Postal Caution

According to the Montreal *Gazette*, the use of the name "Quebec," on letters, &c., as designating the former Province of Canada East, frequently leads to mail matter being misseut to the city of Quebec. The new title for the Province is certainly a very awkward one, but the practical question is how to use it so as to diminish the risk of post-office sorters sending letters in a wrong direction. The *Gazette* offers the recommendation, "that addresses for the Province of Quebec should, in the first place, have the name of the post-office clearly written on a line by itself, and that under it should be written the contractions of either "P. Q." or "Que.;" or the simple initial letters "Q," "C.O," N. B," and "N. S." would be more convenient and sufficiently distinct, as they admit of no ambiguity. It this manner the misleading word "Quebec" could not catch the sorter's eye, whilst either of these constructions would be sufficient to indicate the particular Province intended.

USEFUL ADVICE.

My pretty little dears, you are no more fit for matrimony than a pullet is to look after a family of fourteen chickens. The truth is, my dear girls, you want, generally speaking, more liberty and fashionable restraint; more kitchen and less parlor: more making puddings and less piano; more frankness and less mock modesty. I like a buxom bright-eyed, rosy cheeked, bouncing lass, who can darn stockings, make her own frocks, mend trousers, command a regiment of pots, and shoot a wild duck as well as the Duchess of Marlboro' or the Queen of Spain; and be lady with all in the drawing room. But as for your pining, moping, screwed-up wasp-waisted, putty-faced, music-murdering, novel-devouring daughters of fashion and idleness, with your consumption-sided shoes, and silk stockings, you won't do for wives and mothers.—*Mrs. Ellis' Lectures.*

Taxation in the United States.

In an article on the debts and taxation of the large cities of the States, the New York *Commercial Chronicle* states, that the aggregate indebtedness of fourteen of the principal cities of the States, viz:—New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Baltimore, Boston, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Buffalo, Newark, Louisville, Albany, San Francisco and Providence; has been increased during the six years, from 1860 to 1866, from about $103,500,000 to about $149,500,000. This gives an average increase of some 45 per cent. A comparison of the whole taxation per head of the populations of the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago and San Francisco, leads to the conclusion, as far as one can judge from the cities instanced, that the total taxation of the city population in the States has increased from about $12 per head in 1860 to $30 per head in 1866. There is considerable diversity in the proportions between the different cities, and the ratio of increase also varies materially at the several places; but this may be taken as the average augmentation of their burthens since the year antecedent to the war. Allowing five persons to each family, it would follow that the amount of taxation paid directly and indirectly by the city population is $150 per family, against 60 in 1860, showing an average increase of $90 per family. This immense addition to city burdens must materially affect the social and political future of the country, and, adds the *Chronicle*, calls loudly upon the State and Federal Legislatures to retrench in every possible way the expenditures under their control,

A DARK CASE.

Two coloured gentlemen were brought up yesterday (Thursday,) before his Worship Mr. Justice Crabb, for stealing several articles from Mr. Tolsma's boat, the articles were found on the barge, on which they work and in which they sleep; even a compass was found under the mattresses on which one of them slept, but strange to say no person put them there. The only witnesses were coloured men, hands on the boat, but it is singular they all slept very sound that night and knew nothing about it, so that no light could be got on it. His Worship discharged one, and bound the other over under whose head the compass was found.

THE NEW SUSPENSION BRIDGE AT THE FALLS.—Workmen are busily engaged in preparing for an abutment on the American side of the Niagara river for the new Suspension Bridge, which is intended for connect the Canada and American shores at Niagara Falls. This bridge is intended for the accommodation of foot passengers only, and the public at large will be indebted to the enterprise and energy of such man as the Hon. W. Fargo, of this city; Hon. Hollis White, of Niagara Falls, and John T. Bush, Esq, of Clifton, Canada, for a structure that will give one of the grandest and most imposing views of the Falls. The bridge will be located but a short distance from the International Hotel on the American side, and the Clifton House on the Canada side. It will require a span of 1,260 feet. The width will be 10 feet, and the height above the water 100 feet. The structure will be of the usual wire cables, resting upon wooden towers. It will be abundantly strong and safe for the purpose for which it is intended. We understand the timbers are all framed, and will be put in place in the shortest possible time. The work is under the direction of a very competent engineer, Thomas M. Griffith.—*Buffalo Courier.*

THE QUEBEC MINISTRY.—Hon M. Cauchon having failed in his effort to form a Ministry, Hon. M. Chauveau, the present Superintendent of Education for Lower Canada, has been asked by the Lieut.-Governor to make the attempt, and M. Chauveau went to Quebec on Friday for that purpose.

Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritations of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cents per box.

The Great Eastern Steamship.—Unlike any other exhibition, we believe the sight of this noble vessel has given good satisfaction to the thousands of persons who travelled to Quebec to view her, and will repaid them for their outlay; and it is just so with the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," there never was anything that gave such satisfaction, it relieves pain almost instantly, and is the finest thing in the world for rheumatism, neuralgia, and pains in the stomach, &c. 25 cents will buy a Bottle of it. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

REMOVING TO TORONTO.—The Ottawa *Times* of the 6th inst., says:—Mr. Thomas Davine, chief of the survey branch of the Crown Lands Department, U. C., leaves this morning for Toronto to organize the same branch of the Crown Lands Department of Ontario at the Local Capital. The books, papers, &c., belonging thereto have already been in part sent to Toronto, the balance will be forwarded in the course of a few days.

DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN THE HIGHLANDS.—A correspondent informs us that gold has been found in many parts of the Highlands, by a gentleman who had many years' experience at the gold diggings in Australia and New Zealand. Our informant states that the precious metal was found in 14 or 15 different parts of the country, and he believes there is gold more or less, to be found along the borders of Argyll and Perthshires, and all the way from Glen-Fyne to the head of Glen-Ative. He has also found, lead, copper, silver, and other ores.—Herald.

"President" Roberts.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says.—"W. R. Roberts, the President of the Fenian Brotherhood, is expected to return from Paris in a week or ten days. President Roberts is now at the head of the entire Feman movement in this country and Ireland, the Stephens wing having gone over to him in consequence of the shameful perfidy of the runaway leader. Whatever opinions may be entertained of President Roberts Fenian agitation, his personal honor and integrity of purpose are beyond cavil. He went to Europe to confer with the great European revolutionists as to the most effective mode of liberating Ireland from the English yoke, and the Fenians in this city expect great things from the experience thus gained. It is also said that President Roberts has secured the cooperation of certain nations on the European continent in the struggle for Irish independence in certain not improbable contingencies. He had long conferences with Bismarck, Mazzini, Garibaldi, and also with the French Emperor. It seems certain the world has not yet heard the last of Fenianism, and persons who have been recently in the company of President Roberts assert that he exhibits wonderful capacities as a leader, and inspires all around him with the highest enthusiasm and confidence of the schemes against England."

THE MADOC GOLD REGION.

Notwithstanding the apparent lull in the gold excitement in this region, existing for some time, the fever is now acting in as great as ever; but instead of needy adventurers looking for work the gold seekers are men of capital and energy, who since the opening of the Richardson Mine, and the assay made by Mr. Wyckoff, in New York, are taking up every rood of land that can be had in the market, paying on an average $1,000 per acre, which price is seemingly the price of land in Madoc. The assays made by Mr. Wyckoff, in New York, and his son in Madoc, have certainly demonstrated beyond a doubt that we have here at our very doors, one of the richest mineral countries in the world, even beyond the expectation of the most sanguine. No new discoveries have been made; but all the mines opened last year and this spring, have been found by assay to be exceedingly rich, the ore taken in most instances from the surface, varying in value from $16 to $300 per ton, with enough silver in it to pay for working. A more flattering state of things could not well be imagined. Specimens of quartz taken from the Richardson Mine, of exceeding richness, are now to be seen at the Hardware Store of Mr. Jas. Glass. He has a large number of pieces, and in all are to be seen striking out of the quartz in all directions veins of gold, and small nuggets from the size of a pin head to others as large as small beans.—Those who thought the whole affair a humbug, and not worth $50, would do well to examine these specimens, and those who have a curiosity to see "the root of evil" in its native state, should take advantage of the present opportunity, —*Hastings Chronicle.*

THE OTTAWA RIVER.

