NEY AT LAW, , Solicitor in Chancer, Ge., s formerly, in Stratford. rachan, of the late firm o. ars, continues to act as seel for Mr. Lizars in all o him from Stratford,

& WILLIAMS, TSON of Goderich,
AT LAW, &c. &c. and
WILLIAMS, of Strafferd,
cetor, Weller and Williams,
onto, having this day entered
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heir Offices at Goderich and
ely, under the name, atyle
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OODING, TIONEER,
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E Maker, one door West ge Videan's, Blacksmith, erich. ₩2n 8 E. LINTON,

r Queen's Bench, NVEYANCER, ATFORD. H. LIZARS, H. LIZARS, imate to the inhabitants of the sorrounding country, ed businers as Conveyances, lecountant, and by assiduacy, and moderate charges, such as may require his shing to employ him in any less will plesse call at the hthouse street, such. 1850. v3-a6

HN HYDE. AL HALL

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IGN PAINTER, 4-c.,
E ST. GODERICH.
2val8 LET.

Frame Dwelling House by Judge Acland, and im-is present residence. For ticulars apply to X. M. ROSS, North St. 1850. v3a16df H. LIZARS,

TICE.

having RENTED the E and WHARF belong-Davenport, of this place

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nission from the Merb, will receive prompt
JOHN McB W
1849. , 2v-7stf

on Signal,

S MACQUEEN.

Printing, executed with

paid strictly in advance, ence with the expiration

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he country becoming se-scribers, shall receive A

IONEER. end Sales in any part of ties on the most resson-at the Registry Office, 1, 1850. ¥3-B €

-Blackrooed's Magazin AGRICULTURE.

If it is threshed in the field it will be necessive to take up the chaff every night as it gathers moisture from the ground, which greatly retards the cleaning. We consider it best, when we can, to use the bard floor and let the seed remain until we finish the field. By keeping the chaff level on the floor, we can work to advantage until the chaff sciumulates to a depth of three feet or more.

The greatest difficulty in treading it from the straw with calle or herses, is the time required to shake the chaff from the straw, so that it will not be thrown cet with the

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER."

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME III.

TEN SHILLINGS

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1850.

NUMBER XXXIII.

The Guron Signal, BY THOMAS MACQUEEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH.

"Book and Job Printing, executed with
makes and dispatch.

Trains or TREHURON STORAL.—TEN SHILLINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance,
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of the year.

of the year.

No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, unless the publisher thinks it his advantage to do so.

Any individual in the country becoming responsible for six subscribers, shall receive a seventh copy gratis.

ILP All letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid, or they will not be taken out of the post office.

T RMS OF ADVERTISING.

poetry.

GERMAN EMIGRANT'S SONG. (Translated in Howitt's German Experiences from the German of Hoffmann Von Taller aleber.)

Hurrah ! hurrah ! hurrah ! We're off unto America:
What shall we take to our new land?
All sorts of things from every hand!
Confederation protocole:
Heaps of tax and budget rolls:
A whole ship-load of skins to fill
With proclamations just at will. With proclamations just at will.

Or when we to the New World come,
The German will not feel at home.

Hurah! hurah! hurah! hurah!
We're off unto America!
What shall we take to our new land?
All sorts of things from every hand:
A brave supply of corporals? canes;
Of livery suits a hundred wains:
Cockedes, gav caps to fill a house, and
Armorial buttons a hundred thousand.
Or when we to the New Word come,
The German will not feel at home.

Harrah! hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!
We're off unto America!
What shall we the to our new land?
All sorts of things from every hand!
Chamberlain's keys, a pile of sacks;
Books of fall blood-descents in packs:
Dog-clains and sword-chains by the ton;
Of order-ribbons, bales (westy-one,
Or when to the New World we come,
The German will not feel at home.

Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! hurrah! We're off unto America! We're off unto America?
What shall we take to our new land?
All sorts of things from every hand!
Scullcape, periwige, old-world airs,
Crutches, privileges, easy chairs,
Councillors' titles, private lists,
Niae hundred and ninety thousand sheets.
Or when to the new world we come,
The German will not feel at home.

Hurrah ! hurrah / hurrah ! hurrah ! What shall we take to our new land? All sorts of things from every hand! Receipts for tax, toll, christening, wedding.

Passports, and wander-books great and Plenty of rules for censors's inspections, And just three million police directions. Or when to the New World we come, erts, and wander-books great and small; an will not feel at home

THE VIOLET.

TRANLATED FROM GOSTHE. A violet blossomed on the les,
Half hidden from the eye,
As fair a flower as you might see;
When there came tripping by
A shepherd maiden, fair and young,
Lightly, lightly, o'er the lea;
Care she knew not, and she sung
Merrily!

"O were I but the fairest flower
That blossoms on the lea;
If only for one little hour,
That she might guther me—
Class me in her bonny breast !"
Thought the little flower.
"O that I in it might rest,
But as hour!"

Lack-a-day! Up came the lass,
Headed not the violet:
Tred it down into the grass:
Though it died, 'twas happy yet.
"Tredden down, although I lie,
Yet my death is very sweet—
For I cannot choose but die
At her feet !"

Hacknood's M.

SAVING CLOVER SEED.—In the January number of the Afbenty Cultivator, is an inquiry from C. W. Cathcart, respecting the saving of clover used at the East. I will give you our mode in Litchfield county, Connecticut. At the proper time for securing the crop, we go with our seythes and mow when the dow is on, being carefut to stop as soon as the dew is on, being carefut to stop as soon as the dew is on. In "cloudy or foggy weather we mow all day. We let it remain in the swarth until it is oured, then rake it into winnows, and roll it into small heaps while it is damp with dew. In the after part of the day, thresh or traud it SAVING CLOVER SEED. - In the January the after part of the day, threeh or trend it of from the straw, either on the harn floor or on a hed made in the field for the purpose. If it is threshed in the field it will be neces-

etraw; but in my opinion it, is decidedly best to use oxen in threshing. In this way a load the size of a ton of bay can be threshed at three or four floorings, and three turnings to each flooring will make it, entirely clean. We then carry the chaff to the mill, where it is cleaned in good order for market, for one dollar per busiel. The machine is manufactured by Harmon Baldwin, Esq. of Washington, Litchfield county, Connecticut, and was put up and set running in this vicinity, for (I think 120.) The machine requires but a small power to carry it, probably not one cight of that required for a run of provinder stones.

Parparing Land your a Crop.—A fariner

PREPARING LAND FOR & CROP .- A farine has a field of clayed loam, which requires a week's work at least to prepare it for corn oats, or barley. Now how ought he to pro-

It is not uncommon to see such lots tur-ned over and the furrow-slice left day after day, to dry and bake in the sun, without the least attention till the plowing of the wheat field is completed.

Well, what better could be do? Reduce what he has plowed to a fine tilth while it is moist and easily crumbles— not leaving it to lie one day before he puts on the harrow or the drag-roller. A small share of labor at this time will do twice as much to pulverize the soil, as when it has hardened like an unburnt brick.

What! stop the plow before finishing the field! Farmers that drive shead don't do

That is, they drive one day shead, and leave their work two days behind. But let

me ask what is the use of plowing land?
The use? why to put the ground in der-you could not expect a crop without Neither ought we to expect more than a crop when it is only half pulveriz If we plow 8 inches deep, and one half of this soil is hard clods, how much better

is it than to plow 4 inches deep, and have it thoroughly pulverized? How much bet ter is a clod on the field than a stone?— To PRESERVE PRACHES .- Take ten pounds of nicely pealed peaches, two lemons, two pounds of loaf sugar peal the lemons, cut them up fine and put them into a kettle of water, with the sugar; the kettle should be brase ; boil and skim it. Hay.

