Huron Signal.

WEEKLY EDITION.

W. T. COX, Editor and Proprietor.] "The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number."

$1.50 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE! GODERICH, C. W., THURSDAY, AUG. 17, 1865. }VOL. XVIII.—NO 29

Business Directory.

Dr. P. A. McDougall,
WILL BE AT HOME FOR CONSULTATION up to 11 o'clock, a. m., every day. Will visit patients at any hour afterwards, night or day.

G. C. Shannon, M.D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., &c., GODERICH, C.W. 13:40-1y

DR. McLEAN,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, CORONER &c Office and Residence third door east of Central School

Dr. Cole,
LATE OF STANLEY—CLINTON, HURON Road. (Mr. Thwaites's former Store July 1, '62.

DR. A. WORTHINGTON,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, &c., will attend, particularly, to diseases of and surgical operations upon the eye.
HOWICK VILLAGE, Dec. 15, 1862. [w47-1y

Ira Lewis,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-Law, and Solicitor-in-Chancery, County Crown Attorney, Goderich, Canada West. Office a Court House. v14n40

M. C. Cameron,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c., Kingston street, Goderich, C. W.

Sinclair & Walker,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCER, &c Office, over the Store of J. V. Detlor & Son, Goderich.

Henry McDermot,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Notaries Public, &c., West Street, Goderich. 10:1

John Davison,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR in Chancery, &c Office, Market Square, Corner of Kingston Street, Goderich. 9:42

Lefroy & Patterson,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Notaries, Conveyancers, &c. Office McKay's corner, West Street, Goderich. 9:42

John B. Gordon,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c., Goderich, Canada West. Office—on the South side of West Street, third door from the Court-House Square.

William T. Hays,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., Goderich, C. W.—Office, over H. Gardiner & Co's Hardware Store.
Money to Lend on Real Property.

Slade Cooting,
ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c., GODERICH, C. W.—OFFICE: Up Stairs Watson's Block, West St.; entrance First Door west of Glasgow House.

Toms & Moore,
ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, &c., Goderich, C. W. Office — CRABB'S NEW BLOCK
ISAAC F. TOMS. LEWIS C. MOORE.
Goderich, August 27th, 1864. sw103w31

B. L. Doyle,
ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, &c. OFFICE Crabb's New Block, Goderich, C. W. v15swn5ly

S. P. YEOMANS,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, ATTORNEY, NOTARY, CONVEYANCER, &c.—Office over the new Post Office, Goderich. sw18

J. F. CASSADY, M. D., C. M.,
(Graduate of McGill College, Montreal)
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR. Office—At the Division Court Office, Dungannon, C. W. w17

I. Y. Elwood,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, CONVEYancer, &c., Clinton.
Office—a few doors north of the Post Office.
MONEY TO LEND.

William Fraser,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN Chancery, Conveyancer, &c. Walkerton, Co. of Bruce. v16n15yly

D. Wilson Ross, B. A.,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor-in-Chancery, Notary Public, General Land Agent, &c., &c., Kincardine, County Bruce. v18 w12-1y

Frederick Proudfoot,
BARRISTER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c. Southampton, Co. Bruce. [w12-6m*

Thomas Weatherald,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND PROVINCIAL Land Surveyor. Toronto Street, Goderich. v15n3

A. Bay,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR AND Civil Engineer, Clinton. July 1, '61.

L. B. Hamlin,
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR Land Agent and Conveyancer, Kincardine 11:

JAMES SMAILL, ARCHITECT,
PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS of Buildings, &c., got up in a neat and correct style. Office at the Huron Auction Mart, Market Square, Goderich. [sw v1n7 1yly

G. M. TRUEMAN
LAND AGENT,
Market Square, Goderich.
To ads CLINTON every Wednesday, from 11 a.m to 3 p. m. 81:10

DENTISTRY.

Dr. PHELPS,

SURGICAL & MECHANICAL DENTIST, (successor to T. B. Montgomery,) Goderich, C. W.
Rooms over Mr. F. Jordan's Drug Store
January 13th, 1865. sw28-yly

D. McDougall,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, BAYFIELD, County of Huron. Sales in village or country punctually attended to. w9-1yr$o

Alex. Findley,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER for HURON and BRUCE Sales punctually attended to. Address, Bodwin P. O. w50-1yr$o

John Campbell,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT Commissioner in Queen's Bench, for taking affidavits, Conveyancer, &c., &c. Office on Broadway, Village of Kincardine, C.W. 9:9

FOR SALE.

LOTS 8 and 9, range B, in the township of Stanley, $20 per acre; south 90 acres of lot 29, Lake Shore, Ashfield, $6 per acre; East 25 acres of south easterly quarter of lot 2 in the 9th con., W. D., Ashfield, $4 per acre; and 20 Town Lots in Goderich, price $30,00 each and upwards. Apply to
THOS. WEATHERALD, Goderich
w3-1

Business Directory.

