Arrival of the Peruvian.

FATHER POINT, May, 6.

The Canadian Company's steamship Peruvian, from Liverpool, at 2.30 p. m., on the 26th ult., via Queenstoe on the 27th, arrived off this point this morning. Her advices are five days later than received by the Scotia.

There is no news of the City of Washington or the Prussian, which left the same day. Forty guineas premium has been paid on the Prussian, and sixty on the City of Washington.

The New York correspondent of the London Times asserts, on the highest authority, that the American Government will do what is right as soon as the Fenians give it sufficient cause to interfere.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CHOLERA.

The local authorities at the various English ports have received Government instructions to take precautions against cholera.

PROGRESSIVE LEGISLATION.

In the House of Commons on the 25th, the Bill abolishing the declaration of conformity to the liturgy of the Church of England, by Fellows of Colleges, was passed by 208 against 186.

THE REFORM BILL.

The political interest centres in the fate of the Reform Bill. A division is expected on the 28th. Owing to a defection from the Liberal ranks, and by the unseating of several Liberals, owing their election to bribery, the estimates of the Ministerial majority have dwindled into units, while the opposition journals assert that there will be an actual majority against the Bill.

The *Post* says, in case of the absolute defeat, the Ministers will immediately resign. If they have only a small majority, some of the Ministers will retire, while others will assist in forming a Coalition Ministry in conjunction with Lord Stanley, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Henley and others.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

Private telegrams to the Paris *Moniteur*, asserts that pacific arrangements have been effected between Austria and Prussia, the latter power assenting to the Austrian proposal for a mutual disarmament. The *Gazette* of Bavaria confirms this intelligence, asserting that all danger of war in Germany is removed, and the Paris *Constitutional* accepts the news as substantially correct.

Chicken in his Hat.

Nat, a friend of ours, is very poor, rather light-fingered, and it is said not so bright as his parents could wish. The other day while passing a neighbour's, Nat saw a brood of chickens, and immediately caught a fine one to carry home. He had not gone far before he saw the owner, and not knowing what to do with the chicken to conceal it, at last succeeded in crowding it into his hat, which he then placed on his head.

Nat thought the chicken, having a longing for liberty, and being also pressed for air, managed to thrust his head through an opening in Nat's old straw hat. Nat was presently accosted with—"What have you got in your hat?" "Nothing but my head, said Nat. "I see a chicken's head sticking through the top of it, Nat."

Nat, taking off his hat and looking at it with feigned astonishment, exclaimed:—"Wal, how you s'pose that critter come in there? He must have crawled up my trowsen leg!"

A Terrible Story.

[From the Chicago Post.]

The inmates of an hotel on the north side were this morning treated to a real sensation such as they seldom enjoy. They occasionally, while discussing breakfast, get a sensation from a morning paper, but this one came before breakfast, and presented the novelty of being genuine.

Last night a young and rather goodlooking woman arrived at the hotel referred to. She came alone, that is no gentleman accompanied her, while in her arms she carried an infant, which was carefully wrapped up secure from observation. She asked for a room, and being a respectable, smartlooking girl, she was alloted one of the best in the house. Something in her appearance, her simple, yet wonderful face, the care she bestowed upon the little one, or something else excited the interest of those who saw her, and not a few asked who she was and where she came from.—The only information that could be learned regarding her was that she came from Milwaukee, but what her business was in this city the most inquisitive could not make out.

