repair; also a splendid assortment of the choicest Fruit Trees, Currant bushes, in excellent order.

The subscriber would particularly call the attention of intending purchasers to this sale as the property is in the best part of the town, and must be sold on the day of sale if not previously disposed of.

For terms and particulars appy to the subscriber.

James Smaill,
Auctioneer.

Goderich, 26 March, 1867. w9td

Notice to Wool Growers.

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

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

THOS. LOGAN.

Goderich, 25th, March, 1867. w9tf

In the Surrogate Court County of Huron.

TAKE Notice that we will at the expiration of Twenty days from the date hereof apply to the Judge of the Surrogate Court of the county of Huron, for letters of Guardianship over the person and estate of Janet Elizabeth McNeil, an infant under the age of twenty-one years and child of the late Hector McNeil, deceased.

ELIZABETH SHAW,
Mother of said infant.

JAMES SHAW,
Husband of said Elizabeth Shaw.

by S. G. McCAUGHEY, their Attorney.

Dated at Seaforth, this 1st day of April, A.D. 1867. 10w3t

Court of Revision.

To the Ratepayers of the Town of Goderich,

TAKE Notice, that the Court of Revision will hold its first meeting on Tuesday the 30th instant, at half past 7 o'clock, P. M., at the Council Chamber, and will there hear all cases of Appeal against the Assessment for the present year.

JAMES THOMSON, Town Clerk.

Goderich, April 1st, 1867. 62sw4t

FARM TO SELL OR RENT.

LOT NUMBER 8, in the fourteenth concession of the Township of Wawanosh. The farm consists of seventy-eight acres, thirty-five of which are cleared and fenced. It is good hardwood land, and well watered. For particulars apply to

CYRUS LAWSON.

Also, to rent a farm of fifty acres, cleared and fenced. Apply to

RANKIN LAWSON.

March 27th, 1867. w10

MAY, 1867.

SITTINGS of the several Division Courts for the County of Huron.

1st Division, Goderich, Monday, 27th May.
10th " Clinton, Tuesday, 28th "
2nd " Seaforth, Wednesday 29th at Downey's Hotel.
11th " Ainleyville, Thursday, 30th May.
5th " Exeter, Saturday, 1st June, at Drew's Hotel.
7th " Bayfield, Monday, 3rd June.
6th " Dungannon, Tuesday, 4th " At 10 o'clock a. m. each day.

Friday, 29th March, 1867.

(S'd) S. BROUGH,
J. C. C. Huron.

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

DAN. LIZARS,
Clerk of the Peace, Huron.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, } Goderich, 29th March, 1867. } w47

AUCTION SALE.

THE Subscriber has received instructions to offer for sale

On the 18th day of MAY, 1867,

AT THE

HURON AUCTION MART.

AT

Twelve O'clock Noon,

if not previously disposed of, that

VALUABLE STORE

situated on Lot No. 966, facing the Court House square, and now occupied by Mr. Warnick. This is one of the best business stands in the Town of Goderich. The building is nearly new, well built, and neatly fitted up. For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES SMAILL
Auctioneer.

Goderich, April 4, 1867. w11 td

Mortgage Sale of Land.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of Mortgage made by Thomas B. VanEvery and George Rumball (and their wives joining for the purpose of barring dower,) bearing date the 22nd September, 1862. The following property will be sold by Public Auction at G. M. TRUEMAN'S Auction Rooms, on the

Second day of April next, at 12 noon,

under the powers contained in the said Mortgage viz: Lot running number One Thousand and Forty-eight, on the Harbor Flat in the said Town of Goderich. Terms cash or credit. Deed to be given under the powers contained in Mortgage For further particulars apply to

D. SHADE GOODING,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Dated 16th January, 1867. w53tf

The above sale is postponed till Thursday the 2nd day of May, 1867, at same time and place.

NOTICE.

THE Court of Revision and Appeals for the Township of Ashfield, will hold its first sitting for the year, at Robert Sturgeon's Hotel, Kintail, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of April next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN COOKE,
Township Clerk.

Ashfield, March 27, 1867. w10td

LUCKNOW, April 3rd, 1867.

MR. ROBERT RUTHERFORD,
Township Ashfield,

DEAR SIR,—I beg to apologise for what I have said about you taking some wheat from me, as it is quite uncertain, and without the slightest foundation. I am sorry if you have sustained any damage thereby, and hope this apology will suffice.

Yours truly,
ROBERT HADWIN.

w11 1t*

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of R. & G. F. Stewart, either by note or book account, are requested to pay the same to G. F. Stewart at once, and save costs.

R. & G. F. STEWART.

Goderich Feb. 15th, 1867. tf

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber having received instructions from W. G. Smith, Esq., to offer for sale at the

Huron Auction Mart!

ON

Saturday, the 18th day of May, 1867,

at 12 o'clock, noon, if not previously disposed of, that valuable property, being lot 3, on the 11th concession in the Township of Colborne. There are (122) one hundred and twenty-two acres, and 55 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a large frame barn and a hewed log house, and fencing all in good repair.

