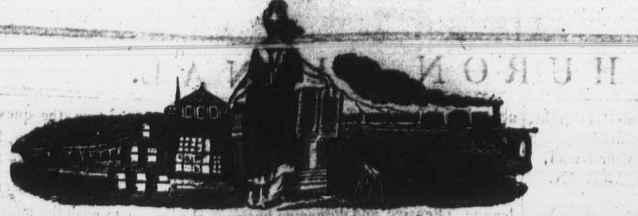
Huron  Signal.

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, JANUARY 19, 1854. NUMBER 50.

THE HURON SIGNAL
Is Printed & Published every Thursday
BY GEO. COX.
Office, Market Square, Goderich.

The Proprietor of the SIGNAL having enlarged his establishment by the purchase of a large additional variety of Plain and Fancy Job Type, he is now prepared, upon the most reasonable terms, and with greater despatch than heretofore, to execute all orders with which he may be favored; such as Books, Pamphlets, Bank Checks, Handbills, of every size, Circulars, Cards, Notes of Hand, Bill Heads, Check Books, Bills of Lading, Order Books Division Court Blanks and every other description of Letter Press Printing *Also—Printing in Colours.*

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

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

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

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

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Advertisements without written instructions will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly; and no advertisement discontinued unpaid for at the time of withdrawal, unles by the consent of the publisher.

CARDS.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL,
CAN be consulted at all hours, at *the residence formerly occupied by Robert Moderwell, Esq., East Street, Market Square, Goderich.*
Goderich, April 29th, 1852. v5

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. J. MOORE,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW.
OFFICE in the Post Office Buildings, Goderich.
June 7th, 1853. v6n19

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

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

THOMAS NICHOLLS,
BROKER AND GENERAL AGENT.
Agent for Ontario Marine & Fire Insurance Co.
NOTARY PUBLIC, ACCOUNTANT AND CONVEYANCER
COMMISSIONER IN Q. B. &c.
INSURANCE effected on Houses, Shipping and Goods.
All kinds of Deeds correctly drawn, and Books and Accounts adjusted.
Office over the Treasury, Goderich.
July 22, 1852. v5n26

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 [illegible]dine Arms, Goderich,
March 24th 1852.

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

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

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

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 follows:
20 per cent, on or before the 1st day 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.

THE WAY TO SAVE MONEY!!

CALL at the New Boot and Shoe Store, Market Square, Goderich, where you will find every description of Ladies', Gentlemens' and Childrens' BOOTS & SHOES, India Rubbers, &c., &c., all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Goderich, and surrounding country, that he has purchased from Mr. R. HILL his Stock and Business; and also leased the building occupied by R. H., with the intention of continuing the Boot and Shoe Business in all its branches. He has on hand at present a very large assortment of Gentlemens' Boots and Shoes of different sizes and quality, too numerous to mention.

He has also a large assortment of coarse Boots, of different sizes—unusually cheap.

Also a variety of Childrens' Boots and shoes, plain and fancy. Ladies' Ware of every description, Bronze, different shades, Sand Satin, Enamel Patent, Morrocco, Seal-skin of various colors and styles, imported from New York. The above stock was selected by the subscriber himself, the long experience he has had in the business enabled him to select a superior article. By paying the cash he has purchased cheaply and will enable himself to sell cheap. Small profits and quick returns is his way of doing business. Please call and see the stock before buying elsewhere.

N. B.—D. M. has brought from the East an assortment of sole Leather, French and English Calf-skins, Enamelled Leather, Patent Leather, Spanish Leather, &c., &c.

He is prepared to make to order every description of Work in his line of business and orders will be punctually attended to, and by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. Terms reasonable and to suit the times.
D. MORROW.
Goderich, Sept. 5[illegible]

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the Estate of the late Mr. JAMES CL[illegible], either by Note or Book account, are requested to call and settle the same forthwith, those having claims against the said Estate are required to present them for adjustment.

☞ With reference to the above, parties indebted to the said Estate will please take notice immediately and save further trouble and costs.
At the Office of
GEO. TRUEMAN, Market Square.
Goderich, Aug. 22nd. n29tf

JAMES CA[illegible],
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
West Street, Goderich,
HAS just received a good Assortment of Ladies' Fancy and Walking Boots and Shoes, superior to any of the kind ever offered for sale in Goderich.—Also, a large assortment of Lasts, Boot Trees, Crimping Blocking Skins, &c. &c., the above articles will be sold as cheap as they can be purchased in the London market.
Goderich, Sept. 6th, 1[illegible] n31tf

WILLIAM SIMAN,
BRICKLAYER AND PLASTERER.
(WEST STREET, GODERICH,)
IS prepared to furnish DESIGNS and PLANS, on the most reasonable terms.
Goderich, Nov. 18th, 1[illegible] v5n43

W. & R. SIMON,
(LATE HOPE, BIRRELL & Co.,)
GROCERS, Wine Merchants, Fruiterers and Oilmen, No. 17 Dundas Street, London, C. W.
February 25th, 1853 v5-n5

ALEXANDER[illegible]EYS,
GENERAL DEALER IN
DRY Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Stationery, &c., &c.—Corner of Hamilton Street, Market Square, Goderich,
June 25th, 1856. n22

MRS. POLLOCK,
Milliner and Straw Bonnet Maker.
BEGS leave to inform her friends and customers that she has removed to West Street, two doors east of the Canada Company's office, where she will continually keep on hand a good assortment of Tuscan, Straw and fancy Bonnets to suit the seasons. Also bonnet caps and fancy trimmings, &c., &c.
Straw and Tuscan Bonnets cleaned and altered.
Goderich, 6th October, 1953. v6-n35

C. R. BARKER,
Commission Agent, Kincardine.
FOR the Sale of Wild Lands, &c., & Registry kept of Town Lots, partially Cleared Farms, &c., free of charge. All communications, post paid, answered immediately.
Deeds and Transfers drawn; Books and Accounts adjusted.
Agent for Moulson's Old Rochester Nursery. Cooking Stoves of first rate quality and superior fixing; and stove Piping for sale on easy terms. Office No. 2, North Durham Street, Penetangore, Township of Kincardine.
October 12th, 1853. v6n37

WANTED.
A TEACHER with a 2nd Class Certificate, at the Common School, Section No. 4, from a liberal salary will be given.
JOHN BLAKE, WM. EDWARDS, WM. PIPER, } Trustees.
[illegible]rich Township, Jan. 19th, 1854.

Poetry.

THE SONG OF THE DANUBE.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

No! no! they shall not have it—
The proud triumphal flood;
Although to gain the glorious prize,
They'd dye it red with blood.
They shall not have the Danuble
Though Czar and Kaiser fight
With ten times fifty thousand men
To steal it in our sight.
They shall not have the Danube—
Nor source, nor course, nor sea;
They shall not, shall not have it—
The broad, the strong, the free!

If sunk in sloth like cowards,
We let them arm and take:
And yield them all they choose to ask,
For Peace or Mercy's sake.
What then! will that suffice them?
The Danube's fair and fine.
But so are Weser and the Elbe,
And so is Father Rhine.
They shall not have the Danube—
Nor source, nor course, nor sea;
They shall not, shall not have it—
The broad, the strong, the free;

We'll stop them at the threshhold—
'Tis better now than then,
And show them what a strength their lies,
In arms of honest men.
We'll yield them not an acre
By Danube's rolling tide;
And call both Crescent and the cross
To aid the rightful side.
No! no! they shall not have it—
Nor source, nor course, nor sea,
They shall not have the Danube—
The broad, the strong, the free!

LITERATURE.

ADVENTURE WITH SMUGGLERS.

During the winter of 18—, I obtained a furlough from my regiment, which was at that time stationed at Cork, and went into the north of Ireland to visit my friends. I had spent nearly a fortnight at home, when I was waited upon by the supervisor of excise for a neighbouring district of Mayo County. I had been somewhat notorious in my youthful days, for the part I had taken in breaking up several noted mountain haunts where contraband whiskey was distilled, and on the present occasion the supervisor wanted my assistance in ferreting out a large nest of manufacturing smugglers somewhere in the adjoining country.

Huge quantities of whiskey had been smuggled out from a point somewhere to the westward of Donegal Bay, and though the business had been carried on for years, yet no clue could be obtained as to the whereabouts of the still. Some asserted that the business had been carried on there for more than a century, and I have every reason to believe that their assertions were true. Numerous parties had been sent in quest of these smugglers but no information had been gained; and, what was stranger still, many of those parties had never been seen or heard of afterwards.—Only about a year before, a party of thirty-two excisemen had gone up the river past Ballina some twenty miles, but they never returned.

This still we knew must be an extensive one, and it was evidently worked by the Mayo peasants during the winter, and during the winter, and during the summer it lay idle, nothing being done but to smuggle away the liquor. The country round about was flooded with the whiskey, and not only did the laws require that the thing should be stopped, but the health and welfare of the people cried out for its destruction.

Of course I consented to go, and at the earnest solicitation of the supervisor I agreed to lead the expedition; and he promised me in case we succeeded, an ample reward. After he had gone, I thought the matter over in all its bearings, and even after I went to bed I lay and calculated upon the subject. Of one thing I soon convinced myself; it would not do for a large party to go at random in search after the smugglers. I knew the habits and dispositions of the rough Connaught men well enough to know that they would not hesitate to kill any number of men whom they thought were seeking to bring them to justice, so I resolved that I would first go alone, and then if I gained any clue to the locality of the sill, I should be prepared to collect a force and come down on it.

On the next morning, the supervisor called again, and I explained the plan to him I had concocted. He was delighted with the proposition, first, because he professed to place confidence in my sagacity, and second, because he would not have to run so much risk of life. We had forty men ready for the expenition, and in three days we set out across the country to Ballymote. Here we left twenty of the men with orders to come dropping along in parties of three or four at a time, to join us any time within four days. The rest of us separated, and made the best of our way to Ballina. The town was on the river, and we knew that the smugglers had located themselves further up. Here I left the supervisor and his party scattered around at different inns and pot-houses, and I promised to join them as soon as I had made my search.

I procured me a suit of rough peasant's clothes, which I donned in the place of my usual habiliments, and having begrimed my face and hands with native dirt, I took a stout stick and set out. My pistols were well loaded, and carefully concealed, and I had but little fear for the results of my adventure. The river was not frozen over, and there was but little snow on the ground, and though the river path was somewhat muddy, yet I trudged on with little difficulty.

I passed a few miserable huts though the day, and towards the middle of the afternoon I came to the place where the water of the river washed up into a small sandy basin. In this spot I noticed along the edge of the water a peculiar looking substance; and on taking some of it up, I found it to be the refuse matter of the MASH-WASH! I knew that the STILL was yet farther up, and that I was on the right direction for it.

Just at nightfall, I espied ahead of me the black smoke of a chimney, and shortly afterwards, I came up to a small hut half buried in the side of a hill. The roof of the hut ran back to the hill-side, so that just about half the building was a comfortable one, so far as the heat and cold was concerned, yet it looked lonesome and dreary. It was not fairly dark, and I resolved to ask for accomodations for the night. I knocked at the low poor, and it was opened by an old woman—a perfect hag in appearance—who eyed me as tho' she would have looked me through, and then asked me what I wanted. I told her that I was on the road to Galway, and that I desired some sort of lodgings for the night, and a crust of bread to appease my hunger. I assumed the broad Connaught brogue, and she seemed to look favorably upon me. She passed the candle nearer to my face, and after a few moments hesitation she told me I might enter.

The floor of the hut was composed of hard baked clay, and, save where an old quilt was hung across one corner, there was only one apartment on the ground. Overhead, however, there was a sort of cockloft, to which admittance was gained by means of a ladder. The fireplace, which was a real monstrosity in size, and on the hearth a large pile of bog-peat was burning and smoking furiously. On either side of the fire was a wide hob, large enough to set on a twenty gallon kettle, and in front of the whole were two oaken benches.