The *Globe's* Ottawa correspondence says:—A surveying party, who left this place in March last, under the direction of the Government, to ascertain the length of the Ottawa river, and locate its headwaters, has returned. This party reports the length of the river to be about 1,000 miles instead of 500, as has been supposed. They found in the course of the river, Gros lake, said to be 400 miles in circumference—but there is certainly some mistake in the calculation. On their way they were met by a tribe of Indians, who refused to allow them to proceed.—Fortunately, one of the party, who had been in the employ of the Hudson's Bay Company, could talk the Indian dialect, and after an explanation, a council of war was held, and they were allowed to pursue their journey. Navigation from Lake Temiscaming to Gros lake is said to be impeded by numerous rapids.—Beyond Gros lake to near the source of the Ottawa, a distance of 200 miles, there is no obstruction. The source of the Ottawa is said to be within 50 miles of the headwaters of the Saugenay. The land along the upper region of the Ottawa is of good quality. The climate is much colder here. The explorers had to push ice out of the way of their canoes on Gros or Victoria lake on the 24th of May. The nataves are pagans. The males, it is said, wear neither hats nor unmentionables, their only garment is a loose coat. They have a plurality of wives. While the party was there, an old squaw died, and the son of the squaw's husband commiserating his father's lonely condition, made him a present of his eldest squaw in place of the departed mother.

The North-West.

The Montreal *Gazette* says:—"We understand it is the intention of the Imperial government to form the North-West territory into a Crown colony." This is a step which is not only desirable but urgently called for, to prevent it from drifting into annexation with the contiguous states. We have always looked upon the question as one of the greatest interest, for this reason: if ever we are to form a great northern nation out of the Dominion of Canada, we must have the band of cultivable territory and moderate climate which stretches across the continent to the Pacific, with the Pole to our back. Things go fast in these days; and either we must by timely action keep British and North-West territory, or it will soon become American.

New York, Aug. 5.—The *Herald's* New Orleans special says: Great indignation is felt there among the union men at the threatened removal of Gen. Sheridan. The rebels are rejoicing.

The *Herald's* Cincinnati special says, that a young man named Arthur Johnson, living in Fairchild, Ohio, recently confessed to having ravished a little girl in that place whose dead body was found several weeks ago in Johnson's stable.—The citizens attempted to lynch Johnson but he was rescued.

Harrisburg (Pa.,) August 6.—Ex-Governor David R. Porter died in this city this evening after a short illness.

St. Louis, Aug. 6.—The cholera has abated at Fort Harker and vicinity, but Lieut. Colonel Magill, whose wife died some time ago, died on the 20th of July near Fort Lyon of cholera, Dr. A. M. Squires, United States army, also died of the same disease, near Fort Larned on the 29th.

San Francisco, August 5.—James A. Banks, speaker of the House of Assembly has been murdered by Indians in Nevada.

Lopez, the guilty wretch who betrayed Queretaro, and his friend and benefactor Maximilian to the Juares faction, is about to be ignominously ejected from the ranks of the Legion of Honor by the French Senate.

WROXETER.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

July 27th, 1867.

