Signal.

"GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER."

{ TWELVE AND SIX PENCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

Stratford, County of Perth, January, 19th, 1853.

COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1853.

NUMBER 6.

year, at a salary of £10 be [illegible], and that he be notified to that [illegible] It was then moved by Mr. Wm. S[illegible] second[illegible] by Mr. Daniel Henley, T[illegible] tenbury, James Watson [illegible] for mour, Esqrs., be appointe[illegible] year. St. Andrew's Ward for [illegible] by Mr. It was moved in am[illegible] W. G. Wallace and seconde[illegible]son Baker, Smith—That Mr. James Watson be substituted in place of the mo[illegible] Esq., merchant. [illegible]ite, Henly and [illegible]tion—Messrs. Hogsdment Messrs. Story, and for t[illegible] Wallace. The Smith, O'Conn[illegible]jority of one. motion carried [illegible]ed that Messrs Watson, Seegmi[illegible] assessors. The Clerk [illegible] McDonald declined their appoin[illegible] H. B. O'Connor and se-

Moved [illegible] W. G. Smith, that the conded [illegible]owered to make an offer to Reeve b[illegible]ouncil that the Town would the Co[illegible] at the discretion of the Reeve grant [illegible] to £1,000 towards the erection from [illegible]ket House and Court House if the [illegible] the value of £2,500 should be [illegible] on the Market Square. There [illegible] for the motion Messrs. Smith Hor-[illegible] White, and O'Connor, and against it [illegible]essrs. Henly and Story, Mr. Wallace [illegible]eclined to vote. Motion carried.

Mr. N. Doyle was appointed pound-keeper, some other business was disposed of and the Council adjourned to Tuesday next the 1st Feburary.

"SCHOOL MEETING."

The Loyalist treats very lightly the important School meeting held last week, which we briefly but faithfully reported, and calls the whole a "petty party dispute," his small soul must certainly be incapable of taking in a noble idea if he can consistently term the consideration of the laudable system of Free School Education and the responsibility of school trustees to those whose interests they have to guard, as mere petty questions for party dispute. The meeting thought otherwise, and we were glad to find that political feeling was not 'arrayed' upon the occasion, for Tories and Radicals commingled their votes on both questions and were evidently guided by other considerations than those stated by our lop-sided contemporary. There were however *two* parties present the one under the influence of ignorance and selfishness and the other under the control of philantrophic and common sense motives. We were indeed sorry to see a *few* "progress" men delusively, but temporally arrayed in the ranks of the former but were happy to observe several staunch Tories with many Reformers included in the latter class. So much for its political character. As to the political opinions of the teacher, with opposing which we are taunted, we were not aware that the gentleman in question was influence by peculiar views of that kind and never trouble ourselves about them, and as such are not a necessary qualification for a School teacher we suppose the Trustees were also indifferent to the matter. The motion of Mr. Nicholls as Trustee was evidently to obtain the public opinion in reference to the course already pursued by the Trustees which might serve as a guide for the future and cast no reflection upon the Teacher, and while upon this subject we would inform the public that the meetings of the Board of Trustees are held on the first Wednesday of every month at the Victoria Hotel and are open to those desirous of attending the same. As to the rest of the twaddle of the *Loyalist*, we can assure him that what little success we have meet with in life, has been under the blessing of Providence, the result of our self dependence which is far too prominent to allow us to "truckle" to any party, but at the same time will ever enable us to discharge faithfully our public engagements.

DINNER TO MR. CHRISTIE'—We learn from the Paris *Star*, that the reformers of Paris, wishing to mark their approval of Mr. Christie's political consistency, have invited him to a Dinner, which is to take place at the Railroad Hotel, Paris, to day, Robert Spence, Esq., A. J. Fergusson, Esq., M. P. P. and other leading reformer's are to be present. Mr. Christie replied favoraoly to to the invitation.

THE COLONIAL TRIBUNE.—The first number of this journal has made its appearance, it is published at Brantford by Mr. John Steele and looks well. It exhibits reform principles and has been commenced under peculiar circumstances. Our Brantford friends have now four journals.

☞ The Schedule of Convictions will appear in our next.

FOR THE HURON SIGNAL.