ing the required quantity of peaches in a jar pour the syrup over them and let it stand over night, then put all into a kettle and boil it slowly, until the fruit looks clear; take out the fruit and boil the syrup to a proper consistency, and pour it over the fruit To Pressave Plums.—Put eight pounds goods and necessaries. To Preserve Plums.—Put eight pounds of sugar to eight pounds of sugar to eight pounds of plums; put the plums in water in which a little alum has been dissolved in a brass kettle on a hot hearth to cuddle. If necessary change the water, then if you prefer it peel them and cuddle again: dissolve the sugar in a quart of water, and skim it well; then set the whole on the fire and boil it slowly, skimming it well. Put them up in glass jars for use.

CLEANING SILKS.—The following directions of purpose and necessaries.

August 24th. thirty-six years ago, the city of Washington was captured by the British forces, commanded by General Ross and all its supurb natural structures consumed by configration.

The millers and speculators in breadstuffs at Rochester, owing to the great crop of 1850, have had an understanding among themselves, and refuse to pay 8s 6d per bushel for wheat.

CLEANING SILKS.—The following directions are the late anniverse.

CLEANING SILKS .- The following direc-CLEANING SILKS.—The following directions for cleaning silks were by one of the first Persian dyers. Half a pound of soft soep, a teaspounful of brandy, and a pint of gin, mix all together with a spouge of fiannel, spread the mixture on each side of the silk without greasing it; wash it in two or three waters, and iron it on the wrong side; it will then look as good set. wrong side; it will then look as good as

APPLES ON A GRAPE VINE.—We take the lowing curious item from the Philadelphia

edger:
Mr. Nice of Xootsville grows a grape
ine twined round an apple tree. The vine vine twined round an apple tree. The vine has for years borne blossoms, but no fruit. This year fruit appears, which externally apple, with its down, its flush, its infed crows, &c., internally the pulpy texture is more grape than apple, but the seed and capsular tegument favor the apple.

LEAVES .- Leaves, buds, and tender bran-Cheves.—Leaves, buds, and tender branches are peculiarly rich in the vegetable alkili; besides which they contain other organic elements derived from the soil, and which, by being turned to the soil, enrich its surface, tending to prevent its exhaustion, or when newly applied—that is to other ground—to enrich it more than superficially.

FLANNEL CAKES.—Mrs. Swissbeim says:
"To make finnel cakes, take two eggs for a quart of sour milk, a table spoonful of seetled butter, one of segar and a half one of seit. Put all together without beating the eggs. Mix it into a batter stiff enough to drop of a spoon like an oyster. Then have some asleratus dissolved in water, and have some saleratus dissolved in water, and atir it slowly until your batter begins to rise. Be careful not to put in enough to turn the colour. If the milk is only sour enough to thicken, a teaspoonful of saleratus is enough for a quart; if it has fermented it may require two, and your cake will be nicer. Have griddle hot and bake like buckwheat.

To Keep a Stove as Bright as a Coach Body, by two applications a Year.—Make a weak alum water, and mix your "British Lustre" with it; put two spoons full to a gill of alum water, let the stove be cold, brush with the mixture, then take a dry brush and dry lustre, de brush the stove till it is parfectly dry. Should any part, before polishing, become so dry as to look gray, moisten it with a wet brush, and proceed as before.

The World's Programme.

It is a little queer that some thousand Chinese should have found their way to San Francisco.

By the last European arrivals we see the the cholera still prevails in various parts. A hog pen was struck with lightning at Cincinnati lately, and 150 of the inmate were killed.

The potatoe rot is complained of by the England farmers as having again appeared. Professed gamblers have reaped a rich harves, at Saratoga Springs this summer.

The crops all over the country will be wonderfully abundant the present season. There are said to be a great many shark Newport, and all along shore.

Fanny Wright, the well-known lecturer is enlightening the inhabitants of the west Henry Damon cut his throat on board one of the New York steamers, and died. The cholera has appeared in London though in a mild and yielding form.