DEAR SIR.—At a meeting held in Anderson's School House, Howick, on the evening of Thursday, the 25th July. Mr. Hays at the close of his speech defied any man to bring anything against his private or public character. Now Mr. Editor there is a circumstance connected with Mr. Hays' private character that I know of, and that although repeatedly solicited by parties in their neighborhood, to expose the transaction. I had made up my mind as it was of a strictly private character to say nothing about it, but as Mr. Hays has openly defied me to say anything against his private character on his own head, be the consequence the case is as follows: In February of 1863, I held a note of hand against a school teacher in Stanley, of the name of Kedslie, the amount of which was $42 and odds, as there arose a slight misunderstanding between Kedslie and me with regard to the note, I handed it to Mr. Hays for collection. Now Mr. Editor, you will agree with me when I say that in his own estimation at least, and that of the Goderich *Star*, he is a strictly honest man, but Mr. Editor nowithstanding his great honesty which we hear so much of at every place where Mr. Hays does any spouting; I have heard no more about my note since. About twelve months after giving him this note to collect, there was a party going up to Goderich from here on business, and as I had not heard anything from Mr. Hays about my note, I gave the party alluded to a letter stating in that letter, that if Mr. Hays had collected the note he could send me the amount per bearer, after deducing from it his charges as per agreement. Now Mr. Editor, the answer I got from that immaculate specimen of humanity, was that "he had mailed $15 to my address and that *I might go to hell and collect the rest.*" At the next sitting of the Division Court in Ainleyville, I made it my business to go and see him, he when taxed with this answer denied it indignantly, but told me that he had sued the note and that it was too late for that court, but that it would be in time for the next one, and that he was sure of a decesion in my favour, and that he would remit me the money immediately on collection; I asked him several times for it after that, I was invariably put off with some excuse, but still the blast of ultunate success was always held out to me, after waiting about three years or so, I wrote to Mr. McDougall, clerk D. C. Goderich, asking him as politely as I could if Mr. Hays had ever sued a note in my name in that court, I got an answer from my friend Mr. Hays stating that if I would send him $4.00 he would collect my note for me, Now Mr. Editor, when I gave him the note to collect for me, I asked him expressly if he wanted any money to pay court fees or expenses with, he said no, he would pay that in the mean time himself, and deduct it from the amount of note, this he has done with a vengeance, as he has kept the whole concern, not having even remitted me the interest which my note draws, namely, 10 per cent, let alone the principal, since that I have asked him to return me the note, but have received from him nothing but promises which in this instance as well as the others, shows how little Mr. Hays values his character for honesty and truthfulness, promises which were doomed, like piecrust to be broken. This Mr. Editor, is one instance of the sharp practice of the would be representative of North Huron, I know of others, but as they do not concern myself, I will say nothing about them now, but what can you expect Mr. Editor, if a man who on being traced with the fact that he was not going to work any longer for the reform party for nothing, made use of that beautiful and striking expression, that the gentlemen who said so, was a damned liar, having trespassed already too long on your valuable space. Yours and Mr. Hays' most obedient servant,

WILLIAM SMALL.

KINCARDINE.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

Monday 29th July, 1867.

DEAR SIR.—As an old inhabitant of Kincardine, very nearly one of its oldest settlers, permit me a space in your valuable paper, to warn my friends and fellow citizens of that section, not to commit political suicide, by following out the idea, that because a man coming into a new coundary has become through parsimonious thrift, comparatively wealthy, therefore, he should be the one we ought to trust to guide our destinies, and steer the ship of State among the quicksands and breakers, which are likely to beset a newly launched nation in the ocean of political life. It becomes those who have the destinies of the nation, in their keeping to be careful how they act; it is very easy to commit a wrong, not so easy for frail man to retrace his step. I hope therefore that the electors of the South Riding of the County of Bruce, will take warning of one that has lived among them for many years, and not be deceived by specious promises, made to intrap the unwary, but weigh carefully the qualities of the men that offer themselves candidates for their suffrages *berbuus sapit' satis sates ish.* There is an old saying that if you have to judge between a rogue and a fool; the rogue is the best of the two, then as a criterion, take an educated man, he may (granted for the sake of argument,) be a knave, but not a fool, he may know, is sure to know your wants, and he will soon perceive that if he intends to retain confidence he must study, and attend to the interests of his constituents. But how is it with an ignorant pretender, like the crackling of thorns under a pot, to judge him ever even, "of a fool according to his folley," trust him not, for though he may be ever so willing, he cannot, for he knows not how, a rve you as he ought. Would you in private life, in the field, in the workshop, or behind the counter, trust one who knows not the first principles absolutely necessary, he should acquaint himself with, faithfully to discharge the duties you intrust to him. I can emphatically answer no!— It will only then be an insult on my part to suppose that you would give to him a far more important charge, the care of you as a people just entered among the great families of the earth. Show then at the polls, by your fearless and independant votes, that you choose wisdom to guide your path, and that you are determined to have a man to represent you, whose fame not a breath of suspicion so far has tarnished, whose good home is irreproachable, and who is known far and wide as a clever enterprising man, and a man of good talent, without any annexation proclivities, for such we do not want to guide and councils. Let Blake then be your choice, let one and all lay aside prejudice and declare that he shall be their representative, being both able and willing to act so that Bruce may continue to be the foremost County, (according to his period of settlement,) in the important province of Ontario. Listen not then to any demagogue, but let your free and unbiassed choice be Blake the people's friend.

Yours truly,

BOABDIL.

The Hamilton city council and fire brigade are at loggerheads. The firemen consider they are two much out of pocket by the present system, and gave notice to quit. The council are inexorable, and have handed over the "machines" to the independent infantry companies.

