Korn Kobb sees into the Future.

I have had a most remarkable vision, Mr. Editor. The great, the glorious future of Confederation has been revealed to my mental gaze. Five years hence Canada will be a perfect garden, from Labrador to the Pacific. Grapes will clamber in the hedge rows, and orange trees blossom on every hill side. The rivers will run with milk (punch) and the sap of the trees be as distilled honey. Fifty millions of people will be contained within her borders, and every child will be born into the world with a thorough knowledge of reading, writing, arithmetic, history, classics and the Spencer rifle drill. Common people will be dope away with by act of Parliament, and every adult, male and female, will have a title. Dukes and teas is well with on tables and nothing less than a countess will be admissible in chamber maid.

Politics will be at a discount in those days. "Party lines" will be rubbed out. Grits, and every man will have a government contract. The Hon. George Brown will be appointed perpetual ambassador to the Court of the King of the Cannibal Islands, where some enterprising native will make a hearty breakfast on him some the morning, and public men will rest in peace.

Canada will have a standing army of one million men. She shall be the *neplusultra* among nations—the alpha and omega—the beginning and end. She'll show them who's who, and what's what. If Uncle Sam dares put to write his eye, she'll pitch him neck and heels into the Gulph of Mexico. A Canadian will discover the North Pole, and a contract will be issued to bring it South and mount it on the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa as a flagstaff of the New Dominion, and Yankees will bow down to it reverently at morning and at night. The Auroro Borealis (commonly known as the Northern Light) which generally follows in the wake in the North Pole, will be used for illuminating purposes in the cities, towns and villages, and a generous subscription from the inhabitants of the New Dominion will be forwarded to Secretary Seward to purchase candles and firewood for the people of Russian America and Greenland as a slight recompense for the loss they will thereby sustain.

Agricultural interests will flourish. Wheat will produce a hundred bushels to the acre, and potatoes will grow to the size of turnips. Vegetables of all kinds will spring up spontaneously, and every householder will have a couple of oil wells in his cellar, and a gold mine in the back garden. Cows will give nothing but ice cream, and the fleece of one sheep will furnish overcoats for a battalion of infantry.

There will be no old maids in those days, no breach of promise, no back biting, no suing for debt, no babies with the croup, no measles no tight boots, no Fenians, no Slippery Jack, no hoops, no bribery at elections, no free fights, no police magistrate, no late frosts, no policeman, no lawyers, no running off with other men's wives, no taxes, no *Globe* newspaper, no pewter quarters, no discount on silver, no railroad collisions, no doctors, no national debt. Everybody will be contented and happy, and Canada will be a paradise on Earth.

KORN KOBB, JUN.

Reciprocity Wanted Back.

From the *New York Times*.

The late Finance Minister of Canada, Mr. Galt—we all know his Washington in connection with the reciprocity negotiations last spring—has been making a speech at Montreal on the prospects of the newly-formed confederation of the Provinces. Referring to this country, he expressed the hope that the irritation—"perhaps natural irritation"—which was one of the causes of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, will soon so far subside as to admit of renewed efforts for the establishment of a better commercial system between the two countries. The hope is one which we may justly share. The defunct treaty was in many respects defective, and nearly all its defects operated prejudicially to the United States. But surely these did not afford a ground for suspending reciprocal arrangements altogether, nor does a remembrance of them reconcile us to the cost and inconveniences attended upon the present state of things. As matters now stand Canada suffers comparatively little, while many branches of American business suffer seriously, and the prices of lumber and other articles which formerly came it duty free, have been unduly enhanced. In ordinary times the subject would challenge attention. If it is rarely noticed now, it is because our legislators are absorbed in party questions, and our people have not yet begun to exercise their proverbial shrewdness and intelligence on questions of finance and commerce. The matter would be hastened and simplified, probably, if our neighbors could assert the rights of a new born nationality, and declare themselves ready to consider the interests of international commerce on the basis of a Continental Zollverein.

The Princess of Wales.

The London *Lancet* on the 15th ult. says: "We are happy to report that the little change which has taken place in her Royal Highness during the past week has been of a satisfactory character, and that a small, but appreciable improvement has shewn itself in a condition of the affected joint. For the rest her Royal Highness's general health and spirits continue excellent, while for the last three or four nights, the amount of natural and refreshing sleep which has been obtained, and therefore leaves nothing to be desired."