This farm is one of the best in the Township of Colborne, being only about half a mile from the Northern Gravel Road, and only a very short distance from the Nile Mills. There is a never-failing stream running through the property. This is rare chance for parties in want of a good farm.

And on the same day and same time, I shall offer for sale

LOTS 180 AND 181,

with buildings thereon situated on Park Street, in the Town of Goderich. These lots are well situated and in a very convenient part of the town. On lot 180 there is a story and a half house, frame; and on lot 181 a two-story frame building, and well adapted for a large family; all in good repair, and will be sold cheap.

Parties intending to purchase call early.

For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES SMAILL,
Auctioneer.

Goderich, 29th March, 1867. w10td

NOTICE.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of Goderich, will be held at Holmesville Inn, on Monday the 29th day of April next, for the purpose of hearing appeals against assessment &c.

JOHN SHAW,
Township Clerk.

March 25th, 1867. w93

AUCTION SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber having received instructions from W. G. Smith, Esq., to offer for sale at the

Huron Auction Mart!

ON

Saturday, the 18th day of May, 1867,

at 12 o'clock, noon, if not previously disposed of, that valuable property, being lot 3, on the 11th concession in the Township of Colborne. There are (122) one hundred and twenty-two acres, and 55 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a large frame barn and a hewed log house, and fencing all in good repair.

This farm is one of the best in the Township of Colborne, being only about half a mile from the Northern Gravel Road, and only a very short distance from the Nile Mills. There is a never-failing stream running through the property. This is rare chance for parties in want of a good farm.

And on the same day and same time, I shall offer for sale

LOTS 180 AND 181,

with buildings thereon situated on Park Street, in the Town of Goderich. These lots are well situated and in a very convenient part of the town. On lot 180 there is a story and a half house, frame; and on lot 181 a two-story frame building, and well adapted for a large family; all in good repair, and will be sold cheap.

Parties intending to purchase call early.

For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES SMAILL,
Auctioneer

Goderich, 29th March, 1867. w10td

LANDS FORS ALE.

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

A Farm in Tuckersmith,

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

FARMS IN MORRIS,

Being 350 acres, composed of S. ½ 3 and 4, con. 5, 200 acres; 25 acres under cultivation. The land being of first quality this is a most desirable farm. Also S. ½ 19, con 3, 100 acres, no clearing; and W. ½ of S. ½ 18, con 3, 50 acres, all best quality of land. Terms reasonable. Indisputable titles. For particulars and terms apply to

ALEX. CAMPBELL,
lot 22, 2nd con. Tuckersmith.

Seaforth p.o., March 22, 1867. w9 3m

DENTISTRY.

WANTED BY MR. NICHOLSON, a Young Man of good address, who is desirous of studying dentistry, apply by letter prepaid, or in person, at his rooms over the Post Office, West Street, Goderich.

12th March, 1867. w7tf

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in Goderich Post Office, on the 20th March, 1866.

Armstrong James	Kerr Thomas
Bacon A. C,	King Wm
Beckett A.	Lawe Alexander
Burns David	Loutit James
Benett E	Morrison Angus
Bradny John	Murchison A
Boyd Mary Miss	Middleton Charles
Blair Wm (2)	Martin John
Bennett Wm	McDonagh E
Campbell Angus	McEwen S John
Carkriff Catherin Miss	McConnell James (2)
Cerke James	Nichol Robert
Carrol James	Oshaldeston Alex
Collins John	Philip Wm Mrs
Carr Maggie Miss	Pettie Mariah
Cantlin Thomas (2)	Ross E A J (2)
Cropen Thomas	Robertson Mrs Wm
Collins Thomas Capt.	Smith Ann Miss
Dunster George	Smith A J Miss
Donnehan Robert	Sutherland Angus
Edward Geo	Stanton George
Elliott Anne Miss	Schoffield Mr
Elliott John	Smity Margaret Mrs
Faulkner Jeremiah(3)	Spray Mr
Finlay John	Schroder Wm
Finlay Wm	Thompson Henry
Galbraith Daniel	Thompson Jessie Miss
Gleeson Edward	Welsh John
Gilmore Thomas	Wilson John
Haiman Edward	Wilkin John
Higgins Edward	Walters J M Miss (2)
Hannah John	Walsh Margaret Miss
Kerr Annie Miss	Warren G Mrs
Kern Anthony (2)	Williams Jane Mrs
Knapp Amos Rev	Whitely Robt Mrs

ARCHIBALD DICKSON
Post Master.

Township of Colborne.