The old woman procured me a couple of brown oaten cakes, and a mug of water; and, though the bread was anything but palatable, yet I managed to make a meal from it. Once or twice while I was eating I thought I smelt the fumes of WASH, (that product of mashed grain and malt that is set by to ferment,) but I was careful to exhibit no symptoms of curiosity. The idea had entered my brainthat I was not far from the still, and I determined that when I left the hut in the morning, I would take a most careful survey of the surrounding premises. The distillation could not, I knew, be carried on in the hut. There might be implements hidden behind the old quilt, and WASH might be prepared in the mammoth fire-place, but there was no room here for a thousandth part of the business which I knew to be carried on somewhere in the neighbourhood.

Whiskey is a something that I seldom drink, but for the sake of ascertaining if the old woman had any, and if so, what kind, I determined to ask for some. I offered to pay for it, and in doing so I said something about the "murderous excise duties" making *poteen* come so high; and I think I expressed the wish that the excisemen were dead! The hag eyed me sharply for a moment or two but I looked as innocent as a Yorkshire horse jockey; and while she mumbled something about the safety of excisemen's showing themselves in that section of the country, she reached up into a small locker over one of the hobs and took down a black bottle and a small pewter noggin. The latter she filled and handed to me. I placed it to my lips and took a swallow,—the abominable stuff nearly took away my breath. It was new and rank, and could not have been from the still over a week at the furthest, but to avoid suspicion I managed to drink a portion of it, and then I set the cup down.

I could not help noticing that the old woman was nervous and uneasy, but I joked and chatted away with such perfect recklessness, that ere long she began to look upon me with a degree of marked favour. I told her stories, and sang her a few songs, and then I asked her to sing. She seemed to think I was in earnest, and she smiled a "ghastly smile" at the absurdity of my request. At length I asked her if she could show me some spot where I could sleep.—She handed me the candle, and told me to go up the ladder, and said that up there I would find a bed also directing me to place the candle near the scuttle, so that she could come up and get it as soon as I had retired.

I found the cockloft, and I had no difficulty in finding the conglomeration of materials upon which I was to sleep, but I must confess that I failed to discover any analogy to a bed. However, I felt tire, and sleepy, and I determined to make the best of what I could get, and besides, the belief that I was in the immediate vicinity of the smugglers, made me willing to put up with almost anything. I merely shoved off my thick shoes and coat, and then setting the candle close to the scuttle, I crawled in among the filthy rags, and sang out for the woman to come up and get her light.

After she had gone back, I fancied that I smelt the fumes of a still plainer than ever. At first I thought it might be the fancy, but I soon became convinced that the thing was a reality. Then the thought came to my mind that I might not be on the track after all. Perhaps the old woman had a small apparatus for making her own whiskey. The conclusion was by no means agreeable, but I knew that I must bide my time, so I resolved to lay over and go to sleep, and think over the matter in the morning.

It must have been half an hour before I managed to feel like sleeping, tho' I was fatigued as I could well be. At length, however, I fell into a doze, my senses were wandering off into a dreamy scenes of smuggles and whiskey stills, when I was aroused by the entrance of some one into the hut. I at once discovered by his voice that it was a man. The woman told him there was a stranger up in the loft, and at the intelligence he seemed angry and excited, and cursed the hag roundly for allowing me to remain. They held considerable conversation which I did not understand, but I soon made out that he was anxious to know if I was asleep; and in a moment more I knew that he had taken up the candle, and was coming to see for himself.

I lay so that I could just see the space above the scuttle without moving, so I opened my eyes sufficiently to catch a glimpse of the man when he should come up, and then commenced snoring, not loudly, but slowly and steadily. The man's head appeared above the hole, and soon he stood upon the rickety boards. He was a powerful fellow, ugly enough for a satyre. In his right hand he held a heavy cocked pistol, and I saw that he had a huge knife stuck in his belt. I had stood the fire of Waterloo without shrinking, and I was not the man to be intimidated now. My own pistol was cocked, and ready for an instant's deed. I moved not a muscle, but lay as calm as an infant. I heard the fellow move towards me, and I felt his breath upon my cheek. I heard his pistol changed to his left hand, and then I was confident he had drawn his knife, and on the next moment I saw the flashing of the bright steel as the blade was pointed across my throat. I knew that the movement was for a mere test, and it did not start me. The knife was put back into its place, and then the man slowly moved towards the scuttle, and descended to the room beneath.

For some time after my visitor had gone, I lay perfectly quiet and listened.—There was some conversation below, but it was carried on in such a tone and manner that I could not understand it, yet I could make out that it was necessary I should be hurried off the first thing in the morning. In another moment I caught an expression from the lips of the man that started every nerve of my system into action. Stealthily I crawled from my bed and worked my way to the scuttle. The boards were somewhat loose near the hole, and I found a crack through which I could look without running the risk of exposing myself.

The man was just wiping his lips after having set down the bottle from which I had drank, and then he turned towards the fire-place. He placed his hands upon the long iron crane, and opened a wide door! I now noticed what I had noticed before, that the whole back of the great fire-place was composed of plate iron. The part which was now swung back was on the right of the hearth, and the hob swung with it. From the aperture thus exposed, there came a dull, lurid glare, and I was confident I heard the hum of many voices at some distance beyond. The fumes of the still came up rank and strong, and I could even distinguish the humid vapor as it curled out into the hut. The man passed through out of sight and closed the door after him. I waited until the old woman had seated herself, and then I crawled to my resting place.

I knew that I had discovered the haunt of the nutorious whiskey manufactures and smugglers of Mayo. The knowledge gave me a good degree of satisfaction, and ere long I fell into a sound sleep. When I descended to the floor of the hut in the morning, I found the old woman alone.—She gave me an oaten cake, and at the same time hinted that I could eat it on my way. Of course I understood her meaning, and having placed in her hand a shilling, I left the hut.

On the side of the hill where the house stood, where a few stunted trees, and numerous holes that I took to be rabbit burrows. One thing alone puzzled me—what became of the smoke, and refuse matter of the distillery; and I knew the things were there, and was satisfied.

In order to avoid suspicion, I took a round-about way, and before night I arrived safely back in Ballina. The supervisor was in ecstacies when he heard the result of my mission, and he hastened away to collect his men together. The next morning we were joined by the twenty men we had left at Ballymote, and by noon we were ready to set out. We all wore peasants clothes, and it was arranged that we should scatter along the river road, not having more than three in sight of each other at one time, and then those who were ahead were to wait for their followers to come up, for I thought very likely that the people who lived along the road might be friends of the smugglers, and that if suspicion was aroused, they might find means to convey intelligence ahead of us.

At nine o'clock it was dark as pitch. Our party—forty-two of us, all told—were collected together, and in a body we moved on towards the smugglers' quarters, the vicinity of which we reached about midnight. From what I heard I knew that the old woman kept watch in the hut all night, and slept during the day, so I apprehended no difficulty in getting her to the door without creating any disturbance. I kept the man back out of sight and the supervisor and myself approached the door.—He stood a little on one side, while I knocked. The old woman immediately made her appearance. I sprang upon her in an instant, seized her by the throat, and pressed one hand over her mouth, and with the assistance of the supervisor, I soon had her bound and gagged. At a given signal, the men came hurrying up, and we entered the hut. Every one had his weapons ready for use. I feared not for the result.

I took hold of the crane and swung it out, just as I had seen the fellow do two nights before and then I gave a smart pull. The second door came open. Beyond lay a passage about twelve feet wide, and twenty feet long, and from thence opened an extensive subterranean cave. I gave the word, and in we rushed. There were over fifty men at work in the place, and they were stalwart fellows too; but we took them so by surprise, that they had little opportunity for resistance. The excisemen were most of them old hands at dealing with the rough-and-tumble hard-heads; and though there were some pretty ugly bruises given and received, yet there was but one man killed, and he was shot while in the act of drawing a knife to kill one of our men, whom he had thrown upon the ground. In less than half an hour the smugglers were all bound and ready for marching off.

As soon as I had a chance to look about me, I began to take a survey of the premises; and if I had been surprised when I first discovered the mode of entrance, I was lost in astonishment now that I had a full view of the place. The ground floor must have covered an area of over five hundred square yards; there were eight huge mash-tuns, thirteen retorts and receivers, each set in a furnace, and all the necessary implements for carrying on a wholesale distillery. There were no less than eight hundred casks of whiskey already tiered away, and the stills were nearly full of prepared wort. The water was obtained by mans of a conduit that came from the river, and through a drain that ran in the same direction, all the refuse matter was carried off. The distillers contrived to have as little fire as possible during the day, doing most of their work at night; and all the smoke passed off by means of a funnel through the chimney of the hut. In one corner was a huge stack of muskets, which had been carefully guarded when we first entered, and at the holes which we had taken for rabbit burrows, were six carriage guns which had belonged to some vessel.

Upon further examination I found that by removing bolts on the inside, the whole of the back of the huge fire-place could be thrown open, thus giving room enough for the entrance of heavy cart; and a corresponding aperture could be formed by removing a portion of the building.

We marched our prisoners off to Ballina. Some of them, who did nothing else but manufacture and smuggle whiskey, were condemned and imprisoned, while others, who rented farms in the neighborhood, and only worked in the still during the winter on wages, were set at liberty. In less than a week the whole of the contraband whiskey was in the hands of the government; and the curious cave that had withstood the searches of over a century, was staved in and destroyed. I am confident that all the farms, and the farmers and their families, within sixty miles of the spot, were benefitted fifty per cent by the breaking up of that notorious gang of manufacturing smugglers.

PRETTY AND GRACEFUL.

It is now-a-days a very common affair to see two ladies (!) enter a railroad car half an hour before the time for the leaving of the train, throw the back of one seat over so as to sit vis-a-vis, lumber the spare room with shawls, bundles and bandboxes—and then when the cars begin to be filled up, take every precaution to prevent any one from occupying either of what should be vacant seats, and in many instances compelling passengers to stand, when a spirit of accommodation would allow them a comfortable position. Such persons should be informed by the conductor, that when they buy a ticket, the purchase of the car is not included.

None but have had similar scenes come under our notice. We are reminded, at this moment, of a singular movement on the part of an individual in the Central Railroad cars, which came under our observation a few weeks ago—a movement which combined in a striking degree at once the judicial and the executive in the person of a single self appointed righter of human wrongs.

Two ladies fashionably dressed and apparently intelligent, but of the species indicative above, had taken their seats in the cars, facing each other, and eking out to the greatest possible extent what they called their "baggage" though the party themselves were far worthier that name, the shawls, reticules and "fixings" so as to effectually exclude all comers from the two vacant seats. The cars soon became uncomfortably crowded, several were standing, and many were the uneffectual applications made for the unoccupied places referred to, but all to no purpose. When, at last, an elderly gentleman and his wife, coming in, meekly requested a place, the young lady, who sat with her brazen face toward the passengers, consented to allow the lady of the new-comers to sit opposite her, but no mortal would she permit to occupy the seat by her side. Consequently the husband was compelled to find an asylum in some remote part of the car. The indignation and contempt of all the passengers had, by this time, attained to about the murmuring pitch, but things went on in this way, a few stations further, when a stalwart hoosier-looking chap, who sat directly opposite the elderly lady on the other side of the aisle, seeming to have been visited by a sudden inspiration, rose, marched up to the self-complacent young presumptioner, and said, in a tone that would have made a nor'-wester nervous:

'Hello! stay—look o' here! I bin thinking we can make a better 'rangement than this. I should like to have that old gen'leman and wife together. I should think they'd ride a heap more comfortable. Now spos'n you and this other gal turn over this seat and sit together, and I'll fetch the old gen'leman and set him down along of his woman.'

With a superciliousness that was beautiful to see, her ladyship replied:

'No, I thank you, Sir. I want this seat for my baggage, and I shall not give it up to anybody; and up goes her nose into an angle of forty-five degrees.

'Wa-all now,' persisted Hoosiergrous, 'that don't seem reasonable, that you should litter up a hull seat with them are little traps, when places is so scarce.—Hang 'em up onto a nail; stick 'em under ye; set onto 'em; there's lots o' ways to fix it.'