Immediately on going to her room she took the little one from the shawls in which it was wrapped with the utmost care, and placed it on the bed. Some of the chambermaids, whose curiosity was aroused, could not resist the chance of having a peep at the infant, and they saw it was a puny, delicate, pale little thing, apparently only a few days in this world, and likely to remain only a few hours longer. The mother seemed to bestow every care on it in the presence of the chambermaid, though it was evident from the appearance of the child that it had been sadily neglected. The woman and child were left alone in the room for the night, and nothing more was heard of them until this morning. Shortly after 9 o'clock, the porter was engaged in sweeping out the office of the hotel, when he was surprised and alarmed to see the strange young woman enter with a very small coffin under her arm. Without stopping to address him, she went quickly to her room, trying to conceal the coffin as she passed through the halls. Thoroughly alarmed, the porter aroused the clerk, told him what he had seen, and the two proceeded at once to the room occupied by the woman. They entered without knowing, and surprised her in the act of placing the dead in the coffin. On seeing them she fell into a seat and burst into tears. They proceeded at once to examine the coffin and its contents, and great was their horror at finding that the child was still alive. Creating as little alarm as possible, a physician was sent for, and the ladies of the house brought to the room. The child was found to be in a very low condition, seemingly on the point of death, and showed every symptom of having been drugged. It was removed to another room and carefully attended to, and was still living at 1 o'clock this afternoon, though it was thought it could not possibly live more than a few hours longer.

The unhappy mother, on being discoverd, sought no longer to conceal anything. With tears in her eyes and sobbing as if her very heart would break, she told her sad story, which was but a repetition of the same old tale, that the world has heard time and again.

She belongs to a respectable family in Milwaukee, and arrived in this city only last evening. About a year ago she was led astray by a young man residing near Milwaukee, and this child is the result of her fall. On her family hearing of her disgrace they cast her off and she was thrown out upon the world without a protector, the villian who caused her ruin having, as usual, deserted her. She was afforded friendly shelter in the house of some kind people in Milwaukee and there her child was born. In all her trouble the only friend who remained true to her was a brave brother who is in the army. Immediately on hearing of her misfortune he sent her money, and wrote her that he would aid her all in his power even though all the rest of her family had cast her off. But for this noble brother she would have died in the streets.

Her child was born three weeks ago, and as soon as she was strong enough she came on here with it. Her reason for taking this step she says, was that knowing it could not live, and wishing to conceal her disgrace as much as possible, she came here in order to bury it as soon as it should die. She states that she gave it no drugs, but that she took every care of it that she could take and was anxious to have it live. From its appearance this morning she thought it dead, and was only anxious to bury it as decently as possible, without alarming the house, as disclosing her secret. However this may be, the unfortunate infant certainly shows every signs of having been poisoned. Though not in the hands of the officers of the law, the woman is carefully watched, and if, after the death of the child it is shown that it was poisoned, she will be arrested. We conceal the names of all connected at the earnest request of the girl, who, after all, may only be guilty of that first sin. She seems really heart broken, and it can hardly be believed that she could have contemplated making away with her child in such a horrible manner.

The Trial of Jeff. Davis.

The *World's* Washington telegram says:—Judge Underwood, who is now here, states that the grand jury, which meets at Norfolk on Monday next, will bring in a true bill against Jefferson Davis for treason. This is the first step. As soon, therefore, as the House judiciary committee have acted upon the subject, which will, probably, be within the next ten days, the Government will be ready to proceed with his trial, provided Congress throws no obstacle in the way. The committee, however, are trying very hard to make out a case which will warrent them in recommending his trial before a military commission. In this they will fail, for the President does not intend to have him, or any other person connected with the rebellion, tried in any other way than before a civil tribunal.

☞ Advices from Shanghai to the 9th ultimo inform us that the Imperial troops had inflicted a severe defeat on the rebels in the north. It is stated also that 50,000 cattle had been captured or slaughtered.

The Artesian Wells at Chicago.

The Artesian wells, now discharging one and a quarter million of gallons per day of the purest water ever seen on the face of the globe, continue to excite a deal of curiosity and wonder. These wells are located near the city limits—about three miles from the City Hall—are seven hundred feet deep, and discharge an immense volume of clear cold water. In several respects these wells are anomalies; first, that the water which rises to the surface stands at 67 degrees Fahrenheit, which is below the mean temperature of the locality, while in other deep wells the temperature increases in proportion to the descent; so that so water is found at a greater depth at much less than 75 degrees, and in the great wells at Charleston and in the basin at Paris, the range is up to 85 and 90 degrees; and then this water is free from the unpleasant and disagreeable mineral taints so common to Artesian wells. It is certified, under chemical analysis, to be the best article of drinking water in the world, and from the force and power with which it comes to the surface—it has a head of 125 feet above the level of Lake Michigan—there seems to be no doubt but that an enlargement of one of the wells to the diameter of 20 inches, a sufficient supply—estimated at seventeen million gallons per day—could be obtained to meet the demands of the city for years to come, and this would flow into the reservoirs without the aid of expensive engines, steam pumps and fuel.

