Huron Signal.

TEN SHILLINGS IN ADVANCE. | "THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER." | TWELVE AND SIX PENCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOLUME VI. GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1853. NUMBER 6.

THE HURON SIGNAL

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BY Office, Market Square, Goderich.

☞ Book and Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

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Cards.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL,

CAN be consulted at all hours, at *Mr. Le Turge's Boarding House, (formerly the British Hotel.)* Goderich, April 29th, 1852. v5

IRA LEWIS,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c. West-street, Goderich. June 1848. 2vn25

DANIEL GORDON,

CABINET MAKER, Three doors East of the Canada Company's office, West-street, Goderich. August 27th, 1849. 2vn30

DANIEL HOME LIZARS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery, &c. has his office as formerly in Stratford. Stratford, 2nd Jan. 1850. 2vn49

J. DENISON,

CIVIL ENGINEER, &c. *GODERICH, C. W.* Aug. 25th, 1852. v5n31

JOHN J. E. LINTON,

NOTARY PUBLIC, Commissioner Q.B., and Conveyancer, Stratford.

HURON HOTEL,

BY JAMES GENTLES, Goderich.—Attentive Hostlers always on hand. Goderich, Sept. 12, 1850. v3–n30

STRACHAN AND BROTHER.

Barrister and Attornies at Law, &c. GODERICH C. W.

JOHN STRACHAN Barrister and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer.

ALEXANDER WOOD STRACHAN, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer. Goderich, 17th November, 1851.

WILLIAM HODGINS,

ARCHITECT & CIVIL ENGINEER *Office 27, Dundas Street, LONDON, C. W.* August 16th, 1852. v5n30

HORACE HORTON,

[Market square, Goderich.] AGENT for the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Office. Toronto,—Also Agent for the St. Lawrence County Mutual, Ogdensburg, New York. Local Agent for Samuel Moulson's Old Rochester Nursery. July 1850. 22

A. NASMYTH.

FASHIONABLE TAILOR, one door West of W. E. Grace's Store, West Street Goderich. Feb. 19, 1852. v5–n4

THOMAS NICHOLLS,

BROKER AND GENERAL AGENT. *Agent for Ontario Marine & Fire Insurance Co.*

NOTARY PUBLIC, ACCOUNTANT AND CONVEYANCER.

COMMISSIONER IN Q. B. &c.

INSURANCE effected on Houses, Shipping and Goods.

All kinds of Deeds correctly drawn, and Books and Accounts adjusted.

Office over the Treasury, Goderich. July 22, 1852. v5n26

VICTORIA HOTEL,

WEST STREET, GODERICH, (Near the Market Square,)

BY MESSRS. JOHN & ROBT. DONOGH. GOOD Accommodations for Travellers, and an attentive Hostler at all times, to take charge of Teams. Goderich, Dec. 6, 1850. 43—tf

WASHINGTON

Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co., CAPITAL $1,000,000.

EZRA HOPKINS, Hamilton, Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron. August 27, 1850. 3v15

DR. HYNDMAN,

QUICK'S TAVERN, London Road. May 1851. v4n12

MR. JOHN MACARA.

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c. &c. Office: Ontario Buildings, King-St. opposite the Gore Bank, and the Bank of British North America. HAMILTON. 4-10

MR. T. N. MOLESWORTH,

CIVIL ENGINEER and Provincial Land Surveyor, Goderich. April 30, 1851. v4n11

JAMES WOODS,

AUCTIONEER, is prepared to attend Public Sales in any part of the United Counties, on moderate terms. Stratford, May 1850. v4–n14

SAW MILL & PARK LOT FOR SALE.

THE above Mill and Lot are situate on the North side of Kincardine Street, in the fast improving Village of Penetangore. For particulars apply to WM. RASTALL. Penetangore, 24th Nov. 1851. 14tf

DR. BURNHAM.

CLINTON, Huron Road. (West of Mr. Thwaits' Store.) Dec. 15th, 1852. v6n46

WILLIAM SHARMAN,

BRICKLAYER AND PLASTERER, WEST STREET, GODERICH,

IS prepared to furnish DESIGNS and PLANS, on the most reasonable term. Goderich, Nov. 18th, 1852. v5n43

MISS A. STEED,

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER, *WEST ST., GODERICH,* *(One door West of Mrs. A. Donogh's.)*

ALSO French Stays made to order, in a superior style and fit. Fashionable BONNETS always on hand. Goderich, Dec. 30th, 1852. v5n48

JOHN RALPH,

TIN AND COPPER SMITH, next door to the Victoria Hotel, West Street, Goderich, has constantly on hand, a choice stock of Tinware, Cooking and Box Stoves, &c., which he will sell at considerably reduced prices.