Snap went the eyes again, and up cocked the little nose, as she retorted;

'I shall do no such thing, sir; and moreover, I'll be obliged to you, if you'll mind your own business.'

'Well now, you see, I've set my heart on to fixing this, and it don't seem's though I could think o' being disappointed. And I've about made up my mind, that unless you fix it so, I shall be obliged to give up my seat to the old gen'lman, so as to bring him as nigh as possible to his wife, and I shall hev to come and sit along o' you. I dunno but you'd like 'rrangement; I' considered some among the girls where I live.'

'You'd better take care what you do, sir; I'm not to be insulted with impunity.'

'O, I'm responsible' was his only answer, as he led the old gentleman to his own seat, and immediately commenced crowding into a place by the side of the young lady.

This movement she resisted strenuously, when encircling her waist with his brawny arms, he lifted her up, as though she were a child, planted her down firmly at the other end of the seat, and settled himself comfortably into his place.

'There,' said he; 'that's the dandy.—Now let's hev a turn o' talk. You'll find me one o' the pleasantest fellows you ever did see, in private conversation.'

The reader may well suppose there were screams and struggles, and eyes that flashed through tears, and threats of vengeance by the quantity, while the passengers on every side, staggered by the Cromwellian boldness of this coup d'etat, and more than doubtful of its propriety, but rejoicing, in spite their misgivings, over the sudden retribution that had befallen the common enemy, were vainly striving to conceal their merriment.

'You brute! you villain! I never was so insulted in my life! It's outrageous for the passengers to permit it! Conductor! Conductor! wa—augh—ew!—Where's the conductor! We'll see if ladies are to be insulted in the cars with impunity!'

'Fetch on your conductor!' says the imperturbable squatter, 'I'd like to hev him tell us what a lady in a car is!'

Out bounded the lady in a rage! 'She'd rather jump off upon the track than sit with such a beast.' Immediately the hoosier rose, turned over the revolving back, removed the lady's 'things' carefully to the seat on which her companion, mute and terrified was sitting, placed the passive old gentleman and his wife who obeyed him with an amusing reliance upon his superior ability into the vacated places, and returned quietly to his own seat, with the exegi monumentum air of a man who has 'served his generation.' The ejected lady soon returned to the side of her companion, and in crest-fallen and unobstructive mood, retained her place to the close of the journey.

Our story is done. We hardly think we should have attempted it, had we anticipated it would prove so long a one.—We'll not spin it out any further with philosophizing, but let every reader make his own 'improvement.' We don't believe the all-pervading young lady on the cars, at any rate, is in any doubt about its MORAL.

MARINE DISASTERS.—The storm of last week has proved very disastrous along the East coast. On Wednesday night the back *Elizabeth*, from Matanzas, was wrecked off Yarmouth. Her commander, Capt Stout, got ashore with his wife in the morning, but the latter died in his arms on the beach. Their child was lashed to the rigging where he was frozen to death. The schooner *Maid* from New York for Providence, went ashore at Race Point, three of her crew being drowned, and one saved. Captain Skinner of the brig *William M. Rogers*, whose own vessel is ashore near Race Point, reports that he saw a schooner (name unknown) go to pieces. The crew all lost. Several other disasters are reported, which we have not space to particularize. The gale at Yarmouth, Cape Cod, is described as having been terrific. The tide rose very high, doing much damage to the property on the wharves and to wharves themselves.—*N. American.*

THE BUFFALO & BRANTFORD RAILROAD.

The certainty of the early opening of this section of the Railroad, designed to connect Lake Huron with the Niagara River, suggests to us the propriety of offering a few remarks descriptive of its projection, extent, capacity, progress and prospects, albeit in doing so we but repeat a good deal of what is already familiar to most of our readers, and much of what has been from time to time written on the same subject, by persons better capable of setting forth its advantages than we can with justice pretend to be.

First it is meet that we congratulate the enterprising inhabitants of Brantford and the line of country immediately benefitted by the work, on the almost unparalleled success which has thus far attended their well directed and energetic efforts. We believe we speak within bounds when we say that never has there been an undertaking so extensive projected in this Province under circumstances so really discouraging, and which bids so fair to terminate satisfactorily. Originated almost without means with a powerful influence to contend against both in the Legislature and out of it—amid unhappy local jealousies and fierce internal strifes, all opposing obstacles have finally been overcome, and there now lies before us a prospect full of future hope and prosperity. Situate in the very centre of the very best portion of country through which the road passes—possessing a large proportion of the works belonging to it—being the chief seat of its operations and manufactures, Brantford cannot but share largely in its advantages. With unanimity and hearty good feeling among themselves—justly proud of their own indefatigable industry, and admirable position—resolved on leaving no reasonable attempt untried to improve the many natural and artificial advantages enjoyed by them, the people of Brantford must become one of the most prosperous communities in the country. In this there is no exaggeration. It is the simple language of truth and soberness, justified alike by the unexampled advances of the past, and the unmistakable signs of present progress which every where meet the eye. Within the ten years prior to 1850, the population of Brantford, as we learn from the lately published official report of the secretary of the Census commission, has increased *three hundred per cent*, an increase considerably greater than that of any other town in Upper Canada—and this, be it remembered, without any of the extraordinary influences which have tended so greatly to the prosperity of other towns and cities. With the impetus which the completion of this

...ficient thoroughfare now passing thro' it must give to its trade and enterprize, we say there is one reliable criterion by which to judge of its future advance. Henceforth let bygones be bygones, and let all go heartily to work to aid by mutual exertion in the onward career of progress.

Unable to effect a reasonable arrangement with the Directors of the Great Western for the passage of their road through Brantford, its inhabitants, in January 1851, took advantage of an Act passed by the Legislature at its last previous session, authorising the construction of Plank, Gravel, & other Roads. The Bill was brought in by Mr. Merritt, and, until after it became law, its provisions escaped the notice of the monopolists in the Assembly. Discovering the "great mistake" made by them when it was too late, at the next session after its passage, a Bill was introduced to repeal it. In the mean time, the Brantonians, wide awake to the prosperity of their rising town, had managed to get up a Company for the construction of the Buffalo and Goderich. To defeat their purposes, every exertion was put fourth by the monopolists, but to no purpose. Right and justice triumphed, the Act was repealed, but the Brantford and Buffalo Company being already formed under its provisions, were permitted to go ahead." And energetically did they avail themselves of the opportunity, which their farseeing prudence had first prompted them to lay hold of. In October 1851, the first contracts for the construction of the Road were given out. In the following month the first shovel full of earth was raised. Little more than two years has elapsed, and seventy five miles of the whole are finished, while the remainder is in a rapid state of progression. The entire length is 157 miles from Buffalo to Goderich. The section of country through which it passes, is one of the finest on the continent. From Buffalo to Brantford the grade is for the most part a dead level—in no part of it does it exceed 35 feet to the mile. The road is constructed of the very best description of T Rail, at a gauge of five feet six inches, and at a cost a little below $17,000 per mile, about half that of the Great Western, to which in point of workmanship and finish it is at least fully equal.—From this place to Buffalo, the distance is 74¾ miles. Already there are on the road eight locomotives, two of them the Waterloo and Goderich, built at Schenectady, and inferior to none in America—eight passenger cars, built at Troy by Eaton, Gilbert & Co., each capable of accommodating sixty passengers, and for style of finish, comfort strength and convenience, superior to any in the Province, with freight, gravel and platform cars sufficient for all purposes. To run in connection with the cars from the Southern Canadian terminus to Buffalo, a Propeller, the *International*, has been bulit with every necessary convenience, capable of accommodating comfortably 500 passengers. At Waterloo a splendid and convenient wharf, two thousand feet in length, is in the course of construction, and nearly finished. A fine brick Depot has also been built at that place, with suitable turn tables. At Dunville, 35 miles from Waterloo, a suitable station house and other necessary and convenient buildings are being erected. At Caledonia similar erections will be made. In Brantford the buildings of the Company are of a most extensive and durable description,—the repairing shop, built of white brick, is 862 feet long, 60 feet wide, and two stories in height, 18 feet in the door, occupied by Williams & Butler, successors to Van Brocklin Williams & Co. It is decidedly one of the best car shops in America, and turns out work of the first quality. The edifice was designed by William Wallace, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Company, and erected and completed by our enterprising fellow townsmen, Mellish & Russell. In the immediate neighborhood of the car shop are the Engine House, Smiths' and Machine Shops and Foundry, all built of the same material, 170 feet long and 30 feet wide. The Engine, which was manufactured by Van Brocklin Winters & Co., is said to be one of the most perfect of the kind and does great credit to the manufacturers. It was manufactured under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Waterous, one of the firm, and a skilful and experienced Machinist. The furnace is in charge of a first class workman and the smiths' shop in charge of Mr. Williams, of Buffalo, a gentleman perfectly acquainted with his business. The whole of the works are under the superintendence of Mr Mathew Butler, late of the establishment of Messrs. Joule, of Albany. The Roman House, intended to serve "as a stable" for the Iron Horses," as a youngster at the buildings informed us, stands immediately in front of the repair shop built of white brick, and is 153 feet in diameter with Howes Truss drawn roof 107 feet from the grade line, and contains 13 stalls for the locomotives, with turn table in the centre. It was built by Mellish & Russell, under the superintendence of Mr Holstead of Hornelsville, and is alike creditable to the architect, the company and builders. One would fancy from the appearance of these buildings, that any further erections would be wholly superfluous, but we are informed that twice as many more are contracted for, to be put up in the spring. When completed, the whole, with the yards adjacent, will occupy a space of eleven acres. We have only to add, every thing connected with the works seems admirably adapted to its purpose. The whole Road is expected to be in running order next Fall, and from here to Paris by the 10th of next month. Every thing considered its progression is a matter of real astonishment. To the exertions made by the indefatigable President of the Board of Directors, the attention and disinterested activity of the directors themselves, the prudent, skilful and judicious arrangements of Mr. Wallace and his truly efficient staff, and the energy and zeal of the contractors, are we, under Providence, indebted for this early enjoyment of so great an advantage.—*Brant Herald.*

The Glasgow papers announce the death of Rev. Dr. Wardlaw, an eminent [illegible]

LETTER FROM THE HON. M. CAMERON.

The following letter, from the Hon. Malcom Cameron, to a Rev. Friend, has been handed to us, and we publish it merely to gratify George Brown:—

MY DEAR SIR,—Your letter of the 19th has had my anxious consideration. Before this reaches you, a letter addressed by Mr. Hincks to Mr. Richards will no doubt be in your possession, and in it you will find the views of the Government, more fully, and better stated than you can expect from me. You say in your letter, "we have our apprehensions as to the issue of an extended representation, we think the chances are against the Secularization of the Reserves, in a new Parliament."

Now, as you advise me to take the important step of breaking up the Government on this question, I am, I think, entitled to request you to inform me:

1. Whether you think that the advisers of the Crown could, consistently with their duty as men and *Christians*, have concealed from the Representative of the Crown, the grounds on which they were urged, by yourself and many others, to obtain Legislative action on the Clergy Reserves without an appeal to the people, or, if you will—to new constituencies.

2. If you answer this question in the negative, do you believe, that in view of the well known fact, that the policy of the Imperial Government, is against Secularization, any Representative of the Crown could feel himself at liberty to consent to legislate by the present Parliament, when the most ardent friends of Secularization declare their doubts as to the result of an appeal to a more extended and popular constituency.

I might perhaps have added to my first question, an enquiry as to whether in case the Ministry had felt themselves justified in offering such advice, as you call upon me to offer, you can suppose that the Representative of Her Majesty would not, before consenting to employ the influence of the Crown in favor of a measure of such importance, and on which such diversity of opinion prevails, ascertain in the only constitutional mode, the deliberate opinion of the people.

I think I am fairly entitled to be informed of your views though you declined to answer my question before, or send me a draft of your appeal to the people, and are prepared to divide them on these points, before I consider the expediency of taking a course which may be fatal to the success of a measure, of which I claim to be as sincere an advocate as Mr. Lesslie or any other man.

