News by the Atlantic Cable.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6.—The following despatches were received through the Atlantic Cable yesterday by the Associated Press:—

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Martial law has been proclaimed in Lower Austria, and also in Venice, Prussia and Wurtemberg.

The Peace Conference is to be held at Prague. The preliminaries thereto, as agreed upon, are as follows:—Austria is to withdraw from the German Confederation, and is to lose Venetia and her part of Schleswig-Holstein. Austria is also to pay $10,000,000 to her adversaries as expenses of the war. The German States north of the Maine are to form a union under the guidance of Prussia. The German States south of the Maine are to form an Independent Union.

The Italian patriot, Carlo Luigi Farini is dead.

In the Goodwood race, the Goodwood stakes were won by "Special" and the Goodwood Cup by the "Duke."

London, Saturday, 4th.—The French Ambassador to England left for Vichy last night, by command to see the Emperor.

The Bill for a renewal of the suspension of the writ of *Habeas Corpus* in Ireland was read a second time in the House of Commons last night. Mr. Gladstone in a speech supported the Government, and warmly praised the treatment accorded to the Fenians by the American Government. Mr. Maguire's resolutions against the Bill were negatived by a vote of 105 against 31.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The advices from the seat of war state that the Prussian troops have entered Mannheim and Heidelberg.

Another Raid on the Tapis—Purchase of Arms—Change in Command of the Army.

During the last ten days there has been remarkable activity noticeable in the Fenian circles adhering to President Roberts and the Senate organization. It is rumored that large quantities of arms and ammunition have been purchased, and that negotiations have been progressing between Colonel Roberts, who has just returned from Washington, and the Government, for the restoration of the arms and ammunition captured during the Fenian invasion. It is understood the property will be restored by the Government at an early day, and that the Fenian prisoners captured by the Canadians after the retreat of the Fenians will be restored to their homes by the interference of the United States Government. The Secretary of War has been applied to for his good offices in the matter, and has promised, it is said, to make every effort to have the prisoners released from durance. The Senate Fenians are making preparation—this time in secret, however—to propel another invasion against the Canadian territory, and it is said that the entire organization, particularly the military section, is undergoing a thorough and radical change. It is said that a prominent Confederate officer, who distinguished himself in the Red River campaign against General Banks, is to have the command of the expedition against the Canadians this time, and that the staff of the commanding officer will be composed of vigorous, dashing young officers, who will not hesitate at trifles once the campaign opens. As Stephens has made his determination known to make a fight in Ireland this fall, it is probable that his diversion will keep the British regulars at home, while O'Neill and his skirmishers will have another chance to cross bayonets with Col. Booker and the Queen's Own. The leading Fenians at Roberts' Headquarters are very reticient, and will vouchsafe no information whatever of their future plans or operations, but it is understood that several stands of breech-loading rifles have been purchased within the last week of ten days to arm the hostile Fenian battalions who meditate war on her Majesty's sacred soil. It is hinted that the Canadian militia and volunteers will have another chance to gratify their irate wishes for fight before the October leaves begin to fall.—[New York World.

Effects of Laying the Atlantic Cable.

There is much of a suggestive and interesting character in the following brief article from the Philadelphia Press:—

"The difference of time, between London and New York, is five hours in favor of New York. Therefore news despatches prepared in London at 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning will reach New York at 10 o'clock on Monday night, fully in time to be published on Tuesday morning in every newspaper throughout the United States which is in connection with that active confederation called 'The Associated Press." And so, news which will leave London and Liverpool at three o'clock this afternoon will reach us at ten this forenoon, in full time for the afternoon papers. The average number of word is in each daily Atlantic telegram will be forty, and the cost of transmitting this daily morsel of news will be $300, with exchange added. On the whole, the annual cost to the Associated Press will be about $125,000, which the journals belonging to this organization must contribute between them. We have not yet received any certain information upon the subject, but think it highly probable that the daily news telegram by the Atlantic cable will entirely supersede the news-summaries which the newspapers have long been in the habit of receiving from Liverpool and Southampton. We shall go back to the ante-telegraph period, (some twenty years back,) when news-editors had to make their own selections, on the moment and at the latest moment, from the foreign newspapers, instead of receiving the substance over the wires from the Associated Press. Another thing is to be considered—the reduced value, to the press and to the public, of newspaper intelligence from Europe. We may look, in future, for the latest news—in the briefest form. Suppose an Atlantic telegram simply reported the death of Victoria or Napoleon? We should have that fact, we should have got used to it, and, ten days hence, when the newspapers brought the details, we should glance lightly at them, for, by that time, some news, equally startling, would occupy our attention.

