Poetry.

From the Globe.

TO JOHN B. GOUGH.

The champion of a high and holy cause;
Strong be thine arm and firm thy heart. Hard press'd,
The heavenly temper'd blade thou wield'st shall ne'er
Betray thee.
Deserts stretch before the wide
Domains of Death, through which the monster still
Retreats: huge, fiend whose "shadow"—blackest night!
The "region" fills. There yew-trees lend their shade,
There grows the fruit of sodom; the Mirage
Its glassy waters pour; lost spirits shriek,
And rage and revel there, as if their own
Abode: although e'en on our cursed earth
They for the most part tread with stealthy step.
Go like the orb of day, triumphant go!
And angels guide thee. Not the flowry breath
Of Spring, nor e'en the Resurrection morn,
Delights us more than thine approach.

E'en to
Reclaim the land from some wide-breaking sea:
Or fence disease out from the human frame;
Or culture mind for plants of truth and love,
Cannot compare with thy redeeming work.
The gushing stream that followed Israel once,
Thy heaven directed progress marks: "and where
The river cometh everything shall live."

LATE EUROPEAN NEWS.

TOTAL WRECK OF THREE EAST INDIAMEN.

SUPPOSED DREADFUL LOSS OF LIFE.

By the arrival of the Overland Mail from India, on Friday afternoon, the underwriters at Loyd's were put in possession of information relative to the melancholy loss of three first-class ships employed in the east India trade—namely, the Manchester, 600 tons, bound for London; the Ariadne, 700 tons, of Greenock, bound for Liverpool, and the Nereid, 700 tons, of London.

The loss of the Ariadne created the deepest regret—the intelligence of her loss leaving very little doubt that all hands, together with some passengers, had met with a watery grave. The unfortunate ship, we are given to understand, sailed from Calcutta for England in the latter part of July, with a valuable freight on board.—About three weeks afterwards some vessel, bound to Calcutta, in passing near Palmyras Point, on the Indian coast, discovered a wreck, which, on examination, proved to be that of the Ariadne. No living creature was seen to be on the wreck, or any other place near it, and she was fast breaking up. Immediately on the melancholy news reaching Calcutta, the authorities despatched a Government steamer to the spot, with instructions to search along the coast, to ascertain if possible the fate of the unhappy crew. A few hours before the mail steamer started for England the steamer returned to Calcutta with intelligence confirming the loss of the ship and cargo, and that grave doubts existed regarding the fate of those belonging to the ship. The chief mate of the Ariadne was picked up by the steamer off the coast 40 miles southward of where the ship was lost, where he had been carried on a spar. The poor fellow was in a shocking state of exhaustion. He had been twelve days exposed, subsisting entirely on some berries. As far as could be gleaned from him, it appeared that the master and crew had been carried out to sea on a raft in a gale of wind. The steamer went in search, and after several days cruizing about was unable to grain the slightest tidings, and returned to Calcutta. It is reported there were from 30 to 40 persons on the raft, and from the violent state of the weather when it was driven out to sea it is doubtful if she weathered it. Still hopes are entertained that they may have been picked up by some vessel. The ship and cargo were valued at £30,000.

The Manchester (Indiaman) was wrecked on the Saugor Islands the 6th of August, a few days' sail from Calcutta. Several of her crew met with injury by the falling of her mainmast after the ship struck, but all hands were fortunate enough to escape in the boats before the vessel broke up. It is considered a very heavy loss. She was the property of Messrs. Wade & Co., merchants in the city, who are said to be insured.

The other unfortunate ship, the Nereid, foundered on the morning of the 9th July last, in lat. 34.52 S. In a tremendous gale of wind she encountered some days previous, she sprung a leak, and eventually the crew were compelled to take to the boats, the ship going down head foremost within an hour afterwards. The gale had not abated when the boats left, and it was with great exertions that they were got to a vessel—the Emperor, from Calcutta—the master of which had hove to, and remained by from the previous night. They were taken on board, and received every kindness. The Nereid belonged to Messrs. Phillips & Co., of the City.

