Psyche's Feet.

Her feet, they are so small,
So delicate her tread,
The daisies do not bend at all
When she walks overhead;
But each looks up and falls in love
With Psyche's tiny foot above.

She walks with such an art,
And steps so daintily,
If she shou'd tread upon my heart,
'Twould still unbroken be;
Unless I were by the lore'iness
Which Psyche's tiny feet possess.

An Extraordinary Person.

From the Merchantile Gazette.

Certainly one of the most extraordinary persons whom that extraordinary conspiracy, the Fenian rebellion has produced is "General Massey." The General, though fully informed about Fenianism, is singularly ignorant of his own history. In the first place he does not know what his name is. He presumes that he was baptised, but cannot tell by what name. He has assumed many names and played many parts.—At one time he was Pat Condon, of the Land Transport Corps, at Portsmouth, where, he says, he obtained his discharge, but the discharge was not forthcoming a month afterwards, and he cannot tell whether he lost it or not; a piece of forgetfulness which would tell rather bad against him if the "General" were being tried by court martial for desertion. He went to America in 1856, and when the civil war broke out joined the Confederates as a Private. Yet soon after we find him an officer, and he 'thinks" he was a lieutenant, but is not sure. A little later he is a colonel under Gen. Gervase Smith, but unfortunately lost his commission as he lost his discharge in England. After the war he became a commercial traveller. Next he took up with the Fenian business and attended the meetings at New Orleans. He constantly urged Stephens to excite a rebellion in Ireland. He was sent over to Ireland to carry out his own suggestion, swooned away directly he was arrested, and then turned informer. The only creditable part in this confession was when the "General" said that "he was only sorry that he ever recovered from the swoon."—We suspect a good many other persons are no less sorry.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—The London *Star*, of the 8th inst., says a most calamitous accident took place on the Tyne, in connection with the great boat race between Kelly and Chambers. The landing stage on the Quayside, at Newcastle, is reached from the shore by means of two gangways one being used for the goods traffic, and the other for passengers. The latter gave way under the enormous weight of the crowd, and one hundred persons were consequently precipitated into the river. Great feats of bravery were performed by one David Taws and others, and thirty of the poor creatures were at once rescued from their dangerous position. It is, however, feared that not fewer than fifty were sucked in under the barges or carried away by the tide. A few of the bodies have been recovered, but it is thought that some days will elapse before the full extent of the catastrophe can possibly be ascertained.

Before the days of cholorform a quack advertised tooth-drawing without any pain. The patient was placed in a chair, and the instrument applied to his tooth with a wrench followed by a roar from the unpleasantly surprised sufferer. 'Stop,' cried the dentist, 'compose yourself I told you I would give no pain, but I only just gave you that twinge as a specimen to show you that Cartwright's method of operating.' Again the instrument was applied, another tug, another roar. 'Now don't be impatient, that is Dumerge's way; be seated and calm, you will now be sensible of the superiority of my method.' Another tug, another roar. 'Now pray be quiet, that is Parkinson's mode, you don't like it, and no wonder.' By this time the tooth hung by a thread; and whipping it out, the operator exultingly exclaimed, that's my mode of tooth-drawing, without pain, and you are now enabled to compare it with the operations, of Cartwright, Dumerge and Parkinson.

A writer in the Paris *Temps*, in a notice of the Exhibition, says:—"England is greatly in advance of other nations. Most of its stalls are filled; their porcelains are exquisite in taste and grace of design. There is perhaps less taste in there jewellery, which is somewhat massive, but undeniably magnificent. Their crystals are dazzling. There are lustres which decidedly would blind us were we to gaze too long at them. There are very happy imitations of Venetian glass, tazzes, vases, and cups of a delicacy and thinness which would excite the jealousy of all the glass blowers of Murano. I specially call the attention of visitors to their iron beds. One can imagine nothing more sumptuous—the *ros soleil* himself, in all his glory, might have slept therein without derogation in the slightest degree from his majesty."

