THE CHOLERA.

(From Milner and Smith's European Circular.)

On Saturday, July 28th, the Danes [illegible] at Hamburg, (Austria), who arrived early in the week from Hull, and were staying at a lodging house in Hanover street, were seized with cholera. They were at once removed to the Liverpool Workhouse, where they have since died. It is believed that several other cases have occurred, but that they have not yet come under the notice of the authorities. It appears that also German emigrants have been in the habit of stowing away quantities of "brad" in their boxes, to consume on the voyage to America. *The Helvetia*, which sailed on the 23rd from Liverpool to New York, has put back, cholera having broken out on board among the German emigrants. The directors of the National Steam Navigation Company held a meeting, at which a resolution was passed to unroof, for the present, the conveyance of German and other foreign steerage passengers between Liverpool and New York by their vessels; while we hear that a Government prohibition has been issued against all German emigrants entering England who have not undergone a satisfactory medical examination. It is only just to state with regard to the National Company, that during the year 1865 upwards of 37,000 steerage passengers were conveyed by their steamers without accident or loss. In the instances of the *England*, the *Virginia*, and the *Helvetia*, the emigrants had brought the seeds of the disease on board with them, which ripened into cholera from their own filthy habits, and from the crowding on board ship. It appears that before the *Helvetia* sailed from Liverpool, one or two German passengers were sent ashore in Queenshithe displaying dangerous symptoms, but, when the vessel went to sea all the passengers were apparently healthy. She had scarcely arrived at Queenstown before the disease broke out, and two men had died when she reached Queenstown. The admiral on the station refused to allow the steamer to enter the harbor, on the ground that there were no facilities for accommodating the sick and grappling with the disease. He ordered the vessel back to Liverpool. The *Helvetia* arrived yesterday afternoon, and the local authorities are preparing to put her in Quarantine. The Health Committee are taking vigorous measures for a complete supervision of the German lodging houses in the town, which appear to have been greatly overcrowded. The Mayor of Liverpool has been in communication with the Home office upon the subject of the precautionary measures adopted by the local authorities. The Health Committee are busy with arrangements for securing the complete cleansing of all lodging houses and places likely to be the haunt of plague. All the shipping offices are now refusing steerage passengers from Germany. Two fatal cases of cholera are reported as having occurred in a hotel in Paradise street, which is the resort of German emigrants.

Crime in Utah.

From time to time during the past nineteen years, the people have been almost palsied with the announcement of dark and fearful crimes committed within the limits of this Territory. Crimes of the greatest magnitude and of the blackest character have been perpetrated, and in no known instance have the guilty parties been brought to the tribunal of justice. The Mountain Meadow massacre, the Parish, Potter and Forbes murders, the assassination of Sergeant Pike, on the main street of this Salt Lake City, in broad daylight, were all committed with an impunity and immunity from punishment having no parallel elsewhere in the country.

"Recently the community was astounded by the intelligence of another foul assassination committed on Theatre street, only a few steps east of Main street. The man who was assassinated was known throughout Nevada and more particularly at Austin and Reese River, as one of the best and most reliable citizens of the State.

A few days ago he was lawfully joined in marriage, by Judge McCurdy, one of the associate judges of the United States Courts in and for this territory, to a lady of this city, who was claimed by the Mormon leaders as the wife in polygamy of a Mormon, now absent on a foreign mission. This lady, by the sanction of law, and by the authority of one of the highest legal officers of the territory, abandoned the false position in which she had been placed, and legally joined herself in marriage with Squire Brassfield. The lady, fearing that efforts would be made to take her children from her, caused a writ of habeas corpus to be issued from the United States Court for the purpose of bringing her children before it, and obtaining a decision whether she was entitled to the custody of them or not. Mr Brassfield was in court, with the counsel for himself and wife. It was then and there announced to the court by Judge Snow, that the case in issue involved the legal and constitutional right of polygamy. Additional time being required, and by mutual consent of both counsel, the case was further postponed until ten a. m. this morning, and the court adjourned. Within half an hour thereafter, Brassfield, when within a few steps of the hotel where he resided, and when in company of the United States Marshal, was shot in the back, and this one more victim has been added to the long list of those who have been murdered with great utter cold blood by the Danites, placed so far out of reach of the civil arm of justice, and widely-spread fame. The affair will no doubt come before Congress.

