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, MAY 26, 1853. | NUMBER 17.

THE HURON SIGNAL

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BY GEO. COX.

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☞ 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. L'Turee's Boarding House, (formerly the British Hotel.)*
Goderich, April 29th, 1852. v5

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

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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. 32

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

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 Aarms, Goderich,
March 24th 1852. v5–n9

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. v5n28

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

CARDS, &c.

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

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 Gentlemen'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 29th, 1852. v5n29

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

R. W. CANA, MITCHELL,
AUCTIONEER, Accountant and General Agent. Books and accounts adjusted, and all kinds of Deeds drawn.—Sales attended in any part of the country.
Letters addressed to Mitchell or Harpurhey, will be attended to.
April 5th, 1853. v6n10–1y

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.

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 Upsilante, United States. For terms apply to the Subscriber.
I RATTENBURY,
British Exchange Hotel,
Goderich.
26th January, 1853. v5n52–3m

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, Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, &c. &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. 20, 1852. v5n45

GODERICH, PORT HURON, SARNIA AND DETROIT.

The New Low-pressure Steamer
RUBY,
SAMUEL WARD, 2nd, COMMANDER,
WILL run during the present 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.
Should the weather prevent the RUBY coming on the Wednesday night, she will arrive on the following Friday night.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to E. H. MARLTON.
Goderich, March 9th, 1853.

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. 21, 1851. v4n27

Look out for Cheap Sales before the Car Bells Ring.
THE Subscriber will sell cheap to actual settlers, forty Town Lots in the Town of Clinton, situated centrical and adjacent to the Rail Road line; intending purchasers can see the Map of the Town at my Office, or at the Clinton Arms Hotel.
JAMES GORDON.
Clinton, 5th April, 1853. v6n10–3m

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to George Miller & Co. of the Goderich Foundry, either by Note of hand or Book account are requested to call and have them settled on or before the first of June next, and all other debts due to the same establishment up to the first of January, 1852, must be settled at the same time, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Division Court for collection.
WILLIAM KEITH.
Goderich Foudary,
14th of April, 1853. v 6 n-11

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF UPPER CANADA.
(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)
THE Subscriber begs to announce that in addition to the Office of Appraiser, formerly held by him, he has been appointed AGENT for the above Company, and will, pursuant to his instructions, hold himself in readiness to assist intending applicants in obtaining money.
He has also to intimate that arrangements have been made for facilitating and greatly expediting the completion of Loans
Letters (post paid) will meet with prompt attention.
ALEXANDER MACDONALD,
Agent, &c.
Office of the Agency of the Trust & Loan Co. of U. C.
London, C.W., 25th April, 1853. v6n14-3t

N. B.—As the advertiser's occupation will necessarily cause him to be frequently from home, he begs to state that a clerk will be found in his office every lawful day, from 10 to 3, who will furnish all necessary general information, &c.

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

Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich RAILWAY.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railway Company will be held at the Company's Office, in the Town of Brantford, at two o'clock, P. M., on MONDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of JUNE, next, to choose nine Directors in the room of those whose period of office shall then expire, and generally to transact the business of the Company, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation.
ARCH'D GILKISON,
Secretary.
Office of B. B. & G. Railway Co.,
Brantford, April 30, 1853. v6n15

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
THE Public are hereby notified that the Copartnership heretofore existing between DAVID CANTELION and JEREMIAH McBRIEN, as Shoemakers, in this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the said firm are requested to settle their respective accounts with David Cantelion, who will also pay all liabilities.
DAVID CANTELION.
JEREMIAH McBRIEN.
Witness—ALEX. WALLACE.
Goderich, May 17th, 1853. v6–n16

The Subscriber also begs to intimates to the Public, that he is going to carry on the business in his own name; and returns his thanks to those that have favoured him with their custom.
DAVID CANTELION.

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

Poetry.

THE NEW ARISTOCRABY.

A title once could only show
The signs of noble birth,
And men of rank were, years ago,
The noblest of the earth.
They deemed it just the crowd should shrink
Before the cap and gown:
They thought it wrong the poor should think,
And right to keep them down.

Those were the days when books were things
The people could not touch;
Made for the use of lords and kings,
And only made for such,
To work the loom, to till the soil,
To cut the costly grain—
To tread the round of daily toil,
Was quite enough for them.

Time was when just to read and write,
Were thought a wondrous deal,
For those who wake with morning light
To earn their daily meal.
The man the more submissive slave
The less his head piece knew:
And so the mass from habit gave
Their birthright to the few.

Now look abroad, the light of Truth
Is spreading far and wide,
And that which filled the English youth,
Must shame our ancient pride.
The mind alone can wield the sword,
In spite of wealth and rank;
The artisan may face the lord
With thousands in the bank.

We scorn not those of high degree,
For so 'twere wrong to do;
But poor men as rich can be,
And quite as noble too.
The prince can act a gayer part,
But he who works for bread,
May have, perchance a warmer heart,
And e'en a clearer head.

Then grieve not for the "good old times,"
Behold a brighter day!
The Causes of our father's crimes
Are wearing fast away.
Before the Pen, the Press, the Rail,
Must old opinions fall:
The mighty project cannot fail—
Then aid it one and all.

TIME'S CHANGES.

Time's changes—oh! Time's changes,
We can bear to see them come,
And crumble down the cottage roof,
Or rend the palace dome.
We bear to see the flower we nursed,
And cherished in the spring,
Turn withering from Autumn's wind,
A dead and shapless thing.

The playground of our childish days
May wear so strange a face,
That not one olden lineament,
Is left for us to trace.
The beams that light life's morning up
May set in misty shade,
The stars of pleasure's fairy sky
May glitter but to fade.

But we can lightly smile at all
Time's changes, till we find
Some well-known voice grow harshly cold
That once was warmly kind,
Till hands and eyes that used to be
The first our own to greet,
Can calmly take a long farewell,
And just as calmly meet.

Till gentle words are passed away,
And promised faith forgot,
Teaching us sadly that we love
The one who loveth not.
Oh! better, then, to die, and give
The grave its kindred dust,
Than live to see Time's bitter change
In hearts to live and trust.

Literature.

LOVE IN AN OMNIBUS;
OR THE SUSPICIOUS HANDKERCHIEF.

BY CHARLES G. HALPIN.

I stepped into a Broadway stage and esconced myself in a corner next the door. The place, like others of more importance, had its convenience and discomfort;—its convenience of free air and ready egress when I wished to leave; the discomfort of having one's toes trodden into pulp by whoever passed in or out of the conveyance.

We pulled up at Union Square, to take in a singularly pretty traveller *Pretty!* I think she was. Never did I touch a softer hand than hers, as I helped her in.—Never did eyes of more maiden-like lustre thank me for the trival courtesy.

She sat in the corner opposite mine; so that, without wrenching round my head at the expense of an immaleulate shirt-collar, I had no option but to look at her,—and I did look.

A long, passionate gaze told me she was but eighteen,—very elegantly dressed, comely and good natured-looking. Yes, comely beyond common comliness; and gentle-spirited exceedingly. Had she not been so, she must have resented my scrutiny, but she smiled. Oh, Heaven's! what teeth! what a blossom of cactus on her cheek! what depth of mystic loveliness in her large [illegible] eyes!

Her hair was not curled, nor plain, but billowy; as if a fountain of golden amber had played upon her head and clothed it in bright ripples. Her dress was neat and fashionable, though of simple materials; its great charm was the perfect cleanliness and purity which it evinced. She looked like a rosebud with the May-morn dew still fresh in its bosom; she was the lily of the omnibus—of the valley, I mean; and as she sat smiling before me, I blessed every jolt of the carriage for permitting my knees to touch even the hem of her garment.

Let it not be disguised in any vain preamble. I was in love—in love at first sight—and my whole frame quivered with currents of the newly begot electricity.

She smiled on me, and this was enough to intoxicate. No words can describe my emotion—so novel, so entrancing, so joyfully delerious was that ride in a clattering omnibus.

Drawing out a purse of silver-work, she dropped her handkerchief, *was it not intentional?* She pretended not to perceive it—the case was plain; and the conclusion,—viz:—that she wished me to retain the cambric as a *souvenir*, or *pignis amoris*,—palpable. Perhaps she went further; might not her name and address be inscribed on a corner of the happy *monchior de poucha?* Of course it might be—it was! She wished me to call—to become intimate with her, to love, to marry her! Great Heaven's what ecstacy of bliss!

Not a moment to be lost. I dropped my cane to conceal the true motive of stooping from the other passengers; seized the muslin, and buried it between my waistcoat and my heart.

Still she did not, or pretended she did not see me. We were now nearing Trinity Church, and as I had a pressing engagement in Wall st, I must quit the ark in which my dove would be bourne away to another nest. But how could I leave without assuring her that her beauty had made its due impression? I could not follow her home, as my engagement admitted of no delay. Happy thought—the handkerchief! I pulled the checkstring, gave a quarter, and bade the driver keep the change. Just as I stepped out, and was closing the door with one hand, with the other I partially withdrew the handkerchief from my bosom so that she might see how fondly her gift was treasured.

'Heaven's!'—she screamed.

Was my absence, then, too much for her? Perish the engagement! I will return and see her home. Poor girl, what a violence of love my appearance has inspired!

Such were my thoughts. Meantime the maiden screamed and screamed more violently; she was in hysterics; she had fainted. I leaped into the carriage, and telling a policeman who had just come up to run for a Doctor, I attempted to lift her tenderly into the open air.

No sooner had she touched the pavement and opened her eyes, than seeing herself in my arms, she shrieked louder than ever.

Hush! dearest,' I cried; 'I am with you, I will see you home; I swear I shall never leave you. Do tranquilize yourself!

Far from obeying me, she put her hand to her bosom and fairly rent the air with the most unmaiden-like cries.

'My watch! my purse! Oh! save me some one from this wretch! He has stolen my pocket-handkerchief; I saw it in his breast as he left the omnibus. Oh, save me!—save me!—save———'

This was an unexpected turn of affairs. A dozen stout hands grasped my collar.—The policeman assured the crowd, 'that he knew me well; that I was an old State-Prison bird,—tried about six years since for burglary with Black Grimes, and only pardoned out three weeks ago.' In short, he gave such a circumstantial account of my who and what, that I began to question my own identity, and wonder, seriously, whither my name might not, after all, be William Smith, alias Cunning Will, alias The Omnibus Dodger, for by all of these titles, not only policeman No. 1, but several other stars who formed a constellation round me, declared I was well known.

Gentle reader, do you pity me? What could I say? The handkerchief was drawn from its fond resting place in my bosom: the name Catharine De Grey Seymour, in the corner, and identified it as hers. She further declared that when I lifted her out of the omnibus, she distinctly felt a tug at her watch-chain, (it had caught on the handle of the door,) and that on entering the omnibus, she now remembered my having attempted to draw off her rings. (Oh, faithless Catharine! could you so mistake the pressure of respect and admiration, for the touch of a felon endeavoring to filch a trinket

In vain did I protest my innocence, and appeal to my pocket book for corroboration. An order on my banker for [illegible] was declared a gross forgery by one of the well informed stars. 'It was just the facsimile,' said the ruffian, 'of the one he found on Crow Sam, when he went to Sing-Sing, last year.' A fifty dollar note in my porte-monnaie was said to be identical with one stolen from a bed-room in the Astor House the night before; and after due examination it became evident to the crowd that one of the most notorious, cunning and desperate rascals in the world then stood before them.

A phrenologist delivered an extempore discourse upon the prominence of my accumulative and secretive organs. 'Never,' said the craniologist, 'did I see a head more illustrative of the truth of my theory. The moral organs are depressed, and all the bad passions, unchecked by intellect, riot in his repulsive features!'

Ye gods! must I bear this?' 'Confusion! Agony!' I cried. 'Take me to a justice! Ruffians, madmen, perjurers! You shall pay dear for this. I will revenge it to the death—to the death—through life unto death—'

'He's obstropelus, Tom,' said a grog-blossomed constable. Hadn't we better put on the irons? I've a pair that'll fit him I know; the same he wore when we caught him carrying away the cloth from Mulberry street.'

The confidence and cool assurance of the last assertion staggered me. Was I awake or in a dream! Was I mad, or in my senses? Was I a gentleman or a pickpocket? Were my features handsome, or so 'repulsive' as to convict me on suspicion of every crime?