A party of forty laborers, under Mr. Bridgeland, of the Crown Lands Department, charged with the construction of the first section of the road from Lake Superior to Red River settlement, leave to-day for Fort William. The work to be undertaken by the present party embraces the section between Thunder Bay and Dog Lake, a distance of forty miles.

Prussia

Berlin, Aug. 7 (evening).—The second session of the parliament of the North German confederation will commence on the 27th of the present month, in this city.

The Prussian government has become anxious for the safety of the Baron Von Magnus, minister resident of Prussia in the city of Mexico. At last accounts the Baron had successfully intervened to save the life of Maximilian, and it is thought that he thereby provoked the hostility of the Mexican leaders. No despatches from him have been received for a long time past, and nothing is known as to his condition or whereabouts. The government has taken measures to ascertain whether the Juarez authoritics have treated its minister in a manner contrary to the law of nations.

A Prussian army commission appointed to examine the Chassepôt rifle, the favorite arm of the French service, after subjecting it to a series of practical and scientific tests, has reported against its adoption by the Prussian war department.

Hungary

Pesth, Aug. 6.—It is said that Kossuth declines the seat in the Hungarian parliament, conferred upon him by the electors of Waitzen.

☞ A court-martial has been convened at Buffalo for the trial of seventeen artillerymen for parading with a Fenian organization in the green uniforms.

☞ President Johnson has issued a circular instructing District Attorneys and United States Marshals to be vigilant in the prevention of any violation of the neutrality laws by filibustering parties.

☞ An interesting race of carrier pigeons recently took place between Brussels and Cologne, a distance of about 110 miles. The 'Columba' Society at Brussels started the birds at half past eight o'clock. The first one arrived at the rooms of the Society at Cologne in three hours; a third came in a quarter of an hour later, and the fourth in a few minutes afterwards. Hamburg also has its Society or Club for the encouragement of the art of flying carrier pigeons. This carrier pigeon club, it we may call it by that name, has 120 pigeons, which are to be sent to Cologne to compete with the birds owned in that city qy other clubs. They are to be thrown up in the Zoological Gardens in Cologne. Thence to Hamburg is about 230 miles.

Do Good to Others.

"Who blesses others in his daily deeds,
Shall find the healing that his spirit needs;
For every flower in others' pathway thrown,
Confers its fragrant beauty on his own."

If this be true the proprietors of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" must be the receipients of blessings innumerable. Its the safest and most sure remedy for sudden colds, rheumatism, burns, Sprains, &c., and removes all kinds of pains almost directly it is applied. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

HEALTH IS STRENGTH.—To prevent or conquer disease is one of the grandest attainments ever aimed at by man; and Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers will as sure cure coughs, colds, tickling in the throat and pulmonary complaints, as war and pestilence will destroy. Severe colds, if not attended to, sooner or later lead to incurable consumption, and the strength of the strongest soon fails if neglected. The readiest and best means known for the cure of these complaints is "Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers," which have been thoroughly tried for the last twenty years, and have never been known to fail. Singers and public speakers will also derive great benefit from the use of them. Sold by all Medicine Dealers, at 25cts. per box.

TAILORING.

D. ADAMS

RETURNS HIS MOST SINCERE THANKS for the very flattering encouragement he has received since he commenced business in Goderich, not being able to execute over one-half of the orders brought to him last season; having now secured facilities for

Carrying on Business Extensively

and employing none but first-class tradesmen And as D. A. believes his experience as Cutter is second to none in the Province, having carried on business extensively and successfully in Hamilton, principally first-class customers, and having been Cutter in one of the Principal Establishments in Edinburgh, Scotland, he fearlessly states to a discerning public that

CLOTHING CAN BE MADE

a his establishmen equal to the best Establishment in Toronto or Montreal.

Goderich, October 3rd, 1863. sw17

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, Backs, &c., Cheap for Cash.

GODERICH C. W.

BY EXPRESS!

FRESH OYSTERS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

BY THE KEG, CAN OR COUNT

LOBSTERS, SARDINES,

AND CLAMS.

FRESH LEMONS, ORANGES, DATES,

Cocoanuts, Figs, Grapes.

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

E. BINGHAM'S,

West side of Market Square,

Goderich, Nov. 30. 1865. sw99

GODERICH

WAGON & CARRIAGE

Manufactory.