The loss of the three ships is calculated to exceed £100,000.—*Observer.*

CALCUTTA, Aug. 21, 2½ P. M.

It is with extreme regret that I record positive intelligence, just received, of the actual loss of the Ariadne, with, it is to be feared, nearly every soul on board. A government steamer, which was sent down to look along the shores of Saugor for the ship or her crew, is now on her way up the river with the second mate only, who was picked up on the island. This bad news has come up by telegraph, and no particulars have yet been received beyond the bare fact that the unfortunate vessel was wrecked upon Saugor Sand on the 7th inst., and that the second mate is on board the steamer. At the last moment I have seen a report from the steamer of the particulars of the wreck. Only the second mate, Peter M'Callum, was picked up. The Captain, Goodsir, and the rest of the crew got upon a part of the wreck, and it is feared, have drifted out to sea.—*Cor. Evening Mail.*

TURKEY—THE HUNGARIAN REFUGEES

Our accounts from Constantinople are of the 24th ultimo.

The Austrian Embassy had made a fresh demand on the Porte, in order to induce the Ottoman Government to continue under its surveillance the Hungarian refugees, now residing at Kulayeh. The Turkish ministers appear determined to set these unfortunate exiles at liberty at the expiration of a year from their entering the Turkish territory, or as soon as their future destination shall have been decided on. Austria protests against this decision, but the Porte, supported, it is said, by the representatives of England and France, holds firm in its resolve. The Ottoman Government is not satisfied with the conduct of some of the exiles who have entered its service; they have put forward such exhorbitant pretensions that the government has been compelled to tell them that if they were not satisfied they might resign. Said Pacha, the Governor of Damascus, has caused the bastinado to be inflicted on a Prussian subject who died in two hours afterwards from the violence of the punishment. The Prussian Minister of Constantinople addressed a note to the Porte demanding reparation, and it has in consequence been decided that an indemnity shall be given to the family of the deceased, and that the conduct of the said Pacha shall be subjected to an inquiry. That functionary has, since the affair, gone on a pilgrimage to Mecca, accompanied by his kinya or lieutenant, who is accused of taking part in the act of cruelty, and it is thought probable that the Porte will take advantage of his absence to supersede him in the government of Damascus.

The Turkish fleet has not yet returned to Constantinople, but remains at anchor at the mouth of the Dardanelles.

DALMATIA.

The Observatore Dalmato states that on the 18th ult., the Seraskier Omer Pasha was at Pridor whence he intended to march upon Stari Maladan with 5,000 infantry, 1,000 cavalry, and some artillery. Two companies of emigrants are said to be among these troops. According to this account the Seraskier has determined to operate in the Kraina if the Turks should refuse to yield to the will of the Sultan. In spite of the actual submission of the Turks in the provinces Bosnia and Herzgovina, they are expected to break out again in case the Seraskier should meet with opposition in the Kraina. The Vizier of Herzgovina, Ali Pasha, is retained as a sort of prisoner by the Vizier Trasnick. It is believed the troops of Omer Pasha will winter in Bosnia.

PERSIA.

The works which had been ordered for the formation of a road from Trebizodd to the frontiers of Persia, via Erzeroum, are being actively carried on. According to the last accounts from Teheran, dated 30th August, the State of Persia is represented to be very disturbed. The Shah had attempted to introduce several reforms, but they had not met with general approbation. The total destruction of Zangan in the Azerbidjan, by the royal troops, has given the last blow to the sect of the Babis, the last remnants of whom had taken refuge at that town. The Cheikul-islan, or chief of religion, of Tabriz, has been arrested by order of the government, and sent under a strong escort to Teheran; the charge against him is of having favored the subversive projects of the Babis. The Khorassas is in full insurrection. Yar Mehemet Khan has revolted against his father, the Viceroy of the Shah, and besieges him in Herat. Semi Pacha an Ambassador of the Sublime Porte, who has been sent to Teheran to congratulate the Shah on his accession to the throne, has arrived in that capital at the same time an envoy from Caboul, charged with a similar mission.

