Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION.

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

$1.50 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE! GODERICH, C. W., THURSDAY, FEB. 15, 1866. VOL. XIX.—NO. 3

Business Directory.

DR. P. A. McDougall, 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., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c., GODERICH, C.W. 13:40-1y

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

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

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

J. F. CASSADY, M. D., C. M., (Graduate of McGill College, Montreal.) PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR. Office—Stuart's old building, Office, Dungannon, C. W. w17

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

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

Sinclair & Walker, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c. Office, over the Store of J. V. Detlor & Son, Goderich.

Henry McDermot, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Notaries Public, &c., West Street, Goderich. 16:1

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

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

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

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

William T. Hays, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Goderich, C.W.—Office, over C. E. Archibald's Store, Crabb's Block. v15n29

Money to Lend on Real Property

B. L. Doyle, BARRISTER, &c., GODERICH, C. W. OFFICE—Crabb's New Block.

S. P. YEOMANS, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, ATTORNEY, NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.—Office Corner of Hamilton street and the Square, in the building lately erected by J. C. McIntosh, Esq., Goderich.

J. Y. Ellwood, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Conveyancer, &c. Office—Blake's Block, opposite the Post Office, Goderich. January, 3, 1866. sw37

Mr. C. F. Clarke, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Clinton, C. W. sw39

Money to loan on reasonable terms.

William Fraser, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Walkerton, Co. of Bruce. v16n15y1y

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

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

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

JAMES SMAILL, ARCHITECT, PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS of Buildings, &c., got up in a neat and correct style. Office at the Huron Auction Mart, Market Square, Goderich. [sw v1n7 1y1y

G. M. TRUEMAN, LAND AGENT, Goderich. Market Square, Tends CLINTON every Wednesday, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. 81:10

DENTISTRY.

Dr. PHELPS, SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTIST, (successor to T. B. Montgomery,) Goderich, C. W. Rooms over Mr. F. Jordan's Drug Store. January 13th, 1865. sw38-y1y

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

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

Ashes and Grease. THE Subscriber will purchase all the Ashes and Soap Grease that may be saved for him in Goderich and neighborhood. JOHN E. DANCY. July 16th, 1865. [w25

MONEY TO LOAN at nine per cent on improved farms. S. P. YEOMANS, Solicitor &c. Goderich 29th Dec. 1865. w48tf

Business Directory.

DRUGS, DRUGS!

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

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

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. w47-1y$1

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

NOTICE. THE Partnership heretofore existing in the Town of Goderich, under the style of STORY & DAVIS, has been dissolved by mutual consent. WILLIAM STORY, GEORGE NORMAN DAVIS. Goderich, 27th July, 1865. 27w-sw95

All Promissory Notes and Accounts belonging to the late firm have been placed in the Subscriber's hands for collection; IMMEDIATE payment must be made. J. B. GORDON, Barrister, &c. Goderich, 27th July, 1865. 27w sw95

In reference to the above it may be stated that OLD STORY is still on the track, and will remain in the building at present occupied until his new shop is completed. He hereby returns his sincere thanks to the friends and customers who have for 24 years extended their custom to his shop, and hopes still to merit its continuance. WM. STORY. Goderich, August 1, 1865. wn27

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

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

Valuable Piece of Land FOR SALE, ON favorable terms of payment. The following property, viz: North half of lot number 30, on the 12th con. of Goderich township, containing by admeasurement 40 acres, more or less, upon which there are fifteen acres cleared. This land is in a favorable situation, being within five miles of the town of Clinton. Also, a valuable property in the village of Kinburn, one half acre of land, a good farm house, shop, and stable on the premises. This would be a good situation for a tailor or saddle and harness maker as there is none in the vicinity. Leather or store goods at wholesale prices will be taken for either of the above places. JAMES STANLEY, w12tf Constance p. o.

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 22nd, 1864. 39

HOTEL NOTICE. JOHN DONOGH takes this means of informing the public that he has entered into the Hotel business in the stand formerly known as the Fulton House, where he will be happy to receive old friends and customers. Goderich, June 6th 1865. w19

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. v15n10y1y

Business Directory.

D. McDougall, LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD County of Huron. Sales in village or county punctually attended to. w8-1yr80

MONEY TO LEND AT EIGHT PER CENT IN SUMS OF One Hundred Dollars and upwards. Apply to TOMS & MOORE, Solicitors. CRABB'S NEW BLOCK. Goderich, Sept. 8th, 1864. sw31

J. & J. SEEGMILLER, TANNERS! DEALERS IN LEATHER FINDINGS! &c., &c. GODERICH, C. W. February 1, '65. w47w52

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

AXES! AXES! THE Subscribers having commenced the Axe making in connection with the Blacksmith business at their old stand, corner of Waterloo and Lighthouse street, where farmers can get A Good, Home-Made Axe At a reasonable figure. We are also prepared to jump old axes and make them as good as new. GIVE US A TRIAL. Mill Picks Made or Sharpened! And warranted to do good work. JOHN McPHERSON & Co. Goderich, Dec. 5, 1865. wsw37

JUST RECEIVED. A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS, FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH. CLOTHS IN GREAT VARIETY. A. SMITH, Market Square, Goderich. Goderich, 7th Nov. 1865. w12

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, OVER ARCHIBALD'S STORE, Crabb's Block, GODERICH. SUPERIOR LIGHT AND TASTEFUL ROOMS. PICTURES taken in every style and in all kinds of weather. PRICES LOWER than elsewhere in Canada. D. CAMPBELL. Goderich, Dec. 1, 1865. sw27

IMPORT'NT NOTICE. IN CONSEQUENCE of the death of Mr. M. M. WEATHERALD, the business heretofore carried on under the name and style of Robt. Runciman & Co., FOUNDERS, must be closed on or before the 1ST DAY OF APRIL, 1865. All parties indebted to the above firm are hereby notified that all notes and book accounts over due on the 1st day of FEB'Y next, will be handed to their Solicitor for collection. The stock on hand will be sold LOW FOR CASH. OR SHORT CREDIT. It consists of a large assortment of Ploughs, Cultivators, Harrows, Straw Cutters. THRESHING MACHINES Pot-ash and sugar-kettles, waggon and pipe boxes, Cooking, Parlor & Box Stoves, A good second-hand STEAM-ENGINE and a lot of Machinery for Grist and Saw-Mills. All parties requiring the above articles would do well to call and inspect the stock at once as they will get bargains. R. RUNCIMAN. In reference to the above, R. Runciman will be prepared to carry on the business of THE HURON FOUNDRY and contract for the erection of all kinds of Machinery as usual, and will supply AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of every description, at reasonable rates. For CASH at short credit. Goderich, Dec. 21st, 1864. sw32w48

Coal! Coal! A LARGE QUANTITY OF BLACKSMITH'S COAL! ON HAND AND FOR SALE At the Wharf! GEO. RUMBALL, Agent. Goderich, May 29th, 1865. sw77

Great Sale of Lots IN THE Village of Seaforth! AN AUCTION SALE of valuable lots will take place in the above named Village on Friday, the 23rd day of February next, AT STRONG'S HOTEL, when a number of lots on the Main and other streets, will be sold *without reserve*. These lots are a part of lot number 11, in the 1st concession of the Township of Tuckersmith, and are situated almost in the very centre of the Village, being on the west side of Main street, and between Strong's Hotel and the Railway Station. The Village of Seaforth is situated in the midst of the very best agricultural district in the County of Huron; it is at the connection of Four Leading Gravel Roads, namely: from Clinton, Wroxeter, Mitchell, Exeter. These great leading thoroughfares run respectively East, West, North and South, through the very centre of the most thickly populated sections of country surrounding the Village. The one leading northward at present is about 25 miles in length, passing through the centre of the whole township of McKillop, thence along the full length of the townline between the Townships of Morris and Grey, and finally terminating in the Township of Howick, at the Village of Wroxeter. This road is now being rapidly extended along the townline between the Townships of Turnberry and Howick, to the Village of Belmore, bordering upon the County of Bruce, and some 35 miles from the the Village of Seaforth. By a reference to the map it will be found that through the means of this magnificent thoroughfare, Seaforth has on the north therefore necessarily become the market or outlet for the whole of the immense Townships of Turnberry, Howick, Morris, Grey and McKillop, and the greater part of Hullett, comprising on the whole, the enormous quantity of about 228,480 acres of land. To the southward, following the gravel line leading through Brucefield to Exeter, a distance of some 18 miles, by a like reference to the map, it will be seen that Seaforth has also necessarily become the natural marketing place for not only the whole of Tuckersmith and Usborne, but the greater parts of the Townships of Stanley and Hay, comprising in the whole to the southward, some 132,480 acres of land. In the whole it may be safely stated that Seaforth is the natural market place for at least 360,000 acres of the best farming lands in the Province of Canada. Not even in Toronto or Hamilton, the two largest marketing cities in Upper Canada, can it be said that they are the direct purchasers of the produce of so large an extent of country. Six years ago Seaforth may be said to have been a wilderness and now it numbers some 800 inhabitants, and is rapidly on the increase. New residences, new stores, new warehouses, are in process of erection every day, and on every hand there may daily be seen new evidences of its substantial growth and prosperity. There is more wheat, more grain, more produce of every kind, bought and shipped at Seaforth, than in any three places combined in the whole of the County of Huron. Many of these lots will be offered for sale at ridiculously low prices—some even as low as $100. The best opportunities will be given for payment. The conditions of sale will be as follows:— 1st The Vendor for every lot sold will prepare and execute a Deed, free from all incumbrances, to the purchaser. 2nd. One-fourth of the purchase price is to be paid in cash, on the day of sale, and the balance to be secured by mortgage from the purchaser to the vendor, payable in three equal annual instalments with interest at six per cent. 3rd. All conveyances are to be prepared by the Vendors Solicitors, and at the expense of the purchaser. Terms more liberal even than these may be obtained by those intending to build immediately, and giving satisfactory security therefor. Plans of the property may be seen on application to the undersigned, or to Mr. Strong of Strong's Hotel, Seaforth. Sale to commence at twelve o'clock, noon. TOMS & MOORE, Solicitors for the owner. Goderich, Jan. 12, 1866. sw39

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in certain Mortgages (default having been made in the payment thereof) made by on Thomas Hanron and his wife (who joined for the purpose of barring her dower) there will be sold by Benjamin Hazlehurst, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 26th day of February, A. D., 1866, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at Pollock's Hotel, near the Village of Bayfield, the following very valuable farm property, viz:—The East Half of Lot number 6 on the East side of the Lake Road Concession of the said Township of Stanley, containing by admeasurement 84½ acres of land more or less. This is an valuable a farm for its size as any in the Township of Stanley. It is well improved and under good cultivation. It lies near the residence of Peter Adamson, Esq. Those wishing a good bargain would do well to attend. Title indisputable. Terms and conditions of sale will be made known upon the day of Sale, or may be had upon application to TOMS & MOORE, sw47 Vendors Solicitors.

Auction Sale of Real Estate, UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale Contained in a certain Mortgage (default having been made in the payment thereof) and which will be produced at the time of Sale, there will be sold by Benj Hazlehurst, Auctioneer, on Saturday, the 24th day of February, A. D., 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at Darks's Hotel, in the Town of Goderich, the following valuable farm property, viz:—The East Half of Lot No 17, in the 8th Concession of the Township of Wawanosh, containing by admeasurement 100 acres more or less. This is a very valuable lot, well improved, and under good cultivation. For particulars and conditions of Sale apply to TOMS & MOORE. sw47 Vendors Solicitors.

For Sale Cheap. LOTS G., 8th con., Bruce; 30, 4th Kinloss; 22 9th con. Huron. Apply to M. C. CAMERON. Goderich, October 28, 1864 sw16

Poetry.

BURNS.*

Hail to thee Burns, thou first of Scotia's Bards,
We meet this night, in memory of thee
Tosing thy sweet to quote thy happy thoughts
And pass the time, in social mirth and glee.

No loud rejoicings greeted thee when born,
No regal splendour graced thy humble cot,
No titled sponsors welcomed thee to light,
But toil and trouble was thy destined lot.

Yet thou wert born with genius bright and rare
Thou by the muses to Parnassus's heights wert raised
With patriotic fire thy breast was filled,
To sing in glowing strains thy country's praise.

The Banks and Braes where flows the bonny Doon,
By nature clad in summer robes sublime,
Thy stream sweet Afton which so gently flows have been
By thee immortalized in strains Divine.

With noble scorn with satire sharp and keen,
He pierced the armour of proud self conceit
The vainglorious Pharisee he did detest,
And from their shoulders tore the mantle of deceit.

Yet he possessed as warm and true a heart,
As ever beat within the breast of man
In all the foremost and in friendship firm,
A staunch admirer of his native land.

And we, who kindred claim with Scotia dear
And who to childhood's scenes may ne'er return,
In fitting language praise the noble Bard,
The Ayrshire ploughman the immortal Burns.

* Composed for the occasion and recited by the author, Allan Mitchell, Esq., of Berne, at the late Anniversary held at Berlin.

Study under Difficulties.

A Scotish clergyman, at the annual meeting of the Glasgow Literary Institution, made the following remarks to stimulate young men to high aims and resolute purposes in study: There is not a young man who may not by earnest application and diligent endeavor rise to a position of eminence. There died, not long since, one of the greatest men of the day, Lord Chancellor Campbell, the son of a poor parish minister in Cuper-Fife, who began by eaking out a scanty living as a reporter in London. His son, the present Lord Campbell, has a seat in the House of Lords. I will relate you a story in connection with Lord Campbell, and one which I do not know to have been made public before, but for the truth of which I can vouch, as I have it from the most reliable authority: The parish contiguous to Cuper-Fife had for its minister a Mr. Wilkie, whose son was ambitious of becoming a painter, and went to London with the late Chancellor. They lived in the same lodgings, and it so happened that Campbell, on coming home one evening, found his friend Wilkie in very low spirits. On the reason for this being asked, he was told by Wilkie that his physician had decided that, unless he could go to Rome, his life must be despaired of, and he had not the means so to do. To the credit of Campbell, he gave his friend Wilkie his first earning to enable him to go to Rome. Young Wilkie went to Rome and returned the first painter of the day. I am not, however, going to hold up to you the mere advantage of learning as an incitement to its prosecution. We have a nobler argument than that. There is a pleasure in being possessed of a cultivated mind—in being enabled to view the works of God with an intellect trained and expanded. I do not come here to night to preach to you these hard unitarian views which are so fashionable now a days. To acheieve distinction we must have our whole hearts in our work. I think it is the unfortunate Chatterton who says that "ambition will achieve anything." Capacity will do anything. He who is determined to make for himself a name in the world or even to raise himself to a respectable position in life, and gain the esteem of his neighbours, must go to work with his whole heart.

A Dry Goods Dives.

The richest man unquestionably at least so far as income is concerned, in New York, is Alexander T. Stewart, the dry goods Dives. His income, from his property and business, as I learn from excellent authority, during the past year, was not less than from $12,000,000 to $15,000, and will be much greater hereafter. This man is a slave to business, and knows and cares for nothing else. He is in his private office at his up town establishment fourteen or fifteen hours a day, and has no leisure to drive out, except on Sunday, when he sits down to a melancholy table with a banker or fellow-merchant, and talks of shop over his wine. Strange as it may seem, Stewart still lives in a perpetual dread of abduction, and never walks home for fear of that occurrence. His domestic relations are infelicitous, as he has no children, and has several times offered his wife $500,000 if she would agree to a separation. He has given munificently in public charities, as he could well afford to do; but among his employes he has the reputation of a hard and an exacting master, while among the merchants generally, he is regarded as unremarkably energetic and perspicacious, but altogether heartless man.

He has ruined more young firms, struggling for position, by suddenly putting down prices in order to control the market than all the commercial crises that have occurred here; and his death will be a source of rejoicing instead of lamentation among hundreds whom he has helped to impoverish.—He has no idea above money, no Diety but Mammon, no feeling beyond pecuniary ones. Few who know anything of the calico Crœsus envy him or his enormous wealth, for he is incapable of enjoying it, and lives only to swell an already bloated fortune which is really of no more advantage to him than to the Dey of Tunis.

Clergymen who want a text, and moralists who desire an illustration, could not find a more fitting one than Stewart would furnish. Stewart, the unfortunate man who, with the revenue of kingdoms, has not won the love of woman, or gamed the friendship of man, and over whose grave not a single violet of affection would be watered by a human tear.

Speech of the Emperor of the French.

