☞ We are requested to state that the Goderich auxiliary Bible Society has received a new supply of Books. For sale at A. Ley's store.

☞ Capt. Ward, of the steamer *Ruby* has our thanks for late Detroit papers.

Quebec Correspondence of the Huron Signal.

QUEBEC, 26th, April, 1853.

Last week, Mr. Lyon moved for copies of all applications made to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or to the Executive Government at Quebec, during the last and present year, for licenses to cut timber off the waste lands of the Crown on the Gatineau River, also, copies of all reports made thereon respectively by the Commssioners of Crown Lands, or by any person in the employment of that department, and a host of other papers all relating to the same thing. The motion was opposed by the Government on account of the great number of papers that would be uselessly required, and after a short discussion in which Mr. Lyon abused at no small rate, Mr. Dawson, the gentleman having control of the timber Branch of the Crown Lands Office, the motion was negatived. The practice of abusing Clerks in the departments has now become very common among our M. P. P.s, indeed they seem to be the only class of persons who can indulge publicly and with impunity in slander and libel. In this case, it appears that the whole affair, arose, not from any desire to benefit the country, by eliciting useful information, but simply to gratify private paque Messrs. Lyon and Malloch have been for some time boring the department for the object of securing a certain lot of land upon which their affections was set, and having been disappointed in their expectations took this method of avenging themselves. This will account for the resolution.

The Seigniorial Tenure Bill was considered in Committee of the whole House on Tuesday evening, and several of the clauses passed. Mr Sicotte moved to strike out all the clauses relating to Banalite which was carried. Mr Drummond would proceed no further with the bill at that time, but moved that the Committee do rise, in order that he might have time to consider the position in which the ammendment of the Honorable gentleman placed the bill.—The Committee sat again on Thursday evening, and last night Mr. Drummond moved certain other resolutions providing indemnity for the Seigniors out of certain Lower Canada funds.

On Wednesday evening, Mr. McKenzie moved this resolution in reference to the Irish exiles as follows.

"That this House will, to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee, to consider the following proposition: That an humble Address be presented to her Majesty, to implore her Majesty to grant to Messieurs. William Smith O'Brien, Francis Thomas Meagher, John Martin, John Mitchell, O'Doherty, McManus, and O'Donohue, and their associates, who were convicted of being concerned in the Insurrection in Ireland, in 1848, Her Majesty's most gracious amnesty and forgiveness and to restore them to their Country, and to their families from whom they have been separated during weary years of exile, privation and severe suffering: That united as our destinies are with those of a powerful and magnanimous nation, and blessed as the English Empire is with peace and tranquility both at home and abroad, this House would fain Hope that the time has at length come in which an amnesty for past political offenses in Ireland, can safely be granted by the Crown."

I am fully aware of the difficulty of attempting to fathom mens motives but I cannot help thinking that the great reason which induced Mr. Mackenzie to bring up this resolution was a desire to create political capital, and to secure a still greater amount of poseprity. There is in the human heart, in spite of all we can do, a feeling of sympathy in favor of political evils, men, who although we feel convinced that they have been misled, we nevertheless are obliged to recognise as zealous patriots, and who have for their country's good—as they thought sacrificed their all. Under these circumstances it is a dangerous thing to oppose a motion of this kind; indeed were men to allow their feelings rather than their judgement to guide them, they could not do it. In this case I am inclined to regard the motion more as the offspring of sentiment, or a desire to pander to sentiment, than of calm and mature reflection.

I understand that the British Government has declared itself willing to liberate these men so soon as they shall profess contrition for past offenses, and promise not to renew so disastrous an agitation, I think nothing could be fairer than this. If they desire to get back to to their country, only to plunge it into the horrors of civil war, it is mistaken charity to assist in their liberation, if on the other hand they have no desire to do so, there is no necessity for an address since the Government at home are prepared to take the necessary steps.

A great deal of capital has been attempted to be raised against the government, some of whom are Irishmen, and especially against Mr. Drummond, for their vote on this question during the former part of this session. These attempts on the parts of some journalists have been most unprincipled, and others following in their wake, have written it under erroneous impressions. Mr. Drummond was at one time President of the Repeal Association in Montreal, but as soon as Smith O'Brien and his compatriots resorted to arms, and a sympathy was attempted to be raised in this country, in behalf of these ultra measures, he immediately withdrew his name from the association, declaring that although sincerely desirous of a repeal of the Union between Great Britain and Ireland, he could never stand identified with other than the most peaceable and Constitutional means for the accomplishment of that object. This explanation is no more than is due the gentleman who has been so unwarrantably attacked, and so shamefully traduced.

