

THE HURON SIGNAL

Is Printed & Published every Thursday

BY GEO. & JOHN COX.

Office, Market Square, Goderich.

Book and Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

Terms of the Huron Signal.—TEN SHILLINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance, or Twelve and Six Pence with the expiration of the year.

No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, unless the publishers think it their advantage to do so.

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

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

Terms of Advertising.—Six lines and under, first insertion, £0 2 6

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 7 1/2

Ten lines and under, first insert, 0 3 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 10

Over ten lines, first insert, 0 0 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 1

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for six subscribers, shall receive a seventh copy gratis.

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

Terms of Advertising.—Six lines and under, first insertion, £0 2 6

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 7 1/2

Ten lines and under, first insert, 0 3 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 10

Over ten lines, first insert, 0 0 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 1

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for six subscribers, shall receive a seventh copy gratis.

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

Terms of Advertising.—Six lines and under, first insertion, £0 2 6

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 7 1/2

Ten lines and under, first insert, 0 3 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 10

Over ten lines, first insert, 0 0 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 1

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for six subscribers, shall receive a seventh copy gratis.

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

Terms of Advertising.—Six lines and under, first insertion, £0 2 6

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 7 1/2

Ten lines and under, first insert, 0 3 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 10

Over ten lines, first insert, 0 0 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 1

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for six subscribers, shall receive a seventh copy gratis.

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

Terms of Advertising.—Six lines and under, first insertion, £0 2 6

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 7 1/2

Ten lines and under, first insert, 0 3 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 10

Over ten lines, first insert, 0 0 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 1

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for six subscribers, shall receive a seventh copy gratis.

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

Terms of Advertising.—Six lines and under, first insertion, £0 2 6

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 7 1/2

Ten lines and under, first insert, 0 3 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 10

Over ten lines, first insert, 0 0 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 1

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for six subscribers, shall receive a seventh copy gratis.

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

Terms of Advertising.—Six lines and under, first insertion, £0 2 6

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 7 1/2

Ten lines and under, first insert, 0 3 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 10

Over ten lines, first insert, 0 0 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 1

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for six subscribers, shall receive a seventh copy gratis.

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

Terms of Advertising.—Six lines and under, first insertion, £0 2 6

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 7 1/2

Ten lines and under, first insert, 0 3 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 10

Over ten lines, first insert, 0 0 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 1

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for six subscribers, shall receive a seventh copy gratis.

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

Terms of Advertising.—Six lines and under, first insertion, £0 2 6

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 7 1/2

Ten lines and under, first insert, 0 3 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 10

Over ten lines, first insert, 0 0 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 1

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for six subscribers, shall receive a seventh copy gratis.

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

Terms of Advertising.—Six lines and under, first insertion, £0 2 6

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 7 1/2

Ten lines and under, first insert, 0 3 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 10

Over ten lines, first insert, 0 0 4

Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 1

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

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 V.

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1852.

NUMBER XLI.

THOMAS NICHOLLS, BROKER AND GENERAL AGENT, Agent for Ontario Marine & Fire Insurance Co. NOTARY PUBLIC, ACCOUNTANT AND CONVEYANCER. INSURANCE effected on Houses, Shipping and Goods. Houses & Lands Sold & Rented, Goods forwarded for the Treasury, Goderich, July 29, 1852. v5226

J. DENISON, CIVIL ENGINEER, &c. GODERICH, C. W. Aug. 25th, 1852. v5231

WILLIAM HODGINS, ARCHITECT & CIVIL ENGINEER, Office 27, Dundas Street, LONDON, C. W. August 16th, 1852. v5230

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 Woulton's Old Rochester Nursery. July 1850. 22

Dr. P. A. McDOUGALL, is consulted at all hours, at Mr. LeTrece's Boarding House, (formerly the British Hotel,) Goderich, April 29th, 1852. v5

IRA LEWIS, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c. West-street, Goderich. June 1848. 2v225

DANIEL HOME LEZARS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery, &c. has his office as formerly in Stratford, Stratford, 2nd Jan. 1850. 2v249

DANIEL GORDON, CABINET MAKER, Tradesman East of the Canada Company's office, West-street, Goderich. August 27th, 1849. 2v280

JOHN J. E. LINTON, NOTARY PUBLIC, Commissioner Q.B., and Conveyancer, Stratford.