THE Subscriber would announce to the public of Huron and Bruce that he has on hand and will make to order Carriages, Wagons, Harrows, &c., which will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit. On hand and for sale cheap,

JOHN PASSMORE,

1 Victoria Street, Goderich.

April 1st, 1863 w49 6m

To the Free and Independent Electors OF THE NORTH RIDING OF HURON

GENTLEMEN:—

Having been nominated by the Reform Convention, held at Clinton on the 4th of this month, as a candidate for the Representation of your Riding in the Local Legislature of Ontario, and having received assurances of support from many friends, over the whole constituency, I have accepted the nomination then made, and in doing so I hope to receive a cordial and generous support from you, to whom is entrusted the privilege of the franchise.

My principles are not such as to satisfy every shade of political opinion; they are, however, as is well known, to maintain what is good—to reform what is corrupt and obsolete, endeavoring to secure right government, in as economical a manner as is consistent with safety.

There are no questions before the public of great importance. Confederation having absorbed all others, it is my desire that it should receive a fair trial, trusting that it will be the means of allaying the sectional jealousies that have so long distracted the country.

Having been actively engaged for the last ten years in our municipal affairs, the experience I have gained may, if you see fit to elect me, prove useful in further improving our municipal and assessment laws. It might not serve any useful purpose to go into an immediate personal canvass, but I hope when the contest fairly commences, to meet you in various places over the Riding to make explanations, and set forth my views at greater length, and until that time, I would ask you to refrain from pledging your influence and support to any of my opponents, so that you may be in a position to judge for yourselves as to our respective merits,

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS GIBSON.

Howick, April 6th, 1867. w11tf

To the Free and Independent Electors of the North Riding of Huron

GENTLEMEN,

Under ordinary circumstances the term of the present Provincial Parliament would terminate in a few days, but since the last general Election, very great political and constitutional changes have taken place, which calls for an immediate dissolution of Parliament.

These changes were found necessary, in consequence of the many difficulties arising out of the proper carrying on, of responsible government under the Union Act of 1840.

In 1865 a Coalition Government was formed for the purpose of devising a remedy for the existing evils, and a Union of the British North American Provinces was proposed and agreed upon.

Under this arrangement we are to have a General Legislature and a Local Legislature, the former to have charge of matters of General Interests, affecting the United Provinces, and the latter to have charge of Local matters.

Under these circumstances, I have consented at the request of many warm friends of all political creeds in your riding to become a Candidate for the Local Legislature of your riding, and as one who has resided many years in the north riding, and who takes a deep interest in its welfare, I hope if elected never to betray the trust confided to me.

My politics are to support the hands of the coalition in carrying out honestly the intentions of the Quebec scheme, and also to support honest men and honest measures, and to do all in my humble ability to advance the interests of your riding and the welfare of this my native country.

I am well acquainted with many in the riding, but I shall shortly make it my business to call meetings in your different townships, when I shall explain my principles in detail and hope to meet other aspirants for honors when you can have an opportunity of judging as to the respective capabilities of the candidates.

I may say that I am an admirer of British connexion, and am prepared at any time to fight in the field or in any other sphere in life, to maintain that connexion.

I remain gentlemen,

Yours most obediently,

W. TORRANCE HAYS.

Goderich April 5, 1867 w11tf

STOVES! STOVES

CISTERN PUMPS, LEAD PIPES, &c., &c.

EVE TROUGHS & CONDUCTING PIPES.

PLAIN AND FANCY

TIN WARE

COAL OIL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

☞ Coal Oil Lamps, &c. &c. Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Wool Pickings, and Sheep Skins taken in exchange.

J. & J. STORY,

☞ Sign of the Large Coal Oil Barrel.

Goderich, March 1st, 1867. w6-tf

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 Nool posts, stair bannisters, neckyokes, &c

Always on hand, a complete

ASSORTMENT OF COFFINS

and a HEARSE to hire on reasonable term

Goderich, May 3rd, 1866 15w6m*

COLONIAL HOUSE!

KID GLOVES! KID GLOVES

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

CHAS. E. ARCHIBALD.

