Poetry.

SONG OF THE EDITOR.

The *Chicago Advertiser* has the following, dedicated to his delinquent "Patrons."

AIR—"*Then you'll remember me.*"

When other bills and other dunes
Their tales of woe shall tell,
Of notes in bank, without "the funds,"
And cotton hard to sell;
There may, perhaps, in such a scene
Some recollection be
Of bills that longer due have been,
And you'll remember *me!*

When "*hard up*" customers shall wring
Your heart with hopes in vain,
And deem it but a trifling thing
To tell you "call again;"
When "calling" proves a useless task,
Without the "lawyer's fee,"
In such a moment I but ask
That you'll remember me!

LATE EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

We learn by telegraph from New York on the evening of the 28th, that the Europa arrived at Halifax on the 27th.

The *Asia* arrived out in 10½ days.

ENGLAND.

LORD MAYOR'S SHOW.

The Lord Mayor's recent annual public dinner was marked by unusual brilliancy. The Hon. Abbot Lawrence was present, and made a speech, which was characterized by the papers as earnest and eloquent, truthful and impassioned, and is said to have been in fine taste.

Messrs. Clowes, the eminent printers, have obtained the contract for printing the catalogue for the 1851 Exhibition. They give a premium of £4,000 for the privilege, and 2d for every copy sold towards the expense of the Exhibition.—The catalogue will be sold for 1s; another catalogue will also be published, which will be printed in several languages, and be sold for 10s.—The number of hands employed on the building is 1500.

A MANUFACTORY OF ANIMALS.

In Saumur, in a modest shop upon the quay, I witnessed an exhibition showing a degree of industry, ingenuity, and perfectly novel artistic skill, which surprised and delighted me. In a glass case by the door stood what I took at first sight to be a huge grotesque doll, made up in ludicrous imitation of the lack-a-daisical looking shepherds who sometimes flourish in the pictures of Watteau and his pastoral-loving contemporaries. Looking more closely, I discovered that my shepherd was a glass one—that the half-furry, half-velvety materials in which he was dressed were composed of innumerable filaments of spun glass of all imaginable colours.—I was examining the figure, when the shopkeeper politely invited me to enter. He was engaged, by the help of a jet of gas, a small lump of glass, and the blow-pipe, in manufacturing an infinity of tiny dogs, cats, and birds of paridise, with lustrious tails; the like of which abound in our own toy-shops, but which were here endowed with an artistic appearance of life, and finished off with a perfection of detail which appeared to me quite unrivalled. Still, not being over and above interested in the production of these pretty nicknackeries, I was turning to go, when I observed a large glass case at the bottom of the shop, containing what I took to be very fine stuffed specimens of a lion, a striped tiger and a leopard. "Ah!" said the artist, "these are my triumps. I make my living out of trumpery dogs and cats, and children's sets of plate; but these are the works to which I have devoted all the time, and in which I have settled all the pride of my life."

I was astonished. What I had taken for the natural hides and fur of the animals was entirely glass—every tawny hair in the lions's mane being a distinct thread of the brittle material, and every coloured fibre in the tiger's striped hide a separately spun specule of correspondingly hued glass. Here, no doubt, were the evidences of vast labour, of most patient and delicate handiwork. But the art of the exhibitition was shown in the skill and fidelity with which nature had been imitated, in the whole aspect and bearing of the animals, in the fine swell of their muscles—the attitudes and cord-like tenseness given to the lege—and above all, in the fierce and life-like aspect imparted to the creatures' heads, that of the lion in particular, flaming upwards from the tangled masses of shaggy hair.

The artist looked upon his works with paternal pride. "I am the only man in Europe," he said, "who can make the like." He added that he had been sent for by the late ex-King of the French, who had purchased several smaller animals, made in the style of those I saw. I expressed a hope that I should encounter the lion, next summer, in the London Exposition.—"No," the man replied, "He had shown his collection to great English milords when he was in Paris, but they were stiff and cold, and the reception they had given him discouraged him from thinking of sending any specimens of his skill to London." It is to be hoped, hoped, however, that M. Lambourg—such is the artist's name—will change his mind in this respect.—The lion cost him five years of labour. He estimated its value at 30,000 francs, while he rated the tiger and leopard as worth 15,000 francs each.—*Special Correspondence of the Morning Chronicle.*

