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, DEC. 29, 1864. [VOL. XVII.—NO 48.

Business Directory.

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

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

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

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

R. McIntosh, M. D. C. M.,
PHYSICIAN SURGEON, &c., (graduate McGill College, Montreal) LUCKNOW. v16w31

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

Ira Lewis,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-Law, and Solicitor-in-Chancery, County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Canada West. Office a Court House. v14n60

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

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

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. 9:43

Lefroy & Patterson,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Notaries, Conveyancers, &c. Office McCay's corner, West Street, Goderich. 9:43

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 Gaslow 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. v13swa5ly

Cameron & Elwood,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, CONVEYANCERS, &c. Goderich and Clinton.
M. C. CAMERON, Goderich. J. Y. ELWOOD, Clinton.
Office in Clinton—a few doors north of the Post Office. v12n47

William Fraser,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Walkerton, Co. of Bruce. v16n15ly

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, King Street, Goderich. [sw v1n7lyly

G. M. TRUEMAN
LAND AGENT,
Market Square, Goderich.
Sends CLINTON every Wednesday, from 11 a.m to 3 p.m. 81:10

THOMSON & HAZLEHURST,
(LATE SMAILL & THOMSON,)
Auction & Commission Merchants,
Cameron's Block, Kingston St., Goderich;
And next Door to Strong's Hotel SEAFORTH.
SALES of 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. Business Court Business attended to. Sales at the Branch Auction Mart, Seaforth, every Thursday.
County Sales attended to on reasonable terms.
Goderich, July 13th, 1864. w22-1yr

D. McDougall,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD, County of Huron. Sales in village or country punctually attended to. w9-1yr60

Alex. Findley,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for HURON and BRUCE. Sales punctually attended to. Address, Bodwin P. O. w50-1yr60

VANEVERY & RUMBALL,
Forwarders, Commission Merchants
GENERAL STEAMBOAT AGENTS,
CUSTOM HOUSE BROKERS
DEALERS IN
Flour, Salt, Pork, Whisky, Coal, Lumber &c
Harbor Quay, Goderich, C. W.
SAM. B. VANEVERY. GEO. RUMBALL

John Campbell,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT Commissioner in Queen's Bench, for taking affidavits, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office on Broad Street, Village of Kincardine, C. W. v12

Peter McTaggart,
FORWARDER AND COMMISSION Merchant, Invermaitchan, C. W. Notes and Accounts collected. Business of any kind entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. w50-1y8oex

Business Directory.

John Kaine,
COMMISSIONER IN THE COURT Queen's Bench, Conveyanber, &c. A entry kept of Farm and Town Lots for Sale ties having lots for sale, or desiring to purc will please send full particulars. Dungannon, Feb. 20, 1857. 9

COMMERCIAL HOUS
(LATE DARK'S.)
EAST STREET, GODERIC
THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS succes thank his friends and the travelling generally for the very liberal patronage e enjoyed for the past nine years, and wou respectfully ask a continuance of their pate this new house has been thoroughly repaid will be found complete in every particular
JOHN DONOGH, Propr
Goderich, Sept. 26, 1864.

MAITLAND HOTEL, GODER
R. WILSON, PROPRIETOR. HE above is most pleasantly situate an eminence 120 feet high, overlooking the bor and Lake Huron;—good Orchards, Garden Rural Walks attached. Board $1 per day Meals or Beds, 25 cents. v15n

DAYS' HOTL,
WROXETER.
IS situated on the Gravel Road running Seaforth to Southampton, one mile ot where it leads off to Wroxeter, and ma traveling to
Belmore, Walkerton, Southton,
or any place in that direction, will find accommodation such as he only expects to find a class city hotels, in all respects.
ICE ALWAYS ON HAND FOR HIS
Trout-Fishing Frids!
THE BUILDINGS COVER A LENGTH OF
A HUNDRED AND FIFTY FEET!
CHARLES DA
w46-1. Prior.

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell, C.W
JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This the largest and best Country Hotel Western Canada, and charges as moderate as House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Goading for 100 Horses. Horses and Carriages free, on the Shortest Notice 8-7

GODERICH
MARBLE WORK,
W. C. TRELEAV
Monuments, Tombs, Tablets, Tables, Tops, &c.
Head stones
GODERICH, C. W.
Ohio Free Stone kept on hand for Building purposes
Such as Caps, Sills, Bases, &c., Cheap for Cash.

HENRY GRIF,
DEPARTMENTA AND
Parliamentary Ant,
QUEBEC
TRANSACTS BUSINESS W THE Crown Lands and other Govemt Departments; Takes out Patents for Inions.—Drafts and takes charge of Private Bills the Session, &c., &c., &c., for Parties residing in Upper Canada, or elsewhere. 105

GODERICH FANNING MILL
AND
Pump Factory!
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO FORM the inhabitants of the County of Huron and Bruce that he is still Manufacturing and has on hand a number of his
SUPERIOR FANNING MILLS & PMPS.
He would particularly draw attention to his Mills, as he will warrant them to freest from oats, cockle, chess, &c. Pumps no 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 never yet failed to give general satisfaction to firs who have used them.
HENRY DO,
Goderich April 22nd, 1864. 39

BLANK BOKS
AND
BOOK-BINDIG.
HAVING made arrangements Mr. D. McGREGOR, Book-binder & manufacturing Stationer, (who has lately moved from Philadelphia with a large stock of binding and paper material), I am prepared to Fish Blank-Books of all kinds, size and styles bind without Printed Headings, at ten per cent cheaper than Toronto prices.
All kinds of Binding not giving satisfaction will be repaired free of charge.
sw46w2] JOHN FLER.

NOTICE.
ALL parties indebted to the Estate of the late JOHN ALLEN, either note or otherwise, are requested to settle the same immediately with the undersigned or their accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection; and all liquidated claims against the estate of said John Allen, deceased, up to this date are to be brought in to the executors at our examination and adjustment.
ANTHONY ALLEN, GEORGE COX, } Executors
Goderich, July 17th, 1864. w31-tf

CONVEYANCING
THE undersigned would beg leave to inform the inhabitants of the Township Hay and Stanley and surrounding country that he has been appointed a Commissioner for taking affidavits in the Court of Queen's Bench, and that he will be prepared at all times to make out Deeds, Mortgages, Bills, Bonds, &c., with neatness and despatch, and at reasonable rates. All gentlemanly communications will be attended to.
HUGH LOVE,
Hills Green, Hay.
October 7th, 1864. w37

Business Directory.

British America Insurance Co.
Chief Office—Toronto.
Capital, $400,000.
MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Insurances Effected at Low Rates.
VANEVERY & RUMBALL, Agents,
Goderich, C. W., July 7, 1862. n24

INSURANCE.
WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, British America Assurance Company; Head Offices, Toronto. Marine, Fire and Life Insurances effected on favorable terms.
☞ Office in Mr. J. B. GORDON'S Law Chambers.
JOHN HALDAN, Jr., Agt.
Goderich, Nov. 24, 1860

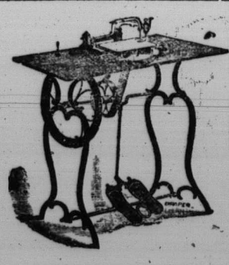
THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Capital, £2,000,000, Stg.; Accumulated Fund, $5,671,728.
Brittania Life Assurance Co. of London.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above highly respectable Companies, is prepared to accept both Fire and Life risks, at moderate rates of premium.
A. M. ROSS Agent.
Goderich July 1st 1859 v12n27

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

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

ALL ASSURING
ON THE
WITH PROFIT PLAN
Before the 25th instant with
THE COLONIAL LIF ASSURANCE CO.
Will receive TWO years' Bonus at the DIVISION of Profits NEXT YEAR.
W. M. RAMSAY, Manager for Canada.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies.
For Rates and Prospectuses, apply to
J. D. BLACK, Agent.
DR. MACDOUGALL, Medical Referee.
sw75w17june5

STORY & DAVIS
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Stoves, Ploughs and Castings of every description. Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, at the Stove Depot, West Street, Goderich.
COAL OIL,
☞ Coal Oil Lamps, &c., &c. Old iron, Copper, Brass, Rags and Sheepskins taken in exchange. v14n49



R. M. WANZER & CO'S
GENUINE CANADIAN PATENT
SEWING MACHINES
Have taken the First Prizes
AT THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION held at Montreal, September 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th, 1863, over all others; and also at the Provincial Exhibition held in Kingston, September 22nd, 23rd, and 23th and 25th, 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 sw25w2

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

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

Business Directory.

DRUGS, DRUGS!

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

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

Poetry.

Written for the "Signal."

SONG.
AIR—"Tweedside."

Why mute hangs the bard o'er his lyre,
Why hushed the sweet voice of his song,
Why slumbers the heaven gitted fire
That glowed on his musical tongue?
The chorus is still'd in the hall,
The Echo asleep in the grove,
E'en the chrystaline brook in its fall
Seems reft of the cadence of love.

Can Nature no longer supply
The fervor she wont to impart?
Have the fountains of pleasure run dry
And woe made her cell in his heart?
The mountains, the valleys and woods
Are robed in their loveliest green!
The flow'rs, and the fruits and the floods
To gladden each landscape convene!

Old Ocean with gold crested waves
In their billowy motion looks grand,
And frantic with jollity raves
As it bursts on the rocks and the sand!
The Seer from his Orient rest,
Refreshed to the hyaline soars;
The earth in his splendor seems blest—
For he mellows her dreariest pores!

How radiant at morn are his beams!
At Noon how refulgent his glow—
At Even how lambently gleams;
Every hue of his lustrous bow.
How tranquil he sinks from the sight
'Neath the horizon's shadowy blue!
Resigning the glories of night
To the moon and the stars and the dew,

There are still some delights upon earth—
Some spells of affection and home;
Some tokens of patriot worth,
Some beauty wherever we roam.
Some fortune or friendship to laud,
Some fate or some falsehood to mourn;
Some heroic deed to applaud—
Sad parting, or joyous return.

The Stockdove still croods in the grove,
The Grasshopper chats on the lea,—
The Eagle is soaring above
To boast that his pinions are free.
But where is the voice of the Bard—
His lyre's thrilling music is o'er;
The spirit of song in his heart
Alas! will it waken no more?

WM. BANNATYNE.

Nov. 30th, 1864.

Fenians at Home and Abroad.

From the New York *World* of the 17th inst., we learn of a meeting of the Fenians of Jersey City in that city on the evening of Friday last. Some disturbance was created by the appearance of a priest at the hall, who endeavored to prevent ingress, and who pronounced the following anathema upon the Fenians: "Men of Jersey city! my curse! the curse of the church; the curse of God; a thousand curses upon you, if you hold this meeting!" About 200 of the members went home in obedience to the venerable priest's instructions, but a majority held the meeting in spite of opposition. After several of the members had denounced clerical interference—the usual topic of a Fenian meeting, viz: Abuse to England, was commenced. A Mr. Hodnett said that if there was any member of the Brotherhood afraid to stand by the principles of the organization of which he was a member, he now had an opportunity to make his objections known and leave the organization. [Applause.] The time was fast approaching when the Fenians would have the long desired for opportunity of grappling with their old hereditary and most deadly enemy England, and that would occur on American soil. A war was eminent with England in regard to the St. Albans raiders, and let the American people leave the matter to be settled between the Fenians and the government of England, and we would not guarantee the possession of Canada to Great Britain 24 hours. (Applause.) The men can easily be procured if 50,000 Fenians can do the work. (Applause.) Irishmen should not talk but work. And he would guarantee the sympathy of all true Americans in bidding their efforts God speed. [Applause.] One of our leading generals who at present occupies the attention of the people of this republic in one of the most splendid and difficult military movements the world ever witnessed, is with us, and has said that he hoped that he might not die before he had struck one blow for the liberation of Ireland. [Loud applause.] The speaker concluded by counselling firmness and determination in their efforts, and they would have the good wishes of all good men.

We do not attach much weight to this demonstration, yet it is not well to disregard altogether "signs of the times." We believe that the respectable Roman Catholics of Canada West are loyal to the core, and give no aid or countenance the Fenianism. But on the other hand, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that there are persons in various parts of the Province drilling nightly, and that their hostility to British rule is avowed. This class must be watched, and we hope our authorities will keep their eyes and ears open, that any attempt to involve us in civil or foreign war may be frustrated.

Re-Arrest of the Raiders.

From the Globe 22nd.

QUEBEC, Dec. 21st.

Thanks to the stimulus of the Government, aided by the energetic police force of this city, several of the raiders have been re arrested.

Information having been given Judge Maguire, of this city, that a couple of the raiders had passed Three Rivers, the police were directed to proceed along the North Shore road, in that direction. They reached Point aux Trembles, about twenty-six miles from here, and put up at a hotel; but had not been there long before a two horse sleigh drove up with the very parties for whom they were waiting. When confronted by the two police officers they admitted that they were raiders, and gave their names as Charles Moore Swager and Marcus Spurr. They were brought to this city last night and kept in custody by the police, taken before Judge Maguire this forenoon, and confronted by Mr. Payette, the Montreal goaler, who had them originally in custody, and at once identified by him. This complete identification disposed of the matter, so far as it concerned them. Gaoler Payette had come down here at the request of Judge Maguire, for the purpose of examining, with a view to indentification, a person who gives his name as Bettersworth, and who was arrested on Monday at Point Levi on suspicion of being a raider. A gentleman from Montreal testified, according to the best of his belief, that he was one of the raiders. On his being examined by Payette, the Montreal gaoler, this morning, that officer at once declared that he was not one of those who had been in his custody. There being some circumstances of suspicion Judge Maguire directed that he should be sent to Montreal, in company with Swager and Spurr.—The three were this afternoon accordingly dispatched across the river in charge of the police, and will proceed to Montreal by tonight's train.

As further proof of the activity displayed by Judge Maguire and the police of this district, I have also to state that information has been received by the Government that Bennett H. Young, William M Hutchinson, and Squire Turner Tevis were this morning arrested at St. Francois—a place about 16 miles from Riviere du Loup, on the Temiscouata Road—evidently on their way to the New Brunswick frontier. They were brought to Riviere du Loup to-day, and will be brought up by the train. It is expected that they will be despatched to morrow evening to Montreal. My information does not enable me to state whether they were simply identified by the police authorities, or whether they admitted themselves to be the parties they are alleged to be. The information is of course by telegraph. There is but little doubt entertained here that all the raiders will be arrested, owing to the active measures of the Government. It is evident that they are all making for the New Brunswick frontier by different routes. Those arrested coming from Three Rivers, evidently aimed at the same point. Judge Maguire would have been quite ready to proceed with their examination, but the warrants for their arrest having been issued by Judge Smith of Montreal, and the depositions on which they were issued being in his hands, they have therefore to be sent to Montreal to be tried under his jurisdiction. The arrest of Spurr and Swager is all that is generally known here to the public. It seems to give utmost satisfaction

The Frontier Difficulties.

THIRTY VOLUNTEER COMPANIES CALLED OUT.

QUEBEC, Dec. 19th, 1864.

The following general orders were issued to day:—

Headquarters, Quebec, Dec. 19th, 1864.

VOLUNTEER MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

No 1.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to state that he has given orders to call out for actual service, under the provisions of the Volunteer Militia Act, a part of the volunteer militia of this Province, and that the same will consist of thirty companies of rifles or infantry, to be hereafter named.

No. 2.

His Excellency desires that all officers commanding battalions, will forthwith increase the strength of their several companies of rifles or infantry to sixty-five non commissioned officers and men, and will hold themselves in readiness for immediate actual service when his Excellency may see fit to call out the same or any part thereof.

No. 3.