The *Medical Press and Circular* of the 17th ult., has the following:—"It is universally regretted that health of her Royal Highness continues to give causes for anxiety. Mr. Hawkins and Mr. Pollock have both seen the royal patient, in consultation with Mr. Prescott Hewett and Mr. Paget. In deference to the well-known wishes of the illustrious family we have all along abstained from comments on the case, except such as were really called for by the the public interest excited on behalf of the Princess, who has endeared herself to the nation. We shall continue to maintain what we consider a judicious reticence, merely repeating that the information we have given has been absolutely correct, while the attempt of some of our contempories to give a different version to the facts is as erroneous as it is uncalled for."

OUR INDIAN THREATS.—Recent reports from the Indian country in the Northwest seem to indicate that we have low an Indian war upon our hands. The unfriendly tribes are evidently bent on mischief, as is sufficiently indicated by the attacks upon Government and emigrant trains, and the murder of many whites. The war, which seems to have commenced, will be a costly one; for the expense of supporting even a small body of troops in those remote sections, where every pound of supplies has to be carried hundreds of miles upon the backs of mules, is simply enormous. The fighting Indians are ubiquitous in their movements; and in order to contend advantageously with them it is necessary to have troops stationed at all possible points, and to keep them fully prepared for all emergencies of attack. If a war with the Indans was to be conducted in pitched battles, the Indians would all be their warriors for fair fight on an open field, the matter could be quickly enough disposed of. But they are too cunning to submit their fate to the arbitration of war in that manner and when they make war upon the whites, they choose to make it in their own way, and not in ours.—*Am. paper.*

Henry Hawk, a "penitentiary bird," has been making a raid upon certain tavern keepers of Berlin and neighborhood for selling liquor on the 26th April last, contrary to the temperance act of 1864.

A Wisconsin paper relates the story of a man who eloped with another's wife, but on going to the hotel breakfast table in Chicago, where such congenial spirits most do congregate, was filled with consternation at seeing his own wife with the man whose domestic peace he though he had wrecked forever. After consultation, each escorted his own lawful wife back to his deserted hearthstone.

The Queen as a Peacemaker

The Springfield *Republican*, one of the most respectable and influential journals of the United States, says—

"The cable brings the welcome news that the impending great in Europe has been averted, and that Queen Victoria of England, is the peacemaker. Her proposition for a conference of the great powers in May, to settle the Luxemburg question on the basis of guaranteeing the neutrality of the duchy, has been accepted by the parties most interested."

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* edited by the veteran journalist, Thurlow Weed, quotes the above and adds:—

"Nor is this the first successful effort in the same direction of the good Queen Victoria. It was by her thoughtful and timely interposition, upon the Trent affair, that a war between England and America was averted. England meant war, and made instant preparations for the emergency. The ministers, if they did not mean it, took a step which, by the Queen's interposition, was so modified as to result amically. The details to which we refer are most interesting, but for the present confidential. We hope, we trust, we believe, we shall see the time when the world will be allowed to know the true story of the Trent affair, that we may duly appreciate the wisdom and womanly sympathies of that eminently good Queen.

"Nor should history be left without materials to make up a truthful record of the action and feeling in France and England toward the government during the rebellion. Our people, and for a long time, our government, trusting to traditional recollections of amity with France, and of collision with England, were misled. While England seemed more unfriendly than France, and while English capital provided vessels to burn our ships and destroy our commerce, the English government rejected the repeated offers and efforts of the French Emperor to acknowledge the independance of the Confederate States."

Voluntary Surrender of Fenians.

It will be remembered that a number of young men, engaged in the late rising, came to C. W. Bayly, Esq., and requested him to use his influence with the government on their behalf, at the same time accompanying the appeals with the name of the applicants. On Friday the courthouse of Dundrum was crowded with the neighboring farmers and the parties who had surrendered, all seeming anxious to learn the action the government had taken with regard to the matter. The usual petty sessions business having terminated, Mr. Bayly intimated that in compliance with his request government were pleased to take the matter into consideration, and have consented to act leniently in the case of the young men who gave their names on last day. It would now be for them to enter into engagements for their appearance to come up for judgement when called upon, themselves, individually, in £10 each, and two securities each in the sum of £5. The following declaration was then subscribed to, and the necessary bail given:—"We, the undersigned, come forward voluntarily, and throw ourselves on the leniency of the government, having been unfortunately induced by the representations of designing adventurers, to enter the Fenian movement, which we long since have withdrawn from, but, from fear, we are subjected to appear with this Inspectors on the night of the 5th of March.—*Clonmel Chronicle.*

An Unusual Matrimonial History.