WILLIAM REED, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, &c. Light-house-street, Goderich, October 25, 1849. 2v238

HURON HOTEL, BY JAMES GENTLES, Goderich.—Attention! Hostlers always on hand, Goderich, Sept. 12, 1850. v3239

STRACHAN AND BROTHER, Barrister and Attorneys at Law, &c., Goderich C. W. JOHN STRACHAN Barrister and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Goderich, 17th November, 1851.

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

MISS E. SHARMAN, (From Manchester, England.) MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER. 215 WEST STREET, GODERICH. (2 doors East of the Canada Co. Office.) WHERE she intends to carry on the above business. Dresses made in the very latest fashion. June 24th, 1852. v5222 2m

A. NASMYTH, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, One door West of W. J. Grace's Co. Office, Goderich, Feb. 19, 1852. v524

WANTED. TWO good BOOT and SHOE Makers, who will find constant employment and good wages, by applying at the Shop of the subscriber, West-street, GODERICH. BUSTARD GREEN. Sept. 9th, 1851.

VICTORIA HOTEL, WEST STREET, GODERICH. (Near the Market Square.) BY MESSRS. JOHN & ROBT. DONOHU, ACCOUNTANTS for Taxpayers, and as a attentive Hostlers all times, to take charge of Teams. Goderich, Dec. 6, 1850. 43-if

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

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

MA. T. N. MOLESWORTH, CIVIL ENGINEER and Provincial Land Surveyor, Goderich. April 30, 1851. v411

DR. HYNDMAN, QUICK'S TAVERN, London Road. May 1851. v4212

JAMES WOODS, AUCTIONEER, is prepared to attend Public Sales in any part of the United Counties, on moderate terms. Stratford, May 1850. v4214

PETER BUCHANAN, TAILOR, NEXT door to H. B. O'Connor's Store, West Street, Goderich. Clothes made to test notice, and most liberal terms. December 3rd, 1851. v4242

W. & R. SIMPSON, (LATE HOPE, BIRRELL & Co.) GROCERS, Wine Merchants, Fruiterers and Olives, No. 17 Dundas Street, London, C. W. February 25th 1852. v520

ROWLAND WILLIAMS, ATTORNEY, 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. v4247.

JOB PRINTING of every description, neatly and promptly executed at this office. December 30.

by careful feeding, good grooming, and a well ventilated stable. The food must be of the best quality, and the water pure and not too cold or hard; he should have but little food at a time, but more frequently. He should never have more, but rather less food put before him at a time than he is inclined to eat; and if at any time he is found to leave food in the manger, it should be taken out after keeping him without food for a short time, some fresh hay, oats or shorts may be given. The rack, manger and every part of the stall should be kept clean; and when taken out for exercise or work, the stall should be well swept out, the old litter spread out to dry, and that part unfit for use taken away. At night, some clean, fresh straw should be placed under him. A change of food is often useful, especially when green food or carrots can be obtained. It is the custom in many stables to collect the bedding, after it has been soiled with the fluids of the excrement and urine, and place it under the manger, thus submitting the horse to the noxious vapors that arise from the filthy mass. It is to be wondered at, that the poor animal should undergo such a miserable existence.—Veterinary Journal.

Weeds should never be permitted to mature their seeds on the farm, but be pulled up, or cut down as often as they show themselves, such being the only effectual mode of eradicating them. To ensure this result, the ground should be planted in corn and that kept clean.

A NOVEL BEHIND.—A correspondent writing from Dover, N. H., informs us that a day or two ago some workmen entered the body of a dead fish, which lay in that town to make some repairs, when they found it occupied by a large swarm of bees as numerous as to make it impossible to work until they were ejected. This was done, and a large tub of honey was obtained in the belly, as the result of the labour of the bees.—Boston Traveller.

Literature. THE MUTE WITNESS—OR THE DOG AND THE ASSASSIN. BY MRS. C. A. SOULE.

While travelling in 1878 through the beautiful city of Leipzig, I observed, about half a league from the gates of the town, a few rods from the highway, a wheel and the bones of a chained corpse exposed to the gaze of every passer.

The following is the history of the criminal as he conducted the trial, and condemnation to be broken alive.

A German butcher being benighted in the midst of a forest, lost his way, and while endeavouring to gain the road, was attacked by three highwaymen. He was on horseback and accompanied by a large dog. One of the robbers seized the horse by the bridle, while the other two dragged the butcher from the saddle and fell him. The dog leaped immediately upon one of them and strangled him; but the other wounded the animal so severely that he rushed into the adjoining thicket uttering the most fearful howls.

THE HORSE—WANT OF APPETITE.—This sometimes arises from over-exertion, moderate work, which produces general debility, and of course this whole functions are more or less disturbed, and take on the same morbid action. At other times, it is brought on by suffering the horse to over-load the stomach and bowels; or by standing in the stable without exercise, and eating immediately of hay. Want of appetite may depend on a natural delicacy of the stomach, or on the bad quality of the food.

But hay is often eaten with little or no appetite, especially when it has been musty. When the appetite fails though the food is good, and the horse has only moderate work, the diet should be changed; a small quantity of straw, cut up with what is called cut feed, would be serviceable; but if the horse had been worked hard, rest, probably, is the only remedy necessary.—Young horses sometimes refuse their hay or mangels; it, from soreness of the mouth in consequence of changing their teeth.—This is sometimes attributed to lampas, and the knife or scraper is resorted to, which is a barbarous and cruel practice, and should never be permitted. When a young horse is changing his teeth, the whole mouth becomes red and tender, which makes him fearful of eating hay or ground corn, from the pain it gives him. In all such cases the horse should be kept on scalded sherts, or cut feed, until the soreness of the mouth is removed. In old horses, when the lampas are down to a level with the front nippers, the part should be washed with a strong solution of burnt alum; or make a strong decoction of burnt blood-root and wash the part night and morning. All serious internal disorders are attended with loss of appetite. Weakness of appetite is often constitutional, and cannot be cured, yet it may be palliated; when such a horse is wanted only for moderate work, his appetite may be greatly improved

ferred to carry him food and drink every day, that he might not perish, the magistrate proposed taking up a collection to remunerate the man, who was poor, and the father of a large family. With difficulty he was induced to accept the money; but finally he did, and from that moment burdened himself with the care of his new pensioner.

The details of this horrible event were published in the principal journals of the country. J. Meyer, a brother of the butcher, reading some time afterwards the advertisement of the magistrate, hastened instantly to his presence, saying he was fearful which he believed now, were only too well founded, that his brother had fallen into the hands of robbers; as he had left home with a large sum in gold, for the purchase of beef, and had not since been heard from. His suspicions were only too sadly confirmed, when the magistrate related to him the singular conduct of a dog, which he described. M. Meyer accompanied by the officer and several others, repaired to the grave. As soon as the dog perceived his master's brother, he howled, licked his hands, and evinced numerous demonstrations of grief and joy.—By different parts of his dress, Mr. Meyer recognised the body of his brother, when they disinterred it. The absence of his watch, and the wounds of the butcher and his dog, those of the two bodies, together with the disappearance of his horse, convinced the magistrate and the witness that the deceased had not only been assaulted by the two, but also by one or several others, who had fled with the horse and the plunder.

Having obtained permission, M. Meyer removed his brother's corpse to his native village, and interred it in the adjoining cemetery. The faithful dog followed the body, but by degrees became attached to his new master.

Every effort was made by the most diligent search and the offer of immense rewards, to discover the culprits. But in vain, the horrible tragedy remained an enigma.

Two years passed away and all hopes of solving the mystery vanished, when Meyer, received a letter, urging him to repair to Leipzig, to close the eyes of his maternal uncle, who desired to see him before he died. He immediately hastened thither accompanied by his brother's dog who was his companion at all times. He arrived too late. His relative had deceased the previous evening, bequeathing him a large fortune. He found the city crowded, it being the season of the great fair held there regularly twice a year.

While walking one morning on the public square, attended as usual by his dog, he was astonished to behold the animal suddenly rush forward like a flash. He dashed through the crowd and leaped deftly upon an elegantly dressed young man, who was seated in the centre of the square upon an elegant platform, erected for the use of those spectators who desired more conveniently to witness the popular show. He held him by the throat with so firm a grasp that he would soon have strangled him had not aid been instantly rendered. They immediately chained the dog, and thinking of course that he must be mad, strove to kill him. But M. Meyer, rushing through the crowd, bravely in time to rescue his faithful friend, calling eagerly in the mean time upon the bystanders who desired more conveniently to witness the popular show. He held him by the throat with so firm a grasp that he would soon have strangled him had not aid been instantly rendered. They immediately chained the dog, and thinking of course that he must be mad, strove to kill him. But M. Meyer, rushing through the crowd, bravely in time to rescue his faithful friend, calling eagerly in the mean time upon the bystanders who desired more conveniently to witness the popular show.