DEATH OF THE QUEEN OF THE BELGIANS.

Advices from Ostend announce the decease of the Queen of the Belgians, at a quarter past 8 o'clock, on Sunday, the 11th instant. The following is an extract from the bulletin, which prepared the public for the melancholy event.

On the night of the 9th inst. the Queen had a few hours of rest, but at 6 o'clock on the morning of the 10th, a crisis came, in consequence of which her Majesty fell into a state of general and fatal prostration. After a time, however, she rallied and gained sufficient strength to converse with her confessor. Although exhausted to the last degree she retained possession of all her mental faculties, and at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 12th, she received the communion and the extreme unction. She met her fate with heroic resignation, and, though a prey to the most excruciating pain, her strength of mind prevailed so far that she should console her deeply afflicted husband.

Her Majesty Louise Maria Therese Charlotte Isabella, Princess of Orleans, daughter of the late King Louis Phillippe, was born at Palermo on the 3rd of April, 1812, and was consequently in the 39th year of her age. She was married on the 9th of August, 1832.

SWITZERLAND.

The Swiss journals state that in the night of the 4th inst., an insurrectional movement took place in the canton of Friburg, the object of which was to seize the town; but the chiefs had not courage to show themselves at the critical moment and it completely failed. The affair appears not to have been of any real importance, but the police nevertheless have obtained a clue to the conspiracy.

THE SCHLESWIG WAR

Advices from Hamburg, of October 12, give the following intelligence:—

It is announced, as previously stated, that the Holsteiners had withdrawn their guns from before Fredericlstadt, and given up the investment of the place. They destroyed some of their own temporary earthworks before they retired, and others have been since levelled by the Danes. The German papers have all kept profound silence as to the abandonment of the operations.

For the present, all is likely to be quiet; and the interval between this and the beginning of the hard weather will be employed in reinforcing the army. The end of the war is still distant, unless some intervention from without forbids positively any more bloodshed. As long as the division continues between Austria and Prussia, the confederation, though it has concluded a peace, can do nothing to procure its observance. Austria would act through the old organ of the Bund, but Prussia, with a persistance perfectly inexplicable, refuses all co-operation, and adheres to its wretched phantom, of a nation, to which it has never been able to give the slightest reality for one external or internal political act, and imagines that Europe will treat the nonentity as a power. Thus Holstein has full freedom to continue the war, without strength enough to bring it to any decision.

An Austrian officer, serving in the Holstein army, has deserted to the Danish camp: his application to enter the service being refused, he was sent to Flensburg, and returned home by way of Copenhagen.

PRUSSIA.

We learn from Berlin that General Radowitz has virtually dissolved the parliamentary union, and that Prussia will not interfere at Hesse Cassel, but wait the result of an aulical tribunal of two or more German powers, according to the fundamental law so declared, whether the people of Hesse Cassel are justified or not in their resistance to the Elector. The Vienna papers announce, as we published on the arrival of the Asia, that Austria, Wurtemburg, Bavaria and Saxony, have concluded an alliance, offensive and defensive, against Prussia. This may not be true; but it is not impossible that this may lead to an alliance, not against Prussia individually, but against all who may assail the allied courts. The different Austrian corps in Bohemia, in the Voralberg, and elsewhere, are prepared for coming events.

IRELAND.

Five new bishoprics have been created in the Anglo-Catholic Church, and Cardinal Wiseman has received the appointment of Archbishop in Ireland.

The Government Education bill continues to occupy a large share of public attention; and the Catholic bishops and clergy are urging a scheme, for their own university, with much energy.

The Tenant league continues to agitate the country, and the meetings are fully attended by gentlemen of respectability and influence.