I see no force whatever in your suggestion that the new Counties will plead for time to consider, as the question will be new to them. It is weak, and I think unworthy of your clear and active mind; the new constituencies will be made up of the old, and though the franchise will be new to them, the question will not,—the leases and the men who have bought on credit are just as familiar with the question as those who have patents.

With reference to your remarks on the declarations of my colleagues and myself, at the dinners in the West, I may observe, that the pledges then given were and are perfectly consistent with the course which we now propose to follow.

Ministers are determined to endeavour to settle this question as speedily as possible, consistently with what they think constitutional and proper policy.

At the time referred to, there had been no Cabinet discussion as to the action to be taken by Government on the question, and of course, we spoke in general terms about our determination to settle it with as little delay as possible, and to this determination we adhere.

The statement of the *Globe* that Lord Elgin left Canada before we went West, is just a *Brown Lucifer* as every one knows not excepting Peter and George.

As you remark in your letter, the position of the ministry has been taken, and as it has been approved by the Crown, action by the *present Parliament* is impossible!!

The course which you and your friends are taking, throw on you an enormous amount of responsibility.

Any bill on this question, prepared under other auspices than those of a Ministry possessing Parliamentary confidence, can merely be a source of embarrassment, wider breaches and division of friends.

Whatever you may think of it, and that is evidently little, you can hardly suppose that the Lower Canadian Members of the Government will submit to the insult of having a Bill sent to them, cut and dry, by an irresponsible committee in Toronto, and no prudent man can believe such a proceeding is any more likely to aid the speedy settlement of the question than the threats of Brown and others about taking away Catholic Church property.

In short the proceedings of yourself and others with whom you are acting in Toronto evince such a total want of prudence, that unless you are overpowered by strong public opinion, you will do an irreparable injury to a cause, I have no doubt some of you have sincerely at heart.

Having no reason to doubt the sincerity of my colleagues; and being convinced that the disruption of the Liberal party, which you are trying to bring about, would be promoted by my taking the important step which you and many, have recommended, would retard for many years the Settlement of this most vital question, I am bound to refuse your counsel; and sustain the true course, upon which I have set out.

If you and those whose opinion I have valued—whose zeal I know—and to whom I would defer when it is possible, continue to let your wishes rule your judgement, I shall be pained indeed, and if I could gratify my friends, as I would my family, and serve my pecuniary interests, by retiring, cheerfully would I do so. But in 1836 I stood in opposition to Sir F. Head, and came to Parliament to oppose him. I never flattered, I was and am a voluntary. I have remained in Parliament determined to see this question settled; and seeing my way clear as the sun, knowing my colleagues honest and sincere, and perfectly satisfied of the justice, constitutionality, safety, and wisdom of our course, though every friend I had urged me to the opposite course, I could not comply.

Popularity is pleasant, I have enjoyed it but if to be purchased by deceiving my friends, or yielding to them when my conscience tells me they are wrong, I cannot, I will not do it, and I am satisfied that the sober second thought of the people of Canada will control the zeal of a few in Toronto, who have thought themselves right, before now, and were disappointed.

I am with sincere respect your friend,
M. CAMERON.
Quebec, December, 1853.
(*Hamilton Canadian.*)

LARGE STEAMER.—The steamship *Persia*, to be built by Robert Napier, of Glasgow, for the Cunard Company, to ply between Liverpool and New York, will be about 45 feet broad in the beam, and extend in length to 360 feet; and the tonnage will be 3000. The engines will be hundred inch cylinder, with a ten feet stroke. Although no part of this immense vessel has yet been set up, the frame work is in rapid progress, and it is believed that she will be ready in twelve months hence.

The whole number of Indians within our limits is estimated at 400,000.—About 18,000 yet linger in some of the States east of the Mississippi river, principally in New York, Michigan and Wisconsin the remainder, consisting of Cherokees, Choctaws and Seminoles, being in North Carolina, Mississipi and Florida. The number in Minnesota and along the frontiers of the western States to Texas, comprising mainly emigrated tribes, is estimated at 112,000: those of the plains and the Rocky mountains, and not within the organized territories, at 63,000; those in Texas 29,000; those in California at 109,090; those in Utah at 12,000; and those in Territories of Oregon and Washington at 23,000.

It is stated that General Oughterlony, a Scotch gentleman in the Russian Service, commanded a brigade in the action at Oltenitza.

ACTION FOR SLANDER.—The Hon. Malcolm Cameron has commenced an action for slander against the proprietors of the Sarnia *Shield*. Mr. Cameron, it seems, has been charged in that print with corruption, in the matter of certain purchases made during his connection with the Baldwin Administration. If the Postmaster General has been unjustly accused, he has adopted the most rational course for eliciting the truth and it cannot fail to be seen that the same way was open for ther members of the Administration, who have been charged with more serious delinquencies than Mr. Cameron, to bring their accusers to the test.

We regret to learn that the indisposition of Sir. Allan N. Mc Nab is of so serious a nature that on Wednesday an eminent Physician in this City was telegraphed for to go up to Hamilton.

An American gentleman lately had the pleasure of dining with Jenny Lind at her own "sweet home." After dinner the post boy brought in some letters, one of which directed to "Miss Jenny Lind," and which bore the stamp of half the post offices in the United States and Europe, she opened it to her husband, requesting him to answer it! He took it, and laughing, read a love sick epistle from a chap in Texas, enclosing an offer of heart, hand and fortune.

NEW MATERIAL FOR PAPER.—We have just examined, says the *Baltimore Sun* several samples of paper made of reeds or cane, of a species which grows in great abundance in our Southern States; and also a sample made by the same process from white pine shavings. In such an age of invention as this, incredulity is not to be tolerated; therefore we submit with the best possible grace, even to the white pine. The reed paper is quite a promising article. Another sample composed of rags and reeds, one-third of the former and two thirds of the latter, is quite a fine article, and its value is estimated by the makers equal to that from rags worth 12½ cents per pound. The paper from pine shavings is designed for wrapping or envelope paper; it was first bleached and then colored for that purpose, and is valued at 12½ cents per pound also. The inventors of it, B. A. Larender and Henry Low, of Baltimore, are sanguine that with proper apparatus, a paper can be manufactured of reeds or wood, as the main staple, by their process worth 12½ to 16 cents, and at a cost not exceeding 6¼ cents per pound.

SNAKE STORY.—The Buffalo *Express* of Dec. says:—"Miss Pamelia Dumas daughter of J. B. Dumas, tavern keeper at Strykersville, Wyoming county, recently ejected from the stomach, a *black snake, some six or seven inches in length!* It had a white ring around its neck, very distinctly marked. The serpent was about the size of a common goose quill. It can be seen at any time by calling on Mr. Dumas."

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

Lord Palmerston again in Office!!

The *Baltic* did not leave Liverpool till the day after her appointed time on account of the low water.

The *Europa* arrived out on the 25th.

Lord Palmerston has resumed his seat in the Cabinet.

There is nothing really new as to the Turkish war. It is rumoured but not believed, that the Porte would consent to resume negotiations.

The latest news in the London *Times* is from Vienna 20th. The Russian steamer *Pruth* had set two Turkish villages on fire, by throwing red hot balls.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 19th.

Negociations for peace had been recommenced. The Porte manifests a pacific disposition.

The combined fleets are still at Beyco. Reschid Pasha promised ministers to do his utmost for the furtherance of peace, at the Grand Divan to take place on the 20th. It was generally reported in the principal cities that an armistice during the winter months would be agreed upon, but this will enable Russia to take the field with not much short of 180,000 men.

SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, 26th.—The King has invited the diet to nominate a small number of its members possessing its entire confidence, to whom as a committee, the Government may make any important communication. It is supposed that the Government is waiting [illegible] momentous facts, connected with foreign affairs to the knowledge of the diet.

BERLIN, Dec. 24th.—Negotiations are pending between Sweden and Denmark, having for their object, the conclusion of a league, offensive and defensive between the two states.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Messrs. Richardson & Brothers' circular of the 26th says: we have no comments to make on the state of trade since our reports of Friday, as Saturday was only a broken business day and yesterday a close holiday. The weather has been rather mild until this forenoon, when a sharp frost set in with a heavy fall of snow. Our market this morning was well attended both by local dealers and millers. The enquiry for wheat was general and in most instances the low sales of Friday were rather exceeded, but the amount of business transacted was not heavy.

A private depatch dated Liverpool Thursday, says Breadstuffs in good demand and tending upwards.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12, 1854.

The steamer *Texas* from Vera Cruz brings dates from Mexico to the 5th inst. Mr. Gadsden also came passenger.

An important treaty has been concluded with Mexico, which gives to the United States 39 million acres in the Messilla Valley, and the sum of $20,000, 5 millon of which are reserved for paying claims, including the Gara Grant.

Gen. Lombardina is dead.

TROY, Jan. 14th 1854.

Gen. Wood left here this morning for New York, to replace the men and officers lost on the *San Francisco.*

CHARLESTON, Jan. 14th, 1854.

The Steamer *Isabella* arrived here to-day from Havana, with dates to the 8th.

Gen. Pazula had refused to deliver to the American Consul the imprisoned American sailors.

Archbishop Hughes had arrived at Havana.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14, 1854.

Capt. Watkins of the *San Francisco* went on board the *Atlantic* bound to Liverpool.

The United States store ship *Relic* from Rio Janeiro and St. Thomas is below also.

The ship *Lucy Thompson* from Liverpool with passengers saved from the *San Francisco* transferred from the *Atlantic*. We have not learned who, nor how many.

The screw steamer *Alps*, of the Cunard Line, sailed this morning for Liverpool. She takes out $223,000 in specie.

It is impossible to arrive correctly at the number of lives by the *San Francisco*; it is doubtless in the neighborhood of 250,

The deaths on board the ship *Three Bells*, which arrived here yesterday, amounted to about 20 from cholera, brought on by the immediate use of preserved meats &c., and the want of cooking accommodations.

It is surmised that the Bark *Kilby* must have put into Bermuda.

She qitted the wreck a week before the *Three Bells*, and has not since been heard of.

NEW BOSTON, N. H., Jan. 14.

In this town, yesterday, Henry R. Sergeant, 23 years old, fired a revolver 4 times at Miss S. Jones, killing her instantly, and then shot himself, dying in six hours—a love affair. Miss S. Jones was 17 years old, and both are respectably connected.

☞ JAMES ELLIOTT has consented to act as Agent for the *Signal* in the County of Bruce.

HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1854.

THE RESERVES.

This subject is again the all absorbing matter of consideration. We have already published the letters of the Hon'ables. F. Hincks and J. Rolph and this week we give another from the pen of the Hon. M. Cameron. It will be seen that their tenor is the same and from them it may safely be inferred that the Ministry are unanimous in the views they take of the way of settling this long agitated question. It is determined, that the reserves shall not be disposed of by the present House, but that the ministry will merely bring in a Bill for their settlement when the house meets again, which, it is thought, may take place next month, and that the house will then after a short session, be dissolved and will go to the Country upon this Bill. The competency of the present parliament to settle this question is denied, and the right of the people to be heard under the new Representation and Franchise bills, is asserted. We had thought that the present house could have disposed of this matter and that the settlement would have ere this, or at least immediately upon the meeting of the House, have been disposed of. The *immediate* settlement of this question is with us a matter of the first importance and we regret that the ministry should be placed in a somewhat awkward position before the country and accused of protracting the final settlement for the purpose of securing a new lease of power.—But such accusations are groundless, for however earnest we may be for the *immediate* settlement of this question and none can be more so, we have still the fullest confidence in the honest intentions and determinations of the ministry to dispose of it as early as possible without hazarding a failure, and in consistency with the high position they occupy as a ministry *pledged* to a final settlement.