PARIS, Jan. 22.

The session of the French Legislature was opened at 1 o'clock to-day by the Emperor, who delivered the following speech:

Messieurs les Senateurs and Messieurs les Deputies:

The opening of the Legislative session permits of a periodic exposition of the situation of the Empire, and the expression to you of my views as in preceding years. I will examine with you the principal question which interests our country abroad. Peace seems assured everywhere, for everywhere the means are sought for of amicably settling difficulties in place of ending them with the sword. The meeting of the English and French fleets in the same ports has shown that the relations formed on the battle field have not been weakened—time has only cemented the agreement of the two countries.

In regard to Germany, my intention is to continue to observe a policy of neutrality, which, without preventing us at times from being displeased or satisfied, leaves us, nevertheless, strangers to questions in which our interests are not directly engaged. Italy, recognized by almost all the powers of Europe, has strengthened its unity by inaugurating its capital in the centre of the Peninsula. We may count upon the scrupulous execution of the treaty of the 15th September, and on the indispensable maintenance of the power of the Holy Father.

The bonds which attach us to Spain and Portugal are still more strengthened by my late interviews with the sovereigns of those two kingdoms.

You have shared with me the general indignation produced by the assassination of President Lincoln; and, recently, the death of the King of the Belgians has caused unanimous regrets.

In Mexico, the Government founded upon the will of the people is being consolidated. The opposition, quelled and dispersed, have no longer a chief. The national troops have displayed valor, and the country has found guarantees of order and security, which have developed its resources and raised its commerce with France alone from 21 to $77,000,000. As I expressed the hope last year that our expectation was approaching its termination, I am coming to an understanding with the Emperor Maximilian to fix the epoch for the recall of our troops before their return is effected without compromising the French interests, and which we have been defending in that remote country. North America, issuing victoriously from a formidable struggle, has re-established the union and solemnly proclaimed the abolition of slavery.

France, which forgets no noble page of her history, offers up sincere wishes for the prosperity of the American nation and for the amicable relations which will soon have had a century's duration. The emotion produced in the United States by the presence of our troops on the Mexican soil will be pacified by the frankness of our declarations. The American people will comprehend that our expedition, to which we invited them was not opposed to their interests.

Two nations, equally jealous of their independence, ought to avoid every step which might effect their dignity or their honor. It is in the midst of populations satisfied and confiding, that our institutions perform their functions. Their municipal elections are conducted with the greatest order and the most entire liberty. The laws upon coalition, which gave rise to some apprehensions, have been carried out with strict impartiality on the part of those interested. The working class, intelligent, as it is, has comprehended, that the more facility that is accorded to it, to discuss its interests, the more it is bound to respect the liberty of each and the security of all.

The inquiry into the co operative societies has come to demonstrate how just were the basis of the law which has been laid before you of this important subject. This law will permit the establishment of numerous associations to the benefit of labor and providence. In order to favor the development of them, I have decided that authorization to meet together shall be accorded to all those who, outside of politics, may decide to deliberate respecting their industrial and commercial interests. This liberty will be limited, except by the guarantees which public order requires.

The equilibrium of the budget is secured by a surplus of revenue. In order to attain this result it was necessary to effect economy in the greater part of the public services, among others the War department.

A Letter on Fenianism.

A letter has lately appeared in the columns of the New York World addressed, to the Fenian Brotherhood by John Campbell, an Irishmen of Philadelphia. The writer is evidently not at all friendly to the British Empire, but appears to be possessed of what his Fenian compatriots are sadly deficient in—viz: common sense. He asks them if they have examined the resources and tremendous power of Great Britain, and places before them the following statement:—

"The subjects of England's Queen amount to about two hundred and twenty millions of souls. It is calculated that, one in six is capable of bearing arms. If this calculation be correct, it gives her upwards of thirty-six millions of able bodied men. She uses one portion of her subjects to keep another or other portions in subjection; and she uses one race to conquer another—none more so than Irish. She holds all the keys that command the sea and ocean throughfares. In the Mediterranean, she owns the strongly fortified Island of Malta, as well as the Rock of Gibraltar, that commands the entrance into the same sea.—She possesses Aden, one hundred miles east of the Strait of Babsel Mandel, or Gate of Tears, and thus controles the Red Sea, and, per consequence the Indian Ocean and Persian Gulf. From Hindoo Cush to Cape Comorin, and from the mouth of the Indus to those of the Ganges she holds upwards of one hundred millions of the dark race in awe with one hundred thousand Celts and Saxons. To the west of Punjaub her sway is omnipotent in Afghanistan and Beloochistan, and she controls the destinies of farther India; indeed Burmah and Siam may be considered as out posts of her empire. Sailing from the Gulf of Mancar and Palks Channel, with the beautiful Island of Ceylon on the south, which is also hers, in a northwesterly direction, we arrive at the English province of Arracan. Shaping the ship's course southerly, we pass by the British territory, Tonnasserim and arrive at Malacca Straits. On the west coast of the Malayan Peninsula she owns Malacca Colony. Still further on, she owns the strongly fortified Isle of Singapore, which commands the straits of that name, and therefore the entrance into the Chinese Sea. She owns the Isle of Hong Kong River, and can at any moment blockade Canton city. She has her grasp on China, and before she is done she will treatit, as she has done India. It is with her a mere matter of time. She reasons not for the hour but for the future aggrandisement of her empire. The island continent of Australia is hers, so are New Guiena, and Van Dieman's Land; she has established her authority in the great isle of Borneo. She owns the Isle of Ascension and waters her ships at St. Helena. The Mauritius, west of Madagascar, is hers. From the Cape of Good Hope sail along the western coast almost to the River Senegal, and we find her colonies of Gambia, Sierra Leone and Fernando Po; indeed for a thousand miles along this coast the natives dread her power. Along the eastern coast the English influence is paramount. She owns British Guiana, on the north Pacific—a country two-and a half times as large as Ireland. She owns the Falkland Isles about three hundred miles from Cape Horn. Honduras furnishes her with her ornamental woods. Finally she owns the Bahama Islands and Jamaica. Such is a brief sketch of the extent of the foreign dominions of Great Britain. Let us look at her strength from another stand point. She spends three hundred millions of dollars a year to pay her army, her navy, her civil service, and the interest of her national debt. Her navy consists of nearly a thousand ships, and the peace establishment of her army is at least half a million of men." Mr. Campbell then proceeds to trace the history of the dominant race who he says are falsely called Anglo-Saxons, the power of the empire being almost entirely wielded by men of Norman extraction, descendants of the terrible Vikings, one of whom named Rollo obtained a settlement in Normandy in the early part of the tenth century. He then points out how utterly insignificant is the power of Fenianism. He shows that the educated, intelligent, and armed portion of the Irish people are united on the side of law and order—the clergy of every denomination, every soldier and policeman, whatever his race or creed. As to the Fenians obtaining aid from the French Emperor, Mr. Campbell says:—"No man in his sane mind can suppose such a thing probable. Louis Napoleon is a mere satrap of England; he must do her behest. He carried her policeman's staff in England in 1848 to suppress an abortive chartist outbreak. He has been a beggar, a wanderer, an outcast, too long to imperil his throne by coming to loggerheads with England. He knows that she would let loose the red republicans of Europe upon him and topple his throne over in less than a month." To convey the American Fenian army of 100,000 men to Ireland would take at least 100 transports and 20 armed steamers to escort them. The writer admits that the men such as they are, might be collected from the back slums of Yankee cities, but he asks where is the money to equip and sustain them. "Baron Munchanson's scheme," says he, "or the wildest dream of the Arabian Nights, falls short of such Utopian imaginings."

Important from Jamaica.

NEW SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE—THE SPEECH OF SIR HENRY STORKS—EXCITED DEBATE IN THE HOUSE.

Advices have been received from Jamaica to the 18th ult. Sir Henry Storks arrived out on the 8th, accompanied by his secretary Mr. C. S. Roundell, and on the following day took the oath of office in presence of all the heads of departments, civil and military. The rebel prisoners detained at Morant Bay had been sent for, and Mr. Gordon Duberry Ramsay, inspector of police and acting provost-marshal at St. Thomas-in the East during the outbreak, who had been suspended until his conduct had been inquired into. Mr. J. S. Williams, a member of the colonial bar, had been retained as counsel for Governor Eyre.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Jamaica Journal of the 18th says;—"Yesterday Old St. Jago de la Vega was unusually enlivened by the meeting of the Legislature for the despatch of business. It is not within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant that an extraordinary session has been so brilliantly attended.

"Precisely at three o'clock his Excellency entered the Audience Chamber, followed by a large retinue of military and naval officers. His Excellency Sir Henry Knight Storks, K. C. B. M. G., seated himself at the head of the table. On His right were his Excellency Sir James Hope and the Right Rev. Bishop Courtenay; on his left was Major General O'Connor, with their several staffs.

SPEECH OF SIR HENRY STORKS.

"I have requested your attention here today in an extraordinary session, and I am afraid at some inconvenience to yourselves, for the purpose of submitting to you a bill to provide certain statutory powers which will enable Royal Commissioners to compel the attendance of witnesses and to examine them on oath under a Royal Commission about to be issued by Her Majesty the Queen for an inquiry into the origin, nature and circumstances of the late disturbance in this island, and with respect to the measures adopted for the suppression of the same. The bill will be placed before you without delay, and I confidently trust in your wisdom and prudence to give the Royal Commissioners such powers as will facilitate the inquiry ordered by her Majesty.

SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

"Mr. DeCórdoya submitted an address in answer to the opening speech.

"Mr. Nathan arose and addressed the House in a very energetic speech. He said if he spoke warmly it was because of the absence of one of the best members of the House. Where, he asked, was he? Why was his place vacant? He instanced that Jamaica was one of the best possessions of the British Crown, and in point of loyalty second to none, which history would bare testimony; for it was recorded that this country had subscribed no less than £500,000 to George III. The country wanted peace; but until the death of a member of this House was inquired into, it was no use to talk of peace. His death demanded redress, and till then the preaching of peace was an empty word; for the men who now preach peace and concord had been the men who had vivisected it. The honorable gentleman warmly and lengthy addressed the House.

"After much excited discussion an address promising every assistance to the Governor in prosecuting the enquiry, was eventually adopted by sixteen to eight."

A Horrible Record of Crime.

THREE MURDERS IN FIVE HOURS.

On Thursday of last week, three shocking tragedies were committed in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana; all within five hours of each other. A man of the name of Buchanan, violent in temper and dissipated in his habits, has for some time past been noted for his barbarous treatment of his wife, to whom he has been married about eleven years. He had repeatedly threatened to take the unfortunate woman's life, and on the 15th of December last he had been arrested and bound over to keep the peace. They then removed to the house of her brother, where she supposed she would be safe. On Thursday week Buchanan became partially intoxicated, bought a pair of pistols, and swearing that he would kill his wife. They were, however, taken away from him after which he went to the residence of Mr. Liddy, and entered the room in which his wife was sewing. Mrs. Liddy, who was in the back room, heard them talking a short time, when Buchanan went out, but in a few moments returned.—Almost immediately after his return, Mrs. L. heard a scuffle in the front room, followed by a fall on the floor and the shriek of a woman. Opening the door she saw Mrs. B. prostrate on the floor while the fiend was standing with his foot on her body and striking her about the head and neck with an axe. Buchanan told her not to come near or he would kill her too, upon which she ran out and alarmed the neighborhood with her shrieks. After hacking the insensible body of his victim until he was satisfied, Buchanan deliberately walked out of the house, threw the bloody weapon to one side, and was walking off when he was taken into custody.

About seven o'clock the same evening 3 prisoners in the jail made an attack upon a man named Williams another prisoner. He defended himself as well as he could with a stick, but his assailants inflicted such terrible wounds upon him with a knife that he died in a few hours. About two hours later an inoffensive citizen was shot dead in the street by a notorious ruffian named Longuecker.

Mr. Mirza Proctor, of Sarnia, a sensible farmer, who keeps accounts so as to know what he is doing, says that last year the cash proceeds of the product of seven cows in butter, milk, &c, was $415, the butter being calculated at the rather low rate of tenpence per pound. The cows had no extra feed, winter or summer.

Threatened Rebellion in Indiana.

There is now organizing in this county a body of men who openly declare it to be their intention to resist by force the collection of the tax levied to pay the soldiers' bounties; they are daily and nightly holding meetings, at which they are passing resolutions denouncing everybody who favors this tax, including Gov. Morton, the Legislature and the supreme court, and declaring their determation to resist the collection of tax by force of arms to the last. The movement is confined solely to members of that God-and morality party, who a few months ago, were crying out for the last man and the last dollar, and who thought it a good thing when any of their copperheads were drafted and compelled to pay several hundred dollars for substitutes, or to go themselves into the military service. They are the same men who danced about the soldier when he enlisted and left his home to fight for their country, promising him solemnly to take care of his family and supply their wants: and who, when that soldier was gone, left his family to starve, and now that the war is over, turn their backs upon the returned veteran and become rebels themselves by resisting a law made for his benefit. However grievous the burden of taxation may be, no good citizen will for a moment contemplate a violation of law, and his duty as a citizen, therefore, to discountenance and frown down this attempt to inaugurate a rebellion in our midst. Depend upon it, that disgrace and infamy will forever attach to those connected with it;—From the Covington (Ind.) Friend.

The Hudson Bay Territory.

A pamphlet, by a shareholder of the Hudson Bay Company, entitled "A Million—Shall We Take It?" discusses the expediency of consenting to a sale of the territory for the Million sterling which it is thought the Canadian Government, with the aid of an Imperial guarantee, are about to offer for it. The writer is strongly against the transaction and brings forward a series of facts to prove that the proposed sum would be altogether inadequate. Unless his arguments, however, produce a sufficient impression on the investing public to carry the market price of the £20 shares from 16 to something above par, there can be no doubt the shareholdes will disregard them, since the offered million with the tangible remaining assets, would apparently raise the value of the company's property to that point. The writer mentions a belief that a combination of American capitalists could be found to offer much for it, and is of opinion that the shareholders are entitled to look for the highest bidder, whether British, Canadian, American or Russian. In this, under certain obvious reservations, he is correct. Patriotism, like philanthropy in business is rarely anything more than a pretence, and is nearly always a mistake. If the Americans can turn the territory to better account than our own people for the great use of mankind, it is desirable they should be permitted to do so; and, in any case, it is certain that all political attempts to prevent the country from being settled by those who are best adapted for the work must, by engendering perpetual irritation prove worse than futile.

☞ Another Neapolitan Brigands:—A Naples letter-writer says: Curious details reach us from the Calabrias as to the daring character of brigandage, and the sympathy which it receives from the country people. About the beginning of the month information was received that a portion of a brand was concealed in a house near Catanzaro; but the master of the house, a man sixty-eight years of age, denied the fact, and no incident would have followed had not his daughter been observed to remain fixedly near a rock close to the door. This awakened suspicion, and the girl being compelled to remove, the stone underneath uplifted, and a discharge of musketry from beneath saluted the soldiery. The firing was returned, and when it was found impossible to induce the brigands to surrender, sulpher and faggots were thrown in. The first who came out was the mistress of the chief, then the chief, called Correa, and two of his faithful follows, Dardano and Trapasso. Brought immediately to trial, one hundred and fifteen crimes many of them assassinations, were imputed to them. Correa and Trapasso were condemned to death, and were shot on the 14th amid the great rejoicings of the population. The woman was condemned to twenty years hard labor.

The Chinese damsels in California have adopted waterfalls.

Mexico.

New York Jan. 6.—The World's Washington telegram says:—It is stated that the government has arrived at an understanding with the French Government, and that the difficulty between them is settled. The French are about to evacuate Mexico, and the United States Government has no intention to enforce the Monroe Doctrine. There will probably be no recognition of Mexico, but there is a pledge expressed or implied that the United States will take no covert means to depose Maximilian, and put Juarez or any one else in his place. While it is not likely that formal diplomatic relations will be opened with the Empire, *a quasi* recognition will result from the present understanding; that is, Consuls will be appointed and employed in their proper functions of protecting American trade in Mexico. It is not likely that the French will leave Mexico before the close of the year, and while they are going their

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, FEB. 15, 1866.

"ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL."