MASON SENT FOR.—A few days ago, says the *Globe*, a despatch was received in Toronto from Mr. Seward, the American Secretary of State, inviting the notorious George Albert Mason to Washington. He was chary in accepting the invitation, in view of the fact that he is under bonds never to return to the United States under pain of death, until assured by a telegram yesterday that he would have safe convoy, and be allowed to return unmolested. Mason, on receiving the first letter, refused to go unless assured in this respect by official documents, countersigned by the British Minister; and these being secured him, he leaves to morrow for his destination. The object of his mission is to give evidence against the younger Surratt, now lying in an American prison on the charge of aiding the assassination of President Lincoln. Mason was, according to his own story, a party in the first plot to kidnap the President, and was well acquainted with the parties who contemplated that scheme. He says that the plot was fostered in Richmond, and that he, as a spy in the service of the Confederate Government, was engaged to assist in the undertaking. Subsequently, however, he was caught by the Northern troops, and does not appear to have had any further acquaintance with the plot to deprive the United States of its President as the assassination took place while he was imprisoned in Chicago.

CARRIAGES AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.—The police do not allow public carriages to approach within a mile of the Great Exhibition, and when forty or fifty thousand people attempt to get away all at once, the confusion is frightful, and the suffering of woman (not to speak of the men) is very severe. The Exhibition is so far from the lodgings of most of the visitors that to go to it is a day's work. People go there for several hours; they move about without a chance of sitting down and when, thoroughly exhausted with what ought to be a pure pleasure, they turn their faces homeward, they find that they have a walk of two or three miles before them. To try to get a cab is a contest of gladiators—one might as well be in a prize ring. If a man has ladies with him, and it happens to rain, which it very often does, he is in a very bad case. He will have to leave his charge to search in the rain for a carriage; and will, perhaps, get back in forty minutes or an hour, to find his lady friends in a state of alarm lest he had got lost.

☞ William E. Dodge, of New York, has given thirty thousand dollars to Williams College, as a fund for the support of its President.

☞ A Frenchman has invented a new paper instantly stopping the hemorrhage caused by wounds. Marshal Niel has passed a contract with him for the immediate supply of 300,000 quires of the said paper.

☞ E. Landseer has painted a new portrait of the Queen, mounted on her poney and attended by a Highland gillie, which will be found at the forthcoming Academy Exhibition.

The Postage Stamps Case.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* writes on Friday last:—"A commission from the high court of Chancery at Toronto is here taking the depositions of witnesses in the postage stamp case, the particulars of which have been heretofore published. It will be remembered that the steamer Electric Spark, in 1863, was captured by a rebel privateer. Among other plunder was $10,000 worth of postage stamps These passed into the hands of Canadian parties who attempted to dispose of them. Our government found it out and sued the holders to recover the property. The holders resist on the ground that under the act of June 17, 1862, these stamps were issued by the treasury department as money, and having passed into the hands of innocent third parties, the government cannot now recover. Treasurer Spinner was examined on this point to-day, the solicitors desiring to know from him whether the department had ever interpreted the law in the literal sense of its phraseology. Depositions are also being taken in London at the present time."

Eight Reasons for Planting an Orchard.

1. Dr. Wright used to remark to his pupils at Yale, that the raising of fruit was the cheapest and pleasantest way of entertaining one's friends. We are creatures of Society, and it is a very important object to make the social board attractive to all who honor us with their friendship. A dish of well grown apples is wholesome and acceptable.

2. An orchard is an ornament to the farm, beautiful in its spring blossoms, its summer drapery of green, and its Autumn burden of yellow and ruddy fruit. No farm is complete without its acres of orchard.

3. The cultivation of fruit is a very pleasant occupation, and has an important influence upon the mind and heart of the cultivator. It requires higher intelligence than the growing of the annual crops. It fosters forecast and hopefulness, and tends to a cheerful temper.

4. It makes home attractive—children are universally fond of fruit, and the home where this luxury is always enjoyed will be made loved on that account. It will be in pleasant contrast with many homes around them.

5. It will tend to guard children against vice and crime. So strong is their desire for fruit that they may steal if it be not provided for them at home; and the boy that grows up plundering his neighbor's fruit-yard and orchard, is very likely to steal more valuable things when he becomes a man.