It is true the question has been very long under discussion, but it is well known that it is one beset by innumerable difficulties, and it is well ascertained that an attempt to push the question through the present house would in all probability result in a failure that would at once be disastrous to the cause of secularization and protract the final settlement, far beyond any short delay which could result from the safer course adopted by the ministry to secure its earliest possible settlement. The ministry of course are not responsible for any defection in the present house, and their duty is evidently not to entrust a question of such grave importance to a house insufficient to enable them to carry out their pledges to the country and which does not represent the entire people of the Province, who, under the increased representation, and extension of the franchise, have an undeniable right to be heard in this matter.

This is an important subject and the friends of secularization will do well to be careful, that in their over haste to seize the substance for which they have so long contended, and which, with a moderate exercise of patience, will be within their grasp, that they do not in its stead discover that they have clutched its shadow.

The policy of ministers upon this question, as foreshadowed, indicates the duty of reformers, another great and decisive battle between civil and religious liberty and priestcraft and State churchism will shortly be fought. It is time to be harnessing for the struggle. When the time comes, may the ranks be united and firm, and every man at his post!

TOWN COUNCIL.

On Monday last the Town Councillors elect, sat and proceeded to the election of the Mayor.

Present, Councillors R. Gibbons, J. Strachan, H. B. O'Connor, W. J. Smith, W. M. White, D. Henley, H. Horton, G. Bissitt, J. McDonald, W. E. Grace and R. Park. Upon motion by Mr. Strachan seconded by Mr. White, it was resolved, that Councillor Robt. Gibbons be Mayor of the Town of Goderich for the current year.

James Watson, Esq., was also proposed as Mayor by Mr. Grace, seconded by Mr. Park, but that gentleman was not at the board, having left town two or three hours previous to the meeting of the Council, and the amendment received no support except from its mover and seconder.

The Council then adjourned for an hour when the Mayor having been duly qualified, took his seat and the business was resumed.

Mr. Kydd was then unanimously elected Clerk of the Council. It was then moved by Mr. O'Connor seconded by Mr. Henley, that Councillor J. Strachan be the Town Reeve for the current year.

In amendment, it was moved by Mr. White and seconded by Mr. Bissett that Councillor Horton be the Town Reeve—the question was then submitted and there voted for the motion; Messrs. O'Connor, Henley, Smith, Horton, McDonald, Grace and Park 7. For the amendment Messrs. White, Bissett and Strachan 3. So Mr. Strachan was declared duly elected Town Reeve for the current year. The following gentlemen were elected to fill the various offices:—Assessors, Messrs. Wallace, Parsons and McMahan; Treasurer, George Brown Esq. Collectors, Mr. Angus McKay. Auditors, Messrs. Nicholls and Johnston. Pound Keeper, Mr. Michael Kelly. High Constable, Mr. Rowland Williams; Constables, Messrs. C. Shannon, J. Thompson, J. Jones, and Peter Rourke.

With the majority of these appointments, we are very well satisfied, and we think they will be well received by the public. It will be seen from the way in which the two chief offices have been filled, that politics, professedly, had no part in the choice of the gentlemen elected. Mr. Gibbons was very properly reelected Mayor, and as to the Reeveship, we have no objection to Mr. Strachan on the score of qualification, as he is known to be well able to fill with honor to himself and with profit to the Town and Counties, the important position in which he is placed. The Reformers composing two-thirds of the Council could certainly have put in their own men, had they been so disposed, and whether liberality, expediency, or necessity influenced them in the choice of a Reeve we will not say, but we have great difficulty in believing it was the first, and should be very sorry to admit that it was the last. Was there not one among the eight councilmen returned by reformers, qualified to fill the office of Reeve? Perhaps the electors will answer this question at the next Municipal electoion. We should be very sorry to be the first to prolong political quarrels, but when it is remembered that reformers have ever since the incorporation of our Town, had to struggle for a voice and influence in the Council, and that their opponents have never for a moment, when they had the least hope of success, allowed party interests to be forgotten at these elections—we think it rather premature and impolitic for them to throw away, so hastily, the advantages they had but just gained. Had we any hope that mere party interests would be forgotten, we should be satisfied with the arrangement; but the past gives us no guarantee of forbearance for the future. We shall be well pleased if the result does not justify our remarks and shall experience much happiness in recording the unanimous efforts of the Council to promote the general welfare of Goderich. The prosperity of the town demands the immediate consideration of several projects of a gigantic nature, and we hope that while the Council will have a due regard to real economy, that an enlightened, liberal policy will guide its deliberations in the adoption of measures for the most speedy development of the latent rescourses of our town. Before such considerations as these, political quarrels dwindle into insignificance. May they be forgotten in the anxiety to promote the general weal!

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

The Annual Meeting for the election of the officers and Managing Committee of this Institute, was held on Thursday evening last. Thomas Kydd Esq. in the chair. The recording Secretary read the Annual Report, from which it appears that the numerous difficulties this Institute has encountered have been overcome, although but as yet in its infancy, its affairs appear to be in a very prosperous condition.—The Library which now contains about 140 valuable volumes will in a few weeks be increased by the addition of 400 more, the Committee having appropriated about £70 now in their hands for that purpose. The Lectures delivered during the winter in connection with this Institute were of an interesting and instructive character, and were well attended and received. The Committee have in contemplation the establishment of a Reading Room to be open for two or three evenings in the week, which would be a very valuable auxiliary. Application has also been made by the Committee in accordance with the wish of the members, to Frederick Widder Esq Commissioner of the Canada Company for the grant of a piece of land on which to erect a building for the Institute, and that Gentleman has kindly promised the Deed of the same. It appears also from the report that several valuable donations of books &c, have been made to the Institute during the past year, by a few Gentlemen of intelligence and public spirit, among the donors of the largest amount may be mentioned Thomas M. Jones and W. B. Rich Esq's. We expect shortly to have it in our power to publish a more extended report of the proceedings of this really useful Institution and to record the liberal efforts made by gifts of books and money by numerous inhabitants of the Town to secure its establishment. We would urge those who have not yet joined the Institute to do so at once, so that by a general support and an increase of funds and members, its operations may be more extended and useful. We know of no investment which of properly improved could yield such valuable returns.

The following gentlemen were elected as the Committee of management for the current year:—Robert Gibbons, President; Thomas Kydd, 1st Vice President; W. J. Keays, 2d Vice President; James Watson, Treasurer; Thomas Nicholls, Recording Secretary; Robert B. Reynolds, Corresponding Secretary; Wm. McKay, A. M. Ross, George Bissett, William Malcom, Thos. Worrall, Horace Horton, A. Nasmyth, William Story, Robert Runciman, Benjamin Parsons, Geo. Cox, Daniel Gordon and Wm. Wallace.

THE OPENING OF THE BUFFALO, BRANTFORD AND GODERICH RAILWAY.

This Railway was opened to Brantford on the 13th inst. In the absence of a fuller account we give the following from the Brantford Courier.

"We have only room to remark that the Railroad Celebration which took place here yesterday passed off admirably and without the slightest accident. There could not be less than from 8 to 10,000 people assembled on the Depot ground to witness the arrival of the Iron Horse to this town. The guests from Buffalo and various parts of the Province were numerous and from all that we can learn enjoyed themselves to their hearts content. Altogether, the manner in which the affair was conducted reflects the greatest credit on our town. We will give full particulars in our next.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.—The wants and wishes of the people are punctually attended to by our present worthy Post Master General. Several Post offices have lately been opened in different parts of the County of Bruce, another has been opened on the 5th inst. in the Town Plot of Inverhuron, Township of Bruce, a boon which the inhabitants duly appreciate.

ELECTION OF REEVES.

We learn that the following gentlemen have been elected Reeves for their respective townships:—Colborne, Wm. Young; Wawanosh, C. Girvin; Goderich Township, John Holmes; Stanley, Dr. Woods; Tuckersmith, Dr. Chalk.

☞ The Rev. E. L. Elwood will Lecture this evening Thursday the 18th inst., at 8 o'clock in the Hall of the Mechanics Institute. Subject, Nature and Revelation.

Communications.

To the Editor of the Huron Signal.

SIR,—If you have a spare corner for Kincardine news, please insert the following account of a public meeting, held at Penetangore on the 11th instant. It may not be very interesting to the major part of your readers, but we do not trouble you often, and the absence of Parliamentary news may leave a little room.

On Wednesday last, at 6 P. M., forty of the settlers of this remote corner of Canada, assembled at Mr. Rowan's Tavern, Penetangore, where an excellent Dinner was prepared for them. But the chief object of the meeting was to discuss the future welfare of the County of Bruce; and such a respectable assemblage would have done credit to a much older settled country. Men of vigour, replete with intelligence and endowed with that steady determination so necessary to settlers in a new country, at last to those that mean to brave all hardships in in hopes of better days.

I have from my infancy been accustomed to public meetings of most descriptions in the large towns and Agricultural districts of the old country, but I assure you that I never saw one to surpass the Kincardine Dinner on this occasion.

I do not mean in regard to numbers, but for good feeling, unanimity of purpose, gentlemanly bearing and choice flashes of wit and song, windy speeches but home truths, and declared determination to go along with the tide of progression, with hearts and pockets; and firm resolves to rise as high on the scale of commercial and agricultural enterprise as the isolated position of the country will allow. The Dinner was duly attended to, which consisted of every choice dish that could be got up at this season. The cloth being removed, the health of the Queen was drank most loyally, the Prince Albert and the Royal Family. The Governor General followed, which was responded to by Captain Ross, R. N. in an eloquent and seamanlike style. Toast, the County of Bruce—responded to by our esteemed townsman William Rastall in an interesting manner, glancing at the past and present, and ably directing the meeting to take the steps necessary for the future prosperity of the county. Toast, the Municipality of Kincardine, Bruce and Kinloss—responded to by William Miller, Durham Road one of the earliest settlers. He strenuously urged the meeting to exercise their united efforts for all public improvements, and illustrated combined action by his past and present position. He says, I moved my family here three and a half years ago, I had been before myself. I was all one day moving 3 miles out on the Durham road the difficulty of getting provisions was well known to most of you, it was hard times with us, but we never thought of returning myself and family have kept steadily on, I have now 70 acres of cleared land a comfortable home and a frame barn. The Coat I have on, is made from our own manufacture, my waiscoat, is the same and is part of the piece of cloth for which I took the first premium at our agricultural show, my pants, socks, &c., are all home manufacture, and I have plenty at home; this, gentlemen, is all by the combined efforts of myself and family; singly, I could not have succeeded so well. Unite your efforts for the public good and we will succeed. Toast, the Penetangore Harbor—responded to by Alexr. Read, Esq.

Toast, the Goderich Road, and may it soon be opened—responded to by Mr. R. Brown who related many escapes from danger on the existing line of road and strenuously urged on the new Council to use their utmost endeavors to get the proper road opened.

Toast, the Pioneers of the County—this toast was responded to by several.—Many "a moving accident by snows, floods and falling trees, &c., &c.," were related, and of extraordinary privations of arrivals with several in a family, only about 70 lbs. of flour, travelling miles for bags of turnips the only vegetable to be procured, &c., &c., one of our neighbours and a most respectable one said, I arrived at Kincardine rather more than four years ago, with wife and family about 60 lbs. of flour and four coppers in my pocket, and $100 in debt at Goderich. Still I have succeeded and far beyond my expectations. I can pay all demands on me—have a comfortable home and a good cleared farm. These and many other tales of difficulties are known facts, numbers present confirming them and adding their own mite of privations on first coming to this place.—But amongst all, no accounts of long sickness—no fever and ague cases, with our privations. Take us as a community, I do believe we are as healthy as any portion of the world; and as for apetites, ask the Landlord. Song—Home sweet home—beautifully sung by Wm. Miller. Speeches followed the toasts for the good and welfare of the County, &c., now and then a song all in such quick succession, that it would take up too much room to give you half of the evenings entertainment. I fear I have trespassing too long now; but I must not forget the Penetangore *Herald*, it was called for and read, and most rapturously applauded, all present promising to be subscribers. I make no remarks on the paper as no doubt you have or will receive the numbers as they issue. During the evening an address was presented to the new Councillors for Kincardine, Bruce and Kinloss, which may probably reach you some time before long, if our doings interest you. It was most ably replied to by Wm. Rastall, Esq, and from the speeches of the new Councillors present, especially Mr. Nichol McIntyre. The people appear well satisfied with their choice.