☞ After a lengthy speech from Mr. Mackenzie in which he answered the various arguments brought forward against his motion, the resolution was lost on the following division:—

Messrs. Cauchon, Christie of Wentworth, Dubord, Fornier, Gouin, Hartman, Jobin, Laurin LeBlanc, McDonald of Cornwall, Mackenzie, Marchildon, Mattice, Murney, Patrick, Polette, Rose, Sanborn, Sicotte, Stuart, Tessier, Valois, Viger, White, and Wright of East Riding of York—26

Messrs. Brown, Burnham, Chabot, Chapais, Solicitor Chauveau, Christie of Gaspe, Crawford, Dixon, Attorney General Drummond, Dumoulin, Fergusson, Gamble, Hincks, LaTerriere, Lemieux, Sir Allan N. McNab, Malloch, McDougall, Mongenais, Morin, Morrisson, Poulin, Attorney General Richards, Ridout, Robinson, Rolph, Seymour, Shaw, Stevenson, Trrill, Turcotte, and Wilson—32.

A great deal of talk has lately been created among the employes of the Government on account of a couple of resolutions of which Mr. Brown, had given notice.—The resolutions were as follows:—

1st. "That in order to place a check on the creation of new Offices in the Departments, to secure a due regard to economy in fixing the emoluments of Public Officers, and to free the Heads of Departments from solicitations from their subordinates for increase of Salary, it is expedient that all permanent Offices in the various Departments of the Public service, and the Salaries to such Offices, shall be fixed and determined by Legislative enactment.

2nd. That a select Committee of seven Members with power to send for persons, papers and records, be appointed to prepared and report to this House, the draught to a Bill to carry into effect the foregoing Resolution; and that the said Commitee shall consist of Mr Cauchon, Mr. Gamble, Hon. Mr. Hincks, Mr. Langton, Hon. Mr. Merritt, Mr. Sicotte, and the Mover."

Every one will admit that it is important to leave as little absolute power in the hands of the Executive as possible. All are desirous in the year of grace 1853 to place as much power and control over the affairs of the country, in the hands of the people to be exercised through their representatives in Parliament, but there is a possibility of going too far in this matter, and I may be permitted to say that in my very humble opinion Mr. Brown has slightly overstepped the mark. To put the employing of Government clerks into the hands of the legislature would only be to create an immense confusion. Besides the resolutions would be perfectly imperative for the object intended to be accomplished, as they only provide for fixing the salaries of permanent clerks, the government having the power to employ as many "extras," for as great a length of time, and at as high a rate of remuneration as they please. So that the adoption of such resolutions to secure economy would be a perfect farce.

It is also important for the carrying on of the government that the heads of the departments should have full control over the heads of such departments, and to deprive them of that control, as Mr. Brown's resolutions would most certainly do, would be to introduce a regular system of insubordination. Mr. Hincks declared that if the resolutions were passed, he should regard it as a vote of want of confidence. They were lost by a vote of 13 to 39.

The navigation is now open and the mail boats have commenced their regular trips between this city and Montreal. There are a couple of square rigs in Perth and others expected hourly.

P. S. From a report now being published it appears that the Crown Lands department under the able management of Dr. Rolph is in a most flourishing condition. In former years, under the late administration the average amount about £25,000. The first year of the present management, notwithstanding the reduction in the duties shews a revenue of £50,000!!! What a substantial proof this offers of the utterly baseless character of the insinuatins so freely circulated against this department. It is remarkable that no other branch of the Government has called forth so much of the ire of the Tories, as has this, but it is only after all a proof of the truthfulness of the old Saw, that little boys do not throw stones at barren fruit trees.

This Morning's Mail.

ARRIVAL OF THE FIRST CANADIAN OCEAN STEAMER.

QUEBEC, May 9, 4 p.m.

The steamer *Genova* arrived at 3 p.m.: 20 days from Liverpool. She is now taking in coal, and will leave as soon as she has got it on board, probably about 7 o'clock for Montreal. It is expected she will be 24 hours going up. She came into port very slowly.

NEW YORK May 9, 1853.