From the Winamac (Ind.) Democrat.

There is a married couple living in this county whose matrimonial history is rather unusual, the woman having been married four times, and yet is living with her first husband. After sharing the couch of her first "worser half" a few years, the wife got a divorce from husband No. 1, and was married to husband No 2. In a little while she applied for and obtained a divorce from husband No. 2, and was married to husband No. 3. In the course of time she became weary of her bonds and was divorced from husband No. 3. Then her first love returned its way in her heart, and to make amends for her seeming waywardness she sought out and again met husband No. 1, when they were the second time indissolubly bound up in the tender cords of wedlock, and are now living happily and peacefully together, with the company of two children by their first marriage. She was not blessed with any offspring by either her second or third husband; so after years of separation from her first object of happiness thought now remains to remind her of the past estrangement save the memory of husbands Nos. 2 and 3.

CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURALLY CONSIDERED.—The San Francisco Bulletin reports the yield of grains in the State during 1865. Of wheat there were grown 11,579,127 bushels, valued at $13,894,952. 558,916 acres were planted with barley. The yield to the acre was 27½ bushels. The total crop was 15,462,753 bushels, valued at $10,000,000.—The oat crop was 2,078,788 bushels, worth $700,000. The hay crop of the State for the same year is sat down at 500,000 tons, and its value was not less than $5,000,000. The number of bushels of beans raised the same year was 150,110; the value of which may be put down at $250,000. Indian corn, 1,093,911 bushels; butter and cheese, 2,250,000 pounds; wine, 1,133,933 gallons. The value of these last mentioned items, added to those not specifically mentioned, count no less than $5,000,000. Putting these items together, the agricultural productions of California for the year 1865 were worth upwards of $34,000,000.

A DUMB CRIPPLE STARVED TO DEATH BY HIS FATHER.—It is seldom the reputations of our country population are stained by horrid crimes, and less frequent is the commission of deliberate wickedness to be laid to their charge. An exception to the rule, however, has just occurred at Percol, on the St Ann's river, near the Falls, on the north shore, 30 miles below Quebec, whence Mr Coroner Panet returned on Wednesday evening from holding an inquest on the body of a child, clearly proven to have had its death accelerated, if not caused, by the orders of its inhuman father, Alex Lachance, who habitually kicked it on sight of his sight, and beat its mother for giving it food.—[Quebec Mercury.

Mr. Charles Bianconi, the well-known Irish car proprietor, whose health has been in a precarious state for some time, is retiring from business, and has announced for sale his 45 lines of road, more than forty in number, all in perfect working order, the oldest having been established in 1819. He was born at Milan eighty-one years ago. He came to Ireland young, and began as an itinerant pristeller. He subsequently settled in Clonmel as a carver and gilder. Observing the want of cheap conveyances in the south, he started a public car between Clonmel and Cahir, and this was the beginning of the immense establishment which has its ramifications in nearly all the counties of Ireland.

An Irishman and a Frenchman were to be hanged together. The latter was strongly affected by his situation, while Paddy took it very easy, and told his companion to keep up his spirits, for was nothing at all to be hanged. "Ah, begar!" said the Frenchman, "there be one grand difference between you and me, for you Irishmen are used to it."

Near Cleveland a hale and hearty man, whose wife says he is possessed of the most sensitive feelings, and in proof of which she states that when she goes into the yard and saws wood for half a day he sits by the fire with tears in his eyes.

Elegant and consequential lady: "I won't go, except in a ladies' car; the regulations oblige you to have one, and you *shall*." Accommodating superintendent: "Certainly, ma'am, certainly; I'll order one immediately but that baby in your arms can't go on it, ma'am; it must stay in the gentlemen's car it is a *male*."

Effect of Education.

THE great object in the education of every sensible being, ought to be, the development and expansion of that everlasting essence, the mind. And in true cultivation of the mind there should be a blending the lessons of moral and religious principles which shall shed a precious light along its pilgrimage, and ensure it a welcome to the realms of the blessed. Mere mind alone is not education.