The highest price paid in trade for old copper, brass, pewter, sheepskins, calf and beef hides, feathers and rags. All kinds of Merchantable produce taken in exchange at cash prices. Goderich, Feb. 19, 1852. v5–n4

ROBERT SNODGRASS.

FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER. *(One door East of C. Crabb's Store.)*

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Goderich and neighborhood that he is prepared to make to order or otherwise, any kind of Ladie's and Gentleman's Fine or Fancy work, in the neatest and most fashionable style. And will also furnish heavy Boots and Shoes, to suit the necessities of those that may favor him with their custom. His prices will be moderate. Goderich, July 29 h. 1852. v5n29

E. H. MARLTON,

FORWARDER and Commission Merchant, Storehouse Keeper, general Agent, for the sale of Wild Lands Cleared Farms, Household Furniture and Produce of every description.

Office, next door, North of the Kincardine Arms, Goderich, March 24th 1852. v5–n9

ROBERT REID,

BOOK-SELLER & STATIONER, (opposite Balkwill's Hotel.) Corner of Dundas and Talbot-streets, London, C. W.—School Books, Common and Classical Book-Binding and Ruling of every description Executed on the Premises.

☞ Orders for Account Books, from the Trade or Country Merchants, punctually attended too and a liberal discount allowed. London, March 1851. 4v4

E. THORNHILL,

WOULD return his thanks to the public for the liberal support he has met from them during his residence in Goderich, and hopes by strict attention to business, to still merit a share of their patronage

At his old stand, *one door East of the Canada Company's Office.* Goderich, Sept. 6th, 1852. v5n33

W. & R. SIMPSON,

(LATE HOPE, BIRRELL & Co.,) GROCERS, Wine Merchants, Fruiterers and Oilmen, No. 17 Dundas Street, London, C. W. February 25th 1852. v5–n5

ROWLAND WILLIAMS,

AUCTIONEER, is prepared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties, on the most liberal terms. Apply at the First Division Court office, or at his house, East Street, Goderich:

N. B.—Goods and other property will be received to sell either by private or public sale. January 6, 1852. v4n47.

F. & C. H. BUHL,

MANUFACTURERS of Hats, Caps and Fancy Furs, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Furs, Buffalo Robes, Deer Skins, Gloves, Mittens, &c. &c.

Cash Paid for Furs.

The highest price paid, at all times in Cash, for all descriptions of Shipping Furs by F. & C. H. BUHL. Detroit, Michigan, Aug. 1851. v3n28

RICHARD MOORE,

HAVING during the past two years acted in the capacity of GENERAL AGENT for the collection of debts, desires it to be generally understoon that he will accept the Agency for the collection of dues in any part of the Upper Province, between Cobourg in the East and Lake Huron in the West. In making this announcement, he would beg to express his thanks to his friends for past favours, and now respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

All communications on business, addressed (post paid) to Ayr P. O., North Dumfries, C. W., will be promptly attended to. April 1, 1852. v5n10

PETER BUCHANAN, TAILOR.

NEXT door to H. B. O'Connor's Store, West Street, Goderich. Clothes made and repaired, and cutting done on the shortest notice, and most liberal terms. December 3rd, 1851. v4n42

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 50, in the Maitland Concession of the Township of Goderich, containing 137 acres of the best land, of which 60 are cleared and well fenced, situated on the banks of the River Maitland, 8 miles from Goderich. There is an excellent House and Barn on the premises, with an Orchard of the choicest fruits, selected from the Nursery in Upsilanti, United States. For terms apply to the Subscriber.

I. RATTENBURY, British Exchange Hotel, Goderich. 26th January, 1853. v5n52–3m

MINUTES

Of the Proceedings of the Municipal Council for the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, January, 1853.

The County Council met in the Court Room at the Counties Goal at Goderich this 24th day of January 1853, pursuant to Statute 12th Vic. Chap. 81.

PRESENT:

WILLIAM CHALK, Esq., Warden in the char.