Auld Lang Syne and the national anthem were sung, and the meeting broke up, all well satisfied, none doubting of the good and lasting effect of, we may say, the first orderly and sober public dinner in Kincardine. I must just mention that a great number were teetotallers, but they were as free hearted, toasted, sung and contributed to the harmony of the meeting, as well as the veriest whiskey drinker amongst us; and I really think a mixture of teetotallors a very good thing on these occasions, as they restrain the over great propensity for greg drinking of many, I was half inclined to join them.

OBSERVER.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16th, 1854.

The *Europa* arrived at 9 A. M. with 21 passengers.

Lord Dudley Stewart is at Constan-

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Goderich, 17th January, 1854.

DAN. LIZARS, Clerk of the Peace, Huron and Bruce.

Sessions 1854.

...tinople, endeavouring to cause the Porte to enroll a European Polish legion, and to induce a cessation of hostilities on the part of the Russian army.

The ratification of a treaty between Russia and Persia was done at St. Petersburgh, December 18th.

Persia was daily expected to attack Bagdad. Turkey has formally accepted the Prussian declaration of war. The British Parliament is appointed to meet for the despatch of business on the 31st of January.

The Preston strike is still unsettled.

The Birmingham ironmasters report trade healthy, without further advance for the present.

A decree of Napoleon III, r moves restrictions from imports of cotton from England into France. Dividend on the Bank of France for the past year, 84f.

It was rumoured in Paris on the 29th ult. that the American Minister, Soule, had fought a third duel with the Duke of Alba, at Madrid, and was killed.—The rumour wants confirmation.

General Radowitz is dead.

Sweden and Denmark are forming an armed league against Russia.

The Porte consents, on invitation of the two powers, to send a minister to re-open negociations, but will not abate its pretensions. It remains to be seen [illegible] will be likewise said, if Russia refuses, the powers will then act with energy.

At last dates, December 19th, the allied fleets was still in the Bosphorous.

There have been no operations along the Danube; but the Russians were still concentrating, apparently with a view to attack Kalefat, which is strongly fortified.

Trifling skirmishes continued; but were not of importance.

The Russian steamer *Pruth* wantonly set fire to two villages with red hot shot.

There are no further news from the seat of war in Asia, but they were anxiously looked for.

There had been a severe storm in the Black Sea, and 80 sail vessels have been lost.

Captain Neil, of the Steamer *Prince*, from Liverpool for Dublin reports having seen a large screw-steamer sunk during the recent gale in the channel. Much anxiety is felt to know what steamer is missing.

Letters have been received in Dublin from Smith O'Brien, with dates from Norfolk, September 16. Letters dated 3 days later mention his escape from the place.

Hamil Pacha, the Sultan's brother-in-law is named minister of the interior.

Abdi Pacha had been repulsed.

Twenty-five thousand Turks had received orders to retire from Russian Armenia.

The *Europa* passed the *Niagara* on the 3rd, 40 miles off Cape Clear.

MARKETS.

GODERICH Jan 19, 1854.

Flour from 21s to 22s 6d per bal.
Fall Wheat, 4s to 4s 4½d per bush.
Spring, 3s 0d to 0s per bushel.
Oats, 1s 8d to 1s 9d, per 34 lbs.
Beef, 3d to 4d per lb.
Fish—Herrings, 17s 6d to 20s.
Mutton, 3d to 4d per lb.
Pork, $15 per barrel
Hams, 7½d per pound.
Butter, 10d a 1s, per lb.
Eggs, 6d to 1s, per doz.

TORONTO, Jan. 15

Flour.—Millers' Extra Superfine per barrel, 32s 0d. Superfine, 31s. 6d.—Wheat, fall, 60 lbs., 6s 3d a 6s 4d. Barley, per 48lbs 3s 3d a 3s 6d. Potatoes per bushel, 2s a 2s 6d. Hay per ton 80s a 82s 6d. Butter—Tub, per lb, 8d [illegible]; Fresh, 9d 10d. Pork, per 100lbs, [illegible] 6d a 27s 6d. Beef, per 100 15s 6d 17s 6d. Bacon, 35s a 40 per 100 lbs. Firewood, per cord, 20 a 22s 9d.

HAMILTON, Jan. 11.

Wheat 9s per bushel and flour $3 a $3¼ per hundred pounds. Oats 4 6d york per bushel. Pork is still from $4 $5; but $5½ has been obtained.

NEW YORK, Jan. [illegible]

Flour 6 a 12c better, Canadian $8; Wheat 2 a 3c better, white 1 86, red 1 75. Pork, $14, 18 for new mess.

New Advertisements

WOOD WOOD!!

ANY of our Subscribers desirous of paying us in Wood are informed that it will be acceptable now.
Signal Office, Goderich, Dec. 2 1853.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any claims against the ESTATE of the Late Doctor Dunlop, are requested to send them in immediately.
MRS. CAPT. DUNLOP, Administratrix.
Gairbraid, Jan. 18, 1854. n50

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, Jan. 19th, 1854. v6-n50

NEW STORE.

A. & D. McRAE,
Kingston St., Goderich, (opposite O. Hobson's Huron Hotel.)

THE Subscribers beg to acquaint the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country, that they have just opened out their Large and well Assorted Stock of Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods, Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Groceries, China, Glass and Earthenware, &c., &c.,

Comprising the newest Designs and improvements in every class of Goods, having been purchased in the best Markets, they are enabled to offer them at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

H. & D. McRAE beg leave to announce to the public that every article will be sold at the lowest possible prices for cash or produce.—So now for the New Store, where Goods will be given for Cash or Produce.
☞ Come and judge for yourselves.
Goderich, Jan. 13th, 1854. n50

NOTICE.

I HEREBY forbid all persons harbouring my wife, Mary McNeigh, as I shall not pay my debts of her contracting, as she has left my bed and board without any just cause.
JESSE McNEIGH.
Turkersmith, Dec. 31, 1853. n48-3.

BOARDING HOUSE.

BY MRS. T. B. WOODLIFF, Light House Street.
Goderich, Nov. 24th, 1853. v4n42-1y

300 POUNDS of Gill-net Thread on hand, and for sale by
BENJAMIN PARSONS,
West Street, Goderich.
November 23rd, 1853. 42

Schedule of Convictions by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace within the United Counties of Huron and Bruce,

From the November Sessions 1853, to the January Sessions 1854.

Name of the Prosecutor.	*Name of the Defendant.*	*Nature of the Charge*	*Date of Conviction. 1853.*	*Names of Convicting Justices.*	*Amount of Penalty, Fine or Damage.*	*Time when paid or to be paid to said Justices.*	*To whom paid over by said Justices.*	*REMARKS.*
Harvey Brace, Esq.	Wm. McMichael,	Drunkenness,	December 16,	Harvey Brace, Esq.	[illegible]		Treasurer,	
The Queen,	David Beckett,	Assault with intent,	December 15,	William Fraser, Esq.				Committed to Quarter Sessions.
Edward Thornhill,	John Bell,	Assault,	November 16,	Robert Gibbons, Esq.	2s 6d.		Treasurer,	
Alexander McKid,	William Mills,	Drunkenness and disorderly conduct,	December 6,	Robert Gibbons, Esq.	5s.		Treasurer,	
James Harvey,	Mary Ann Fry,	Assault,	November 29,	Charles Girvin, Esq.				Dismissed with costs, charge not proven.
James Harvey,	James Fry,	Assault,	November 29,	Charles Girvin, Esq.				Dismissed with costs, charge not proven.
James Harvey,	[illegible]	Breach of the peace,	November 29,	Charles Girvin, Esq.				Dismissed with costs, charge not proven.
[illegible]	William Black,	Breach of the peace,	November 29,	Charles Girvin, Esq.				Dismissed with costs, charge not proven.
William Taylor, Township Clerk,	Thomas Kelly,	Breach of By-Law,	November 7,	Charles Girvin, Esq.	Penalty 1s 3d,	One month,	Treasurer of Wawanosh,	Paid.
John Clarke,	Amos W. Ray,	Assault,	December 7,	Robert Gibbons, Esq. Benj. Parsons, Esq. James Watson, Esq.				[illegible]—Complainant bound to keep the peace for one year.
Amos W. Ray,	John Clarke, [illegible]	[illegible]		Robert Gibbons, Esq. James Watson, Esq. John Longworth, Esq.				Dismissed.
Elizabeth Diamond,	Mrs. Mary Diamond,	Assault,	November 21,	James Murray, Esq.	19s 9d costs,			
Mrs. Mary Diamond,	Elizabeth Diamond,	Assault,	November 25,	James Murray, Esq.	19s 9d costs,			Bound to keep the peace one year.
John Diamond,	William Diamond,	Assault,	November 26,	James Murray, Esq.	[illegible]s 3d costs,			Bound to keep the peace one year.
Mary Peel,	John Peel,	Assault,	November 28,	Benjamin Parsons, Esq. Robert Gibbons, Esq. James Watson, Esq.	£1,			Bound to keep the peace one year.
The Queen,	Mary Ann Wallace,	Larceny,	November 25,	James Watson, Esq. Robert Gibbons, Esq.				Committed to the Quarter Sessions.
James Watson, Esq.,	Mark Whitely,	Drunkenness and disorderly conduct,	December 22,	James Watson, Esq.	[illegible]	Forthwith,	Treasurer,	

Certified to be a True Copy of the Returns of Convictions made by the Justices within the United Counties of *Huron and Bruce*, from the November Sessions 1853, to the January Sessions 1854.

DAN. LIZARS, Clerk of the Peace.
Huron and Bruce.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Goderich, 17th January, 1854.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

THE Subscriber is now receiving and opening out on Kingston Street, one door east of the Huron Hotel, a large and carefully selected assortment of

Books and Stationery!

embracing the most popular STANDARD Works, including those of Shakespeare, Milton, Byron, Moore, Burns, Scott, Macauley, &c. &c.

BIOGRAPHY.—The Life of Wellington, splendidly illustrated, the lives of Napoleon, Josephine, Franklin, Jackson, &c. &c. Also a great variety of THEOLOGICAL Works, such as Family and Pocket Bibles in elegant Morocco, Velvet and Embossed bindings, Commentaries, Biblical Encyclopedias, &c.

An extensive assortment of School Books, Music and Drawing Books, Slates, &c. A great variety of Ledgers, Day-Books, Memorandum Books; Foolscap, Post, Plain and Fancy Note Papers, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Penholders, India and Common Inks, Inkstands, Blotters, Wafers, Sealing Wax, &c. &c. All of which he is determined to sell at the very lowest advance upon cost, and fully as cheap as such can be purchased at any other establishment. ☞ An inspection of his Stock is invited.
LEWIS ALLIN.
Goderich, Sept. 28th, 1853. n34

REMOVAL.

H. HORTON begs to intimate to his country customers and friends in general, that he has Removed his business to his New Buildings, one door West of A. Ley's Store, on the North side of the Market Square, where he is prepared to execute all Orders in his line, at the shortest possible notice.
Goderich, Dec. 15, 1853. n45

The Spirit of the Age.

IS ONWARD AND IMPROVING.

IN proof of this, the Public generally are invited to call at the Shop of HORACE HORTON, and judge for themselves.

The Subscriber having kept pace with the wants and wishes of his numerous supporters in Goderich and the vicinity for the last five years, is now fully prepared from practical experience and increased facilities, to supply Farmers, professional men, merchants, stage proprietors, contractors and keepers of livery stables, &c., with

Coach, Gig, and Buggy Harness,

either Plain, Brass or Silver Mounted. He has also just received a large assortment of ENGLISH SADDLES in addition to those of his own manufacture; also round and flat English Bridles and Martingales, Buffalo-skins, Horse-blankets, Whips, Bells, Brushes, Curry Combs, Mane Combs, Trace-chains, and every thing connected with a general *Saddlery Warehouse.*

H. Horton has no hesitation in stating that his prices are as uniformly low, as those of any house in Canada West that employs first class workmen and manufactures nothing but a superior article of stock.