His Excellency has been pleased to disband Captain Henry's company of the 9th Battalion Volunteer Militia Rifles, or Voltigeurs de Quebec.

The thirty companies of volunteers to be called out will be despatched to the frontier as soon as they can be got ready.

Two companies from Quebec and two from Montreal, under command of Col. Smith, of Montreal, will be ready to move in a couple of days, and will be despatched to Windsor and Sarnia. The headquarters of Col Smith will be at Windsor, and the balance of the companies require to make up his battalion will be placed under his command as they are called out.

Col Durie's headquarters will be at Niagara where he will take a couple of companies of his own battalion, and the remaining companies will be drawn from other points.

Col Taylor, of London, will be stationed at Laprairie. The several companies under his command will likewise be drawn from different points in the Province.

The whole force when called out, will number about two thousand men.

Offers, by volunteer companies, for frontier duty, continue to pour in from all parts of the Province. At the Militia Department, all is bustle and activity in furthering preparations. The several companies will be distributed at such points as circumstances may require.—The term of service will probably be until next May.

The Quebec and Montreal companies will probably leave by Thursday and reach the western frontier this week.—[Globe.

A SCENE IN PARIS.—A boy sixteen years of age was brought before the police court, Paris, charged with stealing and begging in the public street. He was a bright, fine looking boy, but very poorly clad and when brought before the judge he fell upon his knees and begged him not to put him in prison; that his mother was sick and starving and that alone had driven him to steal; that he could not find work; and if he was imprisoned the disgrace would kill his poor mother. The judge seemed somewhat moved by the boy's story, but he nevertheless, after hearing the evidence, condemned him to 6 weeks' imprisonment. As the boy was being led away, a poor woman, pale, covered with rags, and her hair in disorder, forced her way through the crowd, and tottering up to the boy, passed one arm around him; and then turning to the judge, pushed back her long black hair, and exclaimed, "Do you not recognize me? Thirteen years have passed since you deserted me, leaving me alone with my child and my shame; but I have not forgotten you, and this boy, whom you have just condemned, is your son!" You may imagine the effect this announcement produced on the bystanders. The judge in a loud voice, ordered the woman to be carried from the court, and then left it himself; but joined the poor creature in the street, and carried her and the boy off in a carriage.

LETTER FROM MR. SMITH.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

SIR,—Unintentionally, doubtless, in your issue of this week you place me in rather a false position. Were it not that I may be again before the electors for civic honours, that would matter but little; but justice to the ratepayers as well as myself demands an explanation.

When, as Mr. Detlor remarked, a requisition was placed in my hands, bearing the signatures of many of the most respectable men in Goderich, although not ambitious for public honours, consulting the interests of the great body of the electors with whom my interests are indentifyed, and not supposing that it was a sin for an unlearned and ungentlemanly man to do what in him lay to protect those interests, I acceded. If, as no one can doubt, for Mr. Detlor has said so! it is necessary that the man who aspires to embody in his own person the whole population of Goderich, if he had known that his name would be made a target for every one to shoot at, if it were touching an unclean thing to sit in the chair at the head of the Council Board, surely a younger, more illiterate, less Christian, and more ungentlemanly man than himself might be pardoned for once sining when even the preacher has sinned four times! That it behoves every man on whom the Collector can call to look well to the future. No sane man will deny that it would be bad policy on the part of the great *unwashed* to allow themselves to simply act as "hewers of wood and drawers of water," while one immaculate sat supinely happy "and eat the fat and drank the sap, nor care nor pain, and happily eyed the lowly hut with proud disdain." As to the position Mr. Detlor's opponent may occupy, it is not necessary to say what is as plain as the nose on a man's face. If he, Mr. Detlor, has been 10 years a resident of this place, I have mingled and lived amongst the classes he affects to dispise 18 years. I am not among those who believe the end justifies the means, were it so the world might be different, and some who occupy chief seats in the sinagogue might be asked why they sat there;—it might be that they had not on a wedding garment.

You sir, say that one time during the speaking it was impossible for even shorthand to do justice to all—granted; but is it not strange that all seems to have been heard with one ear? It is said Justice should have a single eye, but it should be in the forefront, not onesided. It would be as unchristian and unmanly on my part to ask you to produce in your columns the epithets with which Mr. Detlor fouled his mouth as it was in him to use them; therefore let them rest in oblivion. The toughest shell has often the best kernel, and real truth and christianity are not articles usually hung up in a shop window.

One word as to how some votes are made, there is a certain Mr. Smith, and a Mr. Elwood, who are rated on a lot on the South boundary—these votes may be as good as the Mr. Robinson's—an old house on the commons used as a summer retreat for the cattle, may qualify other young gentlemen to vote but it surpasses my narrow comprehension how the law enables those to qualify, with whom civil law can do nothing else.

In conclusion, I beg to thank those who tendered their support to me without money and without price; and assure them that should any occasion arise when my services would be of use to them I shall be at their disposal.

W. G. SMITH.

Goderich, Dec. 22nd, 1864.

REMARKS.—If Mr. W. G. Smith had taken a friend's advice he would have kept the above very absurd document in his private possession. He abuses the *Signal* for not publishing a speech that he never delivered, Mr. Detlor for using expressions that could not possibly apply to him, and a number of respectable young men for having legal votes which were never used against him. We are more than half-inclined to apologise to the gentlemen named in the letter for publishing it at all, but really we did not like that a candidate for the Mayoralty of Goderich should have it to say that we refused him an opportunity of explaining himself. If by any sin of omission or commission we have placed Mr. Smith in a false position, we sincerely regret to have to say that he has voluntarily assumed his *true position*.

In a curious article upon the "Causes of Hurricanes and Meteors," the Scientific American thus concludes:—"If the earth should be stopped in its orbit, it would begin to fall straight toward the sun. As it approached more nearly to that great source of heat undoubtedly it would soon reach a point where the temperature is as high as two hundred and twelve degrees, and then all the water in the ocean would be evaporated. As it drew still nearer, the rocks would be melted, and afterward they would also evaporate. Before it reached the sun, this solid earth would be converted into a vast volume of red hot gas, which when it fell into the fiery atmosphere of the sun, would merely produce blasts of wind from the point where it struck outward in all directions."

GREAT MINING ENTERPRISE.—Notice is given in the *Canada Gazette* of intended application to Parliament next Session for an Act to incorporate the Reciprocity Mining Company. This is a company organized by Mr. Rankin, M.P.P. The capital stock is to be five millions of dollars. It is said over twelve thousand acres of gold lands have been secured on the Chaudiere and its tributaries. One million of the stock, it is stated, is already taken New York.

Personal.

It gives us pleasure to publish the following testimonials to Mr. Andrew Donogh, Treasurer to the County of Huron Agricultural Society, from the Treasurers of branch societies throughout the County:—

BLUEVALE, 7th Nov. 1864

A. DONOGH, ESQ.

DEAR SIR,—I take great pleasure in tendering you the unanimous thanks of the officers belonging to the Turnberry and Morris Branch Agricultural Society, for the very satisfactory manner in which you from time to time have been pleased to forward all instructions desired, also for the correctness and straightforwardness displayed in all transactions appertaining to your office and trust that you may long retain an office the duties of which you so faithfully fulfil.

I was very much pleased while examining your books which you kindly allowed me to do; it is certainly the best method for correctness and simplicity which I have as yet seen and by which I have greatly benefited.

Yours respectfully,
(S'd) JOHN WADDELL,
Treas. T. & M. B, A. S.

EXETER, 3rd Nov. 1864.

Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in tendering to you the thanks of the Exeter Branch Agricultural Society for the promptness and kindness manifested by you in all communications connected with the Society's welfare, hoping we may have your efficient services for the coming year,

I remain
Your ob't servant,
(S'd) JAMES PICKARD,
Treas. Exeter B. A. S.

DUNGANNON, 22nd Oct. 1864.

Dear Sir,—You will please accept our thanks for the very able manner in which you have filled the office of County Agricultural Society's Treasurer for the past years and we hope that you will long continue to fill the same office and give the same satisfaction.

Yours truly,
(S'd) R. CLENDENNING,
Treas. F. & M. A. S

HAY, 25th Oct. 1864.

Sir,—I certainly must acknowledge and recommend you as being pointed and correct in your office as Treasurer.

I remain
Your ob't servant,
(S'd) ROBT. PATTERSON,
Treas. Hay B. A. S.

CLINTON, 31st Oct. 1864.

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of $229.33 for the money due the Clinton Branch Agricultural Society and although the Government Grant delayed the reception for some time I cannot but express my satisfaction at having to transact business with a gentleman as Treasurer of the Parent Society, so prompt in business matters as yourself and with well wishes to yourself and the County Society.

I remain,
Yours very truly,
(S'd) R. H. READ,
Treas. C. B. A. S.

VARNA, Nov. 1864.

Dear Sir,—I have to congratulate you on your mode of doing business, which is most efficient; ever since our Society started we never have had the slighest mistake either in money matters or correspondence, and hoping for the benefit and welfare of the Parent Society you may long retain your office.

I remain
Yours respectfully,
(S'd) WM. ARMSTRONG,
Treas. Stanley B. A. S.

HOWICK, 20th Dec. 1864

Dear Sir,—Your conduct as Treasurer of the County Agricultural Society, since I have had the pleasure of corresponding with you, (which is now seven years) meets my most cordial approbation.

Yours truly,
(S'd) WM. STRONG,
Treas. H. B. A. S.

REPLY.

To the Treasurers of the Branch Agricultural Societies of the County of Huron.

GETLEMEN,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your very flattering testimonials; I really feel unable to reply to you in sufficiently warm terms, but rest assured, what I fail to express is abundantly felt in warm gratitude for your kindness. I am more pleased at this approval of my conduct during the past as it will enable me to so guide my actions in the future that I may give continued satisfaction.

And with every respect for your liberal expressions,

I remain,
Dear Sirs,
Your ob't serv't,
A. DONOGH.
Treas. C. H. A. S.

APPEAL.

Gifford vs. Gifford.—This was an appeal against the conviction of James Watson, Esq., Mayor of Goderich.

Our readers will remember the facts of this case, as they appeared in our columns about two months ago. When the case was before the Mayor's court we gave publicity to the material facts. It appears that Gifford, the appellant, was charged by his wife with committing an assault upon her about two weeks after the matrimonial knot had been tied. The wife (who was allowed to give evidence before the magistrate against her husband) proved an assault to the satisfaction of the Justice. All legal questions raised were overruled by the convicting Justice and the husband was fined $5 and costs. Against this conviction he appealed to the Quarter Sessions. The appeal came on for argument on Friday last, R. Cooper, Esq., chairman, presided.

Sinclair for appellant moved to quash the conviction on several grounds apparent on the face of the conviction. He contended that the conviction could not be sustained on the grounds taken and that it must be quashed on the usual terms.

The court said the conviction was clearly bad and must be quashed with costs. Ordered accordingly.

GODERICH, 19th Dec., 1864.

MR. EDITOR,—Is General Sherman's move from Atlanta through Georgia to the sea coast a triumphal procession, or is it the miserable retreat of a brigand?

The question is fully answered in the following despatch from the Major-General of the right wing of the Federal army to the War Department at Washington:—

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The following telegram has been received at the war department:

"Hilton Head, S. C., Dec. 12, via Fort Monroe, Dec. 14.—To Major Gen. Halleck, Chief of Staff:—General,—Capt. Duncan, of Gen Howard's scouts, has just come in from Gen Howard, having descended the Ogeechee river in a small boat. He left the army on the evening of the 9th. General Sherman's whole army was then within ten miles of Savannah, advancing to attack it. The enemy's works, five miles from the city, were probably attacked yesterday, as heavy firing was heard in that direction. Capt. Duncan represents the army to be in the best possible spirits and the most excellent condition.—Very little opposition had been met with on the march, as the enemy could not tell what routes were to be taken. The army has lived off the country and has accumulated a considerable number of horses and cattle.

"The following is a copy of the despatch brought by Capt. Duncan:—

"Headquarters, Army of the Tennessee, near Savannah Canal, Dec. 19, 1864.—To the Commander of the United States Naval Forces in the vicinity of Savannah:—Sir,—We have met with perfect success thus far.—The troops are in fine spirits and near by.

(Signed,) "A. HOWARD,
"Maj.-Gen. Com. right wing of
"The Army."

A victorious army passing through a country on the car of victory does not find it necessary to conceal from the enemy "the routes which were to be taken." Nor does a *great* nation, which is not thoroughly demoralized, permit one of their generals and an army to live "off the country" of a belligerent, and to accumulate "a considerable number of horses and cattle;" in other words, to rob peaceable and unoffending citizens of the fruits of their honest industry.

Let the world observe that the facts above stated are from Federal official authority. The deductions are inevitable. J. M.

THE MILITIA.

The following is the quota to be furnished by each Township of Huron and Bruce under the pending draft:—

REGIMENTAL DIVISION OF BRUCE.—Township of Albemarle, 2 service men; Amabel, 5; Arran, 74; Brant, 90; Bruce, 65; Carrick, 91; Culross, 66; Elderslie, 51; Greenock, 54; Huron, 70; Kincardine, 84; village of Kincardine, 28; township of Kinloss, 53; Saugeen, 44; village of Southampton, 18. Total, 795. One service battalion from each regiment.

HURON.—First Battalion: Township of Ashfield, 46 service men; village of Clinton, 18; Township of Colborne, 33; Goderich, 64; town of Goderich, 58; township of Grey, 44; Hay, 64; Howick, 40; Hullett, 43; Morris, 42; Stanley, 61; Stephen, 50; Tuckersmith, 58; Turnberry, 22; Usborne, 58; Wawanosh, 56. Total, 795. Two service battalions from each regiment. Second Battalion: same as the first.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY OF MINERALS AT RANKINSTON, AYRSHIRE.—It may be interesting for the mining world to know that the lands of Rankinston, the property of Robert Sulmond, Esq., in the parish of Coylton, have been for some time subjected to rigid examination by Mr. Lumsden, practical mining engineer, and with singular success. In a bore about eighty fathoms, two black band iron stones have been discovered, the first three feet six inches thick, the second, two feet six inches thick, with a stratum betwixt the position of six feet eight inches. The first of these to seems have been tested from the calcined stone, and three feet of it yields 64 3 per cent of metallic iron; the remaining cleave of six inches yields 48 per cent of metallic iron. The second seam is the Burnfoot position, and is well known in the district. In a different part of the same property, another black band has been discovered eighteen inches thick, and a brown stone about 8 inches thick, at a depth about ten fathoms. These have not yet been tested, but the samples promise well. Other minerals are plentiful on the estate, such as hematite ironstone, yielding 60 per cent of metallic iron; and coal for any marketable purpose, viz., house coal, smithy coal, furnace coal, blind coal, and gas coal; the gas coal yielding 10,600 cubic feet per ton of volatile matter; also shale, of which there is a large field, producing 48 imperial gallons of paraffin oil per ton. It may be stated further, that the supplies of argillaceous, calcareous, and massel band have met with on the property as travellers, yielding from 30 to 40 per cent of metallic iron.—[Ayr Observer.

☞ An interesting case was decided in the Circuit Court lately. A parish priest, named M. Tremblay, had caused one of his parishoners, named Poulin, to be expelled from the church by the constable; for this act Poulin brought an action.—The priest pleaded that he was master in his own house, and could expel whom he liked. He thereupon ineffectually attempted to proved that Poulin had laughed one day while he was preaching. The result was a judgment against the priest, and $20 damages and costs.—[Quebec Gazette.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT ON THE CLYDE.—A most melancholy accident occurred on Nov. 30, on the river, which was unusually swollen at the time. One of the boats plying at the Clydestreet ferry, a few minutes after six o'cl

Signal.