Reason staggered on her throne; the world swam round in a horrible delerium; devils, all manacled and dressed in prison garments, danced before my disordered vision! The steeple of Trinity turned into a gallows; the familiar Custom House appeared (what it is really like) a gaol.—Firebrands and furies, what an awakening is this from my dream of love at first sight!

Turning to make an appeal to the lady—the cause of all my misery—guess my astonishment, and delight to see her leaning familiarly on the arm of my friend, Frank Seymour. The name on the handkerchief—the resemblance of feature—the evident familiarity of their manner! Thank Heaven, she was his sister!

'Frank!' I cried in despairing accents, as the police were about barrying me off—for God's sake come and clear up this hateful mystery!'

He ran towards me, and caught my hand; the police grasped me with less painful rigor; the lady hurried forward with a thousand tears and apologies, and the phrenologist made off at the topmost speed of his long legs—well for him that he did so.

A swoon relieved the accumulated anguish of my heart; and when I awoke, I was in an apothecary's shop, close by the scene of my calamity. Catharine (misjudging maid) was chafing my temples with eau de Cologne, while Frank was pouring brandy down my throat.

We called a carriage and drove to Wall Street, where I was in time for my appointment,—the whole suspicion, arrest and discovery having taken place within ten minutes, though it seemed to me to be an age of suffering. Thence, we crossed to Brooklyn and I was formally introduced to my fair accuser, who has since endeavored to make up by more than common kindness for the pain she inflicted on her devoted friend.

The engraver has an order for a double set of enamelled cards. Catharine is busy with dress-makers and milliners; I have grown tired of my Hotel, and taken a pretty house, furnished with everything—except a mistress.

THE DRUNKARD'S WIFE

Extract from a paper written by the learned Elihu Burrit.

Influencial woman is a being of scarcely two centuries: up to that period, and almost hitherto, her influnces have fallen upon human character, like the feeble rays of rising winter upon polar fields of ice.—But her sun is reaching upward. There is a glorious meridian to which she shall as surely come, as to-morrow's rising sun shall reach his in our natural heavens.—What man will be, when she shall shine on him then and thence, we are unable to divine; but we can found an anticipation from the influence of her dawning rays.—Her morning light has gilded the visions of human hope, and silvered over the night shadows of human sorrow. There has been no depth of human misery beyond the reach of her ameliorating influence, nor any hight of human happiness which she has not raised still higher.

Whether we trace the lineament of her character, in the mild twilight of her morning sun or in the lying beams of her rising day, we find that she has touched human society like an Angel. It would be unnecessary to her worth to say in what walks of life she has been most like an angel of light and life; in what changes, in what joys or sorrows, in what situations or circumstance she most signally discharged the heavenly mission [illegible] what ordeals have best brought out the radiance of her hidden jewels? what fruitions of earthly bliss, or furnace of affliction have best declared the fineness of her gold. Still there is a scene which has escaped the "vulture's eye," and almost every other eye, where she has cast forth her costliest pearls, and adorn such qualities of her native character, as almost to merit our adoration, This scene has been allotted to the *Drunkard's Wife.* How she has filled this most desperate out-post of humanity, will be revealed when the secret of human life shall be disclosed "to more worlds than this," when the history of hovels and murky garrets shall be given us? when the career of the enslaved inebriate shall be told from the first to the lowest degree of his degredation,—there will be a memorial made of woman' worthy of being told and heard. From the first moment she gave up her young and hoping heart, and all its treasures into the hand of him she loved, to the luckless hour when the charmer, wine, fastened on that loved one all the serpent spells of its sorcery,—down through all the crushing of her young hopes,—through years of estrangement and strange insanity when harsh unkindness bit at her heart string with an adder's tooth,—thence down through each successive depth of disgrace and misery, until she bent over the drunkards' grave;—through all these scenes, a halo of divnity has gathered around her, and stirred her to angel deeds of love. When the maddened victim tried to cut himself adrift from the sympathy and society of God and man, she has clung to him and held him to her heart "with hooks of steel."

And when he was cast off, all defiled by his leprous pollution, when he was reduced to such a *thing* as the beasts of the field would bellow at,—there was one who kept him throned in heart of hearts; who could say over the fallen drivelling creature:—"Although you are nothing to the *world*, you are all the world to *me*." When the awful insanity of the drunkard set in upon him, with all the fiendish shades of torture; while he lay writhing beneath the scorpion stings of the fiery phantasies and furies of *delirium tremens*,—there was women by his side, enslaved, with all the attributes of her loveliness. There was her tearful, love-beaming eye, that never dimmed but with tears when the black spirits were at him. There she stood in the lone hours of night, to watch his breathings, with her heart braced up with the omnipotence of her love. No! brute as he was, not a tie which her heart had thrown around him in his bright days, had ever given away, but had grown stronger as he approached the nadir of his degredation. And if he sank into that dark, hopeless grave she enswathed him in her broken heart, and laid it in his coffin: or if some mighty angel's arm or voice brought him up from the grave of drunkenness, deepest ever dug for man, he came forth forth Lazarus like, bound fast and forever within the cerements of her deathless affection.

Such is her sceptre such are the chords which she throws around the wayward and wandering, and leads him to virtue, and to heaven, saying thus as she gives him in:—"*Here am I and him thou gvest me.*"

"LITTLE BENNY."

So the simple head stone said. Why did my eyes fill? I never saw the little creature. I never looked in his laughing eye, or heard his merry shout, or listened for his tripping tread, I never pillowed his little head, or bore his little form, or smoothed his silky locks, or laved his dimpled limbs, or fed his cherry lips with dainty bite, or kissed his rosy cheek as he lay sleeping.

I did not see his eye grow dim; or his little hand droop powerless; or the dew of agony gather on his pale forehead: I stood not with clasped hands and suspended breath and watched the look that comes but once, flit over his cherub face. And yet, "little Benny," my tears are falling; for, *somewhere*, I know there's an empty crib, a vacant chair, useless robes and toys, a desolate hearth-stone and a weeping mother.

"Little Benny."

It was all her full heart could utter; and it was enough. It tells the whole story.

FANNY FERN.

—*Musical World.*

PUT THAT IMPUDENT RASCAL OUT!—While the congregation were collected at church on a certain occasion, an old, dark, hard featured, skin and bone individual was seen wending his way up the aisles and taking his seat near the pulpit. The officiating minister was one of the class who detested written sermons, and as for prayers, he thought that they ought to be the natural outpourings of the heart. After the singing was concluded, the house as usual was called to prayer. The genius we have introduced did not kneel, but leaned his head devotionally on the back of his pew. The Minister began by saying, "Father of all, in every age, by saint and by savage"—"*Pope*," said a low but clear voice, near old hard features. The Minister, after casting an indignant look in the direction of the voice, continued—"whose throne sitteth on the adamantine hills of Paradise"—"*Milton*," again interrupted the voice. The minister's lips quivered for a moment, but recovering himself, began—"we thank thee, most gracious father that we are permitted to assemble once more in thy name, while others, equally meritorious but less favoured, have been carried beyond that bourne from which no traveller returns"—"*Shakespeare*," interrupted the voice. This was too much: "Put that impudent rascal out!" shouted the minister.—"*Original*," ejaculated the voice, in the same calm but provoking manner.

"Why do you not present yourself as a candidate for Parliament?" asked a lady of her husband, who was confined with the [illegible] "My dear!" "I've no qualification for the station."—"But I think you have," returned the wife "your language and actions are truly parliamentary. When bills are presented, you either order them to be laid on the table, or you make a motion to rise; though often out of order, you are still supported by the chair; and you often poke your nose into measures which are calculated to destroy the constitution." The old fellow shook his fist at her.'

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW IN VERMONT.

The following sunbeams, gleamed from the hills and valleys of the Green Mountain State, will mirror to the mind of the reader the working of the New Liquor Law. It can't be enforced! eh!

MONTPELIER.—Between 15 and 20 bbls., were seized on Monday, the 4th inst.

The Rutland Herald says:

"Two casks of pizen arrived at Wallingford, and were seized, locked up, and an owner advertized for. Nobody fathers the waife, and they will undoubtedly meet the fate and follow the way of all stray liquor: like Haman, find that destruction for Mordecai, and lie in the gutter instead of carrying victims there."

BURLINGTON.—There have been four seizures, of about 270 gallons. Two lots in custody and two lots destroyed. Three persons intoxicated have been arrested. T. B. Williamson was arrested on the 8th, for the violation of the liquor law, plead guilty, and was fined $100 and costs. Also a barrel in the wood pile, and a keg in the bedcloths, were seized on the 31st.

DANVILLE.—Liquors of Aaron Smith seized in his house and poured out. Fines and costs over $50. "He undertook to run the Liquor off to Walden, but it was so poor, Walden people would not take it."

PASSUMPSIC.—Pustus Thayer plead guilty. Liquors part destroyed and part given up to another person. Fines and costs over $30.

The Burlington Courier says:

Never, in the history of Vermont Legislation, has an enactment met and destroyed the evil it was intended for, as completely and satisfactory as our present liquor law.

CALEDONIA COUNTY.—The anti-liquor law is enforced in this County with great strictness and very good results. The State Attorney A. Barlett, Eeq, is going to make thorough work of it throughout this county.

In Wincooski, on Friday, two men, by lying to the town agent [one saying that his wife was in a dyirg condition] procured some spirits, of which they and one of our young men drank and became drunken.—They were arrested and the first two fined $10 each and costs, for furnishing the third.

A number of casks have been siezed at White's grocery and are being tried.—*Burlington Courier.*

FRANKLIN COUNTY.—There seems to be a general disposition on all hands, to have the law put in force.

In Newbury the new Liquor law has achieved a singular triumph. Moses Clark, jr., was fined forty dollars and costs for selling to four young men five times during one evening.

In Wallingford, two barrels were "split" on Fast day, and another was seized a few days since. The people appear determined to enforce the law in that region.

NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE.

Some very unfair attempts have been made, by certain parties in Canada, to injure the approaching Exhibition in New York, by representing it as a humbug, and a mere Barnum affair. Whether Mr. Barnum has anything to do with it, is of little consequence. A charter has been granted by the Legislature of New York, and the following highly respectable and wealthy gentlemen are the Directors. Montimer Livingston, Alfred Pell, Auguste Belmont. A. Hamilton, Jr., George L. Schuyler, Albert J. Anderson, Philip Barrowes, Johnston Livingston, Charles W. Foster, Theodore Sedgwick, and William W. Stone, The "charter," says the New York "Tribune,"

"Provided for a capital of $200,000, with the privilege of $100,000 additional. The Directors were empowered to award prizes and to do everything necessary to carry out the general objects of the Association. On the 17th of March, 1852, the Board of Directors met and organized by the election of Theodore Sedgwick, Esq., President, and William Whetten, Esq., Secretary.—Books for the subscription of stock were opened April, 1852, at the office of Duncar, Riherman & Co. The shares were, placed at $100 each, and individual subscriptions were limited to $5,000. Fortunately it happened that this stock was not immediately seized upon, which enabled the Directors to divide and distribute it into the hands of over one hundred and fifty firms and persons; thereby so widely extending the influence in favor of the Fair and the interest felt in its success, that the obnoxious character of a private speculation has been avoided. The countenance of the General Government has also been obtained, which was essential in order to secure extensive support from the manufactures of Europe, by admitting the goods to this Exhibition free of duty. The Crystal Palace will be a bonded warehouse for the reception of goods."

Several hundreds of packages from all parts of Europe had arrived. The Queen has appointed a commission, headed by Lord Ellesmere, to visit the Exhibition, who may be expected by the next Steamer. The Secretary, Mr Whetten, has proceeded to Quebec to invite his Excellency and Cabinet to visit the Fair, which is to be opened on the first of June. It will be a grand business, and we hope that Canada will be well represented on the occasion, maugre the ill natured and unfounded reports circulated,

THE PROMPT CLERK.

I once knew a young man, (said an eminent preacher the other day, in a sermon [illegible] as a clerk. One day his employer said to him "Now to-morrow that cargo of cotton must be got out and weighed, and we must have a regular account of it."