The vessels of the exploring and surveying expedition to the South Pacific Ocean under the command of Commodore Ringgold, were to sail from this port to-day.—No appearance of the *Hermann* at sundown—she is now in her thirteenth day.—

QUEBEC, Saturday, May 7.

After the report left last night the House went into committee, *pro forma* on Mr. Morin's resolution to pay members of Legislative Council for attendance. The motion was carried after a long discussion on a vote of 23 to 23.

Mr. Cartier, from the committee on Railroads, reported on the bill to amend the act incorporating the Industry village and Rawdon Railroad Company. On the Bill to incorporate the Perth and Kemptville Railroad company, and on the Bill to incorporate the Prince Edward Railroad Company.

Mr. Cartier moved that the Industry and Rawdon Railroad Bill be read the third time on Monday next.

Mr. Brown moved in amendment that the Bill be committed for Monday next, which was carried.

After the adjournment the Speaker of the Assembly gave a grand Ball in the Music Hall. The Governor General was present and also members of both Houses.

General Rowan left for Montreal this evening—a guard of honor accompanied him to the steamboat, and a military salute was fired.

A PETRIFIED FOREST.

One of the most curious discoveries of the present day is the "petrified forest," on the Missouri river. A letter to the editor of the Illinois Magazine states that the petrifactions of stumps and limbs of trees are abundant for the distance of thirty miles, over an open prairie, on the western bank of the Missouri. The topography of this section of the country is hilly, and much broken into by deep ravines and hollows.—On the sides and summits of the hills, at an elevation of several hundred feet above the level of the river, and at an estimated height of some thousand feet above the ocean the earth's surface is literally covered with stumps, limbs and roots of petrified trees; presenting the appearance of a "petrified forest," broken and thrown down by some powerful convulsion of nature, and scattered in all directions in innumerable fragments.

Some of the trees appear to have broken off in falling, close to their roots; while others stand at an elevation of many feet above the surface. Some of the stumps when measured, proved upwards of fifteen feet in circumference.

As these formations are supposed to be produced by the agency of water and mineral substance, it is natural to conjecture that this region has at some day been submersed in water. But when? Are they antediluvian remains? or was this region covered at a period subsequent to the general deluge? They must have proceeded from such causes, unless it is granted that petrifaction may be produced by the simple action of the atmosphere. These are interesting topics of enquiry.

A petrified forest! a vast wilderness changed to stone! Was it the gradual work of ages, and did the hand of gray-headed Time deposit the stony particle in the grains of wood, sand by sand; or was it rather an instantaneous formation from vegetable life to mineral death, like the sudden change of Lot's wife into a pillar of salt? Did the great process of petrifaction commence at the day when Noah's vessel of old was tossed in the boundles and overwhelming waters of the deluge, or not till afterwards, after some great inundation, in the prairies of the West? Has there ever taken place in those extensivs regions, some mighty unrevealed flood, leaving waste, "the for hunting grounds," of the wandering aboriginal, sweeping away his cabin on the hill compelling him to trust his life in his chieu canoe; destroying the buffalo and the mammoth; uprooting forests and tearing them limb from limb; and plunging all nature into chaos? Could these things be, may not an allwise Providence direct their recurrence!

A beautiful object must be that "petrified forest," either when the mid-day sunshine sets it diamond particles in a blaze or when the twilight colors it with a rosy flush or the moonlight undues it with a marble like whiteness. You may fancy yourself in Aladdin's garden, but that the trees, as well as the fruit are live diamonds and precious stones. You might fancy yourself in a winter forest in New England whose misty branches and trunks are heavily incrusted with ice and sparkling snow. You might fancy yourself among the sparry grottoes of fairyland; but there is little need for the exercise of fancy, when it can hardly surpass the simple and substantial fact.—What a scene for the pen or pencil of a painter—a vast forest, with its inhabitants savage men, beast and bird—at a moment transformed and petrified—animated nature changed into inanimate matter—life to silent and unchanging death.

WONDERFUL INVENTION.—*Artificial Light obtained from the Atmosphere.*—we believe we are not anticipated by a contemporary in the world in announcing that Dr. A. Gesner has perfected a discovered, by which air is changed into a brilliant illuminating agent!!! There is no mistake nothing ideal or theoretic in this assertion. We have enjoyed occular demonstration of the fact, and are positive there is no jugglery in it. Hearing as we have done, so much about Pain's light from water and Speight's electric light but seeing that both had ended in mere experiments, we were inclined to believe Dr. Gesner's idea of *setting the air on fire* was as far from being likely to succeed as the advice of putting green spectacles on a horse to make him feed on shavings as he would on grass. Dr. Gesner has, however, brought his discovery to maturity, and its trial affords a perfectly satisfactory result. He has made no noise about the matter; he has not ushered the discovery to the world with an imposing array of certificates from a host of celebrated professors of chemistry and erudite journalists. Yet the fame of his invention we are confident, will soon be blazed through the civilized world, and produce universal astonishment like Ericsson's achievement in substituting air for steam as a means of propelling ships. Mr. Paine dexterously gulled a large number of the most distinguished *savans* of the United States, two or three years ago, into the belief he had found out a method of converting water into an agent for giving light and they recorded to the most flattering testimonials the reality of the experiments *his brother* showed them, while the inventor himself *happened to be absent* from the exhibition. But the affair proved a mere sham and Mr. Paine has ever since been consigned to obscurity.—Even with these facts before us, we do not hesitate in predicting that Dr. Gesner's invention, before long will supply the world at large with light for all the purposes that Coal Gas is now applied to, at least equally brilliant manageable and safe, and certainly vastly cheaper than any other illuminating agent can be afford'd. We hazard this opinion advisedly for the process by which this new light is produced is extremely simple and Dr. Gesner makes no mystery of the means he employs.—*Recorder Halifax N. S.*

TO RAISE CUCUMBERS OR SQUASHES.—Take a large barrel or hogshead, saw it in two in the middle, and bury each half in the ground even with the top. Then take a small keg and bore a small hole in bottom. Place the keg in the middle of the barrel, the top even with the ground and fill in the barrel around the keg with rich earth suitable for the growth of cucumbers. Plant your seed midway between the edge of the barrel and the keg, and make a kind of arbour a foot or two high for the vines to run on. When the ground becomes dry pour water in the keg in the evening it will pass out of the bottom of the keg into the barrel, and rise up to the roots of the vines and keep them moist and green. Cucumbers cultivated this way will grow to a great size, as they are made independant of drought and wet weather. In wet weather the barrel can be covered, and in dry the ground can be kept moist by pouring water in the keg.

ARREST FOR MURDER.—A man named Parks has been arrested in Buffalo, and his wife and her brother in Utica for the murder of a man named Bratson, in Ohio. The woman and her brother were on their way East wen they were arrested by an Officer.

"One hour in the bath," Napoleon used to say "refreshed me more than four hours of sleep."

The Toronto *Colonist* says, that he is informed by special telegraph private letters from England, announce that all stock in the Main Trunk Railway to the extent of eight millions. There are many engineers coming out.

MARKETS.

GODERICH, May 12, 1853.

Flour from 15s to 17s 6d per bbl.
Fall Wheat, to 3s to 3s 6d, per bush.—
Spring, 2s 10d to 3s per bushel.
Oats, 1s 1d to 1s 3d., per 34 lbs.
Pork, $4½ to $5, per hundred.
Butter, 8d to 00d, per lb.

CONSUMPTION.—Every body knows it a flattering disease. It commences and progresses so insidiously, that before one is aware of it, the lungs are a mass of ulcers, then a sudden exposure or change from heat to cold, produces an inflammation, and in a few days or weeks, it is said, he or she died of Consumption. For all troubled with cough or lung complaint, we would refer to the advertisement on outside of this paper of Judson's Chemical extract of "Cherry and Lungwort," which is said to be a certain cure for this awful disease.

New Advertisements.

Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich RAILWAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railway Company will be held at the Company's Office, in the Town of Brantford, at two o'clock, P. M., on MONDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of JUNE, next, to choose nine Directors, in the room of those whose period of office shall then expire, and generally to transact the business of the Company, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation.

ARCH'D GILKISON, *Secretary.*

Office of B. B. & G. Railway Co., Brantford, April 30, 1853. } v6n15

DIVISION COURTS.

THE next Division Courts for the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, will be held at the times and places following:

FIRST DIVISION.

Colborne Inn, [I. Ellis] Goderich, Friday 1st April and Monday 9th May, Dan. Lizars, Esq., Clerk.

SECOND DIVISION.

Knox's Hotel, Brantley, Huron Road, Tuesday 14th June, Ludwig Meyer, Esq., Clerk.

THIRD DIVISION.

Quick's Tavern, Osborne, London Road, Tuesday 17th May, George Carter, Clerk.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Bridgewater Arms Hotel, Huron Road, Monday 13th June, Ross Robertson Esq., Clerk.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Hincke's Tavern, Village of Bayfield, Stanley Saturday 14th May, David Hood Ritchie, Esq. Clerk.

The Sittings of the several Courts will commence punctually at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ARTHUR ACLAND, J. C. C.

Goderich, 10th May, 1853. v6n15

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

THE Subscriber begs to announce that in addition to the Office of Appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed AGENT for the above Company, and will, pursuant to his instructions, hold himself in readiness to assist intending applicants in obtaining money.

He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans.

Letters (post paid) will meet with prompt attention.

ALEXANDER MACDONALD, Agent, &c.

Office of the Agency of the Trust & Loan Co. of U. C. London, C.W., 25th April, 1853 } v6n14 3t

N. B.—As the advertiser's occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home, he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 to 3, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
QUEBEC, 14th April, 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Mill site consisting of about nineteen acres, lone between Huron, Russell, Princes and Wellington streets, in the Village of Penetanguine, in the Township of Kincardine, U. C., will be offered for sale, by the Resident Agent, ALEX. MCNABB, Esquire, at Southampton, on the 26th of next month.

The Upset price £200; one quarter to be paid at the time of Sale, the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest. The purchaser to erect a Grist Mill within twelve months of the time of sale, and to give sufficient security for the fulfilment of the above conditions.

v6n14-tf

LUMBER.

THE Subscribers are now prepared to execute orders for all kinds of building and fencing Lumber. They have also received per schooner Annexation, a choice assortment of pine and white wood lumber, which they offer at low rates for Cash.

JOHN McDONALD & Co.

Goderich, Steam Saw Mill, April 27th, 1853. } v6-n13

To the Settlers of the Huron Tract.

THE Undersigned begs leave to give notice to all those who may have any business to transact with the Canada Company that since the removal of their office from this town, he has determined to open an agency office here for the benefit of those who may not wish to travel to Toronto to transact their business in person. From his thorough knowledge of the Company's mode of transacting business (having been so long employed in their office) he feels confident that he can aid and give satisfaction to all those who may require his service. Conveyancing, Land and General Agency Office, also a list of lands for sale kept, and a registry of those wishing to purchase without charge except where a sale is effected, when a moderate per centage will be required.

ALEX. ROBERTSON, *Land Agent, &c.*

Goderich, June 25, 1853. v6-n 1

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

A CARD.

THE Subscribers return their sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Goderich and adjoining country, for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them while in business in Goderich. They would now state that they have resigned their business in Goderich in favour of Messrs. BANNERMAN & FERGUSON; for whom they would respectfully solicit the same extended support afforded themselves.

GORDON & MACKAY.

Goderich, April 20th, 1853. v6n13

IN reference to the above we have to state that we have purchased the entire Stock of Messrs. GORDON & MACKAY, consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, CLOTHING, &c., on the most advantageous terms. The additions we are making thereto will render it complete in all its departments. To the customers of the late Firm as well as the inhabitants generally, we would say that the facilities we possess for purchasing in the best Markets, with a determination to adhere to the Business Principles of our predecessors, namely—One Price, Large Sales, Small Profits, enables us with confidence to solicit the support of a discerning public.

BANNERMAN & FERGUSON.

Goderich, 29th April, 1853. v6n13

HURON BUILDING SOCIETY NOTICE.

THE 6th Annual General Meeting of the Directors and Shareholders of this Society will be held at the British Exchange Hotel, Goderich, on Monday the ninth day of May next, at one o'clock, P. M., when a statement of the affairs of the Society will be laid before them, and a new Election of Directors take place.

All persons are requested to pay up their Subscriptions on or before the 30th April, as the Books must then be closed for a week.

WM. BENNETT RICH, Tr. & Sec. H B S.

Goderich, April 18, 1853. v6n12 3t

NOTICE.—Two Loans will be offered on Shares after the general business of this meeting is over.

W. B. R.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE public are hereby notified that the Copartnership heretofore existing between JOHN & ROBERT DONOGH, as Innkeepers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the said firm are requested to settle their respective accounts with John Donogh, who will also pay all liabilities.

JOHN DONOGH,
ROBERT DONOGH.

Goderich, March, 9th, 1853. v6n6-6m

A TEACHER WANTED.