THE NEW FRANCHISE BILL.—From the lists returned by the Clerk of Unions of persons qualified to vote under the Franchise Bill, we can form some idea of the extent of the newly-created Irish constituency. The *Northern Whig* estimates the number of voters for Antrim to be about 10,000. The return for the city of Cork is 4 508, while the *Examiner* surmises that the County constituency will not fall short of 29,000. The County of Mayo, which, at the late contested election, could only muster 30 electors, will, under the new law, have about 3,000; while the *Leinster Express* states the probable number in the Queen's County as 4,000, and in Kildare 3,000.

THE TENANT LEAGUE.—Mr. Bernal Osborne, who is at present residing on his property at Newtown Anner, in Tipperary, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Local Tenant-Right Association, in answer to an invitation to attend the Cashel meeting. While he avows his readiness to support any equitable and well digested measure which would secure to the tenant compensation for substantial improvement, Mr. Osborne thus plainly expresses his opinion of the Tenant-Right vision:—

"As a cordial supporter of an 'improved tenant law,' founded on the principles of even-handed justice, I dissent from the propriety of the principles of tenant law laid down and defined by a one-sided conference sitting in Dublin, because, in my humble judgement, the principles are unsound and the details impracticable; and not being prepared to support any measure which proposes to enforce any fixed standard for the payment of wages, or to regulate the prices of the necessaries of life by act of Parliament, I must decline co-operating with the League which seeks to obtain a legal sanction for forcing the letting of land by a compulsory valuation; nor do I wish to mislead the tenant-farmers of Ireland by fostering the delusion that the 'aforesaid privileges,' as defined by the 'conference in Dublin,' will ever obtain a legislative sanction."

EMIGRATION.—Notwithstanding the approach of winter, the tide of emigration seems to flow on uninteruptedly. The *Tipperary Free Press* states that 54 carts, laden with emigrants, passed through Clonmel in one night during the week. On Friday, 70 of the better class of farmers, from Limerick and Clare, left for Liverpool, where they are to take shipping for America. The brig *Irvine* left Galway, on Friday, for New York, with 238 generally comfortable farmers and small traders; and another vessel, the *Helen*, is to sail from that port next week, with about the same number of passengers.

THE DIFFICULTIES IN HESSE CASSEL.

All the newly appointed ministers are strong adherents to the constitution, and the popular voice is said to be greatly in their favor. The revolutionary feeling seems to be increasing; upwards of two hundred officers have resigned their commissions in the army, which is now in a most disorganized state. It is reported that General Haynau, who, by proclamation of the Elector, has been created commander-in-chief of the army proposes to promote the non-commissioned officers to the vacancies. Haynau is commanded to remove all grades who refuse to obey his orders, and to consign them to immediate punishment.

According to letters from Frankfort, it is the intention of the Elector of Hesse Cassel to abdicate, in which case the Prince of Cassel will succeed him.

In the last sitting of the College of Princes at Berlin, M. de Radowitz formally announced that the Prussian government would not suffer the Federal Assembly at Frankfort to interfere by force, in Hesse Cassel, and that any attempt to do so would be resisted by Prussia. Consequent upon division on the subject of Hesse Cassel, a ministerial crisis has taken place in Hanover, and Stuve and the premier has retired.

A congress of deputies of all the different committees established to raise funds in support of the war of Schleswig Holstein has been reported. Beyond the usual ceremonies of an address to the nation, and the passing of some strong resolutions, nothing was done. The deputies did not commence the subscription at once, but contented themselves by urging others to do as they should, but not as they did. The receipts were *nil.*

THE QUEEN AT BALMORAL.—Since her Majesty's assent of Ben-na-bourd, her two greatest and most interesting excursions have been her visit to Loch Muick, and the "Loch of Lochnagar."—An excellent carriage road has recently been made from Balmoral over the hills to Loch Muick, a distance of from six to seven miles, and seeing that the Queen and her royal consort are disposed to pay numerous visits to this romantic spot, such a road must be a very great convenience.—Loch Muick lies in the bottom of a large oblong hollow, the steep green sides of which are formed by the hills of Glenmuick on the one side and a shoulder of Lochnager on the other, and the beautifully curved outline of this immense basin is only broken by a few narrow, dark defiles, through which the various mountain streams "brattle" along, with that peculiar clear murmur we only find in the highland burn that treads a lonely glen. After sailing about for a number of hours in her elegant open boat upon this delightful lake, her Majesty and Prince Albert, accompanied only by two or three highlanders, retired for the night, to the curious though comfortable thatched hut, built for their convenience almost close to its shore. Next morning, at an early hour they retraced their steps to Balmoral, evidently highly delighted with their somewhat romantic excursion. In visiting the "Loch of Lochnagar," her Majesty ascended by Glengelder, the burn of which flows directly from the loch, and after a steep climb of a couple of miles, (after leaving the carriages), reached the base of the "rocks of Lochnager;" the loch of which is simply a small highland tarn, almost completely surrounded by these immense yawning precipices which rise perpendicularly to the height of 1200 and so entirely overhang the small tarn on these sides as to appear every moment ready to annihilate it for ever. Altogether the "Loch of Lochnagar" is a scene of terrific grandeur, and is well known to the numerous tourists that visit the famed mountain. On Saturday last the Queen went over to "Auld weaver Anderson's"—about a mile and a half above Balmoral, on the opposite side of the Dee, to see tartan weaving, and the sort of loom upon which old highlander weave the clan tartan of their philabegs—an implement upon which a hundred and fifty years are reported to have made but comparatively little alteration or improvement. After staying a considerable time examining the workshop, and seeing the process of weaving, her Majesty took her departure, and when bidding the "auld weaver" good bye, and left him an order for a tartan plaid.

THE PEEL STATUES AND SCULPTORS.—We believe that there is now no doubt that Gibson is to execute the statue voted by the House of Commons to the memory of the late Sir Robert Peel, and which is to be placed in Westminster Abbey. Of course this statue will be chiselled at Rome, where Gibson has resided for some years past. The Manchester statue is not yet given to any sculptor, notwithstanding the reports circulated in some London journals. The *Athenæum* states that it is open to a limited competition. At present we say nothing. The Salford statue is open to unlimited competition—a proceeding which we know to have deterred more than one sculptor of eminence from coming forward there. The Birmingham statue has been given to Mr. Hollins, whose studio is at present in Birmingham. The same artist is also selected to furnish a statue of the deceased statesman at Lichfield, which we believe is to be of the blue Sicillian marble. At Bury, Bolton, and other places in Lancashire, fear, if any, steps have not yet been taken to make choice of a sculptor.—Several of the most celebrated artists have been engaged in modelling single statues and groups for the Peel monuments to be erected in various places throughout the country—amongst others, Mr. Behnes, who has modelled an exquisite little single statue in modern costume, Mr. Calder Marshall has also modelled a pleasing statue of Sir Robert Peel, enveloped in a cloak—a sort of medium between the ancient classical and the modern unclassical costume. At the base of the pedestal are two allegorical figures representing agriculture and commerce. This little statuette may be seen at Mr. Grundy's Exchange Street. It is only a small model for the general grouping and effect; the statue has no features, and it is only meant to give an idea of the general form and arrangement.—*Manchester Guardian.*

NOTICE.

I BEG to intimate to the inhabitants of the Townships of Goderich, Stanley and Colborne, that under a power of Attorney from the BARON DE TUYLE, dated the 25th April, 1849, I am authorized to dispose of his LANDS in these Townships, and to grant Title Deed for the same—and also to collect all Monies due him, and to grant Discharges for the same.—and I hereby request all persons indebted to the said Baron de Tuyle, forthwith to settle up their respective debts.

THOS. MERCER JONES.
Goderich, 8th May, 1850. 3v-n15tf

NOTICE.