THE Court of Revision of the Assessment Roll of the Township of Colborne, will be held at Mrs. Ross' Tavern, Smith's Hill, on Monday, the 8th day

SUBSTITUTES FOR PROFANE SWEARING—Adapted to various abris and conditions of men.—Lawyer: Tax my bill. Doctor: Dash my draughts. Soldiers: Snap my stock. Parson: Starch my surplice. Bricklayer's Labourer: chop my hod. Carpenter: Saw me. Plumber and Glazier: Solder my pipes. Smash my panes. Painter: I'm daubed. Brewer: I'm smashed. Engineer: Burst my boiler. Stoker: Souse my coke. Costermonger: Rot my taturs. Dramatic author: Steal my French dictionary. Actor: I'll be hissed. Tailors: Cut me out: Cook my goose. Linen Draper: Soil my silks. Sell me off. Grocer: Squash my figs: Sand my Sugar: Seize my scales. Baker: Knead my dough: Scorch my muffins. Auctioneer: Knock me down. Printer: I'll be squabbled.—[Punch.

HORSE STEALING.—High Donstable Groves arrested an Indian named Mundaway, on Thursday afternoon last, charged with having stolen a horse from Mr. James Blain, who resides in Muncey-town. The facts of the case are somewhat as follows:—An Indian, whose name we did not learn, stole a horse from the man specified, and engaged with the Indian now in custody to sell it, which he did, receiving $40 for it. He gave $20 to Indian No. 1, and kept $20 himself. In the meantime the real thief went to Mr. Blain, and told him if he would give him some money he would inform Mr. B. where he could get his horse. This Mr. B. acceded to, and give Indian No; 1 the sum of $8. Mr. Blain received the horse back again, and Indian No. 1 quietely decamped. Mundaway, being an accessory to the theft, was accordingly arrested, and examined before Mr. Justice Gury yesterday morning, when he was sent to the Assizes for trial.—[London Free Press.

ADVICE TO THE FENIANS.—A correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes from Montreal as follows:—I can only repeat my previously expressed opinion that, while the country of Canada could, in its present shape, be easily gobbled by a large invading force, it is perfectly useless for any Fenian expedition to entertain hopes of any success further than a mere diversion—that is, unless they invade in force. Their threat is twice as effectual as their assault, for it keeps their opponents in constant anticipation, the whole country is in a fever of excitement and involves an immense daily expense.

The other day the Emperor of the French descended to the post of troops on guard, situated in the courtyard of the palace, and there, sitting down in the canteen, waited patiently until the cooking of the soldiers' soup was terminated. His Majesty then tasted it, and declaring it to be of good quality, had it distributed in the usual way to the men. "Now, gentlemen," he said in taking his departure, "you can partake of it." This kind and simple act of the Emperor produced the greatest enthusiasm amongst the men.—*Galignaai.*

A horrible suicide is reported from Lorida, in Spain. A few days ago a man was brought into the hospital of that place in a dreadful state of mutilation. It appeared that he had locked himself up in his room, ripped himself open with a knife, and tore out his intestines, cutting them into fragments, and throwing them about the room. He then opened the door and called in his wife, whose horror may be easily conceived. At the hospital, being asked his motive for the act, he said he was driven to it by violent pains in the stomach. He lived until the following day.

A STORY OF LONGFELLOW.—Some of the Bohemian letter writers give us this story of Longfellow:—He was staying a few years ago at Newport, shut up in seclusion, deeply intent upon the production of some poetical work. A man demanded admittance, but was refused by the servant. He was importunate, and Longfellow was consulted, and admittance again denied. At last the man broke through all observations, and burst into the poet's study. "Mr. Longfellow, you must excuse my interruption, but I have business that is of more importance to you even than me, and I have come down from Boston on purpose to see you. You know those English blacking fellows, Warran, and them others keep a poet, and their blacking went off because of their verses. Now I am in the blacking business, and I thought if we were to go partners, you could make the rhymes and I the blacking, and we could divide and make a good thing out of it. You see you would have the best end of the thing—" "Put him out! Put him out!" shrieked Longfellow, in an excess of indignation and astonishment; and the indiscreet blacking maker left the room with greater speed than he had anticipated for the sale of his blacking.

The Situation in Mexico.

From correspondence recently published in the New York papers regarding affairs in Mexico, we learn that Maximilian occupied Queretaro. He appears to have seized upon this place as the best point to arrest the progress of the liberal army under Escobedo in its march towards the city of Mexico, and seemed to be waiting there to give the national forces battle. It is said the Imperialist force numbered about eight thousand. The troops of Escobedo had advanced from San Luis Potosi, and occupied the line from San Felipe to San Miguel, including the little but famous town of Dolores Hidalgo. San Miguel is eighteen leagues from Queretaro. The contending armies, therefore, were within two days march of each other. The army under Escobedo's immediate command was not larger if quite as large as that of the Imperialists. But the Liberal generals were rushing forward from various points of the southwest and north to unite with Escobedo in front of Queretaro. All these forces together would amount, probably, to fifteen or eighteen thousand men. Should a battle be delayed till these divisions be united—that is, should Escobedo wait till then and Maximilian remain in a defensive attitude at Queretare, the liberals will have a good chance of defeating the Imperialists. But if Escobedo should be too impatient and commence the battle before he is sufficiently strong, there is reason to expect defeat; for Maximilian has both good generals and troops.