Horses never known to draw in any other Harness, work in his, such is the result of the science of fitting.

The subscriber would particularly call the attention of intending purchasers to his assortment of Ladies' and gentlemens' saddles which is larger and cheaper than any that even he has before offered for sale.

Saddles for cash from $5 to $35
HORACE HORTON.
Market-Square.
Goderich, Oct. 12th, 1852. v5-n3

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, John Young and James Law, with mutual consent of the other Subscribers, Peter Buchanan, Isaac Buchanan, Robert William Harris and Robert Leckie, retired on the Thirty-first of December, Eighteen hundred and Fifty-three, from the Co-partnership Business previously carried on by the whole Subscribers, (who were the sole partners) at Liverpool, under the firm of Buchanan, Harris and Company; at Hamilton, in Canada, under the firm of Buchanan, Young and Company; at Montreal in Canada, under the firm of Harris, Law and Company; and at New York under the firm of Isaac Buchanan and Company.

The Subscribers Peter Buchanan, Isaac Buchanan, Robert William Harris, and Robert Leckie are authorized to uplift and discharge the debts to, and will pay the debts owing by the Co-partnership.

PETER BUCHANAN,
ISAAC BUCHANAN,
By his Attorney,
PETER BUCHANAN.
ROBERT W. HARRIS,
JOHN YOUNG,
JAMES LAW,
By his Attorney,
JOHN YOUNG,
ROBERT LECKIE,
By his Attorney,
PETER BUCHANAN.

ADAM PATTERSON, Witness.
THOMAS KIRKHOPE, Witness.

WITH reference to the above notification of the retirement of Mr. John Young, and Mr. James Law, from their Co-partnership, the original or Senior Partners beg to intimate that in carrying on the general Business, at the several places, they will make the following alterations in two of the firms, from and after the First January next. It is with pleasure that they announce the admission as Partners of MR. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, at present Manager of the Bank of British North America at Hamilton, and MR. FREDERIC LANE, of New York, the former, with MR. LECKIE, to take the Management at Montreal, and MR. LANE, as hitherto, to conduct the Business at New York. And they may take this opportunity of assuring their friends and the Trade, whose continued confidence they solicit and rely on, that while their new arrangements generally are such as must promote the most energetic and efficient management of their respective Establishments, steps have also been adopted to give, for the future, to their Importations and Stocks the more general and attractive character which their Business connection has for sometime been demanding.

BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO., Hamilton.
I. BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO., Montreal.
ISAAC BUCHANAN & CO., New York.
PETER BUCHANAN & CO., Glasgow.
BUCHANAN, HARRIS & CO., Liverpool.
Hamilton, C. W., 31st December, 1853. n48 1m

Goderich, Jan. 12th, 1854.
FOR SALE.

BARRELS and Half Barrels Lake Huron Herrings.
M. B. SEYMOUR & CO.
n49-tf

Goderich, Jan. 12th, 1854.

THE Subscribers require a Quantity of Merchantable FALL WHEAT, deliverable at their Wharf Warehouse, for which the highest cash price will be given.
M. B. SEYMOUR & CO.
n49-tf

MEETING OF COUNTY COUNCIL.

IN Terms of the Act 12th Vic., Chap. 81, the Municipal Council for the United Counties of Huron & Bruce, will be held at the County Court Room, Goderich, on Monday the 23rd day of January, 1854.
D. H. RITCHIE
County Clerk.
Goderich, Jan. 11th, 1854. n49-3t

NOTICE.

MR. Arthurton (Teacher of the Common School, Goderich), being anxious to raise a certain sum of money to pay off some just debts would be glad to attend at any private house, to teach two or three pupils, from seven o'clock to ten every evening, for moderate remuneration: or he would be happy to write a copy in a fair legible hand, for any one in business, or make out accounts, during the hours mentioned above, or from six to half past eight in the morning.
Goderich, Jan. 2nd, 1854. n48-4t.

"PANKORITE."

IMPORTANT TO THOUSANDS.
MYER'S EXTRACT OF ROCK ROSE.

AN Invaluable remedy for all Scorfulous diseases, Indigestion, Sault Rheum, Sick Headache, Canker, Nursing Sore Mouth, and General Debility, and as a Purifier of the blood, is unequalled.

☞ To be convinced that it is the most valuable medicine of the day, you have only to read the testimony of its efficacy. As a Family Medicine it is invaluable, and one which no person should be without.

The Rock Rose has gained a reputation, at home and abroad, which no other medicine has ever done in the same length of time.

According to the opinions of eminent physicians, the Rock Rose plant is unequaled in Curing Scorfula in its various forms! The Sick Headache. In Obstinate and Chronic cases, may here find a sovereign remedy.

The Canker and Nursing Sore Mouth! in numerous cases, have been speedily cured.

For sale by
BENJAMIN PARSONS, Druggist, &c. Wholesale and Retail Agent for Goderich and vicinity, and general dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.
Also by McDermid & Co., Harpurhey; David McKendrick, Kincardine; J. Gairdner, Bayfield; R. Thwaites, Clinton.
Pamphlets gratis.
Wholesale Agent for Canada,
J. C. BRIGGS,
Importer of genuine British and American Patent Medicines, King Street, Hamilton C. W. v6n24

SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP.
West Street, Goderich.

THE Subscriber has on hand a good Assortment of Saddles, Harness, &c. Also, a Quantity of Leather Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags, with a choice selection of English made Whips, Bridles and Martingales, together with the same Articles of his own Manufacture, also Spurs, Brushes, Combs, and all other articles that are generally kept by Saddle and Harness Makers.

He respectfully invites the attention of the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country to his stock in Trade, confident that he is able to furnish them with whatever they may require in his line of Business, better and cheaper than any other Establishment West of Hamilton. Saddles from $5 to $40. Brass & Silver Mounted Harness, from $20 to $100.
WM. STOTTS.
Opposite M. Cameron's Store.
N. B.—Also a few choice Buffalo Robes and Horse Blankets.
Goderich, Oct. 27th, 1853. v6n38

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between James Ball and William Ball is this day disolved by mutual consent.
JAMES BALL,
WILLIAM BALL.
Hullett, January 8th, 1854. n48-3t

Oils! Oils! Oils!

BOILED and Raw Linseed Oil,
Fine Whale Oil;
Machinery and Olive Oil;
Cold pressed Castor Oil;
Pale Seal Oil;
Varnish & Turpentine,
For sale by
BENJAMIN PARSONS,
Druggist, West Street, Goderich.

WILLIAM MALCOM,

BEGS to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving his

FALL AND WINTERS STOCK,

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries and Crockery; together with a large variety of Ready Made Clothing, consisting of Over and under Coats, Vests & Pants, in Tweed, Mohair, Doeskin and Satin, in every variety of style and manufacture, and which he can recommend as being superior in cheapness and quality to any hitherto offered in this locality.

W. M. begs further to state that he has received another consigment of P. G. Ayre's celebrated Cast-steel Augers, which have already been so much approved of wherever used, and a large assortment of Carpenters' Axes, Adzes and Chisels, which he will dispose of at Hamilton Retail prices.
Goderich, Nov. 30th, 1853. n6n43

GREAT REDUCTION IN FURNITURE!!

THE Subscriber, grateful for past favours bestowed on him, now begs to intimate to the public generally, that he has removed from his old Stand well know as the Goderich Cabinet and Chair Factory, to his NEW SHOP, two doors North of Mr Heir's. Brick building.—Kingston St.

Those of the Public desirous of purchasing will find it to their advantage to call and examine his Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

An Apprentice wanted to the above business.
ISAAC MARTIN.
N. B.—Cash and all kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Furniture. I. M.
Goderich, Dec. 15th, 1853. n45

FOR SALE.

A STONE cottage with seven rooms on a three, and half acre lot in the Town of Goderich; it has one of the most beautiful prospects on the river Maitland, a never failing spring runs through the lot.
Apply to
ROBERT PARKE.
Goderich, July 27th 1853. v5-n25

LARGE AND CHEAP STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!

THE Subscriber grateful for the encouragement and support which has been extended to him for the last two years he has been in Business in this place, begs leave respectfully to solicit a continuance of public confidence and favour. My motto is "Small Profits and Quick Sales."

Having just received a Large and well selected assortment of Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Crockery and Hardware, Boots and Shoes, with an assortment of Joiners Tools, which will be found not to be surpassed by any other house in the west, either for variety or cheapness. A large assortment of plaid Shawls, Winter Caps, Furs and Boas of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail. Ready made Clothing in great variety.

GROCERIES.—Teas, Sugars, Tobaccos, Cigars, Green, Roasted and Ground Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, and Vinegar of the best qualities.

ALSO,

Lamp and Paint Oils, Olive Oils, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Varnish and Turpentine, White Paints, Yellow Ochre, Prussian Blue, Venetian Red, Chrone, and Brunswick Green—coarse and ground Emry.

As the Subscriber prefers the "Nimble Sixpence to the slow Shilling"—the public may rely upon getting GOODS at a small advance upon cost. Intending purchasers will do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere. No second price. All kinds of merchantable Produce taken in exchange at the highest cash price.
A. LEYS.
Goderich, Nov. 15th, 1853. n41

GODERICH FOUNDRY 1854! 1854!!

WILLIAM STORY.

GENERAL IRON FOUNDER AND MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. ALSO—Steam-Engines, Grist Mills, Saw Mills Turning-Lathes for Wood or Iron, Threshing-Machines, Separators, Straw Cutters, Ploughs and Plough Castings, Stoves, Potash and Sugar Kettles, Road Scrapers, Waggon & Pipe-Boxes, &c., &c. BRASS CASTINGS and PLATING.

SMITHING DONE TO ORDER! The Subscriber would also inform the Public that by the introduction of improvements recently made, the Capabilities of his Establishment for the production of

FIRST-RATE ARTICLES

And for the Repairs of all kinds of Machinery, will now be found to be unsurpassed in the Western District.

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!!

He is also Manufacturing the Celebrated Cooking Stove LADY'S FAVOURITE, which is certified by the best judges in Canada and the United States, to surpass all others in the completeness of its Construction, while those who use it Testify that for saving of fuel, Cooking facilities and general utility it has yet no equal, for sale at the Foundry and at the Subscriber's Tin Shop, on West street.
CALL AND SEE.
WILLIAM STORY.
Goderich Foundry, 2nd January 1851. v6 [illegible]

NOTICE.
DIVISION COURTS

IT is hereby ordered that on and after the 10th day of February, 1851, the Sittings of the First Division Court for the United Counties of Huron and Bruce shall be held at the Court House, in the Town of Goderich.

By order of his honor the Judge of the County Court for the said United Counties.
W. A. S. WILLIAMS,
Clerk 1st D. C.
Office of the Clerk of the 1st Div. Court Huron & Bruce.
January, 4th, 1851. n49 3t

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. v5-31

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers have just received and offer for sale (in the West end of the new Brick Building, on West Street, near James Watson's Esq.) A new and well selected Stock of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Crockery and Hardware.

Their Stock of Teas, &c., they can recommend to be of the best quality, being selected by themselves in the cheapest market. Also Brandy and Wines of superior Brands.
TWOMEY & GOODING.
Goderich, 16th Dec., 1853. n46-4t

STORAGE.

ON THE WHARF, GODERICH, for 10,000 BARRELS, and 60,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN, &c.
Apply to T. NICHOLLS.
COMMISSION AGENT.
Aug. 21, 1853. n29

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfull announces that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter Stock, a considerable portion of which is already to hand; consisting of Cloths, Satinetts, Tweeds, Canadian Greys, &c., &c. Ladies Dress-Goods in great variety; Winter Shawls, Hosiery, Flannel, Blankets, Cotton-Warp, Cotton Batting, Wadding, &c. &c.

Also on hand a choice assortment of Teas of superior quality, and a General stock of Groceries, Wines and Liquors; Hardware, Crockery and Glassware, Nails, Window glass, Putty, Oils, Turpentine, &c., &c.
W. MACKAY.
Goderich, 5th Oct., 1853. v6n35

CLEARING SALE.

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION IN PRICES.

THE whole stock of Goods, belonging to the late firm of Marwood and Keays, must be disposed of before the first of January next. All persons, therefore, desirous of purchasing good Goods, and cheap, should call at once. Their old customers are particularly invited to pay an early visit, more especially, as the undersigned has just returned after having made Fall and Winter purchases, to complete the above stock, which will be opened up next week.
W. J. KEAYS,
Surviving Partner of Geo. L. Marwood.
Goderich, Oct. 12, 1853. v6n36
Wanted 2,000 bushels of Timothy Seed, for which the highest cash price will be given.

Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railroad.

Open from Buffalo to Caledonia—SIXTY MILES.

ON and after Tuesday, 20th December, 1853, one train will run daily, Sundays excepted, leaving Buffalo at 9 o'clock, A. M. and Caledonia at 1 o'clock P. M.

Passengers are requested to procure tickets at the Office, No. 12 Exchange street, nearly opposite the Mansion House, Buffalo, and at the Ticket Office Caledonia.
WILLIAM WALLACE, Sup't.
n6n47

FARMERS STORE.
New Goods!!

THE Subscriber in now in receipt per Schooner Annexation of one of the largest and best assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, ever brought to this market; and which he will sell for Cash or Country Produce, cheaper by TWENTY PER CENT, than has ever been sold in Goderich before. Comprising the newest style of Muslin, Bareges and other dresses, Bonnets, Shawls, Bonnets, &c. &c. &c.

Gents ready made CLOTHES, in great variety.

A large assortment of Ladies' and Misses Boots and Slippers. Do. Gents and Boys.

Shelf and heavy hardware.

PAINTS, OILS, Putty, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Blocks and Cordage, Whiskey by the bbl. or 3 gallons.

TEAS direct from Canton, per ship Dogdale, and which will be sold at prices to astonish all.

GLASS.—All sizes.

POT ASH KETTLES for sale cheap. Advances made on consignment of Ashes and other produce.

If you want bargains or cash, come in and take a look before trying elsewhere.
C. CRABB.
Goderich, June 29, 1853. n12 1y

BOOTS & SHOES
MADE BY B. GREEN,
West Street, Goderich, at the Sign of the Swinging Boot.

LADIES and Gentlemen listen to Green still make up first rate Boots & Shoes
And as they're good, why should we draw
So now for his shop—hurrah, clear the track!

His Boots keep our feet from wet and from cold
By wearing the same you will live to be old
Besides they last long, why should we draw
So now for his Shop—hurrah, clear the track!

He has lived in this Town these two years and more,
Thanks his friends for their custom, it increases "galore;"
The work being good, why should we draw back
So now for Green's Shop—hurrah, clear the track!

Two journeymen wanted.
Goderich, June 29th, 1853. n22

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made, at the ensuing Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to make Clinton the County Town for the County of Huron, instead of Goderich.
JAMES GORDON.
SAMUEL H. RANCE.
WM. RATTENBURY.
RICHD. THWAITES.
Goderich, 10th Jan., 1854. v6n49-5m

Stratford and Huron Railway.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the ensuing session of Parliament, for a Charter to Construct a Railway from Stratford to Saugeen, or some suitable Harbour *adjacent thereto*, on Lake Huron, with all necessary extensions and branches.

Published on behalf and by order of the promoters.
S. LOYD ROBERTS,
Secretary, pro tem.
Stratford, 3rd Dec., 1853. 45-9m

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature at its next Session for an Act to Incorporate a Company, for the purpose of constructing a Railway from the Town of Guelph to Owen Sound on the Georgian Bay, at or near the Town of Sydenham, including a Branch of the said Railway from some suitable point on the line thereof to some suitable point on the Northerly part of the Eastern shore of Lake Huron, upon such line and lines respectively as may be found most advantageous for the purpose.
Guelph, 26th Oct., 1853. v6n39

Application to Parliament.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Municipal Council, for the Township of Stanley will present a Petition to Parliament, at its next meeting, praying for a charter to construct a peir and harbour, at or near the mouth of the River Bayfield; and for power to levy tolls on goods, &c., shipped or discharged thereat; subject to such restrictions and limitations as, by that august body, may be deemed politic.
WILLIAM W. CONNOR,
Township Clerk.
Nov. 7, 1853.
The Canada *Gazette* please copy the above.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT application will be made to the Legislature of the Province at its next Session for an Act to incorporate a Company, with authority to construct a Railway from Toronto or some point or points on the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, to Owen Sound and the river Saugeen, or some point of points on Lake Huron.
Toronto, Dec. 1, 1853. v6n44 2m

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having retired from the firms of BUCHANAN, YOUNG & Co. Montreal; ISAAC BUCHANAN & Co., New York and BUCHANAN, HARRIS & Co., Liverpool; beg leave to intimate that they have in connexion with Mr. David Law, and William Leitch, of Glasgow, arranged to carry on business similar to that in which they have heretofore been engaged.

At Hamilton, under the firm of Young, Law & Co.
At Montreal, under the firm of Law, Young & Co.
At Glasgow, under the firm of Young, Law & Co.
JOHN YOUNG,
JAMES LAW.
Hamilton, 2nd Jan., 1854.

REFERRING to the above notification, we beg leave to state that we will begin to receive early in March next, and will continue to receive during the following months, a large and well assorted stock of EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN DRY GOODS, and immediately after the opening of Navigation, a complete stock of GROCERIES, WINES, TEAS, SUGARS, &c., &c.

Our Montreal House, Law, Young & Co., will receive by early Spring Vessels, a full stock of GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c., &c. Also complete assortment of HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE, BAR and PIG IRON, TIN, &c.

Having had long experience in the trade of Canada, and being intimately and practically acquainted with the decriptions and qualities of Goods best adapted to its wants, we are confident that our Stocks, and those held by our Montreal House, will possess attractions worthy the attention of buyers, and parties visiting this or the Montreal Market, are respectfully invited to examine them.

We will be prepared to make advances on Produce consigned to our Montreal or Glasgow House.
YOUNG, LAW & CO.
Hamilton, 2nd Jan., 1854. n49-1m

STRAY STEER.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber on Lot 26, 3rd Concession, Township of McKillop, about the 1st of September last, a year old STEER. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.
AND. GOVENLOCK.
McKillop, Jan. 10th, 1853. n49-3t

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Agricultural Society of the County of Bruce shall be held at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., of the Second Tuesday of the month of February, 1854.
By order of the Directors,
JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary.
Penetangore, Jan. 3rd, 1854.

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 MERCENARY ends market upon the popularity of the only true article, which now sustains an enviable reputation, which it has acquired by nearly sixteen years use in the United States and Canada. Its increasing demand and wonderful success, is 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 INTRINSIC VALUE.

The most unblushing knavery however, is practised by certain mercenary dealers who are imposing upon the victims of their avarice, a counterfeit for the GENUINE Gargling Oil. The possible sacrifice of the life or property of a fellow man is a secondary consideration with those unprincipled dealers in drugs. 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 to his own handwriting over the cork, and these words are blown in the glass of the bottle:* "G. W. Merchant, Lockport, N. Y." who is the ONLY LEGITIMATE PROPRIETOR. None other can be genuine. This is done that the public may not throw away their money for a worthless and counterfeit article.

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

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

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

☞ B. PARSONS, Goderich.

Clark & Co., Port Sarnia: Eberts and Robertson, Chatham; B. A. Mitchell, London; S. Cook, Richmond; A. Higinbotham, Brantford.

The following are *Wholesale* Agents, viz. Geo. Hill, Detroit; Routh & Davison, Port Stanley; T. Bickle & Son, Hamilton; Lyman, Brothers & Co., Toronto; Boyd & Paul, No. 04 Courtlandt Street, New York.

May 27, 1852. y5-n1ª

To the Settlers of the Huron Tract.

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

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Land Agent, &c.
Goderich, Jan. 25, 1853. v6-n1

NOTICE.

ALL persons having Bonds, Receipts or Agreements from Baron DeTuyle or any of his Agents for Lots in the Bayfield Estate, are requested to present them to Mr. Wm. Keith, who will make arrangements to carry out such agreements on behalf of Mr. Cameron, who has assumed the position of the Baron in the matters of that Estate.

No Claims, Bonds or Agreements will be recognized if not presented within twelve months from this date. Mr. Donald Gordon is the Local Agent, who will give any information respecting the above Estate and confer with Mr. Keith Agent at Goderich on the same.

MALCOLM CAMERON.
Goderich, Nov. 21st, 1853. n44

To Let or to Sell.

THE MAITLAND DISTILLERY, two miles from the Town of Goderich, there is no other Distillery within many miles of the above. For particulars apply at the *Huron Signal* Office, or to the Subscriber (if by letter post paid.)

A. T. MONTGOMERY.
Goderich, 4th Auth, 1853. n26

THE FARMERS' INN.

MESSRS. Andrew and Abraham Donogh having recently purchased the said Inn, and fitted it up in a style to accommodate Travellers, and the public in general. And feeling grateful for the patronage extended towards them in years gone by, now solicit a continuance of the same.

N. B.—Good Liquors on hand. Good Stables and an attentive Ostler.

ANDREW DONOGH,
ABRAHAM DONOGH.
Goderich, 28th July, 1853. v6n25

NOTICE.

LOST or mislaid a Note of Hand given in favor of the Subscriber by Robert McLean, of the Township of Wawanosh, to the amount of £3 10s, bearing date 21th August 1853, and due the 5th of January next. All persons are hereby cautioned against buying or selling the said Note.

WILLIAM CARR.
Goderich, Nov. 22nd, 1853. n42

FISHLEIGH'S HOTEL!

(Stage Office, Mitchell)

FISHLEIGH having made considerable improvements on the premises lately occupied by Jonas Copp, is prepared to give superior accommodation to travellers and the public generally. An attentive Hostler always in attendance. One door West of R. H. Hill's Store.

November 15th, 1853. v6n41-1y*

NOTICE.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber about the 20th November a spotted Bull coming two years old next spring. The owner is required to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

JAMES JEWELL.
Goderich, W. Division, Dec. 1853. v6n47

LAND AGENCY.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he has opened an Office in Goderich for the sale of Town and Farm Properties, where a Register will be kept for entry of any Lots that parties may be wishing so to dispose of

CHARLES WIDDER.
Office, Wellington Street.
Goderich, Dec. 5th, 1853. v6n44

STRAYED

FROM the Subscriber in the month of April last four Calves (then year olds) one brindled Steer one Heifer, yellow mixed with white, one light-red Heifer, with a star in her face, one dark-brown Heifer, with a strip down her back. Any person giving such information as may lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

PATRICK PATTON.
7th Concess., Township of Goderich,
November 26th, 1853. n43-7t*

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the Estate of the late firm of Marwood and Keays are hereby notified that unless their Notes and Accounts are settled between now and the fifteenth day of January next the same will be placed in the hands of their Solicitors for immediate prosecution.

W. J. KEAYS.
Surviving partner of Geo. L. Marwood.
Goderich, Oct. 11, 1853. v6n36

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 CANTELON.
Goderich, March 3rd, 1853. v6n6

CAN into the inclosure of the subscriber about the fifteenth of October, eight geese, their owner is requested to prove property pay expenses and take them away.

JOHN O'GRADY.
Goderich, 30th December, 1853. v5-n47

PROCLAMATION.

V. R.

WHEREAS: All persons born barefooted must have Leather either for Boots or Shoes.

W. G. & A. SMITH,

BEG to announce most respectfully to the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country that they are now in full operation in their

NEW BRICK TANNERY.

Two doors north of Mr. Jacob Seegmiller's on Waterloo Street where they hope by strict attention to business & punctuality to procure a share of public patronage. They would particularