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 II. GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1849. NUMBER XLIII.

Card.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL,

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

ALEXANDER WILKINSON,
Provincial Land Surveyor,
OFFICE AT GODERICH,
HURON DISTRICT.
Nov. 24, 9. 43

J. K. GOODING,
AUCTIONEER,
WILL attend SALES in any part of the District, on reasonable Terms. Apply at the *British Hotel.*
Goderich, March 9th 1849. 2v–5n

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

A. NASMYTH,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR:
WEST-STREET,
GODERICH.
Goderich, April 12, 1849. 2v–n10tf

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

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

Stokes,
CHEMIST and *DRUGGIST,*
WEST-STREET,
GODERICH.
March 8, 1849. 2v–5n

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

ALEXANDER MITCHELL,
AUCTIONEER,
BELL'S CORNERS,
SOUTH EASTHOPE.
March, 29, 1849. v2–n8

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

EDWARD CASHELL,
PAINTER & GLAZIER,
Corner of Light-House Street,
GODERICH.
October, 25, 1849. 2vn38

SUMMONSES required by the New District Court Act, and all other *BLANK FORMS* used in the District and Division Courts, on Sale at the *Signal* Office. Also, all kinds of JOB PRINTING executed on the shortest notice, and on moderate terms.
Goderich, July 19, 1849.

Blank Deeds and Memorials,
AND all kinds of DIVISION COURT BLANKS, and BLANK PROMISSORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal Office. Every discription of BOOK and JOB Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

NOTICE
To the Clerks and Bailiff's of the Division Courts.

THE increased demand for SUMMONSES and other BLANK WRITS, in connection with the business of the several Division Courts in the District, has warranted us in printing them in much larger quantities than heretofore, and consequently enables us to sell them much cheaper—therefore we intimate to the several Officers requiring these Blank Forms, that from this date, Summonses and all other Writs belonging to the Division Court, will be Sold at the *Signal Office* at the reduced price of
TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE PER HUNDRED.
Signal Office, Goderich, 6th September 1849.

TAKE NOTICE ! !
POSITIVELY THE LAST CALL!!!
ALL those INDEBTED to ROBERT MODERWELL, or to the Late Firm of THOS. GILMOUR & Co., are hereby requested to call IMMEDIATELY and SETTLE their accounts.
Without Reserve
OR EXCEPTION,
ALL Unpaid Accounts and Notes of Hand past due, will Immediately be handed over to an Attorney for Collection.
ROBERT MODERWELL.
Goderich, 1st November, 1849. 2vn39tf

LOST,
ON or about the 15th August, a POCKET MAP of the District of Huron, bound in a Black Leather Cover, (Scobie & Balfour), belonging to the District Surveyor, H. D. Any one finding it and sending it to this Office, or to the owner, will be paid for their trouble.
Goderich, Oct. 25, 1849. 2vn38–tf

FARMER'S INN STRATFORD.
MRS. DOROTHY DOUGLAS, widow of the late Thomas Douglas, of the Farmer's Inn, Stratford, begs to return her thanks to the Inhabitants of Stratford, and the public generally, for the very liberal support which they received during the short time they have been in Stratford.
Mrs. Douglas begs to intimate that she intends carrying on the business as heretofore at the Old Stand, in her own name, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort of her guests, and moderate charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.
Stratford, 21st August. 1849. 2v–n29tf

TRAVELLER'S HOME,
STRASBURG, WATERLOO,
28th February, 1849.
THE Subscriber hereby intimates to his friends and the Travelling Public generally, that he has removed from New Aberdeen to the Village of Strasburgh, and will now be found in that well known house formerly occupied by Mr. Jones,—where he will be ready and able to conduce to the comfort of those who may honor him with their patronage. And while he returns thanks for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to the wants and wishes of his customers, still to merit a continuance of their patronage.
JOHN ABEL.
N. B.—Good STABLES and attentive Grooms. v2–n4tf

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 center 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 Thomas Dark, Tavern-keeper, Goderich, or to the proprietor
JONAS COPP,
Village of Harpurhey.
June 15. 1849. v2n19tf