That was the actual situation at latest dates. A battle was expected in the course of a few days, and it is quite likely the next news will bring accounts of it. Should the national party be successful that will be the end of the empire, and Maximilian will make the best of his way probably to Texas or the coast. Should the imperialists gain the battle the war may be prolonged for some time.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GENTLEMEN.—The late Judge Talfourd, in a case tried at Bristol assizess, shortly before his death, thus defined the character of a gentleman; The evidence proved that the defendant, while in the theatre, had said to the plaintiff, "do not speak to me; I am a gentleman and you are a tradesman."

"Gentlemen," said the learned judge, "is a term does not apply to any station. The man of rank who deports himself with dignity and candour, and the tradesmen who discharges his duties of life with honour and integrity are alike entitled to it; nay, the humblest artizan, who fulfils the obligations cast upon him, with virtue and honour, is more entitled to the name of a gentleman than the man who could indulge in offensive and ribald remarks, however high his station."

Brigham Young.

We saw Brigham Young for the first time in his private box. A large head, broad, fair face, with blue eyes, light brown hair, good nose, and merry mouth; a man plainly dressed in black coat and pantaloons, white waistcoat and cravat, gold studs and sleeve links; English in build and looks, but English of the middle class and of a provincial town; such was the Mormon prophet, pope, and king, as we first saw him in the theatre among his people. A lady, one of his wives, whom we afterwards came to know as Amelia, sat with him in the box; she too was dressed in a quiet English style, and now and then she eyed the audience from behind the curtain, through an opera glass, as English ladies are apt to do at home. She was pretty, and appeared to us then rather pensive and poetical. The pit was almost filled with girls; on many benches sat a dozen damsels in a row; children of Kimball, Cannon, Smith, and Wells in some places twenty or thirty girls were grouped together. Young, as he told me himself, has forty-eight living children, some of whom are grown up and married; and since he sets the fashion of attending the theatre among his people, it is only right that he should encourage his children to appear, both before the footlights and behind them.—*New America, by W. Hepworth Dixon.*

The veteran John Neal writes to the Portland *Press* in opposition to the prohibitory system of legislation on the sale of liquor. He says its effects in Maine have been demoralizing, while the sale is carried on with as much activity as in former days, only by clandestine methods.

Mayor Stepens of Portland, Me., recommends building in that city, as soon as practicable, a number of reservoirs as protection against loss by fire. After the experience of last summer the citizens will need little argument to carry out the suggestion.

It is remarked that no feature in the statistical narrative of England's material wealth is so remarkable as railways. In the autumn of 1839 the first railroad for passenger traffic was opened; in one third of a century we find the railways of Great Britain assessed to the property tax at £15,638,000. This is nearly equal to one-fourth of the large value falling under that composite class "houses." Compared with the land value, the parvenu railroad, born but a generation since, can already show £1 against every £3 10s of a property as old as the hills. As a matter of barter, the railways could be exchanged against one third of the land, or thereabouts, if the tithe rent charges be excluded from the apprisement of the older possessions

The *Globe* of Monday says: A man named W. Weston, until Saturday a lamp-trimmer at the Grand Trunk Station, has just fallen into luck. The man about six years ago purchased a farm of 100 acres in the Madoc regions for $140, but finding the products entirely inadequate to his support, abandoned it after paying $40 on the purchase. The recent gold excitement has, however, increased the value of the abandoned property to such extent as to make him worth $15,000. The fortunate fellow leaves to day to take the supervision of his property

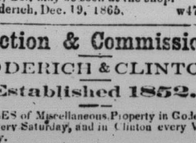
PRECAUTIONS AGAINST LIZARDS.—The Detroit people have been terribly excited about lizards appearing in the water pipes of that city, and the Board of Water Commissioners, in view of the alarm created by the discovery, have taken measures which will probably be effectual in remedying the evil, so far as to prevent the introduction of lizards of any growth. They have put up a strainer made of wire, the orifices of which are but a quarter of an inch square, through which every particle of water must run that passes into the water works. All the pipes, too, are being thoroughly cleaned, relieved of all water now in them, and filled with that which is fresh. Of course this will take some little time, but the work is being pushed forward with great vigor.

A WINDFALL.—Mr. Nathaniel Wales, of Richmond, C. E., toll collector at the bridge over the St. Francis at that place, became heir to an estate of £30,000 sterling, by the decease of an uncle some twelve years ago. The gratifying intelligence only reached him a week since, and the accumulation of his money now amounts to about £50,000. He was left an orphan at 4 years of age in Quebec, and placed in an asylum, from which he was taken by a farmer, and has always been in humble life.

New Marble Works

Pollock's Block,

VICTORIA ST., GODERICH.



A. M. Johnston

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, Table tops, Posts, &c., Tombs, of every description and style of workmanship, furnished on short notice and at the lowest prices. Liberal reduction made for cash. All orders punctually attended to. Designs of Monuments, &c., may be seen at the shop.

Goderich, Dec. 19, 1865. w47 1yr

Auction & Commission.

GODERICH & CLINTON

Established 1852.