I BEG to intimate to all that it may concern, that I have under a power of Attorney granted to WILLIAM STORY, authorized him to collect all moneys due me either by Note of hand or otherwise, and grant discharges for the same. And I hereby request all persons indebted to me forthwith to settle the same and save costs.

JOHN LANCASTER.
Goderich, 25th day May, 850. v3n17

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, hereby intimates, that he is prepared to receive Subscriptions for Stock in the Proprietary Branch, and applications for Insurances in the Mutual Branch, and to give such information on the subject as may be required.

JOHN CLARK.
Goderich, 26th Sept. 1849. 2v-n34t.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron, and the neighboring Districts, that he has Established himself in Stratford, and is prepard to give Plans and Specifications of Public or Private Buildings, Bridges, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms.

His thorough knowledge of his profession and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid,

PETER FERGUSON,
Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W.
Stratford, March 6th, 1849. 2v-n7tf

NOTICE.—The undersigned by power of Attorney dated the 27th day of May, 1850, given him by Thomas B. Woodiff, to collect all outstanding debts due the late Firm of Miles and Woodiff, and himself personally—request an immediate settlement of the same or they will be given to the Clerk of the Division Court for collection.

BENJ. PARSONS.
Goderich, June 12th, 1850. v3n19

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!!

THE subscriber offers for SALE his GRIST and SAW MILL, situated in the Township of McGillivray, on the Big Sable, within three miles of Flanagan's Corner. The Mills are now in operation, and newly built. The Privilege is the best on the River, and situated in the best Township in the County of Huron—well settled, and Roads opened in all directions to favour it. The Machinery and materials are of the very best quality, and put up by the very best Machinists. For Particulars inquire of James Crumbie, Esq., Galt, or apply to the subscriber.

PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor.
McGillivray, 15th January, 1850. 2v50tf

☞ The Galt Reporter will insert the above until forbid.

FARMER'S HOTEL,—MITCHELL.

FRANCIS FISHLEIGH begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has established himself in the above Village, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort and convenience of Travellers, to merit a share of their patronage. Good Stabling and an attentive Groom in attendance.

Mitchell, May 15th, 1850. 3v-n15

STRATFORD IRON FOUNDRY.—Th subscriber having purchased the interest of Mr. C. J. Wilson in the above Establishment, is about to continue the Business on his own responsibility. In returning thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement received by ORR & WILSON, he begs to intimate that he will constantly keep on hand an assortment of Superior CASTINGS, consisting of *COOKING*, Parlour, and Box Stoves; American, Scotch & Canadian Ploughs of the most Improved Moulds,—*MALT ROLLERS, Turning Lathes, Smith's Rollers, &c.* THRASHING MACHINES of a superior description to any hitherto introduced, and better adapted to this country from their lightness of draught, and strength of construction. A call from intending purchasers is requested before purchasing elsewhere. The above will be sold at Low Rates for *Cash* or Trade, or at corresponding rates on approved credit.

A. B. ORR.
Stratford, 20th June, 1850. 2v-n20

TO BE SOLD.—An Excellent FARM, being LOT No. 12, MAITLAND CONCESSION, Township of Goderich, containing 100 acres—30 of which is cleared. The land is of a superior quality, and well watered. It is situated exactly nine miles from the town of Goderich on the Huron Road, and at the junction of six different roads; and as it is in the centre of a populous and prosperous locality, it is excellently adapted for a Tavern stand or a Store. This farm is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of an eligible situation for business, and will be sold on very reasonable terms. For particulars apply to D. H. LIZARS, Land Agent.
Goderich, June 20, 1850. 2v-n20

WINTER READING!

THE Montreal Weekly Transcript, a Family Newspaper, devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, the Arts, Sciences, and Amusement,—is published every Tuesday morning at the following rates:—Single copies for ten months 5s.—Single copies per annum 6s.; Clubs of seven per annum $7; Clubs of ten per annum $10, (and a copy gratis to the getter up of a club of ten.

On account of the low price of subscription, all letters must be post-paid; if not, the postage will be deducted from the sum sent.

☞ Subscriptions discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will therefore bear this in mind.

All letters to be addressed to the undersigned Proprietor, at his office, Hospital-st.

D. M'DONALD.
Montreal, 1st Oct. 1850.

NOTICE.

THE VILLAGE OF CLINTON.

AN excellent opening for a good Wagon maker will at present be found in the rising village of Clinton, situated at the junction of the roads leading from Hamilton and London to Goderich, and being twelve miles distant from the latter. This village is surrounded by the most prosperous settlement in the Huron Tract, and already promises to become a place of some importance. There are now several tradesmen in it, and a good workman in the above line will assuredly meet with liberal encouragement.

For further particulars, application may be made to Barclay Lavin, Blacksmith Clinton who will cheerfully give assistance to the person wishing to commence wagon making in the above named village.

Clinton, 23rd Oct., 1850. v3-n36

STOVES.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has received a Large Supply of the LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOUR STOVES,

which he offers for SALE at very REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

The Subscriber also keeps on hand, as usual, at his OLD STAND, a LARGE and very Superior assortment of

TINWARE of every description.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal patronage he has received since he has been in business in Goderich, and hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate prices, to continue to receive a share of the public patronage

N. B.—GRAINING, PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER and BELL HANGING carried on as heretofore. WILLIAM STORY.
Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849. 2v-n31tf

TWO GOOD FARMS FOR SALE.

ONE within 2 miles, and the other within about 3 miles of Goderich Town Plot. The first is LOT 10 in 1st Concession, Township of Goderich,

CONTAINING 164 ACRES,

Is bounded at the one end by Lake Huron, and at the other by a Public Road,—and the second is LOT 8 in 8th Concession, Colborne, W. Division,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES,

and is situated at the Junction of two Public Roads.

For Particulars apply to
JNO. McDONALD, Esq.
Goderich, 12th June, 1849. n9-tf

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the "CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.," is prepared to receive proposals for Assurance, and will be happy to afford to any person the necessary information, as to the principles of the Institution.

JAMES WATSON.
Goderich, 3th June, 1849. v2n 9tf

KINCARDINE ARMS.

(*Near the Wharf Goderich,*)
BY H. MARLTON.

THE above Hotel has good accomodation for travellers, Stabling, &c., &c.

The Packet Mary Ann will leave Goderich (wind & weather permitting,) regularly twice a week for the Kincardine Settlement. For freight or passage apply to Capt. Rowan at the Kincardine Arms.
Goderich, March 25th, 1850. n8-v3

PURIFY THE BLOOD.
MOFFAT'S
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL CASES

Of ASTHMA, ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS.

BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.

BILIOUS CHOLIC, and SEROUS Looseness, BILES, COSTIVENESS. COLDS & COUGHS, *CHOLIC,* CONSUMPTION. Used with great success in this disease.

CORRUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES,

DYSPEPSIA. No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately.

ERUPTIONS of the Skin, ERYSIPELAS, FLATULENCY.

FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent.—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

FOULNESS of COMPLEXION.

GENERAL DEBILITY,

GOUT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL, HEADACHES, of every kind, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPETITE.

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

LEPROSY, LOOSENESS,

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all kinds, ORGANIC AFFECTIONS, PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S CHOLIC,

PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone.

PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

RHEUMATISM. Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

RUSH of BLOOD to the HEAD, *SCURVY, SALTRHEUM, SWELLINGS,* SCROFULA, on KING'S EVIL, in its worst forms. *ULCERS, of every description.*

WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD,

And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c, on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, therefore those who procure them with white wrappers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with *yellow* wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or dont touch them.