SIR JOHN ROSS'S CARRIER PIGEONS.—Many contradictory statements have appeared respecting the arrival of these pigeons, and more than one paragraph, reporting that "three of these birds, bringing important despatches, have returned," has found its way into the public prints. We are glad to have it in out power to give an authentic account of these aerial messengers.—On Sunday, the thirteenth of this month, a carrier pigeon was observed on the top of a pigeon-house at Annan-hill, which, being under repair, was shut up; and on the Wednesday following Miss Dunlop (this lady presented the pigeons to Sir John Ross) was informed by a friend that a carrier pigeon had taken refuge at Shewalton, the seat of the Lord Justice General. The pigeon was secured and taken to Miss Dunlop, who at once recognized it as one of the young pair, both of which Sir John Ross had intimated to her his intention to send off as soon as he was frozen in for the winter, and promised to send despatches by them. No letter has, however, been received, and although another bird of the same kind has been seen in the neighbourhood, which it is thought may be the mate of the one caught, it had not, up to the twenty-fourth, been secured. When the pigeon in question was taken into the house where it had been reared, and in which are forty nests, the little creature flew at once into the nest where it had been hatched. The foregoing is a simple statement of the facts, and is of great interest in more ways than one. We should be glad to receive any remarks upon the flight of these birds from any ornithologist of repute. The probable position of Sir John Ross would be to the westward of Barrow Strait.—*London Standard.*

THE DEVIL'S FOOTPRINTS.—A singular phenomenon has for some time existed in the parish of Rowley Regis, which has not only given rise to the most absurd rumours, but has been a source of wonder, and still remains an inexplicable puzzle to all the cunning men and philosophers of the locality. More than five years ago, in a small meadow occupied by Messrs. Mills and Co., at the Eagle Colliery, and through which is a footpath to the house of Mr. John G. Higgs, the check bailiff at the wharf, one morning were discovered a number of marks across the greensward, from the path to the boundary fence, and back again, in a triangular form.—These marks were nearly in the form of an immense mis-shapen human foot, and not only was every trace of vegetation destroyed, but the very turf appeared as if scorched with a red hot iron. Numbers of people were attracted to the spot daily, and as the report spread, it was visited by thousands, and damage to a considerable amount was done, particularly on Sundays. The affair went on, said, after the lapse of a year or two, a strong thorn fence was placed round, in the expectation that of course grass would again grow over the spots, where the common belief now is that his Infernal Majesty, for some purpose unknown to mortals, had imprinted the marks of feet, but all has been to no purpose—not a single blade of any description of vegetation has ever yet appeared on the enchanted spots, and though the fence has been since removed, and the field regularly mown, the baneful influence still remains, and there the deep indented marks are, bald, dry, and barren as at first, a memorial of some mysterious agency; but what it was no human ingenuity has yet discovered. It has been rumoured that a gentleman residing near has affirmed he would gladly give half his fortune to have this disagreeable mystery satisfactorily explained.

FRANCE.

Louis Napoleon has sent a long Message to the Assemoly, which has given general satisfaction. He declaims all personal ambitions.

At the last Council of Ministers, on the despatches from Germany, it was unanimously decided, that the representative of France at the Courts of Austria and Berlin, should be instructed to announce that she could not but regard a war between Austria and Prussia as an European affair, and the French Ministers are directed to remonstrate with all the might of their official position against the right of Austria and Prussia to open the way to convulsion in Europe, for interests which are either personal or too slight to make it incumbent on them to offer mutual concessions. The proceedings of the Assembly were uninportant. The Ministry are very well disposed towards the President, and the Message has greatly pacified the opposition. Napoleon in his official documents confined himself to facts and principles foreign to the alleged tendency of his ambition.

WAR BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

The report of the renewed misunderstanding betweed Prussia and Austria, is confirmed; Austria and Bavaria are in arms. France, Russia, and England have offered their mediation. Prussia drew the first blood. Her troops occupied the village of Byolzell, upon which the Austrians advanced, their swords sheathed, but were at once fired on, and several of them wounded; the fire was returned and the Prussians finally evacuated the place, carrying off their wounded. The last accounts are more peaceful, although war is now looked on as certain in Vienna.

HER MAJESTY AND THE FARMER'S FAMILY, OR ROYALTY SEEN IN ITS MOST ENDEARING ASPECT.—Some weeks ago her Majesty, who misses no opportunity of making herself acquainted with all grades and classes of her subjects, and of familiarising herself with their habits and pursuits, paid a visit to a highly respectable farmer, named Coutts, who resides at Street of Monaltrie, about two miles distant from the Castle of Balmoral. Accompanied by his Royal Highness Prince Albert, her Majesty entered the farm house, and evidently felt disposed to make the best use of the time which she might spend under its roof. Most condescendingly and affably she entered into conversation with the good dame of the mansion, who, little expecting the honor having that day to entertain Royalty, was dressed in her usual homely attire. Possessing, however, a fair share of that good sense for which, in Scotland, persons of her class are distinguished, and of that self-possession which is its frequent concomitant, she replied in a becoming manner to the many questions and inquires which her Majesty and his Royal Highness put to her. And many were the inquires which the Royal personages made respecting the establishment, especially in reference to the dairy, cookery, and housekeeping. The jolly farmer, who is a portly yeoman, and by no means a bad representative of his order, was not at home when the Queen and Prince reached the farm house, but he was promptly summoned to do the honours to his illustrious visitors. But before his arrival, his worthy helpmate had produced the best cheer that her larder and dairy afforded, in the shape of bread, cheese, butter, cream, curds, milk, &c. of which her Majesty and the Prince and their suite partook, and with the excellence of which they expressed themselves highly pleased. Having courteously thanked the worthy farmer and his wife for their hospitality, and for the information which they had imparted to them, the Royal personages took their leave; and it was some time before the homely pair could calmly and deliberately contemplate the fact, that the Sovereign of Great Britain, whose rule extends over territories so vast that the sun never sets on the whole of them, and to whose sceptre a hundred and thirty millions of human beings owe allegiance, had actually entered their lowly dwelling, partaken of their homely fare, and spoken to them in a way which assured them that they took an interest in their welfare; and no doubt Saturday the 28 of Sept., 1850, will be long and proudly remembered by the jolly occupant of Street of Monaltrie, and by his better half as the most memorable day of their existence.—*English Paper.*

SINGULAR DEFENCE OF A PLAYER.—An itinerant player, possessed of more wit than money, was, a few days ago, driven by hunger to commit the crime of poaching, in the neighbourhood of Birmingham, and being detected in the act, was carried forthwith before a Bench of Magistrates, when the offence was fully proved. The knight of the buskin, however, being called upon his defence, astonished the learned Judges by adapting "Brutus's speech to the Romans on the death of Cæsar" to his case, in the following manner:—"Britons, hungry men, and epicures! hear me for my cause, and be silent that you may hear: believe me for mine honor, and have respect for mine honor, that you may believe: censure me in your wisdom, and awake you in your senses, that you may better judge. If there be any in this assembly, any dear friend of this hare, to him I say, that a player's love for a hare is no less than his. If then that friend demand why a player rose against a hare, this is my answer:—Not that I love hare less, but that I loved eating more. Had you rather this hare were living, and I had died starving, than that this hare were dead, that I might live a jolly fellow? As this hare was pretty, I weep for him; as he was nimble, I rejoice at it; as he was plump, I honor him: but as he was eatable, I slew him." Here the gravity of the Court was obliged to give way; prosecutors, spectators, and all burst into laughter at the ready wit displayed by the "poor actor." The information was withdrawn, and the knight of the sock and buskin left court with pockets much heavier than when he entered it, with the intention of appearing on the stage the same evening in an "entirely new character."

WHEAT CROP OF 1850.—The Bankers' Circular estimates that the land of Great Britain will, in the year 1850, yield a less quantity of sound useful corn by full 5,000,000 of quarters than in the years 1849 and 1844, which were years of abundance.

FINE SALMON.—The "Berwick Advertiser" mentions the taking of a salmon which weighed 43½lb., and measured four feet three inches in length, and two feet one inch in girth.

AN IRISH ANECDOTE.

Once upon a time, a long time ago, giants were as plenty in Ireland as fleas upon a tom cat, their lived on the borders of the county Armagh, one Barny McConnell, who lawfully came under the above appellation, being seven feet high and made in proportion. His prowess was well known and acknowledged for many a mile round, but there was one thing that grieved Barny above a little, namely, that he could get nobody that was able to stand before him in his own country. Now report spoke of a certain giant in Scotland who was labouring under the like grief, and for precisely the same cause; therefore, Barney, after consulting his friends on the subject, sent a challenge to the Scotch, giant, to "come over to Ireland and get the conceit taken out of himself." After the due time the bearer of the challenge returned with word that it had been accepted, and further stated that he was advised to inform Barney that he had better make his will, get his coffin made, &c., as he that he was about encounter, never left his work half done.—"Did you see him?" asked Barny. "Faith an' I did," said the messenger. "What is he like?" interrogated the giant. "Faith and Barny, avic, he's like anything at all but a mortial being." "How big is he?" said Barney, looking anything but pleased at the description of his rival. "How big is he, did you say? Faith he's as big as the ould tower forninst the door an a head and shoulders on him as Father M'Gurney's bull, an by all accounts he'll ait you alive." Barny began to feel rather uncomfortable at the prospect before him, and straightway went to consult his wife, as to what should be done in the event of his rival proving to be such as his messenger had represented. While they were thus, engaged, one of the children came running, in, and exclaimed, "Daddy, come to the door and see the great big man that's coming up the Hill!" Barny peeped through the chinks of the door, and to his his great terror saw the monster! One look was enough to satisfy him that his messenger had not exaggerated his account of him, and turning to his wife, he said, "Shela, jewell, I'm ett alive, for sartain! Here comes the Scotch baist to drum your poor Barney." When Shela heard of the approach of the coming foe, and saw her lord's rather inability to wage war with one so far superior in strength and size, she concluded that it was only by some pieces of woman's wit that her husband could escape from the affair without dishonor; and accordingly, she gently lifted the child out of the cradle, and depositing it on the bed in the inner room, made the father get in its place, and covering him up with a quilt gently seated herself and resumed her work. After a few moments, in walked the cause of all the disturbance, and demanded an interview with the giant. Shela, motioning with her hand to keep quiet, walked across the floor to where he stood, and in an under tone told him Barny had gone out to the woods. The giant informed her that he intended waiting his return. "Very well," said Shela, "Only don't make a word of noise, for the life that's in you; for theres nothing makes him more furious than to hear the child crying when he comes home." By this time the giant had seated himself on a bench and was quietly surveying the apartment, but when his eye rested on the cradle, with a look of unutterable astonishment, he asked what was in it. "In it!" cried Shela, "don't you see it's the child that's in it, an God help you if you awake him; the craythur didn't git a wink of sleep last night, with the two back teeth he's cutting." The giant, with a look of terror and astonishment, asked what size the father was.—"Faith an I can't tell you," said Shela, "cause I never measured him; but that gossoon (pointing to the cradle) when the father is angry runs and hides himself in one of his boots." "The Laird save us," exclaimed the giant, "I winna mind waiting noo lassy, I must be ganging; guide morning," and so saying he took to his heels, and never thought himse safe until he got among the hills of his own country.

HUMOR.—Boy—Ma, isn't Miss Lovelocke a nice lady? Is'nt she though?

Mother,—Yes, love, she is, a very fine lady.

Boy—And don't father think a heap of her? don't he though?

Mother—Yes, father as well as myself, thinks very highly of miss Lovelocke.

Boy—That's what I thought to-day, when I saw him hugging and kissing her in the front parlour.

Mother (springing to her feet with all the agility of having pressed her foot on a hot smoothing iron)—Your father hugging and kissing Miss Lovelocke.

Boy, (in a tone of the highest glee)—My eyes! was'nt he though?

Mother, (distracted)—And did she suffer him to do such a thing, without raising an alarm?

Boy, (winking his left eye in a remarkably cute style)—She didn't suffer any at all? she just hugged and kissed back again as if she liked it better nor apple dumpling, covered with 'lasses dip.

Mother, (wild, histerically wild)—Oh! the mean, rat-eyed, pug nosed, red headed (fright. The scandalous hussy! I'll tear out her eyes, I will. (Fall down fainting—tears her heir, and kicks her heels on the carpet, crying aloud for a divorce, while her son runs off for a doctor, and meeting pappy coming home, tells him, *en passant*, that his hopeful sonny would'nt stand in his boots for something, and a trifle over.)

HOW THE BOY KNEW HIS FATHER.—At a justice court in the Green Mountain State, some years ago, the following amusing incident occured. It was related to us by one of the attornies present on the occasion. A very ill-natured, quarrelsome person was concerned in a street brawl one dark night, and got a blow from somebody, which resulted in a 'black eye,' and a suit for assault and battery. In the course of the trial a son of the plaintiff was called to the witness stand—a regular 'chip of the old block,' about fifteen years of age. The boy testified to some knowledge of the affray, but couldn't give many particulars, as the night was an exceeding dark one.

'Now, Sir,' said the cross-examining attorney, 'will you swear that your father was there at all?'

'Yes, sir—I *know* he was there.'

'But you say you didn't see him, nor hear him speak—how then did you know he was present?'

'Why—I'll tell you. Just as I came out of the gate, I heard Joe Smith (the defendant) holler out, 'There goes the old devil—and I *knew he meant dad!*'

The man who thinks laboriously will express himself concisely.

TWO GOOD FARMS FOR SALE.

ONE within 2 miles, and the other within about 3 miles of Goderich Town Plot. The first is LOT 10 in 1st Concession, Township of Goderich,

CONTAINING 164 ACRES,

Is bounded at the one end by Lake Huron, and at the other by a Public Road,—and the second is LOT 8 in 8th Concession, Colborne, W. Division,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES,

and is situated at the Junction of two Public Roads.

For Particulars apply to
JNO. McDONALD, Esq.
Goderich, 12th June, 1849. n9-tf

NOTICE.—The undersigned by power of Attorney dated the 27th day of May, 1850, given him by Thomas B. Woodliff, to collect all outstanding debts due the late Firm of Miles and Woodliff, and himself personally—request an immediate settlement of the same or they will be given to the Clerk of the Division Court for collection. BENJ. PARSONS.
Goderich, June 12th, 1850. v3n19

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!!

THE subscriber offers for SALE his GRIST and SAW MILL, situated in the Township of McGillivray, on the Big Sable, within three miles of Flanagan's Corner. The Mills are now in operation, and newly built. The Privilege is the best on the River, and situated in the best Township in the County of Huron—well settled, and Roads opened in all directions to favour it. The Machinery and materials are of the very best quality, and put up by the very best Machinists. For Particulars inquire of James Crumbie, Esq., Galt, or apply to the subscriber.

PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor.
McGillivray, 15th January, 1850. 2v50tf
☞ The Galt Reporter will insert the above until forbid.

FARMER'S HOTEL,—MITCHELL.

FRANCIS FISHLEIGH begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has established himself in the above Village, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort and convenience of Travellers, to merit a share of their patronage. Good Stabling and an attentive Groom in attendance.
Mitchell, May 15th, 1850. 3v-n15

TO BE SOLD.—An Excellent FARM, being LOT No. 12, MAITLAND CONCESSION, Township of Goderich, containing 100 acres—30 of which is cleared. The land is of a superior quality, and well watered. It is situated exactly nine miles from the town of Goderich on the Huron Road, and at the junction of six different roads; and as it is in the centre of a populous and prosperous locality, it is excellently adapted for a Tavern stand or a Store. This farm is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of an eligible situation for business, and will be sold on very reasonable terms. For particulars apply to D. H. LIZARS, Land Agent.
Goderich, June 20, 1850. 2v-n20

NOTICE.

I BEG to intimate to the inhabitants of the Townships of Goderich, Stanley and Colborne, that under a power of Attorney from the BARON DE TUYLE, dated the 25th April, 1849, I am authorized to dispose of his LANDS in these Townships, and to grant Title Deed for the same—and also to collect all Monies due him, and to grant Discharges for the same,—and I hereby request all persons indebted to the said Baron de Tuyle, forthwith to settle up their respective debts.

THOS. MERCER JONES.
Goderich, 8th May, 1850. 3v-n15tf

NOTICE.

I BEG to intimate to all that it may concern, that I have under a power of Attorney granted to WILLIAM STORY, authorized him to collect all moneys due me either by Note of hand or otherwise, and grant discharges for the same. And I hereby request all persons indebted to me forthwith to settle the same and save costs.

JOHN LANCASTER.
Goderich, 25th day May, 850. v3n17

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, hereby intimates, that he is prepared to receive Subscriptions for Stock in the Proprietary Branch, and applications for Insurances in the Mutual Branch, and to give such information on the subject as may be required.