SALES of Miscellaneous Property in Goderich every Saturday, and in Clinton every Wednesday.

Money advanced on Property for immediate sale and prompt returns made.

Farm Stock and other Sales punctually attended to throughout the County.

G. M. TRUEMAN'S Auction Mart,

w61 Market Square, Goderich

Money to Loan on Real Estate,

APPRAISER to the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada.

G. M. TRUEMAN,

w6 Market Square, Goderich.

Land Office,

A REGISTER of Improved Farms and Wild Land for Sale.

G. M. TRUEMAN,

Goderich, March 1, 1867. Market Square.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000, STERLING.

Fire Department.

INSURANCES effected on all classes of risks at moderate rates. Losses promptly paid.

Life Department.

In virtue of the guarantee afforded by their large Capital and accumulated profits, this Company can adopt rates lower than are practicable by many other offices.

To Farmers.

Special low rates have been made for farm buildings and other isolated risks.

The undersigned having been appointed agent of the above Company for Goderich and surrounding country, will be glad to receive proposals for insurance in both branches, and will always be ready to give information to parties wishing to insure.

Wm. RICHARDSON, Agent,

Bank of Montreal, West St.

Goderich, May 1st, 1866. sw70

GODERICH CANADIAN AXES

AXE FACTORY!

THE Subscriber having recommenced the Axe Business

AT THE OLD STAND,

on the Corner of

Waterloo and Light-House Streets,

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

WARRANTED HOME-MADE AXE, CHEAP

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

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

JOHN McPHERSON.

Goderich, Oct. 30th, 1866. 40-1

J. & J. SEEGMILLER, TANNERS! DEALERS IN LEATHER FINDINGS!

&c., &c.

GODERICH, C. W.

February 12, 1865, w47

Rintoul Brothers,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

87 & 89 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.

Advances made on consignments of Produce to Liverpool, Glasgow and other port in Great Britain.

Consignments of Ashes, Butter, &c., respectfully solicited.

Sept. 3, 1866. sw2

Take Notice.

SAMUEL POLLOCK, Esq., late Deputy Sheriff has been appointed official Assignee under the Insolvent Act of 1864 for the United Counties of Huron and Bruce.

Office in Cameron's Block, Kingston street.

February 20th, 1866. w50

MONEY AT EIGHT PER CENT

Lent on Mortgage.

Apply at

WM. R. BAIN'S

Chancery and Law Office, Crabb's block Goderich.

Goderich, March 8th, 1867. sw55

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having sold his Planing Mill and Sash Factory to the Messrs. Buchanan, Lawson and Alexander, of this Town; request that all indebted to him by Note or Book account, or those to whom he is indebted, will call at once and settle as he is giving up the business.

D. CUMMING.

Goderich, March 4th, 1867. sw55tf

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

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

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

and all kinds of

CIRCLE WORK,

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

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

JAS BUCHANAN,
DAVID LAWSON,
JAS ALEXANDER,

Goderich, March 4th, 1867. sw55

COLONIAL HOUSE!

THE Subscriber always keeps the largest variety and best Stock of

HOISERY & GLOVES!

IN THE COUNTIES.

CHAS. E. ARCHIBALD.

Goderich, August 22nd, 1866. sw103

Money to Lend.

ON very reasonable terms. Apply to

B. L. DOYLE,

Savage's new Block.

Goderich, 9th Jan. 1865. w50 1yr

ALLAN P. MACLEAN,

TAILOR & CLOTHIER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE

ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS

Consisting in part of West of England Broadcloths; Beavers, Whitneys, Bearskins, Fancy English, Scotch, and French Tweeds, Cashmeres, Doeskins, and a variety of Canadian Cloths; Plain, Satin, and Flowered Vestings, Shirts, Gloves, Caps, &c., &c.

He feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders.

TWEED SUITS (all wool) $12 and upwards.

N. B.—Cutting done to Order.

Goderich, Sept 25th, 1866. sw 8

MONEY TO LEND.

THE HURON & ERIE SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY.

The above Society is prepared to make

ADVANCES

ON IMPROVED

Farm Property,

ON MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

The cost of effecting a Loan will be found much lower than in other Societies of a similar nature. The attention of the Borrower is called to the fact, that he will receive the full amount of the Loan, without any deduction being made for interest or payments in advance.

Advances may be repaid Monthly or Yearly, extending over a period of from one to fifteen years.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO

S. POLLOCK,

Agent and Valuator for the Society at Goderich

Goderich, C.W., 1866. rw13

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell C.W

JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the largest and best Country Hotel in Western Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Good stabling for 00 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire on the Shortest Notice 14:7

GODERICH MARBLE WORKS,

W. C. TRELEAVEN.

Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, Tablets, Table-Tops, &c.

Ohio Free Stone kept on hand for Building purposes such as Caps, Sills, Bases, &c., Cheap for Cash.

GODERICH C. W.

Great Reduction!

IN PRICES AT THE

MAMMOTH BOOT & SHOE STORE.