Goderich, August 22nd, 1865. sw10.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 8 and 9, range 8, in the township of Stanley 230 per acre; East 25 acres of south easterly quarter of lot 2 in the 8th con., W. D., Ashfield, $4 per acre; and 30 Town Lots in Goderich, price $30.00 each and upwards. Apply to

THOS WEATHERALD,

Goderich

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 16, 3rd con. Wawanosh, comprising 50 acres, 15 acres cleared. The land is situated 12 miles from Goderich, and will be sold on reasonable terms for cash. Apply

J. B. GORDON, ESQ,

or E. CAMPAIGNE,

Nov. 25, 1866. w44tf. at the Gaol.

APPREHENSION OF DESERTERS.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the following rewards will be paid for the apprehension of

NAVAL DESERTERS,

In any part of Canada, and for information leading to the conviction of persons assisting deserters.

1.—For apprehension of each deserter, [during the year 1867], £7 10, in addition to expenses and in special cases, a further reward on proof of special circumstances.

2.—Penalty for persuading persons to desert or improperly absent themselves, £20, one-half to the informer.

3.—Penalty for assisting, concealing, harbouring, or employing deserters, £30, one-half to the informer.

4.—In addition to which foregoing penalties, any person giving information leading to the conviction of any person or persons procuring, soliciting, or assisting deserters will receive a further reward of £10.

A. F. R. DeHORSEY.

Senior Officer.

St. Lawrence and Lakes of Canada.

H. M. S. "Aurora," at Quebec.

March 22, 1867. w11

To the Independent Electors OF THE SOUTH RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF HURON,

GENTLEMEN,—Having been nominated at the Convention of the Liberal Conservative party, held at Clinton on the 29th ult., as a Candidate for the representation of this Riding in the Local Legislature of Ontario, and having received numerous assurances of support from persons of various shades of political opinion, I have consented to offer myself for your suffrages at the election to take place, in all probability, at no distant period.

In the meantime, I shall take the opportunity of visiting the several municipalities, that you may become better acquainted with the sentiments which I profess, and I trust that they will be found so to accord with your own, that you will be enabled to give me a generous support.

I am, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ISAAC CARLING.

Exeter, 3rd April, 1867. w11tf

To the Independent Electors of the South Riding of Huron,

GENTLEMEN:—

Having received the nomination at the Convention held in Clinton, on the 15th inst., as Reform Candidate for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, for South Huron, and having accepted the same, I am now prepared to take the field, and hope to receive a liberal support.

As the election will not, probably, take place for some time, I shall be able at the proper period to make a personal canvass of the Riding, when, at meetings to be appointed, the views of both parties can be heard and compared; and in the meantime, I trust you will not pledge yourselves by requisition or otherwise to any other candidate.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

ROBERT GIBBONS,

Goderich, March 19th, 1867. w8

1867. Division Courts.

July and August, 1867.

THE next sittings of the several Division Courts for the County of Huron will be held as follows, viz:—

1st Division Court, 1867.
Goderich, Monday, 29th July.
10th " Clinton, Tuesday, 30th "
2nd " Seaforth, Wednesday, 31st "
11th " Wroxeter, Thursday, 1st August.
5th " Exeter, Saturday, 3rd "
7th " Bayfield, Monday, 5th "
6th " Dungannon, Tuesday, 6th "

The Courts will open at 10 o'clock a. m., on the several days named.

Goderich, 17th June, 1867.

S. BROUGH,

Judge of Huron.

I certify the above to be a true copy as entered in the Division Court Record Book, pursuant to the Statute.

DAN. LIZARS,

Clerk of the Peace, Huron.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Goderich, 18th June, 1867. } w47

Grocery and Provision Store.

HAVING rented and fitted up the store lately occupied by A. F. 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

MONEY to Loan at reasonable rate

Apply to

M. C. CAMERON.

Goderich

Salt Territory!

THE Subscriber offers to any person or company for a royalty of one-fifteenth of the production, one half acre of land, with about four hundred feet front. Land situated about eighty yards from the present Goderich Salt Works.

For further particulars apply by letter or personally to

E. CAMPAIGNE,

Keeper of County Gaol.

Goderich, Dec. 6th, 1866. w46tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the large stock of Saddlery and entire

HARNESS

BUSINESS!

of Mr. Horace Horton, who has been so long and favorably known in that capacity, beg to state that we are prepared to continue the business on the same favorable terms to purchasers as they have hitherto enjoyed.