FOR a common school in Section No. 1, 12 miles from the Town of Goderich, a 2nd Class Common School Certificate of qualification will be required, school to open on the first of June.

JOHN BLAKE,
JOHN HUNTER, } Trustees.
THOS ELLIOTT,

Goderich, April 23rd, 1853. v6n13

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale one hundred acres of excellent land, 45 acres clear'd and well fenced, with a good log barn, an orchard bearing fruit. The above land is situated on 3rd Concession, lot 14, Township of Wawanosh, and one half mile from a School house—all the money will be required down. For particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises.

Wawanosh, 4th Aug., 1852. n23

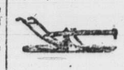
LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Goderich Post Office 20th of April, 1853.

Anderson William	Johns John
Armstrong William	Jones James
Armstrong Walter	Irwin James
Anderson Thomas	Johnston Mrs Isabel
Bogie Mrs Agnes	Kelly Thos
Baxter F B	Keefe Thomas
Botts Joseph	Logan William
Ball William	Livingston Alex
Burns Thomas	Lavin Michael
Breed Nathan	Mitchell Samuel
Barkley Daniel	Morris Alfred
Beacom David	Miller Benjamin
Brown John	Matheson Dougald
Bennett W R	Miller John W
Churchill Arthur	Moore J
Carrey Lucius	Manning Lawrence
Campbell George	Mooney William
Crews Mrs Elizabeth	Morrison Donald
Colwell John	Mitchell Samuel P
Cumming Wm	Moore William
Clake James	Mills Thomas
Culbert Mr	McDonald John 4
Campbell Mrs Mary Ann	McLarty Malcolm
Crawford Wm	McBain Kenneth
Crane Thomas 2	McBain Isabella
Crossman George	McLellan John
Campbell John	McBride Thomas
Cole Rebecca	McKellar Duncan
Craig Henry 2	McCurdy James
Campbell Ann	McBride James
Campbell Robert 2	Mequaran John
Campbell Roderick	McDonald Hugh
Churchill James	McDonald Donald—Badenoch
Connelly Alex	McDonald Ewen
Coulton F W	McDonald Peter 2
Craig Wm	McDonald Dr can
Charles Mrs Mary	McDonald J S
Curry Eliza	McDonald Catharine
Cock John	McKenzie Allan
Churchill Samuel	McCord John
Dancy Thos Jun	McDonald A
Dart Andrew 2	McDonald Donald
Donnelly Mrs Mary	McDougald John
Duffy M	McKay Jane
Douglas Mrs	McLellan Donald
Downie William	Nickel Edward
Diamond Wm	Nelson Adam
Demorrien Christian	Peck Mrs Mary
Evans Mrs	Pennington Oliver
England Joseph	Price James
Elliott George	Patton Patrick
Espey Joseph	Reed Henry
Fisher Joseph 2	Richardson Robert
Fisher John	Robinson Charles 2
Ferguson John	Russell Miss Margt
Falconer David	Rowan Duncan
Falconer John	Rodi John
Ferriby Thomas	Slattery Rody
Ferriby Maria	Scarman William
Fairservice Wm	Stoddart John
Gourley Thomas	Somers William
Green Richard	Sackill Joseph
Gordon Alexander 2	Shark Lorenzo
Gibson Robert	Strong Gabriel 3
Gordon John 2	Simes John
Gorsey Andrew	Sheriff John
Guthree A	Shelton Wm
Gould William	Scarlett John
Gelice David	Sterling Alex
Graham Christy	Shanly John
Griffin Joseph	Strong John
Horton Henry	Tygert Robert
Hanly Mrs	Tuckington David
Hunkings John	Thomas Wm G
Holland Wm	Watson James
Helmer Adam	Wilson Wm 4
Heffernan Michael	Woolley William
Heany John	Williamson John
Heferman Park	Williams Joel
Jones George	Wickham Thomas
Jackman Wm	Watson Mrs Mary A
Johnston Robert	Whitely Robert 2
Johnston Mrs	Wood Richard
Jackson James	Wall Edmond
Jones Owen	Waddell Esther
Jefferson Jonathan 2	

THOMAS KYDD, Postmaster.

GODERICH FOUNDRY!!



THE Undersigned having purchased the Goderich Foundry, beg to apprize their friends and the public, that they intend carrying on the Foundry Business in all its Branches; to construct Grist and Saw Mills; and to manufacture Thrashing Machines, Separators, Ploughs and all other Agricultural Implements required in this section of the Province. They also intend going more largely into the Stove business, and are now fitting up cooking, box and Parlor Stoves of the latest Patterns and most approved principles.