"Canada lived and enjoyed a fair share of prosperity before the era of Reciprocity Treaties, and can do so again!" That is the sentiment breathed by every true-spirited Canadian. It has been during the past few weeks, uttered by statesmen, promulgated by the Press, almost universally, declared emphatically in counting houses, and chatted about at many a farmer's fireside. Nor is the boast an empty one, for we were never in a more independent position than at the present moment. In former years we were dependent upon the States for a market for our produce, in consequence of the absence of suitable means of transit, and we were dependent upon them for many articles of manufacture because capital was scarce and labor high. *Now*, we have a line of railway second to none upon this continent, and we are *able* so enlarge our canals so as to permit ocean-going vessels to sail direct from the ports of the Upper Lakes. Under ordinary circumstances, during the past ten years, our wheat and flour has gone to American ports, there to be held subject to the fluctuations of the European markets, and we have been helping to pay dividends to the shareholders of American railways and canals; but if the Japanese policy of our neighbors is to be carried out, we shall be *forced* to use *our own* railways and means of water communication, not to discriminate in favor of American through traffic, but to carry our own produce to markets of our own choice. We can now manufacture our own agricultural implements, engines, &c. We can manufacture woollen goods that even the New York "Dives," Stewart, does not disdain to purchase by the ton, we can grow, spin and *wear* as good flax as hoped be wished for, we can grow our own fruit, print our own books, build our own vessels, and, in a word, we have all the elements of national wealth within ourselves. Our monetary system will certainly compare favorably with that of the United States. We may not have so much of the "root of all evil," but what we have *is good*, and to say "as good as the bank," with regard to our paper currency, is no misnomer. Our taxes are comparatively light, as compared with those of our neighbors, notwithstanding a good deal of national extravagance into which we have been foolishly led, and if we are now thrown upon our own resources, it may be the very best thing that could happen us. We believe in self-made men and self-made *nations*. Without some great *motive*, neither a single individual nor a community can make the progress possible under the circumstances. Many of our best men in Canada feel this to be the case, and are almost happy to know that we are now upon the eve of a great problem of self-existence. Work that problem out, well and nobly, we will, by the help of a kind Providence, and if all pass as we hope for, we shall be able in a few years to exclaim, "*All's well that ends well.*" In the meantime, our American cousins, to use a homely phrase, will be "cutting off their nose to spite their face." They will want some of our lumber, fish, white wheat, flax, wool, &c., and and if they place a high tariff upon such commodities, the American consumers must pay the big end of it. The farmers of the Western States will not be easily convinced that it is right that their produce should be materially lessened in value for the benefit of a few keen Eastern manufacturers, and, in fact, they begin already to hint that an exclusive policy is *not* one of the greatest blessings in life. We are sorry that a great enterprising, intelligent people should act so unreasonably upon principles far behind the spirit of the age, but if they can stand it, we shall *try to*.

The Reciprocity Treaty.

The following important announcement was communicated to the Toronto press on the night of the 7th inst.:—

"We are authorised to state the Provincial delegates have declined the proposition of the committees of ways and means. The reciprocity negotiations are therefore at an end! The delegates leave to morrow."

As this is considered authentic, we think it may be considered certain that the Reciprocity Treaty will be definitely abrogated on the 17th of next month. We expect fuller particulars in a few days.

OUR BANKS.

No. 4.

Having previously pointed out how the action of the Bank of England, by raising interest, effected us unfavorably: we revert to the subject for the purpose of showing how it might be possible to limit its action and confine it simply to the effect produced by a high rate of interest, without the addition of a heavy drain of capital.

As before observed, our banks are limited in the amount of interest they can charge, it requires no great sagacity to perceive that if money is worth in England ten per cent, it is not coming to Canada to find employment at seven; therefore, as soon as it shall become the interest of English capitalists to raise their rate to eight or ten per cent, so certain will be the reflux, and the vaults of the Bank of England, no matter from what cause drained, whether it be from over speculation in grain, or in cotton, silk or any other article, will soon feel the interest pressure; and money will as surely flow back to them as the sea returns on the change of the tide. Now it almost always happens that this state of things takes place at a time when the outlying parts of the commercial world are most in want of money and the sudden stoppage deranges everything.—Although no admirers of the manner in which our banks have been managed, and considering as we do that that management has acted on this country most injuriously; our being of this opinion is no good reason for our quietly settling down under two evils—it is quite bad enough to suffer from our own bank management without having superadded thereto, the effect of that of the Bank of England in its attempts to protect itself, and the monied interest of the great centre of the world. As a remedy for the latter evil we propose that our Legislature shall pass an act by which our banks shall be authorized without reducing their rate within seven per cent, always to be one per cent in advance of the rate charged by the Bank of England; the valuation to be intimated to the public through the *Gazette* and the papers of all places where bank agencies exist, and this new rate should continue a fortnight after advice was received from England that the bank had reduced its interest below seven per cent. We would not propose placing the power in the hands of our bank management to raise or depress interest at pleasure, we do not think their action towards the public of this country deserves that confidence—we fear we should never see money much, if any thing, below ten or even twelve per cent; we however believe in protecting ourselves, and we think it would be found that were this plan adopted we should not suffer nearly as much as we do by the Bank of England in raising its interest. It is to be borne in mind that there are a diversity of interests acting on the market of England, all which have to be carefully watched by the managers of the Bank, to us the result is very much the same, whatever the cause producing it.

In our previous numbers it has been our endeavor to point out to the public the injurious manner in which our banking institutions have worked the privileges conferred upon them, and the effect their unfair management, we can call it nothing else, has had on this country. It is in vain that with one hand we construct canals and railroads, make the St. Lawrence the cheapest and the most expeditious route to the ocean—if with the other we charter institutions such as our banks; that like the torpid snake (of the fable,) placed in the bosom of the agriculturist when warmed turns round and stings him. We are almost tempted to believe Old Æsop to have been a clairvoyant as well as an author, and that in his fable above referred to he foreshadowed our banks and our agriculturists.

SEAFORTH.

BLYTH.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO CHARLES WHITEHEAD, ESQ.

According to announcement, a public dinner was given by a number of the ratepayers of Morris, to Chas Whitehead, Esq., who has ably represented that township as Reeve for several years, on the evening of Tuesday the 6th inst. As Mr. Whitehead has done and is doing much for Blyth, by the establishment of his extensive mills, the dinner was given in that village of course. It was decided by the committee of management that the task of supplying the feast should devolve upon Mr. Shane, one of three hotel keepers of the place, and as Miss Shane is a member of the well-known Rattenbury family, it is almost needless to say that everything was got up in first rate style. We have seen many dinners,—good, bad and indifferent—but we must say that we have seldom witnessed a finer spread than that of Tuesday evening.—About *seventy* gentlemen, embracing many of the most respectable settlers of Morris, and visitors from other parts of the county, were present on the occasion, amongst whom we noticed Mr. Dickson, J. Leckie, deputy-Reeve of Grey, D. B. McKinnon, Dr. Thompson, Dr. McCool J. W. Kerr township clerk of Morris, J. S. Sinclair, I. F. Toms and W. T. Cox of Goderich, Mr. Strong of Seaforth, R H. Reid of Clinton, J. L. Squire, Jno. Richmond treasurer Morris, Mr. Craig, P. Kelly, Mr. Gosman, T. Laidlaw, J. Lynn, Dr. Garvey, T. Sheridan, Dr. Sloane, W. McIlaffie, J. S. McKinnon, Wm. Cummings, of Wingham, W. Harris, Jno. Kay of Ainleyville, Jas Irvin, Wm. Armstrong, R. Richmond, T. Walker, T. Kelly, Jas Orr, C. McClellan, H. Helps, Jno. Sparrow, Geo. Quinn, J. S. Scott, &c., &c.

Mr. John McRae, was called to the chair, and Mr. Scott acted as vice chairman. The guest of the evening occupied the seat of honor, of course, at the chairman's right.

After ample justice had been done the viends, the cloth was removed, and the chairman commenced the real business of the evening by reading a letter from Hon D. McDonald, expressing his regret that a business engagement prevented his being present. The usual loyal toasts having been given and responded to in a truly loyal manner, the chairman, in a highly complimentary speech, which did ample justice to Mr. Whitehead, as a private man and a municipal officer, proposed the toast of the evening, "our guest." The announcement of the toast was received with cheers and a rattling round of applause.

MR. C. WHITEHEAD, in rising to respond, said he could not sufficiently thank those present for the compliment paid him on this occasion. He was greatly surprised when he heard that it was the intention of his friends to give him a complimentary dinner, as he was not aware that he had done anything whatever to merit such an honor, beyond what was his duty as a representative of those who had reposed confidence in him. He was yet young in municipal matters, and there were many men there who deserved more than himself such an ovation as that. But still, as he had endeavored faithfully to discharge the duties devolving upon him, it was most gratifying to see such a large, respectable and intelligent assemblage of gentlemen, representing the bone and sinew of Morris, as well as those who had come from a distance. (Applause.) When he entered the Council in 1864 he found the affairs of the township in a bad condition. He did not wish to cast reflections upon former reeves or collectors, but the very fact that Morris was behind in her County rates was a sufficient proof that there was something wrong. Now, however, things were different—the county rate was paid up, the financial affairs of the township were in a healthy state, and its representatives at the County Board had the satisfaction of knowing that they could stand up boldly for the interests of the people represented. In affecting such a desirable result as this, it was only right that a large share of the praise should be attributed to such men as the chairman, who had been unceasing in their efforts to promote good municipal government. (Applause) While it had been his (Mr. W's.) object to look closely after the interests of Morris, he did not believe in the dog-in-the-manger policy so often and so selfishly exhibted. It should ever be remembered that there were large *general* interests to be considered, and in order to secure advantage to separate townships, it was absolutely necessary to act, at times, in an enlarged spirit for the benefit of the County as a whole. (Cheers) This was his object, and he would try to carry out the principle while he had a seat at the County Board. Having again thanked them for the great honor done him. Mr. Whitehead resumed his seat, amid rounds of applause.

The chairman then proposed, "Our representative, Mr. Dickson." (Cheers.)

Mr. Dickson said it gave him great pleasure to do honor to his worthy friend, Mr. Whitehead, who, as a member of the township council and as reeve had served the Township of Morris so ably and well. (Applause.) He [Mr. D.] had always felt a deep interest in the workings of the County Council. He believed there was no county in Upper Canada where so much money was raised in taxes, as the able report of the Treasurer had shown, but still he believed there was something to show for it. True, McGillivray and Biddulph had not taken away as much of the dest as they should have done, and Bruce had got off too easy, considering the great advantage derived by many of the settlers of that county from the railway, but still the people of *Huron* had the railway and their gravel roads, which enhanced the price of their wheat at least 12½cts. per bushel, [applause] and gave them excellent markets at Goderich, Clinton, Seaforth, Blythe, &c. [Cheers.] After giving a number of facts and figures relating to the municipal government of Huron, Mr. Dickson proceeded to state his views briefly with regard to the political state of the country. As to reciprocity, he admitted that the abrogation of the Treaty would, for a time, operate against the settlers of this section, but still he would never consent that we should concede too much to the Americans. [Cheers.] In his position as the representative of Huron and Bruce, a great deal of his time had been taken up in attending to Crown Land business—in endeavoring to defend the rights of poor men and poor widows against the speculators. (Cheers.) He had been elected in 1861 by a large majority, and, against his expressed wishes, by acclamation in 1863. He had served them to the best of his ability; but he wished to say that if the next election was to be carried on upon the old battle ground of Huron and Bruce, it was his intention to retire from the field. Mr. D. resumed his seat amid applause.

"The Agricultural Interests of Canada in general and Morris in particular," was responded to by Mr. James Craig, and Mr. Squire responded enthusiastically to "The Commercial Interests of Canada." He felt that the interests of Canada in this respect were nothing to those of Blyth, and stated instances of merchants having already retired upon ample fortunes.

In responding to the "Bar," Mr. Sinclair paid a high compliment to the guest of the evening. Mr. Toms also responded.

"The Press," was responded to by Mr. Cox of the *Signal*.

Drs. Thompson, McCool and Sloane spoke on behalf of the "Medical Profession."

Mr. Kerr delivered an eloquent address on the subject of Education, but our space will not admit of its publication.

Messrs. Toms and D. B. McKinnon responded to the "Ladies."

"Our visitors," brought out Mr Leckie, who made a few very sensible remarks.

Mr. Sinclair proposed the health of the chairman and office bearers of Morris, which compliment was duly acknowledged.

Mr. Whitehead proposed "Our Host and Hostess," and Mr. Shane expressed his thanks for the heartiness with which it was received.

The assembly broke up in good order shortly after midnight, all present being satisfied that the affair had been a decided success.

HULLETT.

DINNER TO T. SLOANE, ESQ., LATE TP CLERK.

A number of the ratepayers of the Township of Hullett, being desirous of acknowledging the services of an old and faithful officer, entertained Thos. Sloane, Esq., the late township Clerk, at a complimentary dinner, given in Kellington's Hotel, Londesboro', on Wednesday evening the 7th inst. The attendance was large and respectable, embracing the Reeve, Township Officers, ex-officers, visitors from Blythe, Clinton, Goderich, &c., and many of the most solid farmers of the good, solid township of Hullett, there being about sixty gentlemen present, in all. The worthy host must have expected a good many "hungry grits," judging from the enormous turkeys, rounds of beef, and et cœteras, *ad libitum*, and grit or no grit the demolition of good things was something to behold. In short, the Dinner (or supper) was extremely well got up, served decently, and appreciated as only farmers can appreciate the solid (not to mention the liquid) comforts of life.

The chair was ably filled by Humphrey Snell, Esq., the Reeve of Hullett, and the vice chair by C. Morrow, Esq., ex-reeve.

After the cloth was removed, the chairman proposed the standard loyal toasts, which were responded to with enthusiasm.

Next came the toast of the evening, "Our Guest," which was greeted with cheers, and "He is a right good fellow."

Mr Sloane said, in rising to respond to the toast drunk with so much heartiness and good will, he felt rather at a loss what to say. He believed that the majority of mankind felt a reluctance more or less, on any remarkable occasion like the present to give expression in words to their ideas, sentiments or opinions; and although he unquestionably belonged to such a majority, it was incumbent upon him to make an effort to acknowledge the honor done him that evening. He would therefore most sincerely thank them in reference to the toast proposed and the preperation of the sumptuous complimentary dinner in his honor. He had said the present was a remarkable occasion. They were aware that it was nothing remarkable for the nobles and great men of other countries, and Parliamentary Representatines, Magistrates, County Clerks, Treasurers, Wardens and other honorable officials in our own land to be honored with such tokens of public approbation, either from personal respect or in appreciation of their public services, but a public dinner to a retiring Township Clerk was not only something remarkable, but, so far as he knew, unprecedented. He had no doubt there might have been many town clerks deserving of such honor,—such as the town clerk of Ephesus, almost 1900 years ago, who seemed to have been an official of great talent and influence. He had addressed a multitude of his countrymen who were in an excited state, and by his sound logic in reference to municipal law, caused the assembly to disperse. They would perceive from this that the office of town clerk was one of importance in former ages, and must still continue to be so, as they are chief instrumentalities in the working out of our municipal laws.—To show how their labors must increase with the growth of the municipalities he might mention a few facts in reference to their good township of Hullett: In 1842 the resident settlers were 18, number of acres occupied 2761, number of cleared acres 234, value of do. $935, total horses 8, yokes of oxen 8, total cows 24; total resident valuation $4012.14, total res. taxes $52.50, collectors roll one page.—In 1858, when he came into office, the resident settlers were 379, total resident valuation $297,332, total resident taxes $4383, collectors roll 15 pages. In 1865 there were 564, total res. valuation $656,465, total res. taxes nearly $7900, collectors roll 33 pages. Now, he would say that, if other townships were as Hullett, gentlemen officiating as clerks were not adequately recompensed for their labors. But, "a good name is better than riches," and when he saw himself surrounded that evening by a number of the most respectable gentlemen of the township, including officials present and past, and visitors from a distance, he might well feel proud of his positon. (Applause.) The honor thus done him would reflect upon those who suggested this token of their approbation of his humble services, as other officials would feel cheered and encouraged" when they heard of what had been done and would be ready to exclaim "all honor to Hullet, where it appears that the faithful services of even a township clerk have been duly owned, appreciated and honored." [Applause]. If in the transaction of the business of the township, during his term of office, any offence had been given he trusted it would be forgiven and forgotten. In conclusion, he again thanked the company for their patient attention. [Applause.]

"Our Agricultural Interests" was responded to in one of the best speeches upon this subject, that we have heard by Mr. Moon. On a future occasion, we may find room to give it in full.