Education is not a matter of dollars or cents, or mere Arithmetic and Grammar. The mind has a craving for a knowledge, as the plant has for sunlight, and as it is just as necessary in the one case as in the other, for a like polity governs in either kingdom. Hence, the reason that man is gifted with curiosity, or an impelling spirit to seek out and to know, and it is why it is so active in childhood.

Foolish he who would clip the tresses of life, for then, is the mind, so to speak, in a plastic state, ready to receive whatever impressions may be given; and the principles then implanted, like the husbandman's seed are sure to spring up and bear their fruit either to honor or dishonor.

Hence, it is the duty of every parent and of every instructor of youth, to beware how he plants in that fruitful soil, seeds of mischief that shall destroy the good. He who attempts to give instruction should be imbued with spirit of Holy Writ, so that he may feel he is a duty to discharge given him by the Great Author of mind itself, and his highest ambition should be to aid that mind to expand in all things worthy of the Giver.

☞ The Wheat Trade of California is becoming very important. A statement in the San Francisco Bulletin of the 20th ult. shows the number of sacks received to be 92,652 against 31,164 in the same period of 1866. Since the first of January last the total receipts have reached the enormous amount of 997,331 sacks, which is an increase of 538,897 sacks when compared with the same date of the previous year. A corresponding quantity is shown to have been exported at the same time, being 981,601 sacks, the value of which is set down at $1,888,546. These exports as compared with the same period of 1866, are three times as great. At the date referred to above there were fifteen vessels of the port of San Francisco, the total tonnage amounted to 61,952. Of these vessels twelve were loading for Liverpool and three for New York. Added to these there were about twelve vessels that had not been engaged, but which most likely will be engaged for Grain cargoes. The reports go to show that the stock of Wheat in the State is unusually large, and that so far as it is at present ascertained the yield of the coming harvest will exceed all previous years. From the 1st of January to the 20th March, 60,000 barrels of Flour had been shipped direct to the New York market via Panama, and such cargoes were being kept up with considerable regularity. This new competitor in the market will do much to fill the gap caused by the failure of the crops in other countries, and consequent scarcity.

ENGLISH FORTIFICATIONS.—A Parliamentary return lately made, shows that the actual expenditure in England on fortifications from 1860 to 1867, amounts to £4,556,633. A further sum of £2,793,367 will be required to complete them, besides other more than £700,000 from iron, but, from terror, we are advised to appear with this he surgeons on the night of the 5th of March.—*Clonmel Chronicle.*

Railway Guarantee Bill.

A very important change was made in the Guarantee bill in its passage. As originally printed, the mode in which the Sinking Fund was to be invested was left undermined, and the intention was, as a matter of course, to purchase English Consols. The Delegates however, succeeded in persuading the Colonial Office that the investment should be made in Provincial or Canada securities, thus making a saving of interest of the difference between 3 or 3½ and 6 per cent, and providing for the extinction of the debt in nearly half the time.

Evangelical Pressure has been put upon the English exhibitors in Paris in order to induce them to cover up their wares on Sunday. The great majority have declined to accede to the request, saying that, unless the Roman Catholic, Jewish, Greek, Turkish, Armenian, Russian, Buddhist Brahmin, Lutheran and Calvinistic exhibitors do likewise, such profession of overrighteousness on the part of England would only expose the country to ridicule and might seriously embarrass the Imperial Commissioners. Already a good deal of bad blood has been created by the ill-timed activity of English dispensers of tracts, who are vigorously cultivating the opportunity afforded by the congress of all nations to Protestantize the world by the dissemination of these feeble and offensive broadsides.

SWINDLED.—A man named Wm McGregor, from Wallaceburg, County of Lambton, was swindled by a sharper in Detroit, on Tuesday, in the following manner:—In company with a comrade, he was walking down Jefferson avenue; they were met by an unknown fellow who offered to sell them a $100 check at a considerable discount. McGregor had $30 and his friend had $35, which they placed in one pile and traded for the check, considering that they had made a lucky strike. McGregor went a banking house close by and handed the check in for payment, when it turned out to be "bogus," and the unfortunate holder was given in charge of a policeman for attempting to pass it!

THE RIGHT MAN.—The late Sir Henry Smith, long M. P. for Colchester, was one of the boasts of the old school, and amongst the advocates of reform his resolute opposition to all change gave him a reputation for folly and obstinacy which was not borne out by his real character. On one occasion he was canvassing in the presence of numerous friends, and on asking a heavy looking farmer for a vote, the man replied:

"I'd vote for ye, Sir Henry, as usual, duly you're such a fool!"

"Fool, am I?" retorted Sir Henry, "then I'm the very man to represent you."

This shaft of wit penetrated the farmer's sconce, and with a loud guffaw he promised his vote.

A country clergymen, who had a speculative turn, greatly shocked some of his good people by getting twelve per cent for his money. The deacons waited upon him, and mildly protested against the practice. "Is this all?" asked the clergyman when they had finished. "Be assured I will never take twelve per cent again." The deacons were delighted; but as they were departing the complaisant clergyman said to them: "Brethern, let me again a sure that I will never offer this take twelve per cent, for I can just as easily get eighteen."

An old miser, who is notorious for self-denial, was one day asked why he was so thin. "I do not know," said the miser, "I have tried various means for getting fatter, but without success." "Have you tried victuals?" inquired the friend.

There are two directly opposite reasons why a man sometimes cannot get credit: one is, because he is not known; and the other because he is.

To find out the number of children in a street, commence beating a bass drum. To find out the numbers of idle men, starve a dog right.

An oath in the streets of Buffalo costs $5, by a vote of the City Council. The State law only charges $1.

Several Americans were recently in the neighborhood of Gult purchasing milch cows for the New York dairies, but only succeeded in getting a few in consequence of the high prices asked for the animals.

In Newark, recently, Theresa Weiss, a married lady, becoming highly enraged at the conduct of the wife of William Muller, determined to give that lady a chastisement; but, for fear of being arrested for the offence, she disguised herself in male attire one night, and set out on her mission. Meeting the lady in one of the public streets she immediately set to work flogging her. Strange things do come to pass, and so it seemed in this case, the husband of Mrs. Weiss happening to pass that way, observed as he thought a man beating a lady, and, with true gallantry, pitched into the supposed ruffian. After having roughly handled the assailant of Mrs. Muller, he found, to his surprise, that he had severely "whipped his own wife. Mrs. Weis was arrested for an assault and battery on Mrs. Muller, and held to bail.

COMING HOME.—The Toronto *Telegraph* says:—It is melancholy to see the number of Canadians who, in the very extreme of want are returning to their native land. Within the last few weeks some of our charitable institutions have been called on to save from actual want numbers of these destitute returning wanderers. Tempted by the desire to gain they scarce knew what, many of them left good situations and comfortable homes in Canada to seek their fortunes in the States. A brief but bitter experience has taught not a few of them, that they abandoned the substance for the shadow, and that the neighboring Republic is not an El Dorado, where success is certain and fortune sure.

SACRILEGE IN SARNIA.—The Roman Catholic church of this town was broken into on Sunday night last, and a silver chalice and candlestick, valued at $100, taken therefrom. The miscreant had entered by one of the windows with the sole object of plunder, as there was no attempt made at anything like desecration apart from the particulars stated. No clue has as yet been obtained to the detection of the perpetrator of the foul deed.—*British Canadian.*

A DISASTROUS STORM.—We learn by a special telegram received from Halifax last night, that the Canard steamship *Caledonia* which reached that port yesterday, had a fearfully heavy passage. The sea swept over the ship on Friday last, and burst through the panelling. One seaman was washed overboard. J. C. Cogswell, Esq., of Halifax, was killed. One man had his leg broken; two men had their faces frightfully disfigured, and for hours remained senseless. Many others were very much injured. The Hon. P. Mitchell had one of his ankles sprained. The same telegram informs us that Dr. Alward was elected Mayor of St. John's, N. B., yesterday.—*Leader.*

The *Grecian* struck a rock while shooting the Lachine Rapids on Tuesday, and began to fill rapidly. They then ran her upon a sand-bank. Her main deck is above water. It is supposed she will be in running order in about ten days. No lives were lost. A steamer was dispatched for the passengers yesterday morning.

LONGEVITY.—A few days ago a colored man named Baker, a resident at Cornwall, 101 years of age, appeared in court in Ottawa as a witness to prove the death of two persons—one who died in 1803 and the other in 1814. This old man is supposed to be the last Canadian slave, i. e., the last of those emancipated by the statute abolishing slavery in this country. He is still hale and hearty, and is light of foot as a man of middle age.

