Sir John assured the delegate that his principles, and those of his party in Toronto were altogether too ancient, to be tolerated by the intelligent portion of even their own party in England, and that however much he felt disposed, on the part of the Government, *quietly* to sympathize with their trans-atlantic friends, common prudence in the meantime dictated, at least, a temporary abandonment of the time honoured principle.

We feel thankful—yes, truly so, that the honour of these counties is in no way involved in the foolish mission on which Mr. Cayley was sent. It is true that in the days of our primitive simplicity, he was our chosen representative in Parliament; but, being weighed in the balance and found wanting, he was at once pronounced unworthy of the honour. The SIGNAL was given and the memorable meription "Canada expects every man to do his duty," was nobly responded to by the intelligent yeomanry of Huron, and the influence which through our present representative, we can now exercise both in the Government and in the Assembly, is pretty good evidence of our determination to act in harmony with the spirit of the age in which we live.—That Mr. Cayley should be so very far behind the age we sincerely regret, and we feel assured that the humiliating position he now occupies in London, and will on his return occupy in Canada, cannot but impress him with a conscientiousness of his utter unfitness in any way to represent a free and intelligent people.

☞ Two or three weeks ago we promised to submit to our readers copies of Petitions to Parliament on such subjects as we deemed it necessary to have immediately brought before the Legislature. On after consideration, however, we felt the desirableness of uniformity of action throughout the Province, and withheld from prescribing any forms until we could secure the co-operation of our friends in either Toronto or Hamilton. And we have now the pleasure to announce that on Friday evening, the 18th ult., a meeting of the friends of Civil and Religious Liberty was held in the Mechanics Institute, Toronto: and after discussing and passing several resolutions relative to the position and settlement of the Reserves and Rectories, appointed a Committee to draft suitable Petitions and addresses to the several branches of the Legislature, which will be circulated without delay. We will again refer to this matter; in the meantime, as a guarantee for the character of the movement, we give the following names of some of the gentlemen engaged in it, viz:—The Rev. Jas. Richardson, who was chairman of the meeting, Jas. Lesslie, of the Examiner, Secretary, Dr. Burns, Mr. Pyper, Mr. Bargis, and Mr. Ormiston, R. H. Brett, W. McMaster, Jno. McIntosh, Dod, Brewer, &c., &c.

☞ The Rev. Mr. Graham of Tuckersmith, will preach in the United Presbyterian Church, in this Town on Sabbath next at 11 o'clock, A. M.

STRATFORD.

Laying Foundation Stone of the County Buildings of County of Perth.—On Tuesday the 22nd ult., the foundation stone of these buildings was laid.—A procession was formed, headed by Mr. James Woods as Marshal, followed by the Stratford band, the Warden Mr. Smith, and the rest of the Provisional Council, with the inhabitants of the town and vacinity, &c. After walking through the chief streets, the band meanwhile playing harmoniously various pieces of music, exhibiting the scene, they proceeded to the site of the buildings on McCulloch's Hill, and after a brief speech by the Provisional Warden Mr. Smith, the bottle containing various documents, coins, &c., was deposited. There were between a thousand and twelve hundred on the ground. In the evening nearly 70 sat down to a sumptuous dinner at Mr. P. Woods' (Union Hotel) and spent the evening with much hilarity and good will. Messrs. Smith as President and Thomas Woods as Vice President, various toasts and speeches were given, and songs sung, enlivened by occasional tunes by the band, who acquitted themselves in the opinion of all, most creditably. The papers deposited were collected by Mr Smith, Mr. Steward Campbell (Secretary) &c., viz., 1 Scobie's Almanac for 1852—2nd Statement of Tracts prepared by J. J. E. L.—3rd Huron *Signal* and Huron *Loyalist* of 17th and 14th June—4th map of Stratford by Mr. J. G. Kirk—5th Act of Parliament 12 Vict. Cap. 96, dividing the Counties into Huron Perth & Bruce, passed 30th May 1849—6th copy of By Law for for loan for the erection of the Buildings—7th Geonological account of descent of Queen Victoria—8th copy of minutes of first meeting of Inhabitants of the Townships, agitating a division of the Huron District—9th a short synopsis of the history of County of Perth, names of Reeves, Councillors, Township Clerks, &c.—10th Prize List of Stratford Agricultural Society for 1852—Rules and Regulations of Stratford and County of Perth Building Society—13th to 17th, coins of various kinds. The contractor Mr. Day, had everything well arranged for the occasion. The buildings are proceeding steadily and [illegible]

MAINE LIQUOR LAW AT STRATFORD.—On Friday the 4th inst., a large meeting was held in the Presbyterian Brick Church, to address by Mr. John Campbell Clure, one of the Lecturers appointed by the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, to lecture in various Counties in Western Canada, on the subject of the adoption of the Maine Liquor Law. Mr. Clure, though labouring under temporary sickness, gave a long lecture on Temperance and the Maine Law. It is thought however that the arguments and facts might have been more condensed, as diffusive should be avoided. As it is, Mr. Clure,—though there are exceptions, is a clever lecturer, good memory, and withal *feels* on his subject. Dr. John Hyde was in the Chair. A petition has been prepared, in favor of the law, nearly 100 signatures already, and it is expected will be signed by nearly all the inhabitants of Stratford, with many from the rural parts. May God grant that the considerations of the law, may have its effect. It is wanted everywhere in Canada.—COM.

We much regret to see it stated that the "army worm" has made it appearance in its destructive ravages will not be felt in Canada. Speaking of it, the Cambridge (Massachusetts) *Chronicle* of a late date says:—"At no time within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant," have the ravages of this worm equaled those at present committed. They have come upon us in myriads, destroying wheat, corn, grass and whatever other eatables come in their way. Few of our farmers have escaped without the loss of a large portion of their crops, and several have ploughed up the fields of corn and planted them in potatoes.

The Hon. Mr. Lawrence, the American Minister at the Court of London, having expressed a wish to return home, it is said, will be succeeded by the Hon Mr. Webster, now American Secretary of State, who, will resign his present office soon, as we have already stated.

The cholera still rages in Cicinnati, and in the interior of Kentucky.—*Colonist.*

THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER HAS DECLARED FOR FREE TRADE.—Mr. Disraeli in an address to his constituents finally and unequivocally denounces the doctrine and practice of protection, and even asserts that no man, with any pretension to be regarded as a fitting actor in the present stage of the world's affairs, could henceforth countenance it in any way. "The spirit of the age," he says," tends to free intercourse and no statesman can disregard with impunity the genius of the epoch in which he lives." Throwing aside in this open fashion, all he has contended for during six long years in which the ardor of his professions was only exceeded by the unscrupulousness of his vituperations, he at the same time insists that the conservative party were always favorable to some of the leading principles of commercial reform.—*Colonist.*

STORM ON THE MISSISSIPPI.—We learn from United States papers of the 18th inst., that during the previous week "there have been several very severe storms on the Mississippi. "At Cairo, there was a heavy storm accompanied by a high wind. Seven flat boats laden with salt were disengaged from their mooring and blown across the river. They soon commenced filling with water and in a few minutes sunk. On the 3th inst., there was a tremendous storm in the vicinity of Dubuque, Iowa, and Potosi, Wis. The rain poured down incessantly for 48 hours, and was accompanied by terrific thunder and lightening. Showers of hail also fell, and some of the stones picked up, measured ten inches in circumference. Houses were uncovered, and it was feared immense destruction was done to growing crops and to cattle. At the City of Potosi, which is situated between two high bluffs, the water rolled down with immense force, and did great damage to property. The upper end of the town goes by the name of the "British Hollow," and is occupied principally by miners and their families. This locality suffered severely. An elderly lady, who was on her way home from a visit to a neighbour's house, fell into a gully which was filled with water, and drowned before any assistance could be rendered. A man and a small boy also lost their lives by the flood. The store of Mr. Samuel Vance was almost completely swamped, and his stock was damaged to the amount of $2,000."—*Colonist.*

SCOTLAND IN THE BEGINNING OF THE CENTURY.—Scotland did not maintain a single opposition newspaper, or magazine, or periodical publication. The nomination of the jury by the presiding judge was controlled by no check whatever, provided his Lordship avoided minors, the deaf, lunatics, and others absolutely incapable, peremptory challenge was unknown. Meetings of the adherents of Government for party purposes and for such things as victories and charities, were common enough. But, with ample materials for opposition meetings, they were in total deuce. "I doubt if there was one held in Edinburgh, between the year 1765 and the year 1820. Attendance was understood to be fatal. The very banks were overawed, and conferred their favours with a very different hand to the adherents of the parties. Those who remember the year 1810, can scarcely have forgotten the political spite that assailed the rise of the Commercial Bank, because it proposed, by knowing no distinction of party in its mercantile dealings, to liberate the public, but especially the citizens of Edinburgh. Thus, politically, Scotland was dead. It was not unlike a village at a great man's gate. Without a single free institution or habit opposition was rebellion, submission probable success. There were many with whom horror of French principles, to the extent to which it was carried, was a party pretext. But there were also many with whom it was a sincere feeling, and who, in their fright, saw in every Whig a person who was already a Republican, and not unwilling to become a regicide. In these circumstances, zeal upon the right side, was at a high premium, while their was no virtue so hated as moderation.—*Cockburn's Life of Jeffrey.*

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE.—Our readers will find an important article on this subject on the first page of to-day's paper. If figures do not lie, that report embraces momentous truths of the greatest importance to every British Colonial subject.

As we have already intimated, at the last meeting of New York Chamber of Commerce, the Hon. J. P. PHOENIX, chairman of the committee on Trade with Canada, presented a resolution, which received the unanimous vote of the Chamber, recommending to the favourable action of Congress, to negotiate "a reciprocal arrangement with the British North American Provinces, for the free exchange of all the national productions of their respective countries, embracing also free and joint participation in the fisheries and the free navigation of the St. Lawrence."—*International Journal.*

BEAR HUNT IN PEEL.—On Sunday, the 13th inst., the lovers of sermon were aroused from their reflections, not by the peal of the [illegible] of a number of rifles. It seems that Mrs. "Bruin," while paying a friendly visit to Mr John Boyd's neighborhood, made herself rather "at home" by trying to ascertain whether Mr. Boyd's pigs were palatable or not. The gentleman having understood the character of his visitor, and the nature of the old lady's call, prepared himself for the reception, and accordingly armed himself—and with the assistance of some of his family, who were also armed, gave chase to the old lady, who by the by, was accompanied by two young cubs. The chase was continued for upwards of three hours, during which a great many shots were fired at her, but they only succeeded in capturing the young bruins, which they killed and hung up on a tree. It getting dark, it was surmised that should the cubs be left on the tree, she should next morning come back in search of them. Mrs. Bruin, however, got the start of them, and not only succeeded in carrying the carcases of the cubs away, but very quietly made "tracks for parts unknown."—*Backwoods man.*

NEWS BY THE FRANKLIN.

We give below all the news of importance received by the Franklin:

ENGLAND.—The proceedings in the English Parliament has been entirely devoid of inverest to readers on this side the water.

In the House of Lords some explanations were given by Lord Derby, in reference to suspended negotiations for the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railway and stated that the government had declined to guarantee so large a sum as seven millions for this object, because the proposed plan was not considered one that would properly develope the resources of the country.

The impulse towards emigration to Australia was felt in all parts of the kingdom, and the departures were very numerous and would be greater were it not for the want of hands at home and the facility of obtaining employ.

Colonel Freemont was about to leave England for California to arrange the titles of his Mariposa estates, and will return in about six months.

THE KAFFIR WAR.—The Cape of Good Hope mail packet Harbinger, with dates from the Cape to the 2nd of May had arrived. The news showed most clearly, that contrary to all expectations, the war is far from being finished.

The Kaffirs had rallied through the Amatolas and had gone back to the Water Klook, where Macoma was in command, and had been joined by a large number of rebel Hottentots. The Kaffirs were as much unsubdued as ever, and fight with the greatest energy and fierceness. It was thought, however, that the policy of the new Commander in Chief, General Cathcart, would tell powerfully upon them. He had directed that the cattle of the Kaffirs should be destroyed when captured.

Two of the rebel Chiefs had been captured, and sentenced to be hung, to strike terror into the remaining Chiefs.

FRANCE.—Advices from Paris mention that the French Government had reduced the rate of interest on Treasury Bonds, in consequence of the progressive augmentation of cash in the treasury, which amounted to 98 millions of francs.

An immense sensation had been produced on the Bourse and in political circles, by a fresh article in the "Constitutionel," on the subject of Belgium. The grave feature of this composition was the declaration of M. Granier de Cassagnac, that his aggressive articles against the Belgian Government had been undertaken with the sanction of Louis Napoleon, and composed under his auspices. On the following day, the "Moniteur" published a disavowal, but M. de Cassagnac replied thereto, refusing to accept the disavowed and charging the President most explicitly with having inspired the recent article against Changarnier, and observing that the hostile policy advocated against Belgium, is not in fact disavowed by the official organ.

There is no doubt that Louis Napoleon is privy to these attacks, and it seems certain that a rupture between the two powers will soon take place which would be a signal for great confusion in European politics leading eventually to war.

EXPLOSION OF A FIREWORKS FACTORY.

BUFFALO, June 18.

On the afternoon of the 18th, Morris's fire-works factory, at Black Rock, was destroyed by explosion, through the spontaneous combustion of chemicals used in manufacturing red fire. The building was torn to pieces. Fortunately the workmen were at dinner, and no one was hurt. Loss about $4000. Uninsured.

FALL OF THE REPUBLIC PRINTING OFFICE, BUFFALO.—The walls of the *Republic* printing office fell on the morning of the 18th instant, with a tremendous crash, burrying several compositors in the ruins. They all, most miraculously escaped with a few bruises—the cases and imposing stones supporting the roof and bricks, and giving them time to creep out. The forms, type &c., were all thrown into "pi."

FURTHER BY THE ATLANTIC

FRANCE.

Private letters from France report that a conspiracy of a serious character has been discovered in the French army; but that the government were quietly at work suppressing it. The English and French papers make no mention of the occurrence. The plot was announced by a Sergeant of the Army who had joined the conspirators, but became frightened by the extent and boldness of the plan proposed.

M. Rothschild, the head of the firm of that name, was at last advices dying at Frankfort-on-the-maine.

GERMANY.

The famine in the mountains districts of South Germany was unabated.

From the Canadian.

MR. HINCKS AND THE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.

We had intended to publish Mr. Hincks' letter to Sir John Pakingtoa, in our Friday's issue, but had to lay it aside for want of space. We publish it to-day, and [illegible] an apology for the delay, we are enabled to accompany it with a sensible review of the affair by the London *Times*. The letter is well worthy of a perusal. It is bold pointed, honest and thoroughly independent in its tone. It is, in fact, just such a document as the circumstances of the case deserved and demanded; and if the Inspector-General had never done any other service, this single production would entitle him to the respect of Her Majesty's North American Colonies. There is no bowing or begging—no cringing or fawning, or *lickspittleism* in it. It breathes the genuine, heart-and-soul independence of a radical talking to a tory. Mr. Hincks appeared before the Imperial Government in the name of Her Majesty's North American subjects—as the representative not only of the people, but of the Colonial Government. He appeared, as it were, in persuance of a proposal made by the late British Administration; and even laying aside the fact that he was one of the sworn advisers of the British Crown, he was entitled to be received with courtesy, and recognized in connexion with the respect due to these colonies, and to the honor and premises of a former Imperial Administration. Under these circumstances, none but a tory or an annexationist would have shown the disrespect to Mr. Hincks and his mission which we have reason to believe was really displayed by the Derby Government. Nothing worthy the name of executive dignity would have tolerated the interference of Hugh B. Willson in opposition to the negotiations of a Minister of the Crown. Sir John Packington cordially thanks Mr. Willson for his interference!—thanks him for opposing and ridiculing the policy and the views and wishes of the several governments of Her Majesty's North American Colonies! Any other man than Sir John Packington or his kin, before even *tolerating* this officiousness, would have asked "Who is this H. B. Willson? Is he the same that, three years ago, started a newspaper with the avowed intention of separating these American colonies from the British Empire? Is he, at present, the paid Agent of Certain United States Railroad Companies? Is he likely to be *now* as true a friend to 'British Connexion,' and the real interests of the Colonies as the Inspector-General of United Canada? Is it probable that he should know even half as much of the feelings, wishes and wants of Her Majesty's loyal Colonists as is known to Mr. Hincks? In short, has this H. B. Willson no immediate interest in preventing the construction of railroads in British America, and may he not contemplate, in his operation to Colonial progress and improvement, an *indirect* influence in favour of his favourite annexation scheme?" Any *executive* sagacity—any man in office, save a member of the *fossil* school—would have seen the propriety of making these inquiries. *Sir John Packington gratefully thanked H. B. Willson for his assistance!*

The editor of the *Times* estimates the matter at its real value—he takes a fair view of the case, and expresses his disapprobation of the policy of Sir John and company. We also learn by the latest telegraphic report from London to Liverpool, brought out by the *Europa*, that the prevailing opinion in the English metropolis was that Mr. Hincks had been shamefully treated. His letter bears evidence that he considered the dignity of the Colonies insulted, and we believe he has, in return, expressed the sentiment of every true reformer and every lover of British Connexion between Halifax and Sandwich. If the representatives of all her Majesty's Colonial Governments would just adopt the same independent, manly tone towards the Colonial office, the Derby Government would be a short-lived obstacle in the path of progress.

The Toronto *Globe* is the only journal, *barrin'* the fossils, that has come boldly out in justification of the imperial policy in this matter, or, rather, in wholesale condemnation of Mr. Hincks' letter! Many suppose the *Globe's* strictures dictated by respect for the Derby Administration, and more attribute them to a left-hand love for Francis Hincks. This is mere gossip, and for our own part, we have not the slightest doubt that the next time our Toronto cotemporary defines his "position," he will explain the whole matter to the satisfaction of the entire "Protestant" community, save the Free-kirk men of Huron, Perth, and Oxford.

VIEW FROM MOUNT TABOR.—Notwithstanding the desolation of Tabor, compared with its glory once in other days, we beheld there what man has neither given nor can take away—the glorious view of the surrounding country, which is unsurpassed in all Palestine, I would that I possessed the power of graphic description, that I might tell you of what we saw from the summit of this noble mount, and how deeply the beauty and splendor of the scene are written in our choicest recollections. How grandly loomed up in the far distance of the north, the snow-crowned Jebel-es-sheikh, the Hermon of scripture! How picturesque appeared the hills and mountains to the north east and the east beyond and on this side the silvery Jordan, which springs out of their very bosom! How lovely seemed that lake of that others most interesting to the Christian's heart, the Lake of Tiberias, a part of which we could plainly see! How noble toward the South, looked the valley of the Jordan, Gilead, Gibbeon, the little Hermon and the charming vales between! But how surpassingly beautiful, which I cannot find words rightly to express, was the scene in the west, as, at at this commanding elevation some fifteen hundred feet above the plain, we looked down upon Esdraelon, in all its glory and magnificent verdure, its extent its fertility, its loveliness, its surrounding hills, its streams, and rivulets, its rivers, the Kishon, and its many, points of attractiveness! Believe me, I stood as it were entranced on the steep brow of Tabor, and beheld this scene with emotions too deep for utterance.

GREAT EXHIBITION IN IRELAND.—A great Industrial Exhibition is to come off in Cork some time during the summer. The building will occupy a site of five acres in extent, and the whole will be surrounded by a wall 20 feet high. The Wexford *Chronicle* says:

"The Corn Exchange will be as it were the base of the building, owing to the capacious galleries and halls it contains; and in addition to this there are to be other large galleries abutting from the main edifice. An immense number of applications are being made from every part of Ireland for space to exhibit. The Exhibition will be confined exclusively to Irish productions. Macfise, it is said, has promised to paint an original picture, for the Exhibition. McDowell will exhibit his 'Eve,' and also an original group: Foley, two original groups. Contributions in art are also expected from numerous other distinguished Irishmen resident in England. Mr. C. P. Rooney, the great Railway diplomatist, is making arrangements with the different Railway Companies in England and Ireland, by which a scale of fares will be laid down to enable the humblest mechanic, from remote parts of the country, to visit Cork during the Exhibition. Committees have been appointed, both for town and country, to communicate with the exhibitors, and to enlist co-operation. The gross amount collected for the Exhibition exceeds £15,000.

CHINESE ANTIQUITIES IN IRELAND.—A paper was recently read before the Belfast Literary Society in Ireland, on Chinese porcelain seals which have been found in that country. About fifty have been found some in deep bogs, one in the cave, some in one place, some in another, scattered over the country from Belfast to Cork. How they came there is a query; nobody can tell. They are of great antiquity. They have all inscriptions on them in the ancient Chinese language, and Mr. Gurzlaff has translated a number of them. Each seal is a perfect cube, with the figure of a Chinese monkey by way of a handle. It is conjectured they may have been brought there by the ancient Phœnicians, but it is our opinion that they were brought there by some of the ancient Irish tribes, who no doubt journeyed through and came down from China. No such seals have ever been found in Britain. This may account for the difference in the Scots and Irish Celts. Smith asserts, in his treatise on the Human Races, that the Irish are a different mixture from the Nothern Celts; but some more light on the subject may clear up the mystery.—*Scientific American.*

CARD.—STRATFORD BAND.—The members of this Band beg to return their public thanks to the Provisional Council of the County of Perth, for a handsome donation from Mr. A. Monteith, Esq., also a donation from Mr. Harrison one of the contractors of Perth County Buildings; also from Mr. Peter Woods (Union Hotel.)

WM. IRWIN.

Stratford, 28th June, 1852. v5-n23

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE business heretofore carried on near Bayfield under the name of Hunt and Luton, of the new Bayfield Tannery, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The above business will heretofore be carried on by Biggs and Luton.

Dated at Stanley, the 18th day of June, 1852.

JACOB HUNT.
THOMAS LUTON.

B. R. BIGGS, Witness.
June 18 h, 1852. v5-n23

NOTICE.

I FORBID the merchants and shoemakers or any other person giving credit on my account unless they receive my order, with my signature.

JOHN TAYLOR.

Huron Road
Goderich, June 27th, 1852. v5-n23

MISS E. SHARMAN,
(*From Manchester, England.*)
MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER.
WEST STREET, GODERICH.
(2 doors East of the Comm. C. Office.)

WERE she intends to carry on the above business. Dresses made in the very latest fashions.

June 24th, 1852. v5n22 3m

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN STRATFORD.

THE undersigned will offer for sale by Public Auction on the first day of August next, if not before then disposed of, The following Lots, Nos. 67, 68, 69, 387, 388, 389. The sale will be on the premises and the Lots either in a block or separately, to suit purchasers. There is a house on Lot 67 and one on Lot 69.

These Lots are well situated for every business, but particularly for a Brewery, Distillery or Ash Works.

A portion of the purchase money will require to be paid at time of sale. The remainder, time will be given therefor.

Further particulars can be ascertained upon application to

JAMES FARISH,
Solicitor.

Or to C. D. REID, Barrister, Hamilton.

Hamilton, 14th June, 1852. v5n22-3

TEMPERANCE!!

MR. J. C. CLURE, from Boston, the celebrated Lecturer on Temperance, will deliver an Address in the Presbyterian Brick Church, on Friday the 25th instant, at half past seven o'clock P. M.

And will especially advocate the introduction into Canada of a Law similar to that in force in the State of Maine.

A full attendance of the Friends and others is requested.

N. B.—A Collection will be taken up towards defraying the expenses incurred by the county and others in this enterprise.

Immediately after the lecture by Mr. Clure.

Stratford, 16th June, 1852. v5n22

[illegible]

[illegible] desired to the subscriber [illegible] Book account are requested to settle the same forthwith, with Thomas Gordon, Esq., at Clinton, and thereby save expenses.

B. LAVIN.

June 5th, 1852. v5-n20.

IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS.

SETTLERS and others desirous of purchasing IMPROVED FARMS, Choice lots of Land, Mill Sites, &c., will save time and trouble by inspecting the Registry of the subscriber. And persons having property to sell or let are requested to send particulars of same to his office. No CHARGE for Inspection, nor for Registry until sale or rental effected. Letter post paid.

[illegible]

General Agent, &c.
District Offices.
GODERICH, June 10, 1852. v5n21

REMOVAL.

[illegible]

BOOT-MAKER
(RECENTLY FROM THE BEST SHOPS IN EUROPE.)

HAS been gratefully encouraged to remove to one central and commodious premises, 7, King Street West, next door to *Church Office*, where his rich and various stock consists of Ladies' Boots, to Sch Satin, French and English Pumpsie and Cashmere. His Gentleman's Boots for Walking, Riding, Dancing, Shooting, Sailoring, &c., will be found unequalled for their Elegance, Excellence and Economy.

Toronto, June 10th, 1852. v5-n21

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Stratford P. O. to June 6th, 1852.

Armstrong Geo	Murray Jas
Arlington Jno	Magill David
Barker Wm	M'Tavish Douglass
Beadham Jno	Nieberlin August
Bluss Geo	O'Dea Micht
Cashion Mrs Patrick	O'Dea Ed
Callum David	Pudden Michl
Chisholm A D	Priest Jas 2
Dorsey Jas	Pauley Geo
Dunlop Jno	Pearson Jno
Fletcher Jas	Patrick Jas
Flanagan Jas	Riley Jno
Fitzpatrick Michl	Richardson Jas
Fennel Samuel	Reeves Patrick
Finley Samuel	Smith Abel
Frood David	Sullivan Patrick
Goether Anthony	Skillen Robt
Hewitt Arthur	Switzer Jacob
Hughes Jno	Switzer Chas
Hunter Matt W	Switzer Jno Geo
Hill Thos	Stewart Thos
Hill Richd	Thompson Jno
Kenada Wm	Tanner Jas
Kastner Peter	Uberlacker Mr
Kahler Nicholas	Volker D
Lesston Chas	Volker M
Murray David	Ultrie C
Metherall Wm 2	Walmsley Jas
Mulkarny Thos	Wallick C
Mills Andrew	Weber Jacob
Murray Henry	

A. F. MICKLE, P. M.

June 17th, 1852. v5-n21

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Bell's Corners up to June 7th, 1852.

Anderson James	Kritz John
Anderson Peter	Ketchey John
Aldenkerch Chas Rev	Lemke Rudolph 2
Bell Wm Rev	McDonald Donald
Boadrich Jacob 2	McDonald Ann Miss
Burton Dennis	McKinnis Dublin
Coughan John	McAur by Angus
Forrest Alex	McFarlin James
Gummer John	Nelson David
Gaupret John	Potter Walter
Gray Isaac	Smith James
How Martin	School Sec. No. 4, N.
Herman Henry	Bisthope
Jones James	Wheely Joseph
Kiffe James 3	Watson Wm

WM. COSSEY, P. M.

STRAYED

FROM the Subscriber at Mr. Bruster's Mills, Township of Bosanquet, on the 14th day of May, one black Horse, three years old; any person giving information that will lead to the recovery of the said Horse, will be liberally rewarded.

Please address Bosanquet P. O.

HENRY UTTER.

Bosanquet, June 10th, 1852. v5-n21-3t

R. H. BRETT,
GENERAL MERCHANT—WHOLESALE
16 *King-St., Toronto, Upper Canada,*

IMPORTER of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Bar Iron, Steel, Chain, Nails, Gunpowder.

—ALSO—

Importer of Teas, Sugars, Spices, Fruits, Dye Woods, Oils, Paints, Glass, Earthenware—in her Original Packages.

April 28th, 1852. v5-n15.

CIRCULAR ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Undersigned desires to acquaint his Correspondents and the Country Merchants of Western Canada that he is daily expecting Its first Vessels in Liverpool and London, a large stock of Merchandize, which will be sold low to Cash Buyers or on fixed definite credits.

R. H. BRETT.

161 King Street,
Toronto, April 28th, 1852. v5-n15.

LINSEED OIL, PAINTS, HEAVY GOODS &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has for Sale
180 hogsheads and quarter-casks Boiled Linseed Oil.
70 hogsheads and quarter-casks Raw.
4 tons Putty in barrels, best English,
5 tons Whitening, in casks,
2 tons Chalk, in casks,
150 kegs best Dry White Lead,
[illegible] kegs " " Red Lead,
10 casks containing kegs Ground Paints—all colours,
50 cases Lamp Black,
12 barrels Sulphur,
10 barrels Cream Tartar,
10 cases Borax.

—ALSO—

Turpentine, Rosin, Pitch, Oil for Machinery, Olive Oil—in barrels, Vinegar in barrels, Castor Oil in cases and tins.

R. H. BRETT.

161 King Street,
Toronto, April 28th, 1852. v5-n15

HARDWARE &c.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,
2 cases Moore's Grass Scythes,
4 do do Grading Scythes,
1 do Hooks,
400 dozens American Scythes, several Makes,
2 do Sickles,
70 kegs Coil Chain, all sizes,
140 do Horse Nails,
100 do Wrought Nails,
800 do Gimlets (kegs and cannisters),
7 tons Steel,
6 cases Single and Double Guns,
2 cases containing Saddles and Bridles,
22 do containing Cutlery, Razors, Tool Sets, Knives, Files, &c. (Sheffield Goods),
70 do containing Locks Latches, Screws, Bolts, Traps, and a general stock of Birmingham & Wolverhampton Goods,
40 large Peach Kettles (Steadh)
8 tons Pots and Camp Ovens.

R. H. BRETT.

161 King Street,
Toronto, April 28th, 1852. v5-n15

GROCERIES &c., IN THE ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE,
70 hds Porto Rico Sugar,
8 do Leaf do
50 hds and 8 tierces Crushed Sugar,
300 chests Teas, various grades,
70 bags Coffee,
20 do Pepper,
20 do Pimento,
200 boxes Raisins,
10 casks Currants,
4 bales do
4 cases Indigo,
200 boxes various qualities Tobacco,
100 jars Macabey Snuff,
4 dozen London Mustard, in 4lbs & 1lb jars,
4 cases Liquorice,
8 casks Bath Brick,
100 boxes Starch,
140 do Tobacco Pipes.

R. H. BRETT.

161 King Street,
Toronto, April 28th 1852. v5-n15

COTTON YARN, COTTON BATTING, CANDLE WICK, &c.

FOR SALE,
[illegible] American Cotton Yarn,
120 do Batts,
300 bags Candle Wick,
70 do Twine,
12 bales Wadding.

—ALSO—

45 cases Stationary, Foliscap, and Letter Paper, several qualities,
2 bales Ash ton Mill Board,
10 do Wrapping Paper,
7 tierces Ink—best London Ink in Stone Bottles.

R. H. BRETT.

161 King Street,
Toronto, April 28th, 1852. v5-n15

NOTICE.

A meeting of the creditors of the late Alexander McDonald, will be held at the Huron Hotel, Goderich, on the 15th of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM J. KEAYS,
Administrator.

Goderich, June 16th, 1852. v5-n21

P. S. The *Canadian* will please give the above three insertions and send their account to the subscriber.

WILLIAM J. KEAYS.

IMPORTANT SALE OF TOWN LOTS AND BUILDING SITES

in the rapidly progressing and thriving Town of Stratford.

The Subscriber will sell by Auction on the 15th of July next, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Village of Stratford, 100 TOWN LOTS of one quarter of an acre each; and a number of BUILDING SITES for business purposes in the centre of the town, by way of lease for a term of forty (40) years.

The above property is situated in the County Town of Perth, proverbial for the salubrity of its climate and soil, through which the projected Lines of Railway from Buffalo and Brantford, and Port Sarnia to Guelph, will pass to Goderich and Port Sarnia, and which will secure a direct intercourse from the Mississippi Valley to Woodstock to Goderich, now in course of construction, which also passes through the town; altogether rendering it one of the best speculations in land now offered in Canada West.

Further particulars may be obtained on application (if by letter post-paid) to

JAMES WOODS, Auctioneer.

Stratford, 10th June, 1852. v5n22 3w

GODERICH, PORT SARNIA, HURON AND DETROIT.

The new and elegant Low pressure Steam Boat RUBY, will run during the ensuing season as follows:—Leave Goderich, (weather permitting, every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and Sarnia, Monday at 9 o'clock.

Leave Detroit, for Goderich, every Saturday, at 9 o'clock, a. m. and Sarnia, at 4 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply to Mr. E. H. Marlton, forwarder, next door, north of the Kincardine Arms.

ELI WARD, 2nd.

Detroit, Feb. 20th 1852. v5-n5

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF HURON PERTH AND BRUCE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received by the Treasurer of the above Society up to the 15th of July—but after that date no subscriptions can be accepted.

The next meeting of the Directors will take place at the British Exchange Hotel, on Saturday the 17th of July next.

R. G. CUNINGAAME, Sec.

Goderich, June 12th, 1852. v5-n21

IMPORTANT
TO THE
Farmer, Farrier & Stage Proprietor.

GEO. W. MERCHANT'S
CELEBRATED GARGLING OIL
UNPARALLELED IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE
As the most remarkable External Application ever discovered.

"They can't Keep House without it."

Experience of more than fifteen years has established the fact that Merchant's Celebrated Gargling Oil, or Family Embrocation, will cure more cases, and relieve more such as

Spavins, Sweeney, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callous, Cracked Heels, Galls of all kinds, Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Fistula, Stiffness, Sand Cracks, Strains, Lameness, Foundered Feet, Scratches or Grease, Mange, Rheumatism, Bites of Animals, Internal Poisons, Painful Nervous Affections, Frost Bites, Boils, Corns, Whitlows, Burns and Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Cramps, Contractions of the Muscles, Swellings, Weakness of the Joints, Caked Breasts, &c. &c. &c.

GREAT IMPOSITION AND FRAUD!
CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

This oil has become so celebrated in the treatment of diseases, and as a consequence, the demand is so great throughout the country—the cupidity of designing men have induced them to imitate it, and unprincipled persons an imitation article for the genuine Gargling Oil, destroying thus to rob their name, fortune and life on the reputation of the old trade mark, which now contains an enviable reputation, which it has acquired by nearly sixteen years use in the United States and Canada. Its increasing demand and wonderful success, in the cure of all pain, and disease in germinate, have induced persons to attempt a imitation in various ways, which is convincing proof of its invaluable value.

The most unscrupulous of knaves, is now put forth by certain mercenary dealers who are imposing upon the credulity of their avarice, in connection for the sending Gargling Oil. The popular section on the life or property of a fellow man is a secondary consideration with these unprincipled dealers. Who, then, can be safe? Men who will thus impose on the credulity of their fellow man; may they not be guilty on the same principle in regard to any of other medicines of known reputation? What confidence can you place in them?

The proprietor would therefore caution those who purchase. *Be sure that the name of the proprietor is on the outer wrapper, and these words engraved on the glass of the bottle*—G. W. Merchant, Lyons, N. Y., who is the only PROPRIETOR. None other can be genuine. This is done that the public may not throw away their money for a worthless and cheaply felt article.

All orders addressed to the proprietor will be promptly responded to.

Get a Pamphlet of the Agent, and see what wonders are accomplished by the use of this medicine.

Sold by respectable dealers generally, in the United States and Canada. Also by,

☞ B. PARSONS, Goderich.
Clark & Co., Port Sarnia; Ecrts and Robinson, Chatham; B. A. Mitchell, London; S. Cook, Richmond; A. Higinbotham, Brantford.

The following are *Wholesale* Agents, viz. Geo. Hill, Detroit; Roth & Davison, Port Stanley; T. Bickle & Son, Hamilton; Lyman, Bro. & Co., Toronto; Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland Street, New York.

May 27, 1852. v5-n18

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM containing 170 acres, six miles and a half from Goderich—56 acres cleared on it, with a good young orchard. The above farm is well supplied with good water—the fences are in good order. A good Log House, a Barn 30 by 64 feet, and two Stables with outhouses, &c.

For particulars apply to George Fulton, Tavern Keeper, Huron Road, 4 miles from Goderich, or on the premises.

CHRESTAEN TREMMER.

Colborne, May 21, 1852. v5-n18tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

200 CORDS of good Hemlock Bark, for which the highest market price will be paid by the Subscriber.

W. G. SMITH.

Goderich, May 5th, 1852. v5-n15.