☞ Prepared and sold by
DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York.
For Sale by
BENJ. PARSONS,
Sole Agent.
Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

Cards.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL,
CAN be consulted at all hours, at *Mrs. Wm. F. Gooding's, Front-St.*
Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1848. 33 –

I. LEWIS,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &C.,
June, 1848. GODERICH.

ALFRED W. OTTER,
General Agent & Conveyancer
COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS, &c. &c.
GODERICH.
Oct. 1, 1849. 2–n25

JOHN STRACHAN,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Has his office in West Street, Goderich
Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 2v–n49

DANIEL HOME LIZARS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery, &c.,
Has his office as formerly, in Stratford.
Stratford, 2nd January, 1850. 2v–n49
N. B.—Mr. Strachan, of the late firm of Strachan & Lizars, continues to act as Agent and Counsel for Mr. Lizars in all matters referred to him from Stratford.

WATSON & WILLIAMS,
DIXIE WATSON of Goderich,
BARRISTER AT LAW, &c. &c. and
GEORGE WILLIAMS, of Stratford,
late of the firm of Hector, Weller and Williams, Barristers, &c. Toronto, having this day entered into co-partnership, in the Practice, and Profession of LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING, will in future keep their Offices at Goderich and Stratford, respectively, under the name, style and firm of WATSON and WILLIAMS.
DIXIE WATSON, Goderich,
GEORGE WILLIAMS, Stratford,
24th December, 1849. 2v-n47tf

R. WILLIAMS, & Co.
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
And General Dealers in Groceries, Liquors, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Hardware, etc.,
STRATFORD.
Prescriptions dispensed with accuracy and promptitude. 3v-n15.

J. K. GOODING,
AUCTIONEER,
WILL attend SALES in any part of the County on reasonable Terms. Apply at his Residence, Light-House Street.
Goderich, April 4th 1849. v-9n

DANIEL GORDON,
CABINET MAKER:
Three doors East of the Canada Co's. Office,
WEST-STREET,
GODERICH.
August 27th, 1849. 2v–n30

R. YOUNG,
BOOT and SHOE Maker, one door West of Mr. George Videan's, Blacksmith, Front street, Goderich.
April 26th, 1850. v3n 3

JOHN J. E. LINTON,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Commissioner Queen's Bench,
AND CONVEYANCER,
STRATFORD.

DAVID H. LIZARS,
WISHES to intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and the surrounding country, that he has commenced business as Conveyancer, General Agent and Accountant, and by assiduous attention, accuracy, and moderate charges, hopes to be useful to such as may require his services. Those wishing to employ him in any of the above branches will please call at the Registry Office, Lighthouse street,
Goderich, 13th March, 1850. v3–n6

DR. JOHN HYDE,
[LATE FROM EMBRO.]
MEDICAL HALL,
STRATFORD.
July 31, 1849. 2v–n26

WM. REED,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, &c.,
LIGHT-HOUSE ST. GODERICH.
Oct. 25, 1849. 2vn38

TO LET,
THAT two story Frame Dwelling House lately occupied by Judge Acland, and immediately opposite his present residence. For terms and further particulars apply to
ALEX. M. ROSS, North St.
Goderich, May 23, 1850. v3n16tf

DAVID H. LIZARS,
AUCTIONEER.
IS prepared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties on the most reasonable terms. Apply at the Registry Office, Lighthouse street.
Goderich, April 11, 1850. v3–n 0

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Messrs. Davenport, of this place has established himself as a
FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Any orders or commission from the Merchants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McEWAN.
Windsor, March, 1849. .2v–7ntf

HURON HOTEL,
GODERICH,
BY JAMES GENTLES.
Goderich, Sept. 12, 1850. v3–n30

STOKES,
Chemist and Drugaist,
WEST-STREET, GODERICH.
July 1850. 20–3

THE OLD BAKERY.
H. NEWMAN, BREAD, CAKE, CRACKER and PASTRY BAKER, first door East of the Canada Company's Office, West-street, Goderich.
Goderich, September 24, 1850. 3v32

WASHINGTON
Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co.,
CAPITAL $1,000,000.
EZRA HOPKINS, Hamilton, Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron.
August 27, 1850. 3v15

JOB PRINTING of every description, neatly and promptly executed at this office.
December 20,