☞ A writer in the Memphis *Post*, who dates his letter from Tuscumbia, Ala., says:—"While Andrew Johnson is elevated to the highest office in the gift of the people, John S. Morgan, his former partner at Greenville, Tenn., in the tailoring business, is living here, plying his old trade, and occasionally transacting some business connected with his office, viz: Justice of the Peace—to which he was but recently appointed. The 'Squire says that he was decidedly a better tailor than old Andy, and thinks it passing strange that fortune should smile upon the inferior of the two, and evinces much surprise that Andy does not remember him when he looks over the long list of lucrative offices to be filled, and with some emphasis declares, if he were President, that, notwithstanding Andy's inferiority as a tailor, he would make him second to none in the list of appointments. Mrs. Morgan is the President's own cousin, which fact also gives the 'Squire good cause to complain of his old chum's strange conduct."

IMPURE WATER.—An exchange furnishes us with the following facts, which are of interest and importance to every one:—Set a pitcher of ice water in a room inhabited, and in a few hours it will have absorbed from the room nearly all the respired and perspired gases of the room, the air of which will become purer but the water utterly filthy.—This depends on the fact that water has the faculty of condensing, and thereby absorbing all the gases, which it does without increasing its own bulk. The colder the water is the greater its capacity to contain a pint of carbonic acid gas, and several pints of ammonia.—The capacity is nearly doubled by reducing the temperature to that of ice. Hence water kept in a room a while, is always unfit for use, and should always be renewed whether it becomes warm or not. And for the same reason, the water in a pump-stock should all be pumped out in the morning before any is used. That which has stood in the pitcher over night is not fit for coffee water in the morning,—Impure water is more injurious to to the health than impure air, and every person should provide the means of obtaining fresh, pure water for domestic use.

Serious Riot.

Memphis, Tennessee, May 1.—This evening a serious riot occured in the southern section of the city, between policemen and negro soldiers, growing out of an attempt of the police to arrest a white whom the negroes determined to protect. Twenty to thirty policemen assembled, and kept up a fight for a couple of hours with about one hundred and fifty negroes. One policeman was killed, and three wounded; eight to ten negroes were killed, and several wounded. The 16th U. S. Regular Infantry was called out to restore order, and at ten o clock everything was quiet.

That Axe.

The other day day I was holding a man by a hand as firm in its outer texture as leather, and his sun burned face was as inflexible as parchment; he was pouring forth a tirade of contempt on those who complain they can find nothing to do, as an excuse for becoming idle loafers. Said I "Jeff, what do you work at?" "Why" said he, "I pur chased an axe three years ago that cost me $2, which was all the money I had, I went to chopping wood by the cord, I have done nothing else, and have earned more than $600 have drank no grog, paid no doctor, and have purchased a little farm in the Hoosier State, and shall be married next week to a girl who has earned $200 since she was 18. My axe I shall keep in the drawer, and buy a new one to chop my wood with." After I left him, I thought to myself "that axe, and no grog." They are the two things to make a man in this world. How small a capital. That axe.—How sure of success with the motto, "no grog." And then a farm and a wife, the best of all.