COUNTY COUNCIL OF PERTH.

This Council met in the new Court [illegible]

This was the first public occupation of the building. The Sheriff, Mr. Moderwell, having arrived same day, also inspected the Jail and Court House.

The Reeves and deputy Reeves from the various Townships met—none absent—William Smith Esq., Warden of the late Provincial County was appointed pro. tem. as Chairman, till the Council was organized, and Mr. Stewart Campbell continued as Clerk.

Present—Messrs. Wa[illegible] Monteith, Downie; Alex. Co[illegible] Morrington, [illegible]stian Fryfogle, Sou[illegible]asthope; Alex. Grant, North Easthope; Robert Christie, Logan; Guest, Hill, Blanshard.

We have not yet obtained the names of the Reeves of Fullarton and Hibbert.

It was proposed by A. Gourlay, Esq., and seconded by S. Fryfogle, that Mr. Smith Esq., be Warden, which was unanimously agreed to. Mr. Stewart Campbell was appointed County Clerk, but Mr. Monteith moved previous to this appointment, that a Committee be appointed to consider the salaries first which was overruled. Adjourned to 2 o'clock. The Warden in the meantime took his oath of office before Judge Burritt. When they re-assembled the certificates of appointments of the Reeves were examined, (this should have been previously done) by a Committee of five. Their credentials were sustained—Council adjourned, appointing two Committees to report next day, viz., one on the Salaries of the County offices, and another to prepare and revise rules for the guidance of the Council. Adjourned to ten o'clock next day.

TUESDAY, 25th January.

The Reeves for Hibbert and Fullarton are Messrs. Alexander MacLaren and Thos. Ford.

10 o'clock.—The Council met—Present Messrs. Fryfogle, Christie, Monteith, Ford, Grant, MacLaren, Hill, Gourley and Grant.

Committee on Salaries submitted their Report—submitted to the whole—confirmed with slight amendment—Treasurer £50—County Clerk £30—Warden £15—Auditors each £3.

Committee on standing Rules reported—submitted to the whole, Mr. Grant in the chair—adopted, with an amendment proposed by Mr. Smith.

Letter from Mr. Kirk, surveyor, referred to Finance Committee of Messrs. Guest, Grant, Gourley, Christie and Monteith. Roads and Bridges committee—Messrs. Christie, Ford and Grant. Committee to examine, revise and report, By-Laws of the United Counties—and of Provisional Council—Messrs. Guest, Grant and Christie—Committee on Schools,—Messrs. Christie, Grant and Monteith—Committee on Gravel Roads,—Messrs. Ford, Guest, Christie, Monteith and Fryfogle.

A motion by Mr. Ford, seconded by Mr. Grant, for committee to prepare By-Law for £10 to be placed at the disposal of Reeves of various townships, for sudden breaches, withdrawn.

Robert Boyd appointed messenger at 5s per day—moved by Mr. Hill seconded by Mr. MacLaren, That Mr. Kirk be appointed Surveyor for the County—carried.—Letter from Mr. Redford, Local Superintendent of Schools—moved by Mr. Ford seconded by Mr. Grant, That the Surveyor be paid not by salary, but 10s. per day, every day employed,—referred to Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. Guest, seconded by Mr. Hill, That a Committee of five be appointed to take into consideration the propriety of borrowing the sum of £20,000 for the purpose of gravelling the leading roads in the County, referred to Gravel Roads committee.

Petition to gravel leading roads, from the inhabitants of Stratford, referred to committee on Gravel Roads.

The Council were occupied chiefly all day on committees—adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Communications.

FOR THE HURON SIGNAL

A QUESTION TO BE CONSIDERED.

No dealer or trafficker in intoxicating drinks, or manufacturer of the same for sale, whether he be a member of the church or not, and moreover though he be a *temperate* man, or whether he be a man of property, or what is commonly called, responsible, should on *principle*, be considered as a fit and proper person, to be entrusted with the management of moral institutions, especially such, having for their object the guidance of the young, who are to imbibe their principles chiefly *from facts* illustrative of a good or a bad life? The intemperate habits of men and women unquestionably arise from *the use* of intoxicating drinks, either in their private abodes or in the more usual places or receptacles for *the sale* of the same? And from whence and in what manner, are these intoxicating drinks obtained?

The above by way of question is worthy of the consideration of the public. The interminable efforts and aim of all religious men, Ministers of Religion, Legislators, Societies, Publications, tracts, &c., &c., Philanthrophists, prison visitors, Magistrates, &c., *to decrease crime*, so far as arising from intemperance, have been to some degree paralysed and set at nought, from the want of the adoption, inculcation [illegible] im, herein first set forth. The question as to the use, publicly or privately, of intoxicating drinks, as leading to the commission of crime, and almost every variety of suffering in the human race, including the demoralization of thousands (hundreds of thousands) of females, is inconsistably set at rest by the individual statistical investigations of eminent men in Europe and America, aided by the Tables composed chiefly [illegible] the classification of crime showing from [illegible] these arise.

[illegible] doubting minds, if any, and to [illegible]veal to him his true strength, and train him to the exercise of his noblest powers.—Difficulties try his patience, his energy, and his working faculties. They test the strength of his purpose, and the force of his will. 'Is there a man,' says John Hunter, 'whom difficulties do not dishearten—who takes them by the throat and grapples with them? That kind of man never fails.' John Hunter, himself originally a working carpenter, was precisely a man of that sort; and from making chairs on weekly wages, he rose to be first surgeon and physiologist of his time.

The value of land in the centre of the city of London is £600,000 per acre.

[illegible] GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER."

[illegible] Carpenter, [illegible] ilton and other [illegible] of 1s. 3d.

Stratford, County of Perth, January, 19th, 1853.

[COMMUNICATED]

IMPORTANT.—We hear th[illegible] ment is about to send a commi[illegible] quire into the conduct of [illegible] Sheriff McDo[illegible] *Perth County House, Jan. 22nd 1853.*

Sheriff McDonald will be glad of an [illegible] at the Counties portunity to confrons such parties (if any) [illegible]1853, pursuant to there be) that feel disposed to prefer com-[illegible] plaints.

It is well known that he is in the habit [illegible]ficates from of discharing the duties of his office with [illegible] Town every possible leniency and even often with inconvenience to himself for the sake of saving the property of parties under distress.

VERITAS.

A GREAT HURRICANE.—UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.—The hurricane which burst over England Christmas night has not been equalled in point of severity and for extent of havoc, since that which occasioned so much destruction of life and property in 1839. Several fine ships: some of them emigrant vessels; perished amidst the fury of the gales, and more than 100 unfortunate creatures have met with a watery grave. It would seem that the effect of the hurricane was first felt on Christmas eve, and after sweeping round the coast of Ireland broke over England. The upper portion of the English Channel was the scene of most terrific weather, and numerous deplorable events. Vessels were driven from their anchors, lost masts and sails, besides sustaining much other damage, while some were overpowered by the violence of the storm, and foundered with every soul on board.

ACCIDENT.—A terrible accident occured in the township of Matilda, about a fortnight since. A Mr. McGregor attended a chopping bee, and the first tree felled by him, in falling, swung around and striking him with the full force of its fall, almost literally "smashed him to atoms." The mutilated frame presented a truly horrifying appearance; yet notwithstanding the frightful injuries received, life was not extinct for a couple of hours. The unfortunate man leaves a wife, in a delicate state of health to mourn his sad fate. The melancholy event has caused a melancholy sensation throughout the neighbourhood.

TYRANNY EFFECTS.—The tyranny of that gigantic monopoly the Canada Company towards Mr. Jones of Goderich, is rapidly producing its natural effects.—The people of Huron have come manfully forward to condemn the high-handed conduct of the Canada Company. This example has been followed by the Municipal Council of Goderich, and the matter will not to be allowed to drop here. McKenzie will talk to the Company, through the *Message*, the reform press will talk to them and of them and the Legislature will ask how they have complied with the terms of their Charter. We abhor the tyranny of the strong over the week and our hatred of it leads us to desire that this incubus of a land monopoly may be thoroughly overhauled.

CAUSE OF IDIOCY.—Dr. Howe has examined almost the entire number of cases of idiocy known in Massachusetts, and the result is, in all but four instances, he found the parents of these idiots were either intemperate, addicted to sensual vices, scrofulous, predisposed to insanity, or had inter-marrred with blood relations.

IMPROVED LOCOMOTIVES.—It is stated in an English paper, that a contract was some time ago entered into, between the directors of the London and North Western Railway Company and Messrs. Fairbairn, of Manchester, for the construction of a number of locomotive engines, designed by Mr. McConnell, of Wolverton, for the attainment of high speed. The first of these locomotives has recently been completed, and at preliminary trial, the entire success of the novel principle was established. What that principle may be is not stated, but as a result the fact is recorded that within 46 minutes of the time that the fires in the boiler were lighted, a pressure of steam equal to 100 lbs. upon the square inch was indicated. The time required for the process in ordinary locomotives is nearly three hours. The calculated power of the new engine, when running at high velocity, is not less than 650 horses. It is expected that this locomotive will attain a long continued speed of seventy miles per hour.

TO MEND CROCKERY.—Wash the articles in soap and water; rinse in soft water, and dry thoroughly without wiping. Place the pieces together accurately, and secure them by winding several times around the whole, a piece of very strong twine; then put the vessel into a pot a little larger than the vessel to be mended, and fill it with skimmed milk. Boil briskly for ten or fifteen minutes, and remove from the fire, allowing it to stand till quite cold. Cut the string, and it will be found, if the above directions have been carefully observed, that the pieces are firmly reunited, and cannot be seperated again in the same place—the fracture looking only like a crack.

"IT CAN'T BE DONE."—Is the cry of weakness, indecision, indifference, and indolence. What can't be done? Something that some other man has done.—Well, you can do it; or you can do something towards doing it. At all events you can try. Until you have tried—tried once and again—tried with resolution, application, and industry to a thing—no one is justified in saying, "It can't be done." We must try often, and try with increased resolution to succeed. Failure seems but to discipline the strong; only the weak are overwhelmed by it. Difficulties draw forth the best energies of a man; they re-

[illegible] TUTIONAL [illegible] Tus [illegible] lowing:—It has [illegible] in this city during [illegible] Curtis, of the United States Circuit Court, has written a very able opinion in regard to the Rhode Island law for suppressing the sale of intoxicating drinks, and that the law is by him declared *unconstitutional*. The law in question is the "Main Liquor Law," and is in form and substance the same as the law passed in this State last winter. The decision covers forty pages of manuscript and will be read in Rhode Island today. A brief history of the case out of which this decision has grown is given by the Boston *Courier* which says;—The case upon which the decision of Judge Curtis is reported to have been given, grew out of a seizure of liquors in Rhode Island by a sheriff of that State who destroyed the article "according to law." A citizen of New York claimed the property as belonging to him and instituted a suit against ot the sheriff for damages, in the United States Circuit Court for Rhode Island, which was holden in Providence in November last. The sheriff justified his proceedings by reference to the State law.—The constitutionality of the law was argued before Judge Curtis of the Supreme Court, presiding in the Circuit and Judge Pitman, of the Rhode Island District. No decision in the matter was made at that session, opinion being reserved, and the Court adjourned to the 8th of January, or about that time. It is understood that Judge Curtis has written out his opinion with regard to the constitutionality of the law, and has transmitted the document to Judge Pitman, who will present both that and his own judicial opinion at the opening of the Court at its adjourned session.

A LAMP TIMEKEEPER.—Among the patents lately issued in England is one taken out by Mr. Whele for a candle lamp of a very novel character. The lamp has a dial or clock face; as the candle burns the hands mark the hours and minutes correctly, and a hammer strikes the time. As a chamber light for a sick room, it marks the time, and can be set to strike at any given period when the patient requires attention. As a night light it marks that time on a transparent dial, and rings an alarm at any stated period, and in ten minutes afterwards extinguishes the candle, or will continue to strike every second until the party gets out of bed and stops it; and if a very heavy sleeper requires to be roused, it will fire off a per cussion cap. As a table lamp, it marks the time and strikes the hour, and has a regulator and index, by which may be ascertained the amount of light and economy of consumption of the various candles of different makers. And all this is effected with very little machinery, which is of the most simple kind.

IRISH BUTTER—HOW PREPARED.—We have already noticed the sale of auction, in Boston, of a lot of Irish Butter. In reference to the article a Boston paper says.

"The choice Irish Butter which finds a market at Cork is said to be the best butter in the world. It cost the present season there 86s per cwt. equal to about twenty cents a pound. This butter is packed in tubs containing 66 to 70 pounds each. The quantity of salt mixed in the making is about one pound of salt to ten or eleven pounds of butter; the buttermilk well worked out of the butter without using the hand two much. Care is taken to pack it as closely as possible. Space is left at the top of the cask for pickle, and at the port of exportation the pickle is added with one or two pounds of salt additional to each cask, to keep the picle at full strength.

The last piece of material insolence is the following dialogue:—"Husband, I don't know where that boy got his bad temper, not from me, I'm sure." "No, my dear, I don't perceive you have lost any."

An Irish, on visiting the portraits of the Scottish Kings, Polyroodhouse, observed one of the monarche of very youthful appearance, whilst his son was depicted with a long beard and wore the traits of extreme old age.

"Howly Moses!" exclaimed the innocent minded Irishman, "is it possible that this gentleman was an ould man when his father was borne!"

A plan of setting glass without putty has just been invented. The glass is laid on the grooves of the sash, edged with stripe of India-rubber, and an inner frame screwed on, making a neat and admirable finish.—*American Courier.*

CONSUMPTION.—Every body know is 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 the 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.

Births,

In this Town on the 23rd inst., the wife of Mr. D. Gordon, of a son.

In this Town on the 24th inst., the wife of Mr. W. Hislop of a son.

MARKETS.

GODERICH, Jan. 27th, 1853.

Flour from 15s to 16s 3d per bbl.
Fall Wheat, 2s 9d to 3s, per bush.—
Spring, 2s 6d., per bushel.
Oats, 1s 1d to 1s 3d., per 34 lbs.
Pork, 34l to [illegible]
Butter, 10d to [illegible]

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 [illegible] £51 (which was intended to be expended towards the Baltimore [illegible] seventh ship of this Line, and sail from New York for Melbourne, Port Phillip.

On the 10th of February.

The reputation of this Line is so well established, and so favorably known, that it is only necessary to say that the Proprietors will continue to fit up and provision their Ships in the same liberal manner that they have hitherto done.

A Surgeon and attendants provided.

To secure a passage early application is necessary.

T. A. AMBRIDGE,
Agent Hamilton.
R. W. CAMERON,
Or JOHN OGDEN,
116 Wall Street New York.

Hamilton, Jan. 19th 1853. v5-n52

NOTICE.

THE General Annual Meeting of the Agricultural Society for the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, will be held upon Monday the 14th day of February next, at the hour of one o'clock, P. M., at the British Exchange Hotel, Goderich.

ROBERT MODERWELL,
Secretary.

Goderich, Jan. 20th, 1853. v5n52-3t

Cash for Wheat

AT the GODERICH MILL.
WM. PIPER.

Goderich, Jan. 24th, 1853. v5n52

WANTED—A Second Class Teacher for School Section No. 2, Colborne, apply to the Trustees.

ELIJAH MARTIN,
SAMUEL HART,
LORENZO SHARP.

Colborne, Jan. 24, 1853. v5n52-3t

Goderich, 17th January, 1853.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

LOT 22, in the 5th Concession of Wawanosh, consisting of 200 acres of Prime Land.

The above Farm is only twelve miles from Goderich—has a Log House and good Barn thereon, with 60 acres of land cleared, [illegible]

[illegible] B. SEYMOUR & CO.

v5n51-6t

GREAT BARGAINS.

ELIGIBLE FREEHOLD ESTATE.

THE Subscriber wishes to dispose of the following splendid Estates in Goderich, on the most advantageous terms before offered to the public, viz:

Lot No. 3, Newgate Street, and Goderich, within 100 [illegible] Square, consisting of [illegible], was referred and has on it a well built [illegible] Frame House, with good garden.

Lot No. 4, Newgate Street, excellent new Brick House, and [illegible] 7, [illegible]ble.

Lot No. 6, Newgate Street, [illegible] Frame Work Shop, 18 ft., by [illegible] might, at a small expense, be converted to a good residence.

