Arrival of the 'Hibernian.'

FATHER POINT, April 30,

The steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool on Thursday, April 19th, via Londonderry on the 20th, has passed this point en route for Quebec.

The steamship City of Baltimore, from New York, arrived at Queenston on the 19th. The steamship Helvetia, from New York, arrived at Queenston on the 19th. The steamship China, from Boston, via Halifax, arrived at Queenston on the 20th.

Breadstuffs have an upward tendency, and all descriptions are a trifle higher. Flour firmer and 6d higher. Wheat tends upward, and prices 1d to 2d higher; winter red, 10s to 10s 6d. Corn firm; mixed, 28s 9d to 29s 6d.

LONDON, April 20.—German telegrams continue to be hopeful of the maintenance of peace.

The House of Commons is still debating the Reform Bill.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Funds are decidedly firmer under the more pacific aspect of German affairs. Consols and most other securities, had slightly advanced. The demand for discount was moderate, and rates were unchanged.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

German advices continued to be more reassuring, and there was a growing belief in peace. A Vienna telegram of the 18th says:—Bavaria, Wurtemburgh, Saxony, Baden, and Darmstadt are united on the German and Federal question; should war occur they would all be on the side of Austria. Their agreement encountered the hope that peace will be disturbed. The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says Count Bismarck has repeatedly tended his resignation within the last few days, but has been unable to obtain the sanction of the King to his withdrawal. The modification of the Cabinet will probably be accelerated by the Emperor of Austria having informed the Emperor of the French that under certain circumstances he would not object to lay the question of the Duchies before an European Congress.

Canadian Trade with England.

During the present transition state of our export trade, all facts which illustrate our at least partial independence of the markets which has recently been closed against our surplus produce, will be of much interest to all classes of commercial men. We have been favoured with a perusal of letters to a produce and commission house of this city from their Liverpool correspondents, ordering a large amount of cut meats, butter, cheese, &c., &c. They have now on hand orders to the extent of about $25,000 to $30,000 per week for butter and cheese; and an order from a single house for 500 tons of bacon. They have also applications from various firms in England, which, if they could be filled, would amount to about 20 tons per week of summer or ice cured bacon. Some bacon, packed by themselves, has already been sold in the English market, and the price realized was 2s to 3s, per cwt., over that which could be obtained for U. S. bacon. The extra price, they are informed, can always be obtained, provided the quality be uniformly good. This is a point of great importance, and great care should be taken by packers here in putting up meats for the English market, in order to secure as merchantable an article as possible. The extent of British importation of bacon alone secures an outlet for all Canada can possibly have to sell for years to come. The imports of this single article into the United Kingdom for the first eleven months of last year, amounted to over eight millions of dollars. The butter imported during the same time was about twenty-five millions of dollars. In the matter of dairy produce, we regret that the quality is by no means always what it should be. Much butter is spoiled by the use of inferior salt and carelessness in packing; and while some Canadian butter is equal to any that can be made anywhere, the fact of its being Canadian prevents the full value from being realized. We know that large quantities have annually been sent to Boston, then repacked and sold as "Vermont Dairy" at prices which made the change of name very remunerative. In everything which Canada has to export to foreign countries, excellence of quality should be the point aimed at. That once attained, we need not fear to enter the commercial arena in competition with the United States or any other country.—*Trade Review.*

The Art of Shearing Sheep.