C. Whitehead, Esq., responded to "The Municipal Interests of Canada."—He said that in the discharge of his duties as a reeve he had labored to have the County rate of Hullet raised to what he considered a proper figure [Laughter.]—He denounced the present $20,000 gravel road scheme as a gross humbug. The gravel roads should certainly be completed to the boundary of Bruce, but it was wrong to give reeves of other municipalities two or three hundred dollars for their vote. If such a precedent were established, it would be very hard to tell where it would stop. He also reiterated his sentiment of the night before as to representing the interests of the whole county as far as possible.

"Our Mercantile Interests," was responded to Mr. McKinnon of Blythe, and Mr. Whitehead spoke to "our Manufacturing interests."

"The officers and ex-officers of Hullett," was responded to by Messrs. Snell, Morrow, Braithwaite and others.

The vice chairman proposed "our Educational interests" which was responded to by Dr. Sloane, L. S., and several teachers present.

Messrs. Cox and Holmes responded to the "Press."

Mr. Gordon, teacher, delivered a fine eulogeum upon the "Ladies."

"The Host and Hostess," was given by Mr. Whitehead and properly acknowledged.

The evening's entertainment was diversified by toast, song, epigram and pun in such quick succession that all were surprised when the midnight hour had arrived, warning decent folk that it was time to depart. We question very much if such a night of innocent mirth and hearty laughter was ever spent in Hullett.

THE OIL WELL.—After much labor Mr. Platt has succeeded in getting most of the implements out of the Maitlandville well, and it is probable that operations will be recommenced in a few days.

PRODUCE COMING IN.—We are glad to see that farmers are taking our advice to bring in their produce as fast as possible. It is a long time since our streets were so crowded with teams, or when agriculturists have received such excellent prices. The immense quantity of stuff coming in and the high prices have had a marked effect upon trade generally.

GODERICH TOWNSHIP.

A The frame barn and outbuildings of Mr Wm Splan, on the 5th concession, were burned to the ground on Wednesday last, 7th inst. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The buildings were insured, we believe.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. John McColloch, a young man well known and highly respected here, died at Lapiere, Michigan, very suddenly, of heart disease on Wednesday the 7th inst. Deceased was a fine, healthy-looking young man, 27 years of age, and bade fair for a long lease of life. The body was brought to Goderich, and was followed to the grave by the poor fellow's old comrades, the Huron Rifles, and a large number of friends, on Sunday last. Deceased leaves an almost broken hearted wife and two children.

The Fenians.

The Washington *Globe*, it seems, has discovered the impropriety of "the hostile preparations of the Fenians within our borders "against the territories of a nation with "which we are at peace." It does not think that the Fenians can injure Britain, but supposes that by an invasion of Canada they may possibly embroil the Government of that country and the United States. It says:—

"Canada is easy to reach and not hard to conquer, temporarily at least; and besides, there is so much division in the Fenian ranks that the leaders see they must do something soon, or the whole conspiracy will drop to pieces. We had better keep our skirts clear of any infringement of the principles of neutrality in disputes between a friendly power and its subjects, else we shall stand on very weak ground in our claims against Great Britain for like infringements by her people and Government during our late civil war. Let us stop this Fenian foolishness if we wish indemnity for the depredations of the *Alabama*."

The Washington *Globe*, it is fair to say, is an official paper, and for that reason its words upon such a subject are worth quoting. If its fears were well grounded, the American Government ought to heed its warning.—*Toronto Globe.*

An Important Act.

The following is a synopsis of an Act passed at the last session of Parliament, entituled 'An Act to impose a tax on Dogs, and to provide for the better protection of sheep in Upper Canada.' The measure is particularly interesting to those of our farmers who keep three or four useless curs about their premises;—

Clause I.—There shall be levied a tax of one dollar on every dog.

II.—Assessors to ascertain the number of dogs and enter the same in a list, with the name of the owners, and the amount of tax.

III.—When required to do so, by the assessor, the owner must deliver to the assessor a written description of every dog owned by the party applied to, under a penalty of $5. A false description will incur a like penalty.

IV.—Assessors to make out a duplicate of the dog lists with the names of owners and amount of tax. Collectors to be furnished with such lists signed by the Assessors, and Collectors are bound to levy the amounts.

V.—When the tax is collected the money is to be handed over by the Collectors to the Clerk or Treasurer of the Municipality.

VI.—The money thus collected shall form a fund for the payment of damage done to sheep by dogs. The overplus to form part of the assets of the municipality.

VII.—The owner of any dog killing sheep to be held liable, even although he has had no notice of the propensity of his dog to kill sheep.

VIII.—The owner of any sheep or lamb killed by dogs may apply to Justices of the Peace, who are to examine witnesses, and certify to the damage sustained.

IX.—Such certificate shall be *prima facie* evidence against the owner of the dog, provided the latter received notice of the case before being inquired into by the Justices of the peace.

X.—If the injured party fail to discover the owner of the dog by which the damage was done, he must make affidavit and leave the justices certificate and affidavit with the Clerk of the Council, who is to lay the case before the Municipal Council at its next sitting.

XI—If the Council be satisfied that the owner of the dogs cannot be discovered they shall order the Treasurer to pay the damage from the "dog fund."

XII.—The injured party to repay the money back to the municipality should he discover the owner of the dog, and recovers damage from him for the injury done to the sheep.

XIII.—Any person may kill a dog which he sees chasing, worrying, or wounding sheep unless the dog be so employed by the permission of the owner of the sheep or his servants.

XIV.—On notice being given the owner or possessor of a dog doing damage to sheep, if notified of the fact, must kill or cause to be killed, the dog within forty-eight hours after such notice is given, or forfeit $2.50, and a further sum of $1.50. for every forty-eight hours thereafter, until the dog shall be killed unless it can be proved that it was not in the power of the owner to kill the dog.

XV.—On complaint to the Clerk of the municipality of any penalty imposed having been incurred, the Clerk shall sue in the name of his office for the penalty, and when recovered place it to the credit of the "dog fund."

XVI.—Persons having dogs twenty days in their possession to be deemed the owners thereof and held liable

☞ We would direct attention to the ad. in another column of a Parliamentary Agency established in Ottawa. The Messrs Pennock are highly recommended, and will, no doubt, endeavor to give satisfaction to those wishing their services.

To the Editor of the HURON SIGNAL:

SIR,—I believe in giving honor to whom honour is due. I see by the Guelph Herald of the 6th Feb., that one Kelly, who appears to be their chief constable, got great credit for arresting that notorious robber Grant *alias* Smith; in fact he styles him Sherman No. 2 in flanking operations, and in driving the prisoners to Guelph in a cutter. Now the facts are that John McCosh constable of Kincardine very cleverly tracked and arrested the scamp two days before Kelly left Guelph, and after taking the prisoner before the magistrates brought him to Goderich goal, So that this Sherman No. 2 strategic movement was to have him handed over handcuffed and put on the cars.

By giving this a corner in your valuable journal you will oblige the constables in general.

I remain your ob't. servt.
B. TRAINER,
High Constable H. & B.

The Irish Priests and the Fenians.

There is one class in Ireland that is placed in a peculiarly painful position by this outbreak of Fenianism. It has been the policy of the Government of Ireland for the last three centuries to leave the Roman Catholic priest to exist on the voluntary contributions of his flock. This policy, on the abstract justice of which we are now going to enter has had the effect, probably not foreseen when it was commenced, of attaching the priest and people mutually to each other by that affection which follows on the conferring of mutual benefits. But it has done more. It has obliged the priest, if he would secure for himself decent subsistance, to conciliate the prejudices, to adopt the feelings, and to accommodate himself to the point of view of his flock.

In order that he may lead them he must also follow them. It is impossible for him, situated as he is, to assert for himself an absolute independence. In matters of faith he is, indeed, supreme, but in conduct and policy he must not violently jar against the wishes of his people. In order to maintain his ground as a religious teacher, he is driven to practice some of the arts of the demagogue. Thus the Church of Rome has, to its honor, made a practice of denouncing secret societies; but the Roman Catholic priest has often found it necessary to wink very hard at those combinations for agrarian outrage of which Ireland has seen so much during the present century. It is, perhaps expecting too much of human nature if we hope that a priest will be the honest and unsparing denouncer of that congregation by whose alms alone he exists.

The Church of Rome has always denounced secret societies, but it is nevertheless true that those secret societies have received from the Irish Roman Catholic clergy feeble censure, and that censure accompanied with so much sympathy as tended rather to excuse the very acts it professed to condemn. Feelings like these made a great change in the position of the Roman Catholic clergy with regard to the great mass of the people. This movement unlike the agrarian outrages with which we are so familiar, has been always unsparingly denounced by the Catholic clergy, and with good reason, for it seems that they themselves are marked out among the first victims of the conspiracy. Every one will form for himself his own idea as to how far the Fenian conspiracy extends in Ireland, or among the Irish residents in England or America, but so far as it does extend it amounts to a complete breach between the priest and his flock.—Whether successful or not, its effect must be to impoverished the priesthood, so powerful for good or evil over the mind of the Irish peasant.

Surely this state of things offers a great opportunity. We would depreciate strongly any attack upon the Irish Church. But the occasion is peculiarly favorable for making a provision at the expense of the State for the Roman Catholic priesthood in Ireland. They are suffering and likely to suffer, for their adherence to the cause of peace and order. Their influence ought as far as possible be conciliated at this juncture. They would speak with more boldness and authority against Fenianism if they were assured of a provision not depending upon momentary popularity. Of all the money that we spend in the year, the half million that we might devote to this purpose would yield us the richest and the best return. Peace and concord, obedience to the law are better worth having than fleets and armies; to strengthen the empire at its centre is far more important than to protect its frontiers. We have tried everything that could be thought of with Ireland, except providing a suitable maintenance for her clergy. If we wish them to tell their congregations the truth, we must place them in a position of independence in which they can afford to tell it.

The Fenians!

BY KORN KOBB, JUN.

Oh, Lord oh, Lord! it's all up with us! The Fenians are here, armed to the teeth.—Let us give in at once. Don't let any useless blood be shed. Let us shout "Vive la O'Mahony," and down with the British Constitution. Let us temporize. It's all very well to be patriotic and sing patriotic songs. 'The Flag that braved a thousand years, and 'Rule Britania,' and 'God Save the Queen' are very well in their places, but it's not convenient to sing them just now. No, not exactly. The 'Wearing of the Green' is the fashionable tune in our house at present. I sing it, and my wife sings it, and my daughters bang it on the piano, and the refrain is caught up by the cook, and dies away in a subdued murmur below stairs. But don't think for all this that we are unprepared to meet the foe. No, sir; *semper paratus* is my motto. I write this with a revolver in each hand a dagger and two swords on my desk, a masked battery underneath the table, and a certificate from our family physician to the effect that I am blind, deaf and lame, and that I have been dead for two years, which will exempt me from the draft, if a draft should become necessary. I have got the house barricaded in front and rear, and the boy-of-a-1-work patroles the back yard to give timely notice of the enemy's approach. My arrangements for the defence of the interior are excellent. No one can approach without being subjected to a severe cross-fire. I have formed my family into a battalion, a sort of household brigade, and I put them through their drill daily, armed with brooms. We frightened the butcher's boy out of his wits yesterday when he knocked at the door to deliver the beef by asking him in a voice of thunder for the countersign; and the baker, who came with bread, fled in dismay when he found a musket pointed at him from an upper window with an order to stand back or we'd fire.—Catch me napping? No, indeed! Sleep is not in my line nor hasn't been for the last week. True, I go to bed at my usual early hour, but I have scarcely commenced to doze before Mrs. K. K. wakes me up with a punch in the ribs, with the comforting assurance that they are here, and if I don't look out we'll be all murdered in our beds. I have to get up half a dozen times a night, and march all over the house in my night-cap and dressing gown with a blunderbuss on my shoulders, and my teeth playing the devils tattoo with the cold, to see that everything is secure.—Oh! dear, what shall I do? If I take up arms for my country, the Fenians will shoot me; and if I side with the Fenians, I'll be hanged for high treason. I'll do something desperate, I know I shall; I'd commit suicide if it weren't illegal. I wish somebody would run away with me, or send me to the penitentiary, or transport me for seven years.

Oh, good Mr. Fenians, please don't hurt me—I always liked you, always. I think you're the nicest, honestest, most patriotic and most philanthropic set of men alive. You wouldn't steal a red hot stove—O, dear, no. For the sake of my country I'll give up all my worldly possessions. There's two shares in the Hicks well, three in the Delaware, a ticket for the grand ball on Wednesday, a barrel of Carling's best, and a bottle of hair dye—take all, but spare my life.—[London Free Press.

Col. J. O'Mahony and Canada.

Roberts, Sweeney, & Co. want Canada, that is, they want to wound England by attacking this Province. On the other hand the other section of the Fenian Brotherhood take another view, and think that the Canadian question is quite different from the Irish one. At a meeting held in New Jersey, on Tuesday, Col. O'Mahony was received with great enthusiasm, and in the course of his remarks, the speaker "denounced the proposition to attack Canada, and said they must grapple with the British tyrant directly, and demand for themselves an inheritance in the land of their sires. (Applause). But to accomplish this they should not become tyrants and robbers, by waging war against a friendly people, as in Canada." This is sensible, so far as Canada is concerned.

FINE FUNNY FENIANS.—The N. Y. Express states that, last Thursday evening, a delegation of three thousand fenians, from all circles of the Brotherhood in this city, proceeded to the house of Patrick O'Rourke, treasurer of the Senatorial branch of the organization, for the purpose of demending $15,000, which, they allege, he has in his possession. O'Rourke being absent from the house, the delegation departed.

AN OIL FIRE.—New York, Feb. 10. A fire, at No. 307 Pearl st, comsumed a stock of oil. The loss to Cohen & Co., was $20,000; to Mrs McDonnell, $1,500; and to Fox & Tate, $5,000.

The Obnoxious Cattle Order.

A despatch from Washington says, that among the many petitions received by the Treasury Department from persons having cattle in Canada, asking permission to land them, was one from an Ohio cattle dealer, who had sent to Canada twelve hundred head of beef cattle, and 300 sheep to be fattened. He asks the Secretary of the Treasury to permit the return of his cattle, but on account of the existing regulations, his request cannot be granted.

An Elopement.

A MARRIED MAN CARRIES OFF A BLOOMING MAIDEN—A PRIVATE DETECTIVE TRACKS THEM TO TORONTO.

(*From the Leader.*)

An affair has just came to light in this city, which proves that some portions of the human family are just as much inclined to indulge in the romantic as ever they were; that married men, with several "little responsibilities" are still liable to forget their "first love" and be taken captive by their neighbors' daughters; that these daughters still lend ear to the seductive tales of men pledged to be loyal to others; and that by the employment of the telegraphic wire and an energetic detective the love smitten delinquents can very generally be traced to their secret hiding places and made to surrender their ill-gotten prizes. A few days ago a dashing middle aged man arrived in this city in company with a blooming young damsel, who, to the casual observer might pass for his daughter, and took rooms at a respectable second-class hotel, preferring doubtless to take lodgings there instead of at a first-class house the better to be left to the enjoyment of their own society. The gay Lothario entered the names of himself and companion and Mr. and Mrs. B——, of Buffalo. Once comfortably ensconced in their new lodgings, they fondly imagined that they were secure from the unwelcome intrusion of peering detectives and enraged relatives. Consoling themselves with this fond idea, the twain kept quiet; but appeared at the public table of the hotel and enjoyed their repasts like other people. Keen observers, however, were not slow in "smelling a mice," as there was a peculiar slyness of movement and restlessness of expression which evinced a fear of detection, and naturally enough only tended to excite the suspicions of those who were already on the alert for startling developments. Two days passed and still the monotony was unbroken, the twain continuing to "keep shady," not even venturing on a promenade in search of fresh air. So also passed the third and fourth days, with nothing unusual occurring to gratify the desires of those who suspected that there was a screw loose somewhere. The very fact of the pair hugging their room, and doubtless each other, was sufficient to arouse the suspicions of the curiously inclined, and much anxiety was consequently felt among a small circle of observers as to the *denoument*. In the meantime, however, other agencies were at work with a view to finding the whereabouts of the "cooing doves," who, it seems, hailed from the beautiful city of Rochester, and not from Buffalo. The chief of these was a private detective, who had been sent on the track of the fugitives, they being in fact nothing short of a married man and an unmarried female, who had fled from their relatives to enjoy themselves in this "land of the free and the brave." After sundry wanderings hither and thither the detective took up the scent and to his infinite satisfaction, succeeded in "treeing" the "gay and festive" pair, whose ideas of the marriage obligations did not appear to be very definitely defined. As soon as their whereabouts had been ascertained, the "stern parients" and big brother of the fair damsel were telegraphed to "come on." The incensed relatives hastily armed themselves with a brace of "Colt's patent," and were not long in directing their steps into this part of Her Majesty's dominions, and seeking an interview with the truant fair one. The encounter with Mr. B——may be more easily imagined than described. Deadly weapons were flourished on both sides, during which the blooming maiden succeeded in gracefully swooning, but upon regaining her composure begged piteously for forgiveness of herself and her companion, but while the request was granted on her own behalf, the individual who had been palming himself off as her "better half" had to beat a hasty retreat to save himself from receiving the contents of an ugly looking revolver which was soon produced. The *denouement* created a good deal of excitement in the hitherto quiet hotel; but in order to save the parties from exposure the affair had been kept as quiet as possible, and, for this reason also the names of the guilty pair have been withheld from the public. Suffice it to say that two gentlemen and a married lady, might have been seen late yesterday afternoon driving rapidly to the Union depot *en route* for the dominions of Uncle Sam, the gay Lothario who had been the cause of so much pain and anxiety being "left out in the cold" to shift for himself.