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, 13th June, 1849. v2n19tf

HURON HOTEL,
GODERICH.
JAMES GENTLES, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Goderich, and its vicinity, that he will constantly
Keep Horses and Carriages
FOR HIRE, for which he respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.
JAMES GENTLES.
18th Sept. 1849. v2n33-tf

TO LET,
THAT handsome two-story house, opposite the Steamboat Tavern, belonging to John Wilson 4th, and presently occupied by Mr. Beaman. It is large and well adapted to the use of a respectable family—having a lage garden and orchard well stocked with excellent fruit trees of various descriptions. Its proximity to the harbour of Goderich enhances the value of the situation and as the proprietor is desirous that it should continue to be occupied, it will be let on reasonable terms, either for one or more years, as may be agreed upon. For farther particulars apply to
JACOB WILSON.
Goderich, 2nd February, 1849. 52

FURNITURE
GIVEN in exchange for any quantity of CHERRY and PINE LUMBER by
DANIEL GORDON.
Goderich, Sept. 13, 1849. v2–n32–tf

CASH PAID ON
DELIVERY,
FOR GOOD CLEAN BARLEY, at the *MAITLAND BREWERY,* by the Subscriber. J. F. BRITTAIN.
Goderich, Oct. 10, 1849. 2v–n36tf

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–n34tf.

New Church in Stratford.
SEALED TENDERS will be received by the subscriber on behalf of the Presbyterian Church Building Committee, Stratford, till noon of the 31st December next, for providing materials, viz., Bricks, Lime, Stone, Sand, Seasoned Lumber, and Work, for the Erection of a BRICK CHURCH, proposed to be built at Stratford. Tenders may be made either for the whole or for any particular part of the materials, and according to Specifications as proposed by Mr. Peter Fergusson, Architect, Stratford.
J. J. E. LINTON, Act'ing. Sec'y.
Stratford, 30th July 1849. 2v–n26tf

STRAY HORSES.
CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 6th inst., A BAY MARE; Also, a Yearling FILLY and a this year's COLT, both black. The owner can obtain them by paying expenses and proving property.
JAMES P. STONEHOUSE,
Bayfield Con. Goderich.
Nov. 12, 1849. 2v—n40tf

Poetry.

SUMMER'S FAREWELL.

BY ELIZA COOK.

What sound is that? 'Tis summer's farewell
In the breath of the night winds sighing;
The chill breeze comes, like a sorrowful dirge
That wails o'er the dead and the dying.
The sapless leaves are eddying round,
On the path where they lately shaded,—
The oak of the forest is losing its robe,
The flowers have fallen and faded.
All that I look on saddens my heart,
To think that the lovely so soon should depart.

Yet why should I sigh? Other summers will come,
Joys like the past one bringing;
Again will the vine bear its blushing fruit,
Again will the birds be singing;
The forest will put forth its "honours" again,
The rose be as sweet in its breathing,—
The woodbine will climb round the lattice pane,
As wild and as rich in its wreathing.
The hives will have honey, the bees will hum,
Other flowers will spring, other summers will come.

They will, they will; but ah! who can tell
Whether I may live on till their coming?
This spirit may sleep too soundly then
To wake with the warbling or humming.
This cheek, now pale, may be paler far,
When the summer sun next is glowing,—
The cherishing ray may gild with the light
The grass on my grave-turf growing;
The earth may be glad, but the worms and gloom
May dwell with *me* in the silent tomb!

And few would weep, in the beautiful world,
For the fameless one that had left it:
Few would remember the form cut off,
And mourn the stroke that cleft it;
Many may keep my name on their lip,
Pleased while *that* name degrading;
My follies and sins alone would live,—
A theme for their cold upbraiding.
Oh! what a change in my spirit's dream
May there be, ere the summer sun next shall beam.

FROM THE PLAINS.

We extract the following items of news from a letter of a correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, dated "Fort Laramie, August 27, 1849."