"A great many ingenious gentlemen, constituting the 'Foreign Correspondents' of American newspapers, may shut up shop, if the Atlantic telegraph should get into constant and reliable working order. Their occupation will be gone. Let a man write from Paris on the first of the month, his letter to arrive here on the tenth or eleventh, what can the use be, when on the morning it arrives news is flashed through the cable ten or eleven days later than his facts or his speculations—the latest news—which may supersede all that he had collected with so much care and put together with so much skill. If the Atlantic Telegraph becomes a permanent institution, as every one hopes, the whole race of Foreign Correspondents will inevitably collapse, because they will become utterly useless."

How to Grind New Scythes.

"Some farmers say that, when new scythes are being ground, the grinding should all be one on the under sides. Others say they should be ground as much on one side as on the other. Some contend that the position in which a scythe is held while on the grindstone will make a great difference in the excellence of the cutting-edge. Others affirm that it will make no difference at all. Can you tell, through the *Independent*, which is right and which is wrong, if there is any wrong way of grinding scythes?"

Answer.—New scythes, whether for cradling or mowing, should be ground as much on one side as on the other, until the basil is ground up to a cutting-edge. There is great danger of spoiling scythes by grinding too thin, particularly cradle-scythes.

There is only one right-way to grind scythes, while there are half a dozen wrong ways. The right way is "to grind from heel to point," on both sides of the blade, with the grindstone running *from* the person who holds the scythe. The periphery of the grindstone should be as smooth and true as it can be turned off. Let the scythe be held diagonally across the stone, so that all the scratches on the blade will form serratures on the cutting-edge, standing in a hooked direction toward the point, rather than toward the heel of the instrument. This is the philosophical and scientific manner of grinding all kinds of scythes. We have ground scythes every season, more or less, for more than thirty years; and have proved by practical experience what is wrong on this subject.—*N. Y. Independent.*

Lord Stanley on the Foreign Policy of Great Britain.