THE undersigned has now on hand a large stock of Boots and Shoes of the best manufacture Childrens', Ladies', and Gentlemans'

RUBBERS, &c.

All of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

WM. DUNCAN.

Goderich, Dec. 18, 1866 w47 8p.oo

SPECIAL NOTICE

ST. CATHERINES NURSERIES

INASMUCH as certain persons are selling trees in the Counties of Huron and Bruce under the false pretence that they are obtained from the St. Catheries Nurseries, this is to certify that Messrs. James Stewart and Robert Gordan are the only persons now authorized to sell trees from my nurseries in those Counties.

D. W. BEADLE,

Proprietor.

25 May, 1866. w18 1yr

THE undersigned, Agents for the above Nurseries, are prepared to fill all order in their line, and as they make their sales direct against the lands and tenements of Henry C. Gamble, John Galt, and Ira Lewis, at the suits of Malcolm McPherson, The Commercial Bank of Canada, George F. Moore, and The Bank of Montreal, I have seized and taken in execution that certain parcel or tract of land being part of lot "D" Western Division of the Township of Colborne, and more particularly described in two deeds from Robert Gresham Dunlop to David Lawson and Walter Lawson, and lately the property of the late John Galt, together with the machinery used in driving the saw mill, viz., the boiler, engine and other machinery connected, the upright saw, and also the machinery connected with the circular saw, and the outrigge of the same, as also the turning lathes in the said mill, the property of the said John Galt, 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 May next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,

Sheriff, H.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 24th January, 1867. w1

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron, 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 Henry C. Gamble, John Galt, and Ira Lewis, at the suits of Malcolm McPherson, The Commercial Bank of Canada, George F. Moore, and The Bank of Montreal, I have seized and taken in execution that certain parcel or tract of land being part of lot "D" Western Division of the Township of Colborne, and more particularly described in two deeds from Robert Gresham Dunlop to David Lawson and Walter Lawson, and lately the property of the late John Galt, together with the machinery used in driving the saw mill, viz., the boiler, engine and other machinery connected, the upright saw, and also the machinery connected with the circular saw, and the outrigge of the same, as also the turning lathes in the said mill, the property of the said John Galt, 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 May next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,

Sheriff H.

Sheriff's office, Goderich, 18th March, 1867. w8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron, To wit: BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued on of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Andrew R. Younlock, at the suit of John Moffatt, I have seized and taken in Execution the following property, viz: all the right title and interest of the said defendant in and to Lot number forty seven Jarvis' Survey, in the Village of Seaforth, in the County of Huron, which lands and Tenements I shall offer for Sale, at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the twenty fifth day of June next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,

Sheriff, Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, March 5th, 1867. w6

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron, 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 Mary Russell, at the suit of Hamnett Hill, I have seized and taken in Execution the following property, viz: all the right title and interest of the said defendant in and to those certain parcels and tracts of Land situate lying and being in the township of Albemarle, in the county of Bruce, containing by admeasurement two hundred acres of land be the same more or less, being composed of Lots numbers 31 and 32, in the fourth concession, East of the Bury Road of the aforesaid township of Albemarle, 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 June next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock noon.

JOHN McDONALD.

Sheriff of Huron, Late Huron & Bruce

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 6th March, 1867. w7

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron, To wit: BY virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas and two writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas and Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Henry C. Gamble, John Galt, and Ira Lewis, at the suits of Malcolm McPherson, The Commercial Bank of Canada, George F. Moore, and The Bank of Montreal, I have seized and taken in execution that certain parcel or tract of land being part of lot "D" Western Division of the Township of Colborne, and more particularly described in two deeds from Robert Gresham Dunlop to David Lawson and Walter Lawson, and lately the property of the late John Galt, together with the machinery used in driving the saw mill, viz., the boiler, engine and other machinery connected, the upright saw, and also the machinery connected with the circular saw, and the outrigge of the same, as also the turning lathes in the said mill, the property of the said John Galt, 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 May next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,

Sheriff, H.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 2-4th January, 1867. w1

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron, to wit: BY virtue of two writs 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 William Coulter and George Coulter at the suits of Thomas Cockburn Kerr, John Brown and William Murray, and Rodolphus England, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants in and to the south half of lot number four, in the third concession of the Township of Morris, in the County of Huron, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the seventh day of May next at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,

Sheriff H.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 26th January, 1867. w1

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron, 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 Francis McGinty, at the suit of R. Park and Cook, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to lot number nine, in the fourth concession of the Township of Ashfield, east division, in the County of Huron, containing one hundred acres, more or less, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the seventh day of May next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,

Sheriff H

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 25 January, 1867. w1

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron, to Wit: BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Waterloo, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenement of Arthur Mitchell the defendant at the suit of Morris C. Lutz and James Cowan the Plaintiff, I have seized and taken in Execution all that certain parcel or tract of Land and premises situate lying and being in the Town of Fordwich in the Township of Howick in the County of Huron containing by admeasurement Thirty Eight acres more or less being composed of all that part of the Mill site and Mill property, South of Louisa street in the Town of Fordwich, aforesaid together with all the buildings erected thereon, Which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for Sale, at my Office, in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Fourth day of June next at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 22nd February 1867. w5

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

County of Huron, 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 Joseph Hainstock, at the suit of Arthur Mitchell, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right title and interest of the said defendant Joseph Hainstock in and to Lot Number Fifteen in the Fourteenth concession of the Township of Howick in the county of Huron, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale, at my office, in the court house, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Ninth day of July next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,

Sheriff Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 1st April, 1867. w2

GODERICH FANNING MILL AND Pump Factory!