6 It is a very sure investment. An apple tree, if well planted, is almost as hardy as an oak, and sure to bear fruit according to the labor bestowed upon it. When houses burn up, and banks fail, and railroad stocks depreciate, the orchard will yield dividends.

7. It is not only a sure investment for yourself, but for your children. No real estate in their inheritance is likely to be so permanently valuable. An orchard in good soil will bear fruit for a hundred years.

8. It is a perpetual excitement of thanksgiving to the bountiful Creator. It yields its burdens of precious fruits year after year giving large returns for the labors of the husbandman, and calling him to behold the wisdom and goodness of Providence. Do not fail to plant that long deferred orchard, and while you are about it select good and marketable fruit. The best is the cheapest.

Fourteen ways by which people get sick.

1. Eating to fast, and swallowing food imperfectly masticated.
2. Taking too much fluid during meals.
3. Drinking poisonous whiskey and other intoxicating liquors.
4. Keeping late hours at night, and sleeping too late in the morning.
5. Wearing the clothes so tight as to impede circulation.
6. Wearing thin shoes.
7. Neglecting to take sufficient exercise to keep the hands and feet warm.
8. Neglecting to wash the body sufficiently to keep the pores of the skin open.
9. Exchanging the warm clothing worn in a warm room during the day for the light garments and exposures incident to evening parties.
10. Starving the stomach to gratify a vain and foolish passion for dress.
11. Keeping up a constant excitement by fretting the mind with borrowed troubles.
12 Employing cheap doctors, and swallowing quack nostrums for every imaginary ill.
13. Taking the meals at irregular intervals.
14. Reading the trash and exciting literature of the day, and growing crazy on politics.—[Ex. Paper.

NEW HEADS FOR THE LADIES.—An effort is making, on the part of certain leading ladies in fashionable circles in this city to bring in a new style of wearing the hair. They are proceeding on the principle that beauty unadorned is adorned the most; hence all chignons, rats, waterfalls, bird-nests, bands, and other excrescences with which it is customary to lumber up the head and rot the hair, are to be discarded. The hair, in short, is to be worn just as nature made it, hanging loosely over the shoulders or flowing down gracefully behind. This *mode*, of course, will be stoutly resisted by such of the dear creatures as nature has not given a bountiful supply of head covering, but, nevertheless, it is believed the experiment will be a success when once it has a fair trial. The chignon makers and the peruikers are turning up their noses at the very suggestion, but the disinterestedness of their motives is perfectly understood. The feeling seems to be that, as our mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters are absolutely engaged, just now, to wear other people's hair or to be out of the fashion, it is about time that some of the sex had sufficient moral courage to show how their own hair can be worn, and how, therefore, the feminine *caput* can be made to look, not the hideous humpy-dumpy it now is, but a "thing of beauty,' if not a "joy forever.'—*N. Y. Paper.*

HOW CRIMINALS ARE MADE—An English paper tells the story; "A potter named Ambrose Bailey, was charged at Hanley police court on Monday with neglect of his family. The complainant was the relieving officer of the parish of Stoke-on-Tent, who on his attention being called to the defendant's family, visited his house in Logton-on Friday, when he found the four children of the defendant—the eldest a girl between nine and ten years of age and the youngest an infant of ten months—in a state of nudity, except a few dirty rags tied round their loins, their persons covered with dirt and vermin, and starving for want of food. The house was destitute, even of a straw or rag for the children to lie upon, and was indescribably dirty and unwholesome. Those four children were alone in the house, and were so the greater part of the time. Their mothe is in jail, and their father, who can earn from thirty to forty shillings a week, spends nearly the whole of his earnings in drink, passing the greater part of his nights in public houses, and seldom going to his home until early morning. The defendant asked to be let off, and promised to do better in future; but Mr. Davis, the stipendiary magistrate, committed him to prison with hard labor for a month. The children were removed to the workhouse as soon as their dreadful condition was discovered by the relieving officers."

The credit system has been carried to a pretty nice point in some Districts, if we may judge from the following dialogue, said to have recently occurred between a customer and the proprietor:

'How's trade, square?'

'Wall, cash trade's kinder dull now, major. Dun anything ter-day?

'Wall, only a little on credit, Aunt Betsy Peshard has bort an egg's worth of tea and got trusted for it till her speckled pullet lays.

☞ The New York *Tribune* is about to erect a new building at a cost of $250,000.

The Fenians.

The *Herald's* Tory special says:—The Fenians are again about taking the field in large numbers for the invasion of Canada. A movement for concentration is general throughout eastern and western New York and other states. A messenger has been dispatched by the head circles to call the brotherhood to arms, and 30,000 men are to be concentrated on the border within a month. The commissariat is said to be well served, and large supplies of army stores are already warehoused near St. Albans. Gen. Spear is to command the invading army [Gammon.] Canadians are alive to danger, and preparing to defend themselves. Hon. John Morrissey has been at Troy in conference with the Fenians and, it is believed, has been authorized to assure them the government will not interfere.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—In the Supreme Court, yesterday, the case of Adeline Pace Against the Northern Central railroad, was concluded. The action was for damages for killing the plaintiff's husband, on the 29th of May, 1866, by first crushing him between their cars and then locking him up all night in one of their warehouses, without medical attendance. The man, after being so locked up during the night, crawled into a corner of the warehouse, where he was found dead the next morning. Verdict for the plaintiff $15,000 damages.

City of Mexico dates to May 6th have been received. The bombardment was going on and the city was in a fearful condition. No water was to be obtained except from artesian wells, which rendered only a scanty supply. Forced levies of men and loans of money were continually made by Marquez, ten thousand dollars a day being required from various business houses, nearly all of which had closed in consequence. Provisions were scarce and high, Tuesday named surrender of Queretaro is untrue, Maximilian being desirous of surrendering but was prevented by Mejia and Miramon, who virtually hold him as a prisoner in their hands. No mails arrived or departed for three months except by private sources. Business was completely paralysed in consequence. Outside the siege was progressing leisurely. Diaz was simply starving but the garrison by the order of Juarez, as that place had been decided upon as the surest means of capturing the persons of the leaders.

A HEPPEET. SON.—Col. Fulke Southwell Greville Nugent, M. P., lately had to apply for a warrent against his son Robert Southwell Greville Nugent, for sending a threatening letter containing these words:—"I won't stand this; if you don't send me some money at once I will shoot you, so help me God,"—which was followed by what is described as still more atrocious language. It seemed that the young man had shown himself a most incorrigible blackguard, and that though his father allowed him two hundred a year, he was still demanding more.

A long walk to church.—The St. Marie's *Argus* says that among the attendants at the Episcopal Church in that town is an officer belonging to the detachment of Royal Canadian Rifles stationed at Stratford, who walks all the way from Stratford, every Sunday evening to attend church in St. Mary's. Immediately after church he turns his face homewards, and walks off with as much freshness and energy as if he had only a few rods to go. Counting the distance there and back, he walks twenty-four miles, to church every Sunday evening, and appears not at all overcome by it.

The consumption of beer is largely increasing in England, the quantity brewed having increased from 17,884,710 barrels in 1857, to 25,358,600 barrels in 1866; being an increase of over 40 per cent, while the growth of population was only 6 25 per cent.

The gold production of Australia is said to be falling off. The decrease of production—which was 2,985,991 ounces in 1856—has been gradual and continuous until 1865, when it was but 1,480,597 ounces. The value of all the gold claims in Australia is estimated at $42,494,020.

The Oswestry *Advertiser* says that Miss Lloyd, of Laques, has given notice to quit to her tenants in Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire, in consequence of their wives and daughters wearing crinoline.

The overcrowding of the poor in South London is getting dreadful. In John street, Newington, a man, his wife, three children, their grandfather, and three other adults, sleep in a chamber containing only 84 cubic feet of air. Another room is occupied by a man, his wife, their children, and fifteen dogs.