And the following gentleman who presented certificates from their respective Town Clerks, of having been duly elected Town Reeves, and having taken the necessary oaths as such:—

1 Robert Davidson, Esquire, for the Township of Ashfield,
2 John Atkinson, do do Biddulph,
3 William Young, do do Colborne,
4 William Wallace, do for the Town of Goderich,
5 John Holmes, do for the Township of Goderich,
6 Jonas Gibbings, do do Hullet and Morris,
7 William Fraser, do do Kincardine, &c
8 Patrick Flanagan do do McGillivray,
9 Robert Hays, do do McKillop & Grey,
10 Andrew Walker, do do Stephen,
11 Ninian Woods, do do Stauley,
12 William Chalk, do do Tuckersmith,
13 Thomas Lamb, do do Usborne,
14 Charles Girvine do do Wawanosh,
15 And Francis Walker, do as Deputy Reeve for Kincardine, &c.

The certificates of the above gentlemen having been read over it was

1 Moved by *Mr.* Holmes, seconded by Mr. Lamb, That a Committee of five be appointed to examine the documents submitted by the several Townreeves and report thereon—carried. On a ballot being taken, the Committee was delared to consist of Messrs. Hays, Lamb, Holmes, Wallace and Gibbings.

2 Moved by Mr. Holmes, seconded by Mr. Lamb, That William Chalk, Esq., be Warden for the current year—carried.

3 Moved by Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Gibbings, That the Council do now adjourn their sittings to the British Exchange to meet ot 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

4 Moved in amendment by Mr. Wallace, seconded by Mr. Hays, That the Council do adjourn till nine o'clock to-morrow morning to meet at the Huron Hotel.

On the *yeas* and *nays* being taken on the above amendment there voted for the amendment 11, for the motion 3—the amendment was consequently carried by a majority of 8.

The Council adjourned accordingly.

WILLIAM CHALK, Warden, Huron and Bruce.

COUNCIL ROOM, GODERICH, *25th January*, 1853.

The Council met.

PRESENT:

WILLIAM CHALK, Esq., Warden, in the Chair.

MESSRS. WALLACE, YOUNG, ATKINSON, WOODS, LAMB, GIRVINE, FLANAGAN, JOHNSON. MESSRS. A. WALKER, FRASER, F. WALKER, DAVIDSON, GIBBINGS, HAYS, HOLMES,

5 The Warden presented his oath of office as such, which was ordered to be filed.

6 Moses Johnson, Esq., presented his certificate as Townreeve for Hay, when it was

7 Moved by Mr. Holmes seconded by Mr. Hays, That Mr. Johnson do take his seat for Hay, his documents being correct—carried.

8 The Report of the Commitee appointed to report on the certificates presented by the various Towa-reeves was received and read, when the Council went into Committee of the whole on the same—Dr. Woods in the chair.

On the Report being read, Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

9 On number 3 being read, it was moved by Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Andrew Walker, That the Report be recommitted with instructions to the Committee to allow Mr. Francis Walker to take his seat.

10 Moved in amendment by Mr. Hays, seconded by Mr. Gibbings that the Report of the Committee be adopted—On the yeas and nays being taken on the above, the amendment was carried by a majority of four. The remainder of the report was adopted.

The Committee rose and the Warden resumed the Chair when the Report was again submitted and adopted.

11 Resolution of the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railway Company was received, and referred to a Committee to be appointed.

The Council adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAM CHALK, Warden, Huron and Bruce.

COUNCIL ROOM, 3 o'clock P. M. *25th January*, 1853.

The Council met, the Warden in the Chair, and the same Councillors present as in the forenoon.

The following documents were received, and the first eight referred to the Finance Committee.

12 Account of J. M. Graham of London for Stationery.

13 Postage and Stationery account from Mr. Redford Local Superintendent of Schools.

14 Letter from Secretary of Board of Public Instruction to Warden accompanied by a resolution of the Board.

15 Letter from Messrs. Johnston and McEwen, Contractors of Maitland Bridge.

16 Letter from Robert Gibboons, (left over from last session.)

17 Letter from County Treasurer, and quarters abstract ending 31st Dec. 1852.

18 Letter from Mr. Warwick, and specimen of assessment roll—circular from Mr. Scobie—and letter from the Messrs. Cox offering to print assessment rolls.

19 Letter from the Messrs. Cox offering to priut the County printing

20 Letter from Mr. Perceval (left over from last session.)

A 20 Letter from Chief Superintendent to County Clerk referred to School Committee.

