Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION.

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

$1.50 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE! GODERICH, C. W., THURSDAY, AUG. 3, 1865. VOL. XVIII.—NO 27

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lefroy & Patterson,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Notaries, Conveyancers, &c. Office McKay's corner, West 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.

William T Hays,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Goderich, C. W.—Office, over H. Gardiner & Co's Hardware Store. v15n29
Money to Lend on Real Property.

Shade Gooding,
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
Isaac F. Toms. Lewis C. Moore.
Goderich, August 27th, 1864. sw103w31

B. L. Doyle,
ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR &c. OFFICE Crabb's New Block, Goderich, C. W. v15wn5ly

S. P. YEOMANS,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, ATTORNEY, NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.—Office over the new Post Office, Goderich. sw18

J. F. CASSADY, M. D., C. M.,
(Graduate of McGill College, Montreal.)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR. Office—At the Division Court Office, Dungannon, C. W. w17

I. Y. Elwood,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYancer, &c., Clinton.
Office—a few doors north of the Post Office.
MONEY TO LEND.

William Fraser,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Walkerton, Co. of Bruce. v16n15vly

D. Wilson Ross, B. A.,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Notary Public, General Land Agent, &c., &c., Kincardine, County Bruce. v18 w12-1v

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

Thomas Weatherald,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor, Office and Residence, Hamilton Street, Goderich. 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 11:

JAMES SMAILL,
ARCHITECT,
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS of Buildings, &c., got up in a neat and correct style. Office at the Huron Auction Mart, Kingston Street, Goderich. [sw v1n71yly

G. M. TRUEMAN
LAND AGENT,
Market Square, Goderich.
To the 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-yly

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

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

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

Business Directory.

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

JOHN BRETT,
Tin, Sheet-Iron, and Copper Smith,
EGMONDVILLE, C. W.
Stoves, Cultivators, &c., for Sale.
Repairing Done at Short Notice.

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

British American Assurance Co.
FIRE & MARINE.
JOHN ESSON Agent.
Bayfield, C. W., April 16, 1865. w12

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. v15n10vlv

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

DAYS' HOTEL,
WROXETER
IS situated on the Gravel Road running from Seaforth to Southampton, one mile north of where it leads off to Wroxeter, and any one traveling 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 HIS
Trout-Fishing Friends!
THE BUILDINGS COVER A LENGTH OF
A HUNDRED AND FIFTY FEET!
CHARLES DAYS,
w46-1. Proprietor.

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

GODERICH
CABINET WAREHOUSE

(THE OLDEST IN THE COUNTY.
D. GORDON,
CABINET MAKER
AND UNDERTAKER,
Manufactures and has now on hand a complete assortment of Furniture, at his Warerooms,
WEST STREET, GODERICH,
SUCH AS
Sofas, Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Hair, Cane and Wool-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

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

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

J. & J. SEEGMILLER,
TANNERS!
DEALERS
IN
LEATHER FINDINGS!
&c., &c.
GODERICH, C. W.
February 12, 1864. $47wa

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. sw3-tf

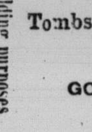
Business Directory.

ROYAL
Insurance Comp'ny
FIRE AND LIFE.
CAPITAL—TWO MILLION DOLLARS.
Accumulated Funds on hand, $5,000,000.
Annual Income Exceeds $2,000,000.
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

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES
At H. GARDINER & Co's
Market Square, Goderich.
May 13th, 1864. w43

Also Free Stone kept on hand for Building purposes

GODERICH
MARBLE WORKS,
W. C. TRELEAVEN
Monuments, Headstones



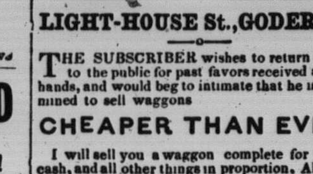
Tombs, Tablets, Table-Tops, &c.
GODERICH, C. W.

Such as Caps, Sills, Bases, &c., Cheap for Cash

MATT. ROBERTSON,

MANUFACTURER
OF ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE!
SUCH AS
Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads in endless variety, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Mattrasses, 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,
☞ Wareroom on Elgin Street.
Goderich, March 24th, 1863. 8W59

WAGGON
AND
Carriage Factory



LIGHT-HOUSE St., GODERICH
THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to return thanks to the public for past favors received at their hands, and would beg to intimate that he is determined to sell waggons
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
I will sell you a waggon complete for $55.00 cash, and all other things in proportion. All work
Warranted to give Satisfaction.
All kinds of Farming Implements made to order.
JOHN McPHERSON.
Goderich, Jan. 9th, 1865, wsw37

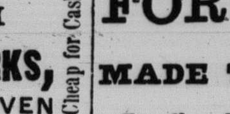
Business Directory.

DRUGS, DRUGS!
F. JORDAN,
(Successor to R. B. Reynolds)
Medical Hall,
Court-House Square, Goderich,
DISPENSING CHEMIST & DRUGGIST
Dealer in, and Importer of
GENUINE DRUGS
Chemicals, Perfumery,
Hair Tooth, and Nail Brushes!!
PAINTS, OILS, COLORS, 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

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 w12n21

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



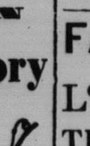
FOR SALE!
AND
MADE TO ORDER,
BY
J. C. M'INTOSH.
Opposite the Market.
☞ All kinds of repairing done on most reasonable terms. ☜
Goderich, August 2n 1864. sw34

CEDAR,
PARTIES desirous of obtaining First Class Cedar for Fencing and Building purposes can be supplied in any quantity, and on reasonable terms, by applying to
J. W. ELLIOTT.
Goderich Feb. 9th, 1864. w2

FARM FOR SALE
IN WAWANOSH
THE undersigned offers for sale the following premises, situated on the Gravel Road in the Township of Wawanosh.
Within 11 Miles of Goderich!
containing 100 acres, 50 of which are cleared. On the premises there is a good Frame Barn 36 by 52, a good Frame House, young orchard—bearing. A good creek running through the farm. Apply to
HUGH McMATH,
Lot 3, 4th con.
Wawanosh, Jan. 30, 1865. w1-1m

Money to Lend,
UPON Mortgages. Apply to D. Shade Gooding, Solicitor. Office over R. Booth's store.
Goderich, 18th May, 1865 sw74tf

NEW MARBLE WORKS
Main Street, Exeter.
D. & A. M'CONNELL.



MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, Posts, &c., of every description and style of workmanship, furnished on short notice, and at the lowest prices. Liberal reduction made for cash.
ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO
Designs of Monuments &c. may be seen at the shop.
Exeter, October 1st, 1864. w12-1v

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. w5ew51-tf

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

Loss of the Ship William Nelson

INTERESTING DETAILS BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

A correspondent of the *Evening Post*, who was a passenger on board the Lafayette, supplies the following account of the rescue of the passengers of the burned ship William Nelson:—

On Tuesday, the 27th, the sky was without a cloud, the sea smooth and the air superb. The deck of the steamer was luminous with happy faces. But a few moments after we had taken our seats at the dinner table, 4½ o'clock p.m., the ship suddenly came to a stop. No notice was taken of this. In an instant more we heard hurrying steps on the deck, and a cry of 'A wreck!' 'A wreck!' brought us all to our feet. We rushed up the gangways, and saw a little to the southwest of the bow of the Lafayette two full boats filled with half naked men and women, pulling towards us for life.

As they neared the side of our ship their upturned faces beamed as if the gate of Heaven were opened for them. The steps of the Lafayette were lowered, and 30 hopeless beings were rescued from a watery grave. With a tender hand Captain De Bucande received them one by one, and caused chairs and mattresses to be brought for those who had not strength enough to stand. The sufferers were silent. Tears alone spoke their gratitude.

Now ensued a great moral lesson for the non-believers in the innate goodness of the human heart. There was scarcely a dry eye among the hundreds that crowded the deck of the Lafayette. Tears stood on many cheeks and in the eyes unaccustomed to weep. Ladies took from their persons rich silks and stuffs to clothe unfortunate women. Gentlemen doffed their broadcloth for the comfort of the men; and weeping sailors stripped themselves for their fellow seamen.

The kind purser conducted those that could walk into the cabin, and placed the best of the ship's board before them; and the helpless were fed like babies. We saw sailors forcing small pieces of bread, dipped in wine, between the parched lips of the shipwrecked seamen. In as short a time as possible they were all made comfortable, and the history of their misfortune ascertained. They were passengers in the William Nelson, from Antwerp, which had been burned at 12½ o'clock, the 26th inst., in lat. 40 21, long. 50 22.

Two boats were yet out; the long-boat, containing 37 persons, and a small boat containing 14, and a raft on which were about 100 others.

Capt. de Bocande immediately put his ship about and went in the direction of the wreck of the William Nelson, with the hope of saving more lives. At half-past five the sailors at masthead cried 'Another boat!' In about an hour we made a Russian bark, bound to the south of France, which picked up the small boat, containing 14, before we reached her. These consisted of a family of six, the father and mother and four children, the youngest only a few weeks old, and eight seamen. They were nearly exhausted, and to render them more comfortable, and to forward them to their homes with more speed than was in the power of the captain of the bark, Capt. de Bocande caused them to be transferred to the Lafayette, making in all 44 that the sea had rendered up to his care.

As the purser of the Lafayette handed up these little children to the ladies on deck he kissed each one of them with a tenderness that brought tears to many an eye.

The long-boat and the raft were still out. With a promptness and humanity that won the hearts of all on board, Capt. de Bocande cruised in the vicinity of the wreck, firing cannon and rockets till nearly morning, but could neither hear nor see anything of the boat and raft. He then put his ship on her course. If the Lafayette had not been delayed the second day out, she would have been 75 miles beyond the scene of the wreck of the Nelson at the time she picked up her passengers. This and the southerly course of the Lafayette is something for all to think of.

William Rothstien's account of the burning of the William Nelson I have obtained as follows:

The William Nelson was a first-class packet ship of New York, commanded by Captain Levi Smith. She left Antwerp on the 2nd of June, and Flushing on the 4th, for New York, with 550 souls on board. On the voyage there had been two births, sixteen cases of fever and six deaths, making frequent fumigations of the ship necessary.

The morning of the 26th Rothstien descended into the ship where the sick were lying, and found the air so infected as to make fumigation necessary to insure the safety of the passengers. Captain Smith gave Mr. Rothstein charge of cleansing the ship, which is done by dipping heated irons into tar and swinging them through the air. During this process one of the men employed in fumigating let a red hot iron fall into the pail of tar, which instantly blazed as high as the ceiling. Rothstien, who stood behind the men directing them, caught up a mattress and flung it and himself on the pail of blazing tar, with the idea of smothering the flame, when it exploded and threw him and the mattress backward about ten feet. The men now became alarmed, threw upon it straw beds and other combustible substances, which burned like torches. In ten minutes the flames burst up the hatchway, and were running up the main mast and rigging like fire serpents.

The scene now was indescribable. The flames bursting out in the middle of the ship, divided it into two parts, separating friends and families, and driving them to the extreme ends of the burning vessel. Some became frantic and leaped into the sea. Others flew up and down the deck, wrapped in the flames of their clothes, rending the air with their shrieks. Strong men clenched in deadly combat for the possession of a life-preserver or a spar, and ghastly men and women, with children lashed to them, swung themselves outside the ship by ropes, to which they clung until the fire burned them in two, and let them down into a watery grave.

About 100 persons had gathered on the bowsprit when the foremast fell, killing many and hurling the rest into the sea. When the fire first broke out ten sailors seized the long boat, capable of holding sixty or seventy persons, and rowed off. They were prevailed upon to return and take in twenty-seven passengers.

Capt. Smith, the two mates, Rothstien, and as many of the sailors as they could control, lowered the three small boats (neither of them seaworthy) and placed in them Rothstien's wife and four children, and the rest of the Nelson's passengers picked up by the Lafayette. As the boats were rowed from the burning ship some chickens, to escape the flames, flew after them and alighted on the shoulders of the passengers. A fat pig swam up to one of the boats and indicated a desire to be saved. He was picked up, and showed his gratitude by remaining quiet in the bottom of the boat. Some of the chickens had appeased the hunger of the voyagers before they were rescued.

When Captain Smith and Rothstien could do no more for the sufferers, they leaped into the sea and swam away, more to escape the cries of those whom they could not aid than to save their own lives. After having been in the water about two hours, they were picked up by one of the boats.

On Wednesday, June 28, at 3 p.m., the passengers of the Lafayette assembled on deck to witness the baptism of the son of William Rothstien, only a few weeks old. A prayer-book and a silver cup, containing water, were placed upon a table, and the little fellow was brought forward to receive the prenomens Lafayette Bocande, the names of the ship and the Captain who saved him from an early grave. President King, of Columbia College, New York, officiated.

After the ceremony Judge Edwards Pierrepont made some remarks, touching the condition of the passengers of the Nelson, and proposed that subscription be taken up for their benefit.

In a few minutes $600 in gold were raised and divided among them. Most of the passengers saved from the wreck of the Nelson are Americans.

Advantages? of Annexation.

The prices of imported articles have not declined in the United States in proportion to the decline in gold, and the cost of living is consequently very high. Members of the Detroit Covention inform us that the hotels charged $4 per diem for board and lodging; that cab hire cost $1 for the shortest fares; that kid gloves were retailed at $2 50 to $3.00 per pair; that a "drink" of brandy and water was marked at 40 cents in every bar-room; that the omnibuses from the hotels to the railroad stations charge 40 cents instead of 25 as formerly; that a mutton chop in an eating house costs 70 cents, and a pint bottle of ale 75 cents more; and that all other prices are in proportion. This is with gold at 140.

The reason of these excessive prices is probably to be found in the pressure of taxation. With import duties averaging 60 to 70 per cent., and internal revenue duties in every stage of every manufacture, how can living be reasonable.

One phase of the disease under which the American body politic now of necessity labors, shows itself in the great advance of price in manufactured goods as compared with the raw products from which they are made. Thus the difference in price between wool and cloth is now much greater than it used to be, as is between wheat and flour, raw and refined sugar, corn and starch, &c. The ultimate effect of this will undoubtedly be that, since manufacturing in Canada remains cheap, we shall soon be able to supply the Americans with our manufactures, even after paying their import duties, much more if the articles are such—*e. g.*, whiskey—as to offer inducements to the smuggler. Indeed we could already mention instances in which this trade has commenced on a considerable scale.

This is another strong argument against "a more fraternal union with the States;" and we will take the liberty to suggest that our neighbors, who so loudly and untruly accuse us of annexation proclivities, would do the Province more good by furnishing the public with such reasons as freely as we do, instead of indulging in unreasoning abuse of the people across the border, which but exasperates them without having any good influence with this country.

Conclusion of the Harris Trial.

The feelings of the jury in the Harris case may be judged by the remark of one of the jurors this evening, who said that but for making a show of respect for the District-Attorney, the jury would not have retired from their box at, in delivering their verdict. The trial has consumed two weeks.

The scenes in the court room, during the trial, especially during the closing hours, were of a most disorderly, not to say disgraceful, character. The counsel for the defence and the District-Attorney indulged in the most insolent language towards each other, which the Judge himself, lacking in the dignity essential to the bench, was comparatively powerless to repress.

The closing scene, after the verdict was rendered, with Miss Harris fainting, carried out and tenderly kissed by her counsel, Mr. Bradley, and the boys yelling, "Hi! Hi!" "Bully for you," &c., would have been laughable had the occasion been a less serious one. To day's proceedings, comprised in the stump speeches of Mr. Voorhees, and the rambling argument of the District-Attorney, and the confusion of the finale, bore much more resemblance to the end of a political convention than to the close of an important trial in the sacred halls of justice.