It is essential to good shearing to cut the wool but once, to shear smoothly and very close, to keep the fleeces whole, and to avoid cutting the sheep. When a shearer does not shear smoothly, but cuts a portion of the wool two or three times, there is not only a loss in the weight of the fleece, or if the chippings be concluded in the fleece, a loss in its value to the manufacturer, but much time is consumed in making the sheep look well. When the fleeces are torn to pieces by unskilful handling or the sheep, it is impossible to do them up neatly and make the wool show to advantage. The chief difficulty in shearing sheep arises from their struggling. To prevent this, some tie their legs; but this practice is quite objectionable, and no good shearer will adopt it. She will kick and flounder but little if they be managed gentle and carefully. Every shearer should have a mattress of straw, at least five feet square, and so thick that his knees will not feel the floor while shearing the sheep. The object of the mattress is also to make it easier for the sheep. Laid on a hard floor sheep will make desperate efforts to gain their natural position, and if jammed down violently on the floor or boxed, or held uncomfortably beneath the knees, as they often are by unskilful shearers, instead of keeping quiet they flounder and kick worse and worse. Placed on a mattress their position is comparatively easy, and if handled gently, the fleeces will be torn but little. The sheep-pen should be well littered with straw to prevent carrying much dirt on the shearing floor; and sheep always shear better if they are full and round than when empty. Even expert shearers are very liable to cut the skin of the poor thin sheep. No man can shear sheep well unless he has good shears and keeps them in cutting order.

A Cure for Cholera.

The Limerick *Chronicle* of the 17th ult., contains the following:—

SIR,—As so much fear seems to exist upon the probable approach of cholera to this country, I think it my duty to lay the following facts before the public, and leave it to your discretion to publish them or not:

1st instance—A planter with a number of coolies on his estate, had 200 cases of severe Asiatic cholera—no death.

2nd instance—100 troops in an isolated position, and no medical aid, had 12 cases—no deaths.

Treatment in all cases:—

1st—Put patient to bed in a room with plenty of air and light (mind the light); do not induce sleep.

2nd—Talk to the patient until he recovers.

3rd—Place a mustard plaster eight inches in width across the stomach, so as to completely cover the region of the liver and scatch fully to the other side; sprinkle the plaster with a little turpentine.

4th—Place the feet in hot water and mustard for ten minutes.

5th—Immediately upon the complaint of sickness having been made administer an emetic of

5 grains Tartar Emetic,
2½ grains Ipecacuanna,

And take warm water *ad libb.*, until the patient has vomited up a mass of vitiated bile. If necessary, repeat the dose in half an hour. Ten minutes after the vomiting give one glass of the best brandy in hot water (but no sugar) with a little nutmeg and ginger grated on the top. Let the patient get up as soon as he feels lively enough to do so, but above all things remember that it is a great error to try and induce the patient to sleep, or to bull pain by stimulants or otherwise, until the poison which I have seen in 211 cases has been rid of first.

I enclose my name, and if any medical officer in Limerick will call upon me at my address, I will be happy to explain to him the rationale of the treatment I have described, as having been communicated to me by an old planter in Mauritius, and seen by myself in 12 cases.

☞ A genius down East is suing the city of Boston for upwards of eight hundred thousand dollars, being the bounty of $125 a head agreed to be paid for men credited to the quota of that city in the late war. It seems the Bostonians were much afraid of a draft, and promised, or their Mayor promised for them, the above bounty, not for recruits, who might never reach headquarters, but for men actually credited. Mr. Burrell, the individual in question knowing that thousands of seamen had been enlisted in Boston, went to Washington, and by ways and means best known to himself, but which he says were very onerous, got a sufficient number of seamen credited to the city of Boston instead of soldiers to make up the amount for which he sues. He does not pretend that he enlisted a man, or paid a cent beyond his expenses, backwards and forwards to Washington, but merely alleges his cleverness in getting the sailors who had been previously in the service credited to the city. The charge of the Judge in the trial goes against this claim, on the ground that the city had no authority to contract for credits, but only for recruits. The case is, however, to be decided by a full bench.

☞ A daughter of Mr. Anthony Jackson, of Eden's Mills, was accidently drowned in the river at that place on the 5th inst.

"A MAN'S A MAN FOR A' THAT—Robt Burns was once taken to task by a young Edinburg blood, with whom he was walking, for recognizing an honest farmer in the street. "It was not," said the poet "the great coat, the scone bonnet, and the boot hose that I spoke to, but the man that was in them; and the man, sir, for true worth, would weigh down you and me, and ten more such any day."

☞ Mr. A. W. Lewis of Boothbay, Me., upon opening his store last Monday morning, was surprised to find a hole in the floor of the size of the stove, and the stove lying quiet and cool in the cellar. It had burnt directly through, and the flames then went out of their own accord.