He was a young man of energy. This was the first time he had been entrusted to superintend the execution of this work; he made his arrangements over night, spoke to the men about their carts, and resolving to begin very early in the morning, he instructed the laborers to be there at half-past four o'clock. So they set to work, and the thing was done; and about ten or eleven o'clock his master comes in, and seeing him sitting in the counting-house, looks very black, supposing that his commands had not been executed.

"I thought," said the master, "you were requested to get out that cargo this morning."

"It is all done," said the young man, "and here is the account of it."

He never looked behind him from that moment—never! His character was fixed confidence was established. He was found to be the man to do the thing with promtness. He very soon came to be one that could not be spared he was as necessary to the firm as any of the partners.

SURVEYING EXPEDITION.—the vessels of the Pacific Surveying Expedition are now nearly ready for sea, and will soon sail from New-York for Norfolk, where they will take on board a number of instruments, imported to that place direct from Liverpool, and which are of too delicate a nature to admit of land carriage.

The Expedition, which will probably be absent about about three years, is organized with an efficient scientific corps. It will explore, as minutely as possible, the coasts of Asia and America bordering on the Northern Pacific and Behring Straits.—The survey will also embrace the Japan Islands and Seas, the Gulf of Tartary, the Seas of Kamtskatka and Okhotsk, and all the islands lying therein or adjacent thereto, including the Aleutian and Sandwich islands, &c.—*N Y Tribune.*

GALE ON LAKE ONTARIO—*Vessels Wrecked.*—A heavy gale from the Northeast, swept over Lake Ontario yesterdry and last night, and we regret to state has been attended with serious disasters to the shipping. Two schooners were wrecked near the harbour of Genesee, and it is not improbable that we shall hear of wrecks at other points along the south shore.

The schooner Vincennes, of Sandusky, from the upper Lake, bound for Oswego, attempted to make this harbour last night during the gale, but did not succeed and went ashore east of the pier. It is probable that she will prove a total loss. The crew were all saved.

The Vincennes cargo of 1,050 bbls. of flour, 3,000 bushels of wheat and some casks of ashes, all of which are reported a total loss.

A small schooner, name unknown, laden with lumber, from some of the Canada ports was wrecked just east of the Vincennes.—We have no further particulars in relation to her but do not learn that any lives were lost.

The Steamer Niagara, from Oswego attempted to get into our harbour sometime about midnight, but did not succeed, and stood off up the Lake. We presume she went to Niagara river. We are seldom visited by a gale that prevents steamers from coming into the river.—[C. C. Adv.

TERRIBLE DISASTER AT SEA—LOSS OF NEARLY TWO HUNDRED LIVES.

We have to record to-day another fearful calamity, the foundering of a vessel at sea, with the probable loss of nearly two hundred lives.

Capt. Forbes, of the brig Reuben Carver, from Sagua la Grand, brought into port this morning the captain, mate, and six of the crew of the Ship William and Mary of Bath, Maine, who were picked up from a boat at sea, in lat. 27 30, and long. 79 20, having been wrecked near Stirrup Key, among the Bahama Islands, on the 3rd of May.

Capt. Stenson, of the William and Mary, has furnished us the following particulars of the loss of his vessel, which was on the passage from Liverpool to New Orleans, with a cargo of railroad iron, and two hundred and eight passengers, chiefly emigrants. At 7 o'clock, A. M., on the 3rd of May, during cloudy weather and strong breezes blowing from the south east, they passed the Hole in the Wall, which is the southern part of the little Island of Abaco, one of the Bahamas, nearly north of the Nassau. At noon they made Stirrup Key, and then bore off in a southerly direction. The weather grew thicker and thicker all the while, and the wind stronger, while the sea began to roll at a fearful rate. At sunset nothing could be seen of the Key, and the capt. supposed that he was well to the north of it, having steered west by north since meridian. At 8 A. M., when he judged himself sufficiently to the north, and west of the Great Isaacs, he put the ship west by south and commenced heaving the lead, but found no bottom in twenty fathoms.

About half past eight P. M., the vessel struck upon a sunken rock, where she hung for some time, with ten fathoms of water all around. After pounding heavily for fifteen minutes she got off but immediately struck another rock, within a few rods of the first where she again pounded for some time, and again went off. It was then thought expedient to let go the anchor and prepare the boat for launching. The ship was taking in water very fast, and though the passengers worked for life at the pumps, they found it impossible to keep her free. At midnight there were three feet of water in the hold, and at 4 A. M. with both pumps going, 8 feet. The weather was very black and squally, and the sea tremendously high. Shortly after day-break, they found ten feet of water in, and the vessel apparantly going down. The consternation of the crowded decks, at this period may be imagined but cannot be described.

All the boats, five in number, were then made ready and launched, but two of them were stove on touching the water, leaving only a small boat, and one long and one life boat. These were manned by the captain his mates and the crew, together with as many passengers as could be crowded into them. *The remainder of the passengers were left on board, and in a few minutes after, i. e. about 8 o'clock,* A. M., *went down with the vessel.* How many perished it is impossible to ascertain, but from this account of the captain, we infer that not less than one hundred and fifty persons, men, women and children. At the time, the Great Isaacs was bearing east by southeast, about seven miles.

The several boats were separated after leaving the ship, but the captain saw, from the boat in which he was, a bark, apparently bound to Europe, have to in the direction of the long and life boats, and he surmises that the people in them were picked up. But there is no certainty in this; and supposing them also to have been lost, the total number of deaths will be over two hundred. The cook and stewart of the William and Mary, together with two of the seamen, were among those left behind when the boats put off. Capt. Stenson has no memorandum of the names of the lost, which we are consequently unable to give.

This is one of the most dreadful wrecks that we have had occasion to record for many years, and coming so soon after the late railroad calamities, fills us with emotions of horror and gloom.

Parliamentary.

QUEBEC, May 17.

Mr. Brown enquired of the Ministry whether any steps are to be taken during the present Session, to provide buildings at Toronto, for the reception of the Legislative and executive Department, on the removal of the Seat of Government to that City.

Mr. Hincks said it was inconvenient to give the Honorable member the information he asked that moment, but the Government would give him all the information when they brought forward their proposition.

The House went into committee, on motion of Mr. Smith, (Durham,) on the Bill to amend Upper Canada Road Companies of which the number of clauses were agreed to, and the committee rose and reported progress.

To night the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and the Attorney General (West) moved a resolution, with respect to the Registration of vessels Bill. His object was to compel all foreign built vessels to register in order to be admitted to the privileges of coasting; and further to provide that hereafter no foreign built vessels should be admitted to the privilege of the Colonist Vessels, until the same privilege was extended to colonial vessels in the United States.

The committee rose and reported progress, in order to give time for the further consideration of the question.

A call of the House was ordered for the 27th instant, on motion of Mr. Morin, to pass the resolutions of the Government, for the remodelling of the Legislative Council. The Canadian Steam Navigation Companies Bill was passed through committee.

Mr. Smith (Durham) moved the reception of the Upper Canada Road Company's Bill.

Mr. Brown moved an amendment to the effect, That the report be referred back to the Committee to amend the Bill, so as to allow the mails to go free over the roads purchased from the Government.

Mr. Hincks opposed the motion and contended if carried, it would be an injustice, as the Post Office Act had done away with the privilege formerly enjoyed by the contractors carrying the mail.

A debate followed, in which it was generally maintained that the road companies should be held to the conditions on which they purchased the roads, and Mr. Brown's motion was finally carried—nays 19, yeas 33.

QUEBEC, May 18

The House went into committee on the bill to amend the law relating to the Grammer Schools of Upper Canada, and make a number of amendments, which were reported and agreed to.

The House again went into Committee of supply, for the estimates of 1852, and passed a number of items. On the item of £150,000 for opening up roads through wild lands in Lower Canada, coming up, Mr. Hincks would not explain where the money was to be laid out, but it would be on places where the government deemed it most advantageous. He stated that a smaller sum was to be laid out in Upper Canada.

Several members strongly opposed this item and declared that it was corruption; but it was finally carried by a large majority.

To-night, on motion of Mr. Poulette, it was ordered that the standing Committee on private bills do reassemble for the purpose of reporting specially the preamble of the bill to confirm certain proceedings of the Catholic Institution of the parish of the immaculate conception, at Three Rivers, and the evidence and reasons in detail on which they came to the resolution that the preamble had not been proved; as well as the minutes of the said committee on the said bill.

The House then went into committee on the bill for the recovery of rates imposed by Municipal by-laws in Upper Canada, which is under consideration as the report leaves.

QUEBEC, May 19th.

Last night, after report left, the Bill to provide for collection of rates under municipal by-laws, in Upper Canada, was finally passed through Committee, and ordered to be read a third time on Monday.

Mr. Merritt introduced a bill to secure to married women certain rights of property now unprovided by law.

A message was received from the Legislative Council agreeing to the following bills, without amendments; Bill to amend Upper Canada Jury Act of 1850—Bill to incorporate Port Dalhousie and Thorold railroad Company—Bill to confer equity jurisdiction in County Courts in Upper Canada.

Mr. Cartier moved third reading of the Bill to Incorporate Canadian Steam Navigation Company.

Mr. LeBlanc moved amendment, that the Bill be committed to consider the expediency of granting the incorporation prayed for on condition that each of the company shall touch at an Irish port on each of their inward and outward trips. Lost.

Main motion then agreed to: yeas 51, nays 3, viz., Dubord, Mackenzie and Sherwood.

The following bills read third time: To amend act incorporating the Industry Village and Rawdon Railroad Company—bill to incorporate the Perth and Kemptville Railroad Company.

Mr. Christie of wentworth moved third reading of bill to enable the Directors of the Grand River Navigation Company to place the navigation under control of government under certain conditions.

Mr. Brown moved an amendment that the bill be read third time this day six months. Lost.

Motion for third reading was carried, and bill recommitted, on motion of Mr. Christie, to preamble a proviso to the effect that monies due and borrowed under the act should be applied to pay off debts of the company, and to complete the works, and to no other purpose whatever, unless any part be required in addition to the tolls and revenue arising from the works, towards defraying the expenses of management.

Some other amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill passed.

The bill to amend the law relating to Grammar Schools in Upper Canada was read a third time, and passed.

To-night, Mr. Drummond's shipping and seamen amendment bill, also that of Mr. Dubord, were read a third time and referred to a select committee.

The Locomotive Company's bill was read the second time and referred; also the metropolitan Gas and Water Works bill also the College bill, from the legislative council.

House then went into Committee on rules with reference to petitions; which subject is under consideration as report leaves.

QUEBEC, May 20.

Last night, after the report left, it was resolved, on motion of Mr. McKenzie, that hereafter printed petitions be not refused provided there are three genuine signatures attached to the printed sheet.

The Montreal Canadian Institute bill passed through Committee, and the House concurred in the Report.

The House went into committee on the Bill authorising the payment, out of any funds appropriated to the support of the Lunatic Asylum of Upper Canada, for the Medical Superintendent, Purser, Commissioner, or other officer who may be appointed by any Act of the present Session, and passed a resolution in accordance with the same.

The House went into Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the Assessment Laws of Upper Canada. After a long discussion, all the clauses were adopted—the consent of the Governor-General being previously announced.

The House went into Committee on the expediency of authorising payment out of the revenue, of Judges, and Sheriffs, and other officers of Provincial districts in the unorganized tracts of Country, which may be established in pursuance of an act of the present session, and passed a resolution in accordance.

To-night, on motion of Mr. Richardson, the House went into committee, to make provision for an addition of the Salaries of County Judges in Upper Canada. A resolution was passed to enable the Government to pay an additional sum, not exceeding £50, to County Judges, for travelling expenses.

On motion of Mr. Badgley, the House went into committee on the General Railway Clauses Consolidation Amendment Bill, which is under consideration as the report leaves.

THE LAST ACT IN THE GREAT DRAMA.