JOHN CLARK.
Goderich, 26th Sept. 1849. 2v-n34t.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron, and the neighboring Districts, that he has

Established himself in Stratford,

and is prepard to give Plans and Specifications of Public or Private Buildings, Bridges, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms.

His thorough knowledge of his profession and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid,

PETER FERGUSON,
Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W.
Stratford, March 6th, 1849. 2v-n7tf

STRATFORD IRON FOUNDRY.—Th subscriber having purchased the interest of Mr. C. J. Wilson in the above Establishment, is about to continue the Business on his own responsibility. In returning thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement received by ORR & WILSON, he begs to intimate that he will constantly keep on hand an assortment of Superior CASTINGS, consisting of *COOKING*,

Parlour, and Box Stoves; American, Scotch & Canadian Ploughs

of the most Improved Moulds,—*MALT ROLLERS, Turning Lathes, Smith's Rollers, &c.* THRASHING MACHINES of a superior description to any hitherto introduced, and better adapted to this country from their lightness of draught, and strength of construction. A call from intending purchasers is requested before purchasing elsewhere. The above will be sold at Low Rates for *Cash* or Trade, or at corresponding rates on approved credit.

A. B. ORR.
Stratford, 20th June, 1850. 2v-n20

A minister, having preached a very long sermon as was his custom, some hours after asked a gentlemen his opinion of it; he replied that "'Twas good, but that it had spoiled a goose worth two of it."

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL CASES

Of ASTHMA, ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS.

BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.

BILIOUS CHOLIC, and SERIOUS Looseness, BILES, COSTIVENESS. COLDS & COUGHS, *CHOLIC,* CONSUMPTION. Used with great success in this disease.

CORRUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES,

DYSPEPSIA. No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately.

ERUPTIONS of the Skin, ERYSIPELAS, FLATULENCY,

FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent.—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

FOULNESS of COMPLEXION,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

GOUT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL, HEADACHES, of every kind, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPETITE.

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

LEPROSY, LOOSENESS,

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all kinds, ORGANIC AFFECTIONS, PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S CHOLIC,

PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 36 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone.

PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

RHEUMATISM. Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

RUSH of BLOOD to the HEAD, *SCURVY, SALTRHEUM, SWELLINGS,*

SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL, in its worst forms, *ULCERS, of every description.*

WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS
PURIFY THE BLOOD,
And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c, on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, therefore those who procure them with white wrappers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with *yellow* wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or dont touch them.

☞ Prepared and sold by
DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York.
For Sale by
BENJ. PARSONS,
Sole Agent.
Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

WATSON & WILLIAMS,

DIXIE WATSON of Goderich,
BARRISTER AT LAW, &c. &c. and
GEORGE WILLIAMS, of *Stratford,*
late of the firm of Hector, Weller and Williams, Barristers, &c. Toronto, having this day entered into co-partnership, in the Practice, and Profession of LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING, will in future keep their Offices at Goderich and Stratford, respectively, under the name, style and firm of WATSON and WILLIAMS.
DIXIE WATSON, Goderich, }
GEORGE WILLIAMS, Stratford, }
24th December, 1849. 2v-n47tf

NOTICE.

THE VILLAGE OF CLINTON.

AN excellennt opening for a good Wagon maker will at present be found in the rising village of Clinton, situated at the junction of the roads leading from Hamilton and London to Goderich, and being twelve miles distant from the latter. This village is surrounded by the most prosperous settlement in the Huron Tract, and already promises to become a place of some importance. There are now several tradesmen in it, and a good workman in the above line will assuredly meet with liberal encouragement.

For further particulars, application may be made to Barclay Lavin, Blacksmith Clinton who will cheerfully give assistance to the person wishing to commence wagon making in the above named village.
Clinton, 23rd Oct., 1850. v3-n36

STOVES.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has received a Large Supply of the LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS of

COOKING, BOX,
AND PARLOUR STOVES,

which he offers for SALE at very REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

The Subscriber also keeps on hand, as usual, at his OLD STAND, a LARGE and very Superior assortment of

TINWARE of every description.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal patronage he has received since he has been in business in Goderich, and hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate prices, to continue to receive a share of the public patronage
N. B.—GRAINING, PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER and BELL HANGING carried on as heretofore. WILLIAM STORY.
Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849. 2v-n31tf

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Subsriber having been appointed Agent of the "CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.," is prepared to receive proposals for Assurance, and will be happy to afford to any person the necessary information, as to the principles of the Institution.