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM the inhabitants of the Counties of Huron and Bruce that he is still Manufacturing, and has on hand a number of his

SUPERIOR FANNING MILLS & PUMPS.

He would particularly draw attention to his Mills, as he will warrant them to free Wheat from oats, cockle, chess, &c. Pumps made to order and warranted.

Factory on Nelson st., between Victoria street and Cambria Road.

ALSO, agent for the sale of Morgan's premium and patent CULTIVATOR, which has never yet failed to give general satisfaction to farmers who have used them.

HENRY DODD,

Goderich, April 2nd, 1866. 9

MONEY to Loan at reasonable rate

Apply to

M. C. CAMERON.

Goderich

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron, To Wit: BY virtue of four Writs 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 Walter Alexander, at the suits of Adam Hope, W. B. Scarth and James J. Evans, I have seized and taken in Execution the following property, viz: all the right title and interest of the said defendant, in and to lot number seven in the sixth concession of the Township of Grey in the County of Huron containing one hundred acres be the same more or less, which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for Sale, at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of May next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN McDONALD,

Sheriff Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, February, 5th 1867. w6

G. N. DAVIS

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

COAL OIL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

WELL NEIGHBOR, how do you get along with your plowing this wet weather? Why, I have thrown aside a good plow that cost 24 dollars, it was like plowing with a log, and went to Searle & Davis' and bought a steel plow for sixteen dollars; now I have no trouble in plowing; my horses go right along, it cleans so nice; they are real thistle cutters!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

STOVES!

OVER 30 KINDS. ALSO

A LARGE STOCK OF TINWARE

On hand. Sign of Long Tea Kettle,

BASE LINE, CLINTON.

SEARLE & DAVIS.

Clinton, Sept. 20, 1866. w29

ISAAC FREDERICK

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

WEST ST., GODERICH,

NEAR THE POST OFFICE.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Gold and Plated Jewelry on Hand.

WATCHES CLOCKS AND SPECTACLES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

REPAIRING IN ALL BRANCHES done on short notice, in good style and warranted according to agreement.

Wedding Rings always on Hand.

Jobs left unclaimed in my hands will be sold at the expiration of three months to defray expenses

All articles warranted as represented.

The best quality of Clock Oil at 25 cts a bottle.

Goderich, Nov. 14, 1866. w16

COLONIAL HOUSE!

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES

Josephine's, Alexander's, Jouvin's, Duchess Lace backs & Alexandras in white, black and colors. The largest Stock in the Counties.

CHAS. E. ARCHIBALD.

Goderich, August 22nd, 1866. sw10

HEMLOCK BARK WANTED

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

W. M. SAVAGE.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

THE subscriber is prepared to pay the highest market price for any quantity of wool. w15t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron, To Wit: BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of her Majesty's County Court of the County of Middlesex, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of John Culy, at the suit of Lewis Harvey Smith and Allen Smith Fisher, I have seized and taken in Execution the following property, viz: all and singular those certain parcels or tracts of lands and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Turnberry, in the County of Huron, and Province of Canada, containing by admeasurement eighty three acres be the same more or less, being composed, first of the whole of lot number twenty-five in concession C, of the said Township, except the westerly fifty acres of the said lot, heretofore conveyed to one Samuel M. Walker, by indenture bearing date the 15th day of December, A. D. 1865, secondly of the whole of lot number twenty-six in concession C, of the said Township, except, the westerly fifty acres of the said lot, heretofore conveyed to one Hamilton Griffith by indenture bearing date the 8th day of September, A. D. 1865, 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 April next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,

Sheriff H.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 18th March, 1867. w8

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

County of Huron, To wit: BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias for residue, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Arthur Johnston, at the suit of Arthur Johnson, plaintiff, and William Henry, Joseph Barker and James McCosh, defendants; I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said Arthur Johnston, in and to lots numbers 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, south side of South Street, in that part of the Village of Kincardine known as Williamsburgh in the County of Bruce, containing by admeasurement one and a half acres, more or less, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of April next at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,

Sheriff of Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 26th March, 1867. w9

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron, 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 Joseph Hainstock, at the suit of Arthur Mitchell, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right title and interest of the said defendant Joseph Hainstock in and to Lot Number Fifteen in the Fourteenth concession of the Township of Howick in the county of Huron, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale, at my office, in the court house, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Ninth day of July next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,

Sheriff Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 1st April, 1867. w2

GODERICH FANNING MILL AND Pump Factory!