DIFFERENT CONSTITUTIONS.—Some years ago a lot of city tourists were wandering over Scotland. One rainy night a poor fellow got wet, tired, and benighted, sat down by the roadside, and there died of fatigue and exposure. The hardship was very hard to a town bred man, the story was told in the papers, and came to the ears of an Highland keeper. "Weel, weel," he said, "I canna understand that. I was out watchin the rurr myself, you micht, and it was kind o'weet, but fine and warm. I was tired, and I lay doon, and, thought I should have keepit awake, I just sleepit. Weel, when I wakened about six o'clock, the water had come two inches up my side when I lay in the shough. I was kind o' cold and stiff like, but I took a rin and warmed myself, and then I came over the hill to my own house and got my breakfast. I canna understand how the man died; he must have been ill some other way surely."—*Rough Nights Quarters, by one of the People who have Roughed it.*

'Fashion' in Africa.

Dr. Livingstone has published another book of travels, in which he gives the following account of a fashion of the African ladies:—

'The most wonderful of ornaments is the pelele, or upper-lip ring of a woman. The middle of the upper lip of the girls is pierced close to the septum of the nose, and a small pin inserted to prevent the puncture from closing up. After it is healed, the pin is taken out and a larger one is pressed into its place, and so on successively for weeks, months, and years. The progress of increasing the size of the lip goes on till its capacity becomes so great that a ring of two inches diameter can be introduced with ease. All the highland women wore the pelele, and it is common in the Upper and Lower Shire. The poorer classes make them of hallow or of solid bamboo, but the wealthier of ivory or tin. The tin pelele is often made in the form of a small dish. The ivory one is not unlike a napkin ring. No woman ever appears in public without the pelele except in times of mouring for the dead. It is frightfully ugly to see the upper lip projecting two inches beyond the tip of the nose. When an old wearer of a hollow bamboo ring smiles, by the action of the muscles of the cheeks, the ring and lip outside it are dragged back and thrown above the eye brows. The nose is seen through the middle of the ring, and the exposed teeth show how carefully they have been chipped to look like those of a cat or crocodile. The pelele of an old lady, Chikanda Kadze, a chieftainess, about twenty miles north of Morambala, hung down below her chin, with, of course, a piece of upper lip around its border. The libial letters cannot be properly pronounced, but the under lip has to do its best for them against the upper teeth and gum. Tell them it makes them ugly; they had better throw it away; 'Kodi! Really! It is the fashion. How this hideous fashion originated is an enigma. Can thick lips ever have been thought beautiful, and this mode of artificial enlargement resorted to in consequence? The constant twiddling of the pelere, with the tongue by the younger women suggested the irreverent idea that it might have been invented to give safe employment to that little member. 'Why do the women wear these things?' we inquired of the old chief, Chinsunse. Evidently surprised at such a stupid question, he replied, 'For beauty to be sure! Men have beards and whiskers; women have none; and what kind of a creature would a woman be without whiskers, and without the pelele? She would have a mouth like a man, and no beard; ha! ha! ha!'

Calling things by their Superfine Names.

Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, inquired last week in the Senate, if anybody knew what authority there was for calling negroes 'colored' people. The authority is usage, and there is none better. The process by which the change has been effected is one which has been witnessed in the case of many other terms. How few people live in houses: how many 'reside, in 'residences' or 'mansions. How few schools are left how many 'academies, and 'institutes' and establish ments.' The race of woman is nearly extinct, while 'ladies' swarm over the land. Such a thing as a foul is now hardly ever seen on a dinner table; the oldest cock that is ever served up is sure to be a 'chicken.'

Mutton, too, is becoming scarcer and scarcer, 'lamb' more plentiful. Nobody now delivers a speech or an address on any set occasion; he delivers an 'oration.' There are even very few men of moderate attainments; most men who lay a claim to anything beyond a common school education, and are not actually engaged in business, are spoken of as 'ripe scholars.'