The Subscribers have on hand at their Shop, Market Square, a very large Assortment of

SUPERIOR HARNESS,

IN EVERY STYLE,

Saddles, Trunks, Valises,

&c., &c., which they are prepared to offer to the public at greatly reduced prices, for cash.

Farmers will do well to call and inspect their stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as such a chance is seldom offered.

H. & W. MARTIN.

Goderich, Oct. 16th, 1866. w39

HEMLOCK BARK WANTED

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

W. M. SAVAGE.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

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

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 Clothing business at the old stand, Piper's Mills, until his new factory in Town be completed, and having had the machinery connected with the same put in good working order under his own personal superintendence, customers may rely upon satisfactory workmanship.

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

THOS. LOGAN.

Goderich, 25th, March, 1867. w9tf

WANTED.

AN experienced Carder. Apply to the undersigned, at the Goderich Woolen Mills.

THOS. LOGAN.

Goderich, May 1st, 1867. w15 tf

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

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

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Flooring Siding,

and all kinds of

CIRCLE WORK,

such as Circle and Gothic Sash and Frames. They think from their experience in Factory Work, 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

Butter, Butter, Butter!

WANTED.

AT D. KERR, JR., & CO'S OLD STAND

10,000 KEGS GOOD BUTTER,

for which the Highest Market Price will be paid.

Goderich, June 17th, 1867. w21

FARM FOR SALE.

CONTAINING 50 acres of good Farming Land about 35 acres, of which are cleared, it is well watered, log house and barn, situated 2½ miles from the village of Teeswater on the gravel road, will be sold. A bargain! For particulars apply to

JOHN LOGAN,

Teeswater p. o.

Culross, March 10, 1867. w8

NOTICE.

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

R. & G. F. STEWART.

Goderich, Feb. 15th, 186.

GODERICH

AXE FACTORY!

THE Subscriber having recommenced the Axe Business

AT THE OLD STAND,

on the Corner of

Waterloo and Light-House Streets,

would beg to intimate to his old friends, and as many new ones as favours him with a call and trial, that he will produce and sell a

WARRANTED HOME-MADE AXE, CHEAP

also old ones jumped at a small cost, Picks, &c., Made and Sharpened on short notice

N.B.—Also a number of Sleighs on hand.

JOHN McPHERSON.

Goderich, Oct. 30th, 1866. 40-

GODERICH MILL

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

Crabb's Block Kingston Street.

FLOUR, Oat-meal, Corn-meal and Mill Feed.

ALSO, a lot of prime Sugar Cured HAMS and Rolled Bacon.

Just received this morning,

500 Bushels prime Potatoes.
1000 " oats.

T. B. VANEVRY & Co.

Goderich June 7, 1867. w20tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers the following land for sale, viz:—

A Farm in Tuckersmith,

Being lot 22, con. 2, Huron Survey, 100 acres, 75 of which are under cultivation. The land is of excellent quality, well watered, and with hardwood timber. The Township is known to be one of the best in Upper Canada for farming. On the lot there is a good frame house, frame barn, and outbuildings to correspond. Also a good orchard, of 50 bearing trees.

FARMS IN MORRIS,

Being 350 acres, composed of S. ½ 3 and 4, con. 5, 200 acres; 25 acres under cultivation. The land being of first quality this is a most desirable farm. Also S. ½ 19, con 3, 100 acres, no clearing; and W. ½ of S. ½ 18, con 3, 50 acres, all best quality of land. Terms reasonable. Indisputable titles. For particulars and terms apply to

ALEX. CAMPBELL,

lot 22, 2nd con. Tuckersmith.

Seaforth p.o., March 22, 1867. w9 6m*

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS

County of Huron, To wit } BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of York and Peel and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Thomas Cotton, at the suit of the City Bank, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendant Thomas Cotton, in and to lot number 431, in the Village of Clinton, in the County of Huron, containing by admeasurement one rood of land, be the same more or less, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the Town of Goderich on Tuesday, the twenty seventh day of August next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

JOHN MACDONALD,

Sheriff of Huron.

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

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 Common Pleas, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of John McIntyre and Robert McIntyre, the defendents, at the suit of John Goldie and Hugh McCulloch, the Plaintiffs, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest of the said defendants in and to lots numbers sixteen and seventeen, in the eleventh concession of the Township of Grey, and lot number sixteen in the twelfth concession of the said township of Grey in the County of