21 Moved by Mr. Wallace, seconded by Mr. Lamb, That the Warden be instructed to petition the Governor and Council issue a proclamation authorising the County Council to separate the Townships of Greenock and Brant from the Township of Kincardine, and make such other alterations as they may see fit for the convenience and more effectual carrying out the provisions of the Municipal Corporations acts, in the County of Huron, one of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce—carried.

22 Moved by Mr. Wallace, seconded by Mr. Young, That the subject of building a Court House laid over from last meeting, be brought before the Finance Committee—carried.

23 Moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Girvin, That the Road from the Lake Road in Colborne, up between the 7th and 8th Concessions as far as the Division line, and from thence along the Division line to the Township of Wawanosh, be assumed as a County Road in the said Township. The above was referred to the Road and Bridge Committee.

24 Moved by Mr. Holmes, seconded by Mr. Fraser, That in taking the assessment in these United Counties, the number of acres of improved as well as of wild land be inserted on the assessment rolls in each individual case, and that the several Townreeves be instructed to see that the same be carried into effect in their respective Townships—carried.

25 Moved by Mr. Wallace seconded by *Mr.* Young, That a Committee of Five be appointed on Finance—carried. On the Ballot being taken, the Committee was declared to consist of Messrs. Girvin, Wallace, Flanagan, Hays and Holmes.

26 Moved by Mr. Gibbings, seconded by Mr. Hays, That a sum of money be granted by this Council for the repairs of the long crossway about two miles east of Clinton, and that the Surveyor be instructed to examine, and report at the next sitting of Council the probable expense of such repairs—there is no doubt but the Counties will be put to legal expense if the above mentioned road is not put in a better state of repair. The above was referred to the road and bridge Committee.

27 Moved by Mr. Flanagan, seconded by Mr. Woods, That the County Clerk be instructed to furnish each member of this Council with a correct statement of how or in what manner the farthing to the pound that was collected in the United Counties in 1851 (which was intended to be expended towards the erection of the Gravel Road) has been disposed of—carried.

28 Moved by Mr. Halmes, seconded by Mr. Hays, That Messrs. Woods and Fraser be added to the Finance Committee—Carried.

29 Moved by Mr. Wallace, seconded by Mr. Young, That a Committee of five be appointed on Roads and Bridges—carried. On a ballot being taken, the committee was declared to consist of Messrs. Young, Wallace, Flanagan, Hays and Fraser.

30 Notice of motion by Mr. Davidson, That I intend to move to-morrow for a sum of money to build a Bridge across the nine mile creek at Albert.

31 Notice of motion by Mr. Fraser, That I intend to move on to-morrow for a small sum of money to mend the mail line to Penetangore.

32 Notice of motion by Mr. Johnson, That I shall to-morrow move for a grant of a sum of money to repair the Townline between the Townships of Stanley and Hay.

33 Moved by Mr. Wallace, seconded by Mr. Lamb, That a committee of three be appointed to take into consideration the errection of a Court House and County Offices—carried. On a ballot being taken, the committee was declared to consist of Messrs. Hays, Fraser, and Holmes.

34 Moved by Mr. Wallace, seconded by Mr. Young, That a Committee of six be appointed on Railroad matters—carried. On a ballot being taken, the committee was declared to consist of Messrs. Holmes, Wallace, Woods, Flanagan, Hays and Lamb.

35 Notice of motion by Mr. Flanagan, That I shall move to-morrow for a sum of £25 to be granted towards opening and crosswaying part of the Townline between Stephen and McGillivray, East and West of the Sable.

36 Notice of motion by Mr. Girvin, That to-morrow I will move that a sum of money be granted to repair the line of road between the Townships of Ashfield and Wawanosh, over Holmes' creek.

37 Notice of motion by Mr. Atkinson, That to-morrow I will move for a sum of money to be applied on the townline between Biddulph and Usborne.

38 Moved by Mr. Wallace seconded by Mr. Young, That the Council do adjourn till nine o'clock to-morrow morning—carried. The Council adjourned accordingly.

WILLIAM CHALK, Warden, Huron and Bruce.

COUNCIL ROOM, GODERICH, *26th January*, 1853.

The Council met.

PRESENT:

The Warden in the Chair.

Messrs. YOUNG, GIRVIN, DAVIDSON, ATKINSON, WOODS, LAMB, FLANAGAN, Messrs. FRASER, WALKER, GIBBINGS, HAYS, HOLMES, WALLACE,

The minutes of yesterday were read over and approved.