Indeed, if the matter required serious argument, one might ask, what can the landed and wealthy classes of this country have to gain by a war? (Hear, hear.) Is it their interest that the national debt be increased? (Hear, hear.) Is it their interest that the demands of war should increase and that labor should become dearer? (Hear, hear.) War has its chances, its failures, as well as its successes; and failure abroad almost inevitably involves political discontent, if not political disturbances at home. (Hear, hear.) If at any time we are to be involved in the risk of war, I am convinced that the risk would arise more from a prevalence of democratic and revolutionary sympathy than from conservative prejudice. But I do not speak of that as a present danger, because, if there is any one point on which all parties are agreed, it is on the duty of keeping out of those continental quarrels. I do not deny that there are within range of possibility exceptional cases, where the solemn faith of the country has been pledged to a particular course of action, but these cases are few and well defined; they are known beforehand; and the improbability of their arising is so extreme, that I should not have referred to them at all, but that I would not seem to deny or ignore their existence. (Hear, hear.) I have often spoke of these subjects before, and I have nothing to modify or disturb. But there is a misunderstanding in the public mind as to what is the proper policy of non-intervention. It is spoken of as purely selfish policy, as if it meant that we were to sit wrapped up in the contemplation of our own happiness and our own privileges, quite indifferent to the sufferings of the rest of mankind. Now, if that were the view I took of it, it is a policy with which I would have nothing to do. Mere selfishness does not pay. (Hear, hear.) We shall find that out sooner or later. And selfishness does not alter its character, whether it relates to a nation or whether it relates to an individual.—The substance of non-intrterence in continental disputes lies deeper. It lies partly in our vast Indian and colonial interests making up the British Empire, and throwing upon us duties and responsibilities with which continental States have nothing to do, and which are in themselves a burden heavy enough for one nation to discharge. It lies partly in the duty we owe to our poorer classes at home, for whom we are trustees, upon whom an increase of debt, and consequently of taxation, must fall with crushing weight. It lies partly in the conviction we entertain that example is worth more than precept; and that by simply existing as we do as a free, self-governed nation, we are doing more than could be done by a thousand despatches or any combinations we might put in practice against both the policy of despotism and the policy of revolution. (Loud cheering.) It lies also in our experience and recollection of past mistakes, in the lessons which our own history teaches, how often in former days we have fought for objects which after all we did not secure, or, if we did secure them, were not worth the price we paid for them. (Hear, hear.) A man may feel deeply interested in European affairs, and yet may reasonably doubt whether hasty sympathies and imperfect knowledge are the best qualifications for dealing wisely with such complicated matters. (Hear, hear.) But the result which England expects her ministry to work out is not easy of accomplishment. We object to take action in continental quarrels; but we object also to see our moral influence lost or greatly lessened. How to satisfy these apparently conflicting claims is the problem we have to solve. That advice, or, if need be, mediation, should not be refused when asked for and likely to succeed, and yet that it should never be offensively obtruded; that neutrality should be maintained without a cynical affection of indifference; making peace at home our first object, we should seek the peace of Europe; these are easy rules; the difficulty is to apply them to practice. (Hear, hear.) To that end my efforts shall be applied. Less than that I cannot promise; more than that those who can appreciate the difficulties will say I ought not to promise. (Hear, hear.) It is the wish of England to live in harmony with all her neighbors. (Hear, hear.) But there are two powers which, by their greatness and position, affect us more peculiarly than the rest. One of these powers is France, our nearest neighbor, formerly our rival in arms, now our friendly competitor for the first place in the civilization of the world. When we speak of France with relation to public affairs we necessarily speak of the government of France, and whatever judgement any individual may be disposed to pass on the internal or general policy of the Emperor of the French, a question with which we have nothing to do, and which history alone can decide in a satisfactory manner, no man can reasonably deny that to England he has been a firm and a faithful ally. (Hear.) I am not aware that in sixteen agitated years we have ever had occasion to reproach him for a single hostile word, or for a single unfriendly act. (Cheers.) The respective lines of policy of the two countries has not always been the same. France is continental; we are insular. But I say for the future as I say for the past, the least apprehension which ought to disturb the mind of a reasonable man is that of a quarrel with France. (Hear, hear.) The other country is the United States, which, by its extent, by its population, by its rapid increase, by the energy and intelligence of its people, and lastly, by its display of military and naval strength, has come to rank among the foremost powers in the world. I look on proper and friendly understanding with the United States as almost the first requisite of English diplomacy. (Hear, hear.) No one power, except France is so closely bound to us by ties of public interest. (Hear, hear.) It would be idle to deny, after the late war, that there was some portion, perhaps there is still a portion, of the American people that bears no good will to this country. But I believe that portion to be utterly inconsiderable—inconsiderable in point of members, inconsiderable in point of power. (Hear, hear.) No doubt during the war there may have been some unpleasant feeling, in our hasty and positive way of judging our neighbors' affairs, I am not surprised at that ill feeling. (Hear, hear.) But there has been time for that feeling to have subsided. I believe it has subsided; and if we look to the last action of the United States Executive in the Fenian attack on Canada, I think we must acknowledge that he has acted, I will not say a friendly part towards England, but that he has acted on a law-abiding and law-respecting principle. (Hear, hear.) We have just witnessed a new spectable of a war being decided, if it be decided, in a ten day's campaign. I do not know what the settlement may be; but this we know, that our whole interest lies in the return of peace; not of mere truce, but establishment of peace on a lasting basis and the Comparative disarmament of Europe.

☞Is health worth having? If it is protect it—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season. Sold by all medicine dealers and country stores generally throughout the Province, at 25cts per box.

Great Rush on the Atlantic Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 1.—The number of cholera cases yesterday in Brooklyn and New York, was 36. There were nine deaths. On the islands no further increase of cholera is reported.

A suit has been brought by General Santa Anna in the Supreme Court against Abraham Bass and Dario Massuera, for alleged frauds practiced upon him in chartering by defendants of the steamer Georgia, which vessel brought the General and staff to this country from St. Thomas.

The *Herald's* city of Mexico correspondence of the 10th says that the re-organization of Maximilian's army appears to be progressing finely.

A great rush on the American consul's is being made by American citizens for their nationality papers, on account of the impending draft. No new military operations had taken place since the fall of Monterey, except the attack upon Jalapa, which was going on when our despatch sailed.

We learn that though the announcement that the Atlantic cable was open for business was made only yesterday afternoon, there were twenty messages fyled for Europe on that day, and the cash receipts therefrom at the New York office were $3 046 in gold.