On Thursday, the 28th ultimo, the Act transfering the settlement of the Clergy Reserves to the Canadian Legislature, passed the House of Lords by a majority of forty! This is the greatest and the most important steps in the progress of political liberality, that has been made by the British legislature. We do not refer simply to the effect of the Act upon the political affairs of Canada, but to the importance of the principle involved in the measure. In the first place, it admits the right of Colonial self-government to the fullest extent, for if there is any one question on which Imperial authority would willingly reserve to itself the right of dictation, it is the Church question. And, in the second place, it is a virtual acknowledgement that the principle of Church establishments is sacred, just so long as the people are pleased to acknowledge it, and *no longer.* It is true, the question discussed in the imperial legislature was not the *sectarian* question.—The horned beast was not exhibited prominently. The question was the broad principle of constitutional liberty—shall the people of Canada be allowed to manage their own affairs? But at the same time, it is evident that every one who took part in the discussion, must have been fully aware that the Church establishment principle was fairly involved in it, and that the Canadian legislature will in a few weeks declare to the world, that the reign of civil supremacy in creeds—the political superiority of particular sects has come to an end in this province. Every man, we say, who took part in the discussion was aware of this fact, and had the vote been taken on the *sectarian* question, the result would have been very different. But the vote was merely in favor of Colonial self-government—Canada is simply declared free to manage her own Church affairs, and many a man, as he tendered his vote on this question, would ruefully contemplate the great principle involved in it,—the certain downfall of Church establishments.

The last Act of this important drama is now to come forth immediately—the Act for which a majority of the people of Upper Canada have struggled for thirty years, and for which they and their legislators have, in great degree, neglected the practical improvements of the country,—namely, the appropriation of the Clergy Reserves to purposes of utility, and the establishment of religious equality in this Province. In all likelihood the Imperial Act with the Royal sanction, will reach Canada in a few days, and the Provincial Legislature will make an end of the matter before Parliament is prorogued. We cannot reasonably anticipate any serious obstacles to the immediate settlement of the question, nor any lengthened discussion likely to arise on it now. Every objection has been urged and answered—every argument has been offered and refuted, and all the advantages, the *ifs* and *buts* and *probabilities,* had been discussed over and over again till they have become threadbare many years ago. There is not one man in the Canadian legislature at this moment, who could not now tell how he would vote, just as certainly as he could do after listening to another month's discussion of the question. So that we may safely assume, that any long speeches that may now be made on the subject will be intended as mere *buncum,* and a waste of time at the country's expense. We do not, however, expect any unnecessary display of logic or eloquence on the question. The Ministry, we have no doubt, are prepared to introduce their measure in the right form and without much delay. The duty of the Reform members is simple, and we dare say they will discharge it promptly and cheerfully.

It is possible the extravagant portion of the Church-and-State party may attempt to alarm the French members, so as to prevent them from voting for the secularization of the Reserves, but such attempts can only render their authors ridiculous in the estimation of all intelligent men. We see even our city contemporary the *Gazette* has, in the course of a long article, made a sort of pathetic appeal to the Roman Catholics, to assist in preventing the secularization of the Protestant Reserves, lest the Catholic Reserves should follow in the same track! This is surely very friendly on the part the of "broad protestantism," and simply verifies the truth of the old adage, "a fellow feeling makes us wonderous kind!" We should think, however, that this "fellow-feeling" between Orangeism and Popery, on a question of the paltry "*temporalities,*" is not very creditable to either party! It does seem to say that all this rancorous feeling—all these bitter contentions and mutual denunciations about the errors of the respective spiritualities—all the reciprocal abuse and hatred about heresies, and supersitions, and false faiths, mean nothing more than a harmless species of *harlequinism,* merely intended to amuse the "great public;" and that the real substance of theology is, after all, the "paltry temporalities!" This is the legitimate inference drawn from this policy pushed forward by the *Gazette.* But our contemporary need not disturb himself or feel uneasy about the safety of the Catholic lands of Lower Canada. The Frenchmen feel perfectly at ease on the subject. They will barely take the trouble to enquire whether the Colonial Legislature has or has not the power to secularize these lands. They are fully aware that not six Upper Canadian reformers in the House, would desire to lay a finger on them, so long as a majority of the Lower Canadians are pleased to have them as they are. There are, no doubt, a few Protestant fanatics, but happily they are few when a question of simple justice is presented to them.—*Canadian.*

CLERGY RESERVES.

The success of the Government in the House of Lords on the Canada Clergy Reserves Bill must strengthen the condition in their battle of the Budget in the Commons. To see the Earl of Derby beaten in the Peers is to be sure that Lord John Russell will be stronger in the other House. If the Ex Prime Minister finds himself, on a purely Church question, left in the lurch of a minority, we may be satisfied the political rats who, under a more prosperous flag, would be Derbyite to the echo, will be just as prompt to forsake a leader who, to a bad cause, adds superfluous intolerance, want of judgement, and ill luck. A glance at the division list shows, indeed, how weak the Tories are, even in their own chosen ground—the House of Lords. No less than seven dukes voted personally with the Earl of Aberdeen in his wise attempt to give the Canadians free disposal of their own Church lands, whilst two others gave him their support by pairing against the Earl of Derby. And not only do we see how large a majority of the highest peers back the Coalition Cabinet, but, looking more closely to the list, we detect also how great is the number of the more wealthy "hereditary legislators" who give their aid to the present Ministry. Many will be surprised, and still more regret, to see the Archbishop of Canterbury on the side of intolerance, backed, of course, by the Bishops of Exeter and London, and by the smaller episcopal satellites of Tuam, Bangor, Carlisle, St. Asaph, Llandaff, Rochester, and Winchester. Eight Bishops however, took the tolerant, Ministerial view,—Bishop Wilberforce being amongst them. After this we may very safely expect to see the long-vexed question of justice to Canada in church matters set at rest; and in this sense the Ministerial victory of Monday night is an unmixed good. Any countervailing influence that many arise by rendering the Coalition Cabinet too confident in the Commons may be met by a proper position being assumed by Reformers. To this end it should again and again be repeated, that unless the Reformers who usually vote with Mr. Hume, vote in a body for the Budget, the opposition would at once upset Coalition and Budget together. This vital support so needful for the very existence of the Ministry, can only be given on the faith of Ministerial projects being worthy of assistance. Without this relief Reformers could not vote with Lord John Russell, and without Radical support no temporary success in the Upper House—however many dukes and weal they peers might grace the following of the Earl of Aberdeen—could keep the Premier in place. No new-born confidence, then, should inflate Mr. Gladstone with unnecessary *haeteau London Daily News.*

ARRIVAL OF THE "AFRICA."

NEW YORK, May 19.

Flour market steady; Ohio at 23.—Wheat market unchanged. Corn in fair demand; white 28 a 31.

The steamship *Washington* in her 14th day had not been telegraphed when the *Africa* sailed.

The Duchess of Sutherland invited a large number of ladies and gentlemen to meet Mrs. Stowe at Stafford House, on Saturday the 7th inst. After a short stay in London, it said she will go to France and Germany, and having visited Scotland once more, she promised to be the guest of Major Duncan McGregor, in Dublin, previous to her return.

The West India Mail Steamer *Magdelona,* with 100 tons specie, valued at $835,000, had arrived.

The Countess of Dalhousie, wife of the Governor of India, died at sea, on her way to England.

Mr. Duff, M. P. for New Ross, Ireland, has apologised for his hasty remarks, and is again received into favor of the Honorable House.

On Thursday the 5th inst., the Commons decided on an amendment that Ireland be exempted from the Income-tax.—Majority against amendment 225.

The Countess Blaaktelkey has just been sentenced to ten years imprisonment for her share in the Hungarian revolt. She has already been immured three years in the Fort of Pesth.

FRANCE.

A story goes that the Emperor has assented to a loan of a million francs to the Count de Chambord, on security of the domain of Chambord. The money to be advanced by the Banks.

Two hundred political prisoners have been shipped from Toulon, to Cayenne, among them, it is said, is Blanqui, as a punishment for the recent attempt to escape.

A funeral service in honor of Napoleon the Great, was celebrated on Wednesday in the Chapel of the Tuillaries. The Emperor and Minister of State were present. A Court Martial at St. Petersburgh, has decided in the case of the officers recently charged with embezzlement.

NEW YORK, May 19.

We are in receipt of late advices from Newfoundland. The Assembly had passed a complimentary letter to the British Minister at Washington, thanking him for his prompt action upon the address of the House on the subject of Free Trade. The Assembly also passed a bill, asking an appropriation for the better protection of the fishing grounds in the Straits of Belle Isle during the approaching summer.

FURTHER BY THE "AFRICA."

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

The following is from the circular of Messrs. Richardson Brothers:—"Since Tuesday the weather has been much more genial, trade was very dull for the last two days. No sales of either wheat or flour have been reported so as to enable us to notice the variation in their value that has taken place. At the market this morning, we had a better attendance than this day week; the sales of wheat proceeded slowly, but the prices this day week were not supported, and in fine white a reduction of 1d per 70 bbls must be noted. Flour also in low request, and the turn of the market was in favor of the buyer. Feeding parcels of Indian Corn were in good demand at 29s a 30s. Prices current of American white wheat was 6s 9d a 7s; Red 6s 7d a 7s. Baltimore and Philadelphia flour 21s a 23s 6d; western 22s 6d a 23s.

HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1853.

NEW YORK INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The receptacle for the products of the industry of all nations at New York is fast approaching its completion, and is expected to be ready for its intended use in about a week or two from the present time. Like the generality of imitations the coming exhibition has scarcely a tythe of the interest attached to it that was connected with its vast original, and the New York Exhibition has been treated in prospective as a comparatively insignificant affair when contrasted with its great progenitor of 1851. The World's Fair at London was a startling project, and was backed not only by powerful patronage and almost unlimited financial resources of the most successful manufacturing nation on the globe, but also possessed the most captivating charm of novelty. Its success under such circumstances was a certainty.

The pride of native industry was aroused and stimulated to exertion, nor were foreign contributions wanting, for numerous were the aspirants to the honor of contesting with Britain on British soil, for the sovereignty of the various departments of the peaceful arts. Its beneficial results are too important to be calculated and still continue to flow. These with regard to Canada were of the weightiest moment, and we doubt not that much of the improved character of the Canadian Funds in the home market, has resulted at least in part from the noble introduction Canada earned for herself at the World's Fair.—She then made a most successful debut among the agricultural and manufacturing countries of the globe, and excited surprise and confidence where formerly only ignorance and suspicion were too generally prevalent. The New York exhibition although not so magnificently ushered into existence, and wanting to a great extent the novel allurements which aided its predecessor, will we think, be productive of far greater results than generally appear to be anticipated, and it will at least afford Canada another opportunity of making herself known to the world. The government has at length appointed a Commissioner (W. Antrobus Howell, Esq.,) to conserve the interests of the Province in this enterprise, and although there does not appear to have been much exertion put forth publicly yet by Canada, we hope her position as made manifest at the World's exhibition on the Western continent, will be as gratifying and as pleasurable in the retrospect as it is already with reference to that of Europe. Nay, we think that as the contest is a little nearer home, Canada ought to be better represented at New York than at London, and we trust such will be the case. The New York Industrial exhibition will be exceedingly interesting to Canadian visitors as there will undoubtedly be a very large number of machines, implements, &c. &c., exposed which are especially suited to the requirements of our own country.—Upon this and many other grounds a visit to the World's Fair, may prove of the highest practical value to the observing Artisan or Manufacturer who will take the trouble to examine the objects presented sufficiently in detail, and will infinitely more than compensate him for the comparatively trifling outlay incurred by the journey.—The Agriculturist will also find much that is worthy of his attention, which if judiciously applied will balance well in his ledger. We recommend a trip to New York when the exhibition is fairly opened to all those who can afford to leave home for a few days, which if rightly employed will be productive of much pleasure and profit in after life. We anticipate a great influx of Canadians at New York during the present summer.

THE BUFFALO, BRANTFORD AND GODERICH RAILROAD.

The contract for the Grading of this road from Paris to Goderich, has been let to Messrs. Morrel, Morrish, Russell, Whitehead, Mitchel & Co., and the estimated cost is about £140,000. It is intended to carry the road on the South side of the Town of Goderich through the bank to the water's edge at the harbor. We believe the cost of the last mentioned portion of the work is not included in the above estimated. Several of the contractors are men of large capital, and as they have already been engaged in Railway contracts the same parties having the making of that portion of the road between Brantford and Paris, they are already provided to a large extent with working material, and are prepared to push the work vigorously. Operations will be commenced immediately, and it is intended to have the work completed within a year from the 1st September next. All doubts about the road must now vanish, and a railroad in Huron which has so long been treated as a visionary *phantom is now about to realize* a substantial form. There are to be Stations at Clinton, Harpurhey, Mitchel and Stratford.

GUELPH RAILROAD STOCK.—At a public meeting of the inhabitants of Guelph called by the Reeve of the Town, we learn from the *Guelph Advertiser* the following resolution was carried:—

"That though it would be highly advantageous to the Town of Guelph to retain the stock in the Toronto and Guelph Railroad (believing as we do that it will amply repay the capital invested in it), nevertheless, for the various conflicting interests which must arise between the Municipalities and the private stockholders, this meeting is of opinion that it would be advisable to resign the stock held by the Town of Guelph on the terms proposed by Messrs. Gzowski & Co."

The Council was then ordered to negociate for the disposal of the Stock. Toronto has had a similar offer from the same parties for the amount of Stock held by that City at par, which has been refused.

QUEBEC OCEAN STEAMERS.

The Genova the first of the line of steam vessels from Great Britain to this country and which "came into this port very slowly" after a protracte dvoyage, has left on her return voyage with a full cargo and a large number of passengers. Sanguine expectations are entertained that she will be more successful in future as the great length of time occupied by her first trip appeared to be owing to the unsuitableness of the coal she brought with her. Since her arrival in this country she has been supplied with fuel of a better quality and her speed has been manifestly increased. It is very important that Canada should have the advantage of a line of Ocean Steam vessels but to be of any utility they must be of the first class and not inferior to any of the Atlantic Steamers. The Genova is a Propeller of about 300 tons and is said to be only temporally engaged until the vessels of the line are ready. The next is to be the "Cleopatra" of about 1300 tons.—We hope this line of communication with the mother country mey be continued and vessels of a superior grade employed.

PORT OF SAUGEEN.—Southampton under a proclamation dated the 13th inst. has been constituted a Port of entry for goods brought or imported by land or inland navigation, by the name of Port Saugeen.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE.—A lecture will be delivered by Thomas Kydd, Esq., this evening, before the Institute at the Temperance Hall on the very interesting subjects of Railroads, Gravel Roads and Local improvements. Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock P. M. Admission free.

THE CONQUEST OF IRELAND COMPLETE.—The Galway *Packet,* by the last mail, contains a remarkable article in reference to what it calls "the conquest complete" of Ireland by the Saxon:—"The Saxon in Ireland may no longer be regarded as a sentimental tourist, sitting on the box-seat of a mail coach, with sketch-book in hand, delineating the physical appearance of the country, and carricaturing the 'wild Hirish.' He is now a veritable settler, snugly located in every romantic spot along our western coast. The fertile farms that have lain waste for the last few years, from which extermination drove the oppressed native, and the houses wherein famine seized its victims, are being fast occupied by English and Scotch settlers. Whether they will, like the brave old Anglo-Normans, become more Irish than the Irish themselves, and resist the oppressions that drove forth their predecessors into death or exile, remains to be seen; but that some of the fairest portions of Ireland will shortly be in the actual occupation or under the control of the Saxon, is a fact that can no longer be questioned. Every day English speculators in Irish farming may be seen on their way westward in search of suitable homesteads. The facilities afforded by the operation of the Encumbered Estates Court for obtaining purchases in fee, have induced English capitalists to look out among us for profitable investments, since Ireland has been transmogrified by the expatriation and destruction of the Celt."

SCOTLAND.—*Ecclesiastical Statistics of Scotland.*—The following table gives a correct list of the congregations in connection with the various denominations in Scotland, and exhibits the relative strength of endowed and unendowed churches.

	Congregations.
Established Churches	906
Parliamentary Churches	8
Chapels or unendowed Church in connection with established Churches	182
Free Church	776
Chapels or stations in connection with do.	107
United Prtsbyterian Church	448
Original Secession Church	24
Reformed Presbyterian Church	40
Congregational Church	98
Do. not in connection with the Union	46
Evengelical Union	10
Wesleyan Methodists	29
Baptist Church	96
Scottish Episcopal Church	186
Episcopal Church not in connection with do.	15
Roman Catholic Chapels	92
Total	3084
The number of Churches endowed, (including the Parliamentary Churches,) is	994
Churches and Chapels not endowed	2090

Steamer Ruby.—This steamer with her usual punctuality arrived last night with a considerable number of passengers and a quantity of freight, and departed soon after for Detroit similarly laden.

☞The Representation Bill was to have been brought up before the Legislative Council yesterday. It was though that a sufficient number of votes could be obtained to carry it.

☞The Railroad Contractors have arrived in Town, and the work will be proceeded with immediately.

☞Our thanks are due to Col. Prince and the Hon. M. Cameron, for late Parliamentary papers, &c.

This Morning's Mail.

Quebec, May 21st.

Last night, after the report left, the Railway Amendment Clauses Bill also passed through committee with amendments.

The report ofthe committee of the whole on Mr. Langton's U. C. assessment bill, was received.

Mr. Richards' bill to facilitate the duties of Justices, with respect to indictable actions, was passed through committee, reported and ordered to be read a second time on Monday.

Mr. Richards' bill to protect Justices of the Peace from vexatious actions, was passed through committee, reported and ordered to be read a third time on Mondary.

The House resolved itself into a committee of suppiy on the estimates for 1853, and passed through a number of items. In the item of £50 for an addition to the salary of the book keeper in the Receiver General's department being voted, Mr. Hincks stated it was the intention of Government to raise the salaries of the book keepers in all the departments to £350.

The Speaker stated that he had received information that the Governor General intended to sanction a number of bills on Monday.

The population of Hamilton in 1833 as taken by the Town assessor at that time was 1,400. It is now acout 16,000!

Quebec, May 23, 1853.

Mr. Chabot stated, in answer to Mr. Robinson, that government did not intend to introduce any measure during the present session for the Sault Ste Marie canal.

At 4 o'clock this p. m. in the Legislative Council chamber, the Governor General sanctioned the following bills: Niagara Harbour and Dock Company's bill; Toronto Gas Company's bill—Port Hope Harbour Bill—Montreal Exchange bill—Erie and Ontario Insurance Company's bill—Montreal Water Works bill—Quebec Water Works bill—Upper Canada Municipal Law Ammendment bill—Religious Societies Relief Bill—City of Montreal Incorporation bill—London and Port Stanley Railway Bill—Toronto Hotel bill—Hamilton Hotel Bill—Grand River Navigation Bill—Mutual Assurance Association bill of the fabriques of of diocese of Quebec, Three Rivers, Montreal and St. Hayecinthe—Cataraqui and Peterborough Railways Company's—Bill concerning the recovery of Real property in Upper Canada—Bill for amending the ordinances concerning the erection of Parishes, &c.—Bill concerning articles of clerkship of Law Students—Quebec Bridge Company's bill Upper Canada Jurors bill—Port Dalhousie and Thorold Railway bill—Counties of Two Mountains and Terrebonne Railway Stock bill—Districts of Francis Jurors bill—Rytown and Peterboro' Railroad bill—Common of St. Antoine de la Pac bill—Vaudreuil Railroad Company's bill—Qnebec Bank bill—Canadian Steam Navigation—Joint Stock Harbors and Wharves bill.

After the return of members of Assembly from Legislative Council Chamber, on motion of Mr. Stevenson, the report of the Committed on the bill to incorporate Prince Edward railroad company was received; also on motion of Mr. Richards, the report of committee of the whole on payment of Judges, &c., in unorganised tracts of country: also the report of committee of the whole on salaries of County Judges in Upper Canada.

The following bills were read a third time on motion of Mr. Richards: To facilitate duties of Justices with respect to indictable offences—To facilitate duties of Justices with respect to summary convictions—To protect Justices on vexatious actions.

JAMAICA.

Our Advices from this Island reach to May 8. *The Kingston Journal* of the 14th has the following.

Great excitement prevailed in this city yesterday on account of the steamer Paraguay, from Charleston, U. S., having two colored slaves on board. It appears that two men, slaves from Charleston, hearing the steamer Paraguay was about to sail for South America, a free port, managed by some means to smuggle themselves on board for the purpose of claiming their liberty on the arrival of the steamer at South America, but the steamer falling short of coal, put into this port for a supply. A colored young man of this city, in the employ of Andrew Scott, Esq., who happened to go on board the steamer for the purpose of having a look at her machinery and accommodation saw these two young men, who communicated to him the fact that they were slaves and desirous of claiming their liberty; whereupon the visitor, Mr. Clegg, we believe, immeciately came on shore and reported to the authorities; Mr. Leake was then informed of it, and he immediately went on board and demanded the two young men, who were readily given up. They were then conducted to the Court-House to await the arrival of the magistrate for the purpose of Investigating the matter. By this time the report gained circulation, and a crowd of considerable dimensions assembled in front of the court-house, all desirous of hearing the investigation. Shortly after, Mr. Willis, the stipendiary magistrate arrived, and took his seat on the bench, followed by Mr. Harrison, the American Consul, and a Mr. Hopkins, the owner of the steamboat. The matter was about being investigated in the Police Court, but the rush of the populace was so great that the magistrates were compelled to adjourn into the apartment used as, the Grand Jury Room.—Even here the crowd followed and blocked up the windows, and all the persuasion of the police could not induce them to disperse until the use of the Water Company's hose was resorted to, discharging as it did a copious and continued shower of water. A little order being restored, the investigation was proceeded with, at the close of which two men were set at liberty by the Justices, and they were received by the populace with acclamation.

Just after their liberation, two young men came into the Court-House and reported that the other steward, a colored man, was placed in irons on board the steamer, and all communication with persons on shore forbidden by the captain. This, together with the refusal of the steward (who is a free man) to return on board the steamer, exasperated the populace to an alarming extent, and we were apprehensive that the owner of the vessel (Mr. Hopkins) would have been assaulted when he told the steward that he would be treated as a deserter if he refused to return to the vessel.

The Consul and owner then left the Court House, followed by an immense crowd, consisting principally of women, who hooted and hissed them on their way to the wharf of Messrs. Hutchins & Co., where the steamer was lying.

In ascertaining the correctness of the report relative to a man being in irons, our reporter left the wharf and saw two or three persons (whitemen) standing at the gangway of the vessel, and one of them told him that they had strict orders from the Captian not to allow any one from the shore on board the vessel. He then left the wharf, and inquired of Mr. Hutchins at his counting house if such was the fact, when that gentleman corroborated the statement made by the persons on the wharf. The American Consul, Mr. Harrison, stepped in afterwards, and our reporter told him of the report that was current about a man being placed in irons for giving information to a person from the shore that there were slaves on board the steamer, when he replied that the report was untrue that he could take his word for it, but he (the Conesul) had given orders to prevent any one from the shore visiting the vessel, and therefore no one would be allowed on board to witness anything by which to confirm or deny the report; the Consul added emphatically, that if he were in the Captain's stead, he would shoot the first man that attempted to go on board the vessel without permission.

A rich and beautiful lode of copper has been discovered on Friendship Pen, in the parish of St. David, where some miners have been hitherto employed with varied success, and a box of specimens will be sent on to England by the resident Manager and Director, John Taylor, Esq.

New Orleans, May 20.

The United States steamship "United States," had arrived with San Francisco dates to the 30.

The steamer "Crescent City," left Aspinwall on the 14th for New York. The "Georgia" on the 15th.

New York, May 21.

The steamer "North Star," has been repaired. She sailed at 8 o'clock last night with Mr. Vanderbilt and party.

The "Hermann," sailed at 5 o'clock this evening, with 170 passengers, and 400,000 dollars in specie.

The "Glasgow," also sailed this evening for Glasgow, with 274 passengers and a full cargo.

New York May 23.

Telegraphic despatch has been received, it is said by Com. Borland, directing the steamer *Vixen*, now at the Navy Yard, to be held ready for service, at shortest notice. It is rumored that she is to sail shortly for Halifax. The steamer Philadelphia, for Aspenwall, and Daniel Webster, for San Juan, sailed yesterday morning.

Washingtqn, May 23.

Official notice is given that the State Department is prepared to pay the third instalment of Portguese indemnity.