39 Report of the County Surveyor was received, read, and referred to the Road and Bridge Committee.

40 Account for Postages for County Surveyor, was referred to Finance Committee.

41 Letter and account from Mr. Strachan, referred to Finance Committee.

42 Petition of the Trustees of School Section No 6 and 7, Kincardine, was received read and referred to the School Committee.

The six following numbers were referred to the Finance Committee.

43 Moved by Mr. Davidson, seconded by Mr. Girvin, That £100 be granted to build a Bridge across the nine mile river, at Port Albert.

44 Moved by Mr. Flanagan, seconded by Mr. Walker, That the sum of £25 be granted towards opening and crosswaying part of the Townline between Stephen and McGillivray—east and west of the River Sable.

45 Moved by Mr. Girvin, seconded by Mr. Davidson, That the sum of five pounds be granted for repairing the line of road between the Townline of Ashfield and Wawanosh, on the ninth concession, over Holmes' Creek.

46 Moved by Mr. Atkinson, seconded by Mr. Lamb, That a sum of twenty pounds be granted, to help to open up the Townline between Biddulph and Usborne, and to build a Bridge over the River Sable on the above Townline.

47 Moved by Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Davidson, That £50 be allowed to improve the mail line to Penetangore, to commence at the end of the present cut road, Lake Shore, Ashfield.

48 Moved by *Mr.* Johnson, seconded by Dr. Woods, That the sum of £50 be allowed to improve the road between the Townships of Stanley and Hay.

49 Moved by *Mr.* Wallace, seconded by *Mr.* Young, That a committee of five be appointed, to examine the present Court House, accompanied by the committee appointed on Court House matters, and that the Sheriff be requested to accompany said committee, and point out the objections raised by the Judge or any other party to holding the Court there as formerly, and that the County Surveyor do accompany the committee, and give his opinion on any matters referred to him—carried. On a ballot being taken, the committee was declared to consist of Messrs. Wallace, Johnson and Woods.

50 Moved by *Mr.* Holmes, seconded by *Mr.* Hays, That as an effort is about to be made to get certain Townships in the County of Huron, detatched from said County, that the Warden do petition Parliament in the name of this Council praying that the several Townships in said County be continued therein, and that the same be forwarded to our representative for presentation—carried.

The Council adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WILLIAM CHALK, Warden, Huron and Bruce.

COUNCIL ROOM, GODERICH, *27th January*, 1853.

The Council met.

PRESENT:

The Warden in the Chair.

Messrs. WALLACE, YOUNG, JOHNSON, ATKINSON, WOODS, LAMB, DAVIDSON, Messrs. FRASER, WALKER, FLANAGAN, GIBBINGS, HAYS, HOLMES, GIRVIN.

The minutes of yesterday were read over and approved.

51 Account of Mr. Molesworth for making copies of the

Poetry.

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S COURTSHIP.

AIR:—"*Barny Brallaghan.*"

'Twas evening noon and night,
And afternoon and morning,
The French Imperial wight
All foreign courts were scorning.
He begg'd from door to door
A wife to share his glory,
His love tale he did pour
And this ways part of his story.
Only say,
You'll your husband make me;
France will pay
Whatever you charge to take me!

Oh, list to what I say,
Pretty Royal Venus;
Name your price, you may,
France we'll share between us.
The country's gone to sleep,
Void of sense and feeling,
Round about I creep
All I long'd for stealing.
Only say, &c.

I've got a set of tools,
I've got the gold to gilt them;
And if they're obstinate fools,
In prison I can shut them,
Men without a coat—
If truly I describe them—
A moderate bank-note
Will any morning bribe them,
Only say, &c.

I've got a little fame
By love of peace declaring:
I've got my uncle's name,
A little worse for wearing.
I've got some gooseberry wine,
With sausages and pulliet's,
To make the soldiers mine
Whene'er I want their bullets,
Only say, &c.

I've got a million pound,
(That's what I'm to be paid is)—
A sum so very round,
I'm sure will charm the ladies.
I've got a crown to wear,
And robe's adorned with pesies;
A bed—I've got—to share,
Of not exactly roses,
Only say, &c.

I've none in my eye,
A wife alone I'm needing,
Whose got—what have not I—
The real Royal breeding.
I've wealth that all will own,
No matter how I get it,
I've got besides a throne,
As long as they don't upset it,
Only say, &c.