North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.,
Office in Mr. Gordon's Law Chambers.
JOHN HALDAN, Jr., Agent.
Goderich, October 13, 1863. sw12-1yr

JOHN BRETT,
Tin, Sheet-Iron, and Copper Smith,
EGMONDVILLE, C. W.
Stoves, Cultivators, &c., for Sale.
Repairing Done at Short Notice.

MARINE INSURANCE.
British American Insurance Co OF TORONTO,
Marine Department.
GEORGE RUMBALL. Agent.
Goderich, April 25th, 1865 w13tf

British American Assurance Co.
FIRE & MARINE.
JOHN ESSON Agent.
Bayfield, C. W., April 16, 1865. w12

MAITLAND HOTEL, GODERICH
E. HOSKER, PROPRIETOR. THE above is most pleasantly situated on an eminence 120 feet high, overlooking the Harbor and Lake Huron;—good Orchards, Gardens and Rural Walks attached. Board $1 perday, single Meals or Beds, 25 cents. v15n10v1v

HOTEL NOTICE.
JOHN DONOGH takes this means of informing the public that he has entered into the Hotel business in the stand formerly known as the Fulton House, where he will be happy to receive old friends and customers
Goderich, June 6th 1865. w19

DAYS' HOTEL, WROXETER
IS situated on the Gravel Road running from Seaforth to Southampton, one mile north of where it is off to Wroxeter, and any one travelling to
Belmore, Walkerton, Southampton,
or any place in that direction, will find accommodation such as he only expects to find at first class city hotels, in all respects.
ICE ALWAYS ON HAND
FOR HIS
Trout-Fishing Friends!
THE BUILDINGS COVER A LENGTH OF
A HUNDRED AND FIFTY FEET
CHARLES DAYS.
w46-1. Proprietor.

Commercial Hotel, Mitchell C.W
JOHN HICKS, Proprietor. This is the largest and best Country Hotel in Western Canada, and charges as moderate as any House in Mitchell. Stage Proprietor. Good stabling for 100 Horses. Horses and Carriages for Hire, on the Shortest Notice 14-7

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON
FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Capital, £2,000,000, Stg; Accumulated Fund, $3,671,72..

Brittania Life Assurance Co. of London.
THE undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above highly respectable Companies, is prepared to accept both Fire and Life risks, at moderate rates of premium.
A. M. ROSS Agent
Goderich July 1st 1859 v12n2

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES
At H. GARDINER & Co's
Market Square, Goderich.
May 13th, 1864. w13

Peter M'Rae,
FORWARDER AND COMMISSION Merchant, INVERHURON, C. W. Notes and Accounts collected. Business of any kind entrusted to him will receive prompt attention.
w40-1y$osx

LAND SALE.

UNDER POWER OF SALE IN MORTGAGE.

BY virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a Mortgage made by Thomas B. Van-Every and George Rumball, both of the town of Goderich in the county of Huron, and province of Canada, Forwarders, of the first part, Margaret VanEvery and Helen M. Rumball, wives of the said parties of the first part, of the second part (default having been made in the due payment thereof), will be sold on Friday, the first day of September, A. D., 1865, at twelve of the clock, noon, at the Auction Mart of George M. Trueman, in the town of Goderich, the following property, that is to say: Lot number one hundred and sixty seven (running number) in the town of Goderich, aforesaid. Deed under Power of Sale.

sw95td M. C. CAMERON, Solicitor for Mortgagee.

FOR SALE.

LOTS 13,67, to 13,77, near the RAILWAY STATION, Goderich, for $150 each.
At Five Years Credit,
or longer if required. Apply to
M. C. CAMERON.
Goderich April 8th, 1864 sw62w11

MONEY TO LEND.

$30,000 WILL be loaned on improved Farm Property.
HORACE HORTON.
Goderich, 6th June, 1865. w19t

LANDS FOR SALE!

THE following Lands are offered for sale on very advantageous terms:
ONE-TENTH ONLY!
OF THE
PURCHASE MONEY IN CASH AT TIME OF PURCHASE
[AND THE BALANCE IN]
Nine Equal Annual Instalments,
with interest at 6 per cent.]

TOWNSHIP OF MORRIS:
South ½ 7 in 1st con., 50 acres,
South ½ 8 in 1st con., 50 acres,
South ½ 11 in 2d con., 100 acres,
South ½ 21 in 3d con., 100 acres,
North ½ 20 in 4h con., 100 acres,
North ½ 21 in 4h con., 100 acres,
North ½ 23 in 4h con., 100 acres.

TOWNSHIP OF HOWICK:
Lots 2 3 and 4 in 15th con., 100 acres each
TOWNSHIP OF GREY:
o. 25 in 1st con., 100 acres,
Lots 34 and 35 in 4 con., 100 acres each,
Lots 31 and 32 in 6 con., 100 acres each,
Lot 26 in 8 con., 99 acres,
Lot 32 in 8 con., 100 acres,
Lots 33 and 34 in 10 con., 100 acres each.