The colored people of Boston presented William Lloyed Garrison with a valuable watch, just prior to his sailing for Europe, in testimony of their appreciation of his labors for their race.

A small expedition, the command of which has been entrusted to Mr. E. D. Young, is about to be despatched, in search of Dr. Livingston. Mr. Young will be supplied with a small iron steamboat, with which he will be able to navigate lake Nyassa to its northern end, where, according to the story of the Johanna men, Dr. Livingston was murdered.

☞ Deputations from the principal religious bodies have waited upon the magistrates in Edinburgh, Glasgow, and other parts of Scotland, urging upon them the diminishing of the licenses for public-houses.

☞ In consequence of the success of the Prussian needle-gun in the late war between Austria and Prussia, it is estimated that £20,000,000 sterling is now being expended in improvements of armaments by the European Powers.

☞ The Mayor of New Orleans has issued an order for the closing of the gambling-houses in that city.

☞ Twenty-four distilleries have been seized in New York within the last three or four days.

☞ The Toledo *Blade* says that the indications are that "never 2,000 than 1,300 buildings" will be erected in that thriving city this year.

Queen Victoria has conferred on Sir Benjamin Guinness, of Dublin, the hereditary right to bear supporters to the family arms, a distinction limited, except in special cases, to the peers of the realm. This favor is granted in recognition of his munificence in restoring St. Patrick's Cathedral.

☞ There will be no Provincial Exhibition in Lower Canada this year. It was decided to hold it in Quebec, but the council of that city having refused to grant the usual sum of $4,000 in aid of the necessary buildings, the scheme has fallen through.

☞ There are 170 working divisions of the Sons of Temperance in Nova Scotia.

The depression that has affected most departments of trade for some months is beginning to be felt in Alyth, in the lowering of the remuneration of some descriptions of labour. All the manufacturers have given notice to their handloom weavers that the piece is to be paid sixpence less than previously. No alteration has been notified respecting the powerloom weavers.

The *Lancet* reports the satisfactory progress of the Princess of Wales.

At a dinner in Glasgow on the 1st instant, Sheriff Strathern stated that in 1770 the annual revenue of the river at Glasgow was only £147, while in 1866 it amounted to £125,000.

☞ A fine brigantine, named the "F. H. Osborne," of 264 tons, built for Messrs. Thompson, Campbell, and others, was launched at Pictou.

☞ The propeller "Wisconsin" was burned at Cape Vincent on Tuesday night and from 25 to 30 lives lost, several Canadians being amongst the number.

THE UNION PROCLAIMED.

LONDON, May 23.—The Queen has issued a proclamation declaring the union of the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick under one government, to be called the Dominion of Canada. Appended to the proclamation is a list of senators appointed by the Queen to the Upper House of the new Canadian legislature, in accordance with the provisions of the bill of confederation recently passed by the British Parliament.

The editor of the *Fortiwn Fusilier* must be a very happy man about this time. In his last number he says:—"P. S.—We stop the press with pleasure to announce the decease of our contemporary, Mr Snaggs, editor of the *Fortiwn Flash*. He has now gone to another and better world. Persons who have taken the *Flash* will find the *Fusilier* a good paper.

The negroes of Georgia held an educational convention at Macon last week, commencing the 1st of May. It was well attended, and good order prevailed.

It is stated that the leading business firm in Dundee have given warning to between two and three hundred of their workpeople. Several other firms are also stopping part of their machinery.

The cow which obtained the first prize at the Ayrshire Agricultural Association's show, on the 1st instant, along with another cow, belonging to the same exhibitor, has been purchased by the Marquis of Ailsa—his lordship giving £80 for the pair.

G. BARRY & BRO.,

CABINET MAKERS,

WOOD-TURNERS!

AND UNDERTAKERS,

Hamilton St., Goderich,

KEEP constantly on hand for sale all articles in their line, such as

Bedsteads, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, &c.,

☞ All kinds of wood-turning done, such as Newel posts, stair bannisters, neckyokes, &c. Always on hand, a complete

ASSORTMENT OF COFFINS

and a HEARSE to hire on reasonable term

Goderich, May 3rd, 1866 15w6m*

ALLAN P. MACLEAN,

TAILOR & CLOTHIER,

HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE

ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS

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

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

TWEED SUITS (all wool) $12 and upwards.

☞ N. B.—Cutting done to Order. ☜

Goderich, Sept 25th, 1866. sw 8

COLONIAL HOUSE.

Tailoring & Outfitting Department!

THE Subscriber begs to inform his many customers and the public generally that he keeps constantly on hand the largest variety and best selection of

English, Scotch, French, Swiss & German Tweeds,

IN THE COUNTIES. ALSO A LARGE VARIETY OF

Canadian Manufactured Goods,

ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN BROADCLOTHS,

CASSIMERES & DOESKINS,

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BEAVER AND PILOT OVERCOATINGS!

OVERCOATINGS OF ALL OTHER DESCRIPTIONS.

Having secured the services of

Mr R. CARR, as CUTTER,

he is prepared to execute all orders with promptitude, and in a style unsurpassed by any MANUFACTURER in this PROVINCE, *Cities not excepted.* Try him and satisfy yourselves. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.

Constantly on hand the LARGEST STOCK and LATEST STYLES in

Gentleman's Outfittings of Every Description!

AMERICAN MONEY taken at the highest rate.

Chas E. Archibald.

Goderich, August 22nd, 1866. sw103

THOS GRIFFITH & CO.

HAVING OPENED THEIR WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,

NO. 39 FRONT STREET, TORONTO

NOW OFFER FOR SALE

TEAS:

Chests, Half Chests and Caddies, Young Hysons, Gunpowders, Imperials, Twankays, Japan, Young Hyson, Uncolored Japans, Congous, Souchongs, Orange Pekoe and Scented Capers, Pekoe.

SUGARS:

Hhds Porto Rico, Brls. Nos. 2, 2 1-2 and 3 Yellow Refined, Crushed X and A, Dry Crushed and Ground.

COFFEES:

Bags La Guayra, Rio, Java and Mocha, also, Roasted and Ground.

TOBACCOES:

Butts, 10s, Caddies Solace, Twist, and Dark and Bright 1-2 lbs., Boxes Old Virginia very light and choice.

FRUITS:

Boxes and Half Boxes, New and Old Valencia Raisins, Boxes, ¼ Boxes, and ⅛ Boxes New Layer and M. R. Raisins, Boxes ½ and ¼ London Layers, Dunlee Crown Layers, West End Layers, (very prime) Kegs and ½ Kegs Seedless Muscatels, ¼ Kegs Sun Raisins Barrels Patras Currants, (new and old) Eleme Figs, Prunes in kegs, cartoons and glass jars, Orange, Lemon and Citron Peels, Bottled and Crystalized Fruits (in Fancy Boxes), Boxes and Drums Sultana Raisins, Bags and Boxes Jordan Soft Shell and Valencia Almonds, Walnuts and Filberts.

WINES:

Pipes, Hhds, Qr. Casks and Octaves, Sandeman's, Graham's, and Offley's Ports, Pemartin's, Duff, Gordon & Co's, Cramp, Suter & Co.'s, Lopez & Co.'s, Pale and Golden Sherries, Burgundy and French Ports of various grades, Champagnes, Clarets, Moselle and Hock

BRANDIES:

Hhds, 1-4 Casks and Cases, Martell's, Hennessy's, Otard, Dupuy & Co's, Jules Robin & Co's, V Chaloupin & Co.'s, and other brands.

LIQUORS:

Puncheons Jamaica Rum, Hhds and Casks DeKuyper's Holland and Booth's Old Tom Gin, Dunnville's Irish, Stewart's and Harvey's Scotch Whiskies, Canadian Old Rye, Malt, Morton's Toddy and Common Whiskies.

ALES, PORTERS, &c., &c.:

Bbls Guinness' Porter, Bass' and Younger's Ale, Canadian Bottling Co.'s Ales and Porter, Chaves Bernard's Ginger Wine, Schiedam Schnapps, French Liqueurs, Cordials, &c., &c.