Wives are rapidly disappearing; men write themselves down in hotel books as being accompanied by their 'ladies.' In most parts, academies and institutes bid fair to become extinct, their places being taken by universities. No girl ever leaves school; she 'graduates.' Inns and taverns disappeared long ago; we find nothing but hotels in all directions. There are even signs that bar-rooms will soon be superseded by 'sample-rooms.' People do not teach things now; they are professors, of them. Corn doctors are 'chiropodists.' Barbers and tailors are not to be found in any of the large cities, while 'hair-dressers' and 'coat makers' abound; women generally being now employed in making pants and vests. Members of Congress and politicians are becoming somewhat rare; they are gradually becoming 'statesmen.'—*The Nation.*

The above is pretty good. But the following extra-superfine from the Montreal Gazette of the 28th March, takes the "starch" out of the Nation, or we are very much mistaken:

"This time last year the snow was nearly off the ground, a May sun was shining brightly, swallows were making their appearances, the ice was breaking up, the air was mild and balmy, and Nature was emerging from her hyperboreal casements in all the glories of youth and resurrection.

HARD ON BROWNLOW.

The Reverend Governor Brownlow, one of the most abusive men in the South, recently had the misfortune to irritate Prentice, the well known editor of the Louisville Journal, and, in return, comes in for the well deserved castigation:

No other State, says Prentice, was ever afflicted and disgraced and cursed with such an unmitigated and unmitigable, such an unredeemed and irredeemable blackguard as her Chief Magistrate. He is a parody, a caricature, a broad burlesque on all possible governors. They say there is fire in him, but it is hell fire, every particle of it. Though he is but a single swine, there are as many devils in him as there were in the whole herd that 'ran violently down a steep place into the sea.' His heart is nothing but a hissing knot of vipers, rattlesnakes, cobra and cotton moths. He never argued a question in his life, approached no subject but with fierce, bitter, coarse, low and vulgar objurgations. His tongue should be bored through and though with his own steel pen, heated red hot.

This man, as we have said, calls himself a clergyman. He holds forth in pulpits. He preaches, prays and exhorts, draws down his face, drops the corners of his mouth, and undertakes to look sanctimonious. And yet he seems always trying in his pulpit discourses to see under how thin a disguise he can venture to curse, and swear and blaspheme. He can't offer up a prayer in the house of God without telling the Lord what an infernal scoundrel, damned thief, or cursed vagabond this, that or the other neighbor is. From his youth up to his old age he had no personal controversies without attacking the wives, fathers, mothers, grandfathers, grandmothers, brothers, sisters, children, uncles, aunts, nieces and nephews of his opponents.

☞ An exchange tells of an editor who went soldiering, and was chosen captain. One day at parade, instead of giving the orders, 'Front face, three paces forward,' he sang out, 'Cash two dollars a year, in advance.

BURGLARY.—The bookstore of Mr. F. House was forcibly entered on Monday night last, and goods and money to the amount of sixty or seventy dollars stolen. The robber or robbers also attempted to break into the safe, but did not succeed. The authorities are on the alert, and we trust will be successful in discovering the perpetrators of this crime, and inflicting the full penalty of the law.

WHISKY.—The following is said to be the private receipt of a Washoe editor, but we don't believe it: Take one pint of whisky, stir it well with one spoonful of whisky: then add another pint of whisky—beat carefully with a spoon, and keep pouring in whisky. Fill a large bowl with water, and make the servants set it out of your reach. Take a small tumbler, pour in two spoonfuls of water; pour out the water, and fill up with whisky, and add to the above. Flavor with whisky to your taste. A dose—three 'fingers' every half hour.'

Fire at Bothwell.

BOTHWELL, April 30.

An oil well over the river belonging to Capt. Wiggins, took fire yesterday, Sunday afternoon, totally destroying derrick, engine shed and all they contained; also a tank containing twenty five barrels of crude oil.

☞ The New York *Herald* announces that a new mammoth express company, to be known as the Merchants Union, has recently been inaugurated under a charter obtained from the New York Legislature, with a capital of $15,000,000, and will soon go into active operation, running over all the great business routes of the country. The *Herald* suggests that this company, like many of its predecessors, may sell out or consolidate with some of the older companies, who for years, by this process, have had a monopoly of the express carrying trade. We feel sure there is no danger of this, as the Merchant's Union is being organized with the express understanding that it is not to be sold out or consolidated, and the managers of it can not be forced from this position. The capital stock of the company has all been subscribed, and is scattered all over the country. Our Chicago merchants, for example, have taken $800,000 of it.