"All the emigrant waggon trains have passed, that is to say, all that have any hope of reaching the gold regions the present year.

Every few days trains of Mormons, destined for Salt Lake, are passing; also small parties of Californians, who intend remaining at Salt Lake for the winter,

A train of seventy or eighty pack mules, (from St. Louis, I believe,) under the command of —— Smith, arrived here on the 26th, twenty days from Independence. Very good time thus far. They left yesterday with full hopes of crossing the Sierra Nevada this fall.

Near all the parties remain here a few days to re-set wagon tires, exchange and purchase cattle, mail letters for the States, and replenish their supplies of provisions from the commissary, who is permitted to 'sell to those *actually* in want.'

The health of this post is excellent.—Plain fare, pure air, and as fine water as I ever drank; which is obtained by digging two or three feet from the Laramie, and as cold as ice water.

Game is beginning to be abundant—buffalo, antelope, elk, deer, mountain sheep and prarie chickens; fish are also very abundant.

We are very much occupied building our quarters and stables, and getting in hay for the coming winter.

The neighboring Indians continue very quiet, occasionally paying us a visit. About one hundred and fifty Camanchees have just left us; they came to pledge their friendship towards us, and gave us a dance, and, after receiving three days' provisions from the government supplies, by order of the commanding officer, left us. They are a fine looking set of men, and many of them were handsomely decorated.

The agents of the American Fur Company, at this place, are about moving to their new post, Scott's Bluffs, fifty miles East on the Platte.

As yet we have no returning emigrants; some who were left here too unwell to proceed have returned to the States."

From the New York Herald.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Important to Ship Owners.—We are indebted to Richard Voorhees, Esq, of this city, for the use of a private letter from his brother, Com. Voorhees. Its contents are important to the owners of the shipping now in the harbor of San Francisco, and deserve particular attention.

The value of vessels now at Francisco and in the interior harbors of California, is immense, probably equal to $3,000,000 or $4,000,000, and before the winter months set in, there will probably be four or five hundred vessels, worth perhaps $6,000,000, in the waters of California, unprotected, and at the mercy of the wind and waves. According to Com. Voorhees, a fire or a gale would destroy nearly the whole of them.—Annexed is the Commodore's letter:

U. S. Ship Savannah,
San Francisco, August 31, 1849.

I arrived here, all well, at 4 p. m. on the 28th. The Ohio, which you know I was ordered to take to China, has been ordered to return home, in consequence of her men's time being too near out to go on the long route home originally designed by the Department. Besides, she is very short of her compliment, and I take the St. Mary's, a fine sloop-of-war, to carry me to my station in the China Sea. But I do not (as the St. Mary's is not here at present,) expect to leave this port until the middle of October, and may not be at Canton until about the 1st of January.

The papers give you a pretty accurate account of the state of things here, so far as regards successful operations; but as to unsuccessful there is nothing said of the failures, the disgusts and the deaths—not a word. I would not advise a friend to come out here. There are already too many here.

Property at the city of Francisco is at an enormous price, in the hands of speculators, who, with the gamblers, are making a fortune, truly. They say that twenty millions are now in notes of hand in the pockets of the people here, for lots, houses, shanties, &c. In my opinion things cannot last long in this way, and there must be an awful crash, sooner or later, among the "gulled." It is a great place, however, and a most important acquisition to our glorious "Old Thirteen."

There are about 250 vessels in harbour, many of them large ships, and mostly abandoned and going to ruin. It is a most woful pity to look upon the shameful waste and ruin of so much valuable property. The owners and underwriters of New York and the other cities of the Union ought to petition the President for a man-of-war, whose special duty it should be to take care of the abandoned vessels, by taking down some of their yards and spars, and mooring them safely, so as to prevent them going on shore, or dragging against each other.—Such is the position of these vessels, crowded together, that if the windward one were to catch fire, the whole fleet would be burned, without the possibility of saving any of them. It is an immense fleet, indeed, but still they come—their forests of masts reminding me of Shakspeare's forest of Birnam wood coming to Dunsinane. I advise you to let the merchants know this. * *

B. F. VOORHEES.

Richard Voorhees, Esq.
Counsellor-at-Law, New York.