SINGULAR ESCAPE.—Two little twin Irish girls of Holyoke, Mass, about three years old, named Toomey, were struck by a locomotive on Monday morning, while at play on the track. Both were thrown several feet into the air, one falling into some bushes and the other into the water, which acts back at that point along the back side of the track. They were at first thought to be fatally injured, but by stra ge good fortune no bones were broken, and at evening both were still living, with hopes of recovery. The child who fell into the water was the least injured by the engine, but narrowly escaped death by drowning. No grown person could have possibly survived the shock.

☞ A sad accident has just occured off the Newfoundland coast. Two men and ten women have been lost off Catalina while searching for seals.

AUCTION SALE! OF REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscriber having received instructions from W. G. Smith, Esq., to offer for sale at the

Huron Auction Mart!

ON

Saturday, the 18th day of May, 1867,

at 12 o'clock, noon, if not previously disposed of, that valuable property, being lot 3, on the 11th concession in the Township of Colborne. There are (122) one hundred and twenty-two acres, and 65 acres in a good state of cultivation, with a large frame barn and a hewed log house, and fencing all in good repair.

This farm is one of the best in the Township of Colborne, being only about half a mile from the Northern Gravel Road, and only a very short distance from the Nile Mills. There is a never-failing stream running through the property. This is rare chance for parties in want of a good farm.

And on the same day and same time, I shall offer for sale

LOTS 180 AND 181,

with buildings thereon situated on Park Street, in the Town of Goderich. These lots are well situated and in a very convenient part of the town. On lot 180 there is a story and a half house, frame; and on lot 181 a two-story frame building, and well adapted for a large family; all in good repair, and will be sold cheap.

Parties intending to purchase call early.

For terms and particulars apply to

JAMES SMAILL,
Auctioneer

Goderich, 29th March, 1867. w10td

Mortgage Sale of Lands.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of Mortgage made by Thomas B. VanEvery and George Rumball (and their wives joining for the purpose of barring dower,) bearing date the 22nd September, 1862. The following property will be sold by Public Auction at G. M. TRUEMAN'S Auction Rooms, on the

Second day of April next, at 12 noon,

under the powers contained in the said Mortgage viz: Lot running number One Thousand and Forty eight, on the Harbor Flat in the said Town of Goderich. Terms cash or credit. Deed to be given under the powers contained in Mortgage For further particulars apply to

D. SHADE GOODING,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Dated 16th January, 1867. w53tf

The above sale is postponed till Thursday the 2nd day of May, 1867, at same time and place.

The above sale is further postponed until Tuesday, the 4th day of June, 1867, at same time and place. w15

D. S. GOODING.

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. w9.f

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 the 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

WHO WANTS A HOME?

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY

In the Town and Township of Goderich!

is offered for sale, on the most reasonable term, viz:

1. Lot 902, North street, adjoining the Wesleyan Methodist Church, in Goderich.
2. Lots 12 and 13 on the corner of West and Wellington Streets. On 13 there is a good frame house and bakery.

☞ These lots form an excellent site for a hotel!

3. Lot 113, on Lighthouse street, upon which there is a large frame house, so arranged as to accommodate three families.
4. Lot 19, on the corner of Essex and Elgin streets, upon which there is a small frame house and a good orchard.
5. Park lot 14, con. "C" in the Township of Goderich, containing 10 acres of excellent land. Upon this lot there is an excellent Two Story Brick House, Frame Barn and outbuildings. Also, a good bearing orchard of choice fruit.

☞ This is one of the best situations for a private residence in the township.

6. AN EXCELLENT FARM—117 acres. Lots 97 and 13, adjoining lots, one fronting on the Huron Road, and the other on the seventh concession, in the Township of Goderich. 40 acres cleared and under cultivation, upon which there is a brick dwelling house, frame barn and

A LARGE ORCHARD.

This farm is situated 5 miles from Goderich, and 7 from Clinton. It is good rolling land, well-watered, and has a good gravel road on two sides of it.

For terms and conditions of sale apply to

GEORGE McMAHON,

Goderich, 17th July, 1866. w25tf

Rintoul Brothers,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
87 & 89 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET, MONTREAL.

Advances made on consignments of Produce to Liverpool, Glasgow and other port in Great Britain.

Consignments of Ashes, Butter, &c., respectfully solicited.