The business will be carried on, by the undersigned, under the Firm of Story & Co.

WILLIAM STORY.
GEORGE L. MARWOOD.
ROBERT RUNCIMAN.

Mr. Robert Runciman will conduct the Business and from his long practical experience in the construction of mills, machinery and agricultural Implements, and from his thorough knowledge of all the latest improvements in such, feels confident of keeping pace with the Times.

N. B. Apprentices wanted in the moulding and mill wright departments.

Goderich March 24th, 1853. v6n8

GODERICH, 25th April, 1853.

THE undersigned has withdrawn from the above partnership.

WM. J. KEAYS.

Witness—JEREMIAH GIFF.

Sheriff Sale of LANDS.

United Counties of Huron & Bruce. TO WIT:

BY Virtue of a writ Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the Lands and tenements of George P. Lester at the suit of Samuel S. Parsons. I have seized and taken in Execution Lot Number 13, in the 12th concession (Western Division) in the township of Ashfield, containing by admeasurement 196 acres be the same more or less. Which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court Room in the County of Huron in the Town of Goderich on Saturday the twenty-eighth of May next, at the hour of twelve of the clock noon.

J. M'DONALD, Sheriff, H.&B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 7th March, 1853. } v6n7 11

FANNING MILLS AND PUMPS.

THE subscriber will keep constantly on hand at the GODERICH FANNING MILL AND PUMP FACTORY, on Arthur Street, near the Market Square, and adjoining Mr. SeegMuller's Tannery, a Stock of substantial, serviceable and very superior articles of the above description, which he will sell cheap for cash, merchantable Produce, or on approved credit. He wishes those parties in search of a good article at a reasonable price, to give him a call, and he flatters himself that his long experience in the business will ensure the satisfaction of all purchasers.

HENRY DODD.

Goderich, March 15th, 1853. v6n7 1

To Quarry-men and Labourers.

WANTED immediately, a few good Quarry-men and Labourers to work at the Maitland Bridge, to whom good wages will be given. Also stone-cutters. Apply to

JOHNSON & McEWAN, Contractors.

Goderich, 6th April, 1853 v6n10

NOTICE.

I ALEXANDER McINTIRE, do agree to make over my right, title and claim of Notes and Book accounts, to JAMES DONALDSON, belonging to the firm of Alexander McIntire and James Donaldson.

A. McINTIRE.

Witness—DAVID CANTELION.

Goderich, March 3rd, 1853. v6n6

NOTICE.

THE managing Committee of the Huron Library Association and Mechanics Institute have made arrangements for the delivery of a series of Lectures before that society, in the Hall of the Sons of Temperance.

The following gentlemen have consented to deliver addresses as follows:—

Dr. P. A. McDougall, May 5th, on History and importance of a knowledge of the Science of Chemistry.

Thomas Kydd, Esq., May 26th, on Railroads, Gravel Roads, and Local Improvements.

James Watson, Esq., June 2nd ——— Admission in all cases Free.

By order,
R. B. REYNOLDS,
Cor. Secretary.

All those having subscribed towards the establishment of the "INSTITUTE," are notified that the Lists are deposited with the Treasurer, James Watson, Esq., and the Recording Secretary, Thomas Nicholls, Esq., either of whom are authorized to receive said subscriptions.

R. B. REYNOLDS,
Cor. Secretary.

Goderich, 17th March, 1853. v7

LAND AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY.

THE Subscriber takes the liberty of informing the public that he has opened an Office in Goderich for the sale of Wild Lands, C. and Public Houses, &c., &c., for the purpose of giving general information to intending settlers.

Deeds, Power of Attorney, and other instruments of Writing prepared on moderate terms.

Persons having business to transact in any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain, will have every facility afforded them for their purposes.

Books and Accounts adjusted and Debts collected.

Letters must be post paid.

G. M. TRUEMAN.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to forwarding Produce & Merchandise generally. Office Market Square, lately occupied by Jas. Stewart, Esq., Barrister, &c.

Goderich, March 9th, 1853. v6n6-3m

MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

SOUTH SIDE DUNDAS ST.

Opposite Messrs. Reynard & Rowland's Furniture Warerooms.