☞ Butter in Boston has gone up to 75 cents a pound since the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty.

☞ The most extraordinary instance of patience on record, in modern times, is that of an American judge, who listened silently for two whole days while a couple of wordy attorneys contended about the construction of an act of the Legislature, and then ended controversy by quietly remarking, "Gentlemen, the law is repealed.

HOUSEBREAKING IN PICKERING.—Some two weeks ago a German stranger came to the residence of Mr G W Post, desiring work, which Mr. Post gave him, but got ill paid for his kindness. On Sunday, the hired man gave out that he was going to the neighbouring village, and Mr Post locked up the house and the house had been broken into, and a large number of articles of clothing and valuables taken away. Mr Post traced the thief for two days in a northwest direction, and supposes he came to Toronto as he had stated that he had left his trunk here while he should seek employment.—He said he was a saddler by trade, spoke broken English, was of medium size, wore a light moustache, and was slightly bald. As he may try the same game upon others, it would be well for farmers and others to be on the look-out for him.

OIL OPERATIONS ON THE LINE OF THE G. T. RAILWAY.—At three different points between Sarnia ran St. Mary's, wells are being put down, with the view to test the existence of Petroleum in the vicinity of the line of the Grand Trunk Railway. Near Forest a well is progressing, owned by Messrs. C. J Brydges, W. J. Spicer, and some others of the officers of the Road. At Widder, a Company has been formed, an instalment paid in, a surface well put down to the rock, and drilling about to be commenced at once. At Ailsa Craig, a Boston Company are sinking a well, and the drill has reached a depth of 17ft; and a Portland Company have commenced developements at different points on the Aux Sauble and Mud Creek. At Arkona, a Company has been formed, and they have advertised for tenders for sinking a test well; so that in the course of a few weeks the question as to the existence of oil along the line of the Grand Trunk Railway will not be problematical. As far as we can learn the "show at all the points named is pronounced by judges to be "good.". So says the *Observer.*

TO-MORROW.—A noble ship was nearing home after a long voyage. On her clean white deck stood many a rough weather-beaten sailor, looking anxiously at the white cliffs of his native land, and a smile of joy passed over his sunburnt face at the pleasing thought, "we shall be at anchor to-morrow!" And there were old men who had not seen their childhood's home for long, long years, and the tears stood in their eyes as they looked at the distant shores and said, "we shall land to-morrow!" And there, too was a mother, lifting up her little one to look at the far off land, and whispering, "we shall be at home to-morrow!"

But their to-morrow never came. That evening the gentle breeze became a furious storm; the rippling waves became foaming, angry billows; the sails were split into ribbons; the rudder was broken; the vessel became unmanageable; she drifted upon the terrible quicksands, became a wreck, and all on board perished.

And are there not many of us expecting a to-morrow that may never come? Do we not lay plans for the future, forgetting that any moment our frail bark may be destroyed, and the dark waters of death close over us forever?

A TYPO IN LUCK.—A young man named J. R. Dunlop, who worked in the news Department of the *Globe* last year, was married last week in Chicago to a young lady, daughter of a Milwaukee merchant. The bride is said to be worth $100,000, and wore at her wedding $15,000 worth of dress and jewelry.

☞ A Connecticut deacon was attacking a very poor and feeble pair of oxen to a very large load of wood. A neighbor asked him how he expected to get so large a load to market with so poor a team. The deacon replied that he expected to have some Divine assistance. His neighbor asked him whether it would not be as well to dispense entirely with the oxen, and let Providence draw the whole load!

☞ About three miles behind Brockville is a sheet of water some two miles in circumference, known as the Black Pond and from whence a stream of living water flows all the year around, and which stream does not usually freeze in the winter. This stream at present is only ten feet wide; and into it crowd, about the change of the moon, innumerable suckers and a fish somewhat akin to the eel tribe, called the bull pout, to breath the fresh air. So thick were the fish in this stream lately, that a man with a hay fork could easily load a waggon with them in a few hours; and the people in the neighborhood of the pond have them in such plenty that they feed them to their hogs and fowls. A somewhat analogous circumstance occurs annually at the outlet of Charleston lake, fifteen miles behind Brockville, at the time of the spring freshet, when fine fish with which this charming lake abounds follow the flood over adjacent fields and are then easily caught in large numbers in the shallow water by the residents of the neighborhood.—(Brockville Recorder.