For a wife—oldlean—
I'll take the first the first will prize me:
But oh! I waste my breath,
You every one despise me;
I'm just beginning to reign,
No wife I can discover
But that young girl from Spain—
So I'll be her constant lover.
Only say, &c. —Punch.

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN ROLPH

On taking the Chair at the Soiree of the Cadets of Temperance, on, Thursday evening last:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

I have nothing to say to those veterans in the cause of Temperance, who have gone through a full probation in the enjoyment of the luxury of good cold water; nor shall I address myself to those who maintain an undue allegiance to the bottle—for all such I shall turn over to the impressive and moving example of the Cadets before me—but I shall address the Cadets themselves; and although I have not the honor of being one of them, I am admitted this night to be one of them.

We are all, I hope, the friends of Temperance; and I may here as well tell you that I belong to the old school. In the earlier era of our cause, our exertions were directed, as we used to say, against King Alcohol, who exercised a most despotic sway over a multitude of most devoted subjects—I ought to say slaves. The war was one of extermination on both sides; we destroyed his bottles as uncompromisingly as he destroyed his subjects. His tyranny was met by the most determined and radical opposition; by entire abstinence from ardent spirits. I rejoice in the share I took in that contest, and I look back upon the taunts, the sneers and the derision cast upon us in that day with the same pleasure as a soldier feels in showing his wounds or recounting his battles. I can bear testimony to the incalculable amount of good which has been heretofore accomplished, however differently that amount may be estimated by different observers.—The contrast is equally striking and gratifying between the state of things before and since the temperance movement.—Last year I witnessed your triumphs through those parts of Western Canada which I visited with so much gratitude and delight, and I feel the compliment which was paid to me throughout Norfolk, at Brantford, and at Dundas, by banishing all intoxicating liquors at their public festivities. Nevertheless, festivities they were indeed. Our hearts were abundantly warm and our enthusiasm abundantly displayed upon good cold water. The dominions of his Alcoholic Majesty, like the dominions of Mahomet, exhibited that spoliation and decay which, though not complete, were as many splendid trophies won by his uncompromising enemies, the friends of Temperance. Since that first movement in the Temperance cause, another step has been taken, a progressive step in the right direction. Having made marked inroads against alcoholic intemperance, new warriors have arisen to engage in a new war against a new tyrant, the Roman Bacchus. In this latter campaign, I have had less share, and although, during the last twenty-three years, I have religiously abstained from the use of at least spirits, I have not extended the same rule in the same uncompromising degree to the occasional use of wine, though often passing years together without taking wine at all; yet I do most heartly approve of your rule of entire abstinence from intoxicating liquors of all kinds. You, my young friends, are entering upon the world as I am about to leave it. You are entering upon a critical period of human life and a critical and progressive era of the world, and, be assured entire abstinence is the safest rule for you and for us all and your example is a worthy and philanthrophic contribution to an intemperate world.—There is little danger of your carrying this rule too far. Not one of this assembly ever knew of an individual ruined in his health, his morals, or his fortune, by too much abstemiousness, while the memory is crowded, in a moments reflection, with the melancholy history of thousands who have been ruined by excess. In endeavoring, therefore, to determine the latitude of our indulgence, it is wisdom to err, as it is improperly called, on the safe side.

The mariner in steering over a fluctuating sea, takes into account, amidst alternating tempest and calms, those uncertain tides and currents which defy minute calculation and leave safety only to be found in large and prudent allowances. And in marking out upon our moral chart the course we ought to pursue between the abstemiousness of the temperate and the excess of the torrid zone, we ought to take into account those unhappy bearing of our nature ever urging us to the regions of passion and indulgence. Hence, those who have taken the rule of drinking what they please as their compass to steer by, have found it too often subject to such great and anomalous variations as to threaten them with wreck and destruction. And if, happily, they meet with notes and admonitions upon the chart of the Sons of Temperance to save them from immediate catastrophe they still find themselves often mortified by aberration from the course prescribed, till repeated mortification deaden their sensibility and ripen their moral temperament for unbounded indulgence.

Every man has a choice of two rules—the safe one of total abstinence and the unsafe one of drinking what he pleases; and although, under the latter rule, some men may, with impunity most over the bottle; yet observation upon others if not experience in ourselves must have taught us that our best resolutions may be weakened and vanquished as one insidious dissafull after another beguiles the reason, and steals away the prudence of the drinker.—

No man becomes a drunkard all at once. He begins with a little, a little leads to more, more leads to much, to too much.—And from the cheerful cup of the festive table there is no difficult transition to habitual and irretrievable excess. You therefore have adopted the wise rule of abstaining from inebriating liquors altogether.