European.

NEWS BY THE AMERICA.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

The fiends who are nicknamed rulers in Austria, not satisfied with the human gore they have shed, still continue their sanguinary career. Several additional murders have been added to the already fearful list. Their victims, who have been strangled in Pesth, or shot, are all men of mark; and when it is stated that the wretch Haynau has been appointed Civil and Military Governor of hungary the thought of crimes at which humanity shudders, at once rise before the mind. If this wholesale system is continued, another crisis in that country is believed to be inevitable.

The Hungarian officials are sending in their resignations in masses.

A circular of Kossoth's is circulating in Pesth, in which that patriot assures his countryman that he has removed the crown of St. Steven solely for the purpose of rendering the coronation of a Hapsberger impossible.

The various nationalities of hungary have recommenced their old struggles for ascendency, particularly the Slowahc-Rutheres.

The government intends to renew the fortifications of Buda. The contracts for masonry are stated to amount to 264,000 florins.

An ordinance of the Emperor has been published, which has for its object to apply to Hungary the principles of equality in the eye of the "law," of all citizens in all matters of duty and impost. The Austrian government has issued circulars to all the Kenan publishers, prohibiting the publication of any book without having first submitted the manuscript to the inspection of a military government.

TURKEY.

The only allusion in the papers at hand, to the difficulty between Turkey and Russia, is given in a single paragraph under the head of "firmer measures have been taken by the porte, for the location of the Polish and Hungarian refugees." The former had been conveyed to Shumba, while the latter were lodged in good quarters at Silaslega and Rubchick. Kosseth and the other leaders were to remain for a while at Wildden, until measures are taken for their removal and ultimate liberation. No less than 300 of the Hungarian refugees had become converts to Islamism, and many of their friends are about to follow their example.

Sir Stratford Canning has sent passports to Gen. Guyon, the Irish officer, and the British subjects who had been in the service of Hungary.

The Porte has declared the Island of Samos in a state of blockade, owing to the continuance of disturbance.

SPAIN.

It appears that Narvaez has taken ample vengeance on all the parties who were instrumental in tripping his heels. He has dismissed the King from his post of keeper of the Palace, and imprisoned a priest and a monk, the instruments of the King's policy.

IRELAND.

It is sumored that a new morning journal is being projected in Dublin, to champion the repeal cause.

The advice to pay no poor rate has been carried out in Kilkenny.

Large numbers of troops have been sent to the north, in order to preserve the peace should any display of the Orangemen take place on the 5th of November.

The fourth of the resumed meetings of the Repeal Association was held on Monday at which letters of adhesion from several of the clergy were read. The rent for the week was stated to be upwards of £29.

Another dull week in freights, and to New York still lower rates have been taken but to other nothern ports they are better supported, owing to the scarcity of ships.—Passengers, no change.

NEWS FROM INDIA.

Later dates have been received from Bombay and Calcutta; from the former to October 3, and from the latter to september 20.

The stormy weather during monsoon had interrupted business to an unusual degree: but the arrivals of goods having been light, prices were fairly maintained.

NEWS BY THE CAMBRIA.

The following is the most important piece of political intelligence by the *Cambria.*

It was reported in Paris that the French ambassador at St. Petersburg had fowarded despatches to his government, intimating a change in the hostile determinations of Russia in its disagreement with Turkey, upon the subject of the extradition. So far from forcing matter of extremities, Russia expressed itself anxious to settle the differences quietly, provided no warlike interference was threatened on the part of England. The same rumour was prevalent at Vienna on the 21st ult.

The most important item of commercial news, is another advance in the price of cotton.

We learn that Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer, the new accredited minister to the United Stat s, accompanied by the Hon. Lady Bulwer, left London on the 25th ult., for Liverpool, there to embark for New York, to enter on his diplomatic duties at Washington. Mr. Lytton, Bulwer son of the celebrated novelist, would also depart with his uncle, having been appointed *attache* to the British Legation.