☞ An old Laird of Grant formally despatched one of his clan to the Earl of Findlater with a present of chickens and venison; but the Highlander, not being a good linguist, delivered his message in a most deferential manner as follows—"The Laird Grant's compliments to the Laird o' Fincanter, and sends him some sickness and vengeance. If he wants more he can have them!"

Rules of Health.

Never go to bed with your feet sticking out of the window, particularly when it is raining or freezing.

Never stand in the rain-water barrel all night. It checks perspiration, and spoils the water for washing purposes.

Never spank your children with a hand saw, or box their ears with the sharp edge of a hatchet, as it is apt to effect the brain.

More than three pig's feet and half a mince pie, eaten at midnight, will not generally cause the consumer to dream of houris, paradise, accommodating bankers and other good things—at least they are not apt to do so.

Ear ache is a common and vexatious complaint. To cure it at once, bore a hole in the tympanum with a gimlet, and pour in oil of things. If the child keeps on crying bore it all the way to the other ear.

Corns may be easily cured. The most tormenting corn can at once be expired as follows:—Take a sharp knife and find the joint of the toe whereupon the corn resides—insert the knife in the articulation, pry off the toe and throw it away. It will never return again.—(patent applied for.)

A Match Factory.

A match factory in western New York is noted for the curious machinery used in the manufacture. 620,000 feet of pine of the best quality are used annually for the matches, and 400,000 feet of basswood for cases. The sulphur used annually for the matches is 400 barrels, and the phosphorus is 9,600 pounds.—The machines run night and day, and 300 hands are employed at the works. 500 pounds of paper per day are used to make the light small boxes for holding the matches and four tons of pasteboard per week for the larger boxes. Sixty-six pounds of flour per day are used for paste, and the penny stamps required by Government on the boxes amount to the snug little sum of $1,440 per day.—There are four machines in use for cutting, dipping and delivering the matches. The two-inch pine plank is sawed up the length of the matches, which is two and a quarter inches. These go into the machine for cutting, where at every stroke twelve matches are cut, and by the succeeding stroke pushed into slats arranged on a double chain 250 feet long, which carries them into the sulpher vat, and from thence to the phosphorus vat, and thus across the room and back, returning them at a point just in front of the cutting machine, and where they are delivered in their natural order, and are gathered up by a boy into trays and sent into the packing room. Thus 1,000 gross, or 144,000 small boxes of matches, are made per day. The machines for making the small, thin paper boxes and their covers are quite as wonderful and as ingeniously contrived as those that make the matches. A long coil of paper, as wide as the box is long, revolves on a wheel, one end being in the machine. It first passes through rollers, where the printing is done, from thence to the paste boxes, where the sides and ends only are pasted; from thence to the folding aparatus, where the ends are nicely folded, and the whole box is pasted together and drops into a basket. A similar machine is at work at the covers, and thus 144,000 boxes per day are manufactured.

Married.

At Sandwich, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Bruiere, G. W. Girdlestone Esq., Am. Express Agent, Windsor, to Miss Louisa Rosalie, second daughter of the late William Baby Esq., of the former place.

Died.

On the 17th April, in the Township of Wawanosh, Mr. John McGratten, aged 60 years.

THE MARKETS.

GODERICH, May 1, 1866.

Spring Wheat	$1:20	@	0:00
Fall do	1:30	@	1:00
Oats	0:21	@	0:23
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	0:20	@	0:00
Wood	1:75	@	2:25
Hay, new ☞ ton	7:00	@	8:00
Eggs	0:10	@	0:00

New Advertisements.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER!

AT THE OLD PRICE.

☞ *BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.*

April 18, 1866. w12 6m

MONEY to Loan at reasonable rates. Apply to M. C. CAMERON. Goderich. w11

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 the Pills, by return mail.

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

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

FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE Company of London England, established in 1782, one of the oldest, largest and best offices in Canada.

HORACE HORTON, Agent.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE Company of Canada, Head Office Toronto. Will take risks on Country and City Property. Marine risks taken at as low rates as any other first class office.

HORACE HORTON, Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$20,000 on good farm security payable from one to twelve years. No interest retained in advance.

HORACE HORTON, Agent.

Goderich, March 31st, 1866. sw70

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

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

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

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

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

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

w3-1y.$

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 considers 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.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE FIRE AND LIFE Insurance Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000, STERLING.

Fire Department.

INSURANCES effected on all classes of rights 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 practible by any 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

JUST RECEIVED LARGE STOCKS OF NEW GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT W. M. SAVAGE'S. MARKET SQUARE. GODERICH, C. W. April 25th, 1866. w14

LETTING THE GODERICH MARKET

THE Fees of the Goderich Market for the ensuing year will be let by Public Auction on Thursday next the 3rd day of May, at the Auction Room of Messrs Smaill and Thomson at 12 o'clock noon the Purchaser to find ten good and sufficent surtiees for the payment of rent, one months rend payable in advance.

JAMES THOMSON,
Town Clerk.

Goderich, April 28th, 1866. w14 1t

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 Curtains with cornices, side Table, a Lot of Carpeting of various kinds, 6 Bedsteads, 3 Bureaus, 3 wash Stands and Toilet Setts, several Toilet Stands, one Bedroom Stove and Pipes, looking Glasses of various kinds.

KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Cooking Stove, Kitchen Tables, Tin ware, Crockery and Glassware, one Sett Dish Covers, 2 Clothes Horses, a superior bath, patent clothes drier, garden tools, with sundry other articles to numerous too mention.

Terms of Sale Cash.

N. B.—The House &c to be rented.

Goderich, April 27th, 1866. sw70td

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of John Smith 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 Twentieth day of April, 1866

S. POLLOCK,
Official Assignee for Huron & Bruce.
J. B. GORDON,
Solicitor for Insolvent. w13 2w

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.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS TOWN OF GODERICH, FOR 1865.

		Dr.	Cr.
1865	TAXES.		
Jan'y 21	To M. C. Cameron, taxes remitted	5.04	
March 1	Jas McMahon do	10.00	
23	J.R. Slack do	1.34	
April 10	Co Treasurer back taxes	265.54	
July 21	C. Hutchinson taxes remitted	50.00	
	By cash balance of taxes for 1864		8484.19
	back taxes		265.54
	statute labour		135.12
	taxes for 1865		9714.34
	To Balance	11266.77	
		$11592.19	11599.19
1865	LICENSES.		
March 1	To J. Craig remitted of license	10.00	
Aug 25	J.J. Wright do billiard table	15.00	
	By 11 tavern licenses		440.00
	11 Shop do		330.00
	4 Livery stables		40.00
	1 Billiard table		75.00
	1 Scenery car		4.00
	To Balance	864.00	
		$889.00	$889.00
1865	NORTHERN GRAVEL ROAD CO.		
Jan'y 1	To amount of interest due town		3461.83
Dec 11	do do do on the above	69.44	
	By amount of cash at sundry dates		3115.45
Dec 31	To Balance	584.18	
		$3115.45	3115 45
1865	GOVERNMENT MUNICIPAL LOAN FUND.		
Jan'y 19	To balance due Receiver General for 1863		1319.00
Feb'y 7	Receiver General due in 1864		4319.00
Jan'y 19	By cash paid Receiver General		5638.00
		$5638.00	5638.00
1865	MARKET RENT.		
Aug 8	To R. & J. Walker for repairs	14.16	
	Balance of M. Whitely Rent	462.00	
	S. Sloane's rent in 1865	692 00	
	By cash from M. Whately		462.00
	do do Sam'l Sloan		430.42
	Appropriation for repairs		14.16
	Balance due by J. Sloane		261.58
		$1168.16	1168.16
	NON RESIDENT TAXES.		
	To amount collected in 1865	2233.55	
	By county treasurer credit on Co rate		2233.55
		$2233.55	2233.55
	COUNTIES' RATE.		
	To county treasurer non resident taxes	2233.55	
	Boundary Lines	166.12	
	Cash	1064.57	
	By boundary lines		166.12
	Counties rate. (less the above)		3281.16
	Interest		16.96
		$3464.14	3464.14
1865	MAITLAND CEMETERY.		
	To Geo Rumball	3.00	
	Coupons	432.00	
	By cash from sundry persons	148.74	148.74
	do do Clerk div court	5	52.21
	Balance		234.02
		$435.00	435.00
1865	FIRE COMPANY.		
	To cash at sundry dates	64.80	
	By appropriation		64.50
		$64:80	64.80
1865	INTEREST ACCOUNT.		
Feb'y 20	To Samuel Platt	72.00	
	Bank discount on silver	17.26	
	Co Treasurer on Co rate	16.96	
	Coupons Maitland cemetery debentures	432.00	
	By N. Gravel Road Co on arrears		69.44
	By Balance		468.68
		$538.12	538.12
1865	RELIEF COMMITTEE.		
	To relief to sundry persons during the year	476.46½	
	By appropriation for that purpose		476.46½
		$476.46½	476.46½
1865	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	To sundry persons for public improvements	721.72	
	By appropriation for that purpose		721.72
		$721.72	721.72
1865	SALARIES.		
	To J. Thomson T. Clerk	269.17	
	C. Fletcher Treasurer	160.00	
	Angus Mackay Collector	160.00	
	H. B. O'Conner Assessor	160.00	
	James Smaill Inspector	140.00	
	J. MacLeod Bell Ringer	100.00	
	By appropriation		989.17
		$989.17	989.17
1865	SPECIAL SERVICES.		
	To Jas. Thomson & H. B. O'Conner	48.00	
	Returning Officers	57.00	
	Auditors	24.00	
	James Smaill	47.00	
	Thomas Weatherald	9 00	
	Nicholas Doyle	3.75	
	By appropriation		188.75
		$188.75	188.75
1865	SUNDRIES.		
	To F. W. Thomas for Petroleum Co'y	500.00	
	J. B. Gordon	72.55	
	M. C Cameron	32.00	
	W. T. Cox Printing	47 10	
	Rent	60 00	
	Mayor for expenses to Detroit	23.00	
	H. Horton	12.00	
	Sundry persons	11.15	
	By appropriation		757.80
		$757 80	757.80
1865	MAGISTRATES' FINES.		
	To fines collected in 1865	119.65	
	By cash from J. Thomson		107.00
	do W. White, Esq, J.P.		12.65
		$119.65	119.65

ABSTRACT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE TOWN OF GODERICH FOR 1865.

RECEIPTS.

To balance from 1864	1890.18
Government School grant	387.00
Taxes collected in 1865	11599.19
Licenses	889.00
Magistrates fines	119.65
Northern Gravel R. Co'y	3115.45
Market rent	692.42
Non resident taxes	2233.53
Maitland Cemetery	200.98
Boundary Lines	166.12

EXPENDITURE.

By school account	3630.73
Taxes remitted	332.42
Licenses do	35.00
Government Mun'l Loan Fund	5638 00
Market Expenses repairs	14.16
County rate	3464.14
Maitland Cemetery	435.00
Fire Company	64.50
Interest account	89.26
Relief committee	476.46½
Public works	721.72
Salaries	989.17
Special services	188.75
Sundries	757.80
Total disbursements	16827 41½
do Receipts	21583.54
By balance to 1866	4756.12½
	21583.54

ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1865.

Government Municipal Loan Fund	5638.00
County rate	3464.14
Public schools	3630.73
For Municipal purposes	4094.54½
Total	$16827.41½

ABSTRACT OF SCHOOL ACCOUNTS FOR 1865.