[G]ODERICH, C. W., DEC. 27, 1864.

[C]OMPLIMENTARY DINNER

IN GODERICH, TO

Hon. D. McDonald, M. L. C. and James Dickson, Esq., M. P. P.

UNANIMOUS FEELING IN FAVOR OF CONFEDERATION!

The Dinner to the abovel named gentlemen, in the Huron Hotel, on Thursday night last, came off under no ordinary difficulties. A heavy snow storm obstructed the railway to such an extent that the Express train bearing Mr. Dickson could not get up until about half past nine o'clock; and, of course, the same cause prevented many from coming in from the surrounding country who would undoubtedly have attended under more favorable circumstances. As it was, however, the attendance was very good, for at the appointed hour about one hundred gentlemen took their places at the tables. Robert Gibbons, Esq., Warden, occupied the chair, supported on the right and left by the guests of the evening, and also by Sheriff McDonald, J. V. Detlor, Esq., Mayor elect of Goderich, and other prominent gentlemen.

M. C. Cameron, Esq., occupied the Vice-Chair. Amongst those present we noticed nearly all the members of the County Council, Capts. Seymour and Ross, H. McDermott, Esq., J. S. Sinclair, Esq., Jno Haldan, Esq., S. Pollock, Esq., C. Crabb, Esq., and many others of our most respectable townsmen. The dinner and arrangements generally were never surpassed for completeness on any such occasion in Goderich, and the worthy host certainly deserved all the encomiums passed upon himself and Mrs. Wright towards the close of the entertainment. Considering the very short notice they had—only three or four days—they succeeded in maintaining the ancient honor of Goderich in the matter of splendid repasts.

We may mention here that the Goderich Brass Band, stationed in an extemporized orchestra, did most excellent service during the evening.

After the cloth had been removed, the Chairman expressed his regret that the train by which Mr. Dickson was expected had not been able to get up. He hoped, however, that he might yet arrive before the evening was spent. He would propose the health of our noble Queen, God bless her.

Band—"God save the Queen."

The Prince and Princess of Wales and the rest of the Royal Family.

Band—"Rule Britannia."

The Governor General.

Band—"The Fine ould Irish Gentleman."

It was here given out that Mr. Dickson had arrived. The announcement was received with applause.

The chairman said the next toast he had to propose was "The Government of the day."

Ira Lewis, Esq., County Attorney, being called upon, responded. He said he was a confederate and went in for confederation, [Cheers,] with regard to which he hoped to hear a good deal during the evening

Sheriff MacDonald arose to respond amid loud applause. He said the County Attorney might have satisfied them upon the point at issue. He claimed to be a confederate. (Laughter.) What he meant by that he did not know, but he hoped he had nothing to do with raiders. (Cheers and laughter.) He—the Sheriff—was strongly in favor of Canadian Confederation, which he trusted would be the means of bringing about a better state of things. (Cheers.)

"The Army and Navy," was proposed. Sergeant Johnston responded, saying he felt it to be an honor and a privilege to be able to respond to the Army and Navy of Great Britain. That Army and Navy would always be found where honor and glory might lead. (Cheers.)

In a very neat little speech the Vice-Chairman proposed "The Volunteers of Canada." The toast was drank with enthusiasm.

Capt. Seymour said that the Volunteers of Canada, organized for the protection of their fellow countrymen, had within the past few days shown that they were prepared to go forth in the discharge of duty to defend, if need be, their homes from the unhallowed foot of the invader. (Cheers.) He hoped and trusted that this fair county would never be scourged by war, but if, unfortunately, trouble should arise, the Volunteers would endeavor to show to the country and world that they were no unworthy descendents of the militia of 1812. (Continued Cheering.)

Captain Ross said that to be prepared to do justice to the question of Defence would be one of the most important duties of the proposed Confederation. Seperated as the Provinces were it was necessary that they should be united in order to present a strong, bold front to any invader (Hear, hear.) He was not surprised at the warmth with which the toast had been received, considering the important position it held in the country. He also trusted that it would be long before Great Britain or any one of her colonies should be polluted by the foot of an invader, but he felt equal confidence that when called upon the militia would do their duty manfully. (Cheers.)

The Vice-chairman, in rising to propose "The Guests of the Evening," said that one of them represented in the Legislative Council one of the largest constituencies in the Province, and had filled the position with a degree of statesmanlike ability which did him great honor. [Cheers.] The other, as they all knew, had been intimately connected with the working out of the Municipal system in these Counties for many years, and now, when called to another sphere of usefulness he had discharged the onerous duties devolving upon him with a degree of ability and zeal which aroused the admiration of all. (Load cheers.) The speaker then went on to recite the political events which conspired to break down the present system and prepare the way for the proposed Confederation, from which, when established, he sincerely hoped we would derive all the benefits it was calculated to confer upon us. He had great pleasure in proposing, "The Guests of the evening."—The toast was received with prolonged cheering.

Hon. Donald McDonald, M. L. C., on coming forward to respond was warmly applauded. He said, Mr. Chairman, Vice-chairman and gentlemen, I will not effect surprise at the kind manner with which you, sir, have introduced the toast to which it is my agreable duty in part to respond, nor at the generous warmth and cordiality with which you, gentlemen, have given it your endorsement and approval. None knows better than myself the hearty, kindly impulses which animate those who have made this magnificent section of the Province what it is. And, assuredly, few have had more abundant opportunities than I have had of testing the sterling friendship by which my Huron friends are actuated on an occasion like this. Without presuming to anticipate the speech of my friend and colleague, the representative of Huron, in the Legislative Assembly, I am sure that he, too, will tell the same tale. Whether he and I agree on all other points or not, of this I am confident—that we have, both of us, rare good fortune in being identified with a constituency which, besides being important and on the whole, I trus, prosperous, is known ever to be most generous and confiding. I leave Mr. Dickson, however, himself to execute a task which few know how to perform more adroitly, and content myself with an expression of my own appreciation of the confidence and kindness shown to me. In a case like mine, the Cynic's definition of gratitude is not admissible. It is not a lively sence of favors to come, for on that point I have no misgivings, and I have therefore no necessity for resorting to artifice to woo and win your favor. I am, I trust, honestly grateful for the long continued confidence which you have been pleased to repose in me, and I am very glad of the fresh opportunity you have afforded for meeting in this manner so many of those who in a municipal if not a parliamentary sense, are the representatives of Huron. A stranger desiring to study what may be termed the municipal economy of Huron in the least possible time, could not do better than analyse the composition of its County Council, and the general nature and order of its proceedings. Such a visitor would, at any rate, be compelled to applaud the excellence of a municipal system which has developed so much intelligence, cultivated so much healthy public spirit, and laid so solid a foundation for future local growth and greatness. It has been the fashion in some quarters to sneer at these municipal bodies as so many mimic parliaments. I will not—though I might perhaps—say that Parliament the great might not unfrequently study with advantage the aptitude for business evinced by these minor legislatures. But this I will say—that the County of Huron, in common with every county in Upper Canada, would suffer more in all its material and moral interests from the sudden suppression or annihilation of its municipal organization than by the division of the entire immense territory which shows itself once a year at Quebec. In England, public opinion appears to point to the conclusion that they world has been governed too much—that government is at best an evil, to be restricted within the narrowest possible limits, and to be seen and felt in the fewest possible forms. But they who put forward this view most eagerly and persistently, invariably assert the value of the municipal system, as the only antidote to centralization. They argue, of course that municipal bodies should not overstep their proper functions, but they dwell on the importance of the municipal system as providing the best machinery for meeting the great bulk of popular wants, and at the same time as the best school for educating the people rightly to comprehend the genius and wisely to use the power of representative institutions. In ordinary circumstances, meeting you at this time, I should hardly feel at liberty to go much further, for as a member of the Provincial Parliament, I am more or less prone to talk politics and politics in a party sense are always in theory excluded from the range of municipal debate. Theoretically speaking, County Councils are non-political. We hear here no echo of party politics. Conservatives and Reformers we are here regardless of old party differences, and I apprehend he would not be a welcome guest who should venture to drag them into a speech this evening. But these are not ordinary times. We do not meet under ordinary circumstances. A change has come o'er the spirit of the provincial dream which the majority amongst us would fain not hastily arrest. We have not heard from Dr. Cumming lately, or we might find ourselves nearer the millenium than we have supposed ourselves to be. For suddenly—most unexpectedly—the voice of angry partizanship has been hushed. They who have been wont to scold, scold no more. There is no more calling of ugly names—no more imputation of unworthy motives—no more denunciation, and venom, and plotting and counter-plotting. The lion lies down with the lamb; the wolves and the dogs sleep together. A sort of political millenium has dawned upon us, and partizanship is dead up. We are all on the same side of the fence, with nobody to quarrel with on the other side. Astrange one of us seems disposed to disturb this happy state of things by enquiring too closely as to its probable duration. The good that grew in a night withered in a day. For my part, come next what may, I rejoice that the wonderous metamorphosis has occurred, and I care the singular political events to which it has had its origin. I see no use in discussing the merits and demerits of coalitions in general, and of the existing coalition in particular.—Such a discussion would certainly not be productive of much good, whilst it certainly it would tend to damage interests which most of us, irrespective of party, are most anxious to promote. Enough that the change has occurred. Enough that the coalition is in existance, with the confessed approval of the great majority of both parties. Whether it stand long or fall soon, of one thing I am confident: the very fact that it exists is a gain of no common kind. For henceforth the vocabulary of partizan slang must undergo a process of expurgation which will reflect favorably on the reputation of the Province abroad, and on the temper of the people at home. It will not do hereafter for a reformer to hurl the term corruptionist at the head of every man who differs with him; nor will conservatives be able to brand reformers as revolutionists and rebels, when reform logic proves too much for the conservative mind. These nicknames must disappear, or, as all events, if used again, they must take their rise in some particular transaction hereafter to occur, instead of being terms in general use, to be employed as often without as with reason. The past goes into oblivion, and we start afresh with a clean slate, and with every body certified by everybody else. Well, I take it this alone is a boon of very great importance. Men now meet and work together whom party nicknames have separated for years, and I hope and believe that this renewed and comparatively unrestrained political intercourse will redound to the credit and satisfaction of all parties. Differences will come again, of course. New parties will spring up, and party lines be drawn as tight as of yore. But surely the present eventful era, when it shall have passed away, will leave blessed fruit in the shape of a respect that will prevent mutual recrimination based on traditional antipathies, and secure a more healthy as well as a more agreeable state of political existance than would otherwise have been possible. But, gentlemen, more than altered and amended political feeling—more than new parties, purified and invigorated—is destined to result from the extraordinary events which we hardly yet begin to realize. We passed into a coalition under one form of constitutional being; we shall emerge from it under another. We seem not fully to realize the fact. Our neighbors on the other side of the line are still engaged in a terrible conflict, the end whereof neither they nor others foresee. They are going none knows whither in the direction of great organic change, amidst a strife which to friendly spectators like ourselves cannot but be appalling. On the other hand, we of the British Colonies, are passing peacefully, and with scarcely a ripple to break the surface, from a condition of divided dependencies of the Crown to a condition bordering close upon nationality—cherishing ardently as ever attachment to the old flag, but with responsibility worthy of a great colonial federation. The transition comes suddenly, but I don't know that it is objectionable on that account. Had we been at liberty long to contemplate the change in advance, we should probably have been like the bather shivering on the river's brink and afraid to take the decisive plunge. We were deep in the stream well nigh before we knew what was happening.—We are in it now, and the instinct of self preservation, if nothing else, will impel us to strike boldly for the land. Who doubts that had we been asked 12 months ago to entertain proposals for the abandonment of the system of government which we have had for years, and to embark on a great and costly experiment—who doubts that a large proportion of the people would have hesitated ere approving of the change? They would have said, "Tis better to bear the ills we have than fly to others we know not of." A period as long and tempestuous as that which ushered responsible government into existance, and as that which preceded the secularization of the Clergy Reserves, would in all likelihood have intervened between the inception of the change and its final consummation.—Now how different! Thanks to the marvellous tact in the political world of the province, we no sooner hear of a sweeping constitutional change, than we find ourselves on the eve of its accomplishment. It was vaguely announced as the basis of a coalition some six or seven months ago, and already the leaders of the two great parties have agreed on outlines and details, and in a month or two more we may expect to have the whole thing crushed. Never before in the history of constitutional change has a work of such magnitude been wrought so speedily, or with so little apparent dissension. In this feature of the affair, however, I see more than cause for wonder, for, depend upon it, the change would not be so easy, nor would acquiescence in it be so general, were not the great body of the community in their hearts weary of the old state of things. They were thoroughly dissatisfied, and therefore the change we are witnessing is accepted joyfully, as a deliverance from the bondage of old partizan names and evils,—as breaking down old party, personal and sectional difficulties, and leading to a new and, we trust, a more pleasant state of things. (Cheers.) Let us take care that the haste to be rid of old evils leads us not to accept of new things without sufficiently weighing their bearings. It is good to escape from party deadlocks, and sectional squabbles and struggles, and governmental chaos; but these all are tired—sick unto satiety. But prudence requires us to see whither we are going, and to make sure that the ground on which we tread shall not prove a treacherous bog. I shall not presume this evening to enter upon such a discussion as that which I indicate as necessary; for though the general features of the new scheme have been published, there are details unexplained with which we should be familiar before pronouncing a final and positive judgement. So soon as the scheme shall be promulgated officially and in its entirety, the duty will be incumbent upon us to examine closely its every point, and so to aid in rendering it what we mean that every man should insist upon his particular preferences, and oppose the scheme unless his own peculiar views prevail. Should such a spirit as that prevail, we should inevitably go back to the old slough of partizan malice and abuse. A deadlock would occur again, and we should be compelled to start afresh, with tempers soured by what had happened. I feel disposed to take it for granted that certain changes which I should have individually preferred were discussed in the Conference and found impracticable. Such changes I mean as that which would have limited the new constitution to the Canadas, postponing to a future period the larger question of general federation. We know that this view was held by our friends in the government, and we learn from correspondence which has appeared in journals published in the maritime provinces—inspired if not written by prominent delegates—that the deliberations at Quebec were in constant danger of being broken off by differences of opinion on important questions. Mutual concessions were indispensable. I only hope that all the concessions have not been on the side of Canada. Yield something—yield much—we undoubtedly must. But I should hardly be satisfied should it turn out that the yielding has been mainly on our side. I may advert to one matter in which you and I have a common interest by way of illustration. I refer to the proposed constitution of the Upper Chamber. You are aware that under the scheme as now proposed, the intention is to make the Legislative Council a Crown nominated body instead of an elective body. To my mind this is a retrograde movement—not a movement in the direction of reform. It is a going backward to the old days of colonial vassalage, instead of going forward to the dignity and greatness of a new nation. There would be some excuse for the step, had the experience of Canada in relation to the elective principle been unfavorable. Had the Legislative Council fallen from a high estate, when composed of nominees, to a low estate when elected by the people, there would be reason in the proposition to restore the old principle. But the opposite is notoriously the fact. So long as the Council was composed exclusively of nominees of the Crown, it was destitute of influence in the country. Of debates it had not a pretence, and all it did was the barest routine, which, except for form's sake, had as well remained undone. Since the introduction of the elective element what have we had? Why, the Legislative Council has become a power in the state. Its debates are conducted with a degree of intelligence, ability, and temper to which the press and the people have borne ungrudging testimony. [Hear, hear.] On this head, indeed, there is but one opinion. Mr. Galt, addressing his constituents the other day, unreservedly admitted that the experiment of an elective Council in Canada has worked well. But he said that the delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were unanimously against the application of the elective principle to a second chamber, and the Canadian delegates gave up the point. Was the concession wise? I think not. Was it necessary? We shall be able to answer the question better bye and bye. Certainly I think that we have a right to know why upon this point the larger body in the confederation deemed it expedient to yield to the smaller bodies. [Applause.] My view, gentlemen, is, that rather than revert to a Crown nominated as distinguished from a popularly elected chamber, it would be better to dispense with the form of a second chamber altogether, and confine the law-making power to the representatives of the people. For if nominated by the Crown, the members of the Legislative Council would be merely the creatures of the Executive—the reflex of its will; and as such of little real utility, however ornamental they may be considered. This not a new view with me, or one which takes its rise in the possibility of the application of an objectionable principle to my own case.—As far back as the 4th April, 1861, in my place in Parliament, I moved to exclude from the Legislative Council individuals holding office under the Crown. The resolution I moved on that occasion affirmed that "The "Legislative Council is at once an expression "of the popular will, and a check to hasty "legislation and the improper exercise of "executive power." I respectfully submit that the body would be divested of the qualities, and impotent in regard to these functions, the moment it is stripped of the elective character and converted into a mere creation of the executive. Whether you in common with the other electors of Canada will have an opportunity of pronouncing an opinion on the subject, remains uncertain. Unless journals which we are now accustomed to consider well informed are in this instance misinformed, the intention is not to submit the question of constitutional change to the direct verdict of the people. At the same time, I must say that the position assumed by the administration, as explained by Mr. Brown at the Toronto festival, is not in fairness open to the animadversions to which many journals have given utterance. Mr. Brown remarked that it is not for the Administration to say that this measure shall or shall not be sent specially to the people; adding "we are in the hands of the representatives of the people and by their decision we are ready to abide." This sounds fair enough. There is no constitutional necessity that I know of for dissolving the House because of this measure, but the step may be expedient nevertheless. That expediency should be judged by the character of the discussions in the legislature when the measure is under consideration. If there be wide differences of opinion, whether amongst the representatives of Upper or of Lower Canada—if it be apparent that whilst the wisdom of some great change is conceded, essential details are objected to—then an appeal should be made to the people, that they may decide for themselves. I will not, however, myself give scope to a spirit which I deprecate in others. There is need of forbearance and conciliation on all sides, and on all points of this great question, and I am not disposed to indulge in anything savoring of dogmatism. We must learn to make our individual views and preferences, subordinate to the general good. Even after the scheme shall have been settled and sanctioned, there will still be need for great forbearance, in parliament, in the press, and by the people. The experiment will be a vital one; it will involve more delicate issues than I care now to enumerate; and for a time, at least, it will not work without frequent jarring of the governmental machinery. Let us, then, make up our minds to bear and forbear, that a change pregnant with mighty results to every one of us, may be affected, not only under the most favorable circumstances, but in a manner most surely calculated to attain the ends desired. Meanwhile, we are afloat on the sea of change, and I can but pray that Providence may guide us amidst its perils, and sustain us under all its trials. Gentlemen, again I thank you. (Great applause.)