Sept. 3, 1866. sw2

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY

THE undersigned having purchased the Planing Mill and Sash Factory owned, and occupied by Donald Cummings, 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, that they 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

Sign of the Large Padlock.

H. GARDINER & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hardware Merchants,

Market Square, Goderich,

HAVE now on hand a complete and well assorted stock of Hardware, consisting in part of

Adzes,
Broad Axes,
Chopping Axes,
Augers, Brushes, Borax,
Waggon Boxes, Canada Plates,
Chains, Curry-Combs, Cordage, Dung Forks, Hay Forks, Files, Glue, Glass, Putty, Grain Tin, Grindstones, Powder, Shot, Caps Hinges all kinds, Iron, Steel, Spring Steel, Hubs, Spokes, and Beat Stuff, Bar Lead, Lamp Glasses, Looking Glasses, Looking-Glass Plate, Horse Nails, Cut Nails, Raw And Boiled Oil, Benzoline, Coal Oil, Machinery Oil, Varnish, Paints and Colors, Coal Oil Lamps, Plough Moulds, Muley Saws, Cross-Cut Saws, Hand Saws, &c.

☞ The above will be sold cheap for Cash.

GILLING and STURGEON TWINE FOR SALE CHEAP.

Agents for Commercial Union Assurance Co., of London, England.

1st September 1866 w43

Money to Lend.

ON very reasonable terms. Apply to

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

Goderich, 9th Jan. 1865. w50 1yr

New Spring Goods AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE

Just opened a Large assortment of

GENTS' and BOYS

FELT & STRAW HATS, and Cloth CAPS,

FROM 30 CENTS UP.

ALSO—over 1200 pairs of Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Childrens'

BOOTS AND SHOES,

☞ Latest Styles. CHEAP FOR CASH.

ACHESON & SMITH.

Goderich, March 26, 1867. w19

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 Goderich, 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 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 H.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Huron } 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. Gemmlock, 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, 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 o'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 Court of Queen's Bench, 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 County of Waterloo, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenement 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 Fordwich in the Township of Howick in the County of Huron containing by admeasurement Thirty 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 Fordwick, 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 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

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

County of Huron, To Wit: } BY virtue of a Writ of Alias 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 L. McKenzie, I have seized and taken into 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 Feburary, 1867. w6

Grocery and Provision Store.

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

Groceries and Provisions

which I shall sell at the Lowest Cash prices

Flour and Feed

kept constantly on hand.

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

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

COAL OIL!

AND

COAL OIL LAMPS.

D. FERGUSON.

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

Goderich, Feb. 2nd, 1866. sw45

ISAAC FREDERICK

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
WEST ST., GODERICH,
NEAR THE POST OFFICE.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Gold and Plated Jewelry on Hand.

WATCHES CLOCKS AND SPECTACLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

REPAIRING IN ALL BRANCHES done on short notice. in good style and warranted according to agreement.

☞ Wedding Rings always on Hand. Jobs left unclaimed in my hands will be sold at the expiration of three months to defray expenses

☞ All articles warranted as represented.

☞ The best quality of Clock Oil at 25 cts a bottle.

Goderich, Nov. 14, 1866. w16

GODERICH FANNING MILL AND Pump Factory!

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM the inhabitants of the Counties of Huron and Bruce that he is still Manufacturing, and has on hand a number of his

SUPERIOR FANNING MILLS & PUMPS.

He would particularly draw attention to his Mills, as he will warrant them to free Wheat from oats, cockle, chess, &c. Pumps made to order and warranted.

Factory on Nelson st., between Victoria street and Cambria Road.

Also, agent for the sale of Morgan's premium and patent CULTIVATOR, which has never yet failed to give general satisfaction to farmers who have used them.

HENRY DODD.

Goderich, April 25th, 1866. w9

COLONIAL HOUSE!

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES

Josephine's, Alexander's, Jouvin's, Dutchess Lace backs & Alexandras 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.

Goderich, Nov. 29, 1866. w45tf

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

THE subscriber is prepared to pay the highest market price for any quantity of wool. w15tf

B. FRALICK.

Dingle.

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, Sheepskins 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 Joseph Hainstock, 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

COMBS & MOORE,
Solicitors.

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

MONEY TO LEND

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 of the property sufficient to supply all the water required for boring a Salt Well.

Also for Sale, Lot No. 710,

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. 1