The verdict only furnishes a new illustration of what must be regarded as a settled principle in American law,—that any woman who considers herself aggrieved in any way by a member of the other sex, may kill him with impunity, and with an assured immunity from the prescribed penalties of law. The man may really have been guilty neither of a crime against her person, an assult upon her honor, nor an offence against her feelings; if she is seized by a fancy that his course of conduct toward her is not such as she had anticipated from his addresses, she may kill him upon notice or without notice. If a man is murdered by a member of the opposite sex in any of the cases supposed, or in almost any supposable case whatever, she is almost certain to escape, not only the extreme penalty of the law, but any penalty whatever. [N. Y. Times.

An Extraordinary Penalty.—On Thursday last a case was adjusted before the Police Court, brought on a charge of refusal to perform statute labor on the highways, which involved the infliction of an enormous penalty. The complainant was one Williams, road overseer of the 21st division of the township of Barton, and the defendants were I. and H. Hill, two colored residents of the township, following the occupation of barbers. The complainant testified that about six weeks since he left notification at the resident of the brothers Hill, of the amount of labor they were jointly or respectively required to perform upon the highway the present year, and that no return had been made to such notice. The brothers Hill claimed in defence that no design was entertained to shirk the liability; that the neglect was attributable to a misapprehension in supposing that it was the duty of the read overseer to call and collect the amount of commutation. H. Hill stated that he had resided in the township eight years, and had previously experienced no difficulty in the relation; some seasons he had performed the labor required himself, and at other times he had employed a substitute, or paid commutation money; but the present year a new overseer had been appointed, and defendant supposed that the neglect had been on his part, in not calling to collect the demand after the notice had been served; further, defendant stated that he had not been notified in the matter directly by Williams, and had no opportunity of paying the claim. The Magistrates ruled that it was the duty of defendant to pay the claim without further notice than the serving of the paper at his residence, and his neglect to do so was virtually a refusal to comply with law, and rendered him liable to a penalty of $2 for each day succeeding the serving of the notice in which the demand was not paid. A fine of $78 was therefore inflicted. This result is no doubt strictly in accordance with the law, but considering the circumstances, we cannot commend the explicit conformity to law, when perpetrators of diabolical offences, not producing even the poor apology of having labored under missapprehension in cracking a fellow-mortal's cranium, or some similar atrocity, are frequently the subjects of magisterial clemency.—[Ham. Times.

European News.

The steamer "Scotia" from Liverpool on the 15th, via Queenstown on the 16th, has arrived. The ship "Mercury" at Havre, from New York on the 28th of June, picked up from a boat of the burned ship "Wm. Nelson" 38 additional passengers, and 5 more from pieces of the wreck. A bark was vissible, and it was hoped she saved others. The "Great Eastern" was expected to leave the Nore for Valentia on the 15th. The steamer "Carolina" from London for Valentia, with the shore end of the Cable, put into Falmouth on the 13th. The election engrossed the attention of England. 421 contests were completed. The Liberals had 263 and Conservatives 158; a liberal gain thus fur. The Conservatives only admit a gain of 4. Another week will elapse before all the contests would be over. The Swiss Federal Council has received notice of the recall of Mr. Fogg, the American Minister, and the substitution of Mr. Harrington. Cotton sales to-day, 20,000 bales to speculators and exporters. The market is buoyant with an advance of ⅛d to ¼d. The advices from American per the steamer Asia, caused the advance. Breadstuffs quiet and steady.—Provisions dull. Lard firm. Liverpool, July 16.—The coals were all on board the Great Eastern on the 14th, and everything was in the best condition to leave the Nore on the 15th for Valentia.

Pleasing Incident on Board the S. S. North American.

The following, which is clipped from a recent Irish paper, will be read with interest by many of our subscribers:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BELFAST NEWS-LETTER.

Sir—At the request of the passengers by the steamship North American, from Quebec, and which arrived off Moville on Tuesday last, I beg to solicit a corner in your valuable sheet for the purpose of recording an unusual, yet pleasing incident, which took place during the voyage.

The Rev. John M'Cappin, a native of your town has been labouring as a missionary in the back settlements of Western Canada for the past three years, and was on his return to attend the Conference of the Primitive Methodist Society, now assembled at Belfast. Being the only minister on board the ship, Mr. M'Cappin was naturally solicited to conduct the religious exercises on the two Sabbaths spent on board, which he did to the complete satisfaction of the passengers, among whom were members of almost every religious persuasion. In acknowledgment of these services, and of the frank and cordial, yet Christian conduct of the rev. gentleman during the passage, the cabin passengers considered that some mark of their esteem towards him would not be misplaced. A subscription was therefore taken up, and the handsome sum of £10 was speedily subscribed to form a purse, and to which Captain Kerr, of the North American, also contributed. On Tuesday, the 27th inst., the purse was presented to Mr. M'Cappin in the saloon of the ship, by T. M. Thompson, Esq., merchant, of Montreal, Canada, in the name of the passengers, together with a suitable address. Mr. Thompson, in performing the agreeable duty, alluded in appropriate terms to Mr. M'Cappin's hearty, whole-souled, Irish manner, as also to the value and acceptance of his attentions as a Protestant minister of the Gospel to the spiritual wants of the passengers and crew. Mr. M'Cappin made a suitable and feeling reply, in which he expressed the deep sense of gratitude he felt at the kindness of his fellow-passengers (all of whom had heretofore been unknown to him), and, having recounted some of the trials of missionary work in Canada, gracefully alluded to the happiness he felt in having won the Christian regard of those on board the North American, after so limited an acquaintance; he also trusted that his humble efforts for the Spiritual benefit of the passengers and crew would bear abundant fruit.

Such, in brief, is the incident referred to, and I feel sure, Mr. Editor, that it is but due to the Rev. J. M'Cappin, as a Christian missionary, that publicity should be given to the above pleasing and interesting occurrence.—I beg to enclose my card, and remain, Sir, your obedient servant.

A Passenger by the Steamship North America.

Londonderry, June 28, 1865.

Hullett Council.

June 12th, 1865.

All the members present. The minutes of former meeting were read and confirmed.

1. It was then moved by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Morgan, That the name of Geo. Armstrong be inserted as pathmaster for R. Division, No. 16, ward 2, instead of Joseph Armstrong.—carried.

2. Moved by Mr. Longbottom, seconded by Mr. Warner, That Litchfield Bairds be poundkeeper for ward 1, and William Hiles for ward 4, for the present year.—carried.

3. Moved by Mr Warner, seconded by Mr. Morgan, That the sum of four dollars be paid George Moore on accout of Statute Labor done in 1864.—carried.

4. Moved by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Warwick, that the Clerk notify Mr. Melville, Pathmaster Division No. 10, to allow Messrs. Collins and Lee to work their Statute Labor on Mill Road.—Carried.

5. Moved by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Morgan, That the Treasurer pay the following accounts, viz.: Geo. Watt for notices, $3.00, and Thomas Oliver $2.00, from township funds; also Mr. Sanderson $3.45, and Mr. Wm Vittie $3.20, from ward 4 appropriation.—Carried.

6. Moved by Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Warwick, That the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars be expended in each ward for the improvement of roads and bridges for the present year.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Longbottom, seconded by Mr. Warner, That the sum of $150 be expended in each ward for the current year.—Motion carried by casting vote of reeve.

7. Moved by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr Warwick, That the poundkeepers be allowed one half of all the fines paid, or recovered according to the by-laws of this township, in addition to all other fees allowed and that the Clerk notify the poundkeepers accordingly; also that by-law No. 57 be amended in accordance with this resolution.—Carried.

8. Moved by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Longbottom, That the Reeve having submitted the appropriation of the B. Line money for our opinion, be it resolved that $20 be given to Hullett and Tuckersmith B. Line; the sum of $70 to McKillop and Hullett; the sum of $60 to Morris and Hullett, $40 to be expended opposite Ward 3, and $20 opposite Ward 4; also the sum of $57 to Hullett and Goderich Base line, in all $207.00.—Carried.

9. Moved by Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Warner, That the Clerk instruct Mr. Ross to advertise the unsold village lots in this township, as soon as possible, at an upset price of one dollar each.

10. Moved by Mr. Longbottom, seconded by Mr. Warwick, That the sum of $30, be given to Mr. J. Abby, towards supporting the children of Hamilton Stewart, who has left the country.

Moved in amendment by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Morgan, that the sum of fifteen dollars be given to Mr. J. Abby for supporting said children.—Amendment carried by vote of Reeve.

11. Moved by Mr. Warwick, seconded by Mr. Morgan, That Assessor's salary be paid. Carried

12. Moved by Mr. Warwick, seconded by Mr. Longbottom, That this Council do now adjourn to meet again at Londesboro' on Tuesday, August 1st, prox., at ten o'clock, a. m.

THOMAS SLOAN,
Township Clerk.

Flax-culture is attracting increased attention daily, From the Brampton Times we learn that flax-pulling has commenced in that vicinity. The specimens are said to be excellent, some measuring three feet six inches—the seed and fibre capital. We notice that Messrs. Gooderham & Perine, who are devoting their immense capital and business energy to the cultivation of this new staple, and the manufacture of linens, have employed an experienced puller to visit the different sections of country near Toronto, to instruct the time and best method of harvesting flax. This is of obvious importance, as it makes considerable difference in the value of a crop to have it properly handled. The flax enterprise is becoming a valuable addition to the industry of Canada, and we are convinced the specimens that will be shown at the coming Provincial Fair will exhibit an improvement on last year.

The Beginning of the Human Race.—According to the calculations of Professor Casalis de Fondosce, the present population of the world is 1,300,000,000. Allowing for increase in population at an annual rate of 1,292, it is shown that the present population would be reached in 5,863 years. This would be putting the increase at a low rate. In France, it is 1,227 annually. Calculated on the latter basis, the present numbers would be reached in 4,207 years from Noah, allowing that he left the ark with three sons and three daughters. Thus another proof is added to the chronological accuracy of the Scriptural record, and the foundation laid for a successful argument against one of the many infidel theories respecting the antiquity of the human race.

Canadian Statistics.—The New York World says: The Tribune asserts that the provincial debt of Canada is "proportionally nearly as heavy as that of the United States." The statement is grossly inaccurate. Our debt is about three thousand millions, or nearly one hundred dollars for each of us, while that of Canada is about seventy millions of dollars for two and a half millions of people. Approximate accuracy is reached when we say that the Canadian debt is twenty-eight dollars per head and ours one hundred dollars. *Falsus in uno, falsus in omnibus.* How far can the authority be reliable on other points connected with Canada which makes this, one of the greatest possible mistakes, as to the relative condition of the two countries?

To Make Blackberry Wine.—There is no wine equal to blackberry wine when properly made, in flavor or for medicinal purposes, and all persons who can conveniently do so, should manufacture enough for their own use every year, as it is invaluable in sickness as a tonic, and nothing is a better remedy for bowel complaint. Measure your berries and bruise them; to every gallon add one quart of boiling water. Let the mixture stand twenty-four hours, stirring occasionally; then strain off the liquor into a cask; to every gallon add two pounds of sugar; cork tight and let it stand till the following October and you will have wine ready for use without further straining or boiling that will make lips smack that never smacked under similar influences before.—[Maine Farmer.

☞ The Russian papers generally admit that their Government will sooner or later annex what yet remains of independent countries in Central Asia,—Bokhara, Khokand and Cnires. They don't want, they say, any further aggrandizement of their immense country; but they want peace on their border; and as there is no lasting peace possible with any of these barbarous tribes, Russia will finally be compelled to annex all of them. These uncivilized tribes are, of course, at the mercy of Russia, and England is, from geographical reasons, as unable to sustain a war against Russia in Centeral Asia as France would be to sustain one against the United States in Mexico —[N. Y. Paper.

☞ Four years ago, O Illinois, we took from your midst an untried man, and from among the people. We return him to you a mighty conqueror. Not thine any more, but the nation's; not ours, but the world's. Give him place, O ye prairies: In the midst of this great continent his dust shall rest, a sacred treasure to myriads who shall pilgrim to that shrine to kindle anew their zeal and patriotism. Ye winds that move over the mighty plains of the West, chant his requiem! Ye people, behold a martyr whose blood, as so many articulate words, pleads for fidelity, for law, for liberty.—[Henry Ward Beecher.

Monster Cheese.—The Ingersoll Chronicle says that Mr. Smith & Co., proprietors of the North Norwich cheese factory, are "building" a cheese, which, when completed, will weigh four thousand pounds!—the largest cheese ever manufactured in Canada, or perhaps in America. It will be exhibited at the Provincial Fair to be held in London in September.

A Matrimonial Lottery.—In the Highland parish of Abernethy a young man purposes to open a lottery under the following conditions:—All widows and maidens who have not attained the age of 32 are invited to buy a ticket at the price of 10s. After 300 tickets are sold at this figure the drawing will take place. There will be only one prize, and it will be the right of the fortunate lady who wins it to claim the young gentleman for her husband, and partake with him the comforts to be derived from the $600 produced by the lottery.—Banffshire Journal.

The Biter Bit.—A New Hampshire editor, recently travelling, had his wallet abstracted from his pocket by an adroit pick-pocket, while indulging in a short nap. The thief was so disgusted with the result of his exploit that he immediately returned the plunder to the address written inside the wallet, with the following note:—"You miserabil skunk, hears your pockit-book. I don't keep no sich. For a man dressed as well as you was to go around with a wellit with nothin' in it but a lot of noospaper scraps, a ivury toothcomb, two noospaper stamps, an' a pass from a rale-rode director, is a contemterable impursition on the public. As I hear your are an editor, I return your trash. I never robs any only gentlemen.—[American Paper.

One firm in London advertises to the amount of $200,000 per annum. All the partners have grown immensely rich.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, AUG 3, 1865.

DEATH OF THE PREMIER!

By special telegram we learn that the Premier, Sir E. P. TACHE, expired early Monday morning. The customs officer here was requested to hoist his flag half-mast high, but there being no flag for the purpose, and no provision being made for hoisting the national ensign over the Court House, to our lasting disgrace, no public mark of sorrow at the death of a great and good man can be exhibited.

Amalgamation once more.

In the last issue of the Brantford *Courier* we find the following relative to the Amalgamation question which created so much excitement previous to the last session of Parliament:

"C. J. Brydges, Esq., Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, spent a few hours in Brantford yesterday, on his way to attend a meeting of the International Bridge Company at Buffalo, to-day. While here, he had an interview with a number of our leading inhabitants at the Brant House, who were anxious to ascertain the feelings of the English Shareholders—whom Mr. Brydges had lately met while in England—regarding the position of the town toward the Railway. Mr. Brydges was very explicit and clear in defining the position of both interests, and stated distinctly that the town need be under no apprehension, that the interest on the bonds—say $9,000, would be punctually paid, as the receipts of the road are daily increasing, and the construction of the International Bridge, the contract of which is given out to be finished in May. 1867, must inevitably add to its prosperity. We trust that our intelligent inhabitants—should the matter be brought before the public again—will weigh the matter well, and not give a factious opposition when we have such large interests at stake. We are perfectly satisfied that Mr. Brydges' frequently expressed kindly feelings towards Brantford, are sincere, and therefore hope that the propositions made by him yesterday, may meet with a fair and impartial consideration."

Mr. Brydges *may* be perfectly sincere in his expressions of kindly feeling towards Brantford, but it must be remembered that other places have a vested interest in the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, and have an equal right to the consideration of the Railway king. We have had a trial of Amalgamation and we shall be disappointed if the people of this Western section are not more bitterly opposed to it than ever before. It can work the Province no good and should be rejected scornfully when Parliament meets.

The Hamilton *Times* says:—

"AMALGAMATION MAKING A FRESH START.—We learn that Mr. C. J. Brydges was in Brantford yesterday, and held a levee at the Brant House during the afternoon, which was attended by some few of the citizens of the town. The subject of consultation was the Railway Amalgamation Bill, which it seems is again to be taken up, and an endeavor made to force it through the House. We have not heard the result of the consultation, but have reason to believe that without considerable modification of the scheme, the people of Brantford will be as hard as ever to convince that it will work to their advantage."