M. deMoreno, Envoy Extraordinary of Paragnay, has been received by M. de Tocqueville, Minister of Foreign Affairs, with whom he had a long conference. The interview, without doubt, had reference to the recent offer of Paragnay, which proposes to join with France in bringing to reason "the dictator" of Buenos Ayres.

The Queen Dowager of England is sick. It is said that her disorder is the chicken pox.

The Hungarian patriot Bem is coming out strong at Widden in the character of "Amurath, Pasha of three tails."

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

The Vienna papers of the 19th ult., assert that is the intention of the Austrian government to repudiate the Hungarian notes issued by M. Kossuth. This resolution, it is said, is calculated to ruin one-half of the land-owners, merchants, and peasants of Hungary; and its action cannot fail to make itself felt beyond the frontiers of Hungary.

No further executions have taken place in Hungary, but arrests are the order of the day. A nephew of the unfortunate Count Batthyani has been forced to enlist as a private hussar in an Austrian regiment.

Silence—the silence of the tomb—prevails at Pesth. The gibbets have been removed, blood has ceased to flow, Haynau has left—men breathe more freely in the capital of Hungary. Such is, in few words, the latest intelligence from Pesth. Haynau is no longer allowed to play the part of Alba in Hungary. The European cry of horror at the atrocities he has committed had reached the royal palace at Schonbrunn, and startled the young Emperor upon his throne. Adjutant General Count Grunne has been sent to Pesth to put a stop to any further executions. Haynau is reported to have growled at this inteference with his full powers, and to have sent in his resignation. He is at present at Gratz. Other changes are spoken of in the high posts of the Austrian administration.—Count Gyulal will, it is said, receive a high appointment in Italy, and be succeeded as Minister of War by Count Dahlen. General Schilick is spoken of as Civil and Military Governor of Hungary; General d'Aspre as Military Governor of Groz; Baron Kubeck and Schonhalz are spoken of as the representatives of Austria, members of the Commission of the Interim Contral Power.

ALTERCATION BETWEEN LOLA MONTES AND MR. HEALD HER NEW HUSBAND—THE LATTER STABBED BY LOLA.

The *Assemblee Nationale* of October 23, published the following paragraph:—

A private letter from Tortosa informs us that Lola Montes had had a very warm altercation with her husband which ended in the lady giving him a stab with a poinard. Mr. Heald, who felt but little satisfied with this mark of conjugal tenderness, abandoned Lola Montes, who was thus left with without resources at a hotel at Tortosa, and compelled to apply for assistance to the English Consul.

HOLLAND.

The ministerial crisis in Holland continues, no fresh cabinet having been formed although it is now more than a month since the ministers tendered their resignations. Great astonishment is expressed at this state of things, so unusual in constitutional kingdoms.

MORE MURDERS IN BADEN.

Three fresh executions of persons engaged in the late Baden insurrection, have taken place at Rastad. Let us hope that Europe has seen the last of these painful exhibitions of vengeance.

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.

Great excitement still prevails in the duchy of Schleswig. The clergy have decidedly refused either to recognize the government commission, or to publish the ordinance of the King of Denmark, which appoints the duchy to be administered in his name. Brawls occur daily, at Flensburg, between the partizans of Danish and German rule, and the authorities are often at a loss how to proceed. Meantime, Count Moltke has been sent on a special mission by the Danish king to the Emperor of Russia, and has arrived at St. Petersburg.

SPAIN.

Madrid journals to the 19th ult., have arrived.