☞ Information has been received of the safe arrival of Dr. Livingstone at Zanzibar. He was about to proceed on his intended exploration of Central Africa.

TWO QUESTIONS EASILY ANSWERED.—Why should men wear beards? Because they are a great protection to the throat and lungs and add much to their personal appearance. Why should we use "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers?" Because when used for coughs, colds, tickling in the throat, hoarseness, &c., they act like a charm. Ministers and lawyers use them, physicians recommend them, and singers and public speakers say they are the very best medicine in existence for the cure of such complaints. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25cts per box.

Married.

On the 7th inst, at the Maitland Hotel, by the Rev. Jas. Shaw, Mr. Robert. Paulin of Woodstock, to Miss. Susan Chapman of Clinton.

Died.

At Farmosa, Co. Bruce, on Wednesday the 2nd inst., the wife of Anthony Mesner, Esq., aged 26 years.

THE MARKETS.

GODERICH, May 8, 1866.

Spring Wheat	$1:25	(@	0:00
Fall do	1:40	(@	0.00
Oats	0:23	(@	0:25
Flour	5:00	(@	5:00
Barley	0:40	(@	0:50
Peas	0:50	(@	0:00
Sheep	4:00	(@	5:00
Pork	7:25	(@	7:50
Beef	5:00	(@	5:50
Hides (green)	4:50	(@	0:00
Butter	0:18	(@	0:20
Potatoes	0:30	(@	0.35
Wood	1:75	(@	2:25
Hay, new ☞ ton	7:00	(@	8:00
Eggs	0:10	(@	0:00

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 direction 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,
681 Broadway, New York.
w3-1y.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 directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, 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.t

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.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on 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 iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

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

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas,

JOB MOSES, Rochester, N.Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills, by return mail:

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Newcastle, C. W., general agent for Canada.

☞ Sold in Goderich by Parker & Cattle and F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co., Bayfield; James Bentham, Rogerville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Clinton; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w38-1y

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.*

April 18, 1866. w12 6m

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 at the

SIGNAL OFFICE.

Goderich, May 8th, 1866.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber Lot 30, con 14, Township of Wawanosh, a yearling sheep, on or about the 1st December last. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.

JOSEPH HOLMES.

Wawanosh, May 3rd, 1866. w15 3t*

New Advertisements

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, Bowel complaints, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, &c., &c., &c.

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 F. Jordan; Gardiner & Co., Bayfield; James Bentham, Rogerville; J. Pickard, Exeter; J. H. Combe, Clinton; E. Hickson, Seaforth, and all Medicine Dealers. w15 6m

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*&q

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 acres in crop, 20 more chopped, Log dwelling, Frame Stable and Shed, Orchard of good grafted fruit, beginning to bear, two never failing Creeks.

The Land is within two and a quarter miles of the Gravel Road, 7 miles from Blythe, a good market, and 16 miles from Clinton Railway Station, the whole will be sold in one lot, or each half separately.

Price low and terms favorable, if not sold before, the property will be offered at Mr. Trueman's Auction Rooms, Goderich, on the 12th of May, inst., at noon.

For further particulars apply on the premises or to

J. B. GORDON, Goderich.

Goderich, May 3rd, 1866. w15td

TOWNSHIP NOTICE.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of Grey, will be held at the council Room in the Village of Cranbrook, on Monday the 21st May, inst., for hearing appeals against Assessments, etc Pathmasters and Poundkeepers will be appointed the same day.

WILLIAM GRANT,
Township Clerk.

May 1st, 1866. w15td

Insolvent Act of 1864

In the matter of Joseph Copeland and Insolvent.

A Dividend sheet has been prepared subject to objection until the 18th of June, 1866.

ROBERT LEECH.

Dated Howick, May 2nd, 1866. w15 3w

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of John Fair & Co., Insolvents.