Before he had time to explain himself, the young man, profiting by the tumult, thought Meyer himself was mad, and he had great difficulty in persuading those who had bound the dog that the faithful creature was not in the least dangerous, and begged earnestly of them to release him so that he might pursue the assassin. He spoke in so convincing a manner, that his hearers felt persuaded of the truth of his assertions, and released the dog his freedom, who joyously bounded to his master, leaped about him a few times, and then lapsed away.

He divided the crowd, and was soon upon the enemy's track. The police, which upon these occasions is very active and vigilant, were not long in discovering the extraordinary event, and a number of officers were soon in pursuit. The dog became in a few moments the object of public curiosity, and every eye was bent to follow him room.—Business was suspended, and the crowd collected in groups, conversing of nought but the dog and the murderer which had been committed two years before.

After a half hour's expectation, a general rush indicated that the search was over. The man had stretched himself upon the ground under the folds of a double tent, and believed himself hidden. But in spite of his fancied security, the avenger had tracked him, and leaping upon him he bit him, tore his garments, and would have killed him on the spot, had not the assistants rushed to his rescue.

He was immediately arrested, and led along with M. Meyer and the dog, then carefully bound, before the Judge, who hardly knew what to think of so extraordinary an affair. Meyer related all that had happened two years before, and insisted upon the imprisonment of the man, declaring that he was the murderer of his brother, for his dog could not be deceived.

During all this time, it was found almost impossible to hold the animal, who seemed determined to attack the prisoner. Upon interrogating the latter, the judge was not satisfied with his replies, and ordered him to be searched. There was found upon him a large sum in gold, some jewels, and five watches, four of them gold and very valuable, while the fifth was an old silver one, of but little consequence. As soon as Meyer saw the lot, he declared it to be the same his brother wore the day before he left home, and the description of his watch published months previously, corroborated his assertions. The robber had never dared expose it, for fear that it would lead to his detection, as he was well aware it had been described very minutely in all the principal journals of Germany.

In short, after the most minute and convincing legal proceedings of eight months, the murderer was condemned to be broken alive, and his corpse to remain chained upon the wheel as an example to others.

On the night preceding his execution he confessed among other crimes, what till then he always denied, that he was the murderer of Meyer's brother. He gave them all the details above related, and declared that he always believed the accused dog died of his wounds.

"Had it not been for him," repeated he several times, "I should never have been here. Nothing else could have discovered me, for I killed the horse and buried him with all his ware."

He expired upon the wheel, and this was the corpse which I beheld before entering the city of Leipzig.

THAT RIDE ON A RAILROAD. We have often thought, to a person who saw a train of cars in motion for the first time, the sight must be most miraculous and astounding. As Jack Downing once said, 'twas so queer to see a hullion lot of wags chuff full of people and things again' of at that ere speed and no loss to draw 'em.—A genius of that sort referred to, lately made his experimental trip. He was a green horn, a genuine backwoodsman, had feared nothing in shape of man or beast, but anything could not understand puzzled him even more than it did, perhaps, the ordinary run of his fellow towns.

He'd heard tell on 'em but didn't believe, he said, half the nonsense folks said about 'em.—When the cars arrived at the place, where he was patiently waiting, and much excited and elated in anticipating his intended ride. As the cars approached he stood gazing with wonder and awe at the engine puffing and smoking.—Following the example of others, as soon as the cars stopped he hurried aboard, with his saddle bags on his arms, and seated himself near a window. Then looking around at the passengers, manifestly much surprised, he put his head out of the window to see the 'critter start' while in that position the whistle sounded. Our hero, much surprised and evidently a little alarmed, drew back his head with a motion that might be called a jerk, and turning to a gentleman sitting near him, he said:

"Well stranger, did you ever hear such noise as that?"

"The engine?" suggested the other.

"Well, I don't know what it is, but—holler, how she goes?"

"Guess you are not acquainted with railroad travelling?"

"Hang it, no! haint they run away? Creation law it jerks!"

"It's all safe enough, you may rely, the cars are starting."

"That's all, well stranger, I aint afeared you know, but kinder surprised like, that's all," said the mountain boy half ashamed.

"I golly! stranger, did you here that ere snort it beats daks' Jack-ass, and he's a roarer, no mistake. Whew, how it does puff! something bustin' I'm sure."

"You're right, stranger," said the other settling himself down for a nap.

"I swow! I don't see how you can sleep, darn'd if I do!"

"Nothing like getting used to it," said the other. "You've heard of eels that they rather liked it and used to come ashore every few days to get their gills taken out, haint' you?"

"You're hidasn, stranger."

The bell rang, the engine moved off, away went the cars at rapid speed, and before our hero had recovered from the snort, produced, the cars were moving slowly over Etowa bridge. Discovering a change in its gait he popped his head out

of the window again, to see how it moved, saw that it was some distance from the earth, and supposing the 'critter' was flying, swooned and fell from his seat speechless.—Several gentlemen sitting near, caught hold of him and rubbed him until he revived a little.

"This man's crazy," suggested some of the by-standers eagerly.

"No he is not," answered he who had before spoken 'he's frightened.'

"Frightened?"

"Yes half scared to death."

"About what?"

"The cars, he never was in a train before; he told me so."

A hearty laugh ran through those about the half fainting man, which had the effect to arouse him to consciousness, at least partially so, for his breath began to come and go more regularly, and at last opened his eyes, as large as saucers, and seeing several of the gentlemen who had just come to his assistance, he looked up most beseechingly in the face of one of them, and said—

Stranger, HAS IT LIT?

PROBABLE INVASION OF ENGLAND. We lately stated in the Colonist that there was a strong probability that Louis Napoleon might have the temerity to invade England. The news by the Europa bears us out in that statement, and the following letter from the well informed correspondent of the London Chronicle, at Paris, is worthy of serious consideration:—

It is not a party expression of opinion, but one founded upon personal observation and upon the opinion also of eminent men:—Colonist.

HURON SIGNAL.

to be put by his friends. Why did he not then produce his evidence...

USE OF THE SMALLEST LANDED PROPERTIES. St. Easthope, Nov. 18, 1852.

TO THE YEOMANRY AND RATEPAYERS OF THE UNITED COUNTIES OF HURON, PERRIN AND BRUCE.

GENTLEMEN: Notwithstanding the somewhat prominent and what some may consider objectionable part which I have taken in the Railway demonstrations...

THE TORONTO AND GUELPH-AND BRANTFORD AND GODERICH RAILWAY. Goderich, Oct. 25th, 1852.

STAFFORD, 30th Oct. 1852. Sir, I do not believe that there are any in this County (Perrin) who will gain any by the proposed line...

AND WHEREAS this systematic shirking of the full amount of the part of the Toronto party but they know that it is forced to admit that it is a great fact...

AND WHEREAS the amount of the proposed line of the Toronto party but they know that it is forced to admit that it is a great fact...

certainly is that favorable assurance applicable to it. In further proof of this opinion...

As Taxpayers have as much interest as Stockholders, great or small, in the discussion and obtaining true information...

PROPELLER BURNED.—Early on Tuesday morning the propeller then lying at Port Maitland...

WORK.—We are extremely sorry to learn that the propeller, on one of a cluster of small islands, called the "Sisters," near Point Pelee...

NORMAL SCHOOL.—We learn from the Journal of Education for September that the new Normal School building will be completed during the month...

GOLD IN CANADA. From the Paragraph which we have observed in the different Quebec papers...

MARKETS. Government, Nov. 18, 1852. Fall Wheat, \$3 91 to 48, per bush...

LIST OF PRIZES. According to the Statute of the Province, 1852, by the County Agricultural Society, Goderich...

Best 2 year old Heifer. Thomas Elliot, 0 15 0. 2nd best Jacob Segmuller, 0 10 0. 3rd best Alex Anand, 0 7 6.

Best pair 3 year old Steers. Alex Anand, 0 15 0. 2nd best Wm Jenkins, 0 10 0. 3rd best Alex Young Sen, 0 7 6.

Best pair 2 year old Steers. Alex Young Sen, 0 10 0. 2nd best Wm Jenkins, 0 7 6. 3rd best Alex Young Sen, 0 5 0.

Best pair 3 year old Steers. Alex Young Sen, 0 10 0. 2nd best Wm Jenkins, 0 7 6. 3rd best Alex Young Sen, 0 5 0.

Best pair 2 year old Steers. Alex Young Sen, 0 10 0. 2nd best Wm Jenkins, 0 7 6. 3rd best Alex Young Sen, 0 5 0.

Best pair 3 year old Steers. Alex Young Sen, 0 10 0. 2nd best Wm Jenkins, 0 7 6. 3rd best Alex Young Sen, 0 5 0.

Best pair 2 year old Steers. Alex Young Sen, 0 10 0. 2nd best Wm Jenkins, 0 7 6. 3rd best Alex Young Sen, 0 5 0.

Best pair 3 year old Steers. Alex Young Sen, 0 10 0. 2nd best Wm Jenkins, 0 7 6. 3rd best Alex Young Sen, 0 5 0.

NEW STORE!! WILLIAM MALCOLM. BEGS leave to acquaint the inhabitants of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce...

AUSTRALIA. Pioneer Line of Packets, sailing monthly for Port Phillip and Sydney. The magnificent new Clipper Ship "SCA GO."

AUSTRALIA. PIONEER LINE OF CLIPPER SHIPS. THE Subscriber will set at Stratford as Agent, in directing passengers who intend going by this line...

POCKET BOOK LOST. ON Saturday the 23rd inst, between Goderich and Mr. D. Munro's Inn, Huron Road, containing four notes of hand...

NOTICE. ON Account of a non completion of the Subscribers Store they have been unable to open at the time specified...

PREPARING FOR PUBLICATION.—HISTORY OF THE COUNTY OF PERRIN. FROM its first settlement (apart from the early days of the settlement of the County Building, with additions &c...

HULLETT STEAM SAW MILL. THE undersigned has this day entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Saw Mill business...

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. I have respectively informed the public that I have just opened a new Tailoring Establishment...

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO. P. L. T. THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO. is prepared to receive proposals for Assurance...

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES and CROCKERY, which he has purchased at the best markets, and on the most favorable terms...

THE Subscriber will set at Stratford as Agent, in directing passengers who intend going by this line...

THE Subscriber will set at Stratford as Agent, in directing passengers who intend going by this line...

THE Subscriber will set at Stratford as Agent, in directing passengers who intend going by this line...

THE Subscriber will set at Stratford as Agent, in directing passengers who intend going by this line...

THE Subscriber will set at Stratford as Agent, in directing passengers who intend going by this line...

THE Subscriber will set at Stratford as Agent, in directing passengers who intend going by this line...

THE Subscriber will set at Stratford as Agent, in directing passengers who intend going by this line...

THE Subscriber will set at Stratford as Agent, in directing passengers who intend going by this line...

NOTICE. HEREBY give notice that Mr. William T. Chester Tippet, of Bayfield, is authorized by me to collect the debts or receive the money due to his Estate...

GOOD NEWS. CHEAP GOODS at Port Albert, who calls there will find the Goods and the fashion, the prices, the mind...

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for sale that commodious Brick Dwelling House, on the site of the residence of Mr. Lewis, Esq...

NOTICE. THE Subscriber will set, without any distinction all Long Overdue Notes, and open Accounts, if not shortly paid, or satisfactorily Arranged for.

NOTICE. I WOULD return his thanks to the public for the liberal support he has met from them during his residence in Goderich...

NOTICE. THE Subscriber will set, without any distinction all Long Overdue Notes, and open Accounts, if not shortly paid, or satisfactorily Arranged for.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber will set, without any distinction all Long Overdue Notes, and open Accounts, if not shortly paid, or satisfactorily Arranged for.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber will set, without any distinction all Long Overdue Notes, and open Accounts, if not shortly paid, or satisfactorily Arranged for.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber will set, without any distinction all Long Overdue Notes, and open Accounts, if not shortly paid, or satisfactorily Arranged for.

NOTICE. HEREBY give notice that Mr. William T. Chester Tippet, of Bayfield, is authorized by me to collect the debts or receive the money due to his Estate...

NOTICE. THE Subscriber will set, without any distinction all Long Overdue Notes, and open Accounts, if not shortly paid, or satisfactorily Arranged for.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber will set, without any distinction all Long Overdue Notes, and open Accounts, if not shortly paid, or satisfactorily Arranged for.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber will set, without any distinction all Long Overdue Notes, and open Accounts, if not shortly paid, or satisfactorily Arranged for.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber will set, without any distinction all Long Overdue Notes, and open Accounts, if not shortly paid, or satisfactorily Arranged for.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber will set, without any distinction all Long Overdue Notes, and open Accounts, if not shortly paid, or satisfactorily Arranged for.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber will set, without any distinction all Long Overdue Notes, and open Accounts, if not shortly paid, or satisfactorily Arranged for.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber will set, without any distinction all Long Overdue Notes, and open Accounts, if not shortly paid, or satisfactorily Arranged for.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber will set, without any distinction all Long Overdue Notes, and open Accounts, if not shortly paid, or satisfactorily Arranged for.