James Dickson, Esq., M. P. P., then came forward to respond, and was vociferously cheered. He said, Mr. Chairman, Vice-Chairman and gentlemen, I desire to return my best thanks for the very kind manner in which the last toast has been proposed and with which it has been received by this assembly. It affords me great pleasure indeed to meet on this occasion so many leading and influential men of these United Counties, in order that we may discuss some of the great questions which are now occupying the public mind. [Hear, hear.] Before setting out, however, in that direction, permit me to say that I cordially coincide with the remarks of my worthy colleague as regards the duties and responsibilities of County Councillors. The great question at present occupying the public mind is the confederation of the British North American Provinces, and I only wish that when I go down to Quebec I may be sure that I am voting upon the subject comformably with the desire of a great majority of the people of these United Counties, remembering that the good of the country, in so far as I am concerned, consists, in the first place, in the welfare and prosperity of these populous and wealthy counties. [Laughter and cheers.] I am free to confess that I heartily agree with this scheme of Confederation, if it can be shown to a demonstration that it will not trench too deeply upon our pockets, because I believe the time has fully come when we should grow out of the littleness of colonial politics and lay the foundations of a nation which shall stretch from sea to sea. (Immense applause.) A Great Republic is our nearest neighbor, and it behoves us as a people to present a bold front to the dangers that threaten us. I said before that it is always my desire to carry out what I believe to be the wishes of the people of this great constituency, and I have no doubt that when I go down again to Parliament you will still entrust to me the task of trying to do the best I can for you, under the circumstances. [Cheers] If I am, as I have announced, in favor of confederation, it is not because I consider a Federal Union the best form of Government—for I am an advocate of Legislative Union, (Hear, hear,)—but the difficulties are so great that the latter seems impracticable, and all things considered, I believe the delegates were quite right in laying out the scheme they decided upon. It is a step in the right direction, and just as soon as we become a more homogeneous people, I have do doubt a Legislative union will take place. (Cheers.) The Federal system needs something, what it is perhaps difficult to say, but one defect that has led to much trouble in the neighboring States was that Sovereign Power was vested in the respective States, and withheld from the General Government. The Canadian and other delegates proposed to remedy that by pursuing a directly contrary policy. The territorial area of the proposed Confederation is something upon which I can dwell with pleasure. New Brunswick and Nova Scotia contain 81,000 square miles, or as great an area as Wales and old Scotland. Those Provinces abound in minerals, such as coal, iron, and I might say gold. When Mr. Galt saw the produce of the Gold mines his eyes distended, and he was heard to say, "here is a specific for all the financial crises that could ever take place" (Laughter and applause.) The area of those Provinces when added to that of Canada will make 350,000 square miles, enough, certainly for a splendid country. And when the time comes when we can have an opportunity of sending our sons up to the far west, to a hardy too much to say that we shall occupy a third place amongst the nations of the world. (Cheers.) Mr. Galt in his his speech at Sherbrooke told us that the imports and exports of Canada and the Provinces in 1863, amounted to the sum of $137,000,000. Of this Canada produced $88,000,000. He told us at the same time that the tonnage of the Provinces mentioned amounted to 12,000,000 of tons; and I, myself, in looking into the Trade and Navigation returns, found that upon the Lakes we had seven millions of tons, a portion of which, however, has to be credited to American bottoms. Mr. Galt says that this tonnage stands perhaps fourth amongst the great maritime nations, and that in it we have a nucleus which will enable us to compete with Great Britain, or the United States in a very few years.—I trust, Mr. Chairman, that when the new state of things is introduced, we shall be able to give away our Crown Lands to actual settlers, and do away forever with what I call the cursed speculation in lands. (Cheers.)—With reference again to Confederation, I hope before it is passed there will be an appeal to the people—(hear, hear,)—and I can assure you if it is asked for you will find my name amongst the *yeas*. (Cheers.) The people should have the supreme power, and have a right to be appealed to in a matter of so much importance. I do not desire a dissolution—a simple vote *yea* or *nay*, is all that is required. [Great applause.) Mr. Dickson speaking on the proposed change in the mode of selecting members for the Upper House, bore testimony to the increased efficiency and energy infused into that branch under the elective principle, and expressed his belief that when the selection came to be made by the Crown, they would find the Honorable member for Tecumseth filling an honorable position in that body. [Cheers.] Taking up another subject, Mr. Dickson said that confounded County Town question of Bruce had cost him many an hour's sleep.—[Laughter.] He had resolved to do as the people of the County dictated. One night down came the Reeves of Kincardine and Southampton. The Reeve of Kincardine said "Dickson, you will have to exert yourself, for the people of Bruce are determined to have two counties, and the capital of South Bruce shall be Kincardine. The Reeve of Southampton said "we intend to have a county named Wallace, and Southampton shall be the County town." I said if the people so decreed I approved of it. They told me a great many people approved of it. I went in for it, of course, but the scheme fell through. Then down comes Mr. Gunn of Inverhuron, and says, "Dickson, the old scheme was a farce—(laughter)—the people were determined to keep the County as a whole and not divide it into Wallace and Bruce, and what they wanted now was to have the question put whether the County Town should be in the interior or on the coast." Although that scheme failed also, he could say that Mr. Gunn did his duty for Bruce faithfully. What puzzled him was what the County was going to do now. Mr. Gunn had told them, in a famous resolution not long since, that in order to make Bruce right there must be a reconstruction of Huron, Perth, Wellington and Grey, but he—Mr. D.—did not know why that doctrine should prevail. For his part he believed that if the people of Bruce wished to consult the interests of the county *as a whole* they would place the County town neither at Kincardine nor Walkerton, but at at Paisley, which was undoubtedly the most central place. (Applause from a number of Bruce Reeves.) Mr. Dickson then resumed his seat amidst continued cheering.

"The Commercial Interests of Goderich," was responded to by J. V. Detlor, Esq., who dilated upon the vast benefits accruing from a flourishing commerce, and expressed his regret that the various governments of the country had done so little to further the commercial interests of these counties, by the construction of necessary harbours, &c. He might be permitted to suggest that when he found the Government in such a "tight place," his friend Mr. Dickson might have got something for us by telling them that his support depended upon a degree of justice being done to his constituents. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Dickson proposed "The junior County of Bruce, coupled with the name of Mr. Gunn."

Mr. Gunn responded. He attributed the whole blame of the want of success in settling their Co. town matters to selfishness, more of which had been shown by the people themselves, perhaps, than by their reeves. He spoke of the want of proper harbors, and said he was in a position to assert that Mr Dickson was not to blame at all in the matter, as he had fought their battles in Quebec with great energy and ability. He looked upon Mr Dickson as a conservative with liberal tendencies; Mr McPherson, their representative in the Upper House, on the contrary, was a liberal with conservative tendencies. (Cheers and laughter.)

The toast of "The Warden" was proposed and duly responded to.

Mr. Crabb proposed "The Press," which was briefly acknowledged by Mr. W. T. Cox.

Geo. Sproat, Esq., of Tuckersmith, proposed "The Agriculture of Canada," in a very neat little speech.

Hon. Mr. McDonald proposed the "Bar." Messrs. H. McDermott and J. S. Sinclair responded in fitting terms.

"The Ladies" was acknowledged by Mr. S. H. Detlor, in a witty speech

"Our Host and Hostess" was responded to by Mr. Wright in his usual off-hand style.

We must not forget to mention that excellent songs were given during the evening by Messrs. M. Gibson, T. Adair, J. Gillies, J. Mitchell and others.

The assembly broke up about 1 o'clock, after having spent a most happy evening.

ALLEGED FENIANISM.

FLYING RUMORS!

NO APPARENT FOUNDATION FOR THEM!

We adopt the above heading because it faintly reflects the intense excitement that has reigned paramount in this county during the past week. Roused from their enjoyment of all the blessings of peace and quietness the people give themselves up entirely to the discussion of the all-absorbing topic of the day.

If a tenth part of the flying rumors were true, people might well be alarmed. Coffins full of pikes were said to have gone up the gravel road from Seaforth towards the back townships. Rumors also came into Howick from the East that half the people of the township of Arthur had been murdered in cold blood, and that armed Fenians were marching Westward burning and destroying all before them. The protestant farmers of Howick turned out at once and we are informed that they drilled for a whole day, expecting an uprising at any moment. It turned out, however, to be false alarm. No Fenians appeared and no one was able to sift a single grain of truth out of the alarming stories put in circulation. In Wawanosh and Ashfield the excitement was still more intense. No story, in fact, seemed to be too wild for belief. Whole families fled for refuge to the houses of their more courageous neighbors, and several cases of hardship from exposure are reported. It being rumored and believed by many that bands of Fenians were organized and armed in those townships, the protestant yeomanry formed themselves into companies and for several nights kept up a regular patrol upon the cross roads, but without seeing an enemy or stopping any suspicious person. No want of evidence, however, could stop the stories which seemed to swell the further they travelled. A coffin full of pikes, it was said, had passed through Goderich, secret Fenian meetings were being held, and to crown all it flew from mouth to mouth on Wednesday that Dr. McDougall had gone out to hold an inquest on the bodies of six murdered men, somewhere near Belfast. Of course there was not the least truth in this last report. Although everybody had heard all this, not a soul had *seen* anything to create alarm. But alarmed the people were, in earnest, and during the week a constant demand has been made upon the storekeepers of Goderich for guns, pistols, lead, shot, caps, &c. In one case a farmer was so eagerly beat upon having a pistol home with him that he actually left his watch as security.

For our own part we must confess that although we have made careful enquiries we cannot see the slightest foundation for all the ado that has been made, and until we have something more substantial before us, it is only reasonable to attribute the universal feeling of anxiety and distrust to the imaginations of a few individuals who have nothing better to do than help on the sensation of the day. In the name of common sense, if any one has a charge to make against Fenians, he should institute it before the proper authorities and let a thorough sifting take place, but let us not do injustice to those who, for all we know to the contrary, are innocent of the charges brought against them. We feel convinced that every reader of the *Signal*—protestant or catholic—will concur in the view we take with regard to the necessity of an investigation into the cause of the trouble. It is a serious matter, and for the sake of the timid women and children dwelling in lonely country houses, we earnestly trust that all good men will, if they can find nothing against their neighbors, try by every means in their power to allay the excitement ere it leads to irreparable mischief. And, in conclusion, we implore our Protestant readers, however watchful they may be, to allow no mere *rumor*, however wild, to hurry them on to the commission of any act of fancied reparation, which they would have to regret after the present feeling of alarm has subsided. We may say before leaving the subject that persons from Lucknow inform us that the excitement is decreasing.

COUNTIES' COUNCIL.

The United Counties' Council met in the Court Room on Tuesday last, at 3 o'clock, p. m.

The following gentlemen were present: Messrs. Mallough Dalton, J. Whitehead, Spence, VanEvery, Piper, Churchill, P. McDonald, A. McDonald, Case, Brown Morgan, Snell, Gibson, Strong, Govenlock, C. Whitehead, Perdue, Adamson, Alex. Johnston, Sweet, Parsons, Chesney, Sproat, Messar, Bishop, Creery, Cook, Lumsden, Esplin, Brocelbank, Smith, Gunn, McKinnon, Fisher, Hogg, Gillies, Dobbin, Pinkerton, R. Johnston, Millar, J. P. McIntyre, Sutton, Chapman, Rowand, Adair, Riter, Kribbs, Martin.

The minutes of the last session of Council were read over, after which

The Warden addressed the Council on the Hodgins' law suit, which is not yet settled, and pointed out the necessity of certain improvements asked for at the gaol. He spoke of proposed changes in the mode of holding the County Agricultural Show, and concluded by alluding to the resignation of the Counties' Clerk, which he held in his hand Mr. Ritchie had fulfilled the duties connected with his office for a number of years with the greatest diligence and ability. He, (the Warden) could assure the gentlemen present that this resignation was the only paper he ever regretted having to deliver to them. The Warden was considerably affected during the delivery of the latter portion of his address We need hardly say that his personal remarks were received with rounds of applause.

Letter from the Counties' Clerk to the Warden tendering his resignation, was received and read.

Certificate from the tp. clerk of Wawanosh to the effect that Robt. Currie, Esq., had been elected Reeve of that township instead of Mr. Mathers, resigned, was received and read, when Mr. Currie was requested to take his seat.

On motion of Mr. Gillies, a committee consisting of Messrs. Millar, Gillies, Lumsden, Brocelbank and Rowand was appointed to receive any papers connected with Roads and Bridges in the County of Bruce.

A large number of accounts for various sums; read and referred to Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. A. Johnston, seconded by Mr Millar, That the letter of D. H. Ritchie, Esq., resigning the office of Co. Clerk, which he has so long and so honorably held, to the entire satisfaction of this Council and of the people of these United Counties, together with any letters addressed by applicants for said office, be referred to a committee, and that said com. shall consist of Jos. Whitehead, VanEvery, Sproat, Govenlock, Lumsden, Sutton and Gunn.—Carried.