TOWNSHIP OF TURNBERRY
N. E. ¼ 13 in 1 con., 50 acres.

Apply to CHARLES WIDDER, Esq., Goderich, or to the owner,
THOMAS GALT, Esq., Toronto
w 43a

FARM FOR SALE IN WAWANOSH

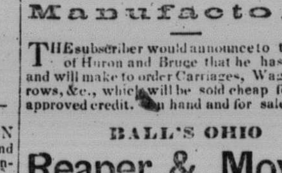
THE undersigned offers for sale the following premises, situated on the Gravel Road in the township of Wawanosh:
Within 11 Miles of Goderich!
containing 100 acres, 50 of which are cleared. On the premises there is a good Frame Barn 36 by 52, a good Frame House, young orchard—bearing. A good creek running through the farm. Apply to
HUGH McMATH, Lot 3, 4th con.
Wawanosh, Jan. 30, 1865 w1-1m

FARM for SALE.

FOR SALE, East half of Lot No. 17, con. 3 Township of WAWANOSH, comprising
ONE HUNDRED ACRES,
no clearance. Terms liberal. Apply to the Executors of the Estate of the late Wm. Harris, Dungannon P. O.
Dungannon, Oct. 1st, 1864. w37-tf

GODERICH FANNING MILL AND Pump Factory!
THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO INFORM the inhabitants of the Counties of Huron and Bruce that he is still Manufacturing, and has on hand a number of his
SUPERIOR FANNING MILLS & PUMPS.
He would particularly draw attention to his Mills, as he will warrant them to free Wheat from oats, cockle, chess, &c. Pumps made to order and warranted.
Factory on Nelson st., between Victoria street and Cambria Road.
ALSO, agent for the sale of Morgan's premium and patent CULTIVATOR, which has never yet failed to give general satisfaction to farmers who have used them.
HENRY DODD.
Goderich April 22nd, 1864. 39

Ashes and Grease.
THE Subscriber will purchase all the Ashes and Soap Grease that may be saved for him in Goderich and neighborhood.
JOHN T. DANCY.
July 16th, 1865. [w25

GODERICH WAGON & CARRIAGE

Manufactory.
THE subscriber would announce to the public of Huron and Bruce that he has on hand and will make to order Carriages, Wagons, Harrows, &c., which will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit. On hand and for sale cheap,
BALL'S OHIO
Reaper & Mower
JOHN PASSMORE,
Victoria Street, Goderich.
April 1st, 1863. w49 6m

Money to Lend,
ON very reasonable terms. Apply to
B. L. DOYLE,
Crabb's new Block.
Goderich, 9th Jan. 1865. w50-1yr

MONEY TO LEND
AT
EIGHT PER CENT
IN SUMS OF
One Hundred Dollars and upwards.
Apply to
TOMS & MOORE, Solicitors.
CRABB'S NEW BLOCK.
Goderich, Sept. 9th, 1864. w33 tf

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION!

OF THE
AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION
OF UPPER CANADA,
TO BE HELD AT LONDON,
ON
18th to 22nd Sept., 1865.

PERSONS intending to exhibit, will please take notice, that the entries of articles in their respective classes must be made with the Secretary at Toronto, on or before the undermentioned dates, viz:—

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, on or before Saturday, August 12th.

Grain, Field Roots and other Farm Products, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, August 26th.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c., on or before Saturday, September 9th.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies, and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province,

HUGH C. THOMSON,
Sec'y. Board of Agriculture.
Toronto, July 29. w28-3w

ISAAC FREDRICK REMOVED TO F. NITSCHES' OLD STAND.

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER
WEST ST., GODERICH,
Next door West of Mr. Stotts' Saddlery.
ALL KINDS OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY
REPAIRED ON SHORT NOTICE.
In the best Style & Warranted.
ALSO, A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
Gold & Plated Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, &c. &c.
Constantly on hand and warranted to be as represented or money refunded
Goderich July 27th, 1864 v16n31

Poetry.

Jenny's Lecture tae her Gudeman.

O JOHNNIE! ye're no daein' richt
Tae come hame fou maist every nicht;
O man, tak thocht, an' see the plicht
That we're in noo;
Look roun' the house at the sad sicht
That meets yer view.

What pleasure can ye hae ava
Frae yer ain house tae bide awa,
'Mang drucken loons tae stamp an' craw?
Fu' weel ye ken
That we micht baith be bien and braw
Wi' what ye spen'.

Losh! hoo ye'll blether, bounce, an' yabble,
An' talk sic silly gibble-gabble;
Aye gettin' in some scrape or squabble
Wi' ane anither,
An' like a ..... [illegible]
Ye'd fecht yer brither.

An' hoo ye'll yell wi' roarin' throttle
Sic cheers as around the bottle,
Mosea'n folk that's turned teetotal,
An' a sic like;
Next day yer mouth's as dry's the dottle
O' yer auld pipe.

Then see the awfu' fecht an' guddle;
We're aye hard up, an' aye in trouble;
Yer boosin' keeps a' in a hubble—
Ye ken that weel,
For that confoundit, blastit tuddle,
Aye plays the deil.

An' Jamie's taes are oot his shoon,
Wee Nelly's frock is fairly dune,
An' oor ain claes are gettin' thin,
An' gey far thro';
Haith, John, it's time ye'd in the 'pin'—
Ye see that noo.

An' mony a time my heart is sair
Tae ken the siller that ye ware
Wad keep the house sae snug an' square;
An', if ye'd think,
'Twad tak' it, an' be nane tae spare
Tae gang in drink.

An' see the misery an' shame
It brings tae mony a happy hame—
Hoo mony's tae the kirkyard ta'en
That's victims fa'n;
An', losin' health and their gude name,
Mair yet are gaun.

But see the steady, sober man,
He never yields tae tak' a dram,
But pleasantly he jogs alang
The road o' life,
Wi' health, clear heid, an' steady hand—
An' free o' strife.

O Johnnie! it ye'd tak' advice,
An' think awee, ye'd sune turn wise;
Whan ance ye saw the sinfu' vice
And muckle ill
That's broch't on wi t, ye'd ne'er think twice
Tae drain the gill.

Then join the ranks o' sober men,
Yer hard-won earnin's dinna spen',
Bide in the hoose at nicht wi' them
Ye've lang neglected—
Mind yer wife an' weans, an' then
You'll be respected.

An', John, ne'er for a moment doot it,
But money blessin's will come oot o't;
Oh, tak' advice, think weel aboot it,
An' leave the bottle,
An' in a wee ye'll fin' the fruit o't—
When ye're teetotal.

West Kilbride. R. T.

☞In the town of Sarnia C. W., last week, a large boy whipped the school master in a regular pugilistic encounter, after which the feminine scholars stole the poor fellow's watch and stripped him of his clothes. Pleasant for school masters.

—Ten miles an hour is the greatest speed now attained upon the North Carolina railroads, and as the connections are frequently broken, long and frequent delays weary the traveler's patience and deplete his pockets.

The elections are now determined. The Liberal gain remains twenty.

☞The Marquis of Westminister has given a park, spacious and beautiful, to the city of Chester, England.

Counterfeitor at Large, but has a Narrow Escape.

The *Citizen* has an account of the proceedings of a man who has been passing off V's of the British North American Bank at Ottawa. On Wednesday he left Ottawa. He made his exit from the city on the Queen Victoria for Montreal. For his passage he paid Captain Bowie in the spurious money, but the fact was not found out till the boat was near Greenville. When discovered and asked about the affair, the fellow made instant reparation, and in doing so pulled from his pocket a monster roll of bills, some on the Montreal and Ontario Bank, but the majority on the Bank of British North America. The Captain, suspecting something wrong, attempted to detain him at Carrillon, but the fellow made off before assistance could be procured, and made his escape in a strip of bush land. He was closely followed, however, to the woods by Capt. Bowie. Immediately upon the arrival of the steamer at Ottawa the same evening, intelligence was conveyed by the Captain to the detective force of the whereabouts of the rascal. The Manager of the Bank interested, A. C. Kelly, Esq., decided upon instant pursuit. The little steamer Queen of the Isles was kindly and promptly placed at the disposal of the detectives by M. K. Dickinson, Esq., and Detective O'Neil, accompanied by Constable Fevreau, was sent in pursuit of the counterfeiter. As yet we have not learned the result of the search. It is probable, however, that one who could so adroitly victimize the whole country with his bills—for our exchanges chronicle many cases of merchants in their respective neighborhoods having been duped by, of course, the same fellow—will easily avoid apprehension.

A Rich Marrage Ceremony.

The following description of a marrage in Illinois by a newly appointed Justice of the Peace, who is something of a wag, is taken verbatim from a letter to a friend written in this city. He says:

"Having been appointed to the desirable 'posish' of Justice of the Peace, I was accosted on the 5th day of July by a sleek looking young man, and in silvery tones requested to proceed to a neighboring hotel, as he wished to enter into the holy bonds of matrimony. Here was a 'squelcher.' I had never done anything of the kind, had no books or forms; yet I was determined to do up the thing in a strong, legal manner, so I proceeded to the hotel, bearing in my arms one copy of the Revised Statutes, one ditto Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, one copy of a large sized Bible, a small copy of the Creed and Articles of Faith of the Congregational Church, one copy of Pope's Essay on Man, and a sectional part of the map where the victim lived. Having placed a table in the middle of the room, and seated myself behind it, I, in trumpet tones, called the case.—With that the young man and woman, with great alacrity stepped up before me. Having sworn them on the dictionary to answer well and truly all the questions I was about to ask, I proceeded. I told the young man that, being an entire stranger, I should have to ask him to give bail for the costs. Having heard this so frequently in court, I thought it indispensable.—He answered that if I meant the fee for performing the ceremony, he would deposit it then and there. As I did not exactly know what I did mean, I magnanimously waived that portion of the ceremony. I then told him it would be necessary to give bail to keep the peace. This he said he was willing to do when he arrived at home, and I then waived that point also.