The Emperor of France.—Louis Napoleon is not yet forty-four, and, though he has lived a free and even dissipated life, does not look as old by seven or eight years. He is about five feet seven inches high—barely as much perhaps-and is not at all like the Napoleon family in features. He has dark hair, rather straight, and a thick black moustache, worn it is said, to carry off the vastuess of his nose! His face is oval-shaped, and rather long than square. From his knees down, he is out of prportion, as they are too short for his body. He has a sort of green fishy eyes, in which there is no speculation. Indeed his eyes quite spoil him. His voice is sonorous and clear.

Underground Railroad.—During the past week, 16 fugitives have landed safely on the Canada shores at Amherstburg, and about the same number at Niagara Falls, and several at Windsor. Several slave hunters have been prowling about the city of Detroit during the past week in pursuit of those who are safe in Canada.

An Irishman having accidentally broke a pane in the window of a House in Boston, attempted as fast as he could to get out of the way, when he was followed and seized by the proprietor who exclaimed—"You broke my window, fellow, did you not?" "To be shure I did," said the Irishman, "and did'nt you see me running home for the money to pay for it?"

Agriculture And Commerce.—Despise not the town, O man of gaiters, corduroys, and short-cut away? whose face is stereotyped into perpetual jollity by Nature's wholesome merry hand, whose talk is of Sweeds, supherphsate, and red lammas: nor do thou despise the country, O frock-coated, sleek hatted umbrella'd town denizen, whose face is blanched and thoughtful, and mayhap a little wrinkled, and whose talk is of price-currant, script, cargoes, and consols. For you are each other's customers and brothers; the iron artery of locomotive traffic, and the electric nerve of flashing thought have brought you into a new and close bond of reciprocity and fellowship: it matters little at which end of the wire your place is appointed: your hearts and heads were cast in the same human mould, and it is hard but such a tie as now unites their throbs and thoughts, shall strike out some results and combinations that you scarcely dream of yet from the twin realities of agriculture and commerce.—*The Chronicles of a clay farm.*

Crime in large cities. A recent pubblication of the statistics of vice in London, claims that there 16,000 children trained to crime in that city, annually, and that there are 5,000 receivers of stolen goods, 16,000 gamblers by profession, 25,000 beggers, 30,000, drunkards, 180-000 habitual drinkers, 120,000 persons subsisting on profligacy, and 50,000 thieves, making a total of 470,000 persons who subsist on vice and crime in one city. A similar estimate has also been made for N. York, which puts down for that city 3;000 children trained to crime, 1,000 receivers of stolen goods, 2,000 gamblers by profession, 2,000 beggers, 10,000 drunkards, 30,000 habitual drinkers 50,000 persons subsisting on profligacy, and 5,000 thieves, making a total of 153,000 villains and debauchees in the last named city, a greater number in proportion to its population than in London.

Is not the above a terrible picture of city life to be met with in christian nations where millions on millions are spent for religious temples and in supporting the ceremonies performed there! would it not be more acceptable to God, more in accordance with the dictates of humanity, wisdom justice, mercy—everything good and holy for professed christians to spend their time and money in saving those perishing people than on religious temples and fashionable but heartless worship? What farmer after reading this can be willing to have his children take up their abode in cities, in all of which such misery exists to a greater or a less extent?

Think, too, how heartless is that system which begs and spends millions in vain efforts to convert heathen while such misery as this exists at home!

"The heathen are at your own doors!" said John Randolph, when solicited to subscribe for the conversion of heathens in foreign lands, and it may be questioneq whether such degradation exists in any heathen land on the globe as can be found in nearly all our large cities.—*Pleasure Boat.*

Bridging the St. Lawrence.—Considerable difference of opinion, it appears, exists among scientific men, as to the most eligible point for the construction of the great Railway Bridge at Montreal. Mr. Keefer, the Assistant Engineer of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, strongly urges its erection at Point St. Charles, where the river is 87 yards less than two miles wide; and it is exceedingly probable that his recommendation will be acted on. He proposes to carry the Bridge over by twenty two piers, each 200 feet apart; the piers to be cased in with crib work, of an area of a quarter of an acre to each.—*Examiner.*

Mint Juleps.—An exchange says that Mint Juleps were invented by a Viginia editor, who having kissed a pretty girl after she had eaten mint, was so intoxicate with pleasure that he devoted several months in attempting to produce an article which would recall the original as vividly as possible.

Old Fogy.—An exchange asks what "old Fogy" means. A Washington wag says "It is one who sits on the shirt-tail of progress, and cries wo!wo!"

The *Welland Reporter* chronicles the death of Mr. E. Jones, a worthy man, only 23 years of age. On the 6th, he was engaged in chopping down a tree, and being apprehensive that it would fall on the fence went forward to remove it, and while doing so the tree fell and struck him on the back of the head and shoulder killing him almost instantly.

Valuable Hints,—Shrub fruit.—Your crops of currants, gooseberries, will improve if you dig up the old plants once in three or four years, and plant young bushes.

When you plant cuttings, remove all the buds or eyes on that part which goes into the ground. This will prevent annoyance of suckers from the roots.

To make a tree bear fruit.—If the tree grows rapidly, without bearing, dig a trench around it and cut off one third of its roots.

The Folly of Fretting.— Two gardeners who were neighbors, had their crops of early peas killed by the frost. One of them came to condole with the other.

"Ah!" cried he, "how unfortunate! do you know, neighbor, that I have done nothing but fret ever since. But bless me, you seem to have a fine healthy crop coming'—what are these?" "why these are what I sowed immediately after my loss." "what coming up already?" said the fretter. "You was fretting, I was working."

MARKETS.

Goderich, May 26, 1853.

Flour from 15s to 17s 6d per bbl.
Fall Wheat, to 3s to 3s 6d, per bush.—
Spring, 2s 10d to 3s per bushel.
Oats, 1s 10 to 1s 8d, per 35 lbs.
Pork, $4½ to $5, per hundred.
Butter, 8d to 00d, per lb.

Toronto, May 13, 1853.

flour—Millers' Extra superfine, per brl 20 a 21 3—Farmers, 196 lbs 20 a 21 3
Wheat—Fall per bushel, 60 lbs 4 a 4 7
Spring, do. do 3 6 a 3 9
Oatmeal, per brl, 196 lbs 17 6 a 18 9
Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs 1 9 a 2
Peas, per bushel, 60 lbs 2 6 a 3 0.
Potatoes per bushel, 2 a 2 6.
Grass Seed, per bushel, 48 lbs 7 6 a 11 3
Clover Seed, per bushel, 35 6 a 36 8.
Hay, per ton, 70 a 75.
Pork, per 100 lbs 25 a 30.
Beef, per 100 lbs 26 a 30.
Bacon, per cwt 40 6 a 45
Hams, per cwt 40 a 50.
Lard, per lb 0 5 a 0 6.

May 19, 1853.

Flour.—Western brands more plenty are are heavy: better grades state firm and good request: Canadian quiet; sales 250 brls. $4 68½: Western Canal, 4800 brls $4 62: for common to straight state.

Grain.—Demand for wheat fair for export; arrivals limited.

Oats firmer in demand; 48c a 50c for state and western.

Barley.—Sales 400 bush, swo rowed, 65c.

Married.

At Galt, on Thursday the 19th instant, by the Rev. M. Boomer, Robert C. Tye, Esq., son of Danl. Tye, Esq., of Wilmot; to Emma eldest daughter of E. H. Marlton, Esq., of Goderich.

Died,

On Sunday 22nd inst., the beloved wife of Benjamin Miller, of Goderich Township.

In the Township of Tuckersmith on Saturday the 21st inst., of an inveterate cancer in his face, Charles McLeod, aged 49 years. The deceased was newly settled, having lately come from Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, where he was known as a devoted member of the Church. He has left a large family to lament their loss, but are much consoled by the reflection that he having practised faith in his life, evinced at the last that "the righteous hath Hope in his death."

NEW
BOOT AND SHOE STORE
IN GODERICH.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country, that he has purchased the Stock in Trade, &c., of Mr. E. Thornhill, in the above business, and opened the Store lately occupied by H. Barter, Tailor, next door to Dr. McDougall's new Brick building, Market Square, Goderich, where he intends to carry on the BOOT AND SHOE Business in all its branches. He is prepared to execute all orders for every variety of Work, on the most reasonable terms, and by strict attention to business hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

The highest market price paid for Hides and Bark.

R. HILL.

Goderich, May 20, 1853. v6n17

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the County Court of the United Counties of Wellington, Waterloo and Grey, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of HENRY PANNABECKER, at the suit of ALEXANDER HARVEY, I have seized and taken in execution Lot number nine, in the first concession (east division) Township of Colborne, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less; which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court Room, in the Town of Goderich, on FRIDAY, the FIFTH day of AUGUST next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

J. McDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 5th May, 1853. v6n17-9t
[First published 14th May, 1853.]

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and an Alias Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the said Court, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of JASPER KEMBALL, GOODING and Isaac Rutherbury, at the suit of BENJAMIN BREWSTER, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, viz:

Lots running numbers fourteen, ninety six and ninety seven in the Town of Goderich, each containing one fourth of an acre, be the same more or less, being the property of the said Jasper Cambell Gooding.

Also, Lot running number fifty-seven, containing one fourth of an acre, be the same more or less; and lot number six, concession C, in the Town of Goderich, containing by admeasurement nine acres and three quarters, be the same more or less, being the property of the said Isaac Rutherbury; which lands and tenements, or as 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 FRIDAY, the FIFTH day of AUGUST next, at the hour of TWELVE of the clock noon.

J. McDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 5th May, 1853. v6n17-6t
[First published 14th May, 1853.]

GEO. M. TRUEMAN,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Market Square, Goderich.

IS prepared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties. v6n15

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 2, on the Harbour Flat, in the Town of Goderich. For particulars apply to

WILLIAM J. TAYLOR.

Chatham, May 11th, 1853. v6n19-3m

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of DUNCAN KEPPIN, at the suit of NATHANIEL D. FISHER and Morris C. Lutz, I have seized and taken in execution the east half of lot twenty-seven, lots twenty-eight and twenty-nine, in the third concession of the Township of North Easthope, in the county of Perth, containing by admeasurement two hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less; which lands and tenements thereon I shall offer for sale at the Court Room, in the county of Huron, in the Town of Goderich on SATURDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of JULY next, at noon.

J. McDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 16th April, 1853. v6n16-9t
[First published 30th April, 1853.]

BLANKS.

MORTGAGES with and without Dower. Also, Deeds with and without Dower, and Division Court Blanks—for sale at this Office.

January 27th, 1853.

Property in Great Britain and Ireland.

THE Subscriber offers superior facilities for the recovery of claims in these countries, having numerous correspondents there, besides making personal visits for that purpose. Some cases taken charge of at his own risk. References and further information had on application.

JAMES SIMSON,
No. 4, Royal Exchange Buildings,
London, C. W., 6th May 1853. v6n16

A CARD.

THE Subscribers return their sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Goderich and adjoining country, for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them while in business in Goderich. They would now state that they have resigned their business in Goderich in favour of Messrs. BANNERMAN & FERGUSON; for whom they would respectfully solicit the same extended support afforded themselves.

GORDON & MACKAY.

Goderich, April 20th, 1853. v6n13

IN reference to the above we have to state that we have purchased the entire Stock of Messrs. GORDON & MACKAY, consisting of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, CLOTHING, &c., on the most advantageous terms. The additions we are making thereto will render it complete in all its departments. To the customers of the late Firm as well as the inhabitants generally, we would say that the facilities we possess for purchasing in the best Markets, with a determination to adhere to the Business Principles of our predecessors, namely—One Price, Large Sales, Small Profits, enables us with confidence to solicit the support of a discerning public.

BANNERMAN & FERGUSON.

Goderich, 20th April, 1853. v6n13

HURON BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE Directors of this Society will meet at the British Exchange Hotel on Saturday Evening the 28th inst., to dispose of such of their Funds as may be then in the hands of the Treasurer, either by purchasing from any member willing to sell his shares at a premium on the amount of stock paid up, or by way of Loan as heretofore, as the Directors may deem most advantageous to this society.

Wm. BENNETT RICH,
T. & S. H. B. S.

Goderich, May 19, 1853. v6-n10

LUMBER.

THE Subscribers are now prepared to execute orders for all kinds of building and fencing Lumber. They have also received per schooner Annexation, a choice assortment of pine and white wood lumber, which they offer at low rates for Cash.

JOHN McDONALD & Co.

Goderich, Steam Saw Mill. April 27th, 1853. v6-n13

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 3d, 1853. v6n6

SHERIFF'S SALE.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, to me directed against the Goods and Chattels of Daniel Caughlan and Caroline Caughlan, at the suit of John Dugan, I have seized and taken in Execution the following property, viz:

The Lease of Lot number Eleven, South Boundary, in the Township of Stephen, containing by admeasurement one hundred acres, be the same more or less; which I shall offer for sale at Quick's Tavern (on the London Road), in the Township of Usborne, on Wednesday the first day of June next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

J. McDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.
By SAM'L POLLOCK, Deputy.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 16th May, 1853. v6n16-2t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the Goods and Chattels of Edward Mahon and Joseph McCracken, at the suit of Joan Murray, I have seized and taken in Execution the following property, viz:

The Lease of Lot number Nine, North Boundary in the Township of McGillivray, containing by admeasurement one hundred Acre, be the same more or less, which I shall offer for sale at Quick's Tavern (on the London Road), in the Township of Usborne, on Wednesday the first day of June next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

J. McDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.
By SAM'L POLLOCK, Deputy.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 16th May, 1853. v6 16-2t

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: By virtue of several Writs of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench and the County Court of the United Counties of Wellington, Waterloo and Grey, to me directed, against the lands and tenements of MICHAEL FOWLER, at the suit of Jacob Clemens, Executor of the last will and testament of the said Michael Fowler, deceased, in the lands of Jacob Clemens, surviving Executor of the last will and testament of the said Michael Fowler, deceased, as follows, viz:

Queen's Bench.

Benjamin Rescorgan, vs. Jacob Clemens, Executor.
George Clemens, vs. do do
County Court.
Daniel Crosby, vs. do do
Moses S. Bowman, vs. do do
Lewis Miller, vs. do do

Taken in the Township of Goderich on the following lands, viz: Lots numbers twelve, twelve, twenty-five twenty-six, thirty and thirty-one in the Maitland Concession of the Township of Colborne, containing by admeasurement nine hundred and eighty two acres, be the same more or less; lots numbers eleven, twelve, thirteen and fourteen in the first concession (Western Division) in the said Township of Colborne, containing by admeasurement five hundred and thirty-two acres, be the same more or less; which lands I shall offer for sale at the Court Room, in the Town of Goderich, on SATURDAY, the SIXTEENTH day of JULY next, at noon.

J. McDONALD,
Sheriff H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 16th April, 1853. v6n16-9t
[First published 30th April, 1853.]

GODERICH FOUNDRY!!

THE Undersigned having purchased the Goderich Foundry, beg to apprize their friends and the public, that they intend carrying on the Foundry Business in all its Branches; to construct Grist and Saw Mills; and to manufacture Thrashing Machines, Separators, Ploughs and all other Agricultural Implements required in this section of the Province. They also intend going more largely into the Stove business, and are now fitting up cooking, box and Parlor Stoves of the latest Patterns and most approved principles.

The business will be carried on, by the undersigned, under the Firm of Story & Co.

WILLIAM STORY.
GEORGE L. MARWOOD.
ROBERT RUNCIMAN.

Mr. Robert Runciman will conduct the Business and from his long practical experience in the construction of mills, machinery and agricultural Implements, and from his thorough knowledge of all the latest improvements in such, feels confident of keeping pace with the Times.

N. B. Apprentices wanted in the moulding and mill wright departments.

Goderich March 24th, 1853. v6n8

Sheriff Sale of LANDS.

United Counties of Huron & Bruce, TO WIT: By Virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the Lands and tenements of George F. Lester at the suit of Samuel S. Pomeroy, I have seized and taken in execution Lot Number 13, in the 12th concession (Western Division) in the township of Ashfield, containing by admeasurement 196 acres be the same more or less. Which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court Room in the County of Huron in the Town of Goderich on Saturday the twenty-eighth of May next, at the hour of twelve of the clock noon.

J. M'DONALD, Sheriff, H.&B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 7th March, 1853. v6n7t11

FANNING MILLS AND PUMPS.

THE subscriber will keep constantly on hand at the GODERICH FANNING MILL AND PUMP FACTORY, on Arthur Street, near the Market Square, and adjoining Mr. Seagraves Tannery, a Stock of substantial, serviceable and very superior articles of the above description, which he will sell cheap for cash, merchantable Produce, or on approved credit. He wishes those parties in search of a good article at a reasonable price, to give him a call, and he flatters himself that his long experience in the business will ensure the satisfaction of all purchasers.

HENRY DODD.

Goderich, March 15th, 1853. v6n7y1

To Quarry-men and Labourers.

WANTED immediately, a few good Quarry men and Labourers to work at the Maitland Bridge, to whom good wages will be given. Also stone cutters. Apply to

JOHNSON & McEWAN,
Contractors.

Goderich, 6th April, 1853 v6n10

NOTICE.

THE Partnership formed by the Subscribers at Southampton, Saugeen, under the Firm of JOHN HAMILTON & Co., expired by mutual consent on the first day of March last. Alexander McNabb being authorized to collect all accounts, and liable for all debts against said Firm.

[Signed]

ALEX. McNABB,
JOHN HAMILTON.
A. McNABB.

Southampton, 13th April, 1853. v6n12-3t

NOTICE.

THE managing Committee of the Huron Library Association and Mechanics Institute have made arrangements for the delivery of a series of lectures before that society, in the Hall of the Sons of Temperance.

The following gentlemen have consented to deliver addresses as follows:—

Dr. P. A. McDougall, May 5th, on History and importance of a knowledge of the Science of Chemistry.

Thomas Kydd, Esq. May 26th, on Railroads, Gravel Roads, and Local Improvements.

James Watson, Esq., June 2nd——Admission in all cases Free.

By order,
R. B. REYNOLDS,
Cor. Secretary.

All those having subscribed towards the establishment of the "INSTITUTE" are informed that the Lists are deposited with the Treasurer, James Watson, Esq., and the Recording Secretary, Thomas Nicholls, Esq., either of whom are authorized to receive said subscriptions.

R. B. REYNOLDS,
Cor. Secretary.

Goderich, 17th March, 1853. v7

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 Wild Lands, Clared Farms, Houses, &c., &c., for the purpose of giving general information relative thereto.

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

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

Books and Accounts adjusted and Debts collected.

Letters must be post paid.

G. M. TRUEMAN.

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

Office Market Square (lately occupied as Jas Stewart, Esq., Barrister, &c.

Goderich, March 9th, 1853. v6 6-3m

MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

SOUTH SIDE DUNDAS ST,
Opposite Messrs. Raymond & Bentley's Furniture.

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description, Instruction Books for all kinds of Instruments, &c., as cheap as at any Establishment in the City of 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, every thing which can 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. v6n1 6-m

EARLY SPRING IMPORTATIONS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to apprize their Customers, and the Trade generally, that the late steamers arrived at New York and Boston, have brought a portion of their NEW FANCY AND STAPLE FAMILY GOODS, *Suitable for the Spring Trade.* Some of which are already forwarded to Hamilton; and as the Steamers now arriving have on board their heavy Spring Importations they expect to hold a full Stock of FRESH GOODS, comprehending all the latest Styles of the European markets, by the middle of the month.

The subscribers continue to hold at all times extensive assortments of Hardware and Grocery Goods.

BUCHANAN, YOUNG & Co.

Hamilton, March 3, 1853. v6n7-2m

NEW GROCERY
STORE.
The nimble Sixpence before the slow Shilling!!

THE Subscribers beg leave to intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country that they have opened in the above line, in West Street, third door from 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 very lowest remunerating prices; and they trust by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

VAN EVERY & GOLDTHORP.

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

ONTARIO
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Incorporated by act of Provincial 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. v5n31

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

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

THE undersigned beg to inform their customers, and Town and Country Merchants, generally, that they are now receiving a considerable portion of their Spring Assortments of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS!

Suited for the present and approaching Spring trade, imported by the late steamers to Boston and New York, and as they have advices of the arrival, at these ports, of the remainder of their early Spring Investments, they expect to have shortly forward a full and well selected stock of seasonable Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, in Drapery, Hosiery, Haberdashery and Small Wares, of the Latest European styles, which they are prepared, as heretofore, to dispose of to THE TRADE ONLY, at as moderate an advance as any importing house in Canada.

They will likewise continue to receive, from time to time, seasonable additions to their already extensive assortments of

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE.

And the stocks held in their various departments will at all times offer to merchants in the west as complete facilities, either for forming or replenishing a Stock, on as advantageous terms as can be met with in any other Wholesale Establishment in Canada.

ADAM HOPE & Co.

London, C. W., March 9, 1853. v6n8-3m

EXAMINATION OF COMMON SCHOOL TEACHERS.

THE next meeting of the Board of Public Instruction for the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, will be held at the Huron Hotel, Goderich, (Gearies's), on Wednesday the 15th day of June next, at the hour of eleven o'clock.

By a Resolution of the Board passed at the last meeting, Teachers holding certificates for an unlimited time granted prior to 1851, are required to have their certificates renewed, and persons to that date are hereby called in.

Teachers of Grade Schools for examination are required to present certificates of good moral character before they will be admitted.

D. H. RICHIE, Secretary.

Goderich, 18th May, 1853. n13-4t

NOTICE.

A STEER came into the enclosure of the Subscriber, about the middle of November, a dark red, with the point of the tail white, rather large horns, and wide at the points, naming 1 years old this Spring. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.

MICHAEL GIBSON.

Goderich, 12th April, 1853. v6n14

CONSUMPTION.—Every body know 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.

Cash for Wheat

AT the GODERICH MILL.
WM. PIPER.
Goderich, Jan. 24th, 1853. v5n52

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

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

A BY-LAW

To authorize the Municipal Council of the United Townships, in the County of Bruce, to borrow the sum of Two thousand Five hundred pounds on the credit of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, for the purpose of building a Harbour at Penetangore, in the Township of Kincardine, in the said Municipality.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Provincial Parliament, 16th Victoria chapter 22, entituled "An Act to establish a Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund for Upper Canada," it is enacted "that it shall be lawful for the Corporation of any County, City, Incorporated Town, Township, or Village, by By-Law to authorize any sum of money to be raised on the credit of the said Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, and to appropriate such sum or so much thereof as may be found requisite to defray the expense of building or improving any Gaol or Court House for the use of such Municipality, or for acquiring, making, constructing or completing or assisting in the making, construction or completion of any Railroad, Canal or Harbour, or for the improvement of any navigable River, within or without the Municipality, but the acquisition making or construction whereof will benefit the inhabitants of such County, City, Town, Township or Village." AND WHEREAS the building of a Harbour at the mouth of the River Penetangore, in the township of Kincardine, in the county of Bruce, one of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, would greatly benefit the inhabitants of the United Townships in the County of Bruce, and increase the value of property therein, and the inhabitants of the said United Townships, in the County of Bruce, are desirous of having the said Harbour built, and are willing that a special sum of money be borrowed upon the credit of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund aforesaid, for the purpose of building and completing the same, & all the rateable property within the said United Townships should be taxed for the period of thirty years from the 1st day of January next, for the purpose of redeeming the interest and principal of the said Loan.

AND WHEREAS, it will require the sum of Two thousand Five hundred pounds to build the said Harbour—and it will require the sum of Two hundred pounds to be raised annually upon all the rateable real and personal property within the said united Townships to pay the sum of eight per cent—to redeem the interest and form a sinking fund for the redemption of the principal,—in addition to any further sums that may be required from time to time by the Receiver General of the Province, in terms of the above cited Municipal Loan Fund Act.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the United Townships, in the County of Bruce.

1st. That the Municipal Council of the United Townships, in the County of Bruce, under and by virtue of the before mentioned Act, shall raise the sum of Two thousand five hundred pounds on the credit of the said Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund Act, to be expended on the building and constructing the Harbour aforesaid, which said sum of £2500 shall be repaid with interest at the expiration of thirty years from the date of first payment, on account of the said Loan received from the Receiver General, on the authority of this By-Law.

2nd. That the Treasurer for the time being of the said United Townships in the County of Bruce, shall on the first day of January in each year during the continuance of the said Loan, pay over to the Receiver General of the Province, all profits received by the Council of the said United Townships, on account of any toll, wharfage, customs, rent or otherwise received on account of the said Harbour by the Council, or as much thereof as may be required by the said Receiver General in terms of the above mentioned Act.