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM the inhabitants of the Counties of Huron and Bruce that he is still Manufacturing, and has on hand a number of his

SUPERIOR FANNING MILLS & PUMPS.

He would particularly draw attention to his Mills, as he will warrant them to free Wheat from oats, cockle, chess, &c. Pumps made to order and warranted.

Factory on Nelson st., between Victoria street and Cambria Road.

ALSO, agent for the sale of Morgan's premium and patent CULTIVATOR, which has never yet failed to give general satisfaction to farmers who have used them.

HENRY DODD,

Goderich, April 2nd, 1866. 9

MONEY to Loan at reasonable rate

Apply to

M. C. CAMERON.

Goderich

SALT TERRITORY.

20 ACRES OF SALT TERRITORY to lease, situated on and adjacent to the River Maitland, and just east of the Goderich Railway Station, and fronting on G. T. Railway—very convenient for a siding into main line.

Apply to,

T. WEATHERALD,

Goderich.

Nov. 29, 1866. w45tf

WHO WANTS A HOME?

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY

In the Town and Township of Goderich!

is offered for sale, on the most reasonable term, viz:

1. Lot 902, North street, adjoining the Wesleyan Methodist Church, in Goderich.

2. Lots 12 and 13 on the corner of West and Wellington Streets. On 13 there is a good frame house and bakery.

These lots form an excellent site for a hotel!

3. Lot 113 on Lighthouse street, upon which there is a large frame house, so arranged as to accommodate three families.

4. Lot 191 on the corner of Essex and Elgin streets, upon which there is a small frame house and a good orchard.

5. Park lot 14, con. "C" in the Township of Goderich, containing 10 acres of excellent land. Upon this lot there is an excellent Two Story Brick House, Frame Barn and outbuildings. Also, a good bearing orchard of choice fruit.

This is one of the best situations for a private residence in the town.

6. AN EXCELLENT FARM—117 acres. Lots 97 and 13, adjoining lots, one fronting on the Huron Road, and the other on the seventh concession, in the Township of Goderich. 40 acres cleared and under cultivation, upon which there is a brick dwelling house, frame barn and

A LARGE ORCHARD.

This farm is situated 5 miles from Goderich, and 7 from Clinton. It is good rolling land, well-watered, and has a good gravel road on two sides of it.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to

GEORGE McMAHON,

Goderich, 17th July, 1866. w25tf

IMPROVED FARMS For SALE.

LOT 14, con 4, Howick, 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, also Lot 33, con 14, Wawanosh, 200 acres of the latter 100 or 200 acres to suit purchasers. Terms liberal, and a reasonable credit given on a payment down. Titles indisputable. Apply to

B. FRALICK,

Dingle.

May 31st, 1866. w19

Salt Territory!

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

For further particulars apply by letter or personally to

E. CAMPAIGNE,

Keeper of County Gaol.

Goderich, Dec. 6th, 1866. w46tf

THE RIDGE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE JOHN GALT, Esq.

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

RIVER MAITLAND,

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

For terms apply to

THOS. GALT, Esq.,

Barrister, Toronto,

or D. SHADE GOODING,

Barrister, Goderich.

Goderich, 6th July, 1866. sw90t

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale in the Village of Belfast, 18 miles from Goderich, and 3¼ miles from Lucknow, on the Northern Gravel Road,

A GOOD BLACKSMITH SHOP!

to which there is attached a good frame house; a good garden, ½ of an acre of land, and a good well of water. This is one of the best openings for a blacksmith in the County of Huron. All of which will be sold cheap, as the subscriber is about to go on a farm. Terms $800, half down, the rest in one year, if to suit purchasers. For particulars apply on the premises, or by letter postpaid to

NEIL CAMPBELL,

Belfast p. o. Township of Ashfield, County of Huron.

January 31, 1867. w2-6mq

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 16, 3rd con. Wawanosh, comprising 50 acres, 15 acres cleared. The land is situated 12 miles from Goderich, and will be sold on reasonable terms for cash. Apply to

J. B. GORDON, ESQ.,

or E. CAMPAIGNE,

Nov. 25, 1866. w44tf. at the Gaol.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 8 and 9, range B, in the township of Stanley $20 per acre; East 25 acres of south easterly quarter of lot 2 in the 9th con., W. D., Ashfield, $4 per acre; and 20 Town Lots in Goderich, price $30.00 each and upwards. Apply to

THOS WEATHERALD,

Goderich

SALT TERRITORY FOR SALE OR LEASE.

WITHIN 150 yards of the present Goderich Salt Works. Also,

FARMING LANDS!

convenient to that locality. Apply to

JOHN BELL, GORDON,

Goderich, 1st Dec., 1866. w45tf Solicitor, Goderich

TAILORING

D. ADAMS

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

Carrying on Business Extensively

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

CLOTHING CAN BE MADE

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

Goderich, Oct. 30 863 sw17-1yw40

Business Directory.

Dr. P. A. McDougal

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

**G. C. Shannon, M.D