The slave Martha, captured on the coas of Africa, has been sold in New York. william Goodnow of Charleston, S. C.,

lied of lockjaw from a bite of a rat. Population of Baltimore has reached the umber of 160,000 souls. Roxbury, Massachusets, is to be lighted with gas from the Boston gas works.

It has been a terrible fatal season for bildren all over the United States. It is said that Queen Victoria will visit

Jane Sherman aged fourteen years, was narried to Henry Geer aged fifteen, at The fishermen on the atlantic coast are doing a good business this season.

The population of London is now rated at two millions of souls. There are 12,000 political prisoners in

the Russian States. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, the editor of Peterson's National Magazine, was at Paris at the last accounts, on her way to St.

A train of one hundred and sixty carts, A train or one nundred and sixty carts, drawn by oxen and dogs, from the Selkirk settlement, in the vicinity of Hudson Bay srrived at Mandofa, Minesota, a short time

Prof. Silliman, at the late anniversary at Yale had occasion to allude to that century question, and decided that the eighteenth century ended when the year eighteen hun-dred ended. Jenny Lind, it appears has got a female

ocalist with her, a Miss Andrews, a pupi of Sir George Smart, who is said to posess high vocal abilities. Some 270 emigrant laborers arrived at

Charleston, last week, in a ship from Boston, to work on the Chattanooga railroad. The Legislature of Wisconsin have made

A child at Newark, N. J died a few days since in consequence of eating the phosphorous from a box of matches.

The deaths at New Orleans for the week ending 10th ult., reached 247-12 of which were from yellow fever and one from cho-

Sacramento river.

Mr. Merritt bas proceeded downwards to of the highest importance to British North America.—lb.

VOLUNTARY STARVATION TO AVOID Transportation.—An inquest was beld in London, this week, on the body of a convict in the Coldbath-fields prison, named Smith, a notorious sharacter, and recently sentenced to ten years' transportation.— Since his sentence he had refused to take any nourishment and there was no doubt that he had starved himself to death.

gill of alum water, let the stove be cold, brosh with the mixture, then take a dry was 62,722. The natural increase of the was 62,722. The natural increase of the store hand dry lastree, do brosh the stove till it is parfectly dry. Should any part, before polishing, become so dry as to look gray, moisten it with a wet brush, and proceed as before.

One of the brightest incidents in the career of Jenny Lind, since her arrival on out shores, occurred on Saturday last. Jenny, no fully appreciating the kindness and attention paid her by Captain West and his officers during her trip from Liverpool, knowing he was te sail to England on Saturday, ordered her carriage and proceeded to the Canat street wharf to hid her "good Captain," as the calle him, good by and after the Steamer states where the probable was realled she remained on the dock waving her shandsrchief and out of sight.—[N. Y. Shife.]

A LESSON. [From Eliza Cook's Journal.]

If society ever be wholly corrupted, it will be by the idea that it is already so. Some cycles He aghast and perplexed, waited for the de-believe in virtue, sincerity and happiness, only nouncement. as traditions of the past, and by ridicule seek to propagate the notion. This vain and pedantic sophy would turn all hearts to stone, and arm every man with suspicion against all others, declaiming against the romance of life as empty

sentimentalism ; against the belief in goodness, as youth's sanguine folly; and the hope of pure happiness, as a fanciful dream, created by a young imagination, to be dissipated by the teaching of year's struggle with the world.

