

upprer that if out of
Canada, we could
willingly unite
to put them into
the Province. Yes, 100
woud do more good
than ten hundred thou-
sand, and yet regulate
by exclusive selfish-
ness, actions which are
w, and for the here and
But ask them to assist in
to make some worldly
of others, or for the ad-
knowledge, or request
specifies for the promotion
of many, many cases
the language of the first
rther's keeper." Nay,
with an argument about
quote certain sentences
that they are free to act
there, in the country
could not conscientiously
-federal, that constitute
in practice? My opin-
to such men, is nothing
practicable theory. I
description, and in every
them with a ten-fold
to show their unholi-
the solemnities of reli-
each other, we may even
our attempts to sham our
selfish desires under the
ill be the most fatal sham
ever adopted. If a man
could not conscientiously
against the drinking
he really drank; drink
a habit, and he lacked it,
or because our total
pular: if he would tell
and intelligent, and fasti-
community to join us,
-come a tea-table. I
all these excuses with
his weakness, I could
But when he offers to
scripture: when he tries
boasting his Christian
down as one who is
ness, and in the bond
or does not
of Christianity, I
clude that his profes-
I do not intend to
of the matter, simply
to believe the scriptures
must not be started or
I have ever been and
habit of speaking and
regardless alike of fear
nity conviction, in the
of the kind. We say,
to act in harmony with
then where we have the
the action involves
Now, certainly every
to get drunk. I mean he
of life, -hundreds,
of me and women
ing that they have power,
ing drinks entirely, that
y health and prosperity
liquors. There is not
of the kind. We say,
to tell him that he had
from liquor. Now, the
no say further that no
the kingdom of God." -
clarations? I think not.
These two sentences, we
grog dealer nor a grog
y! We have the power
y actually and firmly
ing them, we were
ing shut out from eter-
speedily abandoned them.
And alas! too much
expiation. When a man
and temperance, and
ing and laughing at the
y of a man in a state of
tainly be uncharitable
-man who was appren-
tices of the drunkard,
or deranged, nor was
g on to eternal torment?
her uncharitable to sup-
believe that, and there-
n. And alas! too much
I hold a much higher
man was about to
Maitland Bridge and
ly that a broken neck
be the certain con-
of him? would we
fatal leap? We would
sion in Godrich
y exertion in their power
And, if instead
of, we really believed
a convincing pedition,
sacrifices would we not
some considerations have
to conclude that tempo-
of grounds, it would be
na to believe the scrip-

and so forth;—but in the present instance we
are not disposed to use any of these ugly terms,
for certain reasons best known to ourselves. The
"Layman" opposes the Total Abstinence Soci-
ety from an expressed regard for the honour of
Christianity, then we may ask, is he ashamed to
lead his name to the cause of Christ? Why,
but he opposes, with his own name, that "whor-
lous sect" whose proceedings and principles he
regards as dishonouring to his great Master?
There is just one opinion among all intelligent,
right-thinking men regarding his conduct,
namely, either his conscience tells him that he
is aiding and abetting wickedness; or he is
aware that his name would injure rather than
benefit a good cause,—and in either case he is
undeserving of notice. However, as we have a
strong desire of keeping every man at his own
level of society, we shall at the first convenience
deliver a temperance lecture in Godrich, in
which we will review the criticisms and conduct
of "A Layman," and although he belongs to a
somewhat different order of intellect, yet as he
seems so very desirous of making common cause
with Giles, Clark & Co., we will endeavor to
relieve him of his mask, so as the drunkard
may understand distinctly who are his defend-
ers. And were we asked this moment for our
strongest argument in behalf of total abstinence,
we would just point to the fact that Giles and
John Clark are opposed to it.

THE "GOUGER."
This is a strange specimen of a human animal,
which, although not very formidable to life, nor
very dangerous by way of example, is neverthe-
less a serious infliction on society. And al-
though it is too silly—too much of the booby to
do any very serious injury—still it does possess
venom; and on the more glibly it is—strong
-buffoonery. Good men pity it—strong
men spurn it—and the feeble in mind are alone
its victims. It is known by various names, and
inhabits every town and village between the
Metropolis of England and the shores of Lake
Huron. It is called the *Impostor*, the *Stealer*,
the *Humbler*, and many other curious names;—
but certainly the "Gouger," expresses most
fully the habits of the animal. Gouger is a
rough kind of word, with whose origin or de-
rivation we are not acquainted. We think it does
not come from the Latin, nor the Greek, nor the
Hebrew; we believe it is not English, and are
certain it is not Gaelic. We think, therefore,
it must be either Dutch or Canadian French, or
some new-coinage Yankeeism. But at all events
it is a powerful expressive word,—combining
ideas of impostor and swindler.

The etymology, as we understand it, is to dig
and poke into the interior of a substance, not by
open exertion or honest force, but by low clas-
sive, dirty, cowardly, contemptible cunning.
The Gouger is a creature of smooth, pleasing
address, much language, great politeness, and
impudence, and an affability which make your
friend at the first interview. It is full master of
the etiquette of popular gossip, and talks and
chatters incessantly like a magpie or a parrot,
with an equal deficiency of original thought.
It is a subtle study to say whatever is most likely
to please its auditors for the time being.

It always gives an immense business—al-
ways in a great hurry—busts down with orders
and correspondents—busts into a merchant's
shop just as if by mere accident, or to give a
friendly salute in passing; says a few smart
things which it has said five thousand times
before; looks round with an apparently casual
indifference; is surprised at the shape or colour
or cleanness of a new coat; tries it on—just
change, and then with a smile and a very polite
busts off with the coat. It steps into the
next store merely to say "Good day sir,"
shows the coat, says it purchased it so and so
and so much for it, it would just need pants to
match it; looks the various patterns presented;
has no time to spend in choosing—selects
the best—has already given away all its small
change, but will call to-morrow. In the next
shop it tastes the butter and the cheese; exam-
ines the soap or the sugar; speaks of the vast
expense of keeping a house; tries to induce
ready money it has paid away to-day; orders
certain quantities of different articles to be sent
to its home, and promises to return the price;
then earnestly regretting its waste of time, hur-
ries off to transact some very important business
with some very important personage, who it is
pleased to doubt has been waiting for it all this
time.

Thus, the Gouger proceeds from day to day,
gouging every store in the village or locality,
from the wealthy wholesale merchant to the poor
widow with the orphan family, digging into the
every tradesman and workman down to the
poor labourer who saves the cord-wood; rich
and poor, male and female, man-servant and
maid-servant,—all are equal and legitimate
objects of plunder in the estimation of the Gouger.
Nor is it satisfied with one dig; it will keep
digging and poking on day after day, always
laughing and blustering and chattering, and
always furnishing some new apology or holding
forth some new hope to its deluded victims.—
Some gentleman had been disappointed in set-
tling up his account; it had an astonishing
amount of work on hand at present; it expected
a thousand or five thousand dollars by the last
mail, which the next would necessarily bring
ward. Every species of shuffling and bartering
ling—every line which can be detected in fifteen
minutes after they are told—are employed to
facilitate the gouging of the Gouger has dug
deep. It understands nothing about peace, but
it can count pounds by the hundred or the thou-
sand.—It has no acquaintance with any poor
man, but it is very intimate with all the Noble-
men who live at a distance of four thousand
miles; and can relate many little sayings and
circumstances which it had seen and heard in the
company of Lord Bolderdash, Duke Donothing,
or Archbishop What-does-you-call-him. In short,
it never makes any pretensions to the name of
man, but exhibits a silly predilection for "gen-
tleman."

Such is the unblushing impudence of the
Gouger, that it has been even known to attempt
an entrance into the good graces of the pious,
by pretending to care about religion; and to
exhibit the daring audacity of appealing to
Clergymen for a confirmation of its wicked false-
hoods; while at the same moment it was laugh-
ing at all laws, both human and divine, and

3rd do —William Piper 0 5 0
Best yearling Heifer—R. Robertson 0 10 0
2nd do —Thomas Sowerby 0 7 6
2nd do —John Annand 0 5 0
Best Bull —Alex. Young, Sen 0 15 0
2nd do —Thomas Ford 0 10 0
2nd do —John Ratenbury 0 10 0
Best working Ox—The Elliott 1 00 0
2nd do —John Ratenbury 0 15 0
3rd do —John Ratenbury 0 10 0
Best 3 year old Steer—Peter McDougall 0 10 0
2nd do —John Annand 0 7 6
2nd do —John Salkeld 0 5 0
Best Fatted Ox —Robert Gibbons 1 00 0
2nd do —Robert Gibbons 0 15 0
2nd do —Thomas Elliott 0 10 0
Best fatted cow or heifer—R. Gibbons 1 00 0
2nd do —Thomas Elliott 0 15 0
3rd do —Robert Gibbons 0 5 0

SHEEP AND HOGS.
Best Ram —David Clark 1 00 0
2nd do —Thomas Harris 0 15 0
2nd do —William Elliott 0 10 0
Best Ewes (pen of 2) —The Elliott 1 00 0
—as Elliott 0 15 0
—Thomas Elliott 0 10 0
2nd do —Alex. Young, Sen 1 00 0
2nd do —Robert Gibbons 0 15 0
Best Sow —Robert Gibbons 1 00 0
2nd do —Alex. Young, Sen 1 00 0
2nd do —Alex. Young, Sen 1 00 0
Best fat Wethers —Thomas Ford 0 10 0
2nd do —Thomas Ford 0 7 6
3rd do —Robert Gibbons 0 5 0

GRAIN, SEED, AND DAIRY.
Best fifty lbs. Salt Butter—Jas. Payne 0 15 0
2nd do —John Salkeld 0 10 0
2nd do —John Salkeld 0 10 0
Best forty lbs. cheese—Mrs. Dunlop 0 10 0
Best ten Bushels Fall Wheat—Peter
McDougall 3 00 0
2nd do —No. Brown, Sen 2 5 0
3rd do —Jas. Stonehouse 1 10 0
Best ten Bushels Spring Wheat—Peter
McDougall 2 00 0
2nd do —Mrs. Dunlop 1 15 0
Best four Bushels Rye—Alex. Taylor 0 15 0
2nd do —James Cox 0 10 0
Best four Bushels Barley—John Salkeld 0 10 0
2nd do —John Salkeld 0 7 6
Best four Bushels Oats—John Salkeld 0 15 0
2nd do —Mrs. Elliott 10 0
3rd do —Mrs. Dunlop 0 7 6
Best four Bushels Pease—A. Gardner 0 15 0
2nd do —Thomas Elliott 0 10 0
2nd do —No. Brown, Sen 2 5 0
Best Bushel Timothy Seed—A. Young, Sen 10 0
2nd do —P. McDougall 0 7 6
2nd do —P. McDougall 0 7 6
Best Corn (in cob)—Thomas Elliott 0 10 0
2nd do —Geo. Brown, Sen 0 7 6
2nd do —George Wilson 0 5 0
Best 25 lbs Maple Sugar—Mrs. Elliott 10 0
2nd do —George Wilson 0 7 6

THE AGRICULTURAL SHOW.
Taking the interest in the prosperity of the
District that we do, and considering it depend-
ent for that prosperity chiefly on the success that
may attend its Agriculturists, we with no slight
pleasure noticed on our rising in the morning the
indication of a fine day, and we were not disap-
pointed. The day was fine, though cold, and the
Show such as would have done no disgrace to
places of much older standing. We wandered
along with many other spectators, around the
pens on the Market Square, taking a look at the
different animals brought up to the Show. For
sheep though few in number, were good, and
gave proof of what may be attained by care and
judicious management. The pigs were also very
fine in number, but very fine in quality. We
have seldom seen a finer lot than that shown by
Mr. Alexander Young, Sen. of Colborne. That
shown by Mr. Gibbons did him credit, and would
we think, were it a year older compete favourably
with Mr. Young's—his sow was a beauty. The
cattle were few, but we think not equal in qual-
ity to either the sheep or pigs, and the same may
be said of the horses. That which attracted
most attention was the show of Team horses; it
would have done credit to any District. From
first to last however it was apparent that the
presence was between the team of Sheriff
McDonald and that of Mr. Dark. We were of
opinion that to Mr. McDonald the prize should
be awarded, though we heard many express
themselves differently—our's however was sus-
tained by the Judges, who awarded the first pri-
ze to the Sheriff. We have been informed that
Mr. Dark's horses were raised in the Dis-
trict,—it so they reflect very great credit on the
parties by whom they were bred. The show of
grain, though small, was good, and it gave us
much pleasure to see that the quality of the
all what was so much the more so, that the
presence in itself the fitness of the part of the Pro-
vince for its production, and the contrast between
it and the spring wheat should, we consider,
make the farmer endeavor in all cases to give
the preference to the former. In a few weeks we
trust to see no premium given for the latter, while
we look upon as a mere succedantium—our success
as a wheat growing community, and the pro-
sperity of our Agriculturists will depend upon
the quantity of all what we raise—it is much
more merchantable, of more value, and we think
much surer as a crop if got in in proper time, say
not later than the first week in this month—
sooner if possible. There were some white
that we thought quite equal to any we had ever
seen. The oats and barley were both good—the
sight of the former made us regret the more the
non-existence of an Oat Mill; we think it would
well remunerate any person who would erect one.
The butter was abundant and looked well. We
regretted however to see so small a quantity of
cheese. That shown we understood to be the
manufacture of Mrs. Dunlop, of Colborne, and did
her credit. The show of domestic manufactures
will take place within a month. It was postponed
in consequence of the influenza, and we hope
having been discontinued by the falling Miller.
Notice will appear in our columns of the day
when it is fixed upon. The Poughing Match
will take place on the sixth of October. The
Judges appointed to examine the potato and tur-
nip fields will begin their labors on Monday.—
We understand that the funds of the Society have
not been quite as large as usual, in consequence
of it not having received Mr. Cayley's magnificent
donation of Twenty-five Pounds—but we are
pleased at it otherwise, as we consider too much
was made of it by his friends at the last election
—it had too much the appearance of having been
given with a view to political effect. Beneath
is a list of the premiums awarded, with the names
of the successful competitors.

PREMIUMS
Awarded at the Seventh Annual Exhibition of
the Huron District Agricultural Society, on
Tuesday, the 30th of September, 1848.

HORSES.
For the best Brood Mare and Foal,—Pat-
rick Patton £10 0 0
2nd do —John Galt 1 00 0
3rd do —James Stonehouse 0 15 0
Best 3 year old Filly —James Stonehouse 1 00 0
2nd do —Alex. Taylor 0 15 0
Best 3 year old Colt—John McLaren 1 00 0
2nd do —David Clark 0 15 0
3rd do do —Alex. Young, Sen 0 10 0
Best Span of Farm horses—J. McDonald 1 00 0
2nd do —Thomas Dark 1 00 0
3rd do —Jacob Steeg Miller 0 15 0

CATTLE.
Best Milch Cow —David Clark 1 00 0
2nd do —John Salkeld 0 15 0
2nd do —Thomas Salkeld 0 10 0
Best 2 year old Heifer.—Thomas Elliott 0 10 0
2nd do —Mathew Black 0 7 6

BIRTHS.
In Godrich on the 20th instant, Mrs. Deane,
of twin daughters.

NOTICE.
THE Directors of the Huron District Build-
ing Society will dispose of one or more
Half Shares of £50 each, at the British Hotel,
Godrich, on SATURDAY the 7th of October
next, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to the Estate of the
late Mr. HICKS of Stratford, who
please settle the same without delay, and
without extra expenses; and also all those
having any Claims against the above Estate,
are required immediately to present the
same for a Adjustment to JOHN HICKS,
Mitchell, March 24, 1848. 8

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL
ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA!
Seven Days Later on Europe.
New York, Sept. 25, 1 P. M.
The Steamship Acadia arrived at Boston
this morning.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.
Liverpool, Sept. 9.—Weather fair.—
Beaulet's heavy. Flour, 32s a 34s;—
Corn, 33s a 34s.
LONDON.—Flour, 28s a 31s; Wheat, 48s
a 55s; Corn, 36s a 38s.
Demand for Breadstuf. light, excepting
corn which is in demand for Ireland. Lard
is better, and good demand; other provisions
quiet.
Consols 86½ a 87½.
Cotton steady.
The steam United States put back on
account of injury to her condenser.
The news is unimportant.

**FURTHER PARTICULARS BY THE
ACADIA.**
New York, 6th P. M.
The Acadia sailed from Liverpool on the
9th inst. The Hermann, from New York,
arrived off the Point of Light on the 4th,
and in consequence of a thick fog, while in
charge of the Pilot, struck in Garnet Bay,
near Cowes, on the top of the tide; and al-
though the engines were immediately re-
versed, it was impossible to get her off. A
special steamer, waiting off Cowes for the
mail, went to her assistance. A tug steamer
was sent to relieve the ship, and the
coals were discharged into lighters. This
step was effected, and at three o'clock, P. M.
on the same day, the Acadia, and shortly
afterwards, she anchored in Cowes Roads,
and the coals were then put on board, and
she again proceeded on her voyage without
having suffered any damage.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.
The Queen, on the 5th instant, prorogued
Parliament, reappointing the chief
events of the Session, and immediately af-
terwards took her departure for Scotland.
IRELAND.
Ireland is still in a state of profound
tranquillity. The visit of Lord J. Russell to
Earl Clarendon seems to furnish almost the
only theme for speculation among the Irish
politicians. The Premier landed at King-
stown, on the evening of the 1st instant, and
was received with a degree of respect, and
very demonstration of applause.
The general topic of conversation here is
that relating to the Special Commission,
which takes place in a few days at Clonmel.

MARKETS.
Extract from a Liverpool Circular, Sept. 9:
Corn market very animated to-day.—
Wheat—an advance of 4d per 70 lbs, and on
Indian Corn an advance of 3s per quarter.
Flour without change, and quoted at 34s;
Sour, 30s; Indian Corn, 33s a 35s per
quarter of 480 lbs. Indian Meal, 17s per
barrel. Wheat, in bond, 7s to 8s per 70
lbs. The duty on Wheat, 6s per quarter,
and on Flour, 3s 7d per barrel.
From Shipley & Co's Circular, Liverpool, Sept. 8
Ashes.—S. S. Pot, 24s a 25s; Pearls,
27s a 28s. Bacon, dried and smoked, 4d
15s a 22s. Shoulders of Pork, 10s a 12s;
shoulders, 30s. Wheat—United States and
Canadian, per 70 lbs, white and mixed, 3s
3d a 3s; red, 7s 9d a 8s 6d. Flour—West-
ern Canal 33s a 34s; New Orleans and
Ohio, 32s a 33s; Canadian 33s a 34s—U. S.
and Canadian sour, 30s a 31s. Indian Meal
per barrel, 16s 6d a 17s.
The seasonable weather noticed in our
last has continued, and good progress made
in harvest operations—the result, so far as
known, being a slight deficiency in wheat—
other crops, however, are reported to be
full crops. In wheat and flour, our market
has been inactive this week, but for In-
dian corn there has been a steady demand at
last week's prices. At our market to-day
wheat was not a demand, at a decline of
1d on last week's quotations. Flour is
lower, but with an improved inquiry. Still
further unfavorable reports as to the potato
crop, comprising in Roots and Shows about
three hundred pairs, at about one half the
usual prices current here; call and see.—
All those indebted to him either by note or
bank account, will please call and settle
immediately and save costs.
GILBERT PORTE,
Godrich, Sept. 1, 1848. 311

WHEAT WANTED.
CASH paid for FALL WHEAT till the
29th day of this month. C. CRAB,
Godrich, Sept. 1, 1848. 314

BOOTS AND SHOES.
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the
Farmers and the public in general, that
he will sell BOOTS and SHOES cheaper,
for cash, than they can be procured else-
where in the country. Intending pur-
chasers are requested to call and examine
for themselves, at his Shop on Lighthouse
street, near the British Hotel.
He has also a Horse, Waggon and Har-
ness, which he will sell cheaper than the
cheapest.
G. CLARK,
Godrich, Sept. 1, 1848. 311

FARMERS' INN
STRATFORD,
BY THOMAS DOUGLASS.
THE Subscriber (from Galt) has lately
rented the above well established INN
and HOTEL in the West end of Stratford,
from the proprietor and late occupant, Mr.
John Sherman; and he begs to say that he
will endeavor to see the Public and Trav-
ellers well accommodated, and their com-
forts attended to. He has good Stables,
and an attentive Hostler. His Bar is well
supplied with Wines and Liquors.
THOMAS DOUGLASS,
Stratford, March 1, 1848. 703

NOTICE.
LOOK OUT FOR SQUALLS!!!
ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber,
by Note or Book Account, are requested
to call and settle immediately, or their Notes
and Accounts will be referred to the
Clerk of the Court for collection forthwith.
WALTER SHARP,
Godrich, 17th Sept. 1848. 34

ASTRAY.
CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber,
Lot No. 7, first Concession, East Colborne,
some time in July last, a Steer, CALF, year-
ling and white, whose person was marked
Call are requested to prove property, by clari-
fication, and take it away.
HENRY PENNYBAKER,
Sept. 20th, 1848. 31

CASH FOR WHEAT.
THE Subscriber hereby intimates that he
has now on terms of lease and part
ownership, the entire management of the
Godrich Mills, and that he is prepared to
pay cash for any quantity of good merchant-
able Wheat at the said Mills; provided the
same be delivered there in time for manufac-
ture before the close of the navigation.
W. M. PIPER,
Godrich Mills, }
September 5th, 1848. } 321

**CASH FOR SAW-LOGS
AND SAWING DONE ON SHARES.**
THE Subscriber will pay cash at the
Godrich Mills for Good Black Cherry
Saw-Logs, and will saw any other descrip-
tion of good Saw-Logs for any parties on
shares.
W. M. PIPER,
GODRICH MILLS, }
September 5th, 1848. } 321

STRAYED.
FROM the premises of the subscriber, No. 1,
11th Concession of Colborne, a Yellowish
colored OX, only, with a stripe of white down
back—the hind on a bell, and is rising seven
years old. Any information which may lead to
the recovery of him will be liberally reward-
ed by
CHRISTOPHER STAWELL,
Colborne, 14th Sept. 1848. 33

NOTICE.
THE next sitting of the DIVISION
COURT will be held at the god, God-
rich, on Saturday the 7th day of October
next. A. F. MOGGAN,
Clerk 1st Division Court,
Godrich, Sept. 6th, 1848. 324

ADVERTISEMENTS.
THE Subscribers in acknowledging the
liberal patronage which they have re-
ceived during their residence in Godrich,
will respectfully request the immediate
settlement of all accounts due to the firm,
as they close their books from this date.—
Attention to this notice will save costs.
T. GILMOUR & CO.,
Godrich, 8th Sept. 1848. 321

**J. K. GOODING,
AUCTIONEER.**
WILL attend SALES in any part of the
District, on reasonable Terms.—Ap-
ply at the British Hotel, Godrich,
Godrich, 14th Sept. 1848. 33—

**DISSOLUTION
OF COPARTNERSHIP.**
THE Copartnership heretofore existing
between the undersigned (under the
firm of Gooding and Lancaster, Inkpen-
ers) is this day dissolved by mutual con-
sent.
J. K. GOODING,
J. LANCASTER.
The business will be continued, and all
outstanding accounts due by and to the
firm will be settled by the undersigned.
Godrich, 5th Sept. 1848. 321

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to BREWSTER
& SMART, through the agency of
the Subscriber, are requested to settle their
accounts immediately either with him or
with Mr. George Frazer, Godrich, and
save costs.
J. K. GOODING,
Godrich, 5th Sept. 1848. 321

FARMERS LOOK AT THIS.
THE cheapest ROOTS and SHOES of
good quality ever offered for sale in
this District. The subscriber in leaving
Godrich returns his sincere thanks for the
support he received while in business here,
and now offers for sale the remainder of his
stock, comprising in Roots and Shows about
three hundred pairs, at about one half the
usual prices current here; call and see.—
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immediately and save costs.
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CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber,
Lot No. 7, first Concession, East Colborne,
some time in July last, a Steer, CALF, year-
ling and white, whose person was marked
Call are requested to prove property, by clari-
fication, and take it away.
HENRY PENNYBAKER,
Sept. 20th, 1848. 31

THE MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT
AND
COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.
Published every Tuesday, Thursday
and Saturday, at the Low Price of
TWELVE SHILLINGS per annum, pay-
able quarterly in advance.
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nearly as large as any used in the Province;
and should circumstances permit, it will be
still further enlarged in the course of the
ensuing summer.

During the approaching Session of Par-
liament the Transcript will contain Reports
of the Proceedings, sufficiently compre-
hensive to furnish a record of all that occurs in
both Legislative Bodies.
As a Family Newspaper, the Transcript
will support its old character. A portion
of its spare space will be devoted to the in-
sertion of miscellaneous matter of an in-
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thing offensive to morals will be carefully
avoided.
We have commenced, and intend to
continue, a series of Biographical Sketches
from Coulbourn's Miscellany of Useful and
Entertaining Tracts and other Works; and
during the present season, notice will be
taken of the Lectures delivered at the
several Literary Institutions of the city,
which we commenced last winter, and
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Subscribers, in writing for the Transcript,
will please mention whether they wish the
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them.
Newspapers with whom we exchange
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be happy to reciprocate in the same way.
Godrich, March 3, 1848. 5

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C. R. DICKSON & CO.
Stratford, August 15, 1848. 274

DR. P. A. MCDUGALL.
CAN be consulted at all hours, at the
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Godrich, Sept. 13th, 1848. } 33—

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STRATFORD.
THE Subscriber will be obliged to enter
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of the Court, if not immediately settled.
MICHIEL, March 27, 1848. 15

Advertisement column on the right side of the page, containing various notices and small advertisements.