The *Clamor Publico* announces that in the evening of the 18th General Narvaez and the whole of the Ministers gave in their resignations, which were accepted by the Queen after which she went to hear a new opera, the performance of which had been delayed till half-past eleven o'clock, waiting her arrival. According to the *Clamor Publico,* and private letters, the Queen had, at the first major Domo to inform her Ministers that there must be a change, as the King, "her dear husband," did not approve of them, and in consequence of this intimation, General Narvaez, after a Council of Ministers, went to the palace and tendered the resignation of the entire cabinet. The Queen instantly charged Gen. Cleonard with the formation of a new Cabinet, and on the 19th it was announced that it had been formed as follows:—President of the Council and Minister of War, General Cleonard; Interior, General Balboa; Finance, M. Armesta; Justice, M. Mahreza; Foreign Affairs, the Count de Colombi; M. Bustellos; Commerce and Public Works, to be united with the Interior.

A letter of the 21st ultimo, by express, states that this new Cabinet had already ceased to exist, and that General Narvaez and his former colleagues had resumed the direction of public affairs.

A telegraphic despatch received in Paris, announces that the Narvaez Ministry, which had been recalled to office on the 21st, had been again dismissed.

The Spanish Five Per Cents, on the 19th, were at 26¾.

ITALY.

We read in a letter, from Rome of the 14th ult., quoted by the *Kegge,* of Turin, that the late deputies of the Constituent Assembly are to be divided into three classes, the first, consisting of those who voted against the Republic, is to be recalled; the second, consisting of the moderate Republicans, is to be also recalled, but kept under surveillance; but third class is neither to be recalled nor amnestied. Pasquale di Rossi is the only ex-deputy who at present remains unmolested at Rome.

INTERESTING FROM MOROCCO.

It is stated that the Emperor of Morocco's Minister of Foreign Affairs had proposed to submit the difficulties existing to the mediation and decision of Mr. Hart Hyatt, Consul General of the United States in Morocco but that the French were not then prepared to refer the matter to arbitration. Subsequently, intelligence arrived that the French Minister at Washington had been dismissed by General Taylor, when Mr. Hyatt immediately declined to act. The French Charge d'Affairs was to embark on the 21st inst., unless full satisfaction were given by the emperor, who by the most recent letters, refused to give up a Moorish courier to the French. This courier the emperor had confined in consequence of his having been discovered to be the bearer of letters from Abd-el-Kader, to his lieutenant, Boo Hameedi, a State prisoner at Fez.

'Did you see the balloon Patrick?' 'Yes, honey, I watched it half an hour after it was out of sight!'

'There's more in that fellow's head, Sam, than you think,' said Dick of a sleepy looking fellow standing by. 'That may be,' replied the other gravely, but I always suspected *he had 'em!*'

'What are you staring at, sir, may I ask? said an imperial'd, moustached 'blood,' to a 'Hoosier' on a Mississippi steamboat, who had been watching him as a cat watches a mouse, for some fifteen minutes. 'I tho't so,' exclaimed the Hoosier, the moment the other spoke; 'I said you'd got a mouth, and I was only waitin' to be sartin about it, to ask you to 'liquor.' Stranger, what'll you drink? or had you rather fight? I don't care which myself.' The oddly-matched pair were left touching glasses at a crowded bar.

LAWYER'S WIG.—A late English lawyer receiving a client who was intimate with him, in his library, the gentleman expressed his surprise at seeing the number of wigs that were hanging up.

'Yes, there are several,' replied the lawyer, 'that,' pointing to a scratch, 'is my common business wig: that, my chancery wig, that, my house of lords wig, and that my court wig.'

'And pray, sir, where is your honest man's wig?'

'Oh,' replied the lawyer, 'that's not professional.'

ARRIVAL OF THE GOV. GENERAL.

On Tuesday afternoon His Excellency the Governor General, accompanied by Lady Elgin, Col. and Mrs. Bruce, Major Campbell, and Mr. Grant, arrived at the Seat of Government in the *Cherokee.* His Excellency's arrival was not expected so early, and only a few persons were at the landing. When the *Cherokee* came up to the wharf a considerable number of persons collected, and as the party landed three cheers were given for the Governor General, and three for Lady Elgin.

The new residence of the Governor General not being yet in complete order, His Excellency remains at Ellah's Hotel until Monday next, when it is expected every arrangement will be completed.

The *Cherokee* returned yesterday to Kingston for the winter.—*Globe.*