Let him who thinks it difficult to abstain from a little, reflecte how much more difficult it is to abstain from drinking too much when the habit has been once acquired. It is just one of those declivities down which a man easily descends. But which he reascends with great, perhaps breathless difficulty. Call to mind the remedies which have been contrived to reclaim the drunkard. We used to mingle in his cup the nauseating drug, a drug so nauseating that it excited a disgust stronger than his predilection for his favorite drink.

But remember how often this proved unavailing. When the counter association had worn away, he returned to his dram "as the dog to his vomit, and the sow to her wallowing in the mire."

The remedy was powerful, but the disease was still more so.

Moral remedies also are often unavailing with the habitual drunkard, and yet moral remedies are of all the most legitimate; and they are implanted in our nature, we are endowed with them from above. They are agencies which no legislature can give, and which thank God, no legislature can take away. Even these means are often unsuccessful in a melancholy degree.

You may present to the drunkard the denunciations of Scripture, the ruin of health, the destruction of morals and the beggary of fortunes. You may bring under his very eye the rags, the filth, and the ignorance of his neglected children, and the sorrows of the afflicted mother, unless she has been unhappily drawn within the same vortex. You may point him to his hearth where the embers of domestic pleasures have ceased to glow. You may point him to the gloom of his family circle lately lighted up with social joys; you may bring to bear upon him the almost overpowering importunities of friends and the imploring urgency of the Christian minister, all feelingly alive to the wreck of his family, and his own fast approaching eternal destiny.

But how few habitual drunkards have we known reclaimed by thus viewing the tragedy of their own creation. Have we not found them grow more desperate as their case grew more hopeless, and rather than indulge in painful reflections, do they not rush to drown them in the intemperate cup of forgetfulness. You have therefore chosen the wise rule of total abstinence.—Hence it becomes the more desirable to recommend entire abstinence, because comparatively few of those who are allured into excess are reclaimed from it. It is much easier to persuade a man not to commence the use of intoxicating liquors, than it is to persuade him to leave them off, when the use of them has become habitual. It is assuredly more meritorious to divert a man from the road to intemperance, than to await the necessity of converting him to sobriety; to prevent an evil is both easier and wiser than to hazard the correction of it. In pestilential seasons, persons often carry about them some drug, supposed to be a corrective of the epidemic poison, justly deemed it better to avert infection, than to hazard recovery from it. And the rule of entire abstinence becomes therefore the more imperative, from the consideration that drunkenness is an almost incurable malady. And that of those who become affected, few ever recover. You have therefore chosen the wisest, rule of total abstinence.

Adhere then, my young friends, to this rule. When you see at my table, your rule of entire abstinence will ever meet with my most respectful approbation.—And when I am at your tables, the absence of the bottle will in no way greater cordiality and pleasure than can the affordment by the choicest wines from Europe or from any part of the world.

A MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—More than fifty years have passed since the following narrative was related by a gentleman aged 70 years of age, as having occured in his youth. Its date may therefore be about 1740. A nobleman, having broken his constitution and injured his estate by a career of dissipation, determined to marry and reform; and having paid his addresses to a heiress, and being duly accepted, the wedding day was fixed, and great preparations made for its celebration. In those times news travelled slowly, and the intelligence of the courtship only reached the lady's aunt, from whom she had large expectations, three or four days before the bridal day. She was, however, an energetic lady of the old school; she posted to London and made such good use of her time that she succeeded in setting the match aside.—But the letter announcing this was only written ten days later on the preceding night, and accordingly early on the proposed wedding day, on being taken to the bridegroom's bedside was read to him there. A short time after he told his valet to go into the servants' hall, and inquire if any of the women would be married that morning. The servant, knowing their lord's generosity and fondness for joking, thought that he wished to signalize it was marriage by partnering another couple, and laughingly declined. The valet returned and said, "There is nobody that can be married to day, my lord, but the country woman that came up last week, and she says she has no sweetheart." "Oh!" he replied, "tell her to put on her Sunday dress, and come to me in the breakfast room." He dressed in the mean prepared; they met; and the result of the interview must be known by its consequences. A mantle and veil of lace was thrown over the country dress of a modest, handsome, and lively village girl, and she began that morning a Duchess of Exeter. Much sensation was excited; but it to