Arrival of Indians.

[illegible] Indians as [illegible] in 1862, or [illegible] located on the [illegible] above the territory; 500, at Davenport, [illegible] order of the [illegible] were released to one of the border of Dakotah and Minnesota. [illegible] side of Fort [illegible] made for the [illegible] been previously [illegible] to this lower [illegible] of Dakotah are [illegible] location of [illegible] all sorts of [illegible] future. The [illegible] hoped in great [illegible] Government [illegible] point was first [illegible] of the city. [illegible] The turning [illegible] savages [illegible] the penalty of [illegible] with great [illegible] and widely. The affair will [illegible] some Congress.

Army.—[illegible]

[illegible] lately been [illegible] authorized, [illegible] from the begin[illegible] war in every [illegible] Department [illegible] Deputy [illegible] of Lieut.

Manufactures give ten-fold value to Farms.

Mr. Queen's statistics of the wealth of and annual income of England showed:

I. That the value of the soil devoted to agriculture comprehended, at that time, twenty-six fold [illegible] of the total wealth of the Kingdom.

II. That the value of England's soil was nearly [illegible] greater than her whole capital [illegible] manufactures and commerce.

III. That the manufacturing and commercial capital of England, including her shipping, was but about one eighteenth of her national wealth.

IV. That the agricultural capital of England, which was then £3,311,000,000 produced a gross income of 13 per cent; while the manufacturing and trading capital, which was but £218,000,000 yielded yearly a gross income of 120 per cent!

Lo, that magic capital of £218,000,000 invested in mills, machinery, furnaces, factories and mines, which have swollen the farming capital of little England into that [illegible] of £3,311,000,000 [illegible] British farm worth ten times as much as one in wheat growing Poland, and buys goods instead of making them.

Mr. Queen's exhibit of the immense profitableness of manufacturing as a source of public and private wealth and of national power, should penetrate Canadian farmers with this vitally interesting truth, that "capital use fully employed in manufacturing by an agricultural nation, in time increases the value of the soil ten-fold."

A Baby Married.—A wedding came off on the 7th inst., at the Johnson House, which was cause of much gossip and virtuous indignation against all parties concerned. A. M. Brown, his wife and a daughter of his wife by a first husband — a puny, delicate and emaciated girl of eleven years, accompanied by a fellow unworthy the name of man named Wayne, a broken-down play actor of thirty years, but more like fifty, wearing a wig and powdered whiskers, made up the bridal party. The bridegroom, unable to prevail on the ministers of any Christian denomination to perform the nuptials, applied to Justice Russell, but that gentleman spurned the simpleton from his premises, as his object was contrary to the laws of nature. Squire Carson solemnized the sacred ordinance of matrimony between this ill matched pair—a farce upon religion and civilization unequalled in the annals of barbarism. The disgust and indignation of the whole community knew no bounds. Some were for seizing the pigmy wife and sending her to the home of correction; others clamored for a coat of tar and feathers for the justice who set the laws of God, man and decency at defiance. The bridegroom treated his little wife with candy. Her relatives and himself, followed by a yelling bevy of youngsters, left town, and when about a mile out, the boys thrust a rail between the bridegroom's legs to assist his locomotion. He bleated like a calf, and holding a knife in one hand and his purse, containing forty-five cents, in the other, begged for mercy. So with heart and light purse they allowed him to rejoin the wedding party.—[Detroit Union.

☞ A traveller stopping at a Western hotel exclaimed one morning to the waiter, "What are you about, you black rascal? You have caused me twice from my sleep by telling me my breakfast is ready, and now you are attempting to strip off the bed clothes." "Why" replied Pompey, "if you isn't gwine to get up I must have de sheet, anyhow, cause dey's waitin' for de table cloth."

OUTRAGEOUS.—Street fighting is becoming so common in our community and so such a bloody and brutal character, that it is high time something was done to stop it. If our city officials would perform their duty, we should soon have less of it, and a more peaceful community. Such exhibitions are giving us a bad name abroad, and unfortunately we deserve it. We are led to these remarks by witnessing on Saturday last, a brutal fight at the corner of Water and Military street, where the combatants were permitted to proceed with the disgusting spectacle without interruption or disturbance. —[Port Huron Press.

THE HUNDREDTH.—The Malta Observer says:—We understand that the 100th Canadians have received orders to proceed to Verdala Quarters, and that this fine regiment will be replaced by the 84th Foot. Since the arrival of the 100th Regiment at this station, their conduct and discipline have been most exemplary and excellent; and we are sure that the removal of the regiment will cause general regret amongst the inhabitants of Valletta. No discredit can be thrown on the gallant corps for the recent disturbance that arose from exceptional causes; and although it must be galling to the whole of the corps to be removed just now, Colonel Campbell and the officers and men of the 100th Regiment may rest assured that they carried with them the good wishes and respect of the better classes of Valletta. Owing to the vicinity of the St. Elmo Barracks to a quarter of the town inhabited by some of the lower classes, disturbances generally occur with men of the regiments stationed in those barracks. When the 3rd Buffs and 4th Batt. Rifle Brigade occupied St. Elmo Barracks, disturbances took place, and the latter regiment was removed to Fort Ridasoli. It is to be hoped that the 84th Foot will steer clear of any like shoals.

Changing a Guinea.

An Irish gentleman, who was very much annoyed at the late hours kept by his sons, gave strict orders to John, a faithful old butler to lock the door every night at eleven o'clock, and not to open it after that time; the young gentleman were punctual to the hours; but one morning Master Tom wasn't home till one, when seeing a light in the hall, he tapped gently at the door and the following dialogue took place between Master Tom and the Butler.

Who's there?

It's I John—It's I, open the door.

I could'nt, Master Tom—'twould be as much as my place is worth.

Oh, you must let me in John!

I could'nt indeed Master Tom; but have you a Guinea in your pocket Master Tom?

I have John—I have!

Put it in the keyhole, Master Tom and I think that will open the door.

Master Tom did as he was told and the door instantly opened.

Thank you John, thank you, there's a good fellow! and now here's half a crown for you, and just run round to the stable with my horse.

Yes, Master Tom, and upon John's return he found the door shut, and tapped for admission, when Master Tom played the butler's part over again and told him there was an alteration in the lock, but if he'd put a guinea and a half crown in, it would open it. That was tit for tat.

☞ An Arab chief one day said to his son, "Speak little, and you will do well." "And if, speaking much," the other replied, "I might happen to do better still?" "In that case," answered the father, "you would be a marvel of nature."

☞ The Cleveland (Ohio) *Herald* says the amount of potatoes arriving in that port from Michigan is immense. Every steamer and sail vessel that arrives has on board more or less. From this point they are distributed to the south and southeast. In addition, 85,356 bushels have been sent to that city from Toledo since the 1st of January.

☞ Lord Rockville used to declare no man was really drunk so long as he could hold on by the grass. "Why so?" asked a friend. "Why so?" exclaimed his lordship with high disdain, "you fool, to prevent his tumbling up, of course."

Reflections of Hugh Miller

ON CROSSING THE BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

And this was the famous border line made good by the weaker against the stronger nation, with slow great expenditure of blood and suffering for more than a thousand years. It were to-day, in the quiet sunshine, a look of reclose tranquility that seemed wholly unconscious of the past. A tinkling sea of dark green hills, delicately checked with light and shadow, swelled upward on either side towards the line of boundary like the billows of opposing tideways that rise over the level where the currents meet; and passing on and away, from wave top to wave top, like the cork buoy of a fisherman's net afloat on the swell, ran the separating line. But all was as still and motionless as in the upper reaches of the Baltic when the winter frost has set in. We passed on to the Scotch side, a group of stalwart shepherds—solid, grave, featured men who certainly did not look as if they loved fighting for its own sake; and on the English side, drove by a few stout, ruddy hands engaged in drawing carts, who seemed just as little quarrelsome as their Scotch neighbors. War must be intrinsically mischievous. It must be something very bad, let us personify it as proudly as we may, that could have set on these useful, peaceable people—cast nearly in the same mould, speaking the same tongue, possessed of the same nature, loveable doubtless in some points from the same genial affection—to knock one another on the head, simply because the one half of them had first seen the light on the one side of the hill, and the other half on the other side. And yet such was the state of things which remained in this wild district for many hundred years. It seems, however, especially well for England, since the quarrel began at all, that it should have been so doggedly maintained by the weaker people—so well maintained, that of the border hamlet, round struggled, in the days of the first Edward as a piece of doubtful property still, and has in royal proclamation and in act of Parliament, its own separation clause assigned to it, as the "town called Berwick upon Tweed." It is quite enough for the English, as shown by the political history of modern times that they conquered Ireland; had they conquered Scotland also, they would have been undone. Men have long suspected the trade of the hero to be a bad one; but it is only now they are fairly beginning to learn, that of all great losses and misfortunes, his master achievement—the taking of a nation—is the greatest and most incurably calamitous.

Gambling in the Western Towns.

A letter to the Cincinnati Gazette, from Virginia City, Nevada, speaks as follows of the prevailing vice of mining towns:

"Gambling is a vice which seems inseparable from a mining town. Indeed, among miners, gaming is considered as a legitimate profession, and its practice has little, if any, depreciating effect on social standing. How many a poor fellow has under the clutch of these harpies, lost in a few hours every dollar of the money for which he has endured the hardships, dangers and privations of a miner's life, and been sent back penniless to begin again his struggle for fortune. The very Indians here are inveterate gamesters, and I have see them sit for hours together around a blanket spread on the ground, staking on the cards piles of the silver quarters and halves which they have so laboriously carried by collecting and bringing into the city on the backs of themselves, their ponies and their squaws, (both beasts of burden,) fragments of brushwood for firewood, for which they are sometimes obliged to go as far as eight or ten miles from the city. Who says the red skins are incapable of civilization? Coin is the principal circulating medium, though greenbacks pass readily at seventy-five cents on the dollar."

Fenian Swindling Exposed.

The examination of the Treasury of the O'Mahony men by direction of Stephens, says the *Post*, shows that only $500 remain, but by selling the lease of the Union Square headquarters, the sum of 11,000 dollars could be obtained. There is a deficit of $30,000 which none of the men who ought to know the facts will explain.

SUICIDE IN THE PENITENTIARY.—A convict in the penitentiary named McDonald, committed suicide last Sunday night in his cell by hanging himself with a strap, by which he was found suspended on Monday morning on opening his cell door. The deceased who had only a few months more of his imprisonment to put in, had been ill recently and was not long out of the hospital; and it was noticed that for some days past he was slightly deranged, in which state of mind he put an end to his life. McDonald had worked in the shoemaker's shop.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.—We had a pretty good specimen of American enterprise given the other day, by *Harper's Weekly*. That journal treated its readers to the general illustration of the appearance and manner in which the Canadian Volunteers passed their time after drill, taken on the spot, by "our artist," (at a great expense, of course). A friend has shown us a copy of the *Illustrated London News*, some two years old which contains exactly the same picture in every particular being a representation of the Volunteers after rifle practice, at Wimbledon, in 1864. We presume the picture of the "Canadian Volunteers" was about as truthful as the most of that journal's illustrations, especially those "blood and thunder" scenes down South during the late war.

DEATH OF THE WARDEN OF MIDDLESEX.—The *Free Press* chronicles the death, from consumption, of M. S. Ayers, Esq., Warden of the County of Middlesex. Deceased had been ailing during the past six weeks, and expired yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, at his residence, Westminster. Mr. Ayres was a native of Canada, and, if we are not misinformed, born in the Gore of London in 1816, being at the time of his decease in his fiftieth year.

☞ Some of the Saginaw Indians are intense wags in their way. One of them having given a trader some annoyance, was told that in case he was seen again with a bottle it would be taken from him and thrown into the fire. A few days afterwards the Indian appeared with a pint flask in his blanket, as usual; but the trader was as good as his word and demanded the bottle, which the Indian gave up and started for the door. The trader threw the flask into the stove, upon which whang went the stove, and out came the windows, the trader followed closely behind.

"You are a nuisance, I'll commit you" said an offended judge to an unruly person in court.

"You have no right to commit a nuisance," said the offender.

A John Bull, conversing with an Indian, asked him if he knew that the sun never sets on the Queen's dominions.

"No," said the Indian.

"Do you know the reason why?" asked John.

"Because God is afraid to trust an Englishman in the dark," was the dusky savage's reply.

☞ An Irish lad, having been asked if the man who had just flogged him was his own father, replied, "Yes sure he's the father iv me, but he trates me the same as if I was his son by another father and mother bad, luck to him!"

☞ C. J. Brydges is gazetted Colonel of the Grand Trunk Railway Regiment. The names of the officers of the companies of the various battalions are also gazetted.

☞ Max has made the new Mexican debt $80,000,000.

The Wesleyan Methodists built a hall in Bishopsgate street, London, a freehold, which cost them £35,000. They have been recently offered $157,000 for the property, which is not a bad leap.

Drunkenness in Wine-growing Countries.

[illegible] you [illegible] the [illegible] to [illegible] the use of wine. If I am right, the Europeans consume about 6,500,000,000 gallons of wine. In France, leave out of account the pasture land which is not plowed, and the forests, of the actual arable land one third is devoted to the culture of grapes. Yet there are [illegible] where no wine can be raised. Now, I have [illegible] that the Government returns make it appear that the people of France drink 850,000,000 gallons of wine, and the calculation is, that the amount is much less than 500,000,000! I do not believe, in the year 1859, there was so much drunkenness among the 39,000,000 people of France as among the 3,000,000 Yankees in New England! I have been four months at Rome; there are wine shops every where, I am out doors from three to six hours a day, and I have never yet seen a man drunk; now and then one is merry, never intoxicated. The Romans, Italians, French, etc., are quite temperate, they drink their weak wine with water, and when they take liquors it is only a little, and what a little! which look not more than a spoonful.) I don't believe there's a bar in all Italy where people stop up and drink rum and water, gin and water, etc. Excessive drinking is not to the taste of the people. In the north of Europe, and even in Switzerland, it is not so. The English, without help from the Irish and Scotch, drink about 600 or 700,000,000 gallons of beer every year, not to speak of the wine, spirits etc, they take to wash it down withal. There is drunkenness, I believe, to be found in Scandinavia, in Holland, in North Germany. How do you think the Americans will settle the question? Old Grandy, not by taking merely to water, tea, coffee, etc. We shall have more beer, perhaps, return to the making of cider, and certain patent vinegars, whereby we will grow. Drunkenness is such a monstrous and ghastly evil, I would do almost any thing to get rid of it. But I sometimes think we have taken the wrong track. I am afraid to the Liquor License law introduced in the State Legislature, and think it will do more good than our New England scheme of prohibition by force.—*Letter from an American in Europe.*

The Barbers and Belles of Paris.

The female head has become a sort of museum for gold bands, cameos, butterflies, and pendulous wreaths which are hung under the chin. On the forehead of the fair one may be seen a number of small curls and comic twists, whilst the back of the head displays an enormous lump of hair which, instead of being let go to grow by the cabbages of three or four months ago, is now allowed to assume a more wide and picturesque aspect. On the crown of the head, and between the two distinct compartments of the hairdresser's built up creation, a small disk of a something which is called a bonnet makes a fantastic "getup" exquisitely eccentric.

The importation of blonde hair from Germany and black locks from the regions of the sunny south is now one of the most active branches of the commerce of France, and the barber has become a personage who gives himself all the air of a minister of state. He grants his audiences and accords his counsels upon the same principle that M. Drouyn de L'Huys receives the diplomatic world. Before a Parisian barbar of fame and name will receive a fashionable lady she must solicit the honor by placing her name on his list for a certain hour and day. He will then not ask what particular head toilet she desires to adopt, but with the decisive voice of a great general he will tell you how her hair is to be dressed, in what form and from which image to appeal.

The domestic barber, who formerly dressed the locks of Cinderella, and who, in the cosmetics of ordinary times, he neglected in the dark crevices of bedroom furniture, will have got an elaborate mode of hairdressing that no lady attempts to design and execute—what may be called the landscape gardening of the cappillary shrubbery of the head. Humble dressmaker girls, and those who used to be called *grisettes* in more primitive times, now spend their ten sous in having their hair dressed and somebody else's hair stuck on the nape of the neck; for their locks must now be "rolled in many curious fret."—*Paris Correspondence London Morning Post.*

"I Know'd You'd Beat."

The Rev. Solomon Stoddard, of Northampton, the ancestor of all the Stoddards—and a troop they are of worthy sons of a worthy sire—had a black boy in his employ, whose, like most black boys full of fun and mischief, and up to a joke, no matter at whose expense. He sent with the parson's horse every morning to drive the cows to pasture. It was on a piece of sable land some little distance from the village; and here, out of sight, the neighbors' boys were wont to meet him and "race horses" every Sunday morning. Parson Stoddard heard of it, and resolved to catch them at it, and put an end to the sport. Next Sunday morning he told Bill he would ride the mare to pasture with the cows, and he (Bill) might stay to home. Bill knew what was in the wind, and taking a short cut across lots was up into the pasture away ahead of the parson. The boys were there waiting for Bill and his master's mare. The boys got ready, and as soon as the old gentleman arrived to give the word, "Go!" Bill hid himself at the other end of the field, where the race always ended. The parson came jogging along, and the boys sat demurely on their steeds, as if waiting for "a signal to start." But as the good old mare rode into line they cried "Go!" and away went the mare with the reverend rider sticking fast, like John Gilpin, but there was no stop to her or him. Away flash of all the rest he went like the wind; and at the end of the field Bill jumped up from under the fence and hung out—"I know'd you'd beat, Massa!" I know'd you'd beat, Massa!

☞ THE LAST PROPHECY.—A book has just appeared in London, England, under the title of "Louis Napoleon, the destined Monarch of the World," &c., by the Rev. M. Baxter, author of "The Coming Battle." Mr. Baxter makes the end of the world come in 1873; but for six or seven years previous, Louis Napoleon, the real Antichrist, is to become substantially sole monarch of the world.—But, after making a covenant with the Jews for the rebuilding of Jerusalem, he will begin the persecution of Christians, which answers to the pouring out of the vials. The time of "the ascension of one hundred and forty-four thousand wise virgins" is duly fixed and also of the Battle of Armageddon, when the "great beast" (Louis Napoleon) is to be overthrown. It is said that twelve thousand copies of this curious and absurd book have already been sold.

☞ Narrow-minded men who have never thought beyond the little sphere of their vision recall the Hebrew saying, "The snail sees nothing but its own shell, and thinks it the grandest in the universe."

GOOD SIGNS.—It is a good sign to see a man doing an act of charity to his fellow. It is a good sign to see the color of health in a man's face. It is a good sign to see an honest man wearing old clothes, and the immense sales of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," is a good sign that it is a scientific preparation, and properly appreciated by the people.—Sold every where at 25 cents per Bottle.

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected;" but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former, here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than any thing else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the suffering of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers, to avoid both use "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine," and you will be satisfied with the result.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.*, is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., Proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

☞ To Fry Tomatoes—Slice them, season with pepper and salt, and fry in hot butter, if they are green, dip them in flour after being sliced. To Prevent Rheumatism, Rubbing with "Rheumatic Pain Destroyer," (to be had at any Druggists,) rubbing it well with the palm of the hand, and in severe cases take 60 drops, or one teaspoonful, in molasses, morn, noon and night, it is also good for coughs, colds, sore throat, burns, sprains, &c. 25 cents per Bottle.

THE MARKETS.

Goderich, May 22, 1866.

Spring Wheat	$1:25	@	1:30
Fall do	1:20	@	1:25
Oats	0:25	@	0:28
Flour	5:00	@	6:50
Barley	0:50	@	0:50
Peas	0:50	@	0:00
Shoulders	4:00	@	5:00
Pork	7:25	@	7:50
Beef	8:00	@	0:00
Hides (green)	4:50	@	0:00
Butter	0:16	@	0:18
Potatoes	0:30	@	0:35
Wood	1:75	@	2:25
Hay, ⅌ ton	8:00	@	8:00
Eggs	0:08	@	0:00

London, May 19, 1866.

There were several bundles of wool offered for sale, which realized [illegible]

Fall Wheat, ⅌ bush extra	1 50	@	1 80
Spring Wheat do	1 35	@	1 40
Barley do	0 45	@	0 00
Oats do	0 26	@	0 27

Montreal, May 19, 1866.

Flour, receipts [illegible] markets depressed, few sales reported.

Pollard Superfine Extra	7 50	a	8 75
Extra	7 50	a	8 25
Fancy	7 50	a	7 75
Wheat—Canada	1 35	a	1 50
do Western	1 45	a	1 50
Oats—Per 32 lbs	0 33	a	0 35
Barley—Per 48 lbs	0 50	a	0 55
Ashes—Pots	5 65	a	5 90
do Pearls, first	7 70	a	7 00

Sterling exchange quiet at 109½ New York, May 19. Gold closed at 130½, and closed at 130.

Flour dull, and 10c to 20c lower. Canadian dull; sales at 8 55 to 9 60 for common, and 8 65 to 12 00 for good to choice extra. Wheat dull, and 2c to 3c lower; sales choice new No. 1 Milwaukie at 2 00; white Wisconsin at 2 75; fair No. 1 Milwaukie at 1 95.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

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

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

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

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

THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
632 Broadway, New York.

w3-17.8.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

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

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, with the direction for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object the advertiser has in sending the prescription is to benefit those who suffer, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

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

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

New Advertisements

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

April 18, 1866. w12 6m

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

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

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

TO MARRIED LADIES

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

☞ The Stamp on each Bottle is the Government Stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

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

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

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

Sole agent for the Canadas, JOHN DICK,
No. 13, Chambers St., New York.

N. B.—$1.00 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills, or two dozen.

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Wholesale Agents for Canada.

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and P. Jordan; Gardiner & Co., Bayfield; James Beatham, Hensville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Clinton; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w13 6m

Among the most important of modern medical discoveries stands the

CANADIAN PAIN DESTROYER!

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

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

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

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

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

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

All orders should be addressed to

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

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and P. Jordan; Gardiner & Co., Bayfield; James Beatham, Hensville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Clinton; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w15 6m

To Fry Tomatoes

—Slice them, season with pepper and salt, and fry in hot butter, if they are green, dip them in flour after being sliced. To Prevent Rheumatism, Rubbing with "Rheumatic Pain Destroyer," (to be had at any Druggists,) rubbing it well with the palm of the hand, and in severe cases take 60 drops, or one teaspoonful, in molasses, morn, noon and night, it is also good for coughs, colds, sore throat, burns, sprains, &c. 25 cents per Bottle.

New Advertisements

ALL KINDS OF

FISHING TACKLE

SELLING AT

LOW PRICES,

AT THE

SIGNAL OFFICE.

CHILDRENS CARRIAGES,

a large assortment of Children's Cabs, Carriages & Perambulators on hand and on the way; will be offered at extremely low rates for Cash.

SIGNAL OFFICE,
Goderich, May 8th, 1866.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE TIMES FOR HOLDING COURTS IN HURON AND BRUCE DURING THE REMAINDER OF THE YEAR:

JUNE.

Tuesday 12th County court and Quarter sessions.

DIVISION COURTS.

Monday 18th.....Goderich.
Tuesday 19th.....Harpurhey or Scotch.
Thursday 21st.....Exeter.
Saturday 23rd.....Bluevale.
Monday 25th.....Clifford.
Wednesday 27th.....Ainleyville.

JULY.

Monday 2nd.....Kincardine.
DIVISION COURTS.
Tuesday 3rd.....Port Elgin.
Thursday 5th.....Newbridge.
Friday 6th.....Wiarton.
Monday 16th.....Paisley.
Wednesday 18th.....Southampton.
Monday 23rd.....Bayfield.

SEPTEMBER.

Tuesday 11th Quarter sessions and County court.

DIVISION COURTS.

Tuesday 18th.....Clinton.
Wednesday 26th.....Seaforth.
Thursday 27th.....Ainleyville.
Friday 28th.....Exeter.
Thursday 27th.....Dungannon.
Saturday 29th.....Bayfield.

OCTOBER.

Monday 1st.....County Court term.

DIVISION COURTS.

Wednesday 10th.....Kincardine.
Friday 12th.....Newbridge.
Saturday 13th.....Wiarton.
Tuesday 16th.....Paisley.
Thursday 18th.....Southampton.

NOVEMBER.

DIVISION COURTS.

Monday 5th.....Bayfield.
Tuesday 6th.....Clinton.
Wednesday 7th.....Dungannon.
Friday 9th.....Ainleyville.
Monday 12th.....Exeter.
Thursday 15th.....Dungannon.
Saturday 17th.....Bayfield.

DECEMBER.

Tuesday 11th County court and Quarter sessions.

The Division Courts once at 10 a. m. The County Court, the first day, at 12. Terms at 10 a. m.

(Signed) R. COOPER,
Judge H. & B.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
16th May, 1866.

DAN. LIZARS,
Clerk of the Peace,
Huron & Bruce.

1866

SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

GODERICH, BAYFIELD, AND PORT SARNIA,

THE STEAMER BONNIE,

JAMES G. PARSONS, MASTER,

WILL run as follows until further notice.

Leaves Goderich (weather permitting) every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at two (2) o'clock, P. M., for Sarnia.

RETURNING,

leave Sarnia every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M., arriving in Goderich at two P. M., *calling at Bayfield each way.*

For freight or passage apply to

GEORGE RUMBALL & Co.,
Goderich.

Or to W. B. CLARK, Agent,
Sarnia.

Goderich, May 15th, 1866. sw74

DESIRABLE FARM for SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Mortgage dated 18th Nov. A. D. 1862, and made between Thomas Upton of the Township of Stephen, in the County of Huron and Elizabeth Upton his wife of the same place of the first part, and Robert Waddell of the City of London in the County of Middlesex, gentleman of the second part, on the North half of Lot number nine in the South concession of the said Township of Stephen, in the County of Huron containing by admeasurement Fifty Acres be the same more or less, default having been made in the payment of the money secured by the said mortgage, the same will be sold by

Public Auction,

by P. C. BARNARD, Esq., Auctioneer, at his Rooms on Richmond Street, London, C. W., on

Friday, the 22nd day of June next,

at the hour of two o'clock, P. M. For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer,

Or to WARREN BURK, Esq.,
Solicitor for Mortgagee,
London, C. W.

London, May 21st, 1866. sw72 4t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias and writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the County of Wellington and County Court of the County of Wentworth and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Alexander Gesham at the suit of Walter P. Newman and Robert Sanderson I have seized and taken in Execution all the right title and interest of the said defendant in and to Lot number Eight in the Tenth Concession, and Lot Number Eight in the Eleventh Concession of the Township of Culross, in the County of Bruce, in all containing Two hundred and two 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 Eighth day of August next at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich,
22nd May, 1866. w17

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of Charles Daze an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the above named Insolvent are hereby notified to meet at the Office of J. B. Gordon, Esq., Barrister, on West street in the Town of Goderich, on Friday the fifteenth day of June next, at the hour of Two o'clock, P. M., for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for receiving instructions for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

Dated at Goderich in the County of Huron this Twenty first day of May, 1866.

S. POLLOCK,
Official Assignee.

w17 2t

NOTICE LOST.

THE subscriber hereby cautions the public against purchasing or negotiating a note of hand made by Richard Roe in favour of John Kaine or bearer, as the same is lost and payment stopped without my order, amount $50 payable in pine logs delivered at Leech's Mill, Howick.

JOHN KAINE.

Howick Village. w17 3t

LOST.

IN the Town of Goderich a small linked Gold Chain, with heavy Gold Ring set in Torquoise attached. Any one finding the same and leaving at this Office will be suitably rewarded.

Goderich, May 21st, 1866. sw76*3t

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 terms.

Goderich, May 3rd, 1866. 15w6m*8

LAND.

FOR Sale, East half lot 35, and West half lot 36, in 6th con. of the Township of Wawanosh, in the County of Huron. 200 acres, 60 acres cleared, in a good state of cultivation, 35 ac