Application from Mr. Robt. Pinkerton, asking for County Clerkship. Mr. Pinkerton alluding to his qualifications, said he was proficient in the French and German languages.

Application for County Clerkship from Peter Adamson, Esq., Wm. Fraser, Esq., and Thomas Kydd, Esq., were referred to the special committee.

Moved by Mr. Bishop, seconded by Mr Case, That parties going to and returning from Statute Labor be exempt from paying toll, and that the Engineer be instructed to make that proviso in the letting of the toll gates for the ensuing year.—Carried.

Wednesday.

A committee of five was appointed to take up the subject of fairs throughout the country.

Petition of A. C. Hawkins, John Allen and others of the townships of Colborne and Ashfield relative to the improvement of the Ashfield road, was read and referred to the committee on Gravel Roads appointed at last meeting.

Several other petitions were read and referred to committees.

Moved by Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Currie, That the Rev. Mr. Stewart, of Blythe, be appointed Local Superintendant for the townships of Wawanosh and Hullet in the place of the Rev. Mr. Sims, resigned. Referred to School com.

Letter from Mr. Nairn to Dr. Stokes was read and referred to School com.

Moved by Mr. Sutton, seconded by Mr. Gunn, That the time appointed for collectors to return their rolls be extended to the 1st of March, 1865.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gibson, seconded by by Mr. Strong, That the Warden and Clerk be instructed to petition the proper department of the Government to ascertain the reason why the share belonging to the new townships of the County of Huron of the amount of the Improvement Fund has been withheld, and for a statement of the expenditure made by the Colonial Engineer in former years, and where said expenditure was made.—Carried.

Thursday.

Petition of delegates from Branch Agricultural Societies with regard to Memorializing Government for changes in the Agricultural Act, relative to the mode of holding County Shows. The petition was published in full in our columns some time since.

On motion of Mr. Sproat, a committee consisting of Messrs. Gunn, Lumsden, Brocelbank, Bishop, Adamson, Snell and Govenlock, the Warden *ex officio* was appointed to report upon the matter.

Mr. C. Whitehead moved that the grant of $2,000 made at last session of the council to build a bridge in Wawanosh be withheld until said township paid up its Co. debt.

Mr. Currie remonstrated against such a motion being brought up, and after some discussion it was withdrawn.

The inspector of Weights and Measures reported that he had nearly completed his round of the Counties, but that, unfortunately, the standard weights and measures belonging to the County had been destroyed in the recent fire.

THE COUNTY CLERKSHIP.

The report of the Committee appointed to receive the resignation of the County Clerk and the applications for that office. Members present: Messrs. Joseph Whitehead, VanEvery, Sproat, Govenlock, Lumsden, Sutton and Gunn.

The committee having carefully considered the documents submitted beg leave to report as follows, viz:

1. Letter from D. H. Ritchie, Esq., tendering his resignation of the office of County Clerk. Your committee deeply regret that Mr Ritchie has decided upon resigning the office of County Clerk, which he has so long, ably, and creditably filled during a period of fourteen years.—During the whole of that time the duties of office have been discharged by Mr Ritchie with a degree of efficiency, zeal, assiduity and accuracy never, we venture to state, excelled, in any other country.

In the natural course of thing all public bodies are subject to change. In the course of years and during the incumbency of Mr. Ritchie this council has not been exempt from the vicissitudes to which all municipal bodies are subject, but whatever may have been the annual changes in the composition of the council, County interests have ever been safe in the vigilant keeping of Mr. Ritchie. His friendly word and smile have at all times cheered the new members while retiring members have parted from him with regret. On all occasions his conduct towards individuals has been characterized by a most laudable degree of impartiality, suavity and sincere kindness.

Your committee feel satisfied that every member of this Council parts with Mr. Ritchie with regret and regret, in which feeling they are confident that they are heartily joined by ex-Reeve and Deputy Reeve in these United Counties, as well as every individual who has had occasion to come in contact with Mr. Ritchie, either in his official or private capacity.

Your committee feel confident that your Honorable body will cordially join with them in their sincerest wish and sincere desire, that in his private retirement from official life, Mr. Ritchie may long live in the full enjoyment of health, prosperity and every blessing calculated to smooth the rugged path, and to ameliorate the ills of life, and to administer to his comfort, happiness and welfare in the evening of his days.

Nos. 32, 34 and 49.—Applications for the office of County Clerk from Messrs. Robt. Pinkerton, Peter Adamson, Wm. Fraser and Thomas Kydd.

Your committee beg to recommend the appointment of Mr. Peter Adamson, Reeve of Stanley, to the office of County Clerk, vacated by Mr. Ritchie. They do so in one respect with regret and regret, seeing that in appointing Mr. Adamson to office, this Council loses the benefit of his active, useful and valuable services as a member of this Council. They console, however, by the reflection that the council in this appointment will still have the benefit of Mr. Adamson's experience and thorough knowledge of municipal law and municipal affairs.

Your committee recommend that the office of County Clerk be kept open one day in each week, viz., on every Wednesday, and that the office shall also be kept open for one week immediately ensuing each meeting of this Council. That public notice to this effect be given by him throughout the United Counties that a By Law be prepared appointing Mr. Adamson to the said office of Clerk of the United Counties of Huron & Bruce to enter on the duties of the office on Wednesday the 18th January, prox., after Mr. Ritchie shall have finished up the business of the present year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. GUNN, Chairman.

Com. Room, Goderich, December 22, 1864.

The Rept was unanimously adopted.

Moved by Mr. Parsons, seconded by Mr. Sweet, That the resolution No. 88, passed at the last meeting, be rescinded relative to paying boundary line appropriation in one sum on the certificate of the Reeve, and that boundary line accounts come before the Council in the usual way. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Piper a By-Law for authorizing a deviation of road in the township of Goderich was confirmed.

Friday.

By-Law appointing Peter Adamson County Clerk in place of D. H. Ritchie, resigned, was read and adopted. Mr. Adamson briefly thanked the Council, and said he would endeavor to discharge his duties to the best of his ability.

Report of the special committee on Gravel Roads read. It was recommended that the sum of $10,000 be raised by debentures, for improving certain roads, as follows:—Ashfield Colborne $7000, Seaforth and Howick $9000, Stephen $4000, Wingham $2000, Hullett $2000.

Moved by Mr. Govenlock, That the By-Law now read and over until the January meeting.

On the yeas being taken the report was sustained by a majority of 15, and was confirmed accordingly.

A Special Committee reported recommending the erection of the Bridge in Wawanosh on the situation as best by the County Engineer; between the 5th and 6th cons. Mr. Cummings moved, seconded by Mr. Churchill, That the report be so amended as to place the bridge on the site for which the great weight obtained. Report confirmed on a div.

The report of the committee appointed to consider all matters relating to Roads and Bridges in Bruce was read, when, after several amendments had been voted down, it was

Moved in amendment by Mr. Rowand, seconded by Mr. Adair, That the first clause of the report be not adopted, but be amended by striking out the delivery on the same and inserting as follows:—Your committee recommend that the sum of $400 be granted to repair Allen's Bridge, under superintendance of Mr. Sproat. Carried by a majority of one.

It was further moved in amendment by Mr Gillies, seconded by Mr Rowand, That the following be substituted instead of clause 79. Your committee find that according to section 399 of the Municipal Institutions Act that townlines and deviations are, under the exclusive jurisdiction of County Councils, and that it is therefore the duty of said councils to maintain such roads and bridges erected thereon in a safe and passable state of repair,

volumes. It is a beautiful specimen of the printer's and Engraver's art, and the reading matter is of a most interesting character. Price 20cts., or $2.00 (American) per year.

☞ Drum Major's letter is too late for this issue. All correspondence should be in on Monday night at latest.

HOTELS DESTROYED BY FIRE.

We regret very much to learn that the hotel of Mr. H. Hartley, Walkerton, was destroyed by fire on the night of Wednesday last. Mr. McLean's hotel, in Teeswater, was also burned on the same night.

NEW BOOKS.

We have received 'London Society' for December from Messrs. Chewett & Co.—We can cordially recommend this magazine as the neatest, best illustrated, and spiciest thing of the kind published in the English or any other language. Give Moorhouse a call and see the Christmas number.

We have also received from the same source The Churchman's Magazine for December. It is a splendid number.

LETTER FROM MR. F. WILSON.

To the Editor of the 'Huron Signal'

Sir,—A report having reached me that it was stated at the meeting of delegates of the several branch ag. societies in and for the County of Huron, held in this village on the 1st of Dec. inst., that all the societies were not invited to attend the said meeting, I feel it my duty as Sec'y of the Clinton Branch, to correct the erroneous impression which appears to have been industriously circulated.

Permit me, therefore, to say that I duly forwarded an invitation to every branch sec'y of the County of Huron, and only one—Stanley—positively refused the invitation. The societies failing to send delegates, did not do us the courtesy to reply, with the exception of Ainfeyville, that sec'y. agreeing to sanction what the majority of the societies agreed upon.

Goderich being the County Society, I communicated expressly with G.M. Trueman Esq. secy., and in conversation with that gentleman at different times since, he declared to me that he had given my letter to Mr. Gibbons, President of the Goderich socy. I received no answer from Mr Trueman, nor did the Goderich society send any delegates to represent them at our meeting, much to the dissatisfaction of those present, as their opinion on the subject at issue was much desired by the delegates present.

Yours respectfully,
FREDERICK WILSON,
Sec'y C. B. A. S.

Clinton, Dec. 27, 1864.

Death of Mr. Turcotte.

The telegraph announces the death of the Hon. Joseph E. Turcotte, which occurred at Three Rivers on Tuesday night. Mr. Turcotte was a man of considerable ability and force of character, and was many years in public life. In 1837-8, he was prominent among the leaders of the rebellion. During the Draper Administration he was induced to accept the office of Solicitor-General East, thereby separating himself from the whole body of his French-Canadian fellow-countrymen. For that he was defeated in his constituency, failed to find another, and did not return to Parliament until about the beginning of the railway era. He was somewhat prominently connected with the Grand Trunk legislation by reason of his efforts on behalf of his pet scheme—the branch from Arthabaska to Three Rivers. It is something of a coincidence that he died just a few days after the realization of that scheme in the opening of the branch. He was a large contractor for the Grand Trunk. After his return to Parliament a dozen years ago, he always acted with the Lower Canada majority, supporting as his leaders, first Mr. Morin, and afterwards Col. Tache and Mr. Cartier. In 1861, he was chosen Speaker of the Assembly by the votes of the party supporting the Cartier-Macdonald Government, and served in that capacity until that House was dissolved. His sudden death, of course, creates a vacancy in the representation of the borough of Three Rivers.—[Globe, 22nd.

THE AMERICAN WAR.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The Herald's correspondent, writing from Fort McAllister and Hilton Head on the 14th, says that when Gen. Sherman arrived in from of Savannah, after having marched three hundred miles, his troops meanwhile living on the very best provisions, he had with him a drove of 1,200 mules, though he started from Atlanta with only 200. He also gathered upon the way over 7,000 able bodied negroes, and so many horses, mules and waggons, as to embarrass him. His army, during a considerable portion of the march, extended over a sweep of country sixty miles in breadth, as much as four miles at times intervening between the right wing of one column and the left of the other, but communication was at all times kept up between the two. His whole loss in men, from the time of leaving Atlanta to his arrival in front of Savannah, from wounds, sickness, captures, straggling, and all other causes, was only about one thousand. The average daily march was about 12 miles.

When the city of Savannah was invested by Gen Sherman, it was unprepared for a siege, and it was believed it could not hold out more than a few days.

Maj Gen Slocum holds all the approaches on the north side of the city, including all the railroads leading out of the town, and Gen Howard's army connects with his right, and swings around the Ogeechee river at Fort McAllister, which is now in our possession.

BOSTON, Dec, 21, p.m.—The steamship Canada is detained by the snow storm. She will probably sail at daylight to-morrow morning.

The steamship Canada sailed at 10 o'clock this p. m., taking 28 passengers and $50,000 in specie for Liverpool, and 25 passengers and about $13,000 for Halifax. A heavy snow storm commenced this noon.

HALIFAX, Dec. 21.—The blockade runner Old Dominion, 15 days from Wilmington, via Nassau, arrived here to-day.

FORT MONROE, Dec. 20.—The flag of truce in Charleston harbor is ended.

Col. J. E. Mulford arrived here last evening from Fort Royal in the steamer New York accompanied by the remaining steamers of the flag of truce fleet, the Illinois and Geo. Leary. These three steamers brought about 1,000 prisoners, being the last instalment of the entire number of 12,000.

At the time the New York sailed from Port Royal, the 18th, Savannah had not yet been captured, but vigorous preparations were being made by General Sherman to either compel the city to immediately surrender or carry the intrenchments by assault. Gen. Hardee, with his entire command, estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000 men were cut off from escape, and the capture of the city was deemed certain.

The Augusta Constitutionalist of the 14th, publishes a private letter from Nassau, which says the opinion prevails, that during this winter blockade runners will have more to fear from enemies in their crews than from the blockading fleet. Hundreds of Yankees are here, and it is a settled plan to capture vessels by strategem at sea. An attempt was thus made to capture the Owl, which failed, and eight of the crew are now in irons, one of them holding a Yankee commission as master's mate. Owing to the dubious character of English neutrality these minions of Yankee government will escape punishment.

The King consort of Spain has banished his brother to the Canary Islands for talking.

In the present year 1,325,000 pounds of tobacco have been purchased or manufactured.

European News.

The steamer *Cuba*, from Liverpool Dec. 3rd, has arrived. Political news unimportant. Mr. Dayton, American Minister, died at Paris on the 2nd, of apoplexy. No details. It is stated that there are apprehensions of wholesale desertions from the frigate *Niagara* in Scheldt. Twenty-five Armen recently got away and were pursued to the Dutch frontier; most of them escaped into Holland. The *Times*, editorially, thinks that Mr. Lincoln may now seize the opportunity to make an attempt to end the war by negotiation, but doubts if the terms will be acceptable to the South. The London Index, in an article on Earl Russell's letter to Slidell and others, thinks Earl Russell to be consistent should not stop short of actual recognition. The Morning Post gives a report of the partial recognition of the Mexican Empire by the Washington Government. It is rumored that the question of troops in the Duchies will be satisfactorily adjusted by Austrian mediation. The Mdrid 'Epocha' says that mediation between Spain and Peru is at present impossible. Cotton in limited demand, and price ¼d higher. Breadstuffs—Flour unchanged. Wheat—prices maintained. Advices from Japan report Prince Nagato to have declined payment of the indemnity. A strong feeling prevailed against him, and his palace had been levelled with the ground.

INTERESTING DISCOVERY.—It has been discovered in New York that some of the gold bags transferred in sales have been tampered with, and that instead of containing all gold the coin has been mixed with stones, old iron, new pennies, and other makeweights. To what extent this has been carried has not been found.

FEDERAL FINANCES.—It is stated that if the military operations now in progress shall be in a good degree successful, the army estimates will be reduced two hundred million dollars, and the navy estimates reduced about fifty million dollars; while with the increased activity of business and some increased taxation, the public revenue may be increased one hundred million dollars; thus reducing the borrowing necessities of the government for the next fiscal year three hundred and fifty million dollars. It is said that these points will be brought out on the reassembling of Congress after the holidays, and they are expected to have an important effect upon government finances, both at home and abroad.

GENERAL DIX.—The Scottish American Journal says:—"General Dix is closely related by marriage to the family of the late Hon. Robert Baldwin, and the General himself received no small portion of his early education at a Montreal seminary, the same, we believe, at which the Hon. Mr. Cartier commenced his studies. Those who are personally acquainted with the rector of Trinity Church here—a son of General Dix—would be struck with the wonderful likeness he bears to the late Mr. Baldwin, as Mr. Baldwin appeared fifteen years ago."

LOOK OUT FOR THE ARMS.—The *Globe* says that the government have deemed it advisable to the Brigade Majors to look after the arms in possession of the volunteers. Many of these arms are deposited in places easy of access, where any night they could be seized by a mob, Fenian or otherwise. Provision ought to be made for their greater safety, and the Brigade Majors are required to effect this as best they may, in the absence of efficient armories.

U. S. Navy Yards on the Lakes.

In the U. S House of Representatives, on Tuesday, Mr. Spaulding, (rep.) of Ohio, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, authorizing the President to appoint a commission of three competent officers of the navy and two competent officers of the Engineer Corps, to examine the different ports and harbors on the Northern and Northwestern lakes, and others connecting with them, with the view of establishing one or more navy yards and depots on the said lakes, and that the said commission report on the first Monday of December next.

BREVITY THE SOUL OF WIT.—The commandant of Libby Prison issued a stringent order that Union prisoners must limit their letters to six lines. The following is a specimen:

My dear Wife—Yours received—no hog of exchange—send corn starch—want soap—no money—rheumatism in left shoulder—pickles very good—send sausage—God bless you—kiss the baby—Hail Columbia!

Your devoted husband.

GETTING DOWN-HEARTED.—The New York *Times* states that correspondents who witnessed the battles before Nashville last week say that the rebels did not fight with their wonted spirit. They seemed disheartened and discouraged. They made little resistance behind their breastworks, and seemed to be little unwilling to be taken prisoners, to end their troubles. On no occasion did I hear the old defiant yell, which they have been accustomed to pour back at our boys, even in retreat. The similarity of their behaviour to-day, and at the battle of Mission Ridge, is calculated to impress every one.

THE PASSPORT ORDER.—The recent order at Washington with regard to passports, will prove very embarassing to a considerable class of our population. Our agents have no authority to grant passports to others than British subjects. They and Americans only are provided for. The question arises, how will Frenchmen get across to the United States? It would seem proper that the American Consuls should exercise this surveillance over foreigners, other than British subjects. Young, when arrested near Riviere du Loup, had a passport to enter the United States under the assumed name of Mr. Joseph Irwin, which had been granted in Montreal.

HOW TOM LOST HIS SHEEP.—An old farmer in Worcestershire sent his son Tom to a neighbouring cattle fair with a a flock of sheep to sell. Tom sold the sheep and got the money, but falling into the company of some sharps, who of course managed so hold better hands than he did, he was cleaned out. Tom went home, but avoided the old man. He told his mother, however, of what had befallen him, and she took the news as gently as she could to the master of the manor, and of the sheep pasture. The old man raved, and Tom very judiciously contrived to keep out of his way. One day the farmer had a friend to dinner, and some spirituous potations being introduced they became quite merry. This was Tom's opportunity. He rushed into the room, holding four 'kings' in his hand, and exclaimed,

'Father, would you bet anything on such a hand as that?'

'Yes, I would—and I'd bet every farthing I had.'

'Well,' said Tom, with a sigh, 'that's what became of the sheep. The other fellow had four aces.'

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—A singular accident has been reported to us. A little girl belonging to Mrs. Harrison, up the river, broke her thigh bone last Sunday night in the following manner:—She left her mother's side and ran round behind the chair, stubbed her toe against one of the rockers, struck her thigh against the other, and broke the bone completely off about its middle. Dr. Smith was sent for and succeeded in reducing the fracture. The little sufferer bore the operation with a great deal of patience, and is doing well.—[St. Mary's Argus.

At the Condover (Eng.) Petty Sessions, on Oct. 5th, two laborers were charged by their master with having, on the 4th Sept., refused to attend the parish church, for which they received a punishment.

Sensation in Troy.

TRAGIC CASE OF ALLEGED CRIME, LOVE, EXILE, LUXURY, AND ARREST.

The Troy *Times*, of December 3rd, has the following spicy though brief story:—

Suddenly the most startling and sensational one that has occurred in the criminal history of this vicinity for a long time was brought to light by the United States and local authorities yesterday and this morning. The facts are briefly these: For many years there lived in Germany—at Cologne, we believe—a young banker by the name of Louis Goldenfaus. Trusted by his employers and acquainted with all secrets of the financial world, he is said to have not only forged the names of prominent merchants as drawers and indorsers on his of exchange, but also to have successfully imitated the private mark which denoted the genuineness of the paper. Leaving a wife and child in Prussia, he came to New York with a beautiful young lady (of course a lady in the case) last May, and is alleged to have negotiated fraudulent bills on persons in Germany to the value of 40,000 thalers, which at the equivalent of 72 cents per thaler, will go at $2.20, gave him the snug fortune of $85,800. He came to Troy, and made many friends—especially among his fellow countrymen. Tall in person, intelligent in conversation and conversation, Louis Geraud, as he called himself, was a man to make his mark anywhere. He "banked" in Wall Street, and purchased a farm at Pittstown, in this county—paying sixteen thousand dollars for it, and fitting it up in great style, equal to the island home of Blanarhasset. But the Elysian dream was of short duration.

Yesterday afternoon, Deputy United States Marshal Jarvis, of New York, arrived here, with extradition papers from the Prussian Government. In company with officer Hurlburt, he proceeded to Pittstown and arrested Goldenfaus, alias Geraud, at his home. The officers also brought with them a safe containing $30,000 in gold, and reached here at midnight. This morning the prisoner was taken to New York, but his friends secured the legal services of M. I. Townsend and P. H. Baerman, and endeavored to obtain possession of the safe, which was lodged in the jail office. It will probably be sent by express to New York and Goldenfaus will start for Germany in the next steamer. His friends claim his innocence, but the officers say that when he was arrested he made a full confession. The affair has made quite an excitement about town.

Progress in Ireland.

In looking across upon this Island, so long the home of misery and misery it is cheering to witness at last the returning signs of prosperity. A late Irish paper says:

The darkest cloud may have a silver lining, and so if in Ireland we have not the advantage of immense capital and unlimited commerce, we are free from the disasters which are occasionally connected with both. The short days are closing upon us, and we have gathered in a harvest in admirable condition and in abundance. Fuel has been stored for winter use, the potatoes have been generally dug out and pitted with no disease worth speaking of to taint them. The crop of flax is a success, and has been valued at £8,000,000 and yet it is but the raw material of a remunerative manufacture. Ireland has not suffered from drought in the degree that England has. Fodder is comparatively cheap, while the necessities of North Americans have filled our harbors with ships laden with corn and flour. Food must be cheap as well as good throughout the coming winter. We have fortunately fewer mouths to feed, and yet we have a greater abundance to give them.

Ireland passed buoyantly over the last financial crisis, and she will ride over the present disturbance of credit. Our traders indeed suffer, as they must, when money is nine or ten per cent, but then they have husbanded their resources and have not indulged in wild speculations, and they look forward cheerfully to the future. We have not to record daily the suicide of some great mercantile leader or speculator in the stocks. Men of standing in the British Commercial world have done themselves to death within the last fortnight. Too proud to bear a cloud upon their credit, too weak to oppose manfully the storm of misfortune, they sacrifice life, more precious than all wealth. The list of failures, already large, is continually increasing, and the sums acknowledged to be 'lost,' are positively enormous. We have presented to us a national schedule of prosperity and wealth, combined with a dismal record of individual misfortune. At the very moment when the whole British press dwells with triumph upon the gigantic expansion of British trade and manufacture, the bankrupt lists contain an unprecedented number of commercial wrecks.

The Reciprocity Treaty—What Congress has Really Done.

A contemporary blames some parties for wilfully misunderstanding the recent action of Congress with refe ence to the Reciprocity Treaty, and states the case briefly thus:—

During the last session of the Federal Congress, a joint resolution in relation to the Reciprocity Treaty was reported by Representative Elijah Ward, of New York, from the Commerce Committee. The preamble only was acted on, and this among other things declared, that nearly all the articles which Canada has to sell are admitted into the United States free of duty, while heavy duties are now imposed upon many of those articles which the people of the United States have to sell, with the intention of excluding them from our markets, and further that the President of the United States, during the first session of the XXXVI Congress cause to be submitted to the House an official report setting forth the "inequality and injustice existing in Federal intercourse with Canada subversive of the true intent of the treaty owing to the subsequent legislation of Canada.

A resolution was appended authorising and requiring the President to give notice to the British government that it is the wish and intention of the government of the United States to terminate the treaty unless a new convention shall be concluded between the two governments, by which provisions shall be so modified as to be mutually satisfactory to both governments. Also authorising the President to appoint three commissioners for the revision of the treaty, and to confer with other commissioners duly authorized thereto, whenever it shall appear to be the wish of the government of Great Britain to negotiate a new treaty. The preamble having been adopted last session, the question came up in the House of Representatives on Thursday last. Mr. Morrill offered a substitute setting forth that the terms of the treaty are not reciprocal and satisfactory, providing for an adjustment of any matters of difference between the two governments, and requiring the President to give to the government of Great Britain and Ireland the notice required by the 5th article of the treaty of June 5th, 1854, for the termination of the same.

Mr. Morrill's substitute having been agreed to, Mr. Elijah Ward moved to lay the whole correspondence on the table. This was disagreed to by 45 against 84.

The original resolution as amended by Mr. Morrill's substitute was then passed.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec 23.—The mail train going east on the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad broke through the bridge at Hudson this morning. Six men were instantly killed. No further particulars.

The Richmond *Examiner* thinks the Federal government is endeavoring to provoke Great Britain into war in the hope that it will reunite the North and South, but says such a result is utterly impossible.

The mayor of St. Catherines has received the following suggestive letter from New York, signed Peter McKenny:—"Will your worship please inform me by return of post what troops are now stationed in your city, and about the number. You might also please inform me what the average deposits in the different banks are, and oblige."

Mayoralty Elections.

ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION,

Oakville.—W. F. Romain, Esq.

St. Catharines—W. Eccles, Esq., re-elected.

Niagara—H. Paffard, Esq.,—the third year he has fill the Mayor's chair.

Chatham—Rufus Stepenson, Esq., re-elected.

Goderich—J. V. Detlor, Esq.

Berlin—H. S. Huber, Esq.

Guelph—Dr. Clarke, re-elected.

Port Hope—C. Quinlan, Esq., re-elected.

Peterboro—Charles Perry, Esq., re-elected.

Napanee—B. C. Davy, Esq.

Kingston—John Creighton, Esq., re-elected.

Preston—Dr. Jessop.

Ottawa—M. K. Dickinson, Esq., re-elected.

Dundas—J. M. Thornton, Esq., re elected.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

Woodstock—H. Richardson, and John McWhinnie Esq., nominated; show of hands in favor of Richardson.

Strathroy—P. R. Jarvis, J. F. McCulloch, and S. Roberts, Esqs., nominated; a sharp contest expected.

Belleville—Dr. Holden and L. H. Henderson, Esq. nominated; show of hands not called for.

Picton—There were eighteen nominated for May all retired but George Currie and Williamson, Esqs.; show of hands largely in favor Mr. Owen.

Brockville—Ormond Jones, John Crawford, and B. Dana, Esqs., nominated; poll demanded.

St. Marys—William H Hutton and Gilbert McIntosh Esq., nominated; poll demanded.

Fortyousand "Enoch Ardens" have been sent to London.

Mr. S. Macdonell has been re-elected Mayor Windsor by acclamation.

An old gentleman in Wisconsin, aged 100 years, last married a widow of 88 summers.

Died.

At Residence in the township of Goderich, the people of which he was much respected, Mr. Wm. JOWETT, a native of Yorkshire England, and for some time a merchant the city of London, Eng., in the 75th year of his age.

THE MARKETS.

GODERICH, Dec. 27, 1864.

Fall Wheat	$0:80	@	0.82
Spring	0:71	@	0:72
Oats	0:00	@	0:28
Barley	0:55	@	0:60
Peas	0:00	@	0:50
Pork	5:00	@	5:50
Beef	2.50	@	3:00
Lambs	2.00	@	0.00
Turkies each	0:45	@	0:50
Geese, do	025:	@	0:00
Chicken pair	0:20	@	0:00
Ducks, do	0:00	@	0:25
Hides (Gen)	3.00	@	0:00
Butter	0:00	@	0:15
Potatoes	030:	@	0.35
Wood	2:00	@	0:00
Eggs	0:08	@	0:10
Apples	0:40	@	0:50
Hay, ton	10:00	@	12:00
Straw, load	2:50	@	3:00

CLINTON MARKETS.

(Reported expressly for the 'Signal.')

CLINTON, Dec. 27, 1864.

Fall Wheat, ℔ bushel	$0:80	@	0:82
Spring Wheat, ℔ bush.	0:68	@	0:71
Oats	0:30	@	0:00
Barley	0:55	@	0:65
Peas	0:50	@	0:00
Potatoes	0:25	@	0:30
Hay (ton)	10:00	@	00:14
Pork (100 hundred)	5:00	@	5:75
Beef	2:00	@	3:00
Hides	3:00	@	0:00
Butter (℔ lb)	0:15	@	0:18
Apples	0:60	@	0:75
Eggs (℔ dozen)	0:10	@	0:12½
Turkies, each	0:30	@	0:37½
Geese	0:25	@	0:30
Ducks	0:00	@	0:12½
Chickens	0:00	@	6:00
Straw	4:00	@	5:00
Hides			

New Advertisements.

Chancery Sale.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction pursuant to the decree and final order for sale made in a certain cause in the Court of Chancery for Upper Canada of the Bank of Upper Canada, against William Proudfoot, at the Auction Rooms of Messieurs Wakefield, Coate and Company, in the City of Toronto, with the approbation of Andrew Norton Buchanan, Esquire, Master in Ordinary of the said Court, on

Wednesday, 25th day of January

1865, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, NOON, the following valuable freehold estates situated in the County of Bruce, together with others in the Counties of Gray, Simcoe, Kent, Lambton, Ontario, Victoria and Wellington, in thirty-four parcels.

BRUCE.

Parcel 1.—Lot number one, in the twelfth concession of the Township of Brant, containing one hundred acres, more or less. Upset price, one thousand dollars.

Parcel 2.—Lot number two, in the twelfth concession of the Township of Brant, containing one hundred acres, more or less. Upset price, one thousand dollars.

Parcel 3.—Lot number eleven in the eleventh concession of the Township of Carrick, containing two hundred acres, more or less. Upset price, one thousand dollars.

The purchaser to pay one tenth of his purchase money at the time of sale by way of deposit to the Vendors, or their Solicitors, and two tenths more without interest within two months of the day of sale, and the balance in four equal yearly instalments with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by mortgage on the property at the expense of the purchaser. Upon payment of three tenths of purchase money as aforesaid and giving the said mortgage the purchaser will be entitled to a conveyance and be let into possession. In all other respects the conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery.

For further particulars and conditions apply to Messieurs Boyd & Staynor, Plaintiffs' Solicitors.

Dated at Toronto this fifteenth day of December, 1864.

(Signed) A. N. BUELL.

Stray Cattle.

CAME into the Premises of the subscriber, lot 18, 3rd con., Tuckersmith, in the middle of October last, 2 yearling heifers and one red yearling steer. One heifer white, the other red and white. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take them away.

GEORGE SPROAT.

Tuckersmith, Dec. 23rd, 1864. w48 3t*

STRAY STEER.—Strayed from the premises of the subscriber, lot 11, 10th con. a four year old Steer, white with large red spots on him. Any information that will lead to his recovery will be thankfully received by

VALENTINE ALTON.

Belfast, Dec. 24th, 1864. w48-3t*

A NEW ASSORTMENT

OF

Photograph Albums,

FAMILY BIBLES,

PRAYER BOOKS,

Church Services, &c.

—ALSO,—

A LARGE STOCK OF BOOKS,

SUITABLE FOR

Christmas Presents.

JUVENILE AND TOY BOOKS!

in endless variety, at the

'SIGNAL' OFFICE.

Goderich, Dec. 13th, 1864. w20

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To wit:

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

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.

By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 24th Dec. 1864. w49

NOTICE.—This is to forbid all persons from purchasing a note, drawn by Alice Varson in favor of John H. Garner, M.D., and witnessed by Sarah Cockins, dated on the fifteenth day of February 1864.

Kinloss, Dec 16th, 1864. w51*

TEACHER WANTED.

A Teacher holding a Second Class Certificate wanted for School Section No. 10, W.D., Ashfield. Apply to

JOHN JOHNSTON, Sec'y.

Dec. 23rd 1864, w48 3t*

CHRISTMAS

AND

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

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

ALBUMS, SATCHELS!

Ladies' Companions,

WORK-BOXES, WRITING-CASES

CONCERTINAS,

ACCORDEONS,

And various other articles, all cheap; very suitable for

HOLIDAY GIFTS!

SANTA IS COMING

well laden with

Presents for the Little Folks.

HEADQUARTERS AT BUTLER'S.

Goderich, Dec. 18, 1864.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

ANDREW ROBERTSON, plaintiff, vs. CHARLES WILLIAM PUCKFORD, defendant.

A Writ of attachment has issued in the cause of which all persons indebted to the Estate of the defendant, body or power having in their possession of the defendant, or any portion of the property of the said defendant, or who are indebted to him are required not to pay or take notice.

J. MACDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

By S. POLLOCK, Dep. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Goderich, 22nd December, 1864 sw32 4t

NOTICE.—This is to forbid all persons from harboring or entertaining my wife, Jane Colwell, on my account, as she has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation on my part.

JOHN COLWELL,
Goderich Township.

December 23rd, 1864. w48 3t*

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,

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 January 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

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

SKATES! SKATES!!

AT

THOS. RODDY & Co.'s.

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF SKATES, of every variety, style and pattern. The Cheapest and best ever offered, and from the most celebrated makers. A splendid collection of

COAL-OIL LAMPS.

Hanging and Side Lamps. Also, a lot of those celebrated 4 oz. Chimneys.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING

New Fruits for Puddings, Nuts and Figs,

Wines, Brandies, Gins, Ales and Porters.

For Holiday Presents; call and examine the Stock of

FANCY GOODS & PLATED GOODS,

AT THOS. RODDY & Co.'s,

Corner of Parsons' Block, and next door to Parker and Cattle's.

NAILS, GLASS, AND PUTTY.

Goderich, December 16th, 1864. sw43

CHRISTMAS CIRCULAR.

GOOD GREY COTTONS

CHEAP AT

THE GLASGOW HOUSE.

Prints and Calicoes, cheap at THE GLASGOW HOUSE.

Red and White Flannels,

CHEAP AT

THE GLASGOW HOUSE

Clothing, Vests and Over-coats

CHEAP AT

THE GLASGOW HOUSE.

Teas, fine, fresh and good

CHEAP AT

THE GLASGOW HOUSE.

The Largest, Cheapest and best Stock

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES IN THE CITY.

AT THE GLASGOW HOUSE.

D. KERR, J. & Co.

West Street, Goderich, C.W., Dec.18,1864. w7

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

AT THE

EMPORIUM,

ON SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have nearly completed their FALL AND WINTER STOCK, which comprises almost every article necessary for the trade, viz:

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES!

FURS.

Ladies' and Gents' Felt Hats, &c.

They wish particularly to draw attention to their stock of *DRY GOODS*, which

FOR QUALITY AND PRICE CANNOT BE SURPASSED

The READY-MADE CLOTHING is most complete and manufactured in the

Best and most Fashionable Styles.

LADIES' FURS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY. Having imported a large quantity of

CLOTH FROM ENGLAND!

We are enabled to sell them

AT PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

Do not forget to call when in Town at the EMPORIUM, and inspect their

Stock of Cheap Goods!

They wish to intimate to their customers owing accounts and notes that they are compelled to insist on PROMPT PAYMENTS

TO SUSTAIN THEIR CREDIT AND SELL GOODS CHEAP.

J. V. DETLOR & SON.

Goderich, Sept. 26, 1864. w12

STRAY COWS.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, first concession Colborne, about the middle of October last, two cows; one red with white face, the other all white. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and remove them.

COLIN SINCLAIR.

Goderich, Dec. 21st, 1864. w48-3t

BOAT FOUND.

WASHED ashore about the last of November, a boat about 40 feet long and painted black, has four seats in her. The owner is requested to prove her, pay charges, and take her away.

W. O'NEIL,
Lot 14, Lake Shore, Ashfield.

December 22nd, 1864. w45-3t

To Rent or Lease.

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

MARY HENLEY,
Lighthouse st., Goderich.

December 5th, 1864. w45-tf

STRAYED from the subscriber about the first of September last, four Steers two years old past, there is one all white, two red, one of them with a white face, the other has a white spot on the face; the fourth is mixed red and white. They are all branded with the letters "W. D., W. J." on the horn. Any person finding them and taking them up and sending word to me, or to the *Signal* office, Goderich, will be paid for their trouble.

WILLIAM DUNNIN,
Dungannon P.O.

Lot 15, Con. 6, Wawanosh,
October 31st, 1864. w45-tf

JUST RECEIVED

LADIES' AND GENTS'

OVERSHOES!

AT DUNCAN'S.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF the Township of Goderich intend passing a By-Law on

Monday, the 16th day of January next,

1865, at Holmesville, for the purpose of opening the road running between Lots 41 and 42, Bayfield Concession,

Township of Goderich

The said Road described as follows, viz: Commencing at the north-westerly angle of lot 42; thence south fifteen degrees eighteen minutes east on easterly limit of road allowance; sixty feet; on easterly line of Bayfield river—thence westerly on a line on north side of said river, the next one chain; thence south fifteen degrees eighteen minutes, west sixty chains eighty links to remove stone road; thence north seventy-four degrees 48 minutes east on limit of said road, one chain to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement six acres and thirteen perches of land.

A True Copy.

JOHN SHAW,
Township Clerk.

Township of Goderich, December 12th, 1864. sw50-4t

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the estate of the late Donald McInnes, by note or otherwise, are hereby required to pay in the same to the undersigned. And all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to send their accounts to the undersigned for examination and liquidation.

CHRISTINA McINNES,
Administratrix.

Hay, Dec. 19, 1864. 47w50*

CAME into the enclosure of the late William Old, lot 1, concession 7, Colborne; about the first of September, a Red and White Heifer rising two years old, the owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take her away.

ROBERT YOUNG.

Colborne, Dec. 19, 1864. w47-3t

NOTICE.

A School Teacher Wanted. The Teacher who was engaged in S. S. No. 5, Goderich Township, has expressed a desire to resign. Application will be received by the undersigned Trustees till Saturday, Dec 31st 1864.

JAMES WILKINSON } Trustees.
JOHN ELLIOTT. }

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, a second-class Teacher for School Section No. 11, Township of Ashfield.—Good references required. Address post-paid, to

WM. GRAHAM, Sec'y.

Port Albert, Dec. 11th, 1864. w45-3t

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that a meeting of the Municipal Electors of the Township of Usborne will be held in the Town Hall, on

Thursday, the 19th day of January next,

At 10 o'clock, a. m., for the taking of a poll to decide whether or not the following By-Law be adopted by such electors.

WILLIAM EDMOND,
Tp. Clerk, Usborne.

Farquhar, Dec. 19th, 1864.

COPY REQUISITION AND BY-LAW.

THE undersigned, qualified Municipal Electors of the Township of Usborne, hereby require that a Poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the qualified Municipal Electors of the said Municipality will adopt, under authority and for enforcement of the said act, the By-Law following, which we hereby propose for their adoption, to wit:

The sale of intoxicating liquors, and the issuing of Licenses therefor, is by the present By-Law prohibited within the Township of Usborne, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864.

Witness our hands this Third day of December in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty Four.

(signed,) DAVID P. McCLOCKLIN, and over 30 other electors.

A true copy.

WILLIAM EDMOND,
Tp. Clerk, Usborne.

w47-4t]

NEW BOOKS!!

JUVENILE BOOKS,

FANCY GOODS.

TOYS,

&c., &c., &c.,

In Large Assortments!

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

AT THE CLINTON BOOK STORE

GEO. LAYCOCK.

CLINTON, 19th December, 1864.

LAYCOCK'S

Canadian Farmers' Almanac,

☞ *Price 25 cents per dozen.* ☜

AT THE CLINTON Book Store!

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

Post Office Regulations,

STAMP DUTIES,

LISTS OF BANKS!

AND

Judiciary & Parliamentary Lists.

Every farmer should have one.

GEO. LAYCOCK.

Clinton, 19th December, 1864. [w19

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the office of M. C. Cameron, at the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, on

Monday the 19th day of December next,

at ten of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act

Dated at Clinton in the County of Huron this 25th day of November, A. D. 1864.

CHARLES CR

The Honorable William Stuart, who is now entrusted with the business of the British Embassy at Washington, consequent on the recall of Lord Lyons for England, was [illegible] of the Scotch Peer Lord Blantyre. The Blantyre family are an ancient [illegible] in Scotland, being directly descended [illegible] Walter the first, Lord High Steward of Scotland, in the reign of David the First, [illegible]. The Sixth Lord High Steward, by his marriage with the Princess Marjory, daughter of King Robert Bruce, became the [illegible] of the royal family of Stuart. The first Prince of Blantyre was Walter Stewart, who was brought up with King James VI., under George Buchanan, and became Lord High Treasurer of Scotland. The Honorable William Stewart, now at Washington, was born in 1824. His sister, Lady Georgiana, is married to Sir Andrew Buchanan, Ambassador at the Court of St. Petersburg.

INTERNATIONAL BONSPIEL.—The 'Globe says:—A meeting of delegate curlers, from the various clubs in Canada, will be held at the Royal Hotel, Hamilton, to-day, for the purpose of taking steps for the holding of a grand international bonspiel between Canada and the United States. We believe that curlers of both countries have entered keenly into the matter, and there is every probability of the great match coming off some time early in January. The Canadian men can muster forty first class rinks; but as the Americans can procure only twenty-five rinks, it will be necessary to choose from the Canadians a corresponding number of players. It has not yet been decided where the play will take place. Some talk of Buffalo, others of Rochester, while a great many think the Central Park, New York, would be the best place. However, this question will be settled at the meeting to day. We trust that every necessary arrangement will be made, in order that the affair may turn out as successfully as its proposers hope.

HOW NATURE COVERS UP BATTLE FIELDS.—"Did I ever tell you," says a correspondent of an Eastern paper, "among the affecting little things one is always seeing in these battle fields, how, on the ground which the battle of Bull Run was fought, I saw pretty, pure, delicate flowers growing out of the empty ammunition boxes, and a wild rose thrusting up its graceful head through the top of a broken Union drum, which doubtless sounded its last charge in that battle, and a cunning scarlet verbena peeping out of a fragment of an exploded shell, in which strange pot it was planted. Wasn't that peace growing out of war? Even so shall the beautiful and graceful ever grow out of the horrid and terrible things that transpire in this changing, but never advancing world. Nature covers over the battle fields with verdure and bloom. Peace and plenty spring up in the track of departing campaigns, and all things in nature and society shall work out the progress of mankind."—[Fishkill Journal.

[illegible] Derby is bashful. He would publish a translation of Homer only under a feigned [illegible]

[illegible] are way to get up ice-screams—Slippery [illegible] after sidewalks.

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

SPRING STYLE HATS

MILLION! for W. M. SAVAGE'S.

Goderich, March 15th, 1864. sw56

A BEAUTIFUL ESTATE FOR SALE.

1000 Acres in One Block,

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

Apply if by letter post paid, to J. B. GORDON, ESQ., Solicitor, Goderich C. W.

sw24

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. If not, money refunded.

Goderich July 27th, 1864. w16-31

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 2a 1864. sw94

FOR SALE, VERY CHEAP.

A FARM of 100 acres of land, 40 acres cleared, with good roads leading thereto. Time will be given for a large portion of the purchase money. For further particulars apply to J. B. GORDON, Esq., Solicitor, Goderich, or to WM. SEYMOUR & CO.

Goderich, 9th November 1863. w41-tf

FARM FOR SALE

LOT 3, Con. A, Township of Howick, 1 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. wkw51-tf

House and Lot for Sale.

A BRICK COTTAGE on the Southerly portion of Lot 880,

HAMILTON STREET,

WITH GOOD ROOT-HOUSE and OUTBUILDINGS, at present occupied by Thos. Weatherald, Esq.; price

TWELVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

For further particulars apply to M. M. WEATHERALD, Goderich, or WILLIAM PERCIVAL, Esq., Amherst Island.

Goderich, October 17th, 1864. sw13-tf

TO RENT OR SELL,

AN EXCELLENT TAVERN STAND!

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

H. C. PUGH.

October 8th, 1863. w37tf

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

JOHN FAIR & CO.,

IN order to effect a speedy clearance of their present large stock of DRY GOODS and READY-MADE CLOTHING, will, during the next five weeks—viz: from this date to 30th November—allow

DISCOUNT OF TEN PER CENT. ON ALL CASH PURCHASES

amounting to FIVE DOLLARS, or more, except such as are paid in silver, on which they will only allow seven per cent.

The excellence of the stock is well known, and so good an opportunity for making ADVANTAGEOUS PURCHASES! at the beginning of a season, does not usually present itself.

Corner of Market Square and West St.

Goderich, October 20th, 1864. sw67

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

Farm in Bosanquet FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale or to let lot 30, 12th con., township of Bosanquet, County of Lambton. The farm consists of

ONE HUNDRED ACRES,

forty 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 & WATERED

For particulars apply to M. C. GORDON, Goderich P. O.

August 11th, 1864. w37tf

BALL SHOW OF 10,000 PAIRS OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT DUNCAN'S MAMMOTH BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

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

AN IMPORTANT TRIAL.

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

TWO DOORS SOUTH of the 'SIGNAL' OFFICE

WILLIAM DUNCAN.

Goderich, Sept. 20th, 1864. sw64

WOOL CARDING!! &c. &c.

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

THREE DOORS FROM THE SQUARE,

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

Cloths, Blankets, and Stocking Yarn,

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

FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE CARDING MACHINE

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

Work Expeditiously Done!

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

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

THOMAS LOGAN.

Goderich, April 19th, 1864 w12

HURON FOUNDRY! GODERICH.

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. w29

For Sale Cheap.

LOTS G., 8th con., Bruce; 70, 4th Kinloss; 22, 9th con. Huron. Apply to M. C. CAMERON.

Goderich, October 28, 1864. sw16

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

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE CREDITORS of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Messieurs TOMS & MOORE, in the

TOWN OF GODERICH, ON Saturday the 31st day of December, 1864,

for the purpose of receiving a statement of their affairs, and of naming an assignee to whom they may make an assignment under the above Act.

Dated at the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, the Twelfth day of December, A. D. 1864.

THOS. B. VAN EVERY, GEORGE RUMBALL, Comprising the Firm of VanEvery and Rumball.

TOMS & MOORE, Solicitors for Insovents.

sw63d

Goderich

PLANING MILL!

Sash, Door, and BLIND FACTORY.

John McDonald & Co.

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

Good Work,

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

CALL & SEE.

There is also any quantity of

SASH, DOORS & MOULDINGS, OF ALL KINDS, ON HAND

They also offer

To Carpenters & Builders —A— LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR THEIR WORK.

TERMS,

Without Distinction must be CASH.

☞ Remember the place: Opposite the old Planing Mill.

Goderich, 30th August, 1861. 30

FOR SALE.

LOTS 13, 67, to 12, 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

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 L. Robinson and John Tabor, at the suit of Richard Hunter, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants in and to lots Numbers 12 and 13, in the 5th concession of the Township of Hullett, in the County of Huron, containing by admeasurement two hundred and twenty acres, be the same more or less; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the Twenty-fourth day of January 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 October, 1864. } w39

MONEY TO LEND, ON IMPROVED FARM, AT 8 PER CENT!

—ALSO,— Some to Invest in Town Property.

J. B. GORDAN, Barrister, &c., Goderich.

Goderich, Sept. 13, 1864. sw3-tf

MONEY TO LEND, AT 7 PER CENT, ON IMPROVED FARMS.

Apply to D. SHADE GOWING, Solicitor, West Street, office over Booth's Dry Good Store.

Goderich, June 9th, 1864. sw20-tf

MONEY

SUMS of $100 and upwards advanced on REAL ESTATE without delay to the borrower. Apply to SHAW & SINCLAIR.

Goderich, 1st July, 1864. 23 6m

Money to Lend.

THE subscriber has $20,000 to lend on reasonable terms. For particulars apply to HORACE HOON.

Goderich, 19th August, 1864. 30 3m

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

FOR SALE.

80 ACRES of Lot No. 32, Lake Road, Hay.

FIRST-RATE LAND!

Terms easy, apply to DONALD SUTHERLAND, on the premises, or M. C. CAMERON, Goderich.

Goderich, April 30th, 1864. 14-tf

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES ARE FOR SALE ON Very Reasonable Terms!

LOTS Nos. 117, 118, 119, 120, 135, 136, in the rising Village of Riversdale, in the County of Bruce. This Village is situated on the main road between Kincardine and Walkerton, the County Town of Bruce.

Lot Number 16, South side of Mechanics' Avenue, in the Town of Kincardine, Lots 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52 and 53, in the Village of Riversdale, also 75 and 76, West side of Victoria Street, in the Town of Kincardine, County of Bruce.

Lots Numbers 3, 4, 5, on the North side Durham Market Square, in the Village of Kincardine, County of Bruce, containing one-quarter of an acre of land each, with the buildings thereon. Also Lots 5, 6 and 8 on the Durham Road, and lot 25, on the North side of the Durham Road, in the Township of Kincardine, containing 10 acres each, partially cleared.

Lots 31 and 32 on West side of Queen Street in the Town of Kincardine.

For particulars apply to IRA LEWIS, Barrister, Goderich.

n26

LANDS FOR SALE!

THE following Lands are offered for sale on 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 cop., 50 acres,
South ½ 8 in 1st con., 50 acres,
South ½ 11 in 2d con., 100 acres,
South ½ 21 in 3d con., 100 acres,
North ½ 20 in 4th con., 100 acres.
North ½ 21 in 4th con., 100 acres,
North ½ 23 in 4th con., 100 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF HOWICK:

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

TOWNSHIP OF GREY:

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

TOWNSHIP OF TURNBERRY

N. E. ½ 43 in 1 con., 50 acres.

Apply to CHARLES WIDDER, Esq., Goderich, or to the owner, THOMAS GALT, Esq., Toronto

w 43n

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 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

LAW STAMPS, FOR THE United Counties of Huron and Bruce

Can be procured from the County Attorney, Ira Lewis.

Goderich, September 29th, 1864. sw8

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

A CALL IS SOLICITED.

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. ELLIOT.

Goderich, Feb. 6th, 1864. w2

FURS!! FURS!! FURS!!!

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

BOAS AND VICTORINES, RECEIVED BY W. & J. KAY.

Goderich, October 21st, 1864. o1a

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

GODERICH C. W.

February 12, 1864. sw47w6

GODERICH WAGON & CARRIAGE

Manufactory

THE subscriber would announce to the Public of Huron and Bruce that he has opened and will make to order Carriages, Wagons, Barrows, &c., which will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.

JOHN PASSMORE, Victoria Street, Goderich.

April 1st, 1863. w49-tf

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES in Canada West intending to make application to the Legislature for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 33rd and following Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the 'Canada Gazette,') to give

Two Months Notice!

of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object), in the 'Canada Gazette,' and also in a newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House. All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the

FIRST THREE WEEKS of the session.

J. E. DOUCET, Clerk of Private Bills, Legislative Council.

A. TODD, Chief Clerk Private Bill Office, Legislative Assembly.

Quebec, 1st Dec., 1864. sw26-td

Lands for Sale

LOT No. 2, in the 3rd con. of Ashfield, County of Huron, containing 90 acres more or less, slightly less than one mile of the Village of Port Albert, and one from Goderich. Soil good, land rolling, and beautiful, adjoining the Maitland River, which flows across the northern portion. This is a rare chance, being convenient to market, and a good gravel road in anticipation season.

E. ½ Lot no. 16, con 3, Township of Wawanosh, County of Huron, having 15 acres clear, well fastened house and barn from the Northern Gravel Road.

Part of lot 17, in the Township of Colborne, County of Huron, containing 39½ acres. This is beautifully located on the Northern Gravel Road, opposite the Village of Ripley, having a good frame house and barn, also a spring creek passing near the dwelling, within 2 miles of Goderich.

Lots numbers 21, 22, 29 and 28, containing each one fifth of an acre in the Village of Milburn, on the Northern Gravel Road, and within 2 miles of Goderich.

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

For particulars apply, if by letter post-paid, to GEO. HAWKINS, Port Albert, } WM. ROBERTSON, Gaoler, Goderich.

March 24th, 1864. w8w60-1y tf

FARM to RENT, —OR— LET ON SHARES!

THE UNDERSIGNED will let his farm in Colborne, lots 10 and 11, 8th con., either on shares or otherwise, as may be agreed upon. The farm comprises

TWO HUNDRED ACRES

100 of which are cleared, and 80 free of stumps. Well watered—with

FIVE MILES OF GODERICH,

and only three miles from two Saw-mills. Barns dwelling-houses &c., in good order. For further particulars apply to ROBERT GIBBONS, Esq., Goderich, or on the premises to DAVID CLARK.

Goderich, Oct. 3, 1864. w36-4

STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER! FOR SALE UPON CREDIT

Apply to W. R. GRAHAM.

Goderich, Nov. 7th, 1864. w45-tf

Sheriff's Sale.

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

JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff, H. & B.

By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 24th N., 1864. } w44

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 Common Pleas, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Peter B. Brown, at the suit of Ira Pickford, 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 14 and 15, in the 6th concession of the Township of Culross, in the County of Bruce, containing 99 acres, be the same more or less; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the Thirty-first day of January next at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff, H. & B.

By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 12th October, 1864 } w35

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 Denis Hagarty, at the suit of Joseph Herr, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to Lot number Twenty-three, in the fifth concession of the Township of Morris, in the County of Huron, with the buildings thereon erected; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday, the third day of January next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff H. & B.

By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Goderich, 23rd September, 1864. } w35

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 & Bruce, and to me directed against the Lands and tenements of William Hathorn, at the suit of John Downey Bryce, James Playfair, John McMurrich, Samuel Gunn and John S. Playfair, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, in and to lot number Seven, East side of William street, in the village of Walkerton in the County of Bruce; which Lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Tenth day of January, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff H. & B.

By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, October 1st, 1864. } w36

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 County of Ontario and Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed against the Lands and tenements of Stephen D. Crawford, F. H. Lynch Staunton, Enoch C. Dowling and Robert Gilmour, at the suits of Isaac N. Howard and the Corporation of the Township of Ekfrid, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants, in and to Park Lot No. 15, Lot No. 8, and the South half of Lot No. 6, East side of Queen street North, being subdivisions of Park Lot No. 4 in the village of Paisley; South half of Lot 22 on the East side of Queen Street South Paisley, Park Lot No. 15 North side of Cambridge street, and Block 35 West side of Queen Street, North Paisley, Lot 13 South side and 13 and 14 North side of Cambridge street, Paisley; North half of lot 5 East side of Huron street, Southampton, 50 feet of the North part of Lot No. 4, North side of High Street, Southampton, Lots 29 and 30 on the North side of Clarendon Street, Southampton; Lot 10 East side of Norfolk Street, Southampton, Lots 21 and 22 South side of Louisa street, Southampton; all in the County of Bruce; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Tenth day of January next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD, Sheriff H. & B.

By S. POLLOCK, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 1st October, 1864. } w36

Land Scrip for Sale,

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

HENRY GRIST, Quebec.

Goderich, Dec. 4, 1863. w45sw27

MATT. ROBERTSON,

MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE!

SUCH AS

Bureaus, Sofas, Lounges, Bedsteads in endless variety, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Mattresses, Center Tables, Dining Tables, Breakfast Tables, Toilet Tables, Wash Stands, Chairs, and many other articles too numerous to mention. All kinds of

WOOD TURNING

Promptly attended to. UPHOLSTERY, in all its branches.

UNDERTAKING, &c., &c

Mr. R. respectfully invites an examination of his stock. Warranted to be made of the best material and workmanship, and at greatly reduced prices. Call and compare, and be satisfied before going elsewhere.

☞ Cordwood and all kinds of Farmer's Produce taken in exchange.

☞ Warerooms on Elgin Street.

Goderich, March 24th, 1863. SW59

NOTICE

I SHEREBY GIVEN, That a meeting of the Municipal Electors of the Township of Stanley will be held in the School House, Vasna, on THURSDAY the 29th day of DECEMBER next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for the taking of a Vote, to decide whether or not the following By-Law is adopted by such electors.

JOHN ESSON, Tp Clerk, Stanley.

Bayfield, 28th Nov. 1864.

Copy of Requisition, &c.

THE undersigned qualified Municipal Electors of the Township of Stanley, in the County of Huron, one of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, Province of Canada, hereby require, That a Poll be taken in terms of the Temperance Act of 1864, to determine whether or not the qualified municipal electors of the said municipality will adopt, under authority and for enforcement of said Act, the By-Law following which we hereby propose for their adoption, to wit:

The sale of Intoxicating Liquors and the issuing of Licenses therefore, is by the present By-Law prohibited, within the Township of Stanley, County of Huron, United Counties of Huron and Bruce, under authority and for enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864.

Given under our Hand this 14th day of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-four.

(Signed) ROBERT SPECKMAN, & Five Others.

JOHN ESSON, Tp Clerk, Stanley.

w44-d

DENTISTRY

Dr. T. B. Montgomery, SURGICAL MECHANICAL

DENTIST.

COURT HOUSE SQUARE, GODERICH

(ROOMS OVER F. BECKER'S FURS STORE.)

HAVING taken advantage of the depreciation of American currency and purchased a very large and select stock of dental material, at greatly reduced prices, is now prepared to do all work pertaining to the profession, in a skillful manner, and at prices not to be compared with in Canada.

Dr. Montgomery solicits particular attention to the following

LIST OF PRICES,

Which are less than half of the former prices:

Beautiful Upper Sets, on Vulcanized Rubber, from ..... $15 00 upwards
" lower 10 00
" Double 20 00
" Partial sets of one tooth 1 00
" For each additional tooth 1 00
Pivot teeth, each 1 00
Beautiful Gold Fillings ..... 1 00 upwards
" Silver 1 00
Other fillings in proportion.
Extracting teeth ..... 25 cts.

A supply of Tooth Powder, Gum Wash, Toothpick Drops, Tooth Soaps, &c., always on hand.

Ether and Chloroform administered when required.

N. B.—No charge for extracting when teeth are to be inserted. Parties not wishing the old teeth extracted can have artificial teeth inserted over them.

References are kindly Permitted to

Revs. B. L. Ellerset, A. McGill, P. Schneider, Goderich; J. C. Usher, Brantford; L. M. Jones, New York; J. M. Sims, Dungannon; F. A. McDougall, M. D., C. M., Clarenden; M. D. —— Hamilton, M. D., Goderich; W. R. Smith, Seaforth; J. S. Walden, M. D., London; H. L. Hunter, M. D., Toronto; J. Dick, Brucefield; J. B. Meacham, D. D. S., Brantford; W. Albaugh, Chicago; J. McDonald, Esq., Sheriff, G. Rumball, Esq., W. Seymour, Esq., J. Fair, Esq., J. V. Detlor, Esq., Ira Lewis, Esq., Goderich.

Goderich, May 23rd, 1864.

HUGH DUNLOP, Merchant Tailor,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Goderich that he has REMOVED to the shop under

E. L. Johnson's Picture Gallery, MARKET SQUARE,

Where he has a large supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Very suitable for the Goderich Trade, which he is ready to sell at

THE LOWEST CASH PRICE.

Goderich, Oct. 18th, 1864. w47

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT!

JO[illegible] BEGS [illegible] the [illegible] TAILO[illegible]

West st[illegible] With [illegible] FASHION[illegible] suitable for the FALL AND WINTER TRADE! Which he is prepared to make up in first-class style and very cheap for CASH. A splendid stock of

OVERCOATS!

Of fine texture and remarkably cheap.

JOHN ADAMS.

Goderich, October 10, 1864. sw17

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK

The Fashion Magazine for the World

LITERATURE, Fine Arts, and Fashions. The most magnificent Steel Engravings. Double Fashion-Plates. Crochet knitting, Netting, Embroidery, Articles for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, and the Kitchen. Everything in fact, to make a complete Lady's Book.

The Lady's Favorite for 35 years

No Magazine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it.

GODEY'S RECEIPTS

for every department of a household. These alone are worth the price of the Book. Model Cottages (no other Magazine gives them), with diagrams. Drawing Lessons for the young. Another specialty with Godey. Original music worth $3 a year. Other Magazines publish old worn-out music; but the subscribers to Godey get it before the music stores. Gardening for Ladies. Another peculiarity with Godey. Fashions from Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co., of New York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the only Magazine that has them. Also, Fashions from the celebrated Brodie, of New York. Ladies' Bonnets. We give more of these in a year than any other Magazine. In fact, the Lady's Book enables every lady to be her own bonnet maker.

MARION HARLAND,

Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side," "Nemesis," "Miriam," writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. We have also retained all our old and favorite contributors.

TERMS OF GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR 1865.

(From which there can be no Deviation.)

The following are the terms of the Lady's Book for 1865. At present, we will receive subscribers at the following rates. Due notice will be given if we are obliged to advance, which will depend upon the price of paper.

One copy, one year $3 00
Two copies, one year 4 50
Three copies, one year 7 00
Four copies, one year 10 00
Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making six copies 14 00
Eight copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making nine copies 21 00
Eleven copies one year, and an extra copy to the person sending the club, making twelve copies 27 00

Additions to any of the above clubs can be made at the same rate. Single copies to new subscriber. Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Home Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of $4 00. We have no club with any other Magazine or Newspaper. The money must all be sent at one time for any Club. Canadian subscribers must send 24 cents additional for each subscriber. Address

L. A. GODEY, S. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

Nov. 15th, 1864.

Separator for Sale

A FIRST RATE new Threshing and Separator to be sold cheap. Long credit will be given to a good party. Apply to

HORACE HOON.

Goderich, August 19th, 1864.

STRAY HEIFER.—Came into the premises of the subscriber, lot 28, on the 6th concession, Stanley, about the middle of August last, a red and white heifer, three years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and remove her.

JOHN ESSON.

Dec. 1st, 18