NEW YORK, August 1.—Thirty-three cases and eleven deaths from cholera are reported in Brooklyn and New York.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—Notice has been received from the Prussian post office that in consequence of the war, letters for the Ionian Islands, Greece, India, China, Australia, &c., cannot be forwarded by the Prussian closed mail to their destination, via Trieste, and consequently letters for these countries should not be despatched from the United States in the closed mail to Prussia until further notice.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 31.—A Nashville despatch says there were 110 cases of cholera on Tybee, Ga., on the 25th inst., half of which proved fatal.

HEART'S CONTENT, July 29.—I have chartered the steamer Dauntless to run between Newfoundland and Cape Breton to carry messages until we get the cable repaired across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, which we expect to accomplish this week.

Mr. MacKay, superintendent of the Newfoundland line, left here on Friday in her Majesty's steamer Niger for Cape North.

The steamer Bloodhound is alongside the Great Eastern taking in twelve miles of cable to repair the Gulf of St. Lawrence cable, and will leave for Cape North this evening.

The Atlantic cable is working splendidly.

(Signed), CYRUS W. FIELD.

When Lord Erskine heard that somebody had died worth two hundred thousand pounds, he observed, 'Well, that's a pretty sum to begin the next world with.'

Births.

On Sunday, the 5th inst., at Goderich, the wife of C. CRABB Esq., merchant, of a Son.

On Sunday the 5th inst., the wife of Mr. J. Mc N. Breckenridge, of a daughter.

Died.

At his residence, 2nd con. Goderich Township, on Sunday the 5th inst., Mr. Robert Johnston, aged 66 years and 6 months.

THE MARKETS.

GODERICH, Aug. 7, 1866.

Spring Wheat	$0.90	@	0.90
Fall do	1;10	@	1:10
Oats	0:20	@	0:23
Flour	5:50	@	6:00
Barley	0:40	@	0:50
Peas	0:40	@	0:45
Sheep	4:00	@	5:00
Beef, ℔ lb	0:08	@	0:10
Hides (green)	4:50	@	0:00
Butter	0:50	@	0:60
Potatoes, new	0:00	@	0.80
Wood	1:75	@	2:25
Hay, new ℔ ton	4:50	@	5:00
Eggs	0:10	@	0:00
Wool	0 32	@	0.35

London, Aug 7, 1866.

Fall Wheat, ℔ bsh superior	1 20	@	1 30
Spring Wheat, do,	1 18	@	1 20
Barley, do,	0 45	@	0 00
Oats, do,	0 26	@	0 27

Montreal, Aug. 7, 1866.

Flour—Superior Extra	00	a	7 50
Extra	7 50	a	7 75
Fancy	6 00	a	6 50
Wheat—Canada	1 15	a	1 20
do Western	1 20	a	1 25
Oats—Per 32 lbs	0 36	a	0 38
Barley—Per 48 lbs	0 50	a	0 55
Ashes—Pots	5 42½	a	5 47½
do Pearls, first	6 50	a	6 60

New York, Aug. 6.

Canadian flour, common	$8 60	@	10 00
choice extra	10 25	@	13 50
Wheat, common	2 00	@	2 00
prime new	2 93	@	3 00
Corn	0 84	@	0 86
Oats	0 51		055
Pork ℔ bbl	30 50		30 75

Toronto, Aug. 7.

Flour	$6 00	@	0 00
Fall wheat	0 00	@	1 65
Spring do	1 00		1 30
Butter	0 15		15½
Wool	0 32		0 00

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,
w2-1y-☞ 931 Broadway, New York.

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.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

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

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

New Advertisements.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.*

April 18, 1866. w12 6m

MARINE INSURANCE.

British American Insurance Co OF TORONTO,

Marine Department.

GEORGE RUMBALL, Agent.

Goderich, April 25th 1866 w13tf

MAITLAND HOTEL, GODERICH

E. HOSKER, PROPRIETOR. THE above is most pleasantly situated on an eminence 120 feet high, overlooking the Harbor and Lake Huron;—good Orchards, Gardens and Rural Walks attached. Board $1 per day; single Meals or Beds, 25 cents. v15n10v1y

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. w38-1v

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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

TENDERS WANTED!

SEALED Tenders will be received until Thursday the 9th day of August next 12 o'clock noon, for the erection of a BRICK COTTAGE to be built on the Maitland Cemetery ground.