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

Rice, Liverpool Soap, Belmont and French Candles, Button Blue, Fig and Indigo Blue, Starch of various kinds, Spices, Molasses, Syrups, Carbonet and Washing Sodas, English and Canadian Cheese Potted Fish, Meats, &c.

Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces,

Salt in Glass Jars, Macaroni and Vermicelli, Liquorice, Whiting, Candlewick, Brooms, Wrapping Paper, English, French and Canadian Vinegar, Sago, Beer and Wine Corks, Bungs, Saltpeter, Cream Tarter, Pails, Bed Cords, Day and Martin's and Lamb's Blacking, &c., &c.

ALSO,

Bbls Salmon, No. 1 Round and Labrador Split Herrings, Bbls and Kits Mackerel, Table Codfish, Digby Herrings in large and small Boxes, Liverpool Coarse and Fine Salt.

Sole Agents in Toronto, for James & Son's Celebrated Dome Blacklead.

The above will be found on inspection the best assorted Stock ever offered in Toronto, and will be sold low for CASH, or on liberal terms for approved paper.

THOS. GRIFFITH & CO.,
39 FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

Toronto, November 22, 1866. w4

1559] HENRY GRIST, [1866

Departmental, Parliamentary,

AND PATENT AGENT,

OTTAWA.

Transacts business with the Crown Lands and other Government Departments; Takes out Patents for Inventions; Obtains Incorporation for Companies by Letters Patent; Drafts and takes charge of Private Bills during the Session, &c., for parties residing elsewhere.

REFERENCES:

HON. A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner of Crown Lands. W. M. WILSON, Esq. Simcoe.
R. JUDGE Esq., Hamilton. HON. J. CARLING, London.
Messrs. R. LEWIS & SON, Toronto. R. BELL, Esq., Inspector of Agencies, Colonial Life Assurance Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

County of Huron, To wit: } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of York and Peel and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Thomas Cotton, at the suit of the City Bank, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant Thomas Cotton, in and to lot number 431, in the Village of Clinton, in the County of Huron, containing by admeasurement one rood of land, 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 seventh day of August next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff of Huron.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 16th May, 1867. } w17

Notice to Wool Growers.

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

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

THOS. LOGAN.

Goderich, 25th, March, 1867. w9tf

NOTICE.

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

R. & G. F. STEWART.

Goderich, Feb. 15th, 186.

COLONIAL HOUSE!

THE Subscriber always keeps the largest variety and best Stock of

HOISERY & GLOVES!

IN THE COUNTIES.

CHAS. E. ARCHIBALD.

Goderich, August 22nd, 1866. w102

WILLIAM'S

Victoria Organs and Melodeons

IN ALL THE DIFFERENT STYLES.

Illustrated Catalogues Free.

ADDRESS—G. S. William's, Toronto, W. I. Cox, Esq., Goderich, who will supply catalogues. w50

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron, To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of York and Peel, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of David Clark and James Clark, at the suit of the Bank of Montreal, I have seized and taken in Execution the following property, viz: all and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Township of Colborne, in the County of Huron and Province of Canada containing by admeasurement one hundred acres be the same more or less, being composed of lot number nine in the ninth concession, Western division of the said township, which Lands and Tenements I shall offer of Sale, at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the twenty fifth day of June next at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff H.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

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

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, Huron.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron, to wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, at the suit of Arthur Mitchell, I have seized and taken in Execution all the right title and interest of the said defendant Joseph Hainstock, in and to Lot Number Fifteen in the Fourteenth concession of the Township of Howick in the county of Huron, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale, at my office, in the court house, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the Ninth day of July next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff Huron.

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

MONEY TO LEND

AT

EIGHT PER CENT

IN SUMS OF

One Hundred Dollars and upwards.

Apply to

COMS & MOORE,
Solicitors

CRABB'S NEW BLOCK
Goderich, Sept. 8th, 1864. w331

MONEY

AT

EIGHT PER CENT

Lent on Mortgage.

Apply at

WM. R. BAIN'S

Chancery and Law Office, Crabb's Block Goderich.

Goderich, March 8th, 1867. sw55

FOR SALE! OR TO RENT.

THE WELL KNOWN

Maitlandville Hotel

SITUATED on the corner of the Northern Gravel Road to Lucknow, one mile from Goderich, and within one hundred and sixty yards of the Goderich SALT WORKS now in operation. This property is beautifully situated for a Salt Well, containing one acre and one eighth of land, with a large two-story Brick Hotel, fifty six by forty six, and a Large Hall attached thereto with good Stabling and other Out-buildings. There is a never failing spring at the rear or the property sufficient to supply all the water required for boring a Salt Well.

Also for Sale, Lot No. 719,

In the Town of Goderich, situated on the West side of Victoria street, a corner lot adjoining the Planing Factory, with a Brick House and a Frame Stable thereon.

And also Lot No. 1017,

In the Town of Goderich, situated on the North side of East street, near the Railroad Station, with a good Frame House and large Stable thereon.

A clear title can be given for the whole.

The above property will be sold on reasonable terms to suit purchasers. For particulars apply to B. L. DOYLE, Barrister, &c., Goderich, or G. M. TELEMAN, Goderich, or the subscriber.

C. SHANNON.

Maitlandville, Tp of Colborne, February 18th, 186. lyw4 u

Take Notice.

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

☞ Office in Cameron's Block, Kingston street.

February 20th, 1866. w50

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

COLONIAL HOUSE

3 Cases of HULL'S CELEBRATED WATCH SPRING STEEL SKIRTS, in all the latest Fall styles. These Skirts in shape, finish and quality are superior to any other make of skirts in America. In fact they are the ladies' Skirt of the Season.

☞ LADIES CALL AND EXAMINE THEM AT

C. E. ARCHIBALD'S.

Goderich, November 6th, 1866. w11

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

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

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

and all kinds of

CIRCLE WORK,

such as Circle and Gothic Sash and Frames.

They think from their experience in Factory Work and their can give satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

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

JAS BUCHANAN,
DAVID LAWSON,
JAS ALEXANDER,

Goderich, March 4th, 1867. sw55

COLONIAL HOUSE!

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES

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

CHAS. E. ARCHIBALD.

Goderich, August 22nd, 1866. sw10

HEMLOCK BARK WANTED

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

W. M. SAVAGE.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

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

G. N. DAVIS

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

COAL OIL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron, To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Mary Russell, at the suit of Hannett Hill, I have seized and taken in Execution the following property, viz: all the right title and interest of the said defendant in and to those certain parcels and tracts of Land situate lying and being in the township of Albemarle, in the county of Bruce, containing by admeasurement two hundred acres of land be the same more or less, being composed of Lots numbers 31 and 32, in the fourth concession, East of the Bury Road of the aforesaid township of Albemarle, which Lands and Tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the town of Goderich on Tuesday the Eighteenth day of June next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock noon.

JOHN McDONALD,
Sheriff of Huron,
Late Huron & Bruce

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

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

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

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff Huron.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

County of Huron, To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Charles Brown, at the suit of John I. McKenzie, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title and interest of the said defendant, in and to the North half of Lot Number Twenty in the fifth concession of the Township of Morris in the County of Huron containing one hundred acres more or less, which lands and Tenements I shall offer for Sale, at my office, in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the fourth day of June next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff Huron.

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

THE RIDGE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE JOHN GALT, Esq.

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

RIVER MAITLAND,

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

For terms apply to

THOS. GALT, Esq.,
Barrister, Toronto

or D. SHADE GOODING,
Barrister, Goderich.

Goderich, 6th July, 1866. sw90t

TO SELL OR RENT!

THE WEST HALF LOT NUMBER EIGHT, fourteenth concession of Hullett, on the boundary line between Blyth and Walton, Post Office each way. Good hardwood land, well watered; thirty acres clearance. Seventy seven acres and a half in all. Well fenced. For further particulars apply to those on the premises.

RANKIN LAWSON.

May 27th, 1867. w18

FALSE REPORT.

THE Subscriber would inform the public in general, that he