And says the *Globe*:—

"There is also reason to believe that without considerable modification the scheme will be "as hard as ever," to carry through Parliment."

EUROPEAN NEWS.

By the arrival of the City of New York we have news from Europe to the 20th inst. The Great Eastern was off Valentia on the 19th, and if everything works right we may expect to have news of her safe arrival at Heart's Content this week. The Liberals had gained 18 seats, but Mr. Gladstone was defeated at Oxford.—It is expected that he will secure his election in another borough without difficulty. Breadstuffs quiet.

ANNONYMOUS CORRESPONDANCE.

We have to repeat for the thousandth time that we cannot publish letters of a personal nature without having the real name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.—During the past week we have received a perfect sheaf of letters, good, bad and indifferent, in many of which personal character is assailed, and yet not one of the persons so contributing has had the good sense to give his real name in a private note. Our course is clear. We are held responsible to a considerable extent for the opinions of our correspondents, and it is only just and right that we should know who they are. Hence, the rule we have adopted will be rigidly adhered to in self-defence. On the temperance question, as regards the Dungannon murder, writers are remarkably persistent and prolific. One anonymous writer from Ashfield, while he acknowledges that we have discharged our duty in making known to the world the *facts* of the case, declares that justice will fail to reach the unlicensed liquor dealers because the Magistrates of that township are not temperance men. How is this? Were the magistrates of Ashfield appealed to? Was there any information laid before them, and did they *then* refuse to discharge their *sworn* duty? We cannot believe it.—We cannot, without clear proof to the contrary, impeach the honesty of men who have been thought worthy of being placed on the Commission of the Peace. A few facts may be re-stated: During the interval between the adoption of Dunkin's Act and the Dungannon murder it was pretty generally understood that liquor was dispensed as freely and almost as openly as ever, but no complaint was made, although, we repeat, the fact was plainly intimated in this journal. Again, Wooley, in his confession, declared that he had liquor in both taverns, and yet, if we are correctly informed, no action was taken. The widow of McCurdy has or has not a remedy at law for the loss she has sustained.—What steps have been taken towards securing that remedy? We have a number of excellent lawyers in Goderich. would it not be infinitely better to apply to some of them than to write newspaper squibs which are utterly powerless, now that the facts are patent?—We tell you, gentlemen, candidly and plainly, that Dunkin's Bill is *not* based upon *moral suasion*. It is a law of *force*, of probibition, of retaliation, and without *action* on the part of those who wish to secure its advantages it becomes inoperative and actually *mischievous*. Why accuse the *Signal* of supineness because it has not launched out into useless tirades of abuse, or given place to the ungrammatical, incoherent utterances of persons who have not moral courage enough to give in their names? We have treated largely upon this Bill—pointing out its good provisions as clearly as possible, and indicating those provisions which, in our opinion, would fail when practically tested. And we appeal to the intelligent reader if all we predicted has not come about!

Rowdyism Triumphant.

The city of Hudson, N. Y., has suffered an outrage from a band of lawless roughs which would hardly be deemed possible in a civilized country. Indeed America seems, just now, to be afflicted by the scourge which was predicted at the close of the war. The disbandment of large bodies of men who have enjoyed for four years *more* than the license of camp life in Christian countries, has set loose upon society the dregs of creation. Murder is rife—robbery, arson, rape, and crime of every shape and hue is of common occurrence—the half-organized military over whom the hand of restraint is becoming more lax every day comes into frequent collision with peaceable citizens, and in short, if our neighbors do not exercise great vigilence and severity in the punishment of crime, the country will soon be in a state of anarchy. The following is a description of the Hudson affair:—

HUDSON, N. Y., July 26.—This city was visited yesterday by a gang of roughs and thieves who accompanied the excursion of the Emmett Guard from Albany. The scoundrels spread all over the city, robbing and knocking down the citizens to their hearts' content; for a long time they kept this up, for there was no one to molest or make them afraid.—When starting to return to the boat they commenced a series of the most brutal and devilish outrages, still they were allowed to have their way. They amused themselves by firing stones, revolvers and guns at the people, varying this order of things occasionally by striking them with clubs, fists and maltreating them in various ways. Leaden balls flew like hailstones. Rowdydom had in fact a perfect carnival. A young man, named Race, of Hudson, was shot in the leg. A boy, named Berry, had his arm broken, and another boy was badly beaten over the head with a club. Officer Sa'spaugh, aged 70 years, was pounded almost to a jelly. Many other persons were badly beaten and injured. The saloons and drinking places in the city were completely cleaned out and their occupants abused in the most shameful manner. Over three thousand people accompanied the excursion, over one hundred of whom were the very worst species of roughs. Many persons were robbed of their watches, money and other valuables Prospect Hill was covered with men, women and children, who had been driven from their homes and compelled to fly by the roughs for their lives. Only six arrests were made and these were let off to day with a light fine. The whole affair was one of the greatest outrages ever perpetrated upon a law and order loving community. How long such dastardly outrages are to be tolerated with patience remains to be seen.

No Annexation Now.

It is amusing to witness the summersault made by some of our Canadian contemporaries on the subject of annexation since the Detroit Convention. Before that time they were loud in their advocacy of uniting our destiny with that of the great American Republic, and in their arguments that we should be vast gainers thereby in a commercial point of view, but since they have discovered that right-thinking Americans expect us to be true to our allegiance, and that whatever there was of popular feeling in Canada favorable to annexation is subsiding, they come completely around and endeavor to explain away their disloyal preachings. The senseless speech of Consul Potter gives them a fine opportunity of getting up a little loyal indignation, by means of which, and the assertion that they only meant Canadian Independence all the time, they hope to smooth down the horns of the dilemma against which they ran full tilt in such blind haste.

Liberal gains in Britain.

By the arrival of the Scotia we learn that thus far the Liberals had carried 263 elections and the Conservatives 158, being as large a Liberal gain as could have been expected. Several members of the Cabinet have been defeated, but no danger is apprehended on that account. Lord Pam sees his way to a renewed lease of power, and there is not the least indication that the vigorous veteran is going to throw aside the harness, for a seat in the Lords. In a few days the returns will be complete.

Police Court.

On Tuesday 25th, a Mrs. Graham was brought up by Mr. Wm. Bingham for using grossly insulting language towards his wife, and fined $1.00 and costs.

On Thursday one Norman McIvor for drawing a knife upon a fisherman at the wharf, was sent up to sessions.

On Friday a man named Alex McCaughay, hailing from the township of Grey, was brought before His Worship the Mayor, for having too much bad whiskey concealed about his person on the evening before. Mac was told that he must disburse $1.00 fine and costs or go to gaol for 21 days. Having paid $5.00 fine and costs, he said, "You aren't going to send me back to *that place* are you?" He was told that if he had paid the penalty he might go, but to be cautious how he mixed his drinks in future, or it would be worse for him.

A FISHING ADVENTURE.—On Thursday last a party of gentlemen went out from Goderich to the Falls to fish.—When there one of them took off a new tweed coat, laid it on the bank, and according to the orthodox fashion waded out into the stream to fish. Presently his companion hearing an awful row ran to the spot in time to see the coatless fisherman dragging his fishing tackle after him in pursuit of a cow down whose throat said new tweed coat was rapidly disappearing. On rescuing the garment it was found that only the two arms and one of the tails had been eaten off. It was feared that the brute might have swallowed a certain bottle of "old rye," before commencing her meal, but a slight search brought it to light, hence after some discussion it was concluded that she was intemperate only in her choice of food.

The First Load.

The first load of fall wheat of this season's growing, was brought into Goderich yesterday, Monday, and brought 90c per bushel; but that must not be taken as a criterion as the sample was considerably shrunk.

"Should auld acquaintance be forgot."

MR. WM. STORY, the veteran tinsmith of Goderich, advertises that he is still on the track and holds out in the old stand until his new shop is completed. STORY and the *Signal* have been near neighbors for nearly eighteen years, and the least we can do is to ask for the good old soul a fair share of public patronage. He deserves it.

☞ In a recent issue of the *Signal* it was stated that a women was nearly shot by some person or persons practicing on the flats. On that day it seems a party of the Goderich Artillery were out for ball practice, but Lieut. Kirk assures us that it was utterly impossible that any balls fired by his men could have gone in the direction indicated. It is only proper to state that our Volunteers have hitherto been very cautious in their firing. It seems, however, that sometime during the day two or three amateur riflemen were practicing, and it is possible that they might have been guilty of the wild shooting.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE HURON.—On her trip from Saginaw to Goderich about 1 o'clock on Tuesday morning last, the steamer Huron collided with an unknown sailing vessel in the midst of a heavy rain storm, by which a considerable portion of her bow was cut away, but fortuntely not far enough back to cause her to take in much water. Being near the mouth of Saginaw Bay at the time the steamar was put into one of the small American ports until she could be repaired sufficiently to reach our port, which she did on Tuesday night. The damage done will amount to about $500, and the boat will be laid up in the Bay City floating dry-dock for repair. In the meantime, an effort will be made to have her route taken up by an American vessel.

PIC-NIC.—On Tuesday last a pic-nic party composed of children belonging to the Wesleyan S. S., Kincardine, and a number of friends, took passage in the str. Bruce, and after a rough voyage landed safe in Goderich. The day being wet they were compelled to enjoy their festivities in the Wesleyan Church, after which it was so stormy on the lake that it was considered unsafe to re-embark until next morning, thus making the affair rather unpleasant.

Murder in Hibbert.

On Friday morning last (21st) an old man named Edward Purcell, residing in the township of Hibbert, near Irishtown, shot his nephew, Michael Purcell, killing him on the spot. There are various rumors afloat about the affair, but as near as we can learn it seems that young Purcell had rented a piece of land from his uncle, and that a dispute had arisen between them about it, whereupon the old man, in self defence, as he alleges, fired the fatal pistol-shot. The uncle after the horrid deed had been committed gave himself up immediately to the magistrates and was conveyed to Stratford gaol.

The Midsummer Examination.

The Examination of the Public Schools of this town closed on Friday last. From an inspection of the examination papers we have no hesitation in stating that the progress made during the past half year has been very satisfactory. The average monthly attendance of pupils was 527, and the nine teachers seem to have discharged their various duties in a most zealous and efficient manner. On Friday there was a general assembly of all the scholars at the Central School, on which occasion we were glad to notice a large attendance of parents and others interested in education. Rev. Messrs. Ure and Mackid, and Mayor Detlor made speeches, in which they expressed their satisfaction at the efficiency of the teaching as shown by the general progress of the scholars. The chairman, Mr. Lefroy, complimented Miss Longworth very highly for the excellent manner in which she had fulfilled her duties as teacher of St. Patrick's ward school—a task rendered more than ordinarily difficult by the tender age of her scholars. At intervals during the exercises, the scholars, led by Mr. Thompson, united their voices in several beautiful songs. A considerable number of valuable prizes was distributed to the successful competitors in the various branches. At the conclusion, on motion of the Mayor, a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Thompson for the zeal displayed by him in teaching the scholars to sing so charmingly. The following is the Prize List:

FIRST DIVISION.

SENIOR SECTION.

MAYOR'S PRIZES. HONOR PRIZE.—Elizabeth Hadden, Mary Julia Lyster.

READING.—1st, Mary Julia Lyster; 2nd, Priscilla Nolan.

GEOMETRY.—1st prize, Mary Julia Lyster.

WRITING.—1st girl, Elizabeth Ann Nasmyth; 1st boy, Robert Sherman.

DESERVING OF HONORABLE MENTION IN WRITING.

Jane E. Arthur, Elizabeth Hadden, Agnes Goldthorp, Priscilla Nolan, M. J. Lyster.

FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

1. Mary Julia Lyster; 2. Elizabeth Hadden; 3. Priscilla Nolan; 4. Elizabeth Nasmyth; 5. Jane E. Arthur; 6. Hannah Andrews; 7. Agnes Goldthorp; 8. Margaret Jane Frazer; 9. Betsy McKay; 10. Margaret Amann; 11. Robert Sherman; 12, Thomas Dixon; 13. Mary Ann Walker.

JUNIOR SECTION.

Special Prizes. Honor.—Emily Hick.

Writing.—1st girl, Mary Agnes Papst, 1st boy, Charles McIntosh.

DESERVING OF HONORABLE MENTION IN WRITING.

Sarah Andrews, Emily Hick, Hannah Kneeshaw, Charlotte Hick, Mary Cameron, Joseph Quinn, Wallace Arthur, William John Gordon, William Nolan.

FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

1, Mary Agnes Papst, 2 Sarah Andrews, 3 Catherine Lawson, 4 Charles Nairn, 5 Mary Cameron, 6 Emily Hick, 7 Hannah Kneeshaw, 8 Alex. Saunders, 9 Charlotte Hick, 10 William Nolan, 11 Agnes Bluett, 12 William John Gordon, 13 John Barnes,

INTERMEDIATE DIVISION.

MISS MARY WALKER, TEACHER.

FOURTH BOOK.

Special Prizes. Honor.—Sarah Jane Odlam.

Writing.—2nd girl, Emma Andrews.

Deserving of honorable mention in Writing.—William Addison, William Andrews, John Cain.

FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

3 Rosa Amann, 4 Benjamin Wilson, 7 Ellen Porter.

THIRD BOOK.

Special Prize. First Girl.—Mary Ann Cantelion.

FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

1 Eva Stotts, 2 Ellen Bluett, 3 Melinda Black, 4 Catherine White, 4 Annie Gordon, 5 Agnes Porter, 6 Bertha Trainer, 7 Martha Munro, 8 John Forby, 10 Hester Donogh.

MR. JOHN R. THOMPSON, TEACHER.

FOURTH BOOK.

Special Prizes. Honor.—Emma Platt.

Writing.—First Girl, Matilda Wilson, First boy, John May, second boy, Thomas Jno. Thompson.

FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

1 John May, 1 Thomas Pentland, 2 Emma Platt, 4 Mary Quinn, 5 Sarah McConnell, 6 Matilda Wilson, 7 Thomas Jno. Thompson.

THIRD BOOK.

Special Prizes. Writing.—1st boy, Robert Reynolds, 1st girl, Annie Logan.

FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

9 William Hyslop, 11 Annie Logan.

FOURTH DIVISION.

FIRST SECTION.

Special prizes. Writing.—1st girl, Mary Shanklin, 1st boy, C. Sligat.

FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

1 Annie Milne, 2 John Donogh, 2 Charles Slight, 3 Malcolm Cameron, 4 Margaret McFarlane.

2ND SECTION.

1 Samuel Hick, 2 George Wells, 3 William Herr, 4 Jane Sherman.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Special prize. Arithmetic.—1st boy, William Watson.

FOR GENERAL PROFICIENCY.

FOURTH SECTION.

1 Annie Hunter, 2 John McPherson.

THIRD SECTION.

1 Mary Jessup, 2 Maria McFarlane, 3 Rachel A. Martin, 4 Henry Goodsir Mackid.

SECOND SECTION.

1 Sarah Gordon, 2 Agnes Breckenridge, 3 John Frazer, 4 George Shermam.

FIRST SECTION.

1 Esther Parker, 2 Margaret Pringle.

SIXTH DIVISION.

SIXTH SECTION.

1 William Macara, 2 Elizabeth Walker, 3 John Kay, 4 James Gordon, 5 James Ball.

FOURTH SECTION.

1 Caroline Andrews, 2 Charlotte Elliott, 3 Sarah Jane Elliott.

FOURTH SECTION.

1 Elvina Morrison, 2 Annie Donogh, 3 Robert Walker.

THIRD SECTION.

1 Charles Martin.

SECOND SECTION.

1 Alexander Gordon, 2 Frederick H. Smith, 3 Wm. Strachan.

FIRST SECTION, A.

1 Levina Pathick, 2 Mary A. Barrett, 3 Herbert Hillyard.

FIRST SECTION, B.

1 Robert McClenneghan, 2 Martha Logan, 3 Elizabeth Dodd.

MISS LONGWORTH.