ALL parties indebted to the Estate of the above named Insolvents, are hereby required to make payment to me or to my Agent on or before the 26th day of May instant, otherwise costs will be incurred.

W. J. FINDLAY,
Official Assignee.

JOHN FAIR, Agent.

Goderich, 5th May, 1866. sw72 4t&w15 2t

GODERICH

MARBLE WORKS,

W. C. TRELEAVEN.

Monuments, Headstones, Tombs,

Tablets, Table-Tops, &c.

Ohio Free Stone kept on hand for Building purposes such as Caps, Sills, Bases, &c., Cheap for Cash.

GODERICH, C. W.

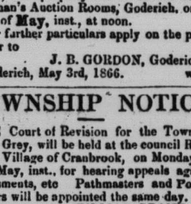
WANTED,

10,000 CORDS of Wood, 10,000 cords of Hemlock Bark, for which the highest prices will be paid. Apply to

J. V. DETLOR & SON,
or GEO. RUMBALL & Co.,
at the Wharf.

Goderich, May 7th, 1866. sw72 tf

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.



OVER

ARCHIBALD'S STORE, Crabb's Block,

GODERICH.

SUPERIOR LIGHT AND TASTEFUL ROOMS.

PICTURES taken in every style and in all kinds of weather.

☞ PRICES LOWER than elsewhere in Canada.

D. CAMPBELL.

Goderich, Dec. 1, 1865. sw27

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the Matter of Thomas Allin an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an Assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Dated at Goderich in the County of Huron this twenty-eighth day of April, 1866.

SAMUEL POLLOCK,
w14] Official Assignee for Huron & Bruce.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of Joshua E. King an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an Assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

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

S. POLLOCK,
w15 2w] Official Assignee for H. & B.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of John Rutherford an Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an Assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

Dated at Goderich in the County of Huron this 4th day of May 1866. 15w2t

S. POLLOCK,
Official Assignee H. & B.

J. Y. ELWOOD, Solicitor for Insolvent.

Insolvent Act of 1864

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law office of C. F. Clarke, in the Village of Clinton, in the County of Huron, on Wednesday the 16th day of May, 1866, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an Assignee.

Dated at Clinton this 10th day of April, A. D, 1866.

HENRY C. COOK,
Wingham, County Huron.

C. F. CLARKE,
Solicitor for Insolvent.

May 2nd, 1866. w15 2t

Strayed.

FROM the enclosure of the Subscriber on the 30th of April last, a small 3 years old light chestnut or sorrel Stallion; he has a little white on the Forehead and white hind pasterns; and had on, when he left, one shoe only and that on the off fore foot. Any one giving information that will lead to his recovery will be suitably rewarded.

THOMAS STOKES,
Bayfield Road.
Goderich, P. O.

May 3rd, 1866. w15 3t

ROYAL CANADIAN BANK,

TORONTO, May 1st, 1866.

The Stockholders at Goderich and vicinity are notified that an Officer of the Bank will be in attendance at Mr. Gordon's Office,

Goderich, on the 31st of May, inst.,

to receive the first instalment on stock subscribed at Goderich. Stockholders who desire to pay more than one instalment may do so.

w15td T. WOODSIDE, Cashier.

AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSE & GARDEN,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

G. M. TRUEMAN,

Is instructed by Mr. William Bingham, to Sell by Auction on

Friday, the 11th day of May, 1866,

on the premises, that superior Frame House 40 feet x 38 feet, and Garden well stocked with choice fruit trees, &c., situate on the Huron Road in the Town of Goderich, also the whole of the Household Furniture, comprising in part, Tables, Sofa, Chairs, Bedsteads, two Cooking Stoves, Mats, Box Stove, Bureau, Cupboard with glass front, Books, Crockery & Tinware. 1 Secretaire, Clock, 2 Toilet Stands & Toilet Sett, Wheelbarrow, one superior hand Sleigh, one do, one hand cart, Clothes Horse, Childs crib, a quantity of Painters Tools, Paint Mill & Stone, 3 Ladders, 2 pair of stens with sundry other articles.