Old Spain Rampant on the Chilian Question.

Late advices state that in Spain the news of the capture of the Spanish steamer Covadonga, by the Chilians, has caused the most violent ferment.

A war like address has been voted by the Cortez. Instructions have been despatched to the Spanish Admiral to avenge the national honor, and the Madrid papers absolutely foam with rage. One of the mildest of these journals asserts that Spain cuts up with results from nobody, and is not bound to show consideration for any country in the world.

A more virulent contemporary demands that wherever a palace, or house, or hut inhabited by these parricides may be seen there, Must the Spanish shell fall whilst a provincial paper gravely warns France, England, and the United States to stand aside, for whoever comes between Spain and her foes are Spain's foes.

The Chilian meeting lately held in New York has called forth lively fears in Spain for the safety of Cuba, and the general excitement has been still further augmented by the appearance, off the Spanish coast, of two iron clad frigates, supposed to be the rams recently supplied by "Alabama" Laird to the Chilian Government.

The Madrid correspondent of the London *Times* says, 'the war is not only with one or two republics of the Andes; it is not merely against a confederacy of all South and Central America; it may soon have to be waged with Spain's own subjects of the Antilles, and with those Yankee sympathizers, those loose and desparate adventurers of North and South, who would undertake to scale heaven for employment, and who, even if they cannot embroil their country in a war in support of the Monroe doctrine, will place men and means enough at the disposal of Spain's enemies to make these more than a match for her power. It is possible that these two iron clads in Spanish waters may be only an earnest of what Young America may do in the way of energy, spirit and enterprise.

The Penama correspondence of the *Herald* says the combined Peruvian and Chilian fleet is under orders to commence immediate hostilities against the Spaniards. Callao is strongly fortified—the guns including eight Blakely cast steel 300 pounders.

The Monitor Victoria, and ram Loa, are also in port. Some of their batteries are officered by Americans who had experience in the late war.

The Peruvian war steamer was at Panama repairing. She will soon leave to join her consorts.

A correspondent also says that the four iron-clads that will leave England before the declaration of war reaches there, will either attack Cuba or carry war to the ports of Spain and attempt the destruction of a naval arsenal at Terrol.

General Kilpaterick left Callao for Valparaiso in an English mail packet.

The U. S. steamer Waterce remains at Callao.

A number of ex-Confederate officers have been engaged for the Chilian navy. Ten had left Panama for Chili in a Chilian war steamer.

The *Tribune's* Panama correspondent says torpedoes and other infernal machines for the destruction of the Spanish fleet, arrived at Callao.

These machines were purchased in New York by an agent of the Chilian government, who passed through Panama on his return a fortnight ago.

Catesly Jones, late of the rebel navy, was in Panama on his way to Chili, where he was to have a naval commission.

☞ A cow says the Napanee Standard, belonging to Mr. John M. Files, one day last week presented be owner with a calf of very percular formation. The body itself was perfect and well shaped, but the head more resembles that of a human being than of a calf. The face was fat without any appearance of a nose; the mouth was quite small and provided with well set teeth. It had only one eye, which was about the size of a hen's egg, and placed in the centre of the forehead. The under jaw was circular in form, and extended to within an inch of the eye, and the upper lip was ornamented with a moustache that many a youth ambitious of sporting that hirsute appendage would feel proud of.

☞ One of the New York journals says—"What ails our currency! We all say it is redundant. It is plain that our present form of money, besides being redundant, is false. The Government makes us take a piece of its paper for a dollar; the real dollar being a certain quantity of gold. The real dollar has cost a full day's labour of an able-bodied man to dig it out of the earth and to bring it finally into the shape of a coin. Yet the Government tries to make us believe that its little bit of green paper is a dollar. The greenback, in calling itself a dollar, is false. Is not the chief disease of our money its falsehood? It is redundant also; that is to say, there is too much of it. Bad money is always redundant. If there is any, there is too much."

Daring Robbery in St. Marys.

AMERICAN EXPRESS AGENT STEALS $10,000 AND ESCAPES WITH HIS BOOTY.

A bold piece of villany transpired on Thursday at St. Marys, C. W. The American Express agent, named J. R. Phelps, absconded with $10,000 in money, the property of the Bank of Montreal. On the evening of Wednesday, Phelps called at Mr. J. Adam's hotel, and after chatting for a while quite contentedly, and in no way flurried, asked for a horse and cutter to take a drive of a few miles with his wife. Phelps had lived in the village for three years, and always bore a good name, so the horse and cutter was given him willingly—the best horse in the st

Heroic Conduct of a Lady.

Some days ago, at one of the London police courts, a man named Etienne Baudin, aged thirty-one, and described as having no home, was charged with stealing in a dwelling house, 205, Seymour street, Euston-square, jewellry, &c., to the value of over £100. It appeared that last evening Mrs. Pedroletti had a party at her house, 205, Seymour street, and about seven o'clock she went to her bedroom to ascertain the time, and perceived her drawers open, and also saw the window curtains move. She thought her servant might have been there, and said, "Is that you, Eliza?" As soon as she had said this the prisoner rushed from behind the curtain and seized her by the throat and knocked her down. She got up and took hold of the prisoner's coat, and he tried to pull himself away, and in doing so one of the tails of his coat came off, and from the pocket fell several watches and other jewellery. The prisoner then held a knife over her, and as she screamed for help her husband rushed into the room, whilst his wife held his hand. Mr. Pedroletti took hold of the prisoner, when a desparate struggle ensued, and they fell down-stairs together. Prisoner was held down till the arrival of a constable. It was then found he had broken open the drawers with a chisel, and abstracted from them watches, chains, rings, keys, seals, broaches, money and other things, to the value of £150. Mrs. Pedroletti was very much injured, and felt very week from the blows which the prisoner gave her. A portion of the property was found on the prisoner. Prisoner said he would plead guilty to all but the use of the knife. He took what came to his hand. Mr. Yardly committed the prisoner for trial, and observed that Mrs. Pedroletti, who he could see was much shaken in her encounter with the prisoner, had shown great bravery.

Five Daughters.

A gentlemen had five daughters; all of whom he brought up to some respectable calling in life. These daughters married, one after another, with the consent of their father. The first married a gentleman by the name of Mr. Poor, the second a Mr. Little, the third a Mr. Short, the fourth a Mr. Brown, and the fifth a Mr Hogg. At the wedding of the latter, her sisters with their husbands were present. After the ceremonies of the wedding were over, the old gentlemen said to his guests:

"I have taken great pains to educate my daughters, that they might act well their part in life, and from their advantages and improvements. I fondly hoped that they would do honor to the family; and now I find that all my pains, cares and expectations have turned to nothing but a *poor, little, short, brown, hogg!*"

☞ A rich occurrence has lately taken place in St. Louis. A fancy, fashionable and fast young married man became enamored of a gay and glittering widow, and resolved to make a conquest of her, injurious to her character, outrageous to the wife of his bosom, and infamous to himself. The intended victim saw the drift of his intentions, and prepared a punishment for him not equalled since the days of the "Merry Wives of Windsor." She apparently listened to the soft persuasions of his "winning voice," and made an appointment to receive him at her house in the stilly hours of the night. "Heated," like Lothario, "with the Tuscan grade," he stealthily repaired to the spot. Here, however, in praise be it said, the justly indignant lady had prepared for him a reception differing from that of his dreams. He was received and taken into a darkened parlor, with hushed whispers, carrying boots in hand. Left for a moment with the lone beatings of his heart, the folded doors were thrown open, admitting a flood of light, and exhibiting a crowd of ladies and gentlemen, among whom was the wife whom he thought was unsuspiciously at his own home. The denouement of the scene is said to have been rich in the extreme, though the bootless knight remained but a few moments to enjoy it.

STOP THAT BOY.—A cigar in his mouth, a swagger in his walk, impudence in his face, a care-for-nothing in his manner. Judge from his demeanor, he is older than his father wiser than his teacher, more honored than the President of the Board of Trustees for the town, higher than the President. Stop him; he is too fast; he can't see himself as others see him; he don't know his speed. Stop him, ere tobacco ruins his nerves; ere pride ruins his character; ere the loafer masters the man; ere good ambition and manly strength give way to low pursuits and brutish aims. Stop such boys. They are legion the shame of families, the disgrace of their town, the sad and solem reproach of themselves.

BRITISH ADVERTISING.—The old country correspondent of the New York Times says the English believe in advertising; they have tried it out and out. In the scramble of a trade so immense, and in so vast a population, the man who makes the most noise and the largest show, gathers the guineas. I used to think Americans, and especially New Yorkers, were enterprising in this way, but they do not begin with the English, who spend pounds where American merchants spend dollars, and the rapidly amassing fortunes of the extensive advertisers carries with it its own lesson.

A few days ago a tragedy occurred at the village of Marion, near Little Rock, Arkansas. Four robbers broke into a house occupied by a person named Whiting, who aided by his son attempted a resistance, one of the thieves fired at the old gentleman and missed him, Mr. Whiting immediately returned the fire killing his man almost instantly. The other three fired almost simultaneously, two balls taking effect on the person of Mrs. Whiting—one in the body and the other in the head. The son fired and closed upon the ruffians, but he was overpowered and desperately cut over the head and in the side. By this time the female portion of the family rushed out of the house, and the robbers took their leave precipitately, leaving the horse, as well as their dying comrade. He expired in a few minutes after. Mr. Whiting died in a few hours from his wounds, but the son, it was thought would live. The robber who was killed was not identified.

☞ A strange story is told of two sisters at Berlin, Prussia. About three years ago one of these young ladies was engaged to be married, but on the bridal morning became so ill that she could not possibly go to church. The bridegroom was a desirable one, and he was a fish who, it seems, had not easily been hooked. There was, therefore, great danger in delay, so instead of postponing the marriage the second sister, covering herself in a long veil, personated the first, and duly went through the ceremony. The moment it was over she transferred the bridal dress and ornaments to her sister, who was considered to have all proper claim to this husband she married by proxy. It is only recently that a discovery has been made of the real facts, and proceedings are about to be taken, not only in the civil, but also in the criminal courts of Berlin.

SERVICE MILITIA.—The following notice appears in the Gazette:—Passed Candidates from the military schools, who have removed from the regimental divisions in which they resided at the time they obtained their certificates, are requested to send their present post office address to the Adjutant-General of Militia, Montreal.

☞ A correspondent of a Woodstock paper, says that a fortune of an almost fabulous amount—sufficient to contract an intercolonial railway—has found an heir residing in a back settlement of New Brunswick. The party is a married woman, one or two generations removed from a most wealthy German banker, deceased many years. The property is in Germany, in money and extensive landed property.

UNLEACHED ASHES AS A MANURE.—Unleached ashes, in our humble opinion, are far more value than many people imagine. I have used ashes as a manure every year since I commenced farming, and so satisfied am I of their fertilizing value, that I would not sell a bushel for twice or thrice the price paid for them at the asheries. I will give a little of my experience in the use of them as a fertilizer, as the best I can say in their favor. The greatest increase caused by the use of them that I have known, by actual measure, was on potatoes, used as a top dressing in the year 1846. After dressing my corn with ashes that year, I had one bushel left, which I put on eight rows of potatoes, which yielded, at digging time, one bushel more to the row than any other rows in the field. It was a sod land, turned over in the spring and planted without manure of any kind. I have no doubt that the one bushel of ashes increased my crop of potatoes eight bushels. The rows were about fourteen rods long. For corn, I think ashes and plaster, mixed at the rate of two parts of ashes and one of plaster, and a small handful of the mixture put into each hill, is the best way to use them. This mixture I prefer to either, alone or both, used as a top-dressing. I think it has made one half difference in the value of a piece of corn, judging from one row left without the ashes and plaster, not from actual measurement. It was on ground without manure of any other kind. Ashes alone, as a top-dressing, are very beneficial to corn. After it has come up, I find where I have used it so, the stalks are larger and taller, the ears longer and better filled out, and the corn sounder and some earlier. On grass, such as meadow, if it has run out, so that it yields but light crops, a dress of ashes, fifteen or twenty bushels in the acre, has increased the crop of hay two, three, or even four fold, and, for several years after, good crops of grass have been obtained. I have never used ashes on wet land, nor with any other manure except plaster.—*I Randall, in Wisconsin Farmer.*

☞ A hypocondriac of rank and fortune in Ireland fancies one of his legs of one religion, and the other of another. He frequently puts one of his unfortunate limbs out side the bedclothes in cold weather, to punish it for its religious errors.—Ex.

☞ A publisher of a newspaper out West, in the first issue of his journal, returns thanks to those who loaned him the pecuniary means and gratitude to heaven that there is no law in that State inforcing imprisonment for debt.

☞ Home can never be transferred, never repeated in the experience of an individual. The place consecrated to parental love by the innocent sports of childhood is the only home of the human heart.

DIABOLICAL TREATMENT OF A WIFE.—On Sunday morning a man named John M'Adoe, residing in Manufacturer's street, Point St Charles, committed on his wife an outrage which in all human probability will terminate in her death. At present the whole facts are not known, but this much has come to the knowledge of the police, that M'Adoe caught hold of his wife and flung her over a gallery belonging to his residence, and the poor creature, falling on her head, became insensible. The neighbors, hearing the uproar, hastened to the spot and found the unfortunate woman lying helpless on the snow.

BAYFIELD.

At a Meeting held in Bayfield on Sunday 4th of Feb., for the purpose of erecting a Catholic Church, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted

Mr. John Gallagher in the chair.

1st *Resolution*—Proposed by Valentine Homan, seconded by James Evans, That it is the opinion of this Meeting that a Catholic Church is much needed in Bayfield, and that every exertion should be made to have one erected immediately.

2nd *Resolution*—Proposed by Pat Monahan, seconded by Daniel Gorman, That it is incumbent on every member of the Congregation to use his best exertions to extend the subscription List in order that the Building may be proceeded with without delay.

3rd *Resolution*—Proposed by Thomas Homan, seconded by Samuel Boyle, That a committee of four persons be appointed, viz.: Val Homan, David Hellman, John Willy, and F. L. Egan to purchase a lot in an eligible position for the purpose of building a Church, and that all subscribers are hereby respectfully requested to pay ¼ of their subscriptions immediately to that purpose.

4th *Resolution*—Proposed by F. L. Egan, seconded by Joseph Wyld, That the following persons be appointed to collect subscriptions as follows, viz:

Mr Patrick Monahan, Sable Line
" Daniel Gorman, Brownson "
" John Willy, Goshen "
" " Babylon "
" Daniel Gorman, Pan "
Pat Cronin, Goderich and Hullett Townships.

5th *Resolution*—Proposed by Val Homan, seconded by David Wellman, That Mr F. L. Egan be appointed Secretary and Treasurer to receive subscriptions and keep an exact Account of all Receipts and Expenditure.

6th *Resolution*—Proposed by V. Homan, seconded by W. Sheenahan, That the foregoing resolutions be printed in the *Huron Signal* newspaper.

(Signed) J. GALLAGHER,
Chairman.

Married.

On the 31st ult., by the Rev. J. Shaw, at the residence of the bride, Mr Matthew Shephard, of Ashfield, to Mrs Mary Reed, of Goderich.