3rd. That for affording additional security for the due payment of the interest and principal of the said Loan, there shall be raised annually upon all the rateable, real and personal property within the said United Townships in the County of Bruce, during the continuance of the said Loan, the sum of Two hundred pounds, over and above and in addition to all other rates or taxes imposed or to be imposed upon the rateable property of the said United Townships, and any further sum that may be required from time to time by the Receiver General of the Province in terms of the above cited Act, or as much thereof as may be required by him in addition to the profit mentioned in the preceding section of this By-Law.

NOTICE.

THE above is a true copy of a By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the United Townships in the County of Bruce, after the expiration of one month from the fifth day of May, instant, (being the date of the first publication of the said By-Law) at Walker's Tavern, in the Village of Penetangore, in the Township of Kincardine; And that on Friday the twenty-seventh day of May, at the hour of 11 o'clock, in the forenoon at Walker's Tavern, aforesaid, a General meeting of the qualified Municipal electors of the United Townships in the County of Bruce, will be held for the purpose of considering the said By-Law, and approving or disapproving of the same.
C. R. BARKER,
Township Clerk.
Dated the 22th day of April, 1853. n14-3.

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 Inn, [R. Ellis,] Goderich, Monday 27th June, Dan. Lizars, Esq., Clerk.

SECOND DIVISION.
Knox's Hotel, Harpurhey, Huron Road, Tuesday 14th June, 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, Monday 13th June, Ross Robertson Esq., Clerk.

SEVENTH DIVISION.
Connor's Tavern, Village of Bayfield, Stanley, on Monday 11th July next, 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, 10th May, 1853. v6n15

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron, and the neighboring Districts, that he has Established himself in Stratford, and is prepard to give Plans and Specifications of Public or Private Buildings, Bridges, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms.

His thorough knowledge of his profession and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid,
PETER FERGUSON,
Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W.
Stratford, March 6th, 1849. 2v-n71

NEW GENERAL STORE

IN GODERICH.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country, that he has commenced business in the Brick Building recently erected by Dr. McDougall, where he is now receiving and opening out a large and extensive Stock of

DRY GOODS, TEAS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c. &c.

Comprising a very general assortment of Goods, all of which have been purchased in the best Markets, on the most favorable terms, and will be disposed of at the lowest possible prices.

The Subscriber respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage, which he will use every exertion to merit, by keeping good Articles and selling at the smallest practicable profit.

Wheat, Barley, Oats, Timothy Seed, Wool, &c. &c., taken in exchange for Goods.
W. MACKAY.
Goderich, 28th March, 1853. v6n9

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce } By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of her Majesty's County Court for the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of William Mattheson at the suit of Donald Gordon. I have seized and taken in execution lot number six north part in Maitland Concession of the Township of Goderich containing by admeasurment thirty five acres be the same more or less: also the Distillery thereon, now in working order, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court Room in the Town of Goderich, on Wednesday the thirteenth day of July next, at the hour of Twelve of the Clock noon.
JOHN McDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Goderich, April 13th, 1853 } v6n11

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, Galls 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, Frost Bites, Boils, Corns, Whitlows, Burns and Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Cramps, Contractions of the Muscles, Swellings, Weakness of the Joints, Caked Breasts, &c. &c. &c.

GREAT IMPOSITION AND FRAUD!
CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

THIS oil has become so celebrated in the treatment of diseases, and as a consequence, the demand 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 BASE MIXTURE into market upon the popularity of the only true article, which now sustains an enviable reputation, which it has maintained for nearly sixteen years use in the United States and Canada. Its increasing demand and wonderful success, in the CURE OF ALL FLESH, and HORSES in particular, induced some persons to ATTEMPT its imitation in various ways, WHICH IS CONVINCING PROOF OF ITS ACKNOWLEDGED 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; Ebertel 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. Bickle & Son, Hamilton; Lyman, Bro. & Co., Toronto; Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtland Street, New York.
May 27, 1852. v5-n19

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, Blotchy 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, soon 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.

FOR SALE.

AN Excellent Brick House with ¼ of an acre of Land for sale on East Street, within 100 yards of the Market Square.—For particulars apply to
WILLAM MALCOM.
Goderich, Nov. 3rd 1852. v5-n41

Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich RAILWAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to a Resolution of the Board of Directors, payment of the NEW ISSUE OF SHARES of the increased Capital Stock of the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railway Company is required to be made to the Treasurer of the Company, at the Bank of British North America, Brantford, in five equal Instalments, as follow

20 per cent, on or before the 1st of May next.
20 per cent on or before the 1st day of July next.
20 per cent on or before the 1st day of September next.
20 per cent on or before the 1st day of November next,
20 per cent on or before the 1st day of January, 1854.

By order,
ARCH'D GILKINSON,
Secretary.
Office of B. B. & G. Railway Co., Brantford, March 15, 1853. v6 n9

TO CAPITALISTS.

TO dispose of a few Shares of $50 each, in a small Propeller that the Subscriber is now building. Apply, post paid to
H. MARLTON.
Goderich, 13th April, 1853. v6-11

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP GOODS at Port Albert, who calls there will find
The Goods suit the fashion, the prices, the mind,
Who wishes to purchase, will please call and see
His stock, well selected, will suit Capt. aspie.
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—DRUGS AND PERFUMERY.
THOMAS LOUGHEED.
GROCERIES. DRY GOODS.
Port Albert, Sept. 1, 1853. v5n32

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 charge 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

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
QUEBEC, 14th April, 1853.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Mill site consisting of about nineteen acres, lying between Huron, Russell, Princes and Wellington streets, in the Village of Penetangore, in the Township of Kincardine, U. C., will be offered for sale, by the Resident Agent, ALEX. MCNABB, Esquire, at Southampton, on the 26th of next month.

The Upset price £200; one quarter to be paid at the time of Sale, the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest. The purchaser to erect a Grist Mill within twelve months of the time of sale, and to give sufficient security for the fulfilment of the above conditions.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, town of Goderich, on 10th April current, a light red and white spotted cow, a large white spot on the foreshoulders, white belly, a white spot on the forehead, crooked horns pointing together, 7 years old.—Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be rewarded for their trouble at the Town of Goderich by
COLIN MUNRO.
Goderich, April 27th 1853. v6n13

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

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

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

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

NEW STORE!!

WILLIAM MALCOM.

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. 38, 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 ÆSCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacking Cough, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Nervous Debility and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations and given up by their physicians be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have it 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 the Office.

EXHIBITION

OF Farm Stock, and Produce, Domestic Manufactures, &c. by the County Agricultural Society of Huron and Bruce.

An Exhibition of Cattle, Seeds, Domestic Manufactures, &c. &c. will be held at Goderich, Wednesday, the 21st of September, when the following premiums will be awarded.

HORSES.

For the best Brood Mare & Foal	£1 10 0
2nd best	1 0 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book	
Best 2 years old Filly	1 0 0
2nd best	0 15 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book	
Best 2 years old Gelding	1 0 0
2nd best	0 15 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book	
Best Span of Working Horses	1 10 0
2nd best	1 0 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book	

CATTLE.

Best Milch Cow (which shall have had a calf in 1852)	1 5 0
2nd best	1 0 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book	
Best Yearling Heifer	0 10 0
2nd best	0 7 6
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best 2 years old Heifer	0 15 0
2nd best	0 10 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best 3 year old Steers	0 15 0
2nd best	0 10 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best 2 years old Steers	0 10 0
2nd best	0 7 6
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best Fatted Ox	1 0 0
2nd best	0 15 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best Fatted Cow or Heifer	1 0 0
2nd best	0 15 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best Yoke Working Oxen	1 5 0
2nd best	1 0 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best Bull Calf	0 10 0
2nd best	0 5 0
Best Heifer Calf	0 10 0
2nd best	0 5 0

SHEEP AND HOGS.

Best Ram	1 0 0
2nd best	0 15 0
3rd best an Aggricultural Book.	
Best Ewes (pen of 2) having raised a Lamb in 1853	0 10 0
2nd best	0 7 6
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best Ram Lamb	0 10 0
2nd best	0 7 6
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best Boar	0 15 0
2nd best	0 10 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best Sow	0 15 0
2nd best	0 12 6
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
shall have had pigs in 1853, one or more pigs to be shewn with sow.	

GRAIN, SEEDS AND DAIRY.

Best 4 bushels Spring Wheat	0 15 0
2nd best	0 10 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best 2 bushels Barley	0 10 0
2nd best	0 7 6
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best 2 bushels Oats	0 10 0
2nd best	0 7 6
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best 2 bushels Peas	0 10 0
2nd best	0 7 6
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best bushel Timothy Seed	0 15 0
2nd best	0 10 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best bushel Clover Seed	1 0 0
2nd best	0 15 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best 50 lbs Salt Butter	0 15 0
2nd best	0 10 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book	
Best 40 lbs Cheese	0 15 0
2nd best	0 10 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best 2 bushels Indian Corn	0 10 0
2nd best	0 7 6
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	

That the grain exhibited and taking the premiums, shall be sold to members of the Society at market price on the Show day.

Best half bushel Apples	£0 10 0
2nd best	0 7 6
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	

ROOTS.

Best acre of Turnips	0 15 0
2nd best	0 10 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
Best acre of Potatoes	1 0 0
2nd best	0 15 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
For the best ¼ acre Carrots	0 10 0
2nd best	0 7 6
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	

Parties competing for the above Roots will be required to pay an entrance fee of 2s 6d.

MANUFACTURES.

For the best 10 yards Domestic made Cloth	0 15 0
2nd best	0 10 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
For the best pair Domestic manufactured Blankets	0 15 0
2nd best	0 10 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
For the best 10 yards Domestic made Flannel	0 15 0
2nd best	0 10 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	
For the best Domestic Knit pair of Stockings, (manufactured by the family of the exhibitor.)	0 5 0
Best do do Gloves	0 5 0
Best do do Mitts	0 5 0

The above Manufactures to be from the farm of the competitor and of the growth of the present year.

Best bushel Onions	£0 7 6
2nd best	0 5 0

IMPLEMENTS.

For the best Lumber Waggon made within the limits of the Society's District in 1853	1 10 0
2nd best	1 5 0
For the best Plough, made in the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, in 1853	1 0 0
2nd best	0 15 0
3rd best an Agricultural Book.	

Any Waggon shewn before shall not take any premium.

That discretionary premiums will be given to either Grain or Implements considered worthy by Judges, and Directors not included in the list.

FALL WHEAT.

The Show of Fall Wheat will take place at Goderich, Thursday, the 1st day of September.

Best 10 bushels of Fall Wheat,	£2 0 0
2nd best	1 10 0
third best	1 0 0

Competitors to whom the Premiums for Fall Wheat may be awarded will deliver over to the Secretary their samples, by him to be sold at the close of the exhibition, to any member or members of the Society wishing to purchase the same at 5s. currency per bushel—if not to be returned to the Exhibition.

RULES OF THE EXHIBITION.

1. All Subscriptions to be paid on or before the 1st day of May next.
2. All Subscribers having paid their Subscriptions, and only such to be entitled to compete.
3. All Competitors for prizes must give the Secretary notice of the description of Stock and produce they intend to show, from 10 o'clock of the 20th to 10 o'clock of the 21st.
5. Competitors will not be entitled to more than premium for the same kind of Grain from the same farm.
6 All Stock or Produce to be on the ground by 9 o'clock of the day of Show.
9. Any person shweing the same animal twice at the same show as competing for two different prizes, shall be deprived of any premiums whatever—not only for the animal shown, but also for any other he may be entitled to.
JOHN BLAKE, Sec.
Goderich, 25th April, 1853.

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 diseases of the Lungs 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 recoveries 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 worst 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 infallible cures, but which have proved only palliatives, but this medicine is not only palliative but a cure for ulcerated lungs. It contains no deleterious Drugs and one trial will prove its astonishing efficacy better than any assertion or certificates in curing 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, Rheumatism, 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 conception. 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 simile 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 over 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 genuine 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 occasionally. Balm of Syrian and any symptoms of disease appear, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflammation 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 glands, and therefore they have the same effect 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, bruises, 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 joints, 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 without it are wantonly exposing the lives of their children to those 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 gentlemen 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,