Plans and specifications may be seen at my Office corner of Court House Square and south street.

The Cemetery committee do not bind themselves to except the lowest or any tender.

JAMES SMAILL,
Architect.

Goderich, 2nd August, 1366. w28 2i

MILITIA NOTICE.

THE Military School at LONDON will be re-opened on the 10th September, provided that there are Fifty approved applicants on the list by the 1st September.

Applications for admission should be made to the Brigade Majors of Division.

By order
JOHN B. TAYLOR,
Lieut-Colonel,
D. A. A. G. Militia.

London, 31st July, 1866. w28 4t

MORTGAGE SALE OF LAND.

LOT number Sixty Four in the Village of Rivendale, in the County of Bruce, containing by admeasurement One Fifth of an acre more or less will be sold by Public Auction, at the AUCTION ROOMS of

P. C. BARNARD,
Richmond Street, London, C. W., on

Friday, 24th day of August, 1866,

at Twelve o'clock noon, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a Mortgage from John Blackhall and Walter McCallum to John Innis Mckenzie dated the 13th day of February, A. D. 1866.

Terms made known at the sale or at the office of the undersigned Dundas Street west, London.

WARREN ROCK,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

London, 1st August, 1866. w28 3t

STRAYED.

STRAYED into the premises of the subscriber lot 5, range—Stanley, near Bayfield, a HEIFER coming two years old, striped forehead, lined back, white belly. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take it away.

ALEX. BROWN.

Stanley, July 30th, 1666. w28 3t*

Insolvent Act of 1864

In the matter of Jno. C. Currie, of the Village of Port Elgin, in the County of Bruce, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has been appointed Assignee in this matter, and requires claims to be fyled within two months from this date.

ARCH'D ROY, Assignee.

Port Elgin, 28th July, 1866. w28

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION

OF

UPPER CANADA,

TO BE HELD AT TORONTO,

On the 24th to 28th September, 1866.

PERSONS intending to exhibit will please take notice that the Entries of Articles in the respective classes must be made with the Secretary, at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz:—

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, on or before Saturday, August 18th.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, September 1st.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c., on or before Saturday, September, 15th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province.

HUGH C. THOMSON,
Sec'y B'd of Agriculture.

Toronto, July 28, 1866. w28 3t

Cottons! Cottons!

COTTONS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE SELLING off Grey Cottons at reduced prices, also

Ladies' and Gents' Straw Hats!

To arrive in a day or two

CHEAP WHITE COTTON.

Lately to hand

Sugars, Teas and Tobaccos.

☞ Give the Cheap Cash Store a call!

ACHESON & SMITH.

Goderich, July 20th, 1866. w19

PROPRIETORS

Of Saw Mills, Woollen Mills, Flour and Grist Mills, Paper Mills, Threshing Machines, Foundries and Machine Shops, &c., &c.,

Use the Lubric Oil!

MANUFACTURED BY US!

It is the Best and Cheapest

Lubricating Oil in the market.

There is less friction with this than with any other oil, and owing to its excellent body a smaller quantity is consumed. While on the other hand

IT NEVER GUMS!

but runs sweet, and keeps the bearings and working parts *smooth and cool.*

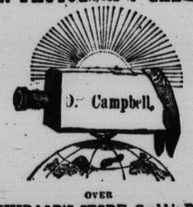
Sold by most respectable druggists, General Merchants and Oil Dealers in the country. Ask for the

Brantford Lubric Oil Company's Oil.

JOHN H. STRATFORD,
Manager.

Brantford, July 3, 1866. w23tf

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. Porcelain or Opalotype Pictures, and

THE HELIOARISTOTYPIA,

OR "BEST SUN PICTURE,"

Taken in various styles from $1 50 to $20 (colored in water colours or oil.

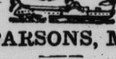
Life-Size Photographs taken on reasonable terms—either plain or colored.

☞ PRICES LOWER than elsewhere in Canada.

D. CAMPBELL.

Goderich, June 1, 1866. sw27

STEAMER 'BONNIE,'



J. G. PARSONS, Master,

THE STEAMER "BONNIE" WILL, until further notice, discontinue the trip to Sarnia on Fridays; and also, until further notice, will make one trip a-week to Saginaw, leaving Goderich every Thursday evening at 5 o'clock. For particulars and freight, apply to

GEO. RUMBALL & CO.

The Dock, Goderich, July 3, 1866. w23tf

MORTGAGE SALE.

UNDER a power of sale contained in a Mortgage made by David Gillies, of the Township of Kinloss, in the County of Bruce, yeoman, and Mary Gillies his wife, (being a party thereto for the purpose of barring her Dower) default having been made in the due payment thereof, and notice having been given to all parties interested, there will be sold on

Thursday, the ninth day of August,

A. D., 1866, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Auction Mart of G. M. TRUEMAN, in the Town of Goderich, the following property, viz: Lot number twenty four, in the second concession of the Township of Kinloss, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres of land, more or less.

Deed under power of sale in Mortgage.

M. C. CAMERON,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

w23td

SELECT SCHOOL.

MISS Skimmings will re-open her School on Wednesday, 1st August.

Goderich, 26th July, 1866. sw95

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Shareholders of the Goderich Petroleum and Salt Company that unless they accept of the Shares in the allotted Stock of the said Company within one week, that the said allotted Stock will be forfeited and re-allotted.

Dated this 30th day of July, A. D., 1866.

CHARLES E. ROBERTSON,
Secretary.

w96 2i

MORTGAGE SALE OF LAND.

ON the London Road a part of Lot number Thirty in the *First* concession of the Township of Huckersmith, in the County of Huron, containing by admeasurement One Fourth of an acre, will be sold by Public Auction, at the AUCTION ROOMS of

P. C. BARNARD,
Richmond Street, London, C. W., on

Friday, 24th day of August, 1866,

at Twelve o'clock noon, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a Mortgage from Donald McDonald and wife to John Innis McKenzie dated the 20th day of March, A. D., 1866.

Terms made known at the sale or at the office of the undersigned Dundas Street west, London.

WARREN ROCK,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

London, 1st August, 1866. w28 3t

GREAT SEMI-ANNUAL SALE COMMENCED

AT THE

EMPORIUM!

GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Splendid Inducements to Cash Customers.

TO PREPARE FOR FALL IMPORTATIONS WE WILL OFFER the balance of our summer stock at Cost for Cash.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN

DRESS GOODS AND STRAW GOODS!

HAVING BOUGHT

COTTONS AND PRINTS

Since the recent fall in prices we are prepared to offer them at a reduction of five cents on the yard, on Spring prices.

SUMMER TWEEDS AND LINENS!

At a like reduction. Just received a fresh supply of

DUCHESS KID GLOVES!

JUST OPENED SEVERAL CASES

READY-MADE CLOTHING

BOOTS AND SHOES!

TO ARRIVE NEXT WEEK A LOT OF GENTS'

FELT AND ALL WOOL HATS!

OF THE NEWEST STYLES.

ALSO, A LARGE QUANTITY OF THE

EMPRESS TRAIL SPRING SKIRT!

Being the latest improvement, and the first ever offered for sale in the Town of Goderich.

JOHN C. DETLOR & CO.

☞ WANTED 1000 KEGS OF BUTTER.

Goderich, July 27th, 1865. 16w

5th JULY, 1866.

RECEIVED THIS DAY AT THE

GLASGOW HOUSE!

AND FOR SALE

CHEAP FOR CASH!

50 BUNDLES BESH COTTON YARN!

75 PIECES GREY COTTONS.

THE ABOVE BEING BOUGHT WITH CASH WILL BE SOLD LOW.

STILL ON HAND

300 SETTS HOOP SKIRTS—ALL SIZES.

VERY CHEAP.

THE BALANCE OF OUR LADIES' STRAW HATS AND PARASOLS TA COST OR THEREABOUT.

AN EARLY CALL IS SOLICITED.

D. KERR, JR., & CO.

July 5th, 1866. w24

1866. HARVEST. 1866.

STRATFORD AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

BALLS CELEBRATED OHIO COMBINED

REAPING and MOWING MACHINES

MANUFACTURED BY

JOSEPH SHARMAN,

CARRIED OFF THE PALM AT THE ROYAL HIGHLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION HELD AT INVERNESS, SCOTLAND, LAST YEAR, COMPETING AGAINST MACHINES OF BOTH SCOTCH AND ENGLISH MANUFACTURE.

ALSO AN EXTRA PRIZE FOR A GRAIN BINDER AT THE LATE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION HELD IN LONDON.

THE BALLS OHIO MACHINE is so universally known and approved of by the Farmers of Canada, that we deem it inexpedient here to say anything in its favor. It stands unrivalled as a Combined Machine. We would simply say that the success attending our introducing it into the country has induced us to devote our almost sole and undivided attention to its manufacture.

We have this season introduced VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS, which are not included in any Machines manufactured in the United States or Canada—which we cannot here enumerate—and for which we received EXTRA PRIZES AT THE LATE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITON HELD IN LONDON.

No time, Trouble or Expense spared in perfecting our machines. We have a host of recommendations, which are published in pamphlet form.

Intending purchasers will please leave their orders without delay, in order to secure Machines, as we cannot guarantee them without.

Each Machine will be set up and put in operation if required.

AN AMPLE WARRANTY furnished with each machine. On failing to perform as guaranteed, the money on notes which may have been given therefor, will be refunded.

JOSEPH SHARMAN.

G. M. TRUEMAN, Agent, Goderich.

R. BUNCIMAN, Reference.

(Call for a Catalogue.)

Stratford, June 29th, 1866. w23 4i

SALT, SALT, SALT.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale 200 barrels REFUSE SALT, suitable for the use of farmers on land, &c., at 80 75 per bbl.

SHEPHARD & STRACHAN.

Goderich, August 2nd, 1866. w28

MORTGAGE SALE OF LANDS.

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by Malcolm Campbell, of the Township of Carrick, in the County of Bruce, yeoman, default having been made in the payment thereof, will be sold on

Tuesday, September 11, 1866,

at the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M., at

MR. P. C. BARNARD'S

AUCTION ROOMS, Richmond Street, in the City of London, the following property, Lot number 6, in the fifth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF BRANT,

IN THE

COUNTY OF BRUCE,

Containing one hundred acres, more or less.

☞ The terms of sale may be ascertained from Mr. Frederick Kleist, Formosa, from the Auctioneer, and from

CRONYN & CRONYN,
Vendor's Solicitor's, London.

London, C. W., July 28, 1866. w28td

MORTGAGE SALE OF LANDS!

UNDER and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by William Bacon, of the Township of Brant, in the County of Bruce, yeoman, default having been made in the payment thereof, will be sold

On Friday, 10th day of August, 1866,

At the hour of 1 o'clock, p. m., at

Mr. P. C. Barnard's

Auction Rooms, Richmond Street, in the City of London, the following property, Lot number 6, in the fifth concession of the

TOWNSHIP OF BRANT,

IN THE

COUNTY OF BRUCE,

Containing one hundred acres, more or less.

☞ The terms of sale may be ascertained from Mr. Frederick Kleist, Formosa, from the Auctioneer, and from

CRONYN & CRONYN.
Vendor's Solicitor's, London

London, C. W., June 25th, 1866. w25t

FOR SALE.

On Friday, the 17th day of August, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M. will be offered for Sale by

MR. GEORGE MOON TRUEMAN,

at his Auction Rooms in Goderich, (unless previously disposed of by private contract) Lot Nine, First Concession,

TOWNSHIP OF GODERICH,

containing 146 acres. This Land is beautifully situate on the shore of Lake Huron on the Bayfield Road, and about 3 miles from the Town of Goderich, about 40 acres of it are cleared, with a Dwelling House and Outhouses. This Land from the quality of its soil and its position combines the advantages of an excellent Farm, and a situation which for health, beauty and comfort cannot easily be excelled.

Terms of Sale may be known by applying to WILLIAM ELLIOTT, Esq., Solicitor, London, or to D. SHADE GOODING, Esq., Solicitor, Goderich.

June 14th 1866. sw20td

SALE OF

Northern Gravel

ROAD STOCK.

UNDER and by virtue of a power of Sale contained in an Assignment bearing date the

Fourteenth day of September, A. D.,

1861, made by the late John Galt, Esq., there will be sold at the Court House in the Town of Goderich, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, on the

Eighth day of August, 1866,

1000 Shares in the Goderich Northern Gravel Road Company.

Terms cash.

D. SHADE GOODING,
Solicitor for Assignee.

Goderich, 6th July, 1866. sw90tf

THE RIDGE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE JOHN GALT, Esq.

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

RIVER MAITLAND,

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

For terms apply to

THOS. GALT, Esq.,
Barrister, Toronto,

or D. SHADE GOODING,
Barrister, Goder