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description, Instruction Books for all kinds of Instruments, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston, or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a Piano Forte down to a Fife.

Strings of all kinds, and of superior quality; in short, everything which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected Music Store.

The PIANOS are from the establishments of the following celebrated makers, viz: Chickering, Stoddart and Dunham, acknowledged to be the best on this part of the globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by Prince & Co.

Pianos and Melodians sold as cheap and on as favorable terms as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the makers themselves.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, January, 1853. v6n3 3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscribers hereby intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and the surrounding township, that they have opened an extensive business in the above line in the shop lately occupied by Alexander McIntire, Market Square and will have constantly on hand a large assortment of Boots and Shoes of the best quality which they will sell cheap for cash.

N. B. All kinds of produce and hides taken in exchange at market prices.

DAVID CANTELION,
JEREMIAH McBRIAN.

Goderich, Feb. 1st. 1853. y6-n9-6m

EARLY SPRING IMPORTATIONS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to apprise their Customers, and the trade generally, that the late steamers arrived at New York and Boston, have brought a part of their.

NEW FANCY AND STAPLE FABRICS,
Suitable for the Spring Trade.

Some of which are already forward to Hamilton; and as the Steamers now arriving have on board their heavy Spring Importations they expect to hold a full Stock of FRESH GOODS, comprehending all the latest Styles of the European markets, by the middle of the month.

The subscribers continue to hold at all times extensive assortments of Hardware and Grocery Goods.

BUCHANAN, YOUNG & Co.

Hamilton, March 3, 1853. v6n7-2m

NEW GROCERY STORE.

The nimble Sixpence before the slow Shilling!!

THE Subscribers beg leave to intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country that they have opened an extensive business in the above line in the shop lately occupied by Alexander McIntire, Market Square, and will have constantly on hand a large assortment of Teas, Sugars, Wines Liquors, and Groceries of every description, which they are determined to offer at the very lowest remunerating prices; and they trust by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

VAN EVERY & GOLDTHORP.

Goderich, Feb. 23rd, 1853. v6n5-1m

ONTARIO

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Incorporated by act of Provin'l Parliament
Capital—£100,000.
HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh C. Baker, Esq.	M. Merritt, Esq.
M. W. Browne, "	J. F. Moore, "
Peter Carroll, "	James Osborne, "
D. C. Gunn, "	Chas A. Sadlier, "
James McIntyre, "	E. C. Thomas, "
James Mathieson, "	John Wilson, "

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent at Goderich, for the above highly respectable Company, is prepared to effect Insurance at the most reasonable rates upon Houses, Shipping and Goods.

THOMAS NICHOLLS, Agent.

Goderich, 15th Sept., 1852. v5n34

IMPORTANT NOTICE

THE Subscriber would intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country, that he has purchased the Stock and Trade of Mr. James Campbell. And is now prepared to furnish those that may favor him with their patronage, with all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES, on the shortest notice; and he is determined, by strict attention to business, and keeping a good stock always on hand, to give the public general satisfaction.

One door West of M. B. Seymour & Co's Store.

ROBERT McINTYRE.

Goderich, March 2nd, 1853. v6n5

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

THE undersigned beg to inform their customers, and Town and Country Merchants, generally, that they are now receiving a considerable portion of their Spring Assortments of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS!

Suited for the present and approaching Spring trade, imported by the late steamers to Boston and New York, and as they have advices of the arrival, at these ports, of the remainder of their early Spring Investments, they expect to have shortly forwarded a full and well selected stock of seasonable Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, in Drapery, Hosiery, Haberdashery and Small Wares, of the latest European styles, which they are prepared, as heretofore, to dispose of to THE TRADE ONLY, at as moderate an advance as any importing house in Canada.

They will likewise continue to receive, from time to time, seasonable additions to their already extensive assortments of

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE.

And the stocks held in their various departments will at all times offer to merchants in the west as complete facilities, either for forming or replenishing a Stock on as advantageous terms as can be met with in any other Wholesale Establishment in Canada.

ADAM HOPE & Co.

London, C. W., March 9, 1853. v6n8-3m

NOTICE.

A STEER came into the enclosure of the Subscriber, about the middle of Nov. last, a darkred with the point of the tail white, rather large horns and wide at the points, coming 4 years old this Spring, the owner is requested to prove property pay expenses and take him away.

MICHAEL GIBSON.

Biddulph, lot 32, 1st con. } v6n11 tf

April 14th 1853.