"Having established to my satisfaction that they wanted to get married, and that they were old enough to enter into that blessed state, I proceeded to tie the knot. I asked him if he was willing to take that woman to be his wife. He said he was. I told him that I did not require haste in the answer, that he might reflect a few minutes if he wished. I told him she looked like a fine girl, and I had no doubt she was, but if the sequel proved that he had been taken in, I did not want to be held responsible. I said he must love, honor and obey her as long as she lived. He must not not be 'snappy' around the house, nor spit tobacco juice on the floor, all of which he promised faithfully to heed.

"'Now,' said I, 'Georgiana, (her name was Georgiana,) you hear what Humphrey says. Do you accept the invitation to become his wife; will you be lenient towards his faults, and cherish his virtues; will you never be guilty of throwing furniture at his head for slight offences, and will you get three meals a day without grumbling?' She said she would. I asked them if they believed in the commandments, and they said they did. Having read the creed and articles of faith, as aforesaid, I exclaimed, 'Humphrey, take her, she is yours; I cannot withhold my consent. Georgiana, when safe in the arms of your Humphrey, you can defy the scoffs and jeers of the world.'

"I then read a little from the 'Essay on Man,' including that passage, 'Man wants but little here below, but wants that little long.' As a finale to the scene, I delivered the following exordium, 'Go in peace, sin no more.'

"The generous Humphrey having placed a fifty cent check in my unwilling palm, I bade the happy pair a final adieu."

Murder of Explorers in South Australia.

The South Australian Register, of May 26, gives the following news:—

"Our latest newspapers from Western Australia contain disheartening accounts from Camden Harbor. The place is to be abandoned as early as possible, on account of the want of fresh water and the coarseness of the pasturage. The subjoined extract from the report of the Government Resident, will show the state of things which he found there. 'The grass was coarse and parched, the country stoney and rocky to an extraordinary degree, and the heat of the rocks was so great that the feet of the animals feeding in the country became affected.' As to the settlers, he says:—'All were masters—there were no servants. Every man's business was no man's business; the sheep and other stock were neglected, allowed to wander, scorched to death by the tropical heats, chilled to death by the tropical rains, lamed by the sharp, burning stones, starved by the innutritious grass, killed by the native dogs, or lost forever in the bush. Hay, bran, biscuit, and bacon were carried away by the high tides, and left rotting on the sea shore.' But the worst part of the matter is that the three explorers—Messrs. Panter, Harding, and Goldwyer—have been murdered by the aborigines. The following statement as to their death was received from a native who knew the murderers: 'The natives followed them—the explorers—keeping out of sight, and then watched them until all fell asleep, when, with increased numbers, they stole upon them, struck spears through them all, and tried to keep them pinned to the ground, but without success, as they got on their feet in spite of their wounds and all the efforts made to prevent them, and killed fifteen of the natives, and succeeded in driving the rest away. These, knowing the white men to be mortally wounded, collected more natives, who were all through the night gathering from all quarters, and returned before daylight, this time overpowering the white men, who were then unable to offer much resistance by rushing upon them with spears and club sticks. They next day killed the horses with clubs. They have not touched an article belonging to the white men. This information is believed by the authorities to be too true. Thus, another chapter is added to the long list of disasters incured by Australian explorers."

Cholera in Montreal.

MEETING OF THE DOCTORS FOR CONSULTATION.

Leader's special.

Montreal, Aug. 7, 1865.

Two cases of Asiatic cholera are reported in the city; one a coachman of W. Dow, Esq., the other Mr. Robert Woods, leather merchant, an old and respected resident of this city, who died yesterday after a few hours illness. The health committee met this evening, at which several medicos attended. Dr. Frazer thought a commission ought to to appointed to look after the sanitary condition of the country at once. There is almost a certainty of having cholera next year. The effects of improved sanitary measures in Great Britain have proved beneficial. Dr. Fenwick gave statistics to show the change proper measures had wrought. Proper regulations are most important in large cities. The deaths in Montreal are about one in 34. Several medical gentlemen showed that from various causes the apparent was much greater than the real mortality. By a return taken from interments in the cemetery, it appears that a very large number of infants and persons residing out of the city swelled them up. Councillor Devlin stated that the practice of poisoning dogs had been stopped. Dr Peltier had visited the French burying ground.—Many coffins of open bones, putrid remains, &c., were to be seen, and the smell was most offensive.

Councillor Devlin, chairman of the committee, said the matter would be brought under the notice of Police Magistrate and parties would be indicted. Dr. Hingston said he had seen more drinking in Toronto in one night than in Montreal in three months.—Montreal was decidedly temperate, compared with Toronto, Hamilton, London and other places in Upper Canada. He attributed the great mortality among children to bad ventilation and drainage. Dr Frazer said liquor was not so much adulterated in Upper Canada as in Montreal.

BRITISH POLITICS.—The Liverpool Post says: "We hear on authority which we cannot doubt that it is, after all, exceedingly probable that Lord Palmerston will retire from office before the assembling of the new Parliament. In that event 'Gladstone for Premier' will rush unbidden to many lips. But we learn that the Chancellor of the Exchequer himself is by no means prepared to acquiese in his own sudden elevation to the office of Prime Minister. With good judgment and taste he considers that the interests of the country would be best served by an administration headed by Earl Granville, Earl Russell, or the Earl of Clarendon. Mr. Gladstone leading the House of Commons in his present office, so congenial in his disposition and so fitted to utilize his genius. Everyone believes that Lord Granville would make most popular and excellent Premier, and it is around him that, if our prognostications are correct, the new Cabinet will be formed."

Living in New York.

[From the New York News.]

Discarding all fancy, the facts of the case, the expense of a single day's living for a small family is simply frightful, as the following list, which probably is a fair estimate of the average prices paid by housekeepers, fully attests:—

Butter, per lb.	44 cts
Steaks, per lb.	33 cts
Lamb, per lb.	25 to 28 cts
Corned Beef, per lb.	22 cts
Ham, per lb.	25 to 27 cts
Pork, per lb	20 to 22 cts
Blue fish, per lb.	12 to 14 cts
Codfish, per lb.	12 cts
Bass, per lb.	20 cts
Halibut, per lb.	22 cts
Tomatoes, per half peck	40 cts
Potatoes, per bushel	$2 00 cts
Cabbage, per head	12 to 18 cts
Blackberries, per quart	25 cts
Whortleberries, per quart	25 cts
Green beans, per half peck	50 cts
Green apples, per half peck	50 cts

and other articles in proportion. Now, upon these data it is easy to estimate the cost of a single day's living for a small family—say four or five persons—and from this estimate to deduce the cost per week. Any one accustomed to marketing may make the calculation at leisure.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—We regret to state that a young unmarried man of about twenty years, named Adam Duncan, while driving a reaping machine, on Monday, on the property of his father, near Weston, lot No. 15 in the 3rd concession of the township of York, was dangerously, if not fatally injured. The reins by which the horses were governed got tangled, by some unaccountable means, around the pole or tongue of the reaper, and the animals, which became unmanageable, ran away, pitching the young man off. One of his legs is broken in three places and one shin split in two halves. The unfortunate young man, who bears a most respectable character, is, we regret to state, not expected to recover. His medical advisers, who were in prompt attendance have but slight hopes of his recovery.

RELICS.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer thus humorously speaks of the recent excursion from London:—"Perhaps more relics were gathered in this city yesterday than during the past four years. Every keeper of a restaurant, every owner of a fruit stand, conductors of street cars, saloon keepers, &c., yesterday laid by a relic in the shape of a silver half dime, dime or quarter; one man was so fortunate as to secure a fifty cent piece and is putting on all sorts of airs over it to-day. The cause of this strange visitation of coins once in vogue among the old fogies of this country is easily explained—there was an excursion from Canada yesterday."

A TOUGH ONE.—The Pittsburg Post says there is a well-known resident of that city who is 72 years of age, and has a physician's certificate that he has not been sober more than forty times for forty years. Being drunk has become his natural condition, and when he desires to enjoy a spree, which he does about once a year, he leaves off whiskey and takes to cold water. The consequence is he raves and tears things generally, and is finally brought to reason by getting drunk again. At such times he "swares off," declaring that he will never again make a brute of himself by becoming sober.

"BLESSINGS" EXTRAORDINARY.—About ten months ago, an amiable and loving couple, residing at Lefroy, become the happy parents of three additional "little responsibilities" at a birth; and a week ago the same affectionate pair were further blessed by the addition to their family of twins; making five pledges of love within the lapse of eleven months!—[Barrie Examiner.

—A Yankee in Kansas sells liquor in a gun-barrel instead of a glass, to evade the law and makes it appear beyond dispute that he is selling by the barrel.

The Ministerial Crisis.

DECIDED STAND TAKEN BY GEORGE BROWN.

Globe's special.

Quebec, Aug. 7, 1865.