Terms of Sale Cash.

Goderich, May 2nd, 1866. w15td

NORTH BRITISH

AND

MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE

Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000, STERLING.

Fire Department.

INSURANCES effected on all classes of risks at moderate rates. Losses promptly paid.

Life Department.

In virtue of the guarantee afforded by their large Capital and accumulated profits, this Company can adopt rates lower than are practicable by many other offices.

To Farmers.

Special low rates have been made for farm buildings and other isolated risks.

The undersigned having been appointed agent of the above Company for Goderich and surrounding country, will be glad to receive proposals for insurance in both branches, and will always be ready to give information to parties wishing to insure.

Wm. RICHARDSON, Agent,
Bank of Montreal, West St.

Goderich, May 1st, 1866. sw70

MORTGAGE SALE.

UNDER a power of sale contained in a Mortgage made by John Rutherford of the Village of St. Helens, in the County of Huron, Blacksmith, Catherine Rutherford his wife, being a party thereto for the purpose of barring her dower, default having been made in due payment of principal and interest thereby secured, and notice having been given to all parties interested, there will be sold on

Saturday, 26th day of May, 1866,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the Auction Mart of G. M. Trueman, Esq., in the Town of Goderich, the following property namely, lots numbers Three and Seventeen, Mathers survey, in the said Village of St. Helens, containing by admeasurement one half an acre of land be the same more or less, with house and other buildings thereon. Terms make known on application to the Solicitors, or on the day of sale.

SINCLAIR & WALKER,
Solicitors for Mortgagee.

Goderich, 4th May, 1866. w15td*&q

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by Bernard Hofele of the Village of Zurich in the Township of Hay, in the county of Huron, Mary Ann Hofele his wife, (being a party thereto for the purpose of debarring her dower) default having been made in the due payment thereof, and notice been given to all parties interested, there will be sold on

Wednesday, 30th day of May A.D. 1866

at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Village of Zurich, in the Township of Hay, County of Huron, the following property namely, Lot number thirteen (13), fourteen (14), and fifteen (15), three fifths of an acre in the Village of Zurich, Township of Hay, aforesaid and County of Huron. Deed under power of sale in the Mortgage.

TERMS OF SALE CASH.

CLAUS STELCK.

April, 18th, 1866. td* w13

MRS. J. C. SMITH will open her Millinery establishment, in the stand formerly occupied by Parker & Cattle, Parson's Block, on or about the 12th of April. sw61

MORTGAGE SALE.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by Jacob Hunt and wife to Valentine Boehler dated 25th February, A. D., 1863. All that certain parcel or tract of Land and premises situate lying and being in the Village of Egmondville, in the County of Huron, containing by admeasurement one quarter of an acre of Land be the same more or less, and being composed of Village Lot number *Three* south side of Stanley street in Egmondville aforesaid, and the buildings thereon, will be sold by Public Auction at Brydon's Hotel, Egmondville, on

Saturday the Twelfth day of May at

12 of the clock, noon.

Terms cash. Deed under Power of Sale.

S. G. M'CAUGHEY.
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

Seaforth, 28th April, A.D., 1866. w14t

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

OF

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

GEO. MOON TRUEMAN,

Is instructed by Walter Lawson, Esq., Provincial Land Surveyor (who is about leaving Canada) to sell by Auction at his residence, near the Light House,

Goderich, on Tuesday the 15th May,

1866, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., the valuable Household Furniture, comprising in part, one B. W. large Side Board, 1 B. W. Dining room Table with slides, one Doz Windsor Chairs, a quantity cane seated Chairs, 2 do rocking Chairs, 1 Dinner Sett, 1 China Tea Sett, Butlers Tray, Damask Table Covers, Table Cloths, Tea Trays, Centre Tables, Clocks, 5 Coal oil Lamps, one Hall Stove, one parlour Stove, 1 superior Book rack, a quantity of Books, Breakfast Table, 1 Whatnott, 1 pair Damask window