SECOND BOOK.

1 Annie Doyle, 2 Margaret McQue, 3 Catherine Shaw, 4 Elizabeth Dark, 5 James Reid, 6 Sarah Dark, 7 Thomas Moss, 8 Edward Collins.

SECOND SECTION.

1 Robina Barton, 2 Mary Martha Smith, 3 Elizabeth Hands, 4 Alice Lora Barton.

FIRST SECTION.

1 Sarah Nolan, 2 Catherine Saunders, 3 Harriet Horton, 4 Bernard Trainer.

FIRST BOOK.

FIFTH SECTION.

1 Salome Heally, 2 Margaret Phillips, 3 Angus McPhail, 4 Joseph VanEvery, 5 Sarah Ann Wilson, 6 Isabella Smith, 7 John Ferguson, 8 James Bell, 9 George Hazlehurst, 10 Elizabeth Hawkins.

FOURTH SECTION.

1 Charles Reynolds, 2 Loftus Dancy, 3 Ellen Phillips, 4 Elizabeth Thompson, 5 Robert Guin, 6 James McFarlane, 7 Christy Livingstone.

THIRD SECTION.

1 Alexander Fletcher, 2 Henry Vanevery, 3 Thomas Moran.

SECOND SECTION.

1 James Kennedy, 2 Eli Bingham, 3 Minnie Gardiner, 4 John Wilson.

FIRST SECTION.

1 James Struthers, 2 James Thomas.

Town Council Proceedings.

The Council met on Friday evening, 28th. Present, the Mayor presiding, Messrs. Gibbons, Horton, Clifford, Cameron, Dancey, Smith, Booth, Hays and Longworth.

Petition of Mr. J. J. Wright, praying to have his Billiard Table Licensed—referred to By-Law Com.

Report of Tavern Inspector that Mr. Hosker had opened a Bowling Alley in connection with his Hotel—referred as above.

Account of R. Booth, relief, $3.50—ordered to be paid.

Account of R. and J. Walker, work done at Market House and Cemetery, $14.16. Ordered to be paid.

Account of H. Gardiner & Co., hardware furnished to Mr Smaill, $8.70. Ordered to be paid.

Account of G. & R. Stewart, goods furnished for Coronor McDougall, required in the burial of a persons accidentally drowned. Not paid, the Council thinking the County Council had an equal right to pay such accounts.

Similar account from Mr. Forby, burying the person so drowned, $3.00, same deliverance.

Report of Finance Committee reporting the account of Mr. Smaill to be corrected and then to be paid.

Report of Safe Committee recommending that no Safe be purchased this year. Adopted.

Protest of Mr. Crabb against the payment of the $500 granted by resolution at a former meeting—fyled.

Mayor stated what had been done by him in carrying out the resolution with regard to attending the Detroit convention.

His worship mentioned a case of destitution, an aged person named Hislop, to whom he made some slight advances. It was resolved that such support be withheld in future, as the parties were from the township of Goderich, and had sons who were not disqualified from supporting their aged parents.

It was moved by Mr. Hays, seconded by Mr. Gibbons, That a Committee consisting of Messrs. Longworth, Clifford Cameron, Hays and Horton, be appointed to make enquiries, etc., towards securing a more fitting place in which to hold Police Court and Council meetings.—Carried.

Council then adjourned.

HAY.

(From our own correspondent.)

THE CROPS, &c.—We have had fine weather lately—warm, and just rain enough to keep the crops growing. The fall wheat is, I think, pretty generally harvested in this township. Of course it is rather hard to tell what kind of a crop of fall wheat we have till the threshing machine proves it; but every appearance indicate that is will not be an average over one. Vermin, such as midge, weavil, &c., have hurt it but little, though it undoubtedly suffered a great deal from rust. Where it escaped winter killing and came away thick and early in the Spring, although struck with rust, it will be a fair crop, but the winter killed that stood out and grew rank, heavy straw will be nearly useless—there are hundreds of acres of such. There is a cry that the rust has seized the spring wheat next. Undoubtedly it has taken possession of the blade, and will likely punish the 'Club' some, but the 'Fife,' I hope, will as usual come out clear. We have had a splendid crop of hay, and generally saved in fine condition. Oats and peas are generally ahead of anything I have ever seen in the county of Huron, and promise an extra heavy crop.—Root crops, so far, look well. This township has been pretty well cleared out of cattle this summer for the American market—three or four large droves have been picked up—lambs are wanted next. A couple of perambulating gentlemen appear to be very anxious to buy, and offer fair prices. The money left for stock has given considerable relief, and if the price of grain would keep up the prospect for the farmer is tolerable.

USBORNE.

MR. EDITOR,—Feeling confident that you in common with other journals take a deep interest in the progress of education, I take the liberty of sending you a contribution on this subject. The progress which has taken place in regard to the management of our schools within the past few years, is certainly very notable and exceedingly satisfactory, more especially in connection with what would be called some time ago "our backwoods' schools." In comparing the standard of education in those places now, with that of some years since, we find that the change has been almost incredible. The principle on which those schools were formerly conducted was anything but system,—the main object seemed to be, the forcing a pupil to commit to memory volumes, of whose object the memoriser had not the most obscure idea; but we think our present system has rendered this principle obsolete, and instead of teaching the pupil to memorise, we have succeeded in discovering an entirely superior principle, the pupil how *to think*,—which we conceive to be the design of *education*. That we are represented by a class of teachers entirely superior to those of former days, men who are not only rendered prominent by their scolastic attainments, but also by indomitable perseverance, a characteristic which always ensures success, *perseverantia omnia vincet*, is the principal reason of our common school prosperity. I had the pleasure a few days ago of attending an examination of one of the schools of Usborne, County of Huron, under the tuition of Mr. J. W. Sparling, in respect to the standing of which I may make a few remarks.—Among those present during the day I noticed, Messrs. Bryce, Junor & Watts of Toronto University, Messrs. Graham, Snell, Montgomery and K. Junor, teachers, besides a more than ordinary number of parents and visitors, especially the ladies, among whom Mr. Sparling seemed to be a favorite! I must say the standing of this school is on the whole superior to that of any common school I ever visited—the lower, as well as the higher classes receiving their proper attention. In the different branches of Reading, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic and Geometry, in which the classes were examined lengthily by Mr. Sparling and visitors, the pupils manifested great thoroughness and proficiency for their ages. In the evening the school was crammed to suffocation to witness the amusing part of the programme. A number of interesting Recitations, Dialogues, &c., were proceeded with on the appointment of Mr. Duncan to the chair. At the close of these, addresses were delivered by several of the gentlemen present.

Oil in Usborne.

To the Editor of the HURON SIGNAL:

SIR,—Please direct some of your capitalists south this way in search of *oil*.

At a brook which passes through my farm here, oil is oozing through its bank, covering the stream with its production in many places. Your county engineer, Mr. Bay, who is well acquainted with the oil regions of Pennsylvania, has seen it on my farm and declared it to be so.

On the farm of John McDonald, Esq. of Toronto, north of the Sable River at Francestown, oil is oozing out of the bank. Something similiar to the gumbeds of Enniskillen is visible on the flats of the river. Also indications of oil is on the surface of Andrew McConnell's farm north of the Sable at Francestown.

Yours truly,
GEO. McLEOD.

Seaforth Morality.

SIR,—Will you allow me to express my opinion respecting that valient letter written by those most "respectable moral men of Seaforth," relative to that unfortunate and guilty woman, whom in their extreme dignity they have driven away from her home. "Doubtless the woman was guilty;" but so was the woman who was caught in the same act, and brought before our blessed Lord for judgment—and oh! ye moral men of Seaforth, take your poor neglected bibles and there turn to His answer, your God and hers, "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone." You cowardly, unmanly "most moral men," reserve the tar and feathers for yourselves, for surely that outward taint will hardly then avail to hide the inner taint of cruelty, oh! ye moral men!

SISTER CHARITY.

An old lady was apt to be troubled in her dreams, and being superstitious withal, informed the parson of the parish that on the night previous she dreamed she saw her grandfather who had been dead for ten years. The clergyman asked her what she had been eating for supper. "Oh, only half a mince pie!"—"Well," said he, "if you had devoured the other half you might probably have seen your grandmother."

THE ROPE WALKING IN GODERICH.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

FROM 13,000 TO 15,000 PEOPLE PRESENT

The Rope-walking of Harry Leslie, the American Blondin, in Goderich, on Tuesday last, was a grand success. The affair was thoroughly advertised, and the attendance of people from nearly every town in Western Canada was far beyond the most sanguine expectations of even the most sanguine. In our humble opinion the crowd was decidedly the largest ever witnessed in the County of Huron, and we think it a very moderate estimate that there was 13,000 people in town during the day. From early morning people began to pour in from the surrounding country—many coming from as far back as Walkerton and Riversdale. About 11 o'clock two mammoth excursion trains delivered their living loads from Brantford, Guelph, London and intermediate stations; the boats from Saginaw, Saugeen, &c., brought as many as could stick upon them, and thus the stream poured in from all sides until the town was literally jammed with people.

Bands from Saginaw, Kincardine, Waterloo and Bayfield discoursed pleasant music during the day.

The rope was stretched from the tops of two tall poles across a ravine at the harbor hill, and although the height was not so great as was expected by many, it was nevertheless high enough to try the nerve of even the most daring acrobat.

About three o'clock Leslie, dressed in the gorgeous tinsel of his profession and looking like some Eastern Prince, drove through the streets of the town, attended by a band, and then proceeded to the ground. When he mounted to the top of the pole from which he was to start, and sat down ere commencing his fearful task, the scene upon which he looked must have been a grand one. The ampitheatre of hills was covered with a dense mass of human beings, all gazing with upturned faces upon the hero of the hour, and swaying like the waves of a miniature sea. Having briefly addressed the crowd from his perch, Leslie grasped his heavy balancing pole and stepped out bravely but cautiously on his journey, pausing occasionally to give a hurried direction to those in charge of the guy ropes. As the acrobat advanced, his head erect, his powerful little frame gathered up firmly and every nerve as rigid as iron, no sound but the measured music of the bands was audible, but when he reached the other side in safety, which he did in three minutes, a tremendous cheer greeted his success. After a short rest and another speech, he recrossed in first rate style. Then taking his seat on the head of the pole, he called for a glass of brandy and water, in which he drank the health of the Press of Canada, etc. He then stripped off loose articles of dress, advanced for about forty feet on the rope, and performed a number of daring feats, such as lying on his back, hanging head downward, imitating a drunken man, and finally retreated *backwards* to the starting point, amid deafening cheers. This concluded the programme.

In a few minutes from the close of the performance crowds of people went aboard the prop. Niagara, and steamers, and enjoyed a delightful sail on the Lake. Excursions on Lake Huron were kept up, in fact, until midnight.

The day was swelteringly hot—just the thing to create discomfort, and make the fortunes of pop and beer venders, many of whom were on the ground.

The hotel bars were crowded from morning till late at night, and, profiting by our hint, the proprietors had laid in plenty of provisions, so that no one need go away hungry. Mr. Dark alone dined 1000 guests. The sum of money left in town amounts no doubt to a good many thousands of dollars, and in this respect the affair was a decided benefit. We have the most delightful spot in Western Canada, and we trust our visitors on Tuesday bore away with them a pleasing impression, which will prompt them to come this way more frequently.

There was a good deal of drinking during the day, but the trains and boats got off during the night without the occurrence of any accident or serious row.

KIPPEN REAPING MATCH.

The Kippen Reaping and Binding Match is announced to come off on the farm of D. L. Sills Esq. on Friday the 11th inst. at 1 o'clock, p. m. There will doubtless be a large attendance.

NATIONAL LYRICS—No. 3 of "Companion Poets for the People," has come to hand. It is called "National Lyrics," and is compiled from the writings of Mr. John G. Whittier. Price 50 cents. Ticknor & Fields, Publishers, Boston.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The August edition has a large number of new engravings, which, together with a large amount of reading matter, makes it very attractive. It purposes, ere long, to give its readers Fall Novelties from the Maison Tilman, selected in Paris by Mme. Tilman herself.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.—We have received from the Messrs. White, of the Hamilton Spectator, a copy of the admirable speech delivered by the Hon. Joseph Howe at the Detroit Convention. It has been carefully revised by the hon. gentleman, and deserves a very extensive circulation throughout the country. The price is $5 for 100, or 20 copies by mail for $1.00

☞ We would call the attention of the authorities to the fact that parties are in the habit of placing dead horses, &c., along the banks of the river and on the flats. During the hot weather the stench thus created is horribly annoying to people living near the bank, or those who stroll in the neighborhood. All such carcases should be buried.

MR. POTTER'S MISCONDUCT.—The New York News commenting on the proceedings of Mr. Potter, at Detroit says:—"Mr. Wood's conduct on the case, however unbecoming, amounts to very little more than very bad taste, and only for the gravity lent it by Mr. Potter might be allowed to pass without special condemnation. Mr. Potter's course is, however, a serious error, for, while a gross violation of the moral conditions of his acceptance as Consul General by the British Crown, it furthermore compromises the honor of the Federal government by placing it in the person of its representative in Canada, in the position of treachery to a government with which it holds relations of comity and friendship. The administration, if it decline to recall Mr. Potter, in assertion of its own honor, ought certainly to do so to save the country the indignity of having his *exaquator* withdrawn by the British government."

Good News from Cariboo.

BIG STRIKE ON WILLIAMS CREEK.

A late issue of the Columbian has the following gratifying intelligence from the Cariboo mines:—

The weather continued favorable, and mining operations were being vigorously and successfully prosecuted. Nearly all the claims were paying well, and several rich strikes had been made. The Aurora struck pay on Thursday, taking out four hundred and fifty-seven ounces. The Diller struck pay on the same day, taking out one hundred and twenty-five ounces. On Wednesday, 31st ult., the bank took in seventeen hundred ounces in two hours. There is not a man idle who is willing to work, and more men are wanted. Flour had fallen to thirty-two cents, and other articles in proportion.

The greatest confidence pervades the entire community, and every one seems in excellent spirits. Provisions are going forward in large quantities, and the roads are in excellent condition with the exception of that portion in the "green timber."

The Cariboo Sentinel, of the 12th, contains the following additional news:—

We can say with truth that the glories of Cariboo have not faded when in one week the sum of $16,845 can be taken out in a single claim, at the very beginning of the season when the principal part of the work is devoted to the mere opening up of claims. The claim which is the subject of this notice is situated near the enterance of the far-famed Conklin gulch, celebrated in connection with the rich claim known as the Ericson. The Saw mill claim was taken up in the fall of 1863, and contains nine full interests. It is only a little over a month since the claim was opened up this spring, and it commenced paying two weeks since. A single bucket of pay dirt taken out during the past week has produced as much as 35 ounces of gold. The following is the result of each day's washing up:

June 5—57—15-100	ounces,	worth	$885 61
" 7—155	do	do	2402 50
" 8—327 50-100	do	do	5076 25
" 9—213 60-100	do	do	3310 80
" 10—159	do	do	2464 50
" 11—174	do	do	2667 00
			$16,845 66

GOING UPON TICK.—Sheridan sometimes got the worst of the war of wit. He having boasted that in his establishment everything went on "like clock-work," a friend smartly observed, "Ay, ay, the whole goes on tick, I suppose." A repartee which was too true to be pleasant to the improvident wit.

Telegraphic Exploring Expedition.

Mr. McKay, of the Hudson Bay Company's station at Camloops, arrived on Saturday evening, June 10, on William's Creek, after a lengthened journey across the country on an expedition to find out a practicable route for a line of telegraph to the Red River settlements on the east side of the Rocky Mountains.

On the 6th of April our informant left Camloops, and ascended the north Thompson River for a distance of 70 or 80 miles. The country is open, covered with bunch grass, and in many places well suited for agriculture, if irrigation were extensively employed. After leaving the Thompson, he followed up a tributary of Canoe Creek about 20 miles, until the source of the main Creek was struck.

After leaving Canoe Creek, a level plateau of two and a half miles is crossed, when Cranberry Lake is reached. A river called after the lake falls into the Frazer about three miles below Tete Jaune Cache.

The lake itself is sixteen miles from the latter point, and the country lying between is level, partially open, and is a continuation of the Canoe Creek valley. From Tete Jaune Cache to William's Creek, Mr. McKay took a westerly direction, and found two passes through two distinct ranges of mountains, both of which are practicable, and when our informant passed through them three weeks ago, were free from snow. Only one family of Indians were met after Mr. McKay left the Thompson River, and they were at Tete Jaune Cache. Vast quantities of game, including cariboo, bear, mountain sheep, etc., were met with along the route.

The weather experienced was very bad, and the difficulties of the journey enhanced much thereby. Mr. McKay is of opinion that he has found a practicable route for the telegraph to pass.—[Cariboo Sentinel.

INSECTS AND BIRDS.—The absence of that yearly pest, the "measuring worm," from Jersey City, this summer, has been a subject of general remark, and one difficult to account for. An explanation is now given, however, which it will be well for communities suffering from this peril to attend to.—Sometime during the year 1853 some English sparrows escaped from the Park in New York (whence they had been brought from across the ocean) and took up their abode in Jersey City,—making their nests in the vicinity of Grove street. Two or three gentlemen recognizing them, fed them until they have greatly increased in numbers, and seem happy and contented. The sparrows have thoroughly foraged the city, and while New York, Hoboken, Newark, and other neighboring cities, are suffering as usual, and little birds utterly extirpated the whole army of worms from the streets and parks of Jersey City. And no wonder, for Buffon says that a "pair of sparrows will destroy about 600 caterpillars daily in feeding their young.—The Common Council have made it a penal offence to annoy or destroy the sparrows, and they are therefore rapidly increasing. The citizens feel quite a pride in them and treat them with distinguished consideration.

SUMMER FRUIT GOOD FOR THE HEALTH.—Acids promote the separation of the bile from the blood, which is then passed from the system, thus preventing fevers, the prevailing diseases of the summer. All fevers are bilious; that is the bile is in the blood.—Whatever is antagonistic of fever is cooling. It is a common saying that "fruits are cooling," and also berries of every description. It is because the acidity which they contain aids in seperating the bile from the blood; that is, aids in purifying the blood. Hence the great yearning for greens and lettuce and salads in the early part of the spring, these being eaten with vinegar; hence, also, the taste for something sour, for lemons, on an attack of fever. But this being the case, it is easy to see that we nullify the effect of fruit and berries in proportion as we eat them with sugar, or even sweet milk or cream. If we eat them in their natural state—fresh, ripe, perfect—it is almost impossible to eat too many—to eat enough to burst us—especially if we them alone, not taking any liquid with them whatever.

FAMILY GONE ASTRAY.—The St John's, N. B., Globe contains an advertisement from a Mr. Hamilton, seeking information of his family. His wife and seven children left England some months before the husband and father; that he has traced them as far as Boston, and believe that they had come on to that city; that he has made the most diligent search for them, expending all his spare means therein, and is even travelling to Fredericton on foot and back again looking for them, much depressed at his want of success. Beyond a rumor of a family like his having gone on to Toronto, he learned nothing.

A NEW RAILWAY.—Notice is given in the *Gazette* of an application to Parliament next session for "An Act to incorporate the Ottawa and Assiniboine Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the city of Ottawa in Upper Canada, via Lake Nipissing, Lake Temiscaming, and Neepigon Lake to Fort Garry; with a branch from or near Smoke River to Lake Huron; and a branch from or near Neepigon Lake to Neepigon Bay on Lake Superior; and for a grant of land on each side of said road and branches."

HONOR TO A VICTORIA GRADUATE.—We have much pleasure in announcing that Rev. Alex. Burns, B. A., of Drayton, a graduate of Victoria College, has been unanimously elected to the Professorship of Mathematics and Astronomy, at the Iowa Wesleyan University.

Interesting Items.

A French chemist claims to be able to make gun-powder explosive or non-explosive at will.

Mr. Gladstone, Chancellor of the Exchequer, presided at a Printers' Benevolent Society's dinner on the 5th inst.

A young Kentucky giant named Bud Bates is seven feet tall and weighs 340 lbs. He is indeed a bud of promise.

An extraordinarily fatal accident from lightening is reported from Brittany. The *Courrier des Bretagne* says that on Wednesday last at a place called Coray, in the department of Finisterree, five people were killed and ten others seriously injured in one field.

CLOSE DEALING.—A Scotch paper tells the story of a Drury farmer, who, after the funeral of his wife, drove a hard bargain with the grave-digger. At last the indignant grave-digger, bringing his hand down on a gravestone, exclaims, "Down wi' another shillin', or up she comes."

The Chicago Tribune estimates that the illicit distillation in the United States, and the smuggling from the British provinces, very nearly equals the whole consumption of whiskey. This is equivalent to saying that the government is defrauded of more than two millions of dollars a week, or more than one hundred millions a year.

Alfred Tennyson, the poet laureate of England, is failing very fast. He was just recovering from a severe attack of throat disease, when walking late one evening in his Isle of Wight garden he took cold, and now it is stated symptoms of consumption are evident. His friends are going to remove him to the south of France at once, as the only chance of saving his life.

SWEET GREEN TOMATO PICKLES.—Peel and slice two gallons of green tomatoes, add five tablespoonfuls of ground mustard, three gills of mustard seed, two tablespoonfuls of ground pepper, two tablespoonfuls of ground cinnamon, one tablespoonful cloves, one pound of brown sugar, three quarts of vinegar. Boil all together until quite done. If you choose, you may use one spoonful ground and a portion of cinnamon bark. Celery tops improve the flavor. These are excellent.

The next term of the United States Circuit Court, to be holden at Norfolk, meets in October when the treason indictments against General Lee and other noted Confederates will be called up. It is understood here that these cases will not be prosecuted, but that the President will direct *nolle prosequis* to be entered, and dispose of each defendant as he proposes to dispose of other leading Confederates who have been active participants in the war, namely, putting on long probation, and then as a condition precedent to pardon, imposing such penalty and restrictions as may be justified by the circumstances.

QUEBEC FORTIFICATIONS.—The Messrs. Worthington, one of whom lives in Toronto and the other in Hamilton, arrived in town by the mail steamer of this morning, to prosecute the extensive works they have undertaken for the Royal Engineer Department, in connection with the fortifications at South Quebec. We learn that this firm will build all the forts, with the exception of one, which will be entirely constructed by the troops. A large number of laborers will, no doubt, shortly find employment there; in fact, we heard yesterday of a call for hands at the camp.—[Quebec Mercury.

DISCONSOLATE PARENTS.—An advertisement appeared in a morning paper a few days ago respecting a young lady who had eloped, which concluded as follows:—"She is most earnestly requested to return to her disconsolate parents; but if she does not choose to come home after this explanation, she is earnestly desired to send the key of the tea chest!"

Terrible Railway Accident in France.

The Semaphore of Marseilles gives further details relative to the terrible accident which occured near Rognac on the line from Valence to Marseilles. The driver of the express train, a Swiss gentleman, and the director of the omnibus train were killed. There are eight servants of the company wounded, the guard of the express train dangerously, three others not seriously, two with fractured limbs, a stoker severely wounded, and the driver of the omnibus train slightly. Eighteen of the passengers were convyed to Marseilles after their wounds had been dressed by the surgeons sent to their assistance; seven who could not bear removal were left at Rognac, and among them a lady; three more were brought to Berre and were sufficiently recovered to continue their journey; six others remain at Berre more loss or severely injured. Altogether there are six passangers dangerously wounded, of whom three have fractured limbs. Thirty more are laid up with their wounds, but it is expected that after a few days' rest they will be able to continue their journey. These are the facts collected from the physicians sent from Marseilles to assist the wounded. It is supposed, however, that there are many more sufferers whose names have not been reported. The *Gazette du Midi* states that there are more than 50 passengers wounded, of whom the life of one-half are in imminent danger.

FOUR ARTILLERYMEN DESERTED.—Four men of the party of Royal Artillery stationed at Fort Henry deserted at an early hour on Sunday morning. Three of them were known to have been in their beds at the proper hour on Saturday night, and the fourth was outside the Fort either on pass or on duty. Those inside must have had assistance from without by some pre-concerned plan, by which they got over the ramparts and into the ditch on the west side of the Fort, near the foot of which the officers' boats were moored. They took one of the boats, belonging to Major Burt, and also carried their carbines with them. They are said to have found their way to Clayton.—[Kingston News.

United States.

NEW YORK, July 29.

The thermometer marked 93 in the shade here at half past seven this morning.

The Herald's correspondent says the larger number of national troops intended to be stationed along the Rio Grande had arrived at their destinations, and formed a line of posts extending from the mouth to some distance above Brownsville.

The cavalry columns under Gens. Merritt and Custar, which left Shrieveport and Alexandria, Va., in the beginning of this month, were expected to reach the Texas frontier early in August.

The town of Brownsville, which, during the rebellion, was the great entrepot for cotton from the interior of Texas, and where an immense business in the staple was transacted, is now deserted by its rebel merchants, who accumulated monster fortunes in a few months, and its business activity, except such as the presence of an army gives it, has for the present departed.

The battery of 10 guns, which the rebels on evacuating Brownsville sold to the Mexican Imperialists, was returned to the U. S. Commander at the place on the 10th inst., by order of Maximilian.

It is said that in the interior of Texas the paroled soldiers are committing the grossest outrages in every direction, and keeping the peaceably disposed inhabitants constantly in a condition of the utmost alarm.

It is estimated that there remained in the State at the time it was occupied by the national troops about 175,000 bales of cotton.

It is stated that the rebel General Kerby Smith and his party, which we suppose includes General Magruder, and three of four ex-Governors of Lousiana and Texas, who fled from the later State with him, have been made prisoners and paroled by the governor of Saltillo, and that a considerable army train which they had with them was captured.

1200 French troops, direct from France, were landed at Tampico in the beginning of this month, and there was a rumor, which did not gain much credence, that soon after there arrived 12,000 more.

Love at First Sight.

We often hear of the losers of thousands rewarding the finders with a few sous or a pinch of snuff, but some of those errors have been completely atoned for this time by a great act of generosity. According to the French papers, a young Frenchman went to receive at the notary's his inheritance of some seven or eight thousand pounds. He put the notes into his pocket-book, and then, not wisely, lost it on the Boulevards. While he was suffering the greatest distress of mind, at his lodgings, a tap came at the door, and a very pretty *femme de chambre* asked for him, and in the sweetest accents informed him that she had picked up his pocket-book containing a great deal of money. Not a sou was gone. He wanted to make her stop to share the joy of his heart and something more; but she could not—she would perhaps even lose her situation for being away so long already. He got the girl, however, to permit him to call on her the next day, to let her mistress know the cause of her absence, and to bring her a little souvenir of friendship. The permission was granted, and next day, enchanted both by his good fortune and the integrity of character, the sweet simplicity, and a very pretty face and figure, he point-blank offered her his hand in presence of the mistress of the young girl, who advised her to accept it, and, so says our informant, the very happy marriage of the young people was celebrated last week with much real rejoicing on the part of the girl, her lover, and the girl's former master and mistress.

Crime in France.—I have this week a somewhat extensive list of crimes to chronicle. In the first place there is a butcher who has killed his wife with stabs from a knife, stabbed his neice, a child of about fourteen years, who threw her arms around him and strove to appease his fury, and afterwards effected his own death by the same instrument. After having inflicted a large gash in his chest, the wretched man threw away his knife, and then tearing open the bleeding wound with both hands, exclaimed, "Bleed, scoundrel, bleed!" A minute after he expired. We have in the next place an unnatural father who has killed with blows from his fist—by way of correction he said—a child of fourteen months, whose cries had annoyed him. Another of the children of this monster died at the age of seven years from the effects of a kick in the side inflicted on it by its father. At another time he denied his wife a few sous which she required for the purchase of medicine for one of their children who was dying, and leaving both wife and children uncared for, squandered the fifteen francs which remained to him in drink. A few hours after the child was dead and the father intoxicated. This excellent parent has been condemned to thirteen months imprisonment. What a mockery of justice is this? Next follow a horrible rape, committed by a man aged forty-five upon a little girl of only fourteen months: the murder of a Turco by his comrade, whom he had taunted for his ill looks; and three attempts at assassination made by a women on the person of her husband. At the first of these attempts this gentle creature mixed phosphorous with her victim's food; at the second she put pins in his soup; and at the third she let fall an enormous stone upon his head.—[The Index.

☞ We have to record an incident which illustrates that which may, we suppose, be styled the latest and most approved way of picking pockets. A highly respectable old man, a resident of St. John's suburbs was walking along one of the streets of that locality, on Thursday, when he was accosted by a seedy looking individual professing to be a stranger, who asked where some well-known citizen of the ward lived. The old man courteously gave the required information, but his interlocutor pretended to be so ignorant of the neighborhood as not to understand his directions. The old man politely volunteered to show the way, and after walking a few paces together they reached a quiet part of the street, when the seedy stranger suddenly broke out with the exclamation of "Sir, your pockets are on fire, at the same time plunging his hand into the aged individual's nearest pocket. On with-drawing it the stranger raised the fire alarm still louder. His venerable companion immediately halted, and began, very systematically to examine his pockets. He did not find any fire, but he discovered that his pocket book and the dilapidated stranger had disappeared at the same time.—[Quebec Chronicle.

"Beastly" Intoxication.—The most remarkable case of intoxication we ever heard of is related by the Troy Times. About a month ago an illicit whiskey distillery was in full blast on Green Island, near Troy. One night—it was a "still" night—the man running the machine had made eighteen gallons of whiskey, and put it out in the open air to cool. Along came a cow. She was thirsty, and the beverage looked inviting. She swallowed every drop—eighteen gallons of unrectified whiskey, warranted to kill at forty rods. The cow has been drunk ever since. She staggered home, and is now in the fourth week of a grand old bender. The cow eats nothing; falls down whenever they try to raise her up; and has become as lean as a crow, instead of a cow. Whether the cow will ever get sober, or end her life in a fit of delirium tremens is a question that we shall look anxiously to see the solution of.

Lord Campbell, it is well known, was fond of a joke, and sometimes had the tables turned upon himself. A few days before his death he met a barrister, who had grown very stout of late, and remarked, "Why, Mr.—— you are getting as fat as a porpoise!"—"Fit companion, my lord, for the great seal," was the ready repartee.

The Princess of Wales as a Mother.—The Princess of Wales might have been seen recently taking an airing in a brougham in Hyde Park with her baby—the future king of England—on her lap, without a nurse, accompanied only by Mrs. Bruce. The Princess seems a very pattern of mothers, and it is whispered among the ladies of the Court that every evening the mother of this young gentleman may be seen in a flannel dress, in order that she may properly wash and put on baby's night-clothes and see him safely in bed. It is a pretty subject for a picture.—[Pall Mall Gazette.

"May a man run into debt?" asked a modern Boswell of an imaginary Dr. Johnson. "He may" was the characteristic reply, "provided he don't mind walking into prison."

"Can a man see without eyes?" asked a professor. "Yes, sir," was the prompt answer. "How do you make that out?" cried the astonished professor. "He can see with one, sir!"

☞ One of the Inspectors of Revenue has made a tremendous haul, seizing the whole of a large establishment near Toronto. False pipes connecting with the underground vats; false entries and frauds on the revenue to a tremendous extent,—have been discovered. The lucky inspector, it is said, will net over seventy thousand dollars out of the transaction. Suspicion has been aroused for some time past, Montreal houses declaring they could not compete with the firm in question. The secret is now out.—[Quebec Mercury.

Mrs. Partington has been to New-York. She went there as soon as she learned by telegraph that gold was rapidly falling in Wall Street, but after several unsuccessful attempts to get into the shower, she came back a disappointed woman.

You have been sorely tried, said a sympathising member to Joe Cowden, who was weeping over the coffin of his fifth wife. Yes, responded the bereaved one. I have always had the dreadfullest luck with all my woman.

Mrs. Caudle, jun., offered to bet her husband five pounds she would not speak a word for a week. "Done!" cried the delighted husband, instantly putting down the money, which the lady as soon took up and put in her pocket, observing naively that she would secure it until the bet was decided. "Why," said her husband, "I have won it already," and required her to refund it. "Not at all," said the lady, "you are mistaken in the time; I mean the week after I am buried."

Blarney.—'A bright morning to your fair face, Misthress Murphy.' 'Well a good morning John.' 'Misthress Murphy, whiniver I see a real Irish shiny morning like this, it puts me in mind of the ould counthry, an' uv the time I lived wid your father, rest his sowl, a dacinter nivir drew breath, and sorra a craythur ivir passed his door without a bit or sup.' 'True so, John.' 'Misthress Murphy,' pulling a flask out of his pocket, 'would you trust me to a half a pint until I go down to the wharf and may the d——l fly away with the roof of my jacket but I'll pay you before the sun goes to bed.' 'Burn the dhrap, John, until you pay for the pint you got yesterday.' 'Misthress Murphy,' emphatically, 'I knew your mother, and she was an ould hod carrier, and your father was a dirty washerwomen, and I seed him hauled with a roarin' big bull to the gallos, you ould thief of the wourld.' John sloped double quick time as a pewter mug rattled wrathfully across the pavement.

Josh Billings on Hens.—The best time tew set a hen, iz when the hen iz reddy. I kant tell you what the best breed iz, but the shanghigh iz the meanest. It kosts az much tew board one as it duz a stage hoss, and yu mite as well undertake to fat a fanning-mill, by runnin' oats thru it. Thare aint no profit in keepin' a hen for his eggs, if he laze less than one a day. Hens are very long lived, if they don't contrakt the thrut disseaze; thare is a grate menny goes tew pot every year by this melankolly disseaze. I kent tell exactly how tew pick out a good hen, but az a genral thing, the long-eared ones are kounted the best. The one-legged ones, I kno, are the least apt tew skratch up the garden. Eggs packed in equal parts ov salt and lime watter, with the other end down, will keep from 30 to 40 years, if they are not disturbed. Fresh beefsteak iz good for hens; i serpose 4 or 5 pounds a day, would be awl a hen would need, at fust a long. I shall be happee two advise with yu, at enny time, on the hen question, and—take it in eggs.

In Quest of a Drink.—On Friday evening last, a stranger who appeared to be in a "baccynalian mood," as Artemus Ward would say, went through some strange antics on our streets, consisting principally of walking his horse up and down the sidewalks, declaring the animal had as much sense as himself—a fact which no one appeared to question—"stumping" the whole town to a stand up fight, and winding up by taking the horse into Mr Stewart's Hotel, and demanding a drink "for me and my beast." The treating of horses in the bar room not being prevalent in these parts, he was ordered to take the animal out, which he did, rather indignantly; but unlike it he had not the sense to stay out, but when last seen he was going through a variety of evolutions on horseback, strikingly illustrative of taking a glass too much.—[Stratford Beacon.

Teach a child there is a harm in everything, however innocent, and as soon as it discovers the cheat, it won't see sin in anything. Innocence is the sweetest thing in the world, and there is more of it than folks generally imagine. Coerced innocence is like an imprisoned lark—open the door and it is gone forever. The bird that roams the sky and the grove unrestrained, knows how to dodge the hawk and protect itself, but the caged one, the moment it leaves its bars and bolts behind, is pounced upon by the fowler or the vulture.

The following specimen of western eloquence, which forms the closing paragraph of the inaugural address just delivered by the Mayor of Indianola, Iowa, we extract from an American paper:—"With these few derogatory remarks, gentlemen, I tender you my diabolical congratulations, and subsides into a useful and union-loving citizen of this great and conglomerated republic."

How to Serve a Dog.—A correspondent says this is the way:—"When attacked by a bloodhound, or any other dog, raise your left arm and let him seize it: then instantly grasp his windpipe with your right hand, and squeeze it with all your might: that will disable him in two seconds. He opens his mouth to gasp, loses all power, and falls helpless. If you wish to kill him, keep your hold for a minute or two—he is done! You are ready for another. One at a time is all you need. I speak from experience with big dogs."

The Tomato as Food.—A good medical authority ascribes to the tomato the following very important medical qualities:—1st. That the tomato is one of the most powerful aperients of the liver and other organs; where calomel is indicated, it is one of the most effective and the least harmful medical agents known to the profession. 2nd. That a chemical extract will be obtained from it that will supersede the use of calomel in the cure of disease. 3rd. That he has successfully treated diarrhœa with this article alone. 4th. That when used as an article of diet, it is almost sovereign for dyspepsia and indigestion. 5th. That it should be constantly used for daily food. Either cooked or raw, or in the form of catsup, it is the most healthy article now in use.

☞ There occurred a fire at Marlborough House, the residence of the Prince of Wales, when he exerted himself in a manner which would have won the approval of a New York fireman. Originating in the ventilating shafts which are lit with gas, for the purpose of increasing the draft of foul air, the conflagration burst out very near the nursery—was separated from it, indeed only by a narrow passage. The alarm being given from one of the clubs overlooking the building everything was on the alert. "Wales" heading them. He threw off his coat and waistcoat, turned up his trousers, and handed buckets of water "with a will" or emptied them on the fire with great alacrity, and presently, ascending to the garret or cockloft, tumbled half through the lath and plaster flooring, not being careful to tread only on the joists. When the fire was got under, the Prince was so blackened and begrimed as scarcely to be recognizable—so the reporters say. During its prevalence the Earl of Derby and Lord Palmerston called, and much earlier that amateur pompomier, the Duke of Sutherland, was on the spot. Afterward the Princess and babies—in the house all the time—and their papa set out for Windsor, where yesterday the youngest-born was duly christened by the name of George Frederick Ernest Albert, the Queen, and I don't care to reckon up how many more, standing sponsors. So the Owl is wrong again in its prophecy about "Prince Christian."

☞ The demands of the United States Minister are troublesome, and some go so far as to say insolent. The demand for the surrender of the officers and crew of the "Alabama," which has been so pointedly refused by Earl Russell, has been renewed by Mr. Adams in terms so decided that the government is sorely perplexed. They do not dare to comply with the demand on the eve of the election, for a cry of "cowardice! violation of British hospitality, &c.," would be raised against them. On the other hand, to refuse, may bring about what they are most anxious to avoid. The only comfort is the renewed friendliness with the Emperor, the approaching union of the iron clad fleets, and repeated assurances that France and England are perfectly agreed to act together in all matters relating to America. The notice that the Confederate cruisers will be taken, under whatever flag they may be sailing, is also looked upon as a threatful of danger.—[Letter from London in New York Times.

Two young carpenters, named respectively Robert Brown and Thomas Jones, were very fond of dropping into Mr. Smith's parlor, and spenning an hour or two with his only daughter, Mary. One evening, when Brown and Mary had discussed almost every topic, Brown suddenly, in his sweetest tones, struck out as follows:—"Do you think, Mary, you could leave father and mother, this pleasant home, with all its ease and comforts, and emigrate to the far West with a young carpenter, who has but little besides his strong hands to depend upon, and with him search out a new home, which it should be your joint duty to beautify, and make delightful and happy like this?" Dropping her head softly on his shoulders, she whispered, "I think I could, Robert." "Well," said he, "there's Tom Jones, who's going to emigrate, and wants to get a wife; I'll mention it to him."

Be moderate in all things. As the boy said to the schoolmaster when whipping him,

Poetry.

In Memorium.

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the north wind blast,
And stars to set—but all,
Thou hast all seasons for thine own O Death.
Youth and the opening rose
May look like things too glorious for decay,
And smile at thee, but thou art not of those
That wait the ripened bloom to seize the prey."

One left us in the autumn time
When forest leaves were sear,
Mementoes of our fleeting race
In every fleeting year.
Though absent from us for a while,
We had no cause to mourn,
Till Death's resistless hand decreed
He never should return;
He perished on Lake Huron's shore,
In winter's wildest blast,
Still clinging to the charge he bore,
When life's last pang was past,
In vain both man and horse assayed
To face the dismal way,
Through vast accumulating heaps,
While colder grew the day;
'Mid glittering wreaths of drifted snow
Was found his pallid form,
May God protect each hapless wight
That's caught in such a storm;
By strangers 'mid that dreary waste,
His lonely grave was made,
Far from a widow'd mother's care,
No sister smoothed his bed;
Who can assuage a mother's grief?
He was her only son,
But God, in whom she puts her trust,
And says "Thy will be done;"
We must confess that he to us
His goodness doth display,
Alike in what He's pleased to give,
And what he takes away,
Altho' we cannot comprehend
His working, or his will,
Yet we must own his judgments just,
Fear, love, and trust him still.
One left us in the verdant spring
When flowers sprung fair and gay,
We little thought that he, like them,
So soon would pass away;
He also sought the distant West
Where raging torrents foam,
In hopes to find some sunny spot
To make an earthly home;
The great disposer of events
Hath his own ends in view,
And oft' in sovereign wisdom checks
What men propose to do;
Before the fields again were decked
In verdure and in bloom,
On Saginaw's far distant shore
He found an early tomb,
He in the clay cold grave was laid
By one that loved him dear,
While strangers o'er his narrow bed
Bequeathed the parting tear;
He was esteemed by all who knew
The thoughts his words expressed,
He gained true friendship's warm regard
From those that knew him best,
But what avails all earthly love,
From Death it cannot save,
Nor shut one single avenue
That leadeth to the grave.
Where Madawaska's waters flow,
From whence they hapless strayed,
They spent in joy life's early day,
Now there—they're lowly laid,
At strong affection's yearning call
The West gave up its trust,
Their last remains now rest in peace
Among their kindred dust.

W. HALLIDAY.

Bagot, May, 1865.

In twenty-six years Punch has had but one libel suit, and it has lampooned everybody.

Births.

At the township of Hay, on the 26th inst., the wife of Mr. Hugh Love, Sen., of a son.

Married.

On Monday, the 24th instant, at Guelph, by the Rev. Mr. Palmer, Joseph Walker, Esq., Walkerton, to Anna Bailey, Toronto, formerly of Bentinck.

Died.

At New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, on the 10th July, after a short illness, Mr. Donald Fraser, of this place.

On Thursday, the 27th inst., at the residence of his father, Alexander, youngest son of the Rev. Charles Fletcher, Goderich, in the 7th year of his age.

At Saginaw, on the 19th inst., Mr. James Stacey, formerly of Goderich, aged 65 years and 2 months.

THE MARKETS.

Goderich, August 2, 1865.

Spring Wheat	$0:00	@	0.00
Fall do	0:90	@	0:00
Oats	0:40	@	0:45
Flour	5:00	@	5:50
Barley	0:55	@	0:60
Peas	0:00	@	0:75
Wool	0:35	@	0:40
Sheep	3:00	@	4:00
Lambs	2.00	@	0.00
Hides (green)	2:75	@	0:00
Butter	0:00	@	0:12½
Potatoes new	0:50	@	0.00
Wood	1:75	@	0:00
Eggs	0:10	@	0:12½
Hay, new ton	6:00	@	7:00
Green Peas	0:40	@	0:50

New Advertisements.

KIPPEN REAPING MATCH For 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Kippen Reaping Match will take place on the farm of D. L. Sills, Esq., London Road, Stanley, on Friday the 11th inst., at the hour of 1 o'clock, p.m. Reapers to be on the ground at 1 o'clock, sharp.

A BINDING MATCH

Will take place same as last year.

Reapers that did not take part in the Mowing Match will compete in a separate class, as single reapears, for which prizes will be given.

One stand for the sale of refreshments will be allowed only. Addresses will be delivered at the close.

JOHN COPELAND, Sec'y. JAS. ANDERSON, President.

Kippen, August 1st, 1865. w27td

LAND SALE.

UNDER POWER OF SALE IN MORTGAGE.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by James McMahon of the township of Goderich, in the County of Huron and Province of Canada, (default having been made in the due payment there of), will be sold on Wednesday, the 26th day of July, A. D., 1865, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Auction Mart of George M. Trueman, in the town of Goderich, the following property, that is to say: Lot fourteen, in concession C, in the township of Goderich, in the County of Huron, containing by admeasurement ten acres of land, more or less. Terms Cash. Deed under Power of Sale.

M. C. CAMERON, Solicitor for Mortgagee

w21td

The above sale is postponed until 26th day of August, 1865, at same hour and place.

NOTICE.—I hereby notify all persons from purchasing or negotiating three notes of $100.00 each, with interest from date, dated April 21st, 1865. First note due 21 months after date, second note due 33 months, and third note due 45 months after date. Drawn in favor of George Church, or bearer, and signed by John McLean; as I have received no value for the same.

JOHN McLEAN.

Culross, July 18th, 1865. w26-tf

New Advertisements.

Goderich, June, 1865.

ESTIMATE

OF the sum required for the Common Schools of the town of Goderich for the current year 1865, to be laid before the Town Council of the Town of Goderich, that they may provide for the same, namely:

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Mr. H. D. Cameron	$650
James Thompson	400
J. R. Thompson	375
Miss Mary Walker	350
Jane Longworth	250
Augusta Morgan	250
Christina Cameron	225
Clara Morgan	225
Emma Newton	225
	$2950

OFFICERS' SALARIES.

Secretary	40
Central School Curator	200
East Street School "	30
St. Andrew's "	24
	$294

INSURANCE.

Central School	60
East St. "	6
	$66

SUNDRIES.

Firewood	100
Sawing, splitting and piling	40
Stationary and printing	100
Prizes	30
Contingencies	200
	$470
	$3780
Less Government Grant say	387
	$3393

Amount required say......$3400.

DR. McLEAN,

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

Direct from the Manufacturers.

500 REAMS

OF ASSORTED ENGLISH

Note and Letter Papers

Just received and will be offered at a slight advance on cost to

CASH BUYERS!

EVERYTHING IN SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONARY SUPPLIED AT

LOWEST WHOLESALE RATES TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS,

AT THE 'SIGNAL' OFFICE.

June 13th, 1865.

THE COLONIAL Securities Company,

Successors to the Canada Agency Association of London, England,

HAVING received a large supply of funds, are now prepared to invest money in improved farm lands,

For 3 or 5 years.

For terms and other information, apply to

R. J. U. CHIPMAN, Secretary.

Office, Royal Insurance Building, Yonge and Wellington streets, Toronto.

Or to CHARLES WIDDER, Esq., Goderich, Valuator for the Company.

Toronto, July 27, 1865. 27w 96sw3m

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. sw96tf

LAND SALE.

UNDER POWER OF SALE IN MORTGAGE.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by Thomas B. Van Every and George Rumball, both of the town of Goderich in the county of Huron, and province of Canada, Forwarders, of the first part, Margaret VanEvery and Helen M. Rumball, wives of the said parties of the first part, of the second part (default having been made in the due payment thereof), will be sold on Friday, the first day of September, A. D., 1865, at twelve of the clock, noon, at the Auction Mart of George M. Trueman, in the town of Goderich, the following property, that is to say: Lot number one hundred and sixty seven (running number) in the town of Goderich, aforesaid. Deed under Power of Sale.

M. C. CAMERON, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

sw95td

Wanted.

A LAUNDRY MAID who thoroughly understands her business. Apply immediately at the Maitland Hotel.

Goderich, July 28th, 1865. 27w-sw95 tf

NOTICE.

FAIRS will be held at the following places in the County of Huron for the purpose of selling

HORSES, CATTLE, &c.,

Viz.: At the village of Clinton on the third Wednesday in the months of February, May, September, and November.

At Howick Village on the second Tuesdays of the months of February, October, and December.

At Belmore on the second Wednesdays of the same months.

At Wroxeter on the second Thursdays of the same months.

At Ainleyville on the second Fridays of the same months.

In the Village of Dungannon on the third Wednesdays in the Months of March, June, October and December.

In Francestown on the first Mondays of March, June, October and December.

In the village of Varna on the first Tuesdays of March, June, October and December.

In the village of Blythe on the last Tuesdays of January, March and October.

PETER ADAMSON, Counties' Clerk, Huron & Bruce.

w26-3m

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. w5sw61-tf

CAN YOU TELL ME WHERE THE Village of Clinton is? WHY, YES! I BOUGHT AT SEARLE'S!

☞ THE SIGN OF THE LARGE KETTLE ☜

A STEEL MOULDBOARD PLOUGH

A real Thistle-cutter, the best I ever had. It cost only

Fifteen Dollars!

FIVE MILK PANS FOR $1

All kinds of TINWARE AND STOVES going off cheap. Thirty different kinds of

PLOUGHS! SHARES, AND CASTINGS

Kept on hand. Searle will sell, at a

GREAT BARGAIN,

A good Second-hand

SEPARATOR

Threshing Machine

With a Pitt's Ten-Horse Power. *PRICE ONLY ONE HUNDRED AND TEN DOLLARS* for Cash, or on short notice.

Also, on sale a large quantity of

Hungarian Grass Seed, Improved Turnip Seed,

ONLY 25 CENTS PER POUND,

Eave Troughs and all kinds of Jobbing done in workmanlike manner, at the

Sign of the Large Kettle, BASE LINE, CLINTON.

SEARLE & DAVIS.

Clinton, June 20th, 1865. w21-3

EXAMINATION OF School Teachers.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the County of Huron will meet in the Court Room, Goderich, on Wednesday and Thursday, the

16th & 17th days of August next,

Each day at ten o'clock, a. m. when candidates wishing to obtain Licences to teach will then have an opportunity of being examined. Those wishing first or third class certificates will be examined on Wednesday, and second class on Thursday.

Candidates before being admitted to an examination are required to present certificates of good moral character, signed by a clergyman or justice of the peace.

D. H. RITCHIE, Secretary.

Bayfield, 15th July, 1865. w25-3t

MONEY FOR FARMERS

THE Subscriber has received a few hundred dollars to loan on improved farms. Interest moderate, and charges reasonable.

S. P. YEOMANS, Solicitor, &c., Goderich, C.W.

☞ Office over the Post Office.

N. B.—Parties having money to invest can be accomodated with a few good applications.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing in the Town of Goderich, under the style of STORY & DAVIS, has been disolved 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. w27

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

THE LAKE SHORE SOAP AND POTASH FACTORY.

THE subscribers beg to return their warmest thanks to the ladies of Goderich, and vicinity for their past liberal support in supplying them with Grease and Ashes. They will give higher than the highest prices offered for

ANY AMOUNT OF GREASE & ASHES

In Cash or good Caustic Soda Soap. Soft Soap always on hand; the best at $2 per barrel.

☞ Cash paid for Cordwood.

WRIGHT & BARNES.

Goderich, July 20th, 1865. sw93*1m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the law office of William Torrance Hays in the town of Goderich on Tuesday the Twenty-second day of August 1865 at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs and of naming an Assignee to whom he may make an assignment.

WILLIAM ELLIS, Insolvent.

Belmore, July 20th, 1865.

W. TORRANCE HAYS, Solicitor for Insolvent. sw93 2w

CAUTION.—This is to forbid all persons giving my son John Mason, credit on my account, as I will not hold myself responsible for any debts that he may contract.

JOHN MASON, Senr.

Wawanosh July, 16 1865, w25*3t.

First-Class Farm! For Sale. IN THE Township of Stanley, County of Huron,

BEING south half of lot 19, south of the Bayfield Road, containing 60 acres of the very best wheat-growing land, of which 45 acres are well fenced and under a good state of cultivation. This farm is only a quarter of a mile south of the flourishing village of Varna, and is surrounded on all sides by first-class gravel roads, and within easy access of a good wheat market, there is a good house, and a large frame barn in course of erection, Churches, Schools, Post Offices, Gristmills, &c., all in the immediate vicinity.

For particulars as to terms, &c., apply (if by letter postpaid) to George Anderson, Esq., lot 9, 7th con. Stanley, Varna p.o., or to the proprietor Mr. David McKennell, Stouffville, p. o., county of York.

Stouffville, 6th July, 1865. w24-4t

A NEW STOCK! OF BOOTS & SHOES, Received this day AT THE GLASGOW HOUSE!

30th June, 1865. w7

A LARGE STOCK OF PLAIN AND FANCY Spring and Summer GOODS!! JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE CHEAP!! AT THE EMPORIUM.

J. V. DETLOR & SON.

GODERICH, May 1st, 1865. w12

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Jeremiah Lennox, at the suit of Isaac Carling, William G. Smith, and Alexander Smith; I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, in and to lot number 99 on Huron Street, in the village of Ainleyville, in the county of Huron, with the buildings thereon erected. Lot No. 2 on Howick street, in the village of Belmore, one half acre of land with the buildings thereon erected, situated at the south-east corner of the Township of Culross, in the county of Bruce, forming part of lot No. 1, in the A concession of the said township of Culross; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the tenth day of October next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD, *Sheriff H. & B.*

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 3rd July, 1865. w24

Notice is Hereby Given

THAT application will be made to both branches of the Legislature of this Province at their next sitting to have the township of Wawanosh divided to form two seperate Municipalities, to be called "East Wawanosh" and "West Wawanosh," respectively, the dividing line to be between lots numbered twenty seven and twenty eight. The application will be made by petition of the Municipal Council, and over three hundred and ninety of the electors of the said township of Wawanosh.

By order of the Council.

JAS. SCOTT, T'p Clerk.

June 13th, 1865. w22tf

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 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 Stewart, at the suit of John V Detlor and Samuel H. Detlor, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right title and interest of the said defendant in and to lot number one in the eleventh concession of the Township of Colborne, W.D., in the County of Huron, which lands I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Fifth day of September next, at the hour of twelve of the clock noon.

JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 27th July, 1865. w27td

BOOTS AND SHOES SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR JUST RECEIVED AT James Collins, Sen.'s

KINGSTON ST., GODERICH.

A CALL IS SOLICITED

STRAY MARE.—Strayed from Goderich Commons, about the first week in June, inst., a Bay Mare and horse Foal, the mare has a cork on the left hind foot, there is a star on the colt's forehead, and left hind foot white. Information that will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded by leaving word with

MARK WHITELY.

Goderich, June 29th, 1865. w23-4t*0

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, to wit: } BY Virtue of the Power vested in me by the creditors of Joseph Copeland, an Insolvent, under the Insolvent Act for 1864, as assignee, I will offer for sale farm lot number eleven, in the ninth concession of the township of Howick, in the County of Huron, which land I shall offer for sale at R. W. Adams Hotel, Howick Village, on Monday, the twenty-third day of October next, at the hour of twelve o'clock.

ROBERT LEECH, Assignee.

w25td

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the Matter of WILLIAM HISLOP, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required 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 the vouchers in support of such claims.

Dated at Goderich, in the County of Huron this 24th day of July, 1865.

HORACE HORTON, Assignee.

sw94tf

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default having been made in payment of a Mortgage made by Edward Kelly, of the Township of Ashfield, in the County of Huron, yeoman, and Mary Ann Kelly, wife of Edward Kelly, (for the purpose of barring her Dower), to William Leonard of the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, Gentleman; the following land and premises will be sold by Public Auction at G. M. Trueman's Auction Mart, on

TUESDAY, 15th AUGUST, 1865,

At the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, subject to a Mortgage of $400, and interest at eight per cent., due 1st May, 1865, that is to say, all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Ashfield, in the County of Huron, being composed of the south half of the north half of lot number eleven, in the third concession, eastern division of the said Township of Ashfield, containing by admeasurement fifty acres of land, more or less.

Deed under Power contained in Mortgage.

Terms of Sale—Cash or Credit.

For further particulars apply to D. Shade Gooding, Solicitor, West Street.

D. SHADE GOODING, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Dated 7th March, 1865. w24td

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 inflicted 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 diseases 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.

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, 20th June, 1865. w19

TO LET.

A CONTRACT of chopping and clearing Ten acres, on the Bayfield Road, five miles from Goderich. Apply to

COLIN CLARK, Huron Road,

June 16th, 1865. w21tf

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce and to me directed against the lands and tenements of John McCoy, at the suits of William M. Savage and James McGuire, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to lot number fifteen, 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 seventeenth day of October next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff, H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 7th July, 1865. w24

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Nesbitt Biggar and George Biggar, at the suits of Oliver Macklem, John Thomas William Irving, jr., and James Macklem; I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to lots numbers 118, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117 and 85, in the village of Bluevale, also that certain parcel or tract of lands known as the mill block, and also that certain parcel or tract of lands, which is bounded on the north side by the river Maitland, on the south side by the town line between the townships of, Morris and Turnberry, and on the east side by the west boundary line of lot 119, to be extended to the river Maitland, with any water privilege which may be derived from the river Maitland as far east as Clyde street all in the County of Huron; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the twenty-ninth day of August next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff H. & B.

By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Goderich, 15th July, 1865. w25

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, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Joseph Gilbert, defendant, at the suits of Dame Elizabeth Bragg, and John Y. Jane, plaintiffs; I have seized and taken in execution all the equity of redemption and other interest of the defendant in and to the north half of town lot number one, on Clarendon street, in the village of Southampton, in the County of Bruce: which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court House, at my office, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of September next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff, H. & B.

By S. Pollock, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 18th July, 1865. w25

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the Matter of JOHN DONOGH, an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required 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 the vouchers in support of such claims.

Dated at Goderich in the County of Huron, this 22nd day of July, 1865.

WM. E. GRACE, Assignee.

sw94tf

The Central Africans.

At a missionary meeting lately held in England, the great African explorer, Dr. Livingstone, said:—"I should like to answer a question that is often put to me. 'What sort of people are those you wander among?' Now I should like to tell you that, they are very far from being savages. On the seacoast they are rather blood-thirsty, especially those who have been in the slave-trade; but when you get about three hundred miles into the interior, you meet with people who are quite mild and hospitable. It is the duty of each man in the village to give every stranger his supper, and to show him every hospitality which lies in his power. These people are not engaged in hunting as most inhabitants of this country think they are, but are employed in cultivating the soil. They also manufacture a superior quality of copper, also articles of earthen-ware and basket-work. When we first go among this class of people, with the idea of their being savages, it is rather singular, but I believe true, that they rather believe we are savages. They do not understand where all the black people who are carried away go to. Thousands are taken away every year, and you cannot go anywhere without meeting with slave parties. The men carry what are called slave-sticks, with a fork at the end of them, which are fastened around the necks of the captives, so that it is impossible for them to get out of them or get at the other end, by which they are tied to trees throughout the night. The people I am now speaking of imagine that the white people eat them. They look upon us as cannibals, and we look upon them as savages. Now, if we take an impartial view of both, we shall find that they are better than each imagines one another to be."—[African Repository.

The Speed of Railroads.

The Great Western Express to Exeter, England, travels at the rate of forty-three miles an hour, including stoppages, or fifty-nine miles an hour without including stoppages. To attain this rate, a speed of sixty miles an hour is adopted midway between the stations, and in certain experimental trips, seventy miles an hour have been reached.—A speed of seventy miles an hour is about equivalent to thirty yards per second, or thirty-five yards between two beats of a common clock. All objects near the eye of a passenger traveling at this rate will pass by his eye in the thirty-fifth part of a second, and if thirty-five stakes were erected at the side of the road a yard asunder, they would not be distinguishable one from another; if painted red, they would appear collectively as a continuous flash of red color. If two trains with this speed passed each other, the relative velocity would be seventy rods per second, and if one of the trains were seventy yards long, it would pass by in a single second. Supposing the locomotive which draws such a train to have driving wheels seven feet in diameter, these wheels will revolve three times in a second—but as there are two cylinders which act alternately, there are really twenty puffs or escapes of steam in a second. The locomotive can be heard to "cough," when moving slowly, the cough being occasioned by the chimney; but twenty coughs per second cannot be seperated by the ear, their individuality becoming lost.—Such a locomotive speed is equal to nearly one fourth of a cannon ball; and the momentum of a whole train moving at full speed would be nearly equivalent to the aggregate force of a number of cannon balls equal to one-fourth of the train.

RELIGION AND HEALTH.—Henry Ward Beecher, in his Lecture-room Talks, in the *Independent*, thinks that health is the first step toward a healthy religious experience. He says:—"You will say, perhaps, 'What, then, is there no religion for the infirm and sick?' Yes, but that does not alter the fact that in their religious experiences they are more or less gloomy and desponding. It is not always the effect of disease to produce gloom and despondency; sometimes it heightens the sensibilities; but, as a general thing, religious experiences are sounder and more rational in a healthy mind and a healthy body. So, I say that, as the first step, you must be healthy if you expect to have broad, and deep, and sweet experiences. Health is a Christian duty. I have heard persons praying, and praying for the presence of God; and I thought that if they would eat less and work more, and spend twice as much time in the open air, they would not need to pray so much. What they wanted was not answer to prayer, but simple obedience to the laws of God in nature."

ARRANGING GROUNDS WITH SHRUBS.—In the *Scottish Farmer*, "J. McN." makes the following judicious suggestions on laying out grounds, which we commend to those of our readers who are desirous of heightening the attractiveness of home by a tasteful ordering of its surroundings:—"It ought to be a primary object when arranging grounds with trees, shrubs, and grass, to make them appear from the neighbouring windows like a well-balanced landscape picture, having a partially open foreground, with a distanced background, where the outline of the trees can be well brought out. Many gardens have anything but a landscape effect, although they possess the requisite material for the purpose. In order to arrange grounds in a satisfactory manner, broad spaces of well-kept grass, with fine shaped trees standing upon it, will be found infinately more pleasing than a dense thicket of foliage."

THE OLDEST MAN IN THE WORLD.—It is claimed that the oldest man in the world resides in Caledonia, Columbia County, Wisconsin. The name of the person is Joseph Crele. He was born in Detroit, and the record of his baptism in the Catholic church of that city shows that he is now one hundred and thirty-nine years old. Crele was married in New Orleans one hundred and nine years ago, whence he removed to Prairie du Chien while Wisconsin was yet a province of France. He now resides with a daughter by his third wife, who is over seventy years of age. The old gentleman is quite active, and can walk several miles a day.

The Galt Reformer says: "The Village of Waterloo, which failed in any way to recognize the birth day of our Gracious Sovereign, has disgraced itself forever by a 4th of July celebration, in which the Reeve, a man holding office under the British Crown, took the lead. The sooner Waterloo gets rid of such a man the better."

The late Douglas Jerrold, than whom there was not a more kind-hearted man, although it suited many of the thin skinned recipients of his wit, to speak otherwise, was one night in company assuring Bruton that he always kept his word. "I don't doubt that you keep your words," said Bruton, "they are just the sort for keeping for you always steep them in vinegar!"

☞ Guano was first introduced into England in 1841—twenty casks being brought to Liverpool by Mr. Myres Subsequently its use became so general, that for the ten years ending 1857, the English farmers expended more than one hundred millions of dollars in its purchase.

A young heiress of considerable personal attractions chanced to be seated, at a dinner party, with a young man remarkable in the fashionable circles for the brilliancy of his wit, and who had long made one in the train of her admirers. The conversation turning on the uncertainty of life and insurance offices, "I mean to secure mine" the young lady said, archly, "in the Hope."—"In the hope of what?" said the admirer; "a single life is not worth insuring; I propose that we should insure our lives together, and, if you have no objection, I should prefer the Alliance."

FOR SALE.

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

At Five Years Credit,

or longer if required. Apply to

M. C. CAMERON.

Goderich April 8th, 1864. sw62w11

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,

BALL'S OHIO

Reaper & Mower

JOHN PASSMORE,
Victoria Street, Goderich.

April 1st, 1863. w49 6m

MONEY TO LEND.

$30,000 WILL be loaned on improved Farm Property.

HORACE HORTON.

Goderich, 6th June, 1865. w19tf

MORTGAGE SALE

OF

Valuable Property.

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by Hugh Anderson, of the Township of Kinloss, in the County of Bruce, Yeoman, default having been made in the due payment thereof, will be sold on Wednesday, the second (2nd) day of August, A. D., 1865, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Auction Mart of George M. Trueman, Market Square, Goderich, the following property, viz.: Lots numbers twenty-one and twenty-two, in the third range south of the Durham Road, in the aforesaid township of Kinloss. Deed under Power of Sale.

M. C. CAMERON,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

w23td

Farm in Bosanquet

FOR SALE

OR TO LET.

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

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

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

WELL TIMBERED & WATER'D

For particulars apply to

M. C. GORDON,
Goderich P. O

Au ust 11th, 186 w27tf

1865, Spring Arrangement, 1865,

Goderich, Kincardine, Inverhuron, Port Elgin, and Southampton Route.

STEAMER

"BRUCE,"

A. M. McGREGOR, Master,

IN connection with the Grand Trunk Railroad, at Goderich, commencing on Monday, June 26th, 1865, (weather permitting), will leave

GODERICH FOR SOUTHAMPTON

Every evening, (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, p. m., calling at intermediate ports.

RETURNING:

Will leave Southampton every morning, (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, a. m. calling at intermediate ports, and arriving at Goderich in time to connect with the 3 o'clock, p.m. train going east.

GEORGE RUMBALL,
Agent, Goderich.

Tickets can be procured from any of the undermentioned agents at the following rates, viz.:

Goderich to	Kincardine	50cts.
do	Inverhuron	75cts.
do	Port Elgin	$1.00.
do	Southampton	1.00.
Kincardine to	Inverhuron	25cts.
do	Port Elgin	50cts.
do	Saugeen	50ct.

And *Vice Versa*.

Agents:

Kincardine	Ross Robertson.
Inverhuron	P. McRae.
Port Elgin	W. H. Ruby.
Southampton	Thos. Adair.

The Steamer Bruce will connect at Goderich with the

STEAMER HURON,

D. COLE, Master.

Every Tuesdays and Fridays for Saginaw, also

Propellor Niagara,

C. M. McINTOSH, Master,

Once a week for Chicago. Through tickets can be procured from any of the agents for Saginaw and Chicago, at the following rates:

	1st class.	2nd class
Southampton and Port Elgin to Saginaw	$5.00	$4.00
Inverhuron & Kincardine to do	4.50	3.50
Southampton & P't Elgin to Chicago	7.00	5.00
Inverhuron & Kincardine to do	6.50	4.50

Freight contracted by this line via Grand Trunk for London, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal, and all points East cheaper than by any other route.

GEO. RUMBALL,
Agent.

Goderich, June 27, 1865. w22

LAND SALE.

UNDER POWER OF SALE IN MORTGAGE.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by Archibald McMillan, of the township of Wawanosh, in the county of Huron, Yeoman, of the first part, and Janet McMillan, his wife, (for the purpose of barring her dower) of the second part, default having been made in the due payment thereof, will be sold on Thursday, the tenth day of August, A. D. 1865, at twelve of the clock, noon, at the Auction Mart of George M. Trueman, in the town of Goderich, the following property, that is to say: The easterly half of lot number fourteen, in the fourteenth concession of the said township of Wawanosh, containing one hundred acres of land, more or less, saving and excepting that part of said lot containing by admeasurement two roods and eight perches of land conveyed by said party of the first part, to one James Somerville, of the village of Lucknow, by Deed dated the twenty-seventh day of January, A. D., 1863. Terms cash. Deed under Power of Sale.

M. C. CAMERON,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

sw20td

Money to Lend,

ON very reasonable terms. Apply to

B. L. DOYLE,
Crabb's new Block.

Goderich, 9th Jan. 1865. w50-1yr

TAILORING

D. ADAMS,

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

Carrying on Business Extensively

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

CLOTHING CAN BE MADE

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

Goderich, Oct. 30 863 sw17w40-1y

In any required style and at City prices, try the 'Signal' Office.

For Printing

ISAAC FREDRICK

REMOVED

TO F. NITSCHES' OLD STAND.

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER

WEST ST., GODERICH,

Next door West of Mr. Stotts' Saddlery,

ALL KINDS OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY

REPAIRED ON SHORT NOTICE.

In the best Style & Warranted.

ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

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

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

Goderich July 27th, 1864. w16a31

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 Court of Chancery and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Jane Ford, Edward Atkinson John McGuinness and William Stanlake, are defendents, at the suit of Mary Ann Ford Stanlake by John Mitchell the younger her next friend, is Plaintiff, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to the south half of lot number eleven in the fourth concession of the township of Stephen, in the county of Huron, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the town of Goderich on Tuesday, the first day of August next, at the hour of twelve o'the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 25th April, 1865. } w14

ABSTRACT

OF

Treasurer's Book for the Township of Hullett, for the year ending 1864, BY THE TOWNSHIP AUDITORS.

DR.

Received from County Treas.	$1037.19
Township Collector	7588.32
Clergy Reserves	228.74
Licenses	100.00
Other sources	345.22
Total Dr.	$9299.47

CR.

By ward No. 1	$75.58	
" No. 2	105.72½	
" No. 3	139.62½	
" No. 4	200.71½	
" No. 5	127.32	
		648.96½
Councillor ward 1	$19.50	
" 2	18.00	
" 3	18.00	
" 4	21.00	
" 5	19.50	
		96.00
Assessor and Collector		124.00
Clerk and Treasurer, 1863		150.00
SCHOOL SECTIONS.		
No. 1	$272.80	
2	168.93	
3	339.60	
4	140.60	
5	256.78	
6	202.23½	
7	243.01	
8	239.62	
9	291.55	
Seperate School	138.85	
Union S. S. No. 5	57.23	
		$2351.20½
County Treasurer		4834.82
Charitable Donations		94.25
Other Items		922.72
Clerk and Treasurer, 1864		150.00
		$9371.96
Assets	2575.00	
Liabilities	2391.25	
	183.75	

We certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts and found them correct.

JOHN McMILLAN, CHARLES MORROW, } Auditors.

Hullett, February 10th, 1865. w26

TAKE NOTICE!

KIRK HAS OPENED AGAIN,

THE SUBSCRIBER

BEGS to inform his old friends and the public generally that he has RE-OPENED in

PARSONS' BLOCK

Next door to Mr. BUTLER'S BOOK-STORE, where everything in

GROCERIES, LIQUORS,

&c., will be sold cheap for CASH or in exchange for Dairy Produce. As he intends to devote his attention principally to the rectifying of

WHISKIES OF ALL KINDS,

Thereby enabling him to sell at

Distillery Prices!

Dealers therein will do well to give him a call.

Those Indebted to him will Please call and settle at once, otherwise costs must be incurred.

J. Y. S. KIRK.

MARKET SQUARE, Goderich, 7th March, 1865. sw53

WOOL CARDING!!

&c. &c.

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

THREE DOORS FROM THE SQUARE,

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

Cloths, Blankets, and Stocking Yarn,

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

FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE CARDING MACHINE

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

Work Expeditiously Done!

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

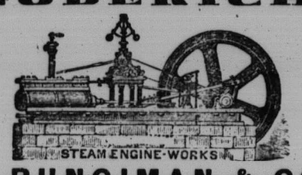
☞ Remember the place—East Street, second door from CRABB'S BLOCK.

THOMAS LOGAN.

Goderich, April 19th, 1864 w12

HURON FOUNDRY!

GODERICH.



R. RUNCIMAN & CO.,

Manufacturers of Grist and Flouring Mills

Circular, Mulay and Sash Saw-Mills,

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS,

THRASHING MACHINES,

SEPERATORS AND HORSE POWERS,

Mowing and Reaping Machines, Wood Saws,

CULTIVATORS, GANG PLOUGHS,

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

COOKING, PARLOUR AND BOX STOVES,

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

Goderich, October, 1862. w39

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 td

BUTLER

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF

STANDARD & SCHOOL BOOKS, NOTE PAPER, FANCY STATIONERY, &c.

WALL PAPER,

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

ALBUMS, SATCHELS!

Ladies' Companions,

WORK-BOXES, WRITING-CASES

CONCERTINAS,

ACCORDEONS,!

And various other articles, all cheap.

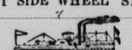
AT BUTLER'S.

Goderich April 28 1865,

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

Freight for Ports on East Shore of Lake Huron.

THE FAST SIDE WHEEL STEAMER



"Bonnie Maggie."

CAPT. D. ROWAN,

Commander, will run between

SARNIA AND SOUTHAMPTON

(Weather permitting) twice each week until further notice. Leaving Sarnia every Monday and Thursday morning calling at Bayfield, Goderich, Kincardine, Inverhuron, Port Elgin, Southampton. Returning will leave Southampton every Wednesday and Saturday morning calling at above ports.

Freight by this route can be delivered quicker than by any other, and at rates to suit Merchants and Shippers. For freight and passage apply to W. Seymour & Co., Agents, Goderich; Robt. Campbell, Agent, Kincardine; James Burwash, Agent, Southampton.

THOS. SWINYARD,

W. ORR,
Freight Supt., Eastern division, Hamilton.

FARM for SALE.

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

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

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

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

For Sale Cheap.

LOTS 6, 8th con., Bruce; 20, 4th Kinloss; 22, 4th con. Huron. Apply to

M. C. CAMERON.

Goderich, October 28, 1864. sw16

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 Clarke, at the suit of Robert Thompson, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to lot number 324 in the town of Goderich, in the county of Huron, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of August 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 May 1865. } w16

IMPORT'NT NOTICE

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

Robt. Runciman & Co.,

FOUNDERS,

must be closed on or before the

1ST DAY OF APRIL, 1865.

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

1st day of FEB'Y next,

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

LOW FOR CASH.

OR SHORT CREDIT,

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

THRESHING MACHINES

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

Cooking, Parlor & Box Stoves,

A good second-hand

STEAM-ENGINE

and a lot of Machinery for Grist and Saw-Mills.

All parties requiring the above articles would do well to call and inspect the stock at once, as they will get bargains.

R. RUNCIMAN.

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

THE HURON FOUNDRY

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

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

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

Goderich, Dec. 21st, 1864. sw32w48

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Robert Greer, at the suits of Ransom W. Adams, Robert Leech and James Perkins; I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to lot number five, in the eighth concession of the township of Howick, in the county of Huron; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the twenty-ninth day of August next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich. 15th July, 1865. } w25

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

LANDS FOR SALE!

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

ONE-TENTH ONLY!

OF THE

PURCHASE MONEY IN CASH AT TIME OF PURCHASE

[AND THE BALANCE IN]

Nine Equal Annual Instalments,

with interest at 6 per cent.]

TOWNSHIP OF MORRIS:

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

TOWNSHIP OF HOWICK:

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

TOWNSHIP OF GREY:

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

TOWNSHIP OF TURNBERRY

N.E. ¼ 43 in 1 con., 50 acres.

Apply to CHARLES WIDDER, Esq., Goderich; or to the owner,

THOMAS GALT, Esq., Toronto

w 43n

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 datter 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

OF

ALL KINDS ON HAND

They also offer

To Carpenters & Builders

—A—

LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR THEIR WORK.

TERMS,

Without Distinction must be CASH.

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

Goderich, 26th August, 1861. 30

R. M. WANZER & CO'S

GENUINE CANADIAN PATENT

SEWING MACHINES

Have taken the First Prizes

AT THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION held in Montreal, September 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th, 1863, over all others; and also at the Provincial Exhibition held in Kingston, September 22nd, 23rd, and 25th and 26th, 1863. Prizes of a similar character were also awarded to us at the Provincial Exhibition held in Toronto in 1862, and at the Provincial Exhibition held at London in 1861.

Prices have been Greatly Reduced!

R. M. WANZER & Co., Hamilton.

ABRAHAM SMITH,

Agent,

East Side Market Square

Goderich, Nov. 27, 1863 sw44w52

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,
Constance p. o.

w12tf

A BEAUTIFUL ESTATE FOR SALE.

1000 Acres in One Block,

LARGELY IMPROVED and conveniently situated along the bank of the River Maitland, opposite the Town of Goderich and the Goderich Station of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, C. W.

Apply if by letter postpaid, to

J. B. GORDON, ESQ,
Solicitor, Goderich C. W.

w49

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. w33 tf

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER!

FOR SALE

UPON CREDIT

Apply to

W. E. GRACE.

Goderich, Nov. 7th, 1864. w4lsw19

In the Queen's Bench,

EASTER TERM. 28 VICTORIA.

In the matter of compensation for right of way of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company through lots Nos. 85, 86 and 87 in the Maitland concession of the Township of Goderich, in the County of Huron.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company have paid into the Court of Queen's Bench, at Toronto, the sum of five hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-five cents being the compensation and six months interest thereon, agreed to be paid for certain lands for right of way, being parts of lots numbers eighty-five, eighty six and eighty-seven, in the Maitland concession of the township of Goderich, in the County of Huron; under and by virtue of a certain agreement or deed poll bearing date the eleventh day of May, in the year of Our Lord 1853, and executed by William Ford and Henry Ford of the said township of Goderich, and made under the Act entitled "An Act respecting Railways," and further notice is given to all persons entitled to the said lands or to any part thereof, or representing or being the husbands of any parties so entitled, to file their claims into the said Court to the said compensation or any part thereof and all such claims will be received and adjudged upon by the said Court pursuant to the Statute in that behalf.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1865.

(Signed) L. HEYDEN,
Clerk of the Crown and Pleas.

w17-3m

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 Elijah Frayne, at the suit of William Aldridge, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to the south half of lot number twenty-five, in the fifth concession of the township of Morris, in the county of Huron; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the town of Goderich on Tuesday, the third day of October next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 23rd June. 1865. } w22

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 Charles Black, at the suit of the Corporation of the Township of Ashfield, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to the west half of lot number seven in the third concession Eastern Division of the township of Ashfield, in the County of Huron 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 first day of August next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon,

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 26th April, 1865. } w16

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 William Wilson, at the suit of James Bowell Stevenson and Archibald Cook Sutherland, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to the North halves of lots numbers thirteen and fourteen in the ninth concession of the township of Morris, in the County of Huron, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Third day of October next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 23rd June, 1865. } w22

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas and Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, 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 Jane Murchison, administratrix of all and singular the goods, chattels, and effects which were of Donald Murchison deceased, at the time of his death, at the suit of Donald Murchison, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to the south halves of Lots numbers 9 and 10, in the first concession of the Township of Kinloss, in the County of Bruce, containing one hundred acres of land, which I shall offer for sale at my office, in the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the first day of August next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 30th June, 1865 } w23

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 Lothian at the suit of William Smith, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to lots letters C and D in the 9th concession of the township of Bruce, containing 200 acres; also mill site number 2 in the village of Inverhuron, in said county of Bruce, containing 34 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 first day of August next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.

By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 25th April, 1865. } w14

NOTICE.

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

CALL AND SETTLE

The same without delay.

Office on Lighthouse St.,

Next to Mr. Andrew Donogh's.

For Sale

200 BARRELS SALT!

AT

$1.25 PER BBRL.

A QUANTITY OF

IRON!

[Assorted, at

$2.50 PER 100 POUNDS!

WM. E. GRACE,

Goderich, December 22nd, 1864. sw32-tf

Land Scrip for Sale,

OR A LIBERAL PREMIUM GIVEN on payments which can be made to the Crown Lands Department in Land Scrip. See card in another column.

HENRY GRIST,
Quebec.

Goderich, Dec. 4, 1863. w46sw27