The Ministerial crisis is at an end. Sir Narcisse Belleau was this morning sworn in as successor to Sir E. P. Tache, deceased, as Receiver General and Prime Minister. The educational affairs of Upper Canada are transferred to the Hon. Mr. McDougall, and the militia to Hon. J. S. McDonald.

It appears that the Governor General, on the death of Colonel Tache, was much embarrassed how to proceed to keep the coalition together. He finally concluded that seniority was the only principle to guide him in a choice. Accordingly, Mr. McDonald being the senior councillor, the Governor sent for him, and stated his desire that the Cabinet should remain without a change, and that Mr. McDonald, as senior, should take Tache's place

The Governor then sent for Mr. Brown and made the same statement. Mr. Brown immediately tendered his resignation, declaring that such a step would be fatal to the coalition. He stated that the selection of either Mr. McDonald, Mr. Cartier, or himself, (Mr. Brown) would have that effect, and that the only course was to select some member of the Legislative Council, under whom all three sections of the Coalition could act, and who would see the compact faithfully carried out.

The Governor declined to accept Mr. Brown's resignation, and sent again for Mr. Macdonald, and negotiations were then opened between Messrs. McDonald and Brown, finally resulting in the selection of Sir Narcisse Belleau as Col. Tache's successor.

State of Richmond.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The Tribune's Richmond correspondent says the evil spirits of men have been let loose upon us since the unceremonious and justly deserved fate of the late election was pronounced. Young men seem to feel it a duty incumbent upon them to assault and waylay every colored man, while the older heads universally have adopted the plan of fighting our soldiers, at the same time hissing in their ears the bitterest denunciations of the negro.

On the night of August 2nd, four soldiers broke into Nelson Vanderwoon's house, and while he lay in bed, one stood over him and his wife, threatening to blow out their brains if they moved, the three others pillaging the house of money, watches underclothing, &c. The same night, the guard at the Newmarket confined S. D. Webster in the cage, and in the next cell he could hear the guard abusing and maltreating women. The people in the vicinity testify to hearing women scream frightfully almost every night. W. Brown and P. Watson were ruthlessly beaten by the police on Franklin Street, on the morning of August 1st, and left on the street for dead. The colored citizens have held a meeting and adopted a petition to General Terry. Among the abuses they complain of was the following; —Samuel Romsey was attacked in the street by two soldiers. In defending himself he knocked them down; was arrested, taken to Newmarket cage and locked up. In the adjoining cell he could hear the guard scuffling, abusing and prostituting colored females confined therein.

☞The Quebec correspondent of the Hamilton Times says:—"General dissatisfaction prevails among the Liberals here.—At the same time, there is a feeling of relief that the dangers which threatened to break up the administration have passed away.—Neither Brown nor Macdonald would yield to each other, and to settle existing difficulties a man of straw has received the appointment. It exhibits a great desire on the part of the ministry not to allow personal pretentions to stand in the way of the momentous matters now before the country."

TORONTO, August 9th.—Gen. Grant and suite arrived on a special train from Montreal this morning, and immediately departed in a steamer for Niagara Falls. A large crowd assembled at the railroad station, although his arrival was not generally known. An impromptu handshaking took place. They called upon the Gen. for a speech, but to this call he replied with a smile and shake of the head.

—On Saturday night the premises of Mr. Stoddart, of Qubec, was entered, and $52 abstracted from a cash box containing $193.

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

QUEBEC, Aug. 8, 1865.

This day at 3 p. m., His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the chamber of the Legislative Council in the Parliament Buildings. The members of the Legislative Council being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative Assembly, and that house being present, His Excellency was pleased to open the fourth session of the eighth Parliament of the Province of Canada, with the following speech from the throne:

"*Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

"*Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:*

"In conformity with the announcement which I made to you at the end of the last session of Parliament, a deputation from the Canadian ministry proceeded to London, to confer with Her Majesty's government on questions of importance to the Province. I have now called you together at the earliest convenient moment after the return of the deputation, in order that you may receive the report of their mission, and complete the important business which, at the conclusion of the last session was left unfinished. I have directed that the correspondence referring to the mission to England shall be communicated to you for your consideration. The happy termination of the civil war which has for the last four years prevailed in the United States of America, cannot fail to exercise a beneficial influence in the commercial and industrial interests of the Province, and we may trust that the re-establishment of peace will lead to a constantly increasing development of friendly relation between our people and the citizens of the Great Republic.

"The circumstances which rendered it necessary to place a portion of the volunteer militia of the Province on permanent duty having ceased to exist, the force has been recalled, and I have to express my feeling of satisfaction at the readiness with which the men responded to the call of duty, and the general good conduct which they exhibited during the period of their service.

"*Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:*

"I have directed that the estimates for the current year and the statement of the expenditure which has been incurred, chargeable against the vote of credit of last session shall be laid before you. You will find, with reference to both, that economy has been combined with a due regard to efficiency.

"*Hon. Gentlemen and Gentlemen:*

"I have not failed to transmit to the secretary of State for the Colonies, for presentation to Her Majesty, the addresses to which you agreed during the last session, in favor of a federal union of the Colonies of British North America. I have directed that the reply of the Secretary of State shall be communicated to you; and I trust that the mature examination of the project will, ere long, induce the legislatures of the other provinces to concur with you in giving their sanction to a measure which has been adopted as a great feature of Imperial policy, and has been twice noticed with approbation in Her Majesty's speeches from the throne."

His Excellency having retired, it was resolved, on motion of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, that His Excellency's speech be taken into consideration to-morrow.

The SPEAKER announced that he had given leave of absence to Rev. Dr. Adamson, chaplain of the Council, on account of delicate health, and that Rev. Mr. Housemann would officiate in his place during the session.

The House adjourned at half past three o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

QUEBEC, Aug. 8, 1865.

The Speaker having taken the chair at 3 o'clock, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod appeared at the bar, and informed the House that His Excellency desired their attendance in the chamber of the Legislative Council. The speaker, preceded by the Sergeant-at-Arms bearing the mace, and followed by the members of the Assembly, then proceeded to the Council Chamber, where His Excellency delivered the speech from the throne, as given in the proceedings of the Council.

The Assembly having returned to their own chamber,

Mr. JOHN A. MACDONALD introduced a bill relating to the administration of oaths of office.

A resolution prohibiting any one from printing the proceedings of the House without the sanction of the Speaker, and the other formal resolutions, always proposed at the opening of a session, were then moved and agreed to.

Mr. J. A. MACDONALD moved that the Speech be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Mr. A. A. DORION asked when the government would give explanations respecting the change that had recently taken place in the Ministry, and when the correspondence on confederation and defence would be submitted. He thought it important and proper that these papers should be laid before the House before the discussion on the Address, for then was a proper time to enter upon the discussion if any members so desired, and it was announced in the Speech that the papers would be submitted at the earliest moment.

Mr. J. A. MACDONALD said that with regard to the explanations touching the reconstruction of the government, they would be given immediately after the Address was moved and seconded. With regard to the correspondence referred to it, would not be convenient or proper but rather contrary to the practice adopted in England to submit it till the Address was disposed of.

M. A. A. DORION was aware that it was not usual to submit correspondence before the Address was voted, except on special occasions. It had been done, however, in 1859 and 1860, when the correspondence on the seat of government question was submitted and also on other occasions which he could not now particularly specify. His object in asking for the correspondence was to elicit whether it was the intention of the government to take any action on these subjects, because if no such action was to be taken, there would be no occasion for the House to consider or discuss them, except when the Address was before it. It would be a great convenience, and he did not think it would be improper to bring the papers down at once.

Mr. J. A. MACDONALD said the cases mentioned by his hon friend were exceptional ones. The government would bring down the papers at the earliest possible period, and they were not called upon now to announce their policy, further than as was indicated in the Speech from the Throne. The sooner the House got through the business left over from the last session, and that indicated in the speech, the better, and as the first step was to dispose of the Address, it would be unusual and improper to bring down the papers now.

The House then adjourned.

QUEBEC, August 9, 1865.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. After routine business.

Hon. Mr. DUMOUCHELLE moved, and Hon. Mr. SKEAD seconded, an address to His Excellency in reply to the Speech from the Throne. The address was as usual an echo of the Speech.

Sir N. F. BELLEAU rendered a lengthened memorandum of the negotiations which had resulted in the recent ministerial reconstruction. The memorandum being authenticated by the signatures of those who had been parties to the negotiations.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE desired that the House should have time to consider this ministerial explanations, and moved that the debate on the address be postponed until to-morrow.

This motion was negatived by a vote of 30 to 21. The address was then adopted.

It was announced that His Excellency was out of town, but would receive the address on Saturday.

Messages were received from His Excellency transmitting a copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State for Colonies, in answer to the joint address of last session to Her Majesty on the subject of a union of the British North American Provinces, also the papers relating to the recent conferences between a delegation from the Provincial Government and the Imperial Government, on questions of importance to the Province.

The Council adjourned shortly before five o'clock.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. After routine business,

Mr. MAGILL moved, and Mr. BROUSSEAU seconded, an address to His Excellency in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD then read the same memorandum with reference to the recent ministerial reconstruction which was read by the Premier in the Upper House.

Hon. Mr. CARTIER repeated in French the substance of the same.

Hon. Mr. BROWN added some further explanations, and read a memorandum of the conversation which had taken place between himself and the Governor General, as reduced to writing by His Excellency. The first and second paragraphs of the address were adopted. The third paragraph, referring to the mission to England, having been read.

Hon. Mr. DORION addressed the House at considerable length in opposition to the ministerial policy, but said he did not intend to move any amendments to the address.