	Dr.	Cr.
To balance from 1864	462.61	
Government grant	387.00	
Municipal assessment	3600.00	
Total Receipts	$4249.61	
By Teachers' salaries		2861.87
Officers salaries		319.00
Furnitures		39.97
Printing and Advertising		37.85
Repairs		103.94
Library		38.00
Rent		27.50
Apparatus & Prizes		39.35
Sundries viz Fuel $135 Insurance $7.50 sundry parties $8.00		215.35
Total Expenditure		$3630.73
By balance to 1866		618.88
	$4249.61	4249.61

NOTICE.

THE Court of Revision for the Township of Tuckersmith will be held at Lloyds Hotel Village of Seaforth, on Friday the 18th of May inst., at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

WILLIAM MUIR,
Township Clerk.
Tuckersmith, May 1st, 1866. w14 3t

1866. NEW SPRING GOODS. 1866.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF New and Fashionable Spring Goods! TO HAND AT THE GLASGOW HOUSE! EMBRACING,

Staple Goods, Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Straw Hats, Ribbons, Feathers, Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, Haberdashery,

Mens', Boys', Youths' Clothing. Cloths and Tweeds. Ladies', Mens', Misses', Boys', Childrens', BOOTS AND SHOES.

HOOP SKIRTS—ALL SIZES,

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP FOR CASH. ☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

D. KERR, JR., & CO.

Glasgow House, 13th April, 1866. w12 sw65

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of John W. Bowman 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 Twentieth day of April, 1866.

S. POLLOCK,
Official Assignee for Huron & Bruce.
J. B. CORDON,
Solicitor for Insolvent. 13w

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the Matter of James Howson 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 H. & B.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

THE well known Judge Farm, lot No. 3, 8th con., E. D., Colborne. This farm is within 6¼ miles of Goderich, there is 77½ acres cleared, and a frame house and barn. One half is clear of stumps, and the other half from 9 to 4 years chopped, and has never been ploughed, there are also a young orchard of 158 trees of the best assortment of fruits a good well and pump. As to terms, &c. apply to

PATRICK CARROL.

Colborne, Nov. 30, 1865. w45 1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR Sale or to Let lot No 8, 2nd Concession township of Goderich, with good dwelling house and out buildings, and good bearing orchard, and a never failing stream running through the lot. Also the stock and farming utensils.

Apply on the premises to

ROBERT JOHNSTON.

Goderich, April 10th, 1866. w11

AGENTS WANTED.

TO Canvas for orders for Fruit Trees for the Old Rochester Nursery, in the Counties of Huron and Bruce. Monthly wages given or a liberal commission allowed. References required, apply, if by letter post paid to

Wm. CAMPBELL,
General Agent.

Goderich, April 27, 1866. w14 3t

MONEY TO LEND.

THE HURON & ERIE SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY.

The above Society is prepared to make

ADVANCES ON IMPROVED Farm Property, ON MOST ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

The cost of effecting a Loan will be found much lower than in other Societies of a similar nature. The attention of the Borrower is called to the fact, that he will receive the full amount of the Loan, without any deduction being made for interest or payments in advance.

Advances may be repaid Monthly or Yearly, extending over a period of from one to fifteen years.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO

S. POLLOCK,

Agent and Valuator for the Society at Goderich. Goderich, C.W., 1866. w13

WALL PAPER.

IN LOTS OF, from 2 to 12 ROLLS, being the last of the patterns, will be sold at

HALF PRICE.

Your choice of a Hundred different patterns, at the,

SIGNAL OFFICE BOOK AND STATIONARY STORE.

Market Square,

FOR SALE.

In the village of Dungannon, Lot No. 48 at present occupied by the Rev. Mr. Daunt Minister of the Church of England. Terms easy, apply to

HENRY MATHERS, St. Helens. w11tf

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

A CHOICE LOT OF BABY CABS of latest styles, received and for sale, at

BUTLER'S.

Wall Paper! Wall Paper!

A Large quantity of the above papers in every variety of Quality and Pattern, just to hand, prices low,

AT BUTLER'S.

Goderich, April 27th, 1866. sw96

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.

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

Friday, the 18 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

MORTGAGE SALE.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by Jacob Hunt and w