Huron Signal.

TEN SHILLINGS IN ADVANCE. | "THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER." | TWELVE AND SIX PENCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOLUME VI. GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1853. NUMBER 6.

THE HURON SIGNAL

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BY Office, Market Square, Goderich.

☞ Book and Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

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Cards.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL,

CAN be consulted at all hours, at *Mr. Le Turge's Boarding House, (formerly the British Hotel.)* Goderich, April 29th, 1852. v5

IRA LEWIS,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c. West-street, Goderich. June 1848. 2vn25

DANIEL GORDON,

CABINET MAKER, Three doors East of the Canada Company's office, West-street, Goderich. August 27th, 1849. 2vn30

DANIEL HOME LIZARS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery, &c. has his office as formerly in Stratford. Stratford, 2nd Jan. 1850. 2vn49

J. DENISON,

CIVIL ENGINEER, &c. *GODERICH, C. W.* Aug. 25th, 1852. v5n31

JOHN J. E. LINTON,

NOTARY PUBLIC, Commissioner Q.B., and Conveyancer, Stratford.

HURON HOTEL,

BY JAMES GENTLES, Goderich.—Attentive Hostlers always on hand. Goderich, Sept. 12, 1850. v3–n30

STRACHAN AND BROTHER.

Barrister and Attornies at Law, &c. GODERICH C. W.

JOHN STRACHAN Barrister and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer.

ALEXANDER WOOD STRACHAN, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer. Goderich, 17th November, 1851.

WILLIAM HODGINS,

ARCHITECT & CIVIL ENGINEER *Office 27, Dundas Street, LONDON, C. W.* August 16th, 1852. v5n30

HORACE HORTON,

[Market square, Goderich.] AGENT for the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Office. Toronto,—Also Agent for the St. Lawrence County Mutual, Ogdensburg, New York. Local Agent for Samuel Moulson's Old Rochester Nursery. July 1850. 22

A. NASMYTH.

FASHIONABLE TAILOR, one door West of W. E. Grace's Store, West Street Goderich. Feb. 19, 1852. v5–n4

THOMAS NICHOLLS,

BROKER AND GENERAL AGENT. *Agent for Ontario Marine & Fire Insurance Co.*

NOTARY PUBLIC, ACCOUNTANT AND CONVEYANCER.

COMMISSIONER IN Q. B. &c.

INSURANCE effected on Houses, Shipping and Goods.

All kinds of Deeds correctly drawn, and Books and Accounts adjusted.

Office over the Treasury, Goderich. July 22, 1852. v5n26

VICTORIA HOTEL,

WEST STREET, GODERICH, (Near the Market Square,)

BY MESSRS. JOHN & ROBT. DONOGH. GOOD Accommodations for Travellers, and an attentive Hostler at all times, to take charge of Teams. Goderich, Dec. 6, 1850. 43—tf

WASHINGTON

Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co., CAPITAL $1,000,000.

EZRA HOPKINS, Hamilton, Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron. August 27, 1850. 3v15

DR. HYNDMAN,

QUICK'S TAVERN, London Road. May 1851. v4n12

MR. JOHN MACARA.

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c. &c. Office: Ontario Buildings, King-St. opposite the Gore Bank, and the Bank of British North America. HAMILTON. 4-10

MR. T. N. MOLESWORTH,

CIVIL ENGINEER and Provincial Land Surveyor, Goderich. April 30, 1851. v4n11

JAMES WOODS,

AUCTIONEER, is prepared to attend Public Sales in any part of the United Counties, on moderate terms. Stratford, May 1850. v4–n14

SAW MILL & PARK LOT FOR SALE.

THE above Mill and Lot are situate on the North side of Kincardine Street, in the fast improving Village of Penetangore. For particulars apply to WM. RASTALL. Penetangore, 24th Nov. 1851. 14tf

DR. BURNHAM.

CLINTON, Huron Road. (West of Mr. Thwaits' Store.) Dec. 15th, 1852. v6n46

WILLIAM SHARMAN,

BRICKLAYER AND PLASTERER, WEST STREET, GODERICH,

IS prepared to furnish DESIGNS and PLANS, on the most reasonable term. Goderich, Nov. 18th, 1852. v5n43

MISS A. STEED,

MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER, *WEST ST., GODERICH,* *(One door West of Mrs. A. Donogh's.)*

ALSO French Stays made to order, in a superior style and fit. Fashionable BONNETS always on hand. Goderich, Dec. 30th, 1852. v5n48

JOHN RALPH,

TIN AND COPPER SMITH, next door to the Victoria Hotel, West Street, Goderich, has constantly on hand, a choice stock of Tinware, Cooking and Box Stoves, &c., which he will sell at considerably reduced prices.

The highest price paid in trade for old copper, brass, pewter, sheepskins, calf and beef hides, feathers and rags. All kinds of Merchantable produce taken in exchange at cash prices. Goderich, Feb. 19, 1852. v5–n4

ROBERT SNODGRASS.

FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER. *(One door East of C. Crabb's Store.)*

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Goderich and neighborhood that he is prepared to make to order or otherwise, any kind of Ladie's and Gentleman's Fine or Fancy work, in the neatest and most fashionable style. And will also furnish heavy Boots and Shoes, to suit the necessities of those that may favor him with their custom. His prices will be moderate. Goderich, July 29 h. 1852. v5n29

E. H. MARLTON,

FORWARDER and Commission Merchant, Storehouse Keeper, general Agent, for the sale of Wild Lands Cleared Farms, Household Furniture and Produce of every description.

Office, next door, North of the Kincardine Arms, Goderich, March 24th 1852. v5–n9

ROBERT REID,

BOOK-SELLER & STATIONER, (opposite Balkwill's Hotel.) Corner of Dundas and Talbot-streets, London, C. W.—School Books, Common and Classical Book-Binding and Ruling of every description Executed on the Premises.

☞ Orders for Account Books, from the Trade or Country Merchants, punctually attended too and a liberal discount allowed. London, March 1851. 4v4

E. THORNHILL,

WOULD return his thanks to the public for the liberal support he has met from them during his residence in Goderich, and hopes by strict attention to business, to still merit a share of their patronage

At his old stand, *one door East of the Canada Company's Office.* Goderich, Sept. 6th, 1852. v5n33

W. & R. SIMPSON,

(LATE HOPE, BIRRELL & Co.,) GROCERS, Wine Merchants, Fruiterers and Oilmen, No. 17 Dundas Street, London, C. W. February 25th 1852. v5–n5

ROWLAND WILLIAMS,

AUCTIONEER, is prepared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties, on the most liberal terms. Apply at the First Division Court office, or at his house, East Street, Goderich:

N. B.—Goods and other property will be received to sell either by private or public sale. January 6, 1852. v4n47.

F. & C. H. BUHL,

MANUFACTURERS of Hats, Caps and Fancy Furs, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Furs, Buffalo Robes, Deer Skins, Gloves, Mittens, &c. &c.

Cash Paid for Furs.

The highest price paid, at all times in Cash, for all descriptions of Shipping Furs by F. & C. H. BUHL. Detroit, Michigan, Aug. 1851. v3n28

RICHARD MOORE,

HAVING during the past two years acted in the capacity of GENERAL AGENT for the collection of debts, desires it to be generally understoon that he will accept the Agency for the collection of dues in any part of the Upper Province, between Cobourg in the East and Lake Huron in the West. In making this announcement, he would beg to express his thanks to his friends for past favours, and now respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

All communications on business, addressed (post paid) to Ayr P. O., North Dumfries, C. W., will be promptly attended to. April 1, 1852. v5n10

PETER BUCHANAN, TAILOR.

NEXT door to H. B. O'Connor's Store, West Street, Goderich. Clothes made and repaired, and cutting done on the shortest notice, and most liberal terms. December 3rd, 1851. v4n42

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT No. 50, in the Maitland Concession of the Township of Goderich, containing 137 acres of the best land, of which 60 are cleared and well fenced, situated on the banks of the River Maitland, 8 miles from Goderich. There is an excellent House and Barn on the premises, with an Orchard of the choicest fruits, selected from the Nursery in Upsilanti, United States. For terms apply to the Subscriber.

I. RATTENBURY, British Exchange Hotel, Goderich. 26th January, 1853. v5n52–3m

MINUTES

Of the Proceedings of the Municipal Council for the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, January, 1853.

The County Council met in the Court Room at the Counties Goal at Goderich this 24th day of January 1853, pursuant to Statute 12th Vic. Chap. 81.

PRESENT:

WILLIAM CHALK, Esq., Warden in the char.

And the following gentleman who presented certificates from their respective Town Clerks, of having been duly elected Town Reeves, and having taken the necessary oaths as such:—

1 Robert Davidson, Esquire, for the Township of Ashfield,
2 John Atkinson, do do Biddulph,
3 William Young, do do Colborne,
4 William Wallace, do for the Town of Goderich,
5 John Holmes, do for the Township of Goderich,
6 Jonas Gibbings, do do Hullet and Morris,
7 William Fraser, do do Kincardine, &c
8 Patrick Flanagan do do McGillivray,
9 Robert Hays, do do McKillop & Grey,
10 Andrew Walker, do do Stephen,
11 Ninian Woods, do do Stauley,
12 William Chalk, do do Tuckersmith,
13 Thomas Lamb, do do Usborne,
14 Charles Girvine do do Wawanosh,
15 And Francis Walker, do as Deputy Reeve for Kincardine, &c.

The certificates of the above gentlemen having been read over it was

1 Moved by *Mr.* Holmes, seconded by Mr. Lamb, That a Committee of five be appointed to examine the documents submitted by the several Townreeves and report thereon—carried. On a ballot being taken, the Committee was delared to consist of Messrs. Hays, Lamb, Holmes, Wallace and Gibbings.

2 Moved by Mr. Holmes, seconded by Mr. Lamb, That William Chalk, Esq., be Warden for the current year—carried.

3 Moved by Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Gibbings, That the Council do now adjourn their sittings to the British Exchange to meet ot 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

4 Moved in amendment by Mr. Wallace, seconded by Mr. Hays, That the Council do adjourn till nine o'clock to-morrow morning to meet at the Huron Hotel.

On the *yeas* and *nays* being taken on the above amendment there voted for the amendment 11, for the motion 3—the amendment was consequently carried by a majority of 8.

The Council adjourned accordingly.

WILLIAM CHALK, Warden, Huron and Bruce.

COUNCIL ROOM, GODERICH, *25th January*, 1853.

The Council met.

PRESENT:

WILLIAM CHALK, Esq., Warden, in the Chair.

MESSRS. WALLACE, YOUNG, ATKINSON, WOODS, LAMB, GIRVINE, FLANAGAN, JOHNSON. MESSRS. A. WALKER, FRASER, F. WALKER, DAVIDSON, GIBBINGS, HAYS, HOLMES,

5 The Warden presented his oath of office as such, which was ordered to be filed.

6 Moses Johnson, Esq., presented his certificate as Townreeve for Hay, when it was

7 Moved by Mr. Holmes seconded by Mr. Hays, That Mr. Johnson do take his seat for Hay, his documents being correct—carried.

8 The Report of the Commitee appointed to report on the certificates presented by the various Towa-reeves was received and read, when the Council went into Committee of the whole on the same—Dr. Woods in the chair.

On the Report being read, Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

9 On number 3 being read, it was moved by Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Andrew Walker, That the Report be recommitted with instructions to the Committee to allow Mr. Francis Walker to take his seat.

10 Moved in amendment by Mr. Hays, seconded by Mr. Gibbings that the Report of the Committee be adopted—On the yeas and nays being taken on the above, the amendment was carried by a majority of four. The remainder of the report was adopted.

The Committee rose and the Warden resumed the Chair when the Report was again submitted and adopted.

11 Resolution of the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railway Company was received, and referred to a Committee to be appointed.

The Council adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAM CHALK, Warden, Huron and Bruce.

COUNCIL ROOM, 3 o'clock P. M. *25th January*, 1853.

The Council met, the Warden in the Chair, and the same Councillors present as in the forenoon.

The following documents were received, and the first eight referred to the Finance Committee.

12 Account of J. M. Graham of London for Stationery.

13 Postage and Stationery account from Mr. Redford Local Superintendent of Schools.

14 Letter from Secretary of Board of Public Instruction to Warden accompanied by a resolution of the Board.

15 Letter from Messrs. Johnston and McEwen, Contractors of Maitland Bridge.

16 Letter from Robert Gibboons, (left over from last session.)

17 Letter from County Treasurer, and quarters abstract ending 31st Dec. 1852.

18 Letter from Mr. Warwick, and specimen of assessment roll—circular from Mr. Scobie—and letter from the Messrs. Cox offering to print assessment rolls.

19 Letter from the Messrs. Cox offering to priut the County printing

20 Letter from Mr. Perceval (left over from last session.)

A 20 Letter from Chief Superintendent to County Clerk referred to School Committee.

21 Moved by Mr. Wallace, seconded by Mr. Lamb, That the Warden be instructed to petition the Governor and Council issue a proclamation authorising the County Council to separate the Townships of Greenock and Brant from the Township of Kincardine, and make such other alterations as they may see fit for the convenience and more effectual carrying out the provisions of the Municipal Corporations acts, in the County of Huron, one of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce—carried.

22 Moved by Mr. Wallace, seconded by Mr. Young, That the subject of building a Court House laid over from last meeting, be brought before the Finance Committee—carried.

23 Moved by Mr. Young, seconded by Mr. Girvin, That the Road from the Lake Road in Colborne, up between the 7th and 8th Concessions as far as the Division line, and from thence along the Division line to the Township of Wawanosh, be assumed as a County Road in the said Township. The above was referred to the Road and Bridge Committee.

24 Moved by Mr. Holmes, seconded by Mr. Fraser, That in taking the assessment in these United Counties, the number of acres of improved as well as of wild land be inserted on the assessment rolls in each individual case, and that the several Townreeves be instructed to see that the same be carried into effect in their respective Townships—carried.

25 Moved by Mr. Wallace seconded by *Mr.* Young, That a Committee of Five be appointed on Finance—carried. On the Ballot being taken, the Committee was declared to consist of Messrs. Girvin, Wallace, Flanagan, Hays and Holmes.

26 Moved by Mr. Gibbings, seconded by Mr. Hays, That a sum of money be granted by this Council for the repairs of the long crossway about two miles east of Clinton, and that the Surveyor be instructed to examine, and report at the next sitting of Council the probable expense of such repairs—there is no doubt but the Counties will be put to legal expense if the above mentioned road is not put in a better state of repair. The above was referred to the road and bridge Committee.

27 Moved by Mr. Flanagan, seconded by Mr. Woods, That the County Clerk be instructed to furnish each member of this Council with a correct statement of how or in what manner the farthing to the pound that was collected in the United Counties in 1851 (which was intended to be expended towards the erection of the Gravel Road) has been disposed of—carried.

28 Moved by Mr. Halmes, seconded by Mr. Hays, That Messrs. Woods and Fraser be added to the Finance Committee—Carried.

29 Moved by Mr. Wallace, seconded by Mr. Young, That a Committee of five be appointed on Roads and Bridges—carried. On a ballot being taken, the committee was declared to consist of Messrs. Young, Wallace, Flanagan, Hays and Fraser.

30 Notice of motion by Mr. Davidson, That I intend to move to-morrow for a sum of money to build a Bridge across the nine mile creek at Albert.

31 Notice of motion by Mr. Fraser, That I intend to move on to-morrow for a small sum of money to mend the mail line to Penetangore.

32 Notice of motion by Mr. Johnson, That I shall to-morrow move for a grant of a sum of money to repair the Townline between the Townships of Stanley and Hay.

33 Moved by Mr. Wallace, seconded by Mr. Lamb, That a committee of three be appointed to take into consideration the errection of a Court House and County Offices—carried. On a ballot being taken, the committee was declared to consist of Messrs. Hays, Fraser, and Holmes.

34 Moved by Mr. Wallace, seconded by Mr. Young, That a Committee of six be appointed on Railroad matters—carried. On a ballot being taken, the committee was declared to consist of Messrs. Holmes, Wallace, Woods, Flanagan, Hays and Lamb.

35 Notice of motion by Mr. Flanagan, That I shall move to-morrow for a sum of £25 to be granted towards opening and crosswaying part of the Townline between Stephen and McGillivray, East and West of the Sable.

36 Notice of motion by Mr. Girvin, That to-morrow I will move that a sum of money be granted to repair the line of road between the Townships of Ashfield and Wawanosh, over Holmes' creek.

37 Notice of motion by Mr. Atkinson, That to-morrow I will move for a sum of money to be applied on the townline between Biddulph and Usborne.

38 Moved by Mr. Wallace seconded by Mr. Young, That the Council do adjourn till nine o'clock to-morrow morning—carried. The Council adjourned accordingly.

WILLIAM CHALK, Warden, Huron and Bruce.

COUNCIL ROOM, GODERICH, *26th January*, 1853.

The Council met.

PRESENT:

The Warden in the Chair.

Messrs. YOUNG, GIRVIN, DAVIDSON, ATKINSON, WOODS, LAMB, FLANAGAN, Messrs. FRASER, WALKER, GIBBINGS, HAYS, HOLMES, WALLACE,

The minutes of yesterday were read over and approved.

39 Report of the County Surveyor was received, read, and referred to the Road and Bridge Committee.

40 Account for Postages for County Surveyor, was referred to Finance Committee.

41 Letter and account from Mr. Strachan, referred to Finance Committee.

42 Petition of the Trustees of School Section No 6 and 7, Kincardine, was received read and referred to the School Committee.

The six following numbers were referred to the Finance Committee.

43 Moved by Mr. Davidson, seconded by Mr. Girvin, That £100 be granted to build a Bridge across the nine mile river, at Port Albert.

44 Moved by Mr. Flanagan, seconded by Mr. Walker, That the sum of £25 be granted towards opening and crosswaying part of the Townline between Stephen and McGillivray—east and west of the River Sable.

45 Moved by Mr. Girvin, seconded by Mr. Davidson, That the sum of five pounds be granted for repairing the line of road between the Townline of Ashfield and Wawanosh, on the ninth concession, over Holmes' Creek.

46 Moved by Mr. Atkinson, seconded by Mr. Lamb, That a sum of twenty pounds be granted, to help to open up the Townline between Biddulph and Usborne, and to build a Bridge over the River Sable on the above Townline.

47 Moved by Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Davidson, That £50 be allowed to improve the mail line to Penetangore, to commence at the end of the present cut road, Lake Shore, Ashfield.

48 Moved by *Mr.* Johnson, seconded by Dr. Woods, That the sum of £50 be allowed to improve the road between the Townships of Stanley and Hay.

49 Moved by *Mr.* Wallace, seconded by *Mr.* Young, That a committee of five be appointed, to examine the present Court House, accompanied by the committee appointed on Court House matters, and that the Sheriff be requested to accompany said committee, and point out the objections raised by the Judge or any other party to holding the Court there as formerly, and that the County Surveyor do accompany the committee, and give his opinion on any matters referred to him—carried. On a ballot being taken, the committee was declared to consist of Messrs. Wallace, Johnson and Woods.

50 Moved by *Mr.* Holmes, seconded by *Mr.* Hays, That as an effort is about to be made to get certain Townships in the County of Huron, detatched from said County, that the Warden do petition Parliament in the name of this Council praying that the several Townships in said County be continued therein, and that the same be forwarded to our representative for presentation—carried.

The Council adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

WILLIAM CHALK, Warden, Huron and Bruce.

COUNCIL ROOM, GODERICH, *27th January*, 1853.

The Council met.

PRESENT:

The Warden in the Chair.

Messrs. WALLACE, YOUNG, JOHNSON, ATKINSON, WOODS, LAMB, DAVIDSON, Messrs. FRASER, WALKER, FLANAGAN, GIBBINGS, HAYS, HOLMES, GIRVIN.

The minutes of yesterday were read over and approved.

51 Account of Mr. Molesworth for making copies of the

Poetry.

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S COURTSHIP.

AIR:—"*Barny Brallaghan.*"

'Twas evening noon and night,
And afternoon and morning,
The French Imperial wight
All foreign courts were scorning.
He begg'd from door to door
A wife to share his glory,
His love tale he did pour
And this ways part of his story.
Only say,
You'll your husband make me;
France will pay
Whatever you charge to take me!

Oh, list to what I say,
Pretty Royal Venus;
Name your price, you may,
France we'll share between us.
The country's gone to sleep,
Void of sense and feeling,
Round about I creep
All I long'd for stealing.
Only say, &c.

I've got a set of tools,
I've got the gold to gilt them;
And if they're obstinate fools,
In prison I can shut them,
Men without a coat—
If truly I describe them—
A moderate bank-note
Will any morning bribe them,
Only say, &c.

I've got a little fame
By love of peace declaring:
I've got my uncle's name,
A little worse for wearing.
I've got some gooseberry wine,
With sausages and pulliet's,
To make the soldiers mine
Whene'er I want their bullets,
Only say, &c.

I've got a million pound,
(That's what I'm to be paid is)—
A sum so very round,
I'm sure will charm the ladies.
I've got a crown to wear,
And robe's adorned with pesies;
A bed—I've got—to share,
Of not exactly roses,
Only say, &c.

I've none in my eye,
A wife alone I'm needing,
Whose got—what have not I—
The real Royal breeding.
I've wealth that all will own,
No matter how I get it,
I've got besides a throne,
As long as they don't upset it,
Only say, &c.

For a wife—oldlean—
I'll take the first the first will prize me:
But oh! I waste my breath,
You every one despise me;
I'm just beginning to reign,
No wife I can discover
But that young girl from Spain—
So I'll be her constant lover.
Only say, &c. —Punch.

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN ROLPH

On taking the Chair at the Soiree of the Cadets of Temperance, on, Thursday evening last:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

I have nothing to say to those veterans in the cause of Temperance, who have gone through a full probation in the enjoyment of the luxury of good cold water; nor shall I address myself to those who maintain an undue allegiance to the bottle—for all such I shall turn over to the impressive and moving example of the Cadets before me—but I shall address the Cadets themselves; and although I have not the honor of being one of them, I am admitted this night to be one of them.

We are all, I hope, the friends of Temperance; and I may here as well tell you that I belong to the old school. In the earlier era of our cause, our exertions were directed, as we used to say, against King Alcohol, who exercised a most despotic sway over a multitude of most devoted subjects—I ought to say slaves. The war was one of extermination on both sides; we destroyed his bottles as uncompromisingly as he destroyed his subjects. His tyranny was met by the most determined and radical opposition; by entire abstinence from ardent spirits. I rejoice in the share I took in that contest, and I look back upon the taunts, the sneers and the derision cast upon us in that day with the same pleasure as a soldier feels in showing his wounds or recounting his battles. I can bear testimony to the incalculable amount of good which has been heretofore accomplished, however differently that amount may be estimated by different observers.—The contrast is equally striking and gratifying between the state of things before and since the temperance movement.—Last year I witnessed your triumphs through those parts of Western Canada which I visited with so much gratitude and delight, and I feel the compliment which was paid to me throughout Norfolk, at Brantford, and at Dundas, by banishing all intoxicating liquors at their public festivities. Nevertheless, festivities they were indeed. Our hearts were abundantly warm and our enthusiasm abundantly displayed upon good cold water. The dominions of his Alcoholic Majesty, like the dominions of Mahomet, exhibited that spoliation and decay which, though not complete, were as many splendid trophies won by his uncompromising enemies, the friends of Temperance. Since that first movement in the Temperance cause, another step has been taken, a progressive step in the right direction. Having made marked inroads against alcoholic intemperance, new warriors have arisen to engage in a new war against a new tyrant, the Roman Bacchus. In this latter campaign, I have had less share, and although, during the last twenty-three years, I have religiously abstained from the use of at least spirits, I have not extended the same rule in the same uncompromising degree to the occasional use of wine, though often passing years together without taking wine at all; yet I do most heartly approve of your rule of entire abstinence from intoxicating liquors of all kinds. You, my young friends, are entering upon the world as I am about to leave it. You are entering upon a critical period of human life and a critical and progressive era of the world, and, be assured entire abstinence is the safest rule for you and for us all and your example is a worthy and philanthrophic contribution to an intemperate world.—There is little danger of your carrying this rule too far. Not one of this assembly ever knew of an individual ruined in his health, his morals, or his fortune, by too much abstemiousness, while the memory is crowded, in a moments reflection, with the melancholy history of thousands who have been ruined by excess. In endeavoring, therefore, to determine the latitude of our indulgence, it is wisdom to err, as it is improperly called, on the safe side.

The mariner in steering over a fluctuating sea, takes into account, amidst alternating tempest and calms, those uncertain tides and currents which defy minute calculation and leave safety only to be found in large and prudent allowances. And in marking out upon our moral chart the course we ought to pursue between the abstemiousness of the temperate and the excess of the torrid zone, we ought to take into account those unhappy bearing of our nature ever urging us to the regions of passion and indulgence. Hence, those who have taken the rule of drinking what they please as their compass to steer by, have found it too often subject to such great and anomalous variations as to threaten them with wreck and destruction. And if, happily, they meet with notes and admonitions upon the chart of the Sons of Temperance to save them from immediate catastrophe they still find themselves often mortified by aberration from the course prescribed, till repeated mortification deaden their sensibility and ripen their moral temperament for unbounded indulgence.

Every man has a choice of two rules—the safe one of total abstinence and the unsafe one of drinking what he pleases; and although, under the latter rule, some men may, with impunity most over the bottle; yet observation upon others if not experience in ourselves must have taught us that our best resolutions may be weakened and vanquished as one insidious dissafull after another beguiles the reason, and steals away the prudence of the drinker.—

No man becomes a drunkard all at once. He begins with a little, a little leads to more, more leads to much, to too much.—And from the cheerful cup of the festive table there is no difficult transition to habitual and irretrievable excess. You therefore have adopted the wise rule of abstaining from inebriating liquors altogether.

Let him who thinks it difficult to abstain from a little, reflecte how much more difficult it is to abstain from drinking too much when the habit has been once acquired. It is just one of those declivities down which a man easily descends. But which he reascends with great, perhaps breathless difficulty. Call to mind the remedies which have been contrived to reclaim the drunkard. We used to mingle in his cup the nauseating drug, a drug so nauseating that it excited a disgust stronger than his predilection for his favorite drink.

But remember how often this proved unavailing. When the counter association had worn away, he returned to his dram "as the dog to his vomit, and the sow to her wallowing in the mire."

The remedy was powerful, but the disease was still more so.

Moral remedies also are often unavailing with the habitual drunkard, and yet moral remedies are of all the most legitimate; and they are implanted in our nature, we are endowed with them from above. They are agencies which no legislature can give, and which thank God, no legislature can take away. Even these means are often unsuccessful in a melancholy degree.

You may present to the drunkard the denunciations of Scripture, the ruin of health, the destruction of morals and the beggary of fortunes. You may bring under his very eye the rags, the filth, and the ignorance of his neglected children, and the sorrows of the afflicted mother, unless she has been unhappily drawn within the same vortex. You may point him to his hearth where the embers of domestic pleasures have ceased to glow. You may point him to the gloom of his family circle lately lighted up with social joys; you may bring to bear upon him the almost overpowering importunities of friends and the imploring urgency of the Christian minister, all feelingly alive to the wreck of his family, and his own fast approaching eternal destiny.

But how few habitual drunkards have we known reclaimed by thus viewing the tragedy of their own creation. Have we not found them grow more desperate as their case grew more hopeless, and rather than indulge in painful reflections, do they not rush to drown them in the intemperate cup of forgetfulness. You have therefore chosen the wise rule of total abstinence.—Hence it becomes the more desirable to recommend entire abstinence, because comparatively few of those who are allured into excess are reclaimed from it. It is much easier to persuade a man not to commence the use of intoxicating liquors, than it is to persuade him to leave them off, when the use of them has become habitual. It is assuredly more meritorious to divert a man from the road to intemperance, than to await the necessity of converting him to sobriety; to prevent an evil is both easier and wiser than to hazard the correction of it. In pestilential seasons, persons often carry about them some drug, supposed to be a corrective of the epidemic poison, justly deemed it better to avert infection, than to hazard recovery from it. And the rule of entire abstinence becomes therefore the more imperative, from the consideration that drunkenness is an almost incurable malady. And that of those who become affected, few ever recover. You have therefore chosen the wisest, rule of total abstinence.

Adhere then, my young friends, to this rule. When you see at my table, your rule of entire abstinence will ever meet with my most respectful approbation.—And when I am at your tables, the absence of the bottle will in no way greater cordiality and pleasure than can the affordment by the choicest wines from Europe or from any part of the world.

A MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—More than fifty years have passed since the following narrative was related by a gentleman aged 70 years of age, as having occured in his youth. Its date may therefore be about 1740. A nobleman, having broken his constitution and injured his estate by a career of dissipation, determined to marry and reform; and having paid his addresses to a heiress, and being duly accepted, the wedding day was fixed, and great preparations made for its celebration. In those times news travelled slowly, and the intelligence of the courtship only reached the lady's aunt, from whom she had large expectations, three or four days before the bridal day. She was, however, an energetic lady of the old school; she posted to London and made such good use of her time that she succeeded in setting the match aside.—But the letter announcing this was only written ten days later on the preceding night, and accordingly early on the proposed wedding day, on being taken to the bridegroom's bedside was read to him there. A short time after he told his valet to go into the servants' hall, and inquire if any of the women would be married that morning. The servant, knowing their lord's generosity and fondness for joking, thought that he wished to signalize it was marriage by partnering another couple, and laughingly declined. The valet returned and said, "There is nobody that can be married to day, my lord, but the country woman that came up last week, and she says she has no sweetheart." "Oh!" he replied, "tell her to put on her Sunday dress, and come to me in the breakfast room." He dressed in the mean prepared; they met; and the result of the interview must be known by its consequences. A mantle and veil of lace was thrown over the country dress of a modest, handsome, and lively village girl, and she began that morning a Duchess of Exeter. Much sensation was excited; but it to

world of fashion it was only a nine days wonder, for the married pair went immediately from London. She possessed an excellent disposition and strong good sense. With renewed health and spirit his lordship's enjoyment of country life increased, his property improved by care, and, above all, a beautiful progeny surrounded him and and their devoted domestic mother, who affectionately closed his eyes in peace, receiving his parting blessing many years after his happy choice.

Parliamentary.

QUEBEC, March 1st.

Last night, after the reporter left, several bills were passed in an advanced stage. They were principally of a local character. Among them were—the Bill to incorporate the Sisters of Charity in Quebec.

Mr. Sanborn moved that the Bill for better securing to occupiers compensation for improvements made by them upon lands, in certain cases, be now read a second time.

Mr. Hincks moved, in amendment, that the bill be read a second time this day six months.

The amendment was carried, after a fierce debate—Yeas 43: Nays 15.

The following Bills were read a second time: To alter and amend certain provisions relating to the Court of Equity Bill, necessary for Lower Canada, was read a second time, and referred to a select committee. The second reading of the Bill to provide for the more equal distribution of business in the Lower Courts of Common Law in Upper Canada, and for other purposes therein mentioned, was referred till Friday next. To amend the Act to regulate the exercise of certain rights of Lessors and Lessees in Lower Canada, was read a second time. To explain and amend the Act to allow Notaries to call meetings of relatives and friends, was read a second time. To enable the Directors of the Grand River Navigation Company, to place the said Navigation under the control and management of the Provincial Government under certain conditions.

Tonight Mr. Ridout introduced a Bill to extend the power of the Consumers' Gas Company of Toronto.

Col. Prince moved that the attack of the Correspondent of the "United Empire" upon the Speaker of the House be declared a breech of the privilege of the House, and that the correspondent in question be expelled from the house, and not be allowed to enter the library of news room of the house. The hon. member spoke at some length in support of the motion.

Mr. Smith replied, and treated the whole matter as exceedingly frivolous. The debate continued up to the time the Reporter was leaving, when the motion was withdrawn.

QUEBEC, 2nd March.

Last night after the Reporter left, the order of the day for the call of the House being read, and the House called over, 9 members were found to be absent.

A discussion took place on the second reading of the representation bill, but the debate was adjourned before a vote was taken. On motion of Mr. Morin the bill to appropriate certain unexpended balances for the School fund for Lower Canada, and certain other sums out of the Jesuits Estates fund for educational purposes in Lower Canada was read a second time, to-night Mr. Terrill introduced a bill to incorporate the Stanstead Company Bank. Mr. Sanborn moved in Committee of the whole that it is expedient to empower school Commissioners in Lower Canada, on a petition presented to them by a majority of rate-payers to assess such sums above the proportion rated upon the whole municipality, as shall be required to be obtained for school purposes. That to maintain efficient Schools in the newly settled sections of Lower Canada, it is expedient that the moneys received by every municipality should be distributed equally among school districts therein, instead of being apportioned according to the number of scholars.

Mr. Morin supported the first resolution, but opposed the second. After a discussion the Committee rose and reported progress.

Mr. Crawford introduced a bill granting a charter to a Company to construct a Railroad from Brockville to Pembroke, to be callled the Pembroke and Ottawa Railroad.

Mr. Brown withdrew his resolution in favor of penny postage.

Mr. Polette moved for leave to introduce a Bill to confirm certain proceedings of the Catholic inhabitants of the Parish of the Immaculate Conception of the Holy Virgin at Three Rivers relative to the property of their Fabrique, to impose and levy an assessment upon the said Inhabitants and for other purposes therein mentioned.—Messrs. Mackenzie, Brown, D. Christie opposed the bill, which led to a warm discussion, which was going on as the Reporter left.

QUEBEC, March 3, 1853.

Last night, after the report left, the debate on the Representation Bill continued.

Mr. Brown moved an amendment, That the representation of the people in Parliament should be based on population, and the number of members of the House of Assembly gradually enlarged; the progressive increase of population upon a fixed ratio of representation, and without any regard to any separate line between Upper and Lower Canada.

The motion was lost—Yeas, 15; Nays, 57.

The Representation Bill then read, amid loud cheers and clapping of hand, Yeas, 58; Nays, 14.

Mr. Mongenais introduced a bill to incorporate a Company for the purpose of constructing a Railway from some point on the Georgian Bay on Lake Huron, touching at the town of Peterborough, Port Hope and Bytown, there to join the Main Trunk Road at Vaudreuil.

On motion of Mr. Smith, an address to the Government was ordered praying for a copy of any communication which may have been addressed to the Members of the Legislative Council, on the subject of indemnity to Members of that House.

Mr. Gouin introduced a bill to amend an act to incorporate the Bar of Lower Canada.

Mr. Badgley introduced another bill on the same subject.

The House has been discussing the report of the Megantic Election Committee up to the hour the report leaves.

QUEBEC, 4th March.

Last night after the report left, the House went into Committee of the whole, on Mr. Brown's bill for the modification of the Usury Laws, and it was discussed warmly until the House adjourned.

Much opposition was manifested against the bill on the part of the French Members. Mr. McKenzie and Mr. Gamble also opposed the bill, but it was finally passed through Committee by a small majority.

To night Mr. Young introduced a bill to authorise the Municipality of the county of Two Mountains to take stock in the Ottawa Grand Junction Railroad Company to the extent of £10,000.

Mr. Stuart introduced a bill to authorise an addition to the Capital stock of the Quebec Bank.

Mr. Crawford introduced a bill to amend and extend an Act relating to the making, maintaining, and using the canal intended to be completed for connecting the waters of Lake Ontario and the River Ottawa.

On motion of Mr. Langton the bill to extend the Provisions of the Railroad Union Act to certain branches leading to the Main Trunk line, was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Cartier, the bill for constructing a Railroad Bridge over the St. Lawrence, at Montreal, was read a second time.

The House went into Committee of the whole on the Representation Bill, on which a discussion is going on as the report leaves.

ARRIVAL OF THE HUMBOLDT.

NEW YORK, March 1st.

The *Humboldt* arrived this morning, in a dense fog, with Liverpool dates to the 16th, and London dates to the 15th February.

There has been no quotable change in Breadstuffs. Cotton has declined 1-16 to 1-18 and dull felling. Provisions on stand.

No mportant political news.

The weather in England was very cold and there were severe frost.

Accounts from Milan represent the late outbreak as a small affair. The leaders have been hung.

The Austrian Government had placed a military cordon on the frontiers of Switzerland, and martial law of the most rigorous character had been enforced.

The *Queen Victoria* steamer, while on her passage from Liverpool to Dublin, struck on a rock off Aowth in a snow storm and sunk in 15 fathoms of water. She had 100 passengets on board besides the crew. About 50 souls perished.

Dates from Paris are to the 15th. The Legislative assembly opened on that day. The Emperor, who opened it in person, in his speech decided to reduce his army, to keep up a good understanding with foreign powers, and to prove to the most incredulous that when France expresses her intention to remain at peace she must be believed. She is strong enough not to be afraid. The army is to be reduced 20,000. The speech was received with great enthusiasm, and produced a favorable feeling on the Bourse.

A letter from London as to the Milan insurrection says the number of lives lost cannot have been much less than 100, and the probability is it is much greater. The insurgents were armed with nothing but stillettos, but they nevertheless showed extraordinary courage and daring since they gained posession of the citadel and entered one of the yards. They were soon taken and fifty killed. In the meantime attempts were made to erect barricades, but the spur of success was wanting that might have caused a general rising. The whole affair was soon entirely over.

On the 16th inst., in the House of Lords the Bishop of Exeter moved for papers in relation to the Clergy Reserves of Canada. The motion was agreed to. The measure was introduced into the Lower House on the same evening. The object of the bill was not to alter or interfere with the present condition of Canada, with respect to their Reserves: but to empower the Canadian Legislature to make such alterations as they might think best.

It is announced that there will be no farther increase in the sea or land forces this year, although the increase in expense for the navy for the present year will be £900,000.

The *Morning Herald* says, that measures will be taken in the spring, to place the western coast of England in a sufficient state of defence.

ITALY.

THE INSURRECTION AT MILAN.—The Paris *Moniteur* of Saturday Feb. 14, announced.

"The Government has received by telegraphic dispatch, news from Milan of the 10th. Order was entirely re-established there."

This brief announcement leaves us only the duty of gathering up the circumstances of the outbreak as they are to be found in the Swiss and Italian journals.

The *Official Milan Gazette* of the 7th, after giving the proclamation of Count Strassoldo, relates the events of the 6th as follows:

"Public tranquility was disturbed yesterday. The subversive party, which cannot allow peaceful citizens to enjoy the innocent pleasures of the carnival, must needs sacrifice new victims to its revolutionary propensities. Yesterday, about 9 P. M., some officers and soldiers were attacked. The authorities took the requisite measures; strong patrols scoured the town in every direction; they will be tried by martial law during the stage of siege. At the usual time for frequenting the theatres, tranquility was sufficiently restored to allow of their being opened to the public.—We have to deplore the death of several persons, both civil and military; others have been wounded. It has been attempted to seduce people of the lower classes by money and excitement of every kind, but the good sense of the population rejected these provocations, and not only did the people remain quiet, but they openly condemned this foolish attempt as an impious act of madness. The government is strong and will cause order and public security to be respected by all such vigorous measures as circumstances may require. Public tranquility has not been disturbed in the province."

The above mentioned proclamation is as follows:

The deplorable disturbances of yesterday were caused by a party, which, unable to attain the end it aims at, has recourse to the most iniquitous means to disturb the quiet citizens in the enjoyment of his securities and his pastimes of the carnival, to injure the trader and the workman in their profits, and to excite mistrust in the minds of the public. As commandant of this city, I am armed with sufficient power to paralyse the attempts of that party, and to protect the peaceful citizen in his amusements as well as in the exercise of his profession; therefore let not the inhabitants of Milan yield to fear, but let them confide in the vigilance and protection of the authorities.

ARRIVAL OF THE "CAMBRIA."

HALIFAX, March 4.

LINERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—This week buoyancy has been lost, but holders are firm.

MARKETS.—Wheat and flour in moderate consumptive request; corn steady.

The Circulars quote Western Canal flour at 26s a 26s 6d; Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Ohio, 27s a 27s 6d; and prime at 28s—Sour, 23s a 24s.

White wheat, 7s a 7s 6d.; Red and Mixed 6s 10d a 7s 3d. Indian Corn, Yellow 31s a 32s 6d.

There has been a fair demand for better descriptions of beef, at scarcely former rates—Inferior brands at 2s lower.

Gardner & Co., quote Prime Mess 97s 6d a 112s 6d; Ordinary 80s a 95.

Pork unchanged. Bacon in good demand, and rather easier, being held at 56 a 58. Cheese much wanted.

Consols have advanced 99 a 99¾.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased 330,000 pounds.

ENGLAND.

The Bishop of Exeter, moved for the correspondence between the Colonial Office and Canada, respecting the Clergy Reserves. Ordered.

A discussion on the state of relations with France, was brought on, on Friday night, by Mr. D'Israeli, and elicited from the Government their belief in his assurance of a peaceable intention.

The Navy Estimates were moved, to the amount of £7,000,000 sterling.

The Church Convention were in Session with a full attendance of Prelates and Clergy. Addresses to the Queen were presented, and Ecclesiastical affairs, principally by synodical jurisdiction, were discussed.

The Board of Trade Returns show a surplus of exports over the preceding year of £2,900,000. Metals show an increase of one million, while cotton manufactures show £15,000. Other exports all increased except candles, cordage, cuttlery, salt, refined sugar and woolen yarn.

There had been heavy falls of snow in the North of England.

New forgeries were said to be committed by A. H. Dedrichson, late Danish Consul at Dublin, engaged in the Timber trade. Capt. Meynene denies the authority of the address published as Consul to the Hungarians, and administers a sharp rebuke to the *Times* for its malignity towards Kossuth.

FRANCE.

Petitions from Rheims have been presented to the Emperor to go there and be crowned. It is said that while the Legislature will support Government, they have determined to act independently in checking expenditure. Much speculation existed concerning the private audience given by the Emperor to the Russian Minister.

TURKEY AND ATSTRIA.

The porte is willing to accept the intercession of Austria in the Montenegro affair, and the speedy cessation of hostilities is looked for.

SPAIN.

The elections have resulted in favor of the Government, 260 out of 340 being chosen.

ITALY.

Again quiet. The Milan insurrection is suppressed. Radetzky had issued a proclamation confiscating the property of insurgents.

NEW YORK, March 3.

The Evening *Mirror*, has the following: Instructions has been received here from Louis Napoleon, to contract for the immediate construction, in New York, of a fleet of War Steamers. It will be remembered a similar order was sent a few weeks ago to Scotland, but was thwarted by the British Government.

SEVERAL TONS OF AUSTRALIAN GOLD.—On Tuesday, three vessels arrived in the river Thames from Australia, with the extraordinary quantity of seven tons of Gold on board. One of the ships, the 'Eagle,' was freighted with the largest amount of that precious metal ever known to arrive in one vessel, viz., 150,000 ounces (upwards of six tons,) and of the value of more than £600,000. The 'Eagle,' also made the most rapid passage on record, having done the voyage from Melborne to the Downs in 76 days. The other ships are the 'Saphire,' from Sydney, with 14,668 ounces on board, and the 'Pelham,' from Sydney, with 27,762 ounces. The 'Maitland' also arrived a day or two since, from Sydney with 14,326 ounces. Great however, as has been the wealth brought over by the 'Eagle,' the ship 'Dido' is expected in a few days, which will far surpass it, having on board 280,000 ounces, or about ten tons and a half of the precious metal. The 'Neptune,' with 17,000 ounces; the 'Andromache,' with 17,000 ounces; and other ships, with as valuable freights, are nearly due.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

THE NEW REPRESENTATION BILL.—The New Representation Bill passed the House on Wednesday night by a vote of 58, two more than was requisite for a two-thirds vote. This is the great measure of the Session and the fundamental measure of all sound legislation. We have been informed by telegraph of this great triumph and rejoice the Bill has been so successful. The reformers are in the highest spirits about their victory, and well they may for it has been a protracted struggle. The Tories are considerably chop-fallen. All their fond day dreams have vanished, and our friend J. of the *Patriot* will once more have to lament the want of organization, the want of a Leader, and their more than mole-like blindness to their own best interest in not at once calling him from the ranks of the goose-quill drivers, and nominating him their—King. The Government have however agreed to give up for the present the grouping of towns, and they agree as a necessary consequence to adopt single electoral districts.—*North American.*

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between GEORGE & JOHN COX, in the *Huron Signal*, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to settle the same with George Cox, who will also pay all liabilities.

GEO. COX.
JOHN COX.

Goderich, March 9th, 1853.

HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1853.

THE MARRIAGE BILL

We have received a copy of a bill introduced by the Hon. Dr. Rolph, to amend the law of Upper Canada with respect to the solemnization and registration of Marriages. This bill is much needed, and regards marriage as it ought to be regarded, by the law of the land, as a civil contract, and leaves parties the privilege of satisfying their religious views in such manner as may be in accordance with their peculiar tenets. The bill aims a decided blow at intolerance and priestcraft but will be hailed as a great boon by the friends of civil and religious equality. Under the proposed act—Marriage as a civil contract is to be valid in law. The Marriage Contract may be received from the contracting parties by any Minister, Priest, Pastor, Religious Teacher recognised by any church or religious denomination, or the Mayor or any Alderman of any city or Town, a Judge of any County Court, the Warden of any County Council, or the Reeve of a Township. The contract to be executed in duplicate and a record to be kept of same by the receiving person. Two witnesses are required to the Contract and the officer receiving the same is to sign a declaration that the identity of the parties thereto is known to him, or satisfactorily vouched for, and that the witnesses are also known to him or satisfactorily vouched for. Contracts and records of the same to be regularly transmitted to the County Registrar who is to file the same in his office, and who also is required annually to forward to the Provincial Registrar, one of the duplicates of such marriage contract and retain the other in his office.—Every person receiving a contract for Registry shall give to any person applying a certified copy of it, or of the record thereof.

No religious ceremony is necessary, nor is such prevented by the provisions of the Act. The publication of Banns and Marriage Licenses are also rendered unnecessary. The following are the forms of the Marriage Contract and of the Declaration:

FORM OF AN ORIGINAL CONTRACT.

Whereas A. B., of in the County of in Upper Canada, bachelor, (or widower, *as the case may be,*) (*Farmer,*) son of (*Carpenter,*) and C. D., of the Township of in the County of spinster (*or* widow *as the case may be*), daughter of (*Grocer*), and of the township of in the county of have a mutual purpose of marriage for the carrying out of which they are desirous to enter into the Contract by Law in that case made and provided, severally declaring that there is no legal impediment against it: Now these presents witness that the said A. B. and C. D. have this day mutually agreed to enter into the relation of man and wife from henceforth, according to the laws of Upper Canada. In witness whereof the said A. B. and C. D. have hereunto set their hands in the presence of E. F., of in the County of and G. H., of in the county of , and before J. K. Registrar (Judge of the Court, *or* Minister of &c., *as the case may be*), of the County of

Signed and delivered in duplicate to the said J. K. in the presence of the said E. F. and G. H. on the day of 18
E. F.
G. H.

DECLARATION OF THE CONTRACT.

I, J K., of the County of hereby declare that the above Marriage Contract was executed in my presence, and in the presence of the witnesses E. F., and G. H. therein named, who attest the same and the delivery thereof to me. I further declare that the said A. B. and C. D. are known (*or* satisfactorily vouched for) to me as the persons therein described, and that it is to me known (*or* satisfactorily vouched) that there is no legal impediment to their matrimonial union. And I further declare that the identity of the parties to and all the facts mentioned in the above contract have been satisfactorily vouched to me, that E. F.) one of the witnesses of the said contract is personally know to me, and that both of the witnesses thereto are known or satisfactorily vouched to me as worthy of credit respecting the matters above attested.

J. K.

THE SAULT SHIP CANAL.

The completion of a ship canal to obviate the obstructions opposed by the Sault St. Marie to the free navigation of the extensive waters of Lake Superior by the vessels of the Lower Lakes, is a matter of great moment to our Counties, especially as we have now secured for them the most direct route of Western travel from the shores of the Atlantic to the waters of Huron and which will be extended almost indefinitely by the construction of this canal.

We have before noticed the Canadian project and survey for this noble work and now lay before our readers the American scheme which we take from the Buffalo *Patriot and Journal*. We have no doubt that both projects will be carried out, and that each country will have its own canal.—Goderich, and the other towns on Lake Huron are of course intensely interested in these works, which we hope will not now be delayed.

This Canal is to be constructed agreeable to the Act of Congress and the law of Michigan enacted on the subject. The act of Congress provides that 400 feet in width of the land owned by the United States, on the line selected for the Canal, and 750,000, acres besides, shall be appropriated for the work. It prescribes that the minimum size of the Canal should not be less then 100 feet wide, 12, feet in depth, and that the locks should be at least 60 feet wide, and 250 feet in length. The work must be commenced within three years and completed within ten, and the canal is to be used by the United States free from tolls Should the cost be more than the 750,000 acres there may be tolls charged on vessels passing until the state is remunerated. afterwards the tolls shall be graduated only to raise funds to keep it in repair. The Detroit Advertiser says:

According to the plan of construction now adopted by the commissioners, the canal, including the piers at the upper end, will be 5,292, feet in length, or 18 feet less than a mile. The width will be 100 feet, and its depth 12 feet. There will be two locks at the lower end, which wil have a lift of 21 feet. The difference of level between the head and foot of the rapids is at present about 17 feet; and the lift of the lock is calculated to meet the extreme line and fall of the waters in the lakes. These locks will each be 350 feet long and 70 feet wide. In their general plan they will be similar to the locks now constructed on the enlarged portions of the New York and Erie Canal; only such changes being made as their increased size may require.

The prism of the canal will be principally through the rock which commences 800 feet from the outside line of the first cutting in lake Superior, and extends to within 502 feet of the upper line of the second lock, where it takes a sudden dip beneath the soil, and it has not yet been ascertained whether it again comes near enough the surface to serve as the foundation of the lower lock structure.

The average depth of the rock cutting will be nine feet and seven tenths. The rock is a red sand stone, in thin layers and open seams, will probably only require about half as much blasting as solid rock of the same kind. The whole amount of rock cutting is calculated to be 113,903 cubic yards.

The earth excavation will be 106,903 cubic yards.

The masonry required will be 14,138 cubic yards.

The timber required for the piers wharf and for the lock foundations, will be 151,710 cubic feet.

The amount of plank required will equal 371,900 feet board measure.

The iron for bolts exclusive of what will be required for the locks and lock gates, will round seven-eights, and the amount required will reach 15 tons.

It is thought that the grey limestone to be obtained at Drummond Islands, about forty miles distant from the Sault, at the mouth of St. Mary's river, will be suitable for the construction of the locks. All the timber necessary to be used in the work can be obtained anywhere in the lower peninsula from Mackinac to Saginaw, in abundance.

THE *LOYALIST* DEFUNCT.

There is something painfully distressing in hearing even a declared enemy chant his own requiem, and we felt deeply affected by the plaintive dirge of our contemporary the *Loyalist*, who with his latest breath on Tuesday last, bade a long farewell to the objects of time. The deceased had scarcely passed the meridian of the third year of his career, when, overcome by the anxieties of life, his body worn and emaciated by the harrowing cares resulting from the precarious nature of his supplies, and suffering since his birth from the effects of an hereditary disease, he calmly and peacefully expired. His dissolution had long been looked forward to with considerable resignation, and his departure had been submissively anticipated, both by friends and foes as an event that was soon to take place, and which would fortunately relieve him from the dreadful sufferings he had latterly endured. Fortune though long implored in vain, was at length kind. He now rests from his labors and his works will follow him. May his ashes repose in peace! And althongh occasionally during his lifetime he appeared before us as an enemy, and we were compelled to tilt with him, yet as we knew the weakness of his constitution we were merciful then—we will be so now, and shade in oblivion those frailties which some have magnified into defects.—We will bear witness to the unfortunate zeal with which he labored during the whole of his brief and troublous career to uphold the shattered and decayed fabric of Toryism in these Counties, but alas! whatmortal, be he ever so courageous and talented could support such a mass of rottenness and corruption! The deceased complained that his friends had not shown him that attention they promised, and in fact there is reason to fear that latterly they had absented themselves from his sick couch, and dropped off, one by one, leaving him to die alone, and it is rumoured that there was not one friend left to close his eyes but that he was indebted for the last offices due to departed humanity, to the kindness and consideration of strangers.

☞ The Railway Surveyors have been completing the survey at the Goderich end of the line. Mr. J. K. Gooding has received his instructions, and starts immediately to purchase the right of way.

☞ We are requested to inform our readers that the Lecture which was to have been delivered at the Mechanic's Institute this evening, is postponed till to-morrow (Friday) evening at 7 o'clock.

THE STRATFORD COBBLER.

A letter has appeared in the Galt *Reporter* signed "R. H. Keays, the Stratford Cobbler," in which we are accused of the basest motives for withholding from the public, the effusions of the said "Cobbler," which were sent to us to publish. But as we considered that our very limited space could be occupied with matter far more entertaining to our readers, and that the mind of the writer was out of equipoise, and his language such as would materially injure the respectability of our journal, and was apparently very slanderous, and moreover as the writer did not condescend to favor us with his name, even in confidence, we considered ourselves well warranted in waiting for something better from him which we *could* insert, but, lo! the ensuing week we received another letter without any signature, anathematizing us in the most indecent terms We of course, considered ourselves insulted, assumed our Editorial dignity, and passed in contemptuous silence, these very *temperate* effusions of our unknown correspondent. In fact we failed to discover the real cause of his accrimony which appeared to have been called forth by a few apparently innocent and creditable remarks by one of our correspondents upon "Blunderbuss" in the *Prototype*, whose attack upon the County Officers of Perth, he called "a compound of cobblery, quackery and presumptive foppery." The remarks of "Blunderbuss" deserves all that our correspondent said of them and more if possible, they formed certainly a most absurd and bungled compound. The letter in the Galt *Reporter* set us right in the matter, and we find the "Stratford Cobbler" has an alias, viz:—"R. H. Keays," and moreover that he is a very important personage and as he himself says, "furnished the materials" for the absurd discharged from that big mouthed but erring gun the *Blunderbuss*. It is no wonder then that the dignity of our Cobbler was wounded when our correspondent stated that the charge of the said Blunderbuss was "cobblery." We have no desire to undervalue any trade or profession, we have been always in the habit of asking what a man *is* not what he *does*. Neither have we had any wish since the commencement of the Perth County Office controversy to interfere in the matter as we consider it a perfectly local affair. But we have concluded that as the officers have been selected from a large number of applicants and that the selection upon the whole was a good one, that *the Stratford Cobbler* whose "hope deferred" appears to have changed into the most bitter hatred, could have betemployed himself in waiting passively for the relapse of those officers, into the inordinate habits of which he would have us infer they were formerly the victims. He might in that case have had another chance, as the Government would certainly not tolerate officers who were found to be incapable of performing their duty. But if such relapses should not occur, would he be willing to forfeit his chance of office so that their reclamation might be perfect? We have not heard of any departure from duty by any of these gentlemen yet, and at all events let him who is without blemish cast the first stone. In conclusion we shall always be glad to hear from correspondents, and if such would have their communications inserted they must avoid libellous and scandalous matter and send their real names.

THE REPRESENTATION BILL.

It will be seen by Telegraphic reports, that this, the most important bill of the session, has passed the second reading by a large majority. The vote being taken there appeared yeas 58, nays 14, which secured more than the two-thirds majority required by law. The report informs us that the Bill was read a second time, amid loud cheers and clapping of hands. Business is progressing, and we have every prospect that the session will by no means be so unfruitful of good measures, as the enemies of the present administration would have us to believe.

☞ The Toronto papers are agitating the formation of a Ship Canal from the waters of the Georgian Bay to those of Ontario, but the project appears to partake something of the nature of a wild goose chase. The opposition of the New York, Buffalo, Goderich and the Soult St. Marie line, will give good cause for these Toronto researches.

☞ The communications of several esteemed correspondents have been unavoidably crowded out this week which we hope they will excuse.

NELSONS' NORTHERN LANCET, and American Journal of Medical jurisprudence, has come to hand. It is edited by Horace Nelson, M. D., and published monthly at Plattsburgh N. Y. at the price of one dollar per annum. The work is in its sixth volume. [illegible] and contains a very large amount of information of the most valuable kind to Medical gentlemen. We cordially recommend it to their notice.

☞ A Tea meeting is to take place on Thursday evening the 17th inst., in the Temperance Hall, which has been granted for the occasion. Several speakers will address the meeting. The proceeds will be devoted towards the errection of a Parsonage House in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Tickets 1s 3d. to be had at the *Signal* Office, and at various other places in the neighborhood.

STEAMER RUBY.—Our readers will doubtless learn with pleasure, from our advertising columns, that Capt. W. proposes to run this favorite vessel to Goderich during the ensuing season. The Ruby is furnished with every appurtanence which the late stringent enactment of Congress calls for and has added to her means of increased speed, giving additional comfort to her passengers. Mr. Marlton tells us she may be looked for here on the 17th or 24th instant, according to the weather.

Quebec Correspondence of the Huron Signal.

QUEBEC, 1st March.

The business of the House has fairly commenced, members have got to work in right earnest, and all goes merry as a marriage bell. The position of parties in the House, and the relative strength appears to be somewhat similar to when the House adjourned. Contrary to the predictions put forth at that time, little appears to have been done by either party in the way of more effective organization. The opposition benches, which during the former part of the session presented a truly motley group of heterogeneous opinions and principles, seem if possible still more divided & the, prospects of any effective show of opposition being presented to the Government by the Conservatives, are exceedingly small. This may be owing to the absence of the leaders of the party, who have not arrived in the city. Sir Allan MacNab is expected to-day, and may possibly have arrived at the time I write, to be present at the call of the house. His arrival may possibly alter the aspect of things somewhat. It may be that the veteran Knight of Dundurn will infuse a little spirit into his tardy followers. We shall see. For my own part I should have no objections to see the regular opposition more effective in talent and energy, as I firmly believe that a strong opposition, and well balanced parties, are the best safeguards of our institutions, and the best surety of reform.

Mr. Clapham the member for Megantic, moved a series of Resolutions on Wednesday last, on the subject of Immigration and the appointment of an Emigrant Agent to reside in the United Kingdom. The Hon. gentleman made a very able speech on the subject in support of his resolutions. The importance of adopting some means whereby immigration might be more effectually increased, and the advantages which this country offers to the emigrant cannot be too highly estimated. Since the discovery of the gold fields of Australia we have a want in the field, of no small character.—Whether the emigrant would be doing more wisely to emigrate to Australia than Canada, is exceedingly problematical, and I have reason to believe that the impression is now generally gaining ground in Great Britain and on the Continent, that "all is not gold that glitters," that even the prospect of amassing wealth in the modern El Dorado, is but a poor offset to the terrible privations which they have to endure. There can be little doubt, but that such a change of sentiment on the subject will soon take place as must redound to our interests, tending as it will, to make Canada the great centre of attraction to the intending emigrant. The importance of the question, I am happy to say is fully felt by the Government, and the department over which the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, your worthy member presides, has issued circulars to the different Townships in Upper Canada, requesting that such information might be communicated, as, if circulated, would tend to a more perfect understanding of the question. During the debate Mr. Cameron said that

"The subject was one of importance, but there had been so many failures from emigrant agents, that the government would require to be well advised by the House before establishing one. He conceived there was much reason in the arguments used by the hon. member, and believed they ought to induce emigration. The Government had procured a line of steamboats which they considered the best means of promoting emigration. The department of which he was the head, had sent circulars to different townships in Western Canada, with a view of procuring information which they believed would promote emigration. That day he had received two answers which stated that the parties who sent them were now worth £2,000 and £1,500 respectively; while, when they came to the County a few years ago, they were not worth a dollar. Such information as that duly authenticated, would be collected and distributed by the Government."

Mr. Clapham withdrew his resolutions with the understanding that the Government would give early attention to the subject.

The House went into Committee on motion of Mr. Hincks, on the bill to extend the elective franchise and to provide for the registration of voters. He stated the bill had been read a second time without opposition, and he did not expect any then except perhaps to some of the details.

The first blank was filled up with £7 10s annual assessed value, to qualify householders in cities and towns to vote.

The second blank to qualify voters in parishes and townships was filled up with £50 assessed value of property.

The second clause, qualified co-proprietors or co-tenants to vote severally, if their several shares were of £50 assessed value, or £7 10s. yearly value.

In moving the third clause Mr. Hincks said its object was to give the franchise to a large number of persons who hitherto

have not had it. He proposed to exclude all persons from voting who had not fulfilled their engagements to the Crown for lands. He did not wish to exclude from voting those who had not paid up all their purchase money, but only those who were behind with their engagements.

This bill is a great improvement upon the old plan, and will no doubt be accepted by the country as a great boon, but I am forced to confess I should have preferred to have seen the ministry come down with a bill introducing Universal suffrage as the law of the land. Mr. Hartman spoke in favor of Universal Suffrage, stating that it was a reform which the people of this country demanded, and one which the interests of reform loudly called for. Although I observe that his speech is not reported by any of the gentlemen charged with that important duty, (a complaint which we often have occasion to make, as the reporters care not to chronicle the arguments of their political opponents.) I must confess that I thought much more of it, than of that of Mr. Hincks, when he attempted to explain away the innumerable difficulties which are suggested to the working of this or any similar bill. The right to choose the representatives of the people, is a right which I conceive to belong to every man, I would freely subscribe to the sentiment "taxation without representation is tyranny;" and although in certain countries the interests of society demand some restriction, Canada is not that country. Universal Suffrage and vote by ballot, are two necessary reforms, which I sincerely hope will soon be granted to the people.

Mr. Brown when on his way down to Quebec, was met at Three Rivers, and charged with the presentation of a petition of 40 of the inhabitants against the leveying of a tax from the people of that place for the erection of a Cathedral. Mr. Polette the member for that place refused to take charge of it, affirming that at least three-fourths of the names are counterfeits. Mr. Turcotte the member for St. Maurice, supports *Mr.* Polette, in his assertion. Some little opposition was evinced to the reception of the petition, but the House overruled, and the petition has been received and printed. Mr. Brown is about the worst man in the House to whom such a petition could have been entrusted, his well known antipathy to the Catholic religion, renders his motives exceedingly suspicious.

The University bill came up for discussion in Committee on Friday evening last, and elicited a most interesting discussion—interesting, because the members did not bore the House with those hour speeches. Mr. Brown was the only Upper Canadian who opposed the principle of the bill. His principle arguments appeared to be that it was similar to the bill introduced under the Draper Administration, that it was designed to break up the University, and distribute the funds amongst the various section schools, that it was a monument to the wisdom of the Hon. Robert Baldwin, and it was a perfect "derision," to place sacrilegious hands upon it, *that he wished the Hon. Robert Baldwin was in Parliament*, and a host of other *hæc genus omne*. He was answered by Dr. Rolph, in a most able address which you will find fully reported in the Quebec *Gazette*.—The "old man eloquent," shot the arrows of of sarcasm with unerring precision at modest George, who absolutely appeared to writhe under the castigation. He was followed in the same strain by Mr. Langton the member for Peterborough, one of the most talanted and influential men on the floor of the House, who affirmed that the hon. member for Kent had evidently not read the question with that care which he usually bestowed upon every question before the House. The Bill passed by a sweeping majority, only two voting against it, Mr. Brown and Mr. Cauchon. The Representation Bill comes up this evening. It is hardly probable that it will pass, but the Representation will be equalized.

S.

This Morning's Mail.

QUEBEC, March 7th.

Last evening the Montreal Bridge Bill passed through Committee.

Mr. Egan moved an address to His Excellency, to recommend to this House that a sum of money be granted to improve the Long Sault and Carillon Rapids, on the River Ottawa, for the purpose of facilitating the descent of timber, deals, and saw logs, but withdrew it on a constitutional objection being raised by Mr. Morin.

Mr. Badgley moved the first reading of the Bill to incorporte the Montreal, Bytown and Ottawa Grand Railroad Company, and for the suspension in relation thereto of rules 64 and 66.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

The steamship *Baltic* arrived last evening, with Liverpool dates to February 23rd.

The *Africa* arrived at Liverpool on the 23rd.

An attempt was made at Vienna, on the 17th, to assassinate the Emperor, by stabbing him with a poignard. The assassin was an Hungarian, and was arrested. The Emperor was but slightly injured.

Liverpool Grain Market flat. Wheat 1d. a 2d. lower. Flour 6d lower. Corn, to arrive 6d. down—on the spot, dull and unchanged.

Doubtful rumors prevailed of contemplated relations between England and France, as a counterpoise to the Northern powers.

Radetzky had confiscated the property of suspected persons.

The frontier of Lombardy was closely blockaded. Mazzini was on the frontier, but not captured. Raffi had also escaped. The former was distributing money to disaffected persons.

Milan gates were still closed, and troops arriving. Whistling and singing forbidden.

Two more persons had been hanged, and it is thought some Hungarians were privately shot in the castle. Codo was quiet.—Some few arrests had been made at Genoa.

The London *Advertiser* says an extensive conspiracy had been discovered in Hungary and the country was very unsettled.

Austria had ordered 5,000 Swiss to leave Lombardy in 24 hours.

Hostilities have been resumed between Turkey and Montenegro, but not as reported between Turkey and Austria.

The Austrian mission to Constantinople has been unsuccessful.

NEW APPOINTMENTS

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 9th Feb. 1853.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz;

William Murphy, of Brantford, Esquire, to be a Revenue Inspector for the county of Brant.

John Scott, of Berlin, Esq., to be a Revenue Inspector for the County of Waterloo.

The Revd. Joshua H. Johnson and Wm. Kingston Esq., to be associate Members of the Board of Trustees for superintending the Grammer Schools in the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham.

Herbert Mortimer, of the City of Toronto, Gentleman, to be a Notary Public, in that part of the Province called Upper Canada.

Erratum in the Gazette of 5th February—

John Fitzgerald, Esquire, to be a Revenue Inspector for the County of "Perth," instead of "Brant."

PATENTS OF INVENTION.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE,
QUEBEC, 18th Feb. 1853.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant Letters Patent of invention, for a period of Fourteen years, from the date thereof, to the following persons, namely:

George Stacy, of Montreal, for an "Improved Spike Machine,"—(dated 20th January, 1853);

William Allichin, of the Village of Paris, for an "Improved Scythe Holder"—(dated 26th January, 1853);

George Ansley, of the Village of Vienna, for "The Centrifugal and Centripetal Churn"—(dated 8th February, 1853);

BURNING OF THE STEAMER JOHN SWASEY, AT NEW ORLEANS—THREE LIVES LOST.

We have been enabled to obtain full and authentic details of the incidents connected with the destruction of the fine steamer John Swasey, which was destroyed at our levee yesterday.

The John Swasey commanded by Capt. Owen, was from Yazoo river, on her way to this port, loaded with 1,699 bales of cotton, and having on board twenty-four or twenty-six passengers. The fire was first discovered on her starboard side, near to the boilers. She was then running down by the stock landing, in company with the steamer Rockaway. The alarm of fire was immediately given, and Mr. Oldham, the pilot, with much presence of mind directed her course to Gretna. In order to accomplish this manœuvre the Rockaway was beckoned to back her engines; with which request she complied, and moreover launched her yawl and took off two of the passengers of the John Swayesey.

The burning boat fortunately struck the New Orleans dock stem and stern on, and this afforded a good opportunity for the passengers to go on shore. The pilot just before this lost control over her, on account of the steering ropes burning, but had so exactly calculated her course that she made the intended point. He escaped by leaping overboard.

During the first few moments after reaching the dock, the engines remained at work. The bursting of the steam pipe or some other portion of the machinery stopped their operation, and the current immediately took her from shore. About this time a colored cabin boy was seen to fall overboard and was drowned. The barber also made a leap for the dock and broke his leg.

After leaving the dock the boat floated down stream, her course governed entirely by the current. The chains which upheld the starboard guard parted, and the cotton upon that side fell off. The boat immediately keeled to the other side, and dropped the remaining cotton. She then continued on her way until she struck near the foot of Bienville street. The St. Charles, the Anna, the Gipsy, the Storm, the Texas, the Post boy, and the Piota, were all in more or less danger from her and from the burning cotton, which was swept in large bales under their wheel houses. Only the greatest care and exertion preserved them. At one time it was supposed the Swaysey would swep clear of them all, and sink without further injury. The return current of the bend, which is at its greatest force at this spot, caught her, however, and threatened to send her burning remains directly amidst the valuable bots we have named. In this juncture the Anna and the Piota dropped into the stream, and from their position were enabled to steer clear of the Swasey.—The Gipsy, in the hurry of getting away ran into the Storm and carried away the latter's wheelhouse. The Post Boy had steam on, and escaped unscathed. The St. Charles was less fortunate. She had not swung clear from the levee before she was struck amidships by the the burning boat, and set on fire near her wheelhouse.—Three of our city engines immediately commenced playing upon her, and she was flooded with water from buckets and pails. At the same instant the Texas lying a little below, with steam on, was seen to be on fire. The flames on both boats were speedily extinguished, however, the Texas only suffering the loss of her pilot house.—The St. Charles was badly injured by fire and water; was, indeed, completely charred through on the side exposed to the burning boat.

The Rockaway caught fire twice, but suffered little or no damage. The damage to the St. Charles we have heard estimated all the way from $1,000 to $8,000.—The John Swaysey was insured to the extent of of 11,000, and perhaps more.—We have been unable to learn the particulars of the insurances. Only two of her passengers saved their baggage. One of them lost a trunk containing $1,185. The third engineer of he boat is missing, and supposed to be drowned.

Our tailors must be on the look-out for the new fashions introduced in Paris under the reign of the Emperor Napoleon. Ornamental cassimeres have been made with stripes in different colors, running round the leg below the knee and plain above. Only think of a fashionable young man in a pair of corkscrews.

The Manchester Examiner states that Mr. Golden, M. P. has in the press a pamphlet, entitled "Seventeen Hundred and Ninety-three and Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-three;" in which, we understand, he traces the origin of the last French war, and institutes some comparisions between our policy then and at the present time.

EXTRAORDINARY MARINE CONVULSION.—On Saturday information was received at Lloyd's, from Liverpool, of an extraordinary marine convulsion experienced by the Maries on her passage from Liverpool to Caldera. On the morning of the 13th of October, the ship being 12 miles from the equator; in lon. 27 W., a rumbling noise appeared to issue from the ocean, which gradually increased in sound till the uproar became deafening. The sea rose in mountainous waves; the wind blowing from all quarters the control over the ship was lost, and she pitched and rose frightfully, all on board expecting each moment to be their last. This continued 15 minutes; the water then gradually subsided, when several vessels in sight at the commencement of the convulsion were found to have disappeared. Shortly afterwards a quantity of wreck, a part of a screw steamer, was passed, so that some vessels and lives were lost.

RETURN OF MADAME GOLDSCHMIDT.—The N. Y. "Commercial Advertiser" of Saturday, has the following:—"We learn from a credible source, that Madame Goldschmidt has signified her determination to pay another professional visit to this country.—She will sing at various places in Germany during the present year, and the following season will appear in opera at London.—After which she will come to the United States, and give operas in all the principle cities, remaining here probably two or three years.

THE HEART OF AUSTRALIA.—It is perhaps not generally known that the interior area of *habitable* ground in Australia is that which skirts the sea coast, and is only some two or three hundred miles deep.—Beyond this, into the great heart of the island stretches a dismal desert—first of sands drifted into high ridges and after this a deep champagne presenting a surface of impenetrable rock! There are few rivers in the country—indeed there are none that deserve the name, for few keep running the entire year. Most of these, strange to say, run inland! And instead of falling into are absorbed in the thirsty desert among the burning sands! The improvable lands on the coast are, however, highly productive of fruits and grains of every description; and the pasturage is magnificent.

SCARLET FEVER REMEDY.—We published a year or two ago, says the Baltimore *Sun*, a simple remedy for scarlet fever being no other than the rubbing of the patient thoroughly with fat bacon. We have since at different times, received assurances from different parties, whom the notice led to make a trial of it, of the entire success of the experiment. Others are just now sending us testimonials of the astonishing and speedy cures recently wrought by it. We mention the matter that others may "go and do likewise."

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn that a very sudden and unexpected death took place in the Township of Melancthon, on Monday week. The Township Council met on that day at the Inn of Mr. John Bell, Councillor, and after the close of business a number set down to dinner. Just at the close of the meal Mr. James Watson dropped his knife and fork, and expired in his chair. Mr. Watson was a healthy, but aged man, and had not previously exhibited the least sign of sickness. Mr. W. was town clerk of Melancton, and father-in-law of Mr. Beachell, Provisional Warden of the County of Grey.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO PRINTERS' BOYS.—The *New Hampshire Patriot*, the leading Democratic paper at Concord, says the printing office of that paper has been the graduating school of a govenor, a Senater in Congress, several representatives to congress many Editors, some Ministers, and many other young men who have filled at various times numerous responsible stations in the community. The same may be said of many other printing offices in the county. The printing office is a good school when properly improved; a bad one when perverted. These men who became distinguished by graduating in the printing office, only excelled through close application to business and faithfulness in the discharge of all their duties. They gained not their positions by tending to loaferism. Remember that boys!

A FAMILY SCENE.—A gentleman deeply engaged in study, and a lady, pretending to knit, is perplexing him with her questions]—Lady, (in the drawling affectionate style): Ma deah! correctly speaking, what is a dentist?—Gentleman (short, sharp, and rather cross): Dentist is derived from dent, French for teeth: dentist is a man who pulls teeth out. Lady (after knitting once aronnd in order to give the gentleman time to become immersed in his book again): Ma deah! you said this morning that Prof. Musty was a great linguist. Is not linguist derived from the latin lingua, a tongue?—Gentleman (tartly) Yes. Lady: Well then, is a linguist a man who pulls tongues out?—Gentleman (very decidedly): No, madam; but I wish to heaven he did! Exit the lady in a huffle.

MARKETS.

GODERICH, March 10, 1853.

Flour from 15s to 16s 3d per bbl.
Fall Wheat, to 3s to 3s 4d, per bush.
Spring, 2s 10d to 3s per bushel.
Oats, 1s 1d to 1s 3d., per 34 lbs.
Pork, $4¼ to $5, per hundred.
Butter, 10d to 00d, per lb.

TORONTO, March 8, 185

flour—Millers' Extra superfine, per 20 a 21 3—Farmers, a 196 lbs 18 9
Wheat—Fall per bushel, 60 lbs 4
Spring, do. do 3 6 a 3 9
Oatmeal, per brl, 196 lbs 21 3 a 22
Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs 1 8 a 1 9
Peas, per bushel, 60 lbs 2 6 a 3 6.
Potatoes per bushel, 1 8 a 2
Grass Seed, per bushel, 48 lbs 7 6
Clover Seed, per bushel, 27 6 a 32
Hay, per ton, 55 a 70.
Pork, per 100 lbs 25 a 27 6.
Beef, per 100 lbs 20 a 25.
Bacon, per cwt 42 6 a 45
Hams, per cwt 40 a 47 6
Lard, per lb 0 5 a 0 6.

LAND AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY.

THE Subscriber takes the liberty of informing the public that he has opened an Office in Goderich for the sale of Lands, Cleared Farms, Houses, &c., for the purpose of giving general information to intending settlers.

Deeds, Power of Attorney, and other instruments of Writing prepared on the terms.

Persons having business to transact in any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain, will have every attention forded them for that purpose.

Letters must be post paid.

G. M. TRUNKEY.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to warding Produce & Merchandise generally.

Office Market Square, (late) occupied by Jno Stewart, Esq., Barrister.

Goderich, March 9th, 1853. v6n6-3m

GODERICH, PORT HURON, SARNIA AND DETROIT.

The New Low pressure Steamer

RUBY,

SAMUEL WARD, 2nd, COMMANDER,

WILL commence running on the opening of navigation and during the season, as follows:—Leaves Detroit for Goderich every Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock.

Leaves Goderich every Thursday morning at 1 o'clock. Running time 12 hours.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to Mr. E. H. MARLTON.

Goderich, March 9th, 1853.

150 CORDS good WOOD wanted for the Ruby. Apply to E. H. MARLTON.

Goderich, March 9th, 1853. v6n6

NOTICE.

I ALEXANDER McINTIRE, do agree to make over my right, title and claim of Notes and Book accounts, to JAMES DONALDSON, belonging to the firm of Alexander McIntire and James Donaldson.

A. McINTIRE.

Witness—DAVID CANTELION.

Goderich, March 3rd, 1853. v6n6

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE public are hereby notified that the Copartnership heretofore existing between JOHN & ROBERT DONOGH, as Innkeepers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the said firm are requested to settle their respective accounts with John Donogh, who will also pay all liabilities.

JOHN DONOGH,
ROBERT DONOGH.

Goderich, March, 9th, 1853. v6n6-6m

WANTED,

A THOROUGH Bred Devon BULL, of from two to three years old, any person having such to dispose of may find a purchasers by addressing a note (post paid) to Mr. John Blake, Secretary to the County of Huron Agricultural Society.

JOHN BLAKE, Sec'y.

Goderich, March 9th, 1853. v6n6

☞ The *Hamilton Spectator* give the above advertisement two insertions, and send account to this Office.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
QUEBEC, 12 Feb., 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Mill site (consisting of about acres of land) within the Town Plot of Southampton, in the Township of Saugeen in the County of Bruce, U. C., will be offered for sale, by the Resident Agent, ALEXANDER McNABB Esquire, at Southampton, on the 50th of next month.

Upset price £150 the fifth to be paid at the time of Sale, and the remainder in four equal annual instalments, with interest.—The purchaser to erect a Saw-Mill within one year and a Grist Mill within two years from the date of sale, and to give sufficient security for the fulfilment of these conditions.

The water to supply the Mills to be obtained by a Wooden dam, as shown by a Plan to be exhibited at the Office of the Agent.

v6n6w8

NEW GROCERY STORE.

The Sixpence before the slow Shilling!!

THE subscribers beg leave to intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country that they have opened above line, in West Street, third door in the rear of Dr. McDougall's Brick building, where they will constantly keep on hand a choice selection of Teas, Sugars, Wines, Liquors and Groceries of every description which they are determined to offer at the lowest remunerating prices; and they hope by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

AN EVERY & GOLDTHORP.

Goderich, Feb. 23rd, 1853. v6n5-1m

NOTICE.

A general meeting of the Goderich Fire Company, will be held at Mr. Robert Colborne Inn, at 7 o'clock, on Saturday evening 12th March next, to take into consideration the propriety of memorializing the Town Council to liquidate all claims against said Fire Company, by their handing over the Engine and all other property connected with the Fire Company to the corporation.

All persons having claims against the Goderich Fire Company will please hand them into the Secretary, on or before the time of the above meeting. By order.

HORACE HORTON, Sec., G. F. C.

Goderich, Feb. 28th, 1853.

HULLETT STEAM SAW-MILL.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the above title, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be continued by Robert Anderson in his own name and on his own account.

ROBERT ANDERSON,
DANIEL McGREGOR,
HENRY STEWART,
JOHN THOMPSON.

Hullett, Feb. 17th, 1853.

The Subscriber has this day assumed as partners in the above business, Mr. John Thompson and Mr. Henry Stewart.

ROBERT ANDERSON.

Address McKillop, P. O.

Hullett, Feb. 18th, 1853. v6n5-3t

FARM TO RENT.

ON the Maitland Concession, Colborne, Lot 24, there is thirty acres cleared on the premises, there has been only one crop taken off about fifteen acres, with a good dwelling House, well watered by a creek. For particulars apply to

THOMAS JOHNSTON.

Goderich, March 1st, 1853. v6n5tf

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country, that he has purchased the Stock and Trade of Mr. James Campbell. And is now prepared to furnish those that may favor him with their patronage, with all kinds of BOOTS and SHOES, on the shortest notice; and he is determined, by strict attention to business, and keeping a good stock always on hand, to give the public general satisfaction.

One door West of M. B. Seymour & Co.'s Store.

ROBERT McINTYRE.

Goderich, March 2nd, 1853. v6n5

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale one hundred acres of excellent land, 45 acres cleared and well fenced, with a good log barn, an orchard bearing fruit. The above land is situated on 3rd Concession, lot 14, Township of Wawanosh, and one half mile from a School house—all the money will be required down. For particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises.

Wawanosh, 4th Aug., 1852. n28

STRAYED.—Came into the enclosure of the Subscriber, Lot No. 19, 2nd concession, Township of Stanley, about the middle of July last, a Red two years old coming three, Heifer. The owner is requested to prove property pay expenses and take her away.

ALEX. McCOWAN.

Stanley, Feb. 25th, 1853. v6n5-4t

EXAMINATION OF COMMON SCHOOL TEACHERS.

THE next quarterly meeting of the Board of Public Instruction for the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, will be held at Gentles' Hotel, Goderich, on Wednesday the 16th day of March next, at the hour of eleven o'clock, forenoon.

Candidates presenting themselves for examination are required to produce certificates of good moral character.

D. H. RITCHIE,
Sec. B'd. P. I.

Goderich, 2nd March, 1853. v6n5-2t

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber, Lot No. 41, 11th Concession Township of Goderich, about the 1st of November last, a two years old HEIFER, red and white, with short horns. The owner is requested to prove property pay expenses and take her away.

WILLIAM WISE.

Goderich Township, Feb. 19th, 1853. v6n3-3t

NOTICE.

THE purchasers of land in the Township of Wawanosh from the late WM. GARRETT, Esq., of Kingston, are hereby notified, that William B. Garrett and Robert N. Garrett, to whom the said lands have been assigned, in the Partition of the Estate of the said William Garrett among his Heirs, will attend at Goderich, on and after the first March next, for the purpose of receiving instalments due on said lands, and transacting other business in relation therete.

HORATIO N. GARRETT,
Administrator to the Estate of the late WILLIAM GARRETT.

Kingston, 5th Feb., 1853. v6n3 1m

CONSUMPTION.—Every body knows it is a flattering disease. It commences and progresses so insidiously, that before one is aware of it, the lungs are a mass of ulcers, then a sudden exposure or change from heat to cold, produces an inflammation, and in a few days or weeks, it is said, he or she died of Consumption. For all troubled with cough or lung complaint, we would refer to the advertisement on the outside of this paper of Judson's Chemical Extract of "Cherry and Lungwort," which is said to be a certain cure for this awful disease.

£25 Premium.

THE Municipal Council for the Township of Stanley, is prepared to receive Plans, accompanied by Specifications and Estimate for the formation of a Harbour at or near the Mouth of the River Bayfield, and will pay for the approved plan, &c., £25, H. C. no other will be paid for, plans, &c., to be lodged with the Clerk at Bayfield, on or before the 2nd day of Appil, next evening.

W. W. CONNOR,
Township Clerk.

February 7th, 1853. v6n5w4

TO THE SETTLERS OF THE HURON TRACT.

THE Canada Company, let it be remembered, have provided the best possible facility to the said Settlers for the transaction of Business with their office in Toronto through the Agents of the Bank of Upper Canada, both at Goderich and Stratford, without charges to the said settlers.

Goderich, Feb. 6th, 1852. v6n2tf

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid any person or persons purchasing a Note drawn by the Subscriber in favour of Alexander Hodgins, bearing date 3rd December, 1852, and due the 1st of January, as I have received no value for the same.

DANIEL McDOUGALL.

Township of Bruce, Feb. 6th, 1853. v6n3

GREAT BARGAINS.

ELIGIBLE FREEHOLD ESTATES!!

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

Lot Nos 3, Newgate Street, Town of Goderich, within 100 yards of the Market Square, consisting of a quarter of an acre, and has on it a well built and substantial Frame House, with good garden.

Lot No. 4, Newgate Street, with an excellent new Brick House, and Frame Stable.

Lot No. 6, Newgate Street, with a capital Frame Work Shop, 18 ft. by 40, which might, at a small expense, be converted into a good residence.

ALSO, one Town Lot on the Huron Road, and one on the Mill Road, adjoining East Street.

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

MARTIN McLENAN.

Goderich, Jan. 17th, 1853. v6n51

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.

WANTED for the Town of Goderich, a Male Teacher, also a Female Teacher, each holding a first class certificate from the County Board of Education. If applicants have spent one or more terms in the Normal School, it would be a recommendation.

The Male Teacher must be a Protestant. Present Salary of Male Teacher, £30, Female, £65, but might be increased if the parties suited.

Apply if by Letter post paid to the Board of School Trustees, Goderich.

London *Times*, and *Canadian* Hamilton, are requested to give three insertions to the above.

Goderich, 6th January, 1853. v5n49

A TEACHER WANTED.—For a Common School, in Section No. 8, in the Township of Tuckersmith, who has a certificate of qualification. Apply to

C. L. VANEGMOND,
DAVID DUNCAN,
PETER RAMSAY, } Trustees.

Egmondville, 4th Feb., 1843. v6n2 3t

INDIARUBBER SHOES.

JUST Received
2 Cases Mens,
2 do Womens, by
GORDON & McKAY.

Goderich, Feb. 1st, 1853. v6n1

250 SEAMLESS BAGS, for sale (one price) by
GORDON & McKAY.

Goderich, Feb. 1st, 1853. v6n1

A BY-LAW

To raise by way of Loan the sum of Five thousand five hundred pounds, and interest payable within ten years, for the erection of a Bridge across the River Maitland at the Town of Goderich.

WHEREAS it is expedient to raise by way of Loan, the sum of Five thousand five hundred pounds for the purpose of defraying the expense of building a Wire Suspension Bridge over the River Maitland at Goderich, and it will require the sum of Seven thousand three hundred and fifteen Pounds, to be raised as a special rate for the payment of such Loan and the interest thereof for the space of ten years from the sixth day of May next ensuing, until the sixth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty two, both years inclusive.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the rateable property within the United Counties of Huron and Bruce amounts to seven hundred and seventy five thousand, four hundred and ninety one pounds three shillings and one penny, assessed value for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two—including the value of assessed rateable property within the Town of Goderich—the assessed real or capital value of the rateable property within the said Town being for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, the sum of £96,700, and the assessed value of the rateable property within the remaining portion of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce for the same year being £678,791 3 1—and it will require the several rates in the pound mentioned in the Schedule appended hereto and forming part of this By Law, upon all the rateable property within the United Counties aforesaid, including the incorporated Town of Goderich, as a special rate for the payment of said interest and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the principal of such Loan, according to the requirements of the 177th section of the Act 12th Vic. chap. 81.

AND WHEREAS the consent of the Corporation of the Town of Goderich has by a resolution of the said Corporation been obtained, to the effect that the rateable property within the said Town, will be taxed in an equal proportion with the rest of the rateable property within the United Counties aforesaid, during the continuance of this By-Law, or until the whole of the above mentioned sum and interest is fully satisfied and discharged.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce.

1st. That it shall and may be lawful for the Warden of the said United Counties to raise by way of Loan, and at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent per annum, from any person or persons, body corporate or politic, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole, the sum of Five Thousand five hundred pounds, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said United Counties.

2nd. And be it further enacted, That for affording evidence of the said Loan, and for securing the payment thereof with interest, it shall be lawful for the Warden to cause or direct any number of Debentures, to be made, in sums of not less than Twenty-five pounds each, and not exceeding in the whole, the sum of Five thousand five hundred pounds, as any person or persons, body corporate or politic, shall agree to advance on the credit of such Debentures—which Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Municipal Council, signed by the Warden and Treasurer respectively, and countersigned by the Clerk of the said Council, and made out in such manner and form and payable at such periods not exceeding ten years, as the Warden shall think fit.

3rd. And be it further enacted, That the interest on such Debentures shall be made payable half yearly at the County Treasurer's Office in Goderich, and the sum of Five hundred and fifty pounds being the tenth part of the said Five thousand five hundred pounds shall be made payable yearly at the office of the said County Treasurer in Goderich.

4th. And be it further enacted, That the Special rates enumerated in the Schedule appended to this By-Law shall be raised levied and collected over and above and in addition to all other rates whatsoever in each year for the payment of the said debt to be created by the said Loan with the interest thereon, until the same shall be fully paid and discharged, upon all the rateable real and personal property within the said United Counties, including the incorporated Town of Goderich, and upon the rateable property within every Incorporated Town or Village which shall hereafter be incorporated within the United Counties during the continuance of the said Loan, such and the proceeds of Special rate so to be raised levied and collected, shall be applied solely to the payment and satisfaction of such Debentures, and the interest thereof until such Debentures and the interest thereof shall be fully paid, satisfied and discharged.

5th. And be it further enacted, That the said sum of Five thousand five hundred pounds when so paid into the hands of the said Treasurer shall be appropriated towards defraying the expense of building the said Wire Suspension Bridge.

6th. And be it further enacted, That this By-Law shall be in force only and take effect from and after the sixth day of May next.

Schedule of Special Rates referred to in this By-Law.

320 of 1175	of a penny in	the pound in 1853	to provide for	£ 850
308 of 1175	do	1854	do	847
296 of 1175	do	1855	do	814
284 of 1175	do	1856	do	781
272 of 1175	do	1857	do	748
260 of 1175	do	1858	do	715
248 of 1175	do	1859	do	682
236 of 1175	do	1860	do	649
224 of 1175	do	1861	do	616
212 of 1175	do	1862	do	583

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipality of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce at the Huron Hotel, in the Town of Goderich, in the County of Huron, one of the United Counties aforesaid, on the sixth day of May, A. D. 1853, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the members of the said Municipality are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

D. H. RITCHIE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office,
Goderich 1st February 1853. v5-n1

MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT

SOUTH SIDE DUNDAS ST.,

Opposite Messrs. Raymend & Rowland, Farriers.

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description, Instruction Books for all kinds of Instruments, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston, or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a Piano Forte down to a Fife.

String of all kinds, and of superior quality: in short, everything which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected Music Store.

The PIANOS are from the establishments of the following celebrated makers, viz: Chickering, Stoddart and Dunham, acknowledged to be the best on this part of the globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by Prince & Co.

Pianos and Melodians sold as cheap, and on as favorable terms as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the makers themselves.

HERMAN KORDES.

London, January, 1853. v6n3-6m

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

H. BARTER, Merchant Tailor, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country that he has just opened a new *Tailoring Establishment*, one door north of Dr. McDougall's new Brick House, Market Square Goderich, where he has on hand a splendid assortment of Broad Cloths, Cassimeres Tweeds, Satinetts, Whitney Cloths, of different colours, for Over Coats. A variety of Winter Vestings, &c. &c. He is also prepared to execute all Orders in the Tailoring Line, in the most Fashionable style, and at modarate charges.

Cutting Done on the Shortest Notice.

London, Paris and New York Fashions received quarterly.

HENRY BARTER

Goderich, Oct. 12th, 1852. v5n29

ONTARIO

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by act of Provin'l Parliament

Capital—£100,000.

HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh C. Baker, Esq. M. Merritt, Esq.
M. W. Browne, " J. F. Moore, "
Peter Carroll, " James Osborne, "
D. C. Gunn, " Chas A. Sadlier, "
James McIntyre, " E. C. Thomas, "
James Mathieson, " John Wilson, "

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent at Goderich, for the above highly respectable Company, is prepared to effect Insurance at the most reasonable rates upon Houses, Shipping and Goods.

THOMAS NICHOLLS, Agent.

Goderich, 15th Sept., 1852. v5n34

To the Settlers of the Huron Tract.

THE Undersigned begs leave to give notice to all those who may have any business to transact with the Canada Company that since the removal of their office from this town, he has determined to open an agency office here for the benefit of those who may not wish to travel to Toronto to transact their business in person. From his thorough knowledge of the Company's mode of transacting business (having been so long employed in their office) he feels confident that he can aid and give satisfaction to all those who may require his service. Conveyancing, Land and General Agency Office, also a list of lands for sale kept, and a registry of those wishing to purchase without change except where a sale is effected, when a moderate per centage will be required.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Land Agent, &c.

Goderich, Jan. 25, 1853. v6-n 1

Cash for Wheat

AT the GODERICH MILL.

WM. PIPER.

Goderich, Jan 24th, 1853. v5n52

New Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

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

Also:—Apples and Cider of the very best kind.

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

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

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

A choice assortment of Whips to be sold cheap.

JOHN ARTHUR.

Goderich, Nov. 30, 1852. v5n15

SHOW OF STALLIONS AND BULLS.

THE Agricultural Society of the County of Huron offer $30 in two premiums, 1st premium £7 10s, second £5, for the best and second best Stud Horses, to be shown on the Market Square, Goderich, on Thursday the 21st of April, 1853. The Horses awarded premiums must stop in the Town of Goderich every 9th day; and also at the 8th Concession, Colborne, every 9th day during the season. Hour of Show, 12 o'clock, noon.

Also £5 will be given as a premium to a thorough bred Devon Bull, to serve within the limits of the Society. Three premiums will be given to other Bulls:—1st £1 10s; 2nd £1 5s, 3rd 15s, to be shown the 21st of April, on the Market Square, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

The Society's thorough bred DURHAM COW will be sold on the day of the Horse Show, 9 mon hs credit will be given upon a good endorsed note.

NOTICE.

THE Society offer to loan £12 10s, for one year without interest to any person residing within the limits of the Society, and giving approved security to purchase a thorough bred Devon Bull between the ages of 2 and 3 years.

JOHN BLAKE, Sec'y.
H. D. A. S.

Goderich, 22nd Feb., 1853. v6n3-4t

TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—COUNTY OF PERTH.

The Subscriber invites his fellow settlers throughout the *County of Perth*, of which he is a resident of the County Town, to aid him in effecting the circulation of information on the important subjects of *Temperance* and the *Maine Liquor Law* in the County. He does not say in what manner his influence, but only that which he deems in the power of every man and woman to afford, namely, the assisting in the distribution of printed papers containing the above subjects, and the inducement to peruse them and to notice the facts which may be referred to.

He intends to put in the hands of every family in the county, a Temperance Publication, and he only wishes and expects the assistance of its inhabitants (to nearly all of whom he is personally known,) to forward his views in the circulation, distribution, and reading of them. The publications will be such, as he hopes, will not disturb the religious or political feelings of any person.

At the same time, as the importance of the consideration of *Temperance* and the *Maine Liquor Law*, has been referred to by the Press, he invites leading men and others, in other Counties, to consider whether such a movement as this should not be made in their localities. There are two publications he can refer to, as so worthy of perusal, that he hopes a mere reference to them is sufficient. 1. Dr. Guthrie of Edinburgh's "Plea against Drunkenness," (which has been copied *seriatim* in the "Spirit of the Age," Hamilton,) and 2 "Rise and Abuse of Alcoholic Liquors in Health and Disease," by Dr. Carpenter, price only 1s. 3d. at Hamilton and other places.

JOHN J. E. LINTON.
Stratford, 7th Feb., 1853. v6n2

FARM FOR SALE.

To be sold, a Splendid Farm, situate in the Township of Tuckersmith within a mile and a quarter of the flourishing Village of Brucefield, London Road, and about 19 miles from the Town of Goderich. Containing 100 acres of the best land, 40 of which are cleared and under fence.—There is a Log House and a good Frame Barn 32 × 50, and a never failing Spring of water. For particulars apply to the subscriber or to Mr. Thomas Nicholls, House and Land Agent, Goderich.

COLIN MUNRO.
Goderich, Jan. 12th, 1853. v5n50

Goderich, 17th January, 1853.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS

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

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

M. B. SEYMOUR & CO.
v5n51-6t

NOTICE

THIS is to forbid any person or persons giving ROBERT PROCTER, Jr., anything on my account, as I will not hold myself responsible for any debts that he may contract.

ROBERT PROCTER.
Huron Road, Goderich Township, Feb. 12th, 1853. v6n8 3t

ATTACHMENT.

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

BY virtue of a writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the estate real as well as personal of Thomas Mowbry, the younger, an absconding or concealed debtor at the suit of Matthew Rodger, for the sum of one hundred and ninety seven pounds, thirteen shillings and eleven pence, I have seized and taken all the estate real as well as personal of the said Thomas Mowbry, and that unless the said Thomas Mowbry return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in Bail to the action or cause the same to be discharged within three Calendar Months, all the estate real as well as personal of the said Thomas Mowbry, or so much thereof as may be necessary will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other plaintiff or plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the property and effects of the said Thomas Mowbry within six months of the issuing of the above writ.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff,
Huron, Perth and Bruce.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Goderich, 24th Dec., 1852. v5n48-6m

ATTACHMENT.

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

By virtue of a Writ of Attachment, issued out of the County Court, for the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of Samuel Doak, the younger, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of John Dancy, for the sum of twenty three pounds. I have seized and taken all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Samuel Doak, and that unless the said Samuel Doak return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in Bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calender months, all the estate real as well as personal of the said Samuel Doak, or so much thereof, as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, or satisfaction of the said claim, or claims of such other Plaintiff, or Plaintiff's, as shall or may take proceedings against the property and effects of the said Samuel Doak, within six months of the issuing of the above Writ.

JOHN McDONALD,
Sheriff, H. P. & B.
SHERIFFS OFFICE
Goderich, Oct. 6, 1852. v5n37m6

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce
TO WIT.

By virtue of a Writ of Fierie Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court and to me directed against the Lands and tenements of David Gilbert Miller, at the suit of John Turner and James Turner, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, viz: Park lots number twenty three, twenty four and thirty, on the North side of Elizabeth Street in the town of Stratford, and lot twelve on the South side of Mornington Road in that part of the Town called McCulloch's survey, which lands and tenements or so much of the same as may be necessary to satisfy the said claim; I shall offer for sale at the Court Room in the Town of Goderich on Tuesday the twenty-sixth day of April next at the hour of twelve of the clock noon.

JOHN McDONALD Sheriff,
Huron, Perth and Bruce.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Goderich, 26th January, 1853. v6-n1.

The great popularity which Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than Three Millions of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY
BENJ. PARSONS,
Sole Agent.
Goderich, Jan. 24, 1853.

STRATFORD IRON FOUNDRY.—The 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,—*MILT 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

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 prepared 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-n71

FOR SALE.

AN Excellent Brick House with ½ of an acre of Land for sale on East Street, within 100 yards of the Market Square.—For particulars apply at this office.
Goderich, Nov. 3rd 1852. v5-n41

PROSPECTUS.

OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

On the First of July next, will be published, at the first number of a Monthly Periodical, under the title of "THE ANGLO-AMERICAN MAGAZINE."

Each number will contain 96 pages royal octavo, with double columns, and numerous illustrations. Price 10s. per annum, paid in advance, and sent by mail to any part of British North America or the United States.

It is proposed to publish in each issue one or more original papers on subjects connected with British America, carefully excluding party politics or religious articles of a denominational character. Selections of the best writings in the leading British periodicals will be copied, especially such as have reference to the welfare and interests of these Colonies.

A careful digest of *the Current Events of the World, Scientific Discoveries, Commercial News, Musical Intelligence*, and all matters of general interest, gleaned from the most recent information.

It is also intended to publish a series of *Biographies of Eminent Men of Great Britain and Ireland*, from Alfred the Great to the present time. This department will be *Illustrated* with *Portraits* from the best masters.

As it is proposed to make this publication a *national* and not a *local* work, it will unflinchingly advocate all questions affecting *the Common interests of our Colonies as an Integral portion of the British Empire.*

An experience of several years in supplying the reading public of Canada with the serial publications of the United States, convinces the projector of this periodical, that they are entirely inadequate to the wants of the majority, and little calculated to form or improve the literary taste of a people essentially different in their feelings and principles from those for whom these Periodicals are prepared; and believing that the enterprise will meet with encouragement from those for whose pleasure and information it is designed, he trusts that the experiment will realize his expectations.

The Magazine may be made one of the *best Mediums for Advertising* yet offered to the Colonial public; and the terms will be regulated in such a manner as to induce all parties to avail themselves of its pages.

THOMAS MACLEAR.
45, Yonge-street, *Toronto, April*, 1852.

NOTICE.

STRAYED from Lot No. 6, 15th Concession, Township of Ashfield, a Yoke of STEERS, one larger than the other, the largest one is dark red, with straight horns, two cuts in one of his ears; the other a yellow red, with round horns turning out in the points, a piece off the top of one ear. Any person giving information of the same shall be handsomely rewarded.

DONALD McKENZIE.
Ashfield, Dec. 15, 1852. v5n46

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale one hundred acres of excellent land, 45 acres cleared and well fenced, with a good log barn, an orchard bearing fruit. The above land is situated on 3rd Concession, lot 14, Township of Wawanosh, and one half mile from a School house—all the money will be required down. For particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises.

Wawanosh, 4th Aug., 1852. n28

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 TIN-WARE 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, & hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate prices, to continue to receive a share of public patronage.

N. B.—Graining, Painting, Glazing, Paper and Bell Hanging, carried on as heretofore.

WILLIAM STORY.
Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849. v2n31

THE MONTREAL WEEKLY TRANSCRIPT.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER, is published every Thursday morning, at the low rate of six shillings per annum, or Five shillings for ten months. It is devoted to *Literature Agriculture, Commerce* the *Arts* and Sciences, &c.

It contains the wholesale prices of produce, as well as the city market Prices in nearly every No. published—the Proceeding of Parliament when in Session, Telegraphic Reports, &c. &c. &c.

All Letters (post-paid) to be addressed to the proprietor.

D. M'DONALD.
TRANCRIPT OFFICE.
Hospital Street,
Montreal, 4th Jan. 1853.

To Persons out of Employment.

SEARS' BOOK ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 181, William St., New York.

1000 *Book Agents Wanted, to Sell Pictorial and useful Works for* 1853.

1,000 DOLLARS A YEAR!!

WANTED in every part of Canada, active and enterprising men to engage in the sale of some of the best books published. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from $25 to $100, such inducements as to enable men to make from $3 to $5 a day profit.

☞ The books published by us are all useful in their character, extremely popular and command large sales wherever they are offered.

For further particulars address (post-paid)

ROBERT SEARS, Publisher.
181 *William Street, New York.*

☞ Newspapers throughout Upper Canada copying above ten times, well displayed as above, including this notice, shall receive a copy of any of our $2 or $3 Works to be held subject to their order. Send newspapers mailed "Sears' Family Visitor," New York.

New York, Nov. 11, 1852. v5-n47

STRAYED from the Subscriber from off the Flats, about the beginning of August, a Red and White Steer, coming three years old, W. S. is branded on one of the horns, any person finding or giving such information as will lead to his recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

WM. STOTHERS.
Goderich, Nov. 24th, 1852. v5n44tf

NEW STORE!!

WILLIAM MALCOLM.

BEGS leave to acquaint the inhabitants of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce that he is now opening in those premises on West Street, nearly opposite Strachan & Brothers Law office, a splendid stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

and CROCKERY, which he has purchased at the best markets, and on the most favorable terms, and which he is determined to dispose of at such prices as cannot fail to secure the support and Patronage of a discriminating Public.

Goderich, Oct. 27th, 1852. v5-n40.

FARM FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Freehold Estate, Lot No. 36, on the 6th Con. in the Township of Goderich, containing 80 acres, 45 of which are cleared, 35 free of stumps, it is well watered, with a never failing stream through the centre of the lot, a good garden, a Young Orchard now bearing fruit, situated within 10 miles of Godarich, and 3 of the village of Bayfield. A good Log House, lathed and plastered; a Barn 41 by 26, Sheds and Stables. For particulars apply to Andrew Donough in the Town of Goderich, or to the proprietor on the premises.

SAMUEL SPLAN.

P. S. Terms easy.
Goderich, July 15th, 1852. v5-n28

DOCTOR YOURSELF.

THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS: OR EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN.

THE FORTIETH Edition, with One Hundred Engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the Human System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By

WILLIAM YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a ÆSCULAPIUS to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆSCULPAIUS. Let no one suffering from a backaed Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physicians be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAIUS. Have the married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞ Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for one Dollar.

Address (post paid.)

DR. WM. YOUNG,
No 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.
Feb 17th. v6-n2

DEEDS.

BLANK DEEDS and Memorials, with and without Dower, for sale at this Office.

DIVISION COURTS.

THE next Division Courts for the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, will be held at the times and places following:

FIRST DIVISION.

Colborne, Ian. R. Ellis, J. Goderich, Friday 1st April and Monday 9th May, Dan. Lizars, Esq., Clerk.

SECOND DIVISION.

Keys's Hotel, Harpurhey, Huron Road, Friday 22nd April, Ludwig Meyer, Esq., Clerk.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Quick's Tavern, Usborne, London Road, Tuesday 17th May, George Carter, Clerk.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Bridgewater Arms Hotel, Huron Road, Thursday 21st April, Ross Robertson Esq., Clerk.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Hancke's Tavern, Village of Bayfield, Stanley Saturday 14th May, David Hood Ritchie, Esq. Clerk.

The Sittings of the several Courts will commence punctually at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ARTHUR ACLAND, J. C. C.
Goderich, 4th March, 1853. v6n6

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that Mr. William Chester Tippett, of Bayfield, is not authorized by me to collect the debts or receive the money due to his Estate—he having transferred and assigned some time since, as appeared in the Public Prints of Goderich, all his debts and other property to me for the benefit of his Creditors—which debts I have since placed in the hands of D. H. Ritchie, Esq., Clerk of the seventh Division Court, Bayfield, for collection, who, with me the undersigned is alone authorized to grant receipts upon payment of the same.

JOHN STRACHAN,
Assignee to the Estate of W. C. TIPPETT.
Goderich, Sept. 22nd, 1852. n35

STRAYED.

FROM the subscriber about the last of August a black ox, turned up horns, a little white under the belly, Six years old. Any person giving such information as will lead to his recovery will be rewarded for their trouble at 1st concession Lot No. 19, Tuckersmith, London Road.

ROBERT McMORDIE.
Sep. 18th. v5-n36

AXE FACTORY, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to the farmers and other inhabitants of the United Counties, that he has just completed his arrangements, and is now prepared to furnish Axes warranted, of a superior quality, and on terms suited to the circumstances of the country, and the quality of the article.

He also invites all farmers to call and examine his improved specimen of the

CANADIAN SCOTCH PLOUGH,

which he flatters himself will be found superior in many respects to any other Plough now in use in this section of the Province.

HARVEY BRACE.
Goderich, Aug. 2[illegible] 1851. v1n27

COLBORNE INN

THE subscriber begs to inform his numerous friends and customers, and the public generally, that his LARGE BRICK BUILDING is now completed, and that from the great increase was added to his former premises, he is now enabled to offer accommodation to the travelling public at least equal to that affordeby any other House in Town. And without being anxious to monopolise the entire tavern business of Goderich, he at least hopes for a continuance of the patronage which he has hitherto enjoyed, and will always endeavor to secure the satisfaction of his guests and customers, by attending to their comfortable accommodation.

ROBERT ELLIS.

N. B.—The Stabling at the Colborne Inn is extensive and of the first quality.
Goderich, June 11, 1851. v1n17

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 Universal Family Embrocation, will cure most cases, and relieve all such as

Spavins, Sweeney, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callous, Cracked Heels, Grlls of all kinds, Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Fistula, Sitfast, Sand Cracks, Strains, Lameness, Foundered Feet, Scratches or Grease, Mange, Rheumatism, Bites of Animals, External Poisons, Painful Nervous Affections, Foot Bites, Boils, Corns, Whitlows, Burns and Scalds, Chillblains, 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 becoming great throughout the country—the cupidity of designing men have induced them to palm off upon unsuspecting persons an imitation article for the Genuine Gargling Oil, designing thus to ride their RANK MIXTURE into market upon the popularity of the only true article, which now sustains 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 FLESH, and HOUSES in particular, induced some persons to ATTEMPT its imitation in various ways, WHICH IS CONVINCING PROOF OF ITS INTRINSIC VALUE.

The most unblushing knavery however, is practised by certain mercenary dealers who are imposing upon the victims of their avarice, a counterfeit for the GENUINE Gargling Oil. The possible sacrifice of the life or property of a fellow man is a secondary consideration with these unprincipled druggists. Who, then, can be safe? Men who will thus impose on the credulity of their customers; may they not be guilty of the same cupidity in regard to any or all 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 in his own handwriting over the cork, and these words are blown in the glass of the bottle*—"G. W. Merchant, Lockport, N. Y." who is the ONLY LEGITIMATE PROPRIETOR. None other can be genuine. This is done that the public may not throw away their money for a worthless and counterfeit 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; Eberts and Robertson, Chatham; B. A. Mitchell, London; S Cook, Richmond; A. Higinbotham, Brantford.

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

May 27, 1852. v5 n1[illegible]

CHIPPAWA FOUNDRY,
And Steam Engine Manufactory.

THE Undersigned is now prepared to do all kinds of work in the best manner, and at short notice.

The Patterns of Steam Engines for Grist and Saw Mills, are all new and of the most approved kind. Also, complete sets of gearing, Shafting, &c. for Grist and Saw Mills,—to which the attention of the public is particularly directed.

Having devoted considerable time and expense to getting up the best description of Engine, with all the other necessary fixtures for Muley Saw Mills, is now ready to offer them with great confidence to those in want of such machinery. These Engines, &c, contain all the recent improvements, and are very complete. Seven of them are now finished, and the demand is such that parties desirous of purchasing can be fitted up in a few weeks, with everything necessary.

A Boiler Yard is also attached to the Establishment, where boilers of the best quality will at all times be made to order, on reasonable terms, and of the best materials and workmanship.

Improved stationary Fire Engines constantly on hand, ready for delivery.

Iron Planing, Turning, Screw Cutting, Brass Casting and Finishing, &c. done in every variety.

In connection with the above, there is now in course of erection the largest Stove Foundry in the Province the Moulding Floor of which will cover upwards of 10,000 square feet.

There will be constantly on hand a Stock of the most approved Patterns of English and American Cooking Ranges, Stoves, &c. fitted with Tin and Copper Ware complete, also, the handsomest and newest styles of Hall and Parlour Stoves, a variety of Plain and Ornamental Patterns of Cast Iron Fence and Gates, all of which will be sold at lower prices than have ever before been offered to the public, and which, from the position of Chippawa, as regards water communication, can be forwarded to any part of the Province, at a very light expense.

OLIVER T. MAKLEM.
Chippawa, June 24, 1851. Spect.—22

FRUIT TREES!

THE subscriber in returning thanks to the inhabitants of the County of Huron generally for the very liberal encouragement he has met with in the Sale of Fruit Trees, begs to announce to the Farmers of these United Counties that he is prepared to introduce this Fall, a large and well selected stock, comprising every variety of Nursery Trees, upon his usual liberal terms.

It would be superfluous to enlarge upon the superior merits of this Nursery, and the qualities of Fruit brought from it—but the large quantity of Trees that have been distributed over nearly all of Upper Canada, for the last 18 years has gained for this Nursery a superiority over most others.

The subscriber would beg to introduce to the notice of all those who wish to get good Winter Fruit, the celebrated Northern Spy Apple, its qualities are superior to all others of its kind, keeping until July, and preserving all its freshness and flavor, which is a great desideratum until that period. The subscriber would als intimate that his Dwarf Pear is in great demand as a *Garden* Fruit, bearing in two years after planting. Every variety of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs, Hardy Herbaceous Flowering Plants, Dahlias, Bulbous Flowering Roots, &c. Catalogues can be had of any local or travelling agent, giving a full descrintion. Terms, when 50 Trees are taken, $25 per hundred, or 1s 3d currency each, under 50 Trees. 1s 6d cy. two years credit, notes payable with interest. Orders will be received, and any information given by Mr. Horace Horton, Market Square, Goderich, and Mr. Peter Woods, Union Hotel, Stratford, local agents for the Nursery.

SAMUEL MOULSON,
Old Rochester Nursery, N. Y.
Goderich, 15th July, 1851. 22

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP GOODS at Port Albert, which calls there will find

DRY GOODS.

The Goods suit the fashion, the prices, the mind.
Who wishes to purchase, will please call and see
His stock, well selected, will suit Captain.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—DRUGS AND PERFUMERY.

THOMAS LOUGHEED.
Port Albert, Sept. 1, 1852. v5n32

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to John Clendenning the younger, late of the Township of Goderich, deceased, are hereby requested to pay in the amount due by them, and all persons to whom the said deceased was indebted, are also requested to hand in their respective claims to Mr. Thomas Nicholls, of Goderich, who is duly authorized by me to receive the same.

JOHN CLENDENNING, Sen.,
Administrator to the Estate of the said deceased.
Goderich, Dec. 10th, 1852 v5n45

NOTICE.

WE the undersigned intend to make application at the next session of Parliament of this Province of Canada, to have the Townships of Biddulph and McGillivray, (now forming part of the County of Huron) annexed to the County of Middlesex:

(signed)
W. H. RYAN,
Reeve, Biddulp
JOHN CORBETT,
Reeve, McGillvray.
Biddulph, 6th Dec, 1852. v9-n45

FOR SALE,

FIFTY Acres of Land, being Lot No. 5, South Town Plot, Lake Shore, Ashfield. There is thirty acres cleared, and in the best state of cultivation, and an orchard containing 50 fruit trees. There is a good Mill Site, and never failing springs of water a Log House, 20 by 30, and a Barn 20 by 52. Terms—£125 cash, or £150, by paying half down, and the balance in three annual payments, with interest.

N. B. Further information can be obtained by John Morris, Colborne, or Chas. Carter, on the premises.

[illegible] March 25th, 1853. v5 n8

NATIONAL HOTEL,
BRUCEFIELD.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has now got the National Hotel nearly completed, as to warrant him in saying that he is prepared to furnish accommodations for man and horse, equal at least, to any thing that can be found between London and Goderich. The *National Hotel* is situated in the beautiful and thriving village of Brucefield, 18 miles from Goderich, and 42 miles from London, and from the eligibility of the situation, and strict attention to the comfort of his guests and customers, he hopes for a share of public patronage.

JOHN McKENZIE.
Brucefield, 1st Jan. 1851. v3-n46

JUDSON'S
CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF

CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,
FOR THE CURE OF
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma, Liver Complaints, and
CONSUMPTION.

DEATH can be and has been prevented in thousands of cases by this nature's own remedy, Judson's Chemical extract of Cherry and Lungwort. This medicine unlike most of the patent remidies of the day is the result of careful study and experiments of a scientific and experienced Physician. The two principal ingredients have long been known and celebrated. Wild Cherry Bark. When the strength of this is properly extracted is the best medicine known for curing the worst Coughs and other Pulmonary diseases, it loosens the phlegm and enables the sufferer to expectorate easily, and alone will cure the worst cold or cough, which if neglected always leads to Consumption.

Lungwort.—This is a plant the virtues of which are known to but few, it has been said by the most learned men of all times, that "nature has provided a remedy for each and every disease," and the discoveries that are daily made, go to prove its truth. Lungwort is doubtless the remedy designed by nature for Consumption. Its healing properties are truly wonderful, and the rapidity with which it cures the worst cases of Ulcerated Lungs, soothing and subduing all irritation, almost immediately, is a proof of its adaptation to this disease.

These two articles combined with other purely vegetable ingredients, form a medicine that is certain to cure the west cases of Consumption if taken before the sufferer is entirely prostrated.—Do not be discouraged, a trial can do no harm, but will convince the most sceptical of its real worth. Thousands of Consumptive persons have been deceived repeatedly in buying medicines which were said to be intallible cures, but which have proved only palliatives, but this midicine is not only palliative but a cure for ulcerated lungs. It contains no deleterious Drugs and one trial will prove its astonishing efficacy Certificates of cures and testimonials can be shown, proving consumption and all diseases of the Lungs and Liver, such as Spitting of blood, Coughs, pain in the side and chest, night-sweats, &c.

Caution.—To protect our own as well as the interest of the consumptive sufferer, we are obliged to caution all to find the signature of COMSTOCK & BROTHER on the wrapper, without this it is a worthless counterfeit. Remember this.

CARLTON'S LINIMENT FOR THE PILES, &c.—It is now used in the principal hospitals, and in the private practice in our country by an immense number of individuals and families, first & most certainly for the cure of the Piles, and also extensively and effectually as to baffle credulity unless where its effects are witnessed Externally in the following complaints:—Dropsy Swellings, Rhematism, Acute or Chronic, giving immediate ease, Sore Throat, Bruises, Sprains, Burns, &c. Sores and Ulcers.—Whether fresh or of long standing, and fever sores. Its operation upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, loosening coughs, tightness of the chest by relaxation of the parts, has been surprising beyond description. The common remark of those who have used it in the Piles, is "it acts like a charm." It is warranted to please any person that will try it.

Caution.—Never buy it unless you find the fac similie signature of Comstock & Brother, proprietors, on the wrapper.

AZOR'S TURKISH BALM.—The only certain remedy for Baldness, and for preventing & stopping the falling out of the hair. As a Toilet article, for beautifying and keeping the Hair soft, glossy, and in a healthy condition, it is unequalled. Its positive qualities are as follows: 1st It frees the head from dandruff, strengthens the roots, imparts health and vigor to the circulation, and prevents the hair changing colour or getting gray. 2d. It causes the hair to curl beautifully when done up in it ever night. This Balm is made from the original receipt procured from the original Turkish Hakim (physician) of Constantinople, where it is universally used.—The Turks have always been celebrated for their wonderful skill in compounding the richest perfumes and all other toilet articles. In Turkey the aromatic herbs, &c, of which this Balm is composed, are almost universally known and used for the hair. Hence a case of baldness or thin head of hair is entirely unknown in that country. We wish but one trial to be made of it, that will do more to convince you of its virtues than all the advertisements than can be published, and that all may be able to test its virtues, it is put up in Large Bottles at the low price of 50c per Bottle.

Remember the genuite has the signature of Comstock & Brother on the splendid wrapper.

FOR THE MARRIED.—"Be ye Fruitful and Multiply."—Is a command that should be cheerfully obeyed by the children of Men.—Dr. Larzette's Juno Cordial, or Procreative Elixir, prescribed as an effectual restorative in cases of Debility, Impotency, or Barrenness, and all irregularities of nature. It is all that it professes to be, viz: Nature's Great Restorative, and remedy to those in the married state without offspring. It is a certain cure for Seminal emissions, General debility, Gleet, Weakness of the Genital Organs, Nervous Affections, Leucorrhœa or Whites. As an invigorating medicine it is unequalled. Also, a certain remedy for Incipient Consumption, Indigestion, loss of Muscular Energy, Physical Lassitude, Female Weakness, Debility, &c. It is warranted to please the user in any of the above complaints and is of priceless value to those without offspring.

Caution Extra.—Find the name of Comstock & Brother on the wrapper and never buy it unless you find the above name; as it has been extensively counterfeited of late. Avoid the counterfeit as you would poison.

To Owners of and Dealers in Horses.—Carlton's Founder Ointment. For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof-bound Horses, and Contracted and Feverish Feet, Wounds, Bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c, on horses. Carlton's Ring-Bone Cure.—For the cure of Ring-Bone, Blood Spavin, Bone Spavin, Windgalls and Splint—a certain remedy.

Carlton's Condition Pouders for Horses and Cattle. The changes of weather and season, with the change of use and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at these changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Botts, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will at any time cure when any symptoms of disease appear, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflamation and fever, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The action of these powders is direct upon all the secretive [illegible] upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all Herbivorous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speedily cured by them. Caution.—Remember and ask for Carlton's Condition Powders, and take no other.

Carlton's Nerve and Bone Liniment for Horses, and for the cure of all diseases of man or beast that require external application, and for contracted cords and muscles, strengthens weak limbs, and is also used for sprains, bruses, saddle galls, swelled legs, sores, of all kinds on horses. Carlton's articles for Horses and Cattle are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in 99 cases out of 100 any of the above complaints. They have been used by farmers, livery men, stage proprietors and others, with the most marked and decided success.

Caution.—None can be genuine unless you find the name of J Carlton Comstock on the Wrapper of each article. Remember this, as their articles have been extensively counterfeited of late, look and find he proprietors' name J. Carlton Comstock, &c., never buy without.

DEAFNESS.—Use Dr. Larzette's Acoutics Oil, for the cure of Deafness. Also, all those disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of Insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, which are symptoms of approaching deafness. Persons who have been deaf for twenty years, and were subject to use ear trumpets, have after using one bottle, been made well

RHEUMATISM.—Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment, is warranted to cure any case of Rheumatism, Gout, Contracted Cords, and Muscles, or stiff oints, strengthens weak Limbs, and enables those who are crippled to walk again. Comstock & Brother, Proprietors, New York, and none genuine without their name on the wrapper.

TOOTHACHE.—Dr. Kline's Drops, for the cure of the Toothache. It is with confidence that we can recommend it as an infallible cure in all cases, without any injury to the teeth or gums. Price 25 cts.

COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.—This is the most extraordinary remedy for Worms ever used; it effectually eradicates Worms from both Adults and Children. It cannot harm the most delicate infant or strongest Adult, and never fails to completely root out and destroy all kinds of Worms. The cost, 25 cts per bottle, puts it within the reach of all, and all parents who are advertise by the [illegible] without it are wantonly exposing the lives of their children to these fell destroyers of youth, "Worms." Look for the name of Comstock & Brother, proprietors, on the Wrapper of each Bottle.

EAST INDIA HAIR DYE.—Colors the Hair, and not the Skin. This dye may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest Red or Grey Hair to a dark brown, and by repeating a second night, to a bright jet black. These facts are warranted by the gentleman who manufactures it, who is the celebrated Chemist, Dr. Comstock, author of Comstock's Chemistry, Philosophy, and other works, and School Books, well known.

Caution.—All of the above named articles are sold only by Comstock & Brother, 2 St. Peter's Place, directly in rear of the Astor House, between Barclay and Vesey sts., one door from Barclay, and one Block from Broadway, New York, to whom all orders must be directed.

All of the above named articles are sold only in Goderich, C. W., by Robert Park, Marwood & Keays, C. Crabb, and H. B O'Connor; in Stratford by H. C. Lee; in St. Mary's by T. B. Guest; in Woodstock by T. Scott; in London by Mitchell; in Egmondville by J. Carter; in Harpurhey by M. McDermid & Co.; in Mitchell by T Ford & Co., and Babb & Co.; in Embro by J. D. Dent; in Delaware by Tiro; in Bayfield by C. Crabb and Gardner. Enquire for Comstock & Brother's Almanac for 1853, which will be given gratis. Buy in Bayfield by C. Crabb and Gardner; at Bell's Corners by M. Brown.

COMSTOCK'S GREAT PAIN KILLER

NO medicine has been discovered that is so happily adapted to use internally as drops to be taken, and yet perform such wonders when applied externally as a wash or bath, by friction. 25 cts. is all you have to risk to try it; and as that sum can be no object to the proprietor, it is hoped that such a price can be no obstacle to any family, and will never prevent its trial. The price, 25 to 50 cts per bottle, according to the size, will enable all to use it. If you doubt, begin with a 25 cent bottle, and that will remove your doubts, and make you buy, and use and recommend it to your friends, more than a hundred certificates would. Who will fail to try it then, and save life and suffering for 25 cents. This "Pain Killer" may be used with a success that will astonish the beholder, in such cases as the following: Cholera Morbus, Distressing Dysentery, Pain in the side and Stomach, Cone, Cuts and Bruises, Cholera Infantum, Bronch