If this be wisdom, I am no philosopher, and I never wish to be one; for sooner would I float upon the giddy current of fancy, to fall among quicksands at last, than travel through a dull and dreary world, without confidence in my companions. That we may be happy, that we may find he had annoyed his wife by some incantious sincere friends, that we may meet the good, and word; she had annoyed him by an incautious anenjoy the beautiful on earth, is a creed that will swer; he had made matters worse by an aggrafind believers in all hearts mosoured by their own vating retort; and she had widened the breach asceticism. Virtue will sanctify every fireside by a bitter reply. This little squall was succeedwhere we invite her to dwell, and if the clouds of ed by a cool calm, and that by a sullen silence Mysterious knocknigs has been heard misortune darken and deform the whole period until some sudden friction kindled a new flame, down south at Sayannah, Geo., the papers of our existence, it is a darkness that emanates and finely, after successive storms and fulls,

> state of happiness. The reader may smile at my boldness, but the history of the personages I shall stage, will justify my adopting the maxim.

> M. Pierre Lavalles, owner of a wine-yard.near a certain village in the south of France, woed and wedded Mdile, Julie Gouchard. Exactly where they dwelt and all the precise circumstances of their position, I do not mean to indicate, and if I might offer a hint to my contemporaries, it would be a gentle suggestion that they occupy oo much time, paper and language in geograph ical and genealogical details, very wearisom, beesuse very unnecessary. Monsieur Pierre La valles then lived in a pretty house, near a certain village in a vine-growing district of the south of France, and when he took his young wife home, he showed her great stores of excellent things, a youthful and worthy couple. Flowers and plossoming trees shed odor near the lattice windows, verdure soft and green was spread over the garden, and the manting vine "laid forth the purple grape," over a rich and sunny plantation near at hand. The house was small, but neat, and well furnished in the style of the province and Monsieur and Madame Pierre Lavalles lived

very happily in plenty and comfort. Here I leave them and introduce the reader to Monsienr Antonie Perron, notary in the neighboring village.

He was a good man, and what is more envious an honest lawyer. Indeed, in spite of my happy theory, I may say that such a good man, and such a good lawyer you could seldom meet. All the quarrels ; not as is usually the case, to make confusion worse confounded by a double-tongued hypocriey, but to produce conciliation; he mingled in every one's affairs, not to pick up profit for himself, but to prevent the villagers from running into losses and imprudent speculation, he talked it a penal offence for the owners of the land much, yet, it was not over mischief, but on to allow the Canada thistle to go to seed schemes of good; he was known by everybody, much, yet, it was not over miechief, but on yet sone that knew him respected him less on Two German boys were bitten by a copperhead snake, near Cleveland, on the 2d uit. and both died in a few minutes. he was most inclined to merriment, and if he considered himself a perfect genius in his plans for effecting good, his vanity may be pardoned,

because of the food it fed on.

M. Antoine Perron considered himself very ingenious, and if he had a fault, it was his love of The steamer Senator is said to have eleared over \$5,000,000 in navigating the

to instruct himself as to the practicability and facilities there may be for making the projected Canal to connect the St. Law-rence and St. John's by that route, a work of the highest importance to Reliah Neeth

Incasase of Population.—In the quarter ending June, 1850, the births registered were 155,727; the deaths registered were 93,005; the excess of births over deaths was 63,722. The natural increase of the constitution was 155,727.

with fierce passion, as the turtle doves remained near the door, each endeavoring to anticipat the other in some address to the worthy notary.

'Madame,' said Monsieur Pierre Lavalles, allow me to speak.

' Monsieur,' said Madame Pierre Lavalles, '

But Madame it is my-But, Monsieur, I say I will.

And yet I will. But no-

'Madame, I shall.' Then be careful what you do; M. Perron, M.

Lavalles i- mad. Then the lady, having thus emphatically de clared herself, resigned the right of speech to he husband, who began to jerk out in disconnected phrases a statement of his case, seven days ago from ourselves, and a deformity oreated by us to there burst forth a furious conflagration, and in Yes this is not relating the little story which is months' married pair vowed to separate, and the object of my observations .- The axiom which with that resolve had visited M. Perron. Re-I wish to lay down, to maintain, and to prove correct, is, that married life may be with most people, should be with all, and is with many, a up the documents that should consign them to

and finally; after successive storms and lulls, there burst forth a furious configgration, and in the violent collision of their anger, the sevenmonths' married pair vowed to separate, and with that resolve had visited M. Perron. Reconciliation they declared was beyond possibility, and they requested the notary at once to draw and they reques introduce to walk their hour on this my little told a tale in turn, and the manner of refation

originality. He never liked to perform any action in a common way, and never chuckled so gaily to himself, as when he had scheved some charitable end by some extraordinary means.

It was seven months after the marriage of M. Pierre Lavalles, M. Antoine Perron sat in his little parlor, and gazed with a glad eye upon the cheerful fire, for the short winter was just terminating. Leaning foward in his chair, he shaded his face with his hands, and steadily personable the face with his hands, and steadily personable the figures among the coals with a most pleasant countenance. The room was small, neat and comfortable, for the notary prospered, in his humble way and seeking only comfort found it, and was content.

Suddenly a violent knocking at the door aroused him from his reverie, and he heard his old servant rushing to open it. In a moment two persons were ushered into the room, and the nestry leaped to his feet in satonishment at the notary entered, bolt cloven the roof, and passed through, his hearth to its grave in the centre of this globe, or that the trees that nodded their naked branches and Madame Julie Lavalles, had just sat down to place. A demoiselle ushered him into a little parlor, where Mansieur Pierre Lavalles.

Suddenly a violent knocking at the door aroused him from his reverie, and he heard his old servant rushing to open it. In a moment two persons were ushered into the room, and the extraordinary scene before him. Had a thunderbolt cloven the roof, and passed through, his hearth to its grave in the centre of the globe, or the room and many the room and the most please the room and safety, while the earth affords them room and object the room and the most please the room and safety, while the earth affords them room and object the room and the most please the room and safety, while the earth affords them room and the most please the room and safety and place. A demoiselle ushered him into a leastly roses wined on either side of the ports, and many the room and the most please the room and the room

Eyes, that had not only radiated smiles, flashed blushed crimson looked one at another, and then blushed crimson looked one at another, and then at the ground, awaiting his address.

'Monsieur, and Madame,' said the notary, 'according to your desire I come with all the documents necessary for your separation; and the division of your property. They only want your signature, and we will call your servant to be witness.

your signature, and we will call your servant to be witness.

'Stay,' exclaimed Madame Julie, 'aughing at her husband,' Pierre, explain to M. Perron.'

'Ah, Monsieur Perron,' said Monsieur Antoine Lavalles, 'we had forgotten that, and hoped you had also. S. y not a word of it to any one.'

'No, not a word,' said Madame Julie. 'We never quarrelled but once since we were married, and we never mean to quarrel again.'

'Not unless you provoke it,' said Monsieur Lavalles, audaciously. 'But M. Perron, you will take breakfast with us.'

'You're a wicked wretch,' said Madame Julie, tapping him on the check. 'After breakfast, M. Perron, we will sign the papera.'

'After breakfast,' said M. Pierre Lavalles, 'wr will burn them.'

After breakfast, said M. Pierre Lavalles, we will burn them.'
We shall see, said the notary.' Sign them or burn them. Madame Julie Lavalles, your coffee is charming.'
After seven months' harmony, do not let seven days' quarrel destroy the happiness of home. Do not follow the directions of a person in a passion, allow him to cool and consider his purpose.

THE NEW DOWER ACT.

An Act to alter the practice of the Law in actions of Doncer in Upper Canada.

Reither would listen to reason. The duty of the notary was to prepare the process by which they were to separated.

'Monsieur,' he said, 'I will arrange the affair for you; but you are acquainted with the laws of France in this respect?'

'I know nothing of the law,' replied M. Pierre Lavalles.

'Madame,' said the notary, 'your wish shall be compiled with. But you know what the law says on this head?'

'I never read a law book,' sharply ejaculated Madame Pierre Lavalles.

'Theo,' resumed the notary, 'the case is this.

'You must return to your house, and I will proceed the remainded and service he for each of the freehold cannot be personally serviced to settle the proceedings with the Judicator of the property.'

'I have them here,' put in the husband, by way of parenthesis.

'And the whole affair including correspondence, preparations of instruments, &c., will be settled in less than three months.'

'Three months. Yes, in less than three months.'

'Then I will live with a friend at the village, until it is finished,' said Madame Lavalles, in a less than three months.'

'Then I will live with a friend at the village, until it is finished,' said Madame Lavalles, in a less than three months.'

'The I will live with a friend at the village, until it is finished,' said Madame Lavalles, in a less than three months.'

"Three months. Yes, in less than three months."

"Then I will live with a friend at the village, until it is finished," said Madame Lavallea, in a decided, peremptory tone, usual with lighter when they are a little ashamed of themselves—or any one else.

"Oh, very well, Madame,—oh, very well," Not at all well. Madame; not at all well, Monsieur," said the notary, with a solid, imm, moveable voice. "You must live as usual. If you doubt my knowledge of the law, you will, by reading through these seven books, find that this fact is specified."

But the irritated couple were not disposed to undertake the somnifersus task, and shortly left the house, as they had come, walking the same way, but at a distance of about a yard or so one from another.

Two months and twenty-seven days had passed, when the notary had issued from his house, and proceeded toward the house where Monsieur, and Madame Lavalles dwelt. Since the fafal night I have described, he had not encountered them, and he now, with a bland face and confident had, approached the dwelling.

It was a pretty place. Passing through the same you read and without notice to the sahunny vineyards where the spring was just cail.

The months and the proceeded toward the house where Monsieur and Madame Lavalles dwelt. Since the fafal night I have described, he had not encountered them, and he now, with a bland face and confident had any wineyards where the spring was just cail.

It was a pretty place. Passing through the house, and provided allowed to the marriage, seism and death of the husband, in the same manner as if the tenant and leath of the husband, in the same manner as if the tenant and leath of the husband, in the same manner as if the tenant and leath of the husband, in the same manner as if the tenant and leath of the husband, in the same manner as if the tenant and leath of the husband, in the same manner as if the tenant and eleath of the husband, in the same manner as if the tenant she leaded traversing such marriage, seissin and death of the husband, in

bott cloven the roof, and passed through his hearth to its grave in the centre of the globe, or had the trees that nodded their naked branches without the window commenced a dance upon the showy ground, he need not been more surprised.

Monsicur Pierre Lavalles, and Madame Pierre Lavalles and Madame Pierre Lavalles stood just inside the doorway. Never had Monsicur Pierre seen them before, as he saw them now. Like tortle-doves, with smiling eyes, and affectionate carces, they had lived in happy harmony during the seven mothe of their married life, and motherly dames, when they gave their daughters away, bade them prosper and be pleasant in their union, as they had been joyous, as neighbor Lavalles and his wife.

Now Pierre stood red and angry, with his right arm extended gesticulating towards her husband.

It is the dancher of the globe, or had dame Just eat down to the open without the window commenced a dance upon it to rival it in pietry and grace.

Cake of bread, bread as is only had in France, the claim ber, we should delicious butter, and rival it in pietry and grace.

Cake of bread, bread as is only had in France, the claim ber from the profuse yet wisely directed generosity with which she has devoted he \$10 000 or more accruing to her from her first Concert in America to the leading public charities of our City. Other Arists have been generous—for Genius is rarely partrimonious—but nothing half the conversation, that they hardly noticed the munificent was ever before profered here by a strance of the notary. The atorm had vanished and left no trace. Flushes of anger, flashes of inject and the piece of the profuse of the leading public charities of our City. Other Arists have been generous—for Genius is rarely partrimonious—but nothing half the contract of the leading public charities of our cloves.

Now Pierre stood red and angry, with his right arm extended gesticulating toward his side of the profuse of the profus

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