JAMES WATSON.
Goderich, 3th June, 1849. v2n 9t

KINCARDINE ARMS.

(*Near the Wharf Goderich,*)
BY H. MARLTON.

THE above Hotel has good accomodation for travellers, Stabling, &c., &c.

The Packet Mary Ann will leave Goderich (wind & weather permitting,) regularly twice a week for the Kincardine Settlement. For freight or passage apply to Capt. Rowan at the Kincardine Arms.
Goderich, March 25th, 1850. n8-v3

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

Cards.

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

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

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

JOHN STRACHAN,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, NOTARY PUBLIC,
Has his office in West Street, Goderich
Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n49

DANIEL HOME LIZARS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery, &c.,
Has his office as formerly, in Stratford.
Stratford, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n49
N. B.—Mr. Strachan, of the late firm o. Strachan & Lizars, continues to act as Agent and Counsel for Mr. Lizars in all matters referred to him from Stratford.

R. WILLIAMS, & Co.
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
And General Dealers in Groceries, Liquors, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Hardware, etc.,
STRATFORD.
Prescriptions dispensed with accuracy and promptitude. 3v-n15.

J. K. GOODING,
AUCTIONEER,
WILL attend SALES in any part of the County on reasonable Terms. Apply at his Residence, Light-House Street.
Goderich, April 4th 1849. v-9n

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

R. YOUNG,
BOOT and SHOE Maker, one door West of Mr. George Videan's, Blacksmith, Front street, Goderich.
April 26th, 1850. v3n 3

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

DR. JOHN HYDE,
(LATE FROM ENGLAND.)
MEDICAL HALL,
STRATFORD.
July 31. 1849. 2v-n26

WM. REED,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, &c.,
LIGHT-HOUSE ST. GODERICH.
Oct. 25, 1849. 2vn38

DAVID H. LIZARS,
AUCTIONEER.
IS prepared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties on the most reasonable terms. Apply at the Registry Office, Lighthouse street.
Goderich, April 11, 1850. v3-n 9

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Messrs. Davenport, of this place has established himself as a
FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Any orders or commission from the Merchants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McEWAN.
Windsor, March, 1849. 2v-7ntf

HURON HOTEL,
GODERICH,
BY JAMES GENTLES.
Goderich, Sept. 19, 1850. v3-n30

STOKES,
Chemist and Drugasit,
WEST-STREET, GODERICH.
July 1850. 20-3

THE OLD BAKERY.
H. NEWMAN, BREAD, CAKE, CRACKER and PASTRY BAKER, first door East of the Canada Company's Office, West-street, Goderich.
Goderich, September 24, 1850. 3v32

WASHINGTON
Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co.,
CAPITAL $1,000,000.
EZRA HOPKINS, Hamilton, Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron.
August 27, 1850. 3v15

NOTICE.—Came into the enclosure of the Subscriber in August last, a YEARLING STEER, the owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take him away.
GEORGE McLEOD.
Usburn, Nov. 23rd, 1850. v3n41

DAVID H. LIZARS,
LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER AND AUCTIONEER, STRATFORD.
WILL attend sales in any part of the United Counties on the most liberal terms. Apply to John Galt, Esq., Goderich, or to the subscriber, Stratford.
All letters must be pre paid.
Goderich, Dec. 4th, 1850. v3n49

W. STOTTS,
Saddle and Harness Maker,
WEST STREET, GODERICH,
Nearly opposite George Vidian's Blacksmith Shop.
Goderich, Nov. 27 1850. v3n41-1y

PARTNERSHIP.

DR. HYDE respectfully announces to the public in and around Stratford, that he has entered into Partnership with MR. BERNUM, an experienced Chemist and Druggist, (lately from England,) and hopes by this arragement to increase the sphere of his usefulness, and secure the patronage and confidence of the public.

A full supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-stuffs, &c., &c., will be constantly kept on hand in the Medical Hall.
Stratford, Dec. 4th, 1850. v3n42