ALSO, one Town Lot on the [illegible] Road, and one on the Mill Road, adjoining East Street.

The above estates will be sold [illegible] or separately, at the option of the purchaser, for the whole of which [illegible] Titles will be given.

MARTIN McLEAN.

Goderich, Jan. 17th, 1853.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, known as the firm of Barry & Martin, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, from which time the business will be carried on by ISAAC MARTIN, on his own account, who is authorised to collect all debts due to the above firm prior to the 10th instant, and liquidate all outstanding debts presented to the same date.

T. BARRY,
I. MARTIN.

Goderich, Jan. 18th, 1853.

GODERICH
CABINET [illegible] CHAIR FACTORY

BY ISAAC MARTIN.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform [illegible] friends and the public generally, that he will continue business [illegible] formerly occupied by Saint [illegible] where he will keep constantly [illegible] a good supply of CABINET [illegible] Also a good supply of [illegible] CHAIRS, &c.

All orders promptly attended [illegible]

Goderich, Jan., 18th, 1853.

FARM FOR SALE.

TO be sold, a Splendid Farm situate in the Township of Tuckersmith, [illegible] a mile and a quarter [illegible] Village of Brucefield, [illegible]

Containing 100 acres [illegible] 40 of which are cleared and fenced. There is a Log House and good Barn 32 × 50, and a never failing [illegible] of water. For particulars apply [illegible] subscriber or to Mr. [illegible] House and Land Agent, Goderich.

CO[illegible]

Goderich, Jan. 12th, 1853.

PETER BUCHANAN, TAILOR,

NEXT door to H. B. Connor's, West Street, has commenced the [illegible] and repaired, and [illegible] test notice, and [illegible] December.

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.
[illegible] country's gone to sleep,
[illegible]d of sense and feeling,
[illegible]bout I creep
[illegible]'d for stealing.

[illegible] Lot No. 25, [illegible] McKilbout the middle of [illegible] wood road, with a Bell. The owner requested to prove property pay expenses and take away.

ROBERT HOGG.

McK Dec. 24th, 1852. v5n48

CAME to the enclosure of the Subscriber in the Town of Goderich, about the last November, one black Ewe lamb, and a lamb (white) with horns.—The owner requested to prove property pay expenses and take them away.

WM. ROBERTSON.

Goderich Dec. 28th, 1852. v5n48

[illegible]w Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform Inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding Country, that he has opened in the above, two doors north of Doctor McDougall's new Brick House, Market Square, Goderich. His stock includes all kinds of GROCERIES, consisting in part of *Tobacco, Raisins, Currants, Spices,* &c.

Also apples and Cider of the very best kind.

In the Provision Line will be found Flour, Oatmeal, Butter, Eggs, Ham, Beef, Pork, Potatoes, &c.

Being determined to keep none but articles of best quality, and to sell cheap at the same time, he trusts to receive a share of public patronage.

Farmers and people from the country would well to call, as he intends purchasing a variety of Produce, for which he will pay the highest market price.

A large assortment of Whips to be sold [illegible]

[illegible] JOHN ROLPH

[illegible] the Chair at the Soiree of the [illegible] of Temperance, on Thursday evening last:

[illegible]RS AND GENTLEMEN,—

[illegible] have nothing to say to those veterans [illegible] the cause of Temperance, who have gone [illegible]rough a full probation in the enjoyment [illegible] the luxury of good cold water; nor shall [illegible] address myself to those who maintain an [illegible]ndue allegiance to the bottle—for all such [illegible] shall turn over to the impressive and [illegible]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 [illegible]nquered by the most determined [illegible]on; by entire abstinence. [illegible] I rejoice in the share [illegible]t, and I look back upon [illegible] and the decision [illegible] day with the same [illegible] feels in showing his [illegible]anting his battles. I [illegible] the incalculable amount [illegible] has been heretofore accorded [illegible] differently that am[illegible] by different observers—[illegible] equally striking and [illegible] the state of things [illegible] temperance movement [illegible] witnessed your trophies [illegible] parts of Western Canada [illegible] with so much gratitude and [illegible]el the compliment which [illegible] throughout Norfolk, at [illegible]at Dundas, by banishing all [illegible]quors at their public festivities, festivities they were in [illegible] parts were abundantly warm [illegible]siasm abundantly displayed [illegible] water. The dominions of [illegible] Majesty, like the dominions [illegible] exhibited that spectacle and [illegible] though not complete, were [illegible]endid trophies won by his un[illegible]ing enemies, the friends of Temperance. Since that first movement in the [illegible]rance cause, another step has been [illegible], a progressive step in the right direction. Having made marked inroads [illegible] alcoholic intemperance, new war [illegible] engage in a new war [illegible] the Roman Bacchus. [illegible] have less [illegible] the last twenty [illegible]ously abstained [illegible]. I have not [illegible] the same un[illegible] occasional use [illegible]ing years to [illegible] at all; yet I [illegible] every rule of [illegible] intoxicating liquors [illegible] young friends, are [illegible]rld as I am about to [illegible] entering upon a critical [illegible] life and a critical and [illegible] worth, and, be assured [illegible] is the safest rule for you [illegible]ll and your example is a [illegible]l philanthropic contribution [illegible] an intemperate world.—There is [illegible] danger of your carrying this rule too [illegible]. Not one of this assembly ever knew [illegible] to dividual ruined in his health, his [illegible]ate, or his fortune, by too much ab[illegible]iousness, while the memory is crowded [illegible] 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 infinitely [illegible] on the safe side.

The mariner in steering over a fluctuating sea, takes into account, amidst alternating tempest and calme, those uncertain tides and currents which defy minute calculation and leave safety only to be found in large and prudent allowances. And in [illegible] upon our moral chart the abstemious course we ought to pursue between the excesses of the temperate and the [illegible] into account, we ought to take [illegible] nature every [illegible] happy bearing of our [illegible] and indulgence. [illegible] regions of passion have taken the [illegible] those who [illegible] as their co[illegible] what they found it too often [illegible] they [illegible] and anomalous variations [illegible] hurl them with wreck and [illegible] Reason, if, happily, they meet with [illegible] monitions upon the chart of [illegible] Temperance to save them from [illegible] catastrophe they still find themselves [illegible] ton 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 lassitude 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 [illegible] when the habit has been once acquired. It is just one of those declivities [illegible] *Offer's*—an easily descends. But [illegible]

[illegible] YARDS with great, perhaps and upwards to mind the [illegible] 2750 yards colored Cotton, contrived to re[illegible] Alapacas, DeLanes, &c. [illegible] mingle [illegible] 5000 yds British and American Drills [illegible] 50 Chests Teas, assorted Brands, [illegible] Loaf, Crushed and Muscavado Sugars, [illegible] 100 paire men's Heavy Boots, &c., &c.

Goderich, Nov. 10th, 1852.

TO FARMERS.

MR. MARLTON is commissioned to purchase 2000 bushels oats; 500 bbls Timothy, and 500 bbls Lard, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash or Goods, at the Storehouse, formerly the Canada Company's.

Goderich Dec., 14th 1852. v5n49.

A HOUSE to Let on East Street, apply to

WM. MALCOLM.

Goderich, Jan. 13th, 1853. v5n50

ATTACHMENT.

CANADA:
County of Huron, one of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce,
TO WIT:

BY virtue of a writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the estate real as well as personal of Thomas Mowbry, the younger, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Matthew Rodger, for the sum of one hundred and ninety [illegible] thirteen shillings [illegible] overpowering [illegible] friends and the imploring [illegible]gency 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 avoit 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 are at my table, your rule of entire abstinence will ever meet with my most respectful approbation.—And when I am at your table, the absence of the bottle will it then with greater choiceness and pleasure than could be afforded 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 an 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 two days late on the preceding night, and was despatched very early on the proposed wedding day, and being taken to the bridegroom's bedside was read by 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 servants knowing their lord's generosity and fondness for joking, thought that he wished to signalize the day by matrimonying another [illegible] seemingly declined. The valet returned and said, "There is nobody that can be married to day, my lord, but the country wench that came up last week, and she says that she has no sweetheart." "Oh!" he replied, "tell her to put on her Sunday dress, and come to me in the blue breakfast room." He dressed in the suit 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 became that morning a Duchess of England. Much sensation was caused; but it was [illegible]

[illegible] D. A. S.