BRYAN'S WAFERS.—(The great pulmic remedy) have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved) to be a pure, harmless, and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts per box.

☞ The Illinois Central Railway Company south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of Corn Cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of Bushels; they are erecting these cribs to receive corn in payment for lands purchased of the Company, and the full Chicago price is to be paid for it there. Corn is the great agricultural staple of that country, and the Canadian Pain Destroyer is the best remedy in any country where a disordered condition of the stomach, liver and bowels, is combined with great debility, nervous weakness and intense melancholy, its effects are most beneficial and wonderful, price 25, cts per bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

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.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13, Chambers St., New York.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant.

THOS. F. CHAPMAN.
w2-1y.6ot 831 Broadway, New York.

THE MARKETS.

GODERICH, Feb. 13, 1866.

Spring Wheat,	1:00	@	1:00
Fall do	$1:30	@	1:32
Oats,	0:23	@	0:25
Flour	5:00	@	5:00
Barley	0:45	@	0:50
Peas	0:45	@	0:48
Sheep	4:00	@	5:00
Pork	7:25	@	7:50
Beef	5:00	@	5:50
Hides (green)	4:50	@	0:00
Butter	0:15	@	0:18
Potatoes	0:20	@	0.25
Wood	1:75	@	2:25
Hay, new ⅌ ton	7:00	@	8:00
Porkies	0:60	@	0:87½

New Advertisements.

A GOOD THING!

TRY IT.

THE CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER is a Medicine for the immediate and permanent removal of all pain from the system.

The Canadian Pain Destroyer
Cures Rheumatism, Pleurisy, and Pains in the Back and Sides.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer
Relieves Pain in the Head, and Sick Headache.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer
Cures Bilious Colic and Cramp in the Stomach.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer
Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Bowel Complaints.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer
Cures Sudden Colds and Sore Throats.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer
Cures Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites and Scalds.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer
Cures Neuralgia, Tic Doulourcaux and Toothache.
The Canadian Pain Destroyer
Is also an excellent thing for Wounds, Bruises, Sprains and Strains; it takes away all pain the moment it is applied.

No Family should be without a bottle of

The Canadian Pain Destroyer!

PRICE.—25 cents per Bottle. All orders should be addressed to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN.
Newcastle, C. W.

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan, Gardiner & Co., Bayfield, James Benthum, Rogerville, J. Pickard, Exeter, J. H. Combe, Clinton, E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. [w38-6m

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 Benthum, Rogerville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Clinton; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w38-1y.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S
PULMONIC WAFERS.

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all diseases of the

Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza,
Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

These Wafers give the most instantaneous and perfect relief when persevered with according to directions, have been proved to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and cure some need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or how severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly destroyed. Every one afflicted should give them a fair and impartial trial.

TO VOCALISTS & PUBLIC SPEAKERS

These Wafers are peculiarly valuable; they enhance the clear tone of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass, and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many Professional Vocalists.

JOB MOSES, sole Proprietor, Rochester, N.Y.
Price 25 cents per box.

Vocalists and Public Speakers — Will find Bryan's Wafers
Vocalists and Public Speakers — Will find Bryan's Wafers
Vocalists and Public Speakers — Will find Bryan's Wafers

Invaluable to remove — Hoarseness and Sore Throat
Invaluable to remove — Hoarseness and Sore Throat
Invaluable to remove — Hoarseness and Sore Throat

And give clearness to the Voice.
And give clearness to the Voice.
And give clearness to the Voice.

They relieve in ten minutes.
They relieve in ten minutes.
They relieve in ten minutes.

Coughs, Colds, and all diseases — Of the Chest and Lungs.
Coughs, Colds, and all diseases — Of the Chest and Lungs.
Coughs, Colds, and all diseases — Of the Chest and Lungs.

Sold by all Druggists. At 25 cents a box
Sold by all Druggists. At 25 cents a box
Sold by all Druggists. At 25 cents a box

Northrup & Lyman, Newcastle, General Agents for the Canadas.

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co., Bayfield; Jas. Benthum, Rogerville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Clinton; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all medicine dealers. [w38-6m

PERSONS desirous of the care and responsibility of Children, may please call for particulars, on

J. ROSS,
Boot & Shoe Store, Goderich.
Feb. 12th, 1866. w3tf

Auction Sale of
VALUABLE
FARMING LANDS!

G. M. TRUEMAN is instructed by F. W. Thomas, Esq., acting for the Banks of Montreal and Upper Canada, to sell by auction at his Sale Rooms, Goderich, on

Thursday, March 15th, 1866,

at noon, the undermentioned valuable farming lands, formerly the property of Mr. Harvey Brace, viz:—Lot 10, Maitland concession, E. D., Colborne, 100 acres, more or less; north part lot 26, do., 40 acres, more or less; north-west part lot 29, do., 50 acres, more or less. The above lands are of superior quality and well-watered, located on good roads, in the Dutch Fisher Settlement, in said Township of Colborne, about

7 MILES FROM GODERICH TOWN.

There is some clearing done.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-fourth of the purchase money cash, or satisfactory endorsed notes, payable 3 months after date, taken for the one fourth. Balance in three equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent per annum,

Title indisputable. Abstract of which can be seen on application to the auctioneer or at the time of sale.

Goderich, Feb. 10th, 1866. w3td

Grocery and Provision Store.

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

Groceries and Provisions

which I shall sell at the Lowest Cash prices.

Flour and Feed

kept constantly on hand.

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

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

COAL OIL!
AND
COAL OIL LAMPS.

D. FERGUSON.

P. S.—Goods will be delivered in any part of the town.

Goderich, Feb. 2nd, 1866. sw45

CHANCERY SALE
OF
Real Estate.

IN pursuance of the Decree and Final Order for Sale, made in a certain cause pending in the Court of Chancery for Upper Canada, entitled "Ross against Rumball and others," will be sold by Public Auction

BY GEORGE MOON TRUEMAN,
AT HIS AUCTION ROOMS,
IN THE TOWN OF GODERICH,

With the approbation of Robert John Turner, Esq., accountant of the said Court,

On Saturday, the 17th day of Feb., 1866,

At twelve o'clock, noon, the following property in one lot:—All that capital messuage or tenement, being lot number ninety-five, and situate in Cobourg street, in the said Town of Goderich, which, with the premises occupied therewith, contain by admeasurement one quarter of an acre, more or less, as the same is now in the occupation of Mr. George Rumball; the said lot is also known as lot 2, fronting on Light House Point.

The house is substantially built of brick, is in excellent repair, and well qualified for the residence of a respectable family.

The purchaser at the time of sale will be required to pay to the vendor or his solicitor a deposit in the proportion of £10 for every £100 of his purchase money, and the balance in six weeks thereafter with interest, at the rate of six per centum per annum, and upon payment thereof the purchaser will be entitled to a conveyance and to be let into posse sion. The conditions of sale will in all other respects be the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be had on application at the law office of Messrs. Crawford & Crombie, Masonic Hall, Toronto Street, Toronto; of J. B. Gordon, Esquire, Goderich, and of Messrs. Rumball and VanEtvery, and the Auctioneer at Goderich.

Dated the 17th day of January, 1866.

ROBERT J. TURNER.
CRAWFORD & CROMBIE,
Vendor's Solicitors. wl 3w

Mail Contracts.

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, 2nd March, 1866, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed Contracts, for four years, as under, on and from the 1st April next.

BETWEEN

Bandon and Harpurhey, three times per week, each way.
Clinton and Wingham, daily each way.
Clinton and Porter's Hill, three times per week, each way.
Donegal and Newry, three times per week each way.
Exeter and Lendey, three times per week each way.
Lisadel and Wroxeter, daily each way.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contracts may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices above mentioned, and at the office of the subscriber.

GILBERT GRIFFIN,
P. O. Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, London, 19 Jan., 1866. w2 3t

Parliamentary & Departmental
AGENCY,
AT OTTAWA, C. W.

THE undersigned devote special attention to the procuring of Patents for Lands and for Inventions, the adjustment of Land and other claims against the Government, procuring the passage of Private Acts of the Legislature, and the transaction of business generally with the several Departments.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION.

Hon. Jas. Skead, M. L. C. Hon. J. S. MacDonald, Hon. M. Cameron. J. M. Currier, Esq., M.P.P. Jos. Aumond, Esq. S. T. & W. PENNOCH.

Feb. 1866. sw3m*$4

Consulate of the United States of America.

DARKS HOTEL.

Office hours from 9 o'clock, a. m., to 3 o'clock, p. m.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

Province of Canada, United Counties of Huron and Bruce. } In the County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce.

In the matter of John Maclean, of Teeswater, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has filed a consent by his creditors to his discharge, and on Friday, the 30th day of March next he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation thereof.

JOHN MACLEAN,
by his attorney *ad litem*, W. F. FINDLAY.
Hamilton, 17 January, 1866. w52*p2m

STRAY HEIFER.—Strayed from the premises of the subscriber Lot 1, 4th con E.D. Colborne, about the middle of July last, a Greyish white Heifer with a large red spot on one of her sides—Coming 3 years old.—Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

ELIZABETH TREBLE.
Feb 9th, 1866. w3.3*x

NOTICE.

ALL parties having left Watches with the late Chas. Aspernall will please call with the subscriber within three weeks from this date, as after that all unclaimed watches will be sold.

EDWARD GRAHAM,
East street Goderich.
Feb. 10th, 1866. w3.3t*

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament for an Act to enable the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company to capitalize the arrears of interest due by them, by issuing new shares or otherwise therefor, and otherwise to amend their several Acts of Incorporation.

Brantford, 1 Jan., 1866. sw38 2m

The Municipal Council

OF the Township of Usborne having passed a By Law repealing the By Law passed by the Electors last year, in accordance with the Temperance Act, prohibiting the sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the Township.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That a Meeting of the Municipal Electors of the

Township of Usborne,

will be held in the Township Hall on

MONDAY, the 26th February,

at ten o'clock, A. M.,

FOR THE TAKING OF A POLL,

to decide whether or not the Repeal of said By Law be confirmed by such Electors.

WILLIAM EDMOND,
Tp. Clerk.
Usborne, Jan 30th, 1866. sw4 6w2td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of Irwin Moore an Insolvent.

The Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his Estate and his effects under the above act to me the undersigned assignee, and they are requested to furnish me within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath with vouchers in support of such claims.

Dated at Goderich in the County of Huron this 29th of January 1866

C. CRABB.
Assignee.
sw2w 46

LOST.—On Sunday evening, 28th inst., a *White Victorine.* Any person finding the same will please leave it at Hale's Bakery. sw14

OIL LANDS IN ENNISKILLEN.

TENDERS will be received until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH FEBRUARY next, by this Department, either for Leasing by payment of a Bonus in addition to a Royalty in money equal to one tenth of the products of Wells to be sunk, or for the absolute purchase payable in cash on issue of Patent, of the undermentioned lands:

S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, N W ¼, of Lot 8, 9th, Concession.
S E ¼, S W ¼, N E ¼, and N W ¼ of Lot 10, 6th Concession.
S E ¼, and S W ¼ of Lot 8, 10th Concession; S E ¼ and S W ¼ of Lot 9, 10th Concession.

Each parcel of land contains 50 Acres, and lies in the immediate vicinity of Oil workings.

(Signed,) W. SPRAGGE,
D. S. L. A.

Indian Department,
Ottawa, 25th January, 1866. sw4 1wtd.

Money to Lend,

ON Real Estate, at 8 per cent and upwards. Charges reasonable. Apply to

SINCLAIR & WALKER.
Goderich, 17th January, 1866. w52 3m

MONEY TO LEND

On the best terms. Apply to

J. Y. ELWOOD,
Barrister, &c.
sw45] Opposite the Post Office, Goderich.

Farm for Sale.

A SMALL farm of excellent land nicely situate, facing the River Maitland, and within 3 miles of the flourishing Village of Wingham, being the south half of Lot No. 14, on the ninth con. of the Township of Turnberry, containing 40 acres, 23 acres chopped, 16 acres of which the stumps will come out. Will be sold cheap for cash.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN W. BOWMAN,
General Agent, Wingham.
Jan. 20, 1866. w52 3m

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

THE well known Judge Farm, lot No. 3, 8th con., E. D., Colborne. This farm is within 6½ miles of Goderich, there is 77½ acres cleared, and a frame house and barn. One half is clear of stumps, and the other half from 9 to 4 years chopped, and has never been ploughed, there are also a young orchard of 158 trees of the best assortment of fruits a good well and pump. As to terms, &c. apply to

PATRICK CARROL.
Colborne, Nov. 30, 1865. w45 1m

LANDS FOR SALE.

FOR sale, on reasonable terms, lots 10 and 11, S. D. R. Township of Greenock, County of Bruce. The lots contain 50 acres each. 40 cleared on the two lots. The land is first-rate, well-watered and timbered. No buildings. Also lots 17 and 18, con. 5, township of Goderich, 80 acres each, over 100 cleared on the two. Excellent well-watered land—timber, hardwood; about 5 miles from Goderich. Good frame barn and sheds and comfortable log house, and fine orchard. Will be sold separate or together to suit purchasers. Apply to

THOS. JOHNSTON,
on the premises.
or W. J. JOHNSTON, Innkeeper,
Goderich.
Sept. 23, 1865. w35tf

FARM FOR SALE

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

THE GRAVEL ROAD.

Log house and barn,

92 ACRES, 28 CLEARED

Apply to

F. W. THOMAS, Esq., B. M.
Goderich, Feb 26, 1864. w5w71-t

Notice to Fruit Growers

PARTIES desirous of having their orchards or nurseries properly pruned and dressed can have the same done at reasonable rates, and in a satisfactory manner, by applying to the undersigned, who has had a number of years experience in several of the most extensive Nurseries in Britain and America.

Address, postpaid, to

JOHN BAYNE,
River Bank, Amberly p.o.,p
Ashfield.
February 2nd, 1866. w2 6m*

To Cabinet, Fanning-Mill Manufacturers and Others.

PLANING MACHINE
FOR SALE.

A SMALL Planing Machine, nearly new, capable of planing hard or soft wood, it gives 9 inches wide—will be sold cheap for cash or on approved credit. For terms and all particulars apply (if by letter post paid) to Henry Dodd, Fanning-Mill Manufacturer, Goderich, who has had one of the same description in use for 2 years; or to the subscriber who has the same for sale.

JAMES SMALL.
Goderich, July 28, 1865. sw36tf

HOOP SKIRTS!
HOOP SKIRTS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have now on hand at the

GLASGOW HOUSE!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies' and Misses' Woven and Corded Hoop Skirts,

purchased before the rise and for sale very cheap.

30th Jan., 1866. D. KERR, JR., &CO.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

AS it is the wish of the subscribers to close off this branch of their business, from this date they will sell at prime cost their entire stock of

Overcoats, Sack and Frock Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, FUR CAPS, &c., &c.

D. KERR, JR., & CO.
18th Dec., 1865

BOOTS AND SHOES!

OUR present stock of Boots and Shoes will be offered at cost prices up to 31st inst., to make room for a fresh supply.

D. KERR, JR., & CO.
Goderich, 18th December, 1865.

CLEARING SALE!

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

THE SUBSCRIBER,

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE GODERICH,

IS NOW

SELLING OFF!

THE WHOLE OF HIS PRESENT STOCK

AT AND

UNDER COST FOR CASH.

☞ HOTEL-KEEPERS! ☜

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS!

J. Y. S. KIRK.

GODERICH, November 27th, 1865. sw53

CANADA COMPANY
LANDS.

FARMERS and others desirous of purchasing Lands, are informed that the Canada Company have

Lands to Sell or Lease

In various parts of the Province.

The Company would particularly invite attention to their WILD LANDS in the Counties of

HURON AND PERTH,

which will be disposed of on liberal terms to parties who may be prepared to pay IN CASH, or a considerable sum down.

Canada Company's Office,
Toronto, 19th Dec'r, 1865. } 52w3m

To the Municipal Electors of the Township of WAWANOSH,

NOTICE is hereby given by the Municipal Council of the said Township that a By-Law to repeal a certain other By Law passed by the said Municipal Council on the 16th day of January, 1865, for the enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864, will be submitted for their approval in terms of the said Temperance Act of 1864, on Friday the twenty third day of February next, at the School House on lot No 27, concession 8, in the said township, at the hour of ten in the forenoon.

JAS. SCOTT,
Town'p Clerk Wawanosh.
Dated at Wawanosh this 16th day of Jan'y, A.D. 1866, } w52td

To all to Whom it May Concern.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT I am not responsible for a certain Promissory Note drawn by me in favour of one George Twamley or bearer for the sum of $24,10 or thereabouts, as the same has been paid by me.

MATTHEW SHEPHARD.
Goderich, 7th February, 1866. 3t*

Insolvent Act of 1864 and Amendments.

In the matter of William Gerrond, an Insolvent.

THE undersigned has been appointed assignee in this matter, and requires claims to be filed within two months from this date.

Seaforth, Co. Huron, 9th January, 1866.

WILLIAM N. WATSON,
Assignee,
S. G. McCAUGHEY,
Solicitor for assignee. wl 2w

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY given that application will be made to the next Session of Parliament for an Act legalizing and confirming an agreement made between the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada and the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company, bearing date the seventh day of July, 1864, and for other purposes.

Brantford, January 5th, 1866. w2m50

BROOMS FOUND.

THE party who lost a number of brooms near Goderich, can have the same by calling at A. Black's Hotel, proving property, and paying for this advertisement.

Goderich, Jan. 25, 1866. wl 3t

CAME into the premises of Thos. Hedden, lot 11, con. 4, Stephen, sometime in December, two steers, two years off, one red the other red and white. The owner is requested to pay charges and take them away.

C. PROUTY,
Township Clerk, Stephen,
Denon, p. o.
Stephen, 15 January, 1866. w52 3t

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, lot 30, con. 3rd, Wawanosh, about the middle of June last, two red steers rising two years old.

Came into the premises of the same about the last of Oct., two steers, one red and the other grey, apparently rising two years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JOHN BROWN.
Wawanosh, Jan. 30, 1866. wl 3.*

County of Huron
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
SPRING EXHIBITION.

Spring Seeds, Stallions and Bulls.

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

WEDNESDAY, 14th MARCH, 1866,

for Spring Seeds, when the following premiums will be awarded: Best 10 bushels Spring Wheat $8.00, 2nd do 7.00, 3rd do 5.00; best 10 bushels Oats 3.00, 2nd do 2.00, 3rd do 1.00; best 10 bushels Peas 3.00, 2nd do 2.00, 3rd do 1.00; best 10 bushels Barley 3.00, 2nd do 2.00, 3rd do 1.00; best bushel Timothy Seed 1.50, 2nd do 1.00; best 2 bushels Corn 1.00, 2nd do 0.75, 3rd do 0.50; best bushel Flax Seed 1.50, 2nd do 1.00.

Best bush. Clover Seed $3.00 do $2 00.

All the Seeds taking premiums to be sold to the members of the Society only, on the Show day, at a price not to exceed 12½ cents per bushel over and above the market price on that day.

The exhibition of Stallions and Bulls will take place at Goderich on Thursday, 12th day of April, 1866, when the following premiums will be awarded: best Stallion for general purposes $10.00, 2nd best do 8.00, 3rd best do 6.00; best Ball of any class 5.00, 2nd best do 4.00, 3rd best do 3.00.

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

G. M. TRUEMAN,
Secretary
Goderich, Feb. 5th, 1866. wl

New Marble Works
Pollock's Block,
VICTORIA ST., GODERICH.
A. M. Johnston.

MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, Tombs, Table-tops, Posts, &c., of every description and style of workmanship, furnished on short notice and at the lowest prices. Liberal reduction made for cash. ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

Designs of Monuments, &c., may be seen at the shop.

Goderich, Dec. 19, 1865. w47 1y

STRAY CATTLE.

STRAYED from the subscriber about September last, 4 cattle, red and white. A piece cut out of the underside of the left ear of each for a mark, 3 of them running 2 years old, 1 coming three years old. Any information that will lead to their recovery will be thankfully received by

JOHN J. HUNTER,
Huron Road, t'p. of Goderich.
Dec. 16th, 1865. w47-3t*

Wanted,

AN articled clerk to an attorney. Apply to

SINCLAIR & WALKER.
Goderich 17th Jan. 1866. w52 1m

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by petition to both Houses of the Legislature at their next meeting to have the Township of Wawanosh, in the County of Huron, divided into two municipalities, by a line running nearly north and south, between lots numbered twenty-seven and twenty-eight. The said divisions to be called "East" and "West" Wawanosh, respectively.

JAS. SCOTT,
Township Clerk.
Wawanosh, Dec. 20, 1865

Interesting Items.

☞Pat, you are wearing your stockings wrong side outward. Och, and don't I know it' to be sure—there is a hole on the other side, there is.

☞An old lady hearing some body say, the mails are very irregular, said, 'it was just so in my young days no trusting any of em.'

☞A fellow who was tried at Dublin, for some private offence, received the following sentence,—Judge:—The sentence of the Court is, that you be flogged from the Bank to the Quay. Prisoner:—Thank you, my Lord! you have done your worst—Judge:—And be flogged back again.

☞A man in England has received a prize for bringing up 19 children without parochial relief. He deserves it.

How annoying it must be to a teetotaller to have a bottle nose!

"I never saw such stirring times," as the spoon said to the saucepan.

Why is the toothache like an unanswerable argument? Because it makes people hold their jaw.

A coquette is a rose from which every lover plucks a leaf; the thorns are reserved for her husband.

It is funny to see a young lady with both hands in soft dough, and a mosquito on the end of her nose.

No man is rich whose expenditure exceeds his means; and no man is poor whose incomings exceeds his outgoings.

Every plain girl has one consolation: though not a pretty young lady, she will, if she lives, be a pretty old one.

Mr. White, the large and sonorous member for Brighton, when he sat for Plymouth, went by the name of "Plymouth Sound!"

Run not after blessings; only walk in the commandments of God, and blessings shall run after you, pursue and overtake you.

"You don't love me; I know you don't," said a young lady to her husband. "I give you credit my dear, for a keen penetration," was his consoling reply.

Jennie June says that in almost every instance where a man marries a sensible woman, it is after he has met with a severe disappointment in not marrying a fool.

Money and time, said Dr. Johnson, are the heaviest burdens of life, and the unhappiest of all mortals are those who have more of either than they know how to use.

"Poor old General Debility!" exclaimed Mrs Partington; "it is surprising how long he lives, and what excitement he creates; the papers are full of remedies for him."

☞An English paper understands that it is very probable that a new decoration will be instituted immediately. At present the marks of distinction given to those who exhibit gallantry in the rescue of life from shipwreck are conferred by private association only. It is now likely that a national decoration will take place of these less formal tokens of recognition. It will be given in her Majesty's name and will be in the form of a medal."

A contemporary, commending upon the latest phase of the Fenian Brotherhood quarrel, says:—"The Irish Republic is in great need of cash; there is a scarcity of champagne and patent leather boots in the rivate halls of Tara, and a grim prospect of the O'Mahoney's, Roberts's, and other patriot chiefs being driven to the base expedient of working for a living unless contributions flow into the exchequer."

The Countess of Castelnau has forwarded a letter to the French Academy of Science, in which she maintains that she has discovered the animalcula which constitutes the true germ of cholera morbus, It is described as a "winged leach," of exceedingly microscopic dimensions, produced in marshy ground, and the Countess offers to submit some specimen for the inspection of the learned.

The European and North American railway between the Lower Provinces and the States of Main and Massachusetts is making very little headway. Massachusetts refuse to issue State bonds for its extension, and many of the citizens of Bangor in the former State object to further pledging the credit of the city in aid of the scheme. The town has already taken stock to the amount of $500,000, and is now called upon to take a milion without which the scheme must fall to the ground. We shall not feel very sorry if it does.

☞*Punch* has a good hit at Napoleon's preposterous demand for the reciprocal rendition of political prisoners. The scene represents a picture gallery with Napoleon's portrait and the date of "1848" at which the crowned and robed Napoleon of 1866 is complacently looking. Mrs Britannia points to it with one hand and holds the Extradition Treaty in the other, saying, "That, Sire, is the portrait of a gentleman whom I should have had to give up to the French Government, had I always translated Extradition as your majesty's lawyers now wish."

Tulips and Roses.

My rose from the latticed grove,
Brought me a bonquet of posies,
And asked as round my neck she clung,
If tulips I prefered to roses?
'I cannot tell, sweet wife,' I sighed,
'But kiss me ere I see the posies,
She did. 'Oh. I prefered,' I cried,
'Thy two lips to a dozen roses.'

☞A modern philosopher has appropriated man's fall extreme as follows:—

Seven years in childhood's spot tand play, 7
Seven years in school from day to day, 14
Seven years at trade or college life, 21
Seven years to find a place and wife, 28
Seven years to pleasure's follies given, 35
Seven years to business hardly driven, 42
Seven years for some, a wild goose chase, 49
Seven years for wealth, a bootless race, 56
Seven years for hoarding for your heir, 63
Seven years in weakness spent and care— 70
Then you die and go—you *Should* know where!

REMARKABLE EFFECT OF LEGAL PLEADING.—Governor S——was a splendid lawyer, and could talk a jury out of their seven senses.—He was especially noted for his success in criminal cases, almost always clearing his client. He was once counsel for a man accused of horse stealing. He made a long, eloquent, and touching speech. The jury retired, but returned in a few minutes, and with tears in their eyes, proclaimed the man not guilty. An old acquaintance stepped up to Jem, and said, 'Jem, the danger is now past; and now, honor bright, didn't you steal that horse?' To which Jem replied, 'Well, Tom, I all along thought I took that horse, but since I've heard the Governor's speech, *I don't believe I did.*'

☞Quite Conclusive.—A story is told of a clergyman who lived in Lowell, who was once charged with having violently dragged his wife from a revival meeting, and compelled her to go home with him. The clergyman let the story run ahead till he had a fair opportunity to give it a broadside. Upon being charged with the offence, he replied as follows:—'In the first place, I never attempted to influence my wife in her views, nor her choice of a meeting. Secondly, my wife has not attended any of the revival meetings. In the third place, I have not attended any of the meetings for any purpose whatever. To conclude, neither my wife nor myself have any inclination to go to those meetings. Finally, I never had a wife.'—*Boston Paper.*

☞There is in the land of the living a stream of immorality, on whose banks the flowers of virtue will bloom and smile in everlasting verdure. But, then, mistake not; it is only religion, heaven-born spirit, that place of rest—that Eden of immortal bliss.

☞The widow of a celebrated musician had inscribed upon his monument:—"He has gone where his music can only be excelled." The widow of a pyrotechnist saw this and had inscribed upon her husband's tomb: He has gone where his fireworks can only be excelled.'

☞The U. S. steamer "Narcissus," was lost during one of the recent storms, at the entrance of Tampa Bay, Florido, and about thirty persons all on board perished.

☞On Friday evening a curious accident happened to a man named Donahue, a moulder in a foundry. He had his ladle filled with molten iron, and carlessly poured some of it on snow, when the hot metal flew in all directions burning him very severely. At last accounts he was in a very low condition.

☞Fenian Soldiers Ready to March.—A special dispatch from Cincinnati to the Chicago *Republican*, and dated the 1st inst, is to the following effect;—Messrs. Roberts and Sweeny left for Louisville this evening. They have succeeded in getting up an immense Fenian excitement in Cincinnati, and one thousand uniformed soldiers with bayonets are enrolled for the invasion of Canada. General Sweeney has ordered them to be in readiness for immediate marching orders.

☞On the afternoon of Sunday last a weaver named Wm. Young was frozen to death in a field belonging to John Warnock, Esq., Beverly. Deceased had been in Galt during Sunday, and was evidently on his way home by a short path through the fields, when overcome by the extreme cold. Parcels of groceries, shoes, &c., were found beside him. An inquest was held on the body and a verdict found in accordance with the above facts. He leaves a wife and a large family behind him.—Elora Observer.

☞A wag, speaking of the cruel treatment of a child by its mother, says, "The child certainly should have the careful attention of some one, or it will be prematurely added to the kingdom of heaven, and thus, perhaps, permanently separated from its kindred."

Housewives will be glad to learn that a machine has been invented for washing floors. Some of them take a savage delight in making all the fuss possible on washing day, in order to limit their husbands to "leavings" and cold mutton, and these are of course excepted.

The locomotives of the Great Western and Grand Trunk railways at Sarnia are kept constantly fired up, in order that on the first sign of danger they may be enabled to move into the interior. The space cars upon the ground are likewise moved some distance from the station for the same purpose. Guards are also stationed along various portions of the frontier above and below the town, in order to give the alarm on the approach of the Fenians.

The London Times has repeatedly of late drawn attention to the increasing difficulty of providing troops for all the colonies and dependencies of the empire. In a recent article it speaks still more strongly than before upon the subject, using *italics* (a rather unusual thing with it) to empasize its meaning:—

"There is no mincing the matter, *we cannot find British soldiers for all the duty to be done.* If we choose to have colonies and dependencies all over the world, and to assert a political influence over more than half of Asia, as well as that of Africa, half of North America, not to speak of Europe, we must accommodate ourselves, not to our position, but to our own magnificent pretentions. We must do as other empires have done, and use our nation to assist us in controlling another."

Mexico.

A despatch from Washington to the New York Tribune says there is abundance of documentary proof to show that Napoleon has determined upon withdrawing the French troops from Mexico without any further assurance from the United States Government than that of continued neutrality. The despatch confirms a report previously made that an extraordinary commissioner has been sent to Mexico to prepare for the evacuation.

DAYS' HOTEL
WROXETER.
Situated on the Gravel Road running from Seaforth to Southampton, one mile north of where it leads off to Wroxeter, and anyone travelling to
Belmore, Walkerton, Southampton,
or any place in that direction, will find accommodation such as he only expects to find at first class city hotels, in all respects.
ICE ALWAYS ON HAND
FOR THE
Trout-Fishing Friends!
THE BUILDINGS COVER A LENGTH OF
A HUNDRED AND FIFTY FEET
CHARLES DAYS,
w16-1. Proprietor.

WILLIAM'S
Victoria Organs and Melodeons,
IN ALL THE DIFFERENT STYLES.
Illustrated Catalogues Free.
ADDRESS—R. S. William's, Toronto or W. T. Cox, Esq., Goderich, who will supply catalogues. w50

[ADVERTISEMENT.]
British Periodicals
PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!
THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW. (Conservative.)
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THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Radical.)
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free-Church.)
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory)
TERMS FOR 1866.
PAYABLE IN U. S. CURRENCY.

For any one of the Reviews	$4.00 per annum
For any two of the Reviews	7.00 "
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The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our Civil War, and, though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different standpoints from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

Premiums to New Subscribers.

New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1866 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any one of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865. New subscribers to all five of the Periodicals for 1866, will receive, gratis, any two of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1865.

Subscribers may also obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

Blackwood from September, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, at the rate of $2.50 a year
The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1865, inclusive; the *Edinburgh* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the year 1865, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review.

☞A few copies yet remain of *all the Four Reviews* for 1863 at $4.00 a set, or $1.50 for any one.

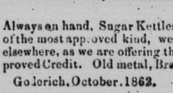
LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York

L. S. & Co., also publish the
FARMER'S GUIDE,
By HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1617 pages and numerous Engravings.
PRICE $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, postpaid, $8.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
WOULD BEG TO DRAW THE ATTENTION OF CUSTOMERS IN want of a good durable article of
FULLED CLOTHS AND TWEEDS,
White, Scarlet and Grey Flannels,
PLAIN, STRIPED & CHECKED WINCEYS,
BLANKETS AND STOCKING YARN,
TO CALL AT HIS
WOOL FACTORY OFFICE, EAST STREET
And judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.
FARMERS' WOOL CARDED
Or made up to order in any required style at reasonable prices.
THOMAS LOGAN.
Goderich Wool Factory, 1865. w12

HURON FOUNDRY!
GODERICH.

R. RUNCIMAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of Grist and Flouring Mills
Circular, Mulay and Sash Saw-Mills,
STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS,
THRASHING MACHINES,
SEPERATORS AND HORSE POWERS,
Mowing and Reaping Machines, Wood Saws,
CULTIVATORS, GANG PLOUGHS,
Brass Castings made, and Blacksmiths' work done in a neat and substantial manner, Castings of any description made to order. Also, all kinds of machinery repaired on short notice. A large stock on
COOKING, PARLOUR AND BOX STOVES,
Always on hand, Sugar Kettles, Wagon and Pipe Boxes. As our patterns of the above are of the most approved kind, we would solicit an inspection of our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are offering the above at the lowest remunerative prices for cash, or on approved Credit. Old metal, Brass, Copper, and all kinds of produce taken in exchange.
Goderich, October, 1862. w39

ISAAC FREDRICK
REMOVED
TO F. NITSCHES' OLD STAND.

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER
WEST ST., GODERICH,
Next door West of Mr. Stotts' Saddlery,
ALL KINDS OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY
REPAIRED ON SHORT NOTICE,
In the best Style & Warranted.
ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
Gold & Plated Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c., &c.
Constantly on hand and warranted to be as represented "Not money refunded.
Goderich July 27th, 1864. w16z1

MARINE INSURANCE.
British American Insurance Co
OF TORONTO,
Marine Department.
GEORGE RUMBALL, Agent.
Goderich, April 25th, 1865. w13tf

GODERICH
WAGON & CARRIAGE

Manufactory.
THE subscriber would announce to the public of Huron and Bruce that he has on hand and will make to order Carriages, Wagons, Harrows, &c., which will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit. On hand and for sale cheap,
JOHN PASSMORE,
Victoria Street, Goderich.
April 1st, 1863. w49 6m

MONEY TO LEND
ON IMPROVED FARMS,
AT 8 PER CENT!
—ALSO,—
Some to Invest in Town Property.
J. B. GORDAN,
Barrister, &c., Goderich.
Goderich, Sept. 13, 1864. sw3tf

JUST OPENED
A Boot & Shoe
Establishment,
ON Kingston street, next the Telegraph Office. The Proprietor solicits a share of the public patronage, and he will use his best endeavors to afford satisfaction.
J. ROSS.
N. B.—Orders promptly executed in both making and repairing.
July 18th, 1865. w25-1m

FOR SALE.
80 ACRES of Lot No. 32, East Lake Road, Hay.
FIRST-RATE LAND!
Terms easy, apply to
DONALD SUTHERLAND
on the premises, or
M. C. CAMERON,
Goderich.
Goderich, April 30th, 1864. w14-tf

Money to Lend,
UPON Mortgages. Apply to D. Shade Gooding, Solicitor. Office over R. Both's store.
☞A few hundred dollars to be loaned on personal security.
Goderich, 18th May, 1865 sw74tf

MONEY TO LEND.
$30,000 WILL be loaned on improved Farm Property.
HORACE HORTON.
Goderich, 6th June, 1865. w19

THE CHEAPEST
LAND AND GENERAL AGENCY
OFFICE.
At the Seat of Government.
WM. C. DENISON,
Land and General Agent.
LAND Patents taken out, titles examined, searches made, letters patent for invention secured, municipal funds and accounts collected
REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:
R. I. Denison, Esq., Bover Court, Toronto. Hon. John Ross, M. L. C., Toronto. F. C. Street, Esq. M.P.P., Chippawa. John E. Taylor, Esq., Quebec. Hon. W. McMaster, M. L. C., Toronto. Hon. Geo. Allan, M. L. C., Toronto.
Finding that there exists at the Seat of Government the necessity for a cheap, reliable and expeditious agency, through the medium of which parties living at a distance and having business with any of the Public Departments, may be saved the expense and inconvenience of a journey, I am induced to open an office in the same building, and just above that of the City Registrar, on the corner of Metcalf and Sparks streets.
Desiring that my services shall be made available to that class of persons who are unable to pay large fees, I have determined to make an exceedingly moderate charge for any business that I may be favored with, so that it may be within the power of every one to have a reliable agent at the Capital.
All letters to be prepaid.
WM. C. DENISON,
Ottawa.
Dec 12th, 1865. w46 3m

MONEY AND A HOME!
FOR FARMERS.
THE subscriber has money to loan at a moderate rate of interest. Also,
A GOOD FARM for Sale IN BRUCE!
30 acres cleared, and a Valuable Farm for sale in Tuckersmith, five miles from Seaforth, 60 acres cleared, a good frame house, barn and orchard on the lot. Would take a tavern stand in a good locality in part payment. Apply to
S. P. YEOMANS,
Solicitor, &c.
Goderich, C. W., 4th Dec., 1865. sw12

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Capital, £2,000,000, Stg.; *Accumulated Fund* $5,671,728.
Brittania Life Assurance Co. of London.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above highly respectable Companies, is prepared to accept both Fire and Life risks, at moderate rates of premium.
A. M. ROSS, Agent.
Goderich, July 1st, 1859. w12z9

London and Paris Treatment!
DR. JOHNSON'S
Office and Dispensary,
No. 64, Little St. James Street,
MONTREAL,
For the Cure of Chronic Complaints, Scrofula Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Blood, Seminal Weakness; and all Female Complaints, &c.
DR. JOHNSON, LATE OF LONDON, EDINburgh and Paris, devotes his attention, exclusively, to the Treatment of the Complaints referred to in this notice. Many years experience in Europe, and the British Colonies, enables him to perform some very remarkable cures; and his facilities for obtaining the best and latest remedies are such, being in correspondence with the most celebrated physicians of the old world, that he can offer inducements to the unfortunate of a speedy and perfect cure.
☞STRENGTH TO THE WEAK.—Dr Johnson's Remedies will restore in a very short time all who are indicted with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Vigor, &c.
☞YOUNG MEN, TAKE NOTICE.—There is an evil habit often contracted by boys at school which grows up with them to manhood; the effects of this evil practice is most deplorable often producing insanity, &c., &c. All who are afflicted should apply to Dr Johnson immediately and he will effect a speedy and perfect cure.
☞DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, &c.—It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to disease owing to the unskilful and improper use of mercury. Dr. Johnson's Compound Syrup will thoroughly eradicate all disease arising from a diseased or impure state of the blood. Remedies forwarded in safety to any address. Office hours from 8 till 12, and from 2 till 8. All communications should be addressed, Dr. Chas. F. Johnson 64, Little St. James Street, Montreal, C. E.
British American Assurance Co.
FIRE & MARINE.
JOHN ESSON Agent.
Bayfield, C. W., April 16, 1865. w12

Ohio Free Stone Kept on hand for Building purposes
GODERICH
MARBLE WORKS,
W. C. TRELEAVEN
Monuments, Headstones

Tombs, Tablets, Table-Tops, &c.
Such as Caps, Sills, Bases, &c., Cheap for Cash
GODERICH, C. W.

Goderich
PLANING MILL!
Sash, Door, and
BLIND FACTORY.
John McDonald & Co.
HAVING COMPLETED THEIR NEW Factory, are now prepared to take in orders to any extent. From their long experience in the business, and having experienced workmen, and a first-class set of machinery, they flatter themselves that they can do as
Good Work,
As any Establishment in Canada. Parties having work would do well to
CALL & SEE.
There is also any quantity of
SASH, DOORS & MOULDINGS
ALL KINDS ON HAND
They also offer
To Carpenters & Builders
—A—
LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR THEIR WORK,
TERMS,
Without Distinction must be CASH.
☞Remember the place: *Opposite the old Plaining Mill.*
Goderich, 26th August, 1864. 30

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 to
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 sw17w40-1y

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to Wm. E. GRACE, by note of book account, will please
CALL AND SETTLE
The same without delay,
Office on Lighthouse St.
Next to Mr. Andrew Donogh's.
For Sale
200 BARRELS SALT!
AT
$1.25 PER BBRL.
A QUANTITY OF
IRON!
Assorted, at
$2.50 PER 100 POUNDS.
WM. E. GRACE.
Goderich, December 22nd, 1864. w32-tf

To Cabinet, Fanning-Mill Manufacturers and Others.
PLANING MACHINE
FOR SALE.
A SMALL Planing Machine, nearly new, capable of planing hard or soft wood, knives 9 inches wide—will be sold cheap for cash or on approved credit. For terms and all particulars apply (if by letter post paid) to Henry Dodd, Fanning-Mill Manufacturer, Goderich, who has had one of the same description in use for 2 years; or to the subscriber who has the same for sale.
JAMES SMAILL.
Goderich, July 28, 1865. sw36tf

MATT. ROBERTSON,

MANUFACTURER
OF ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE!
SUCH AS
Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads in endless variety, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Mattresses, Center Tables, Dining Tables, Breakfast Tables, Toilet Tables, Wash Stands, Chairs, and many other articles too numerous to mention. All kinds of
WOOD TURNING
Promptly attended to. UPHOLSTERY, in all its branches.
UNDERTAKING, &c., &c
Mr. R. respectfully invites an examination of his stock. Warranted to be made of the best material and workmanship, and at greatly reduced prices. Call and compare, and be satisfied before going elsewhere.
☞Cordwood and all kinds of Farmer's Produce taken in exchange.
☞Warerooms on Elgin Street.
Goderich, March 24th, 1863. SW59

For Sale at a Bargain.
THAT valuable and eligibly situated property in the Town of Goderich, fronting the Court House Square, and for eighteen years known as
'THE FARMERS' INN,'
During which time it has enjoyed one of the largest portions of that business in the town. Connected with the hotel is a general store. The whole are built of stone and brick, 47 × 37, three stories high, and commodious cellars 8 feet deep. Attached to the hotel is a two story frame dwelling house, outhouses, &c.
ALSO:—A small farm of excellent land, handsomely located one mile from Goderich on the Bayfield Road, 30 acres in good state of cultivation, well fenced, 25 of which are clear of stumps, with a hewn log house 30 × 20, and a cedar log barn 40 × 24, sheds, &c.
ALSO:—In the Village of Port Albert ¼ acre with dwelling house and stables, &c., one of the best tavern stands in that place, and has long been kept as such.
Terms liberal; to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to
J. B. GORDON, Esq.
or ANDREW DONOGH, Proprietor.
N. B.—All those indebted to me either by note or book account are requested to settle the same without delay in order to save costs.
Goderich, April 31st, 1864. w9 tf

LANDS FOR SALE.
FOR sale, on reasonable term, lots 10 and 11, S. B. R. Township of Greenock, County of Bruce. The lots contain 50 acres each, 40 cleared on the two lots. The land is first-rate, well-watered and timbered. No buildings. Also lots 17 and 18, con. 5, township of Goderich, 80 acres each, over 100 cleared on the two. Excellent well-watered land—timber, hardwood; about 5 miles from Goderich. Good frame barn and sheds and comfortable log house, and fine orchard. Will be sold separate or together to suit purchasers. Apply to
THOS. JOHNSTON,
on the premises.
or W. J. JOHNSTON, Innkeeper,
Goderich.
Sept. 23, 1865 w35tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of George Hagar and Nelson Hagar, at the suit of James Hall, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to the south-west corner of lot Number one, in the eighteenth concession of the Township of Grey, containing one hundred and fifty 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 first day of May next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD, *Sheriff, H. & B.*
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 23rd Jan., 1866. w1

Sheriff's sale of Lands.
United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of John McLean, at the suit of Samuel Cowell, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants in and to lot number forty-three, in the second range south of the Durham Road, in the Township of Kinloss, in the County of Bruce, containing fifty 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 twentieth day of February next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.
By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, Nov. 7th, 1865. w42

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Andrew Gaunt, at the suit of Malcolm Stewart, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to lot number thirty-three in the sixth concession of the township of Culross, in the County of Bruce, containing one hundred 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 third day of April next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.
By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 23rd Dec., 1865. w48

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Vendition 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 Andrew Gaunt, Joseph Switzer and Mary Grundy, at the suit of Malcolm Stewart, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants in and to Lot Number Ten in the sixth concession of the township of Kinloss, in the county of Bruce, 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 Twenty-seventh day of February next at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.
By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 10th January, 1866 w51

REMOVAL
Clinton Book Store.
School Books and School Stationery,
Wholesale.
THE undersigned begs to notify his friends and the public generally that he has removed his Book Store to the well-known stand on Albert Street, Clinton, formerly occupied by J. S. Forrest & Co., where he will be happy to wait upon all who may favor him with a call.
Country Storekeepers,
Are particularly invited to inspect his large stock of
SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY
Which will be found to be as low in price as those of the Toronto Wholesale Merchants.
Fancy Goods, Office Stationery, Musical Instruments, Toys, Wall Papers, Wrapping Papers, &c., &c., as usual very low.
GEO. LAYCOCK.
Clinton, 29th June, 1865 sw19

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell C.W
JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the largest and best Country Hotel in Western Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor, Good stabling for 100 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire on the Shortest Notice 14-7

BY EXPRESS!

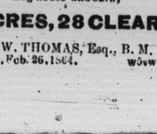
FRESH OYSTERS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY THE KEG, CAN OR COUNT
LOBSTERS, SARDINES,
AND CLAMS.
FRESH LEMONS, ORANGES, DATES,
Cocoanuts, Figs, Grapes.
&c., &c., &c., at
E. BINGHAM'S,
West side of Market Square,
Goderich, Nov. 30, 1865. sw89

Sign of the
Large Padlock.

H. GARDINER & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Hardware Merchants,
Market Square, Goderich,
HAVE now on hand a complete and well assorted stock of Hardware, consisting in part of
Adzes, Broad Axes, Chopping Axes, Augers, Anvils, Borax, Waggon Boxes, Canada Plates, Chains, Curry-Combs, Cordage, Ding Forks, Hay Forks, Files, Glue, Glass, Putty, Grain Tin, Gunstitches, 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, Mulay saws, Cross-Cut Saws, Hand Saws, &c.
☞The above will be sold cheap for Cash.
GILLING and STURGEON TWINE
FOR SALE CHEAP.
Agents for Commercial Union Assurance Co., of London, England.
1st September, 1865. w43

SKATES! SKATES!
At GARDINER'S,
From 25 cents upwards.
Goderich, Dec. 4th, 1865. sw28

NEW BOOKS!
NEW ALBUMS!
NEW FANCY GOODS!
AND
NEW TOYS!
FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
At - - - Butler's.

CABINET WAREHOUSE

(THE OLDEST IN THE COUNTY.
D. GORDON,
CABINET MAKER
AND UNDERTAKER,
Manufactures and has now on hand a complete assortment of Furniture, at his Warerooms,
WEST STREET, GODERICH,
SUCH AS
Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Hair, Cane and Wood seated Chairs, Gilt Moulding and Looking Glasses, in variety, of
Home Manufacture and Imported!!
D. G. has always on hand a complete assortment of COFFINS. Also, HEARSES TO HIRE.
☞Lumber and Cordwood taken in exchange for Furniture.
Goderich, 27th Oct., 1863 w27

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

FARM FOR SALE
LOT 3, Con. A, Township of Howick, ½ mile from Wroxeter, on
THE GRAVEL ROAD.
Log house and barn,
92 ACRES, 28 CLEARED
Apply to
F. W. THOMAS, Esq., B. M.
Goderich, Feb. 26, 1864. w5swL1-t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Joseph Switzer, at the suit of Murdock McKenzie, I have seized and taken in execution all the right title and interest of the said defendant in and to lot number six in the fifth concession of the township of Kinloss, in the County of Bruce, containing one hundred 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 Eighth day of May next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.
By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 31st Jan., 1866. w2

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.
United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Patrick Moore, at the suit of George Holland, I have seized and taken in execution all the right title and interest of the defendant in and to lot number six in the village of Blythe in the County of Huron, containing one one-quarter of acre with the buildings 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 Eighth day of May next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.
By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 31st Jan., 1866. w2

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce and to me directed against the lands and tenements of John Wellgate and Samuel Wallace, at the suit of William Campbell, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right title and interest of the said defendants in and to lot number two in the 20th concession of the township of Tuckersmith, Huron road, and county of Huron; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the First day of May next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.
By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 22nd January, 1866 sw42

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Ardell, at the suit of Malcolm Campbell, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to the East half of Lot number Twenty-one, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Culross, in the County of Bruce containing fifty 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 27th day of March next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.
By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 21st Dec., 1865. w48

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.
United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of James Hewett and Charles Grey, at the suit of Edward Kennedy, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants in and to lot number twenty, in the first concession of the Township of Saugeen in the County of Bruce, containing one hundred acres, more or less, with the buildings thereon erected, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the twentieth day of February next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 8th November 1865. w42

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias for residue and writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench and County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce and to me directed against the lands and tenements which were of Donald Murchison, deceased, at the time of his death in the hands of Janet Murchison, administratrix of all and singular the goods, chattels, effects and credits which were of Donald Murchison, deceased, at the time of his death, at the suits of Donald Murchison and Alexander Murray, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendent in and to the south halves of lots numbers 9 and 10, in the first concession of the Township of Huron, in the County of Bruce, containing one hundred acres of land; 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-fourth day of April next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.
JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.
By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 13th Jan., 1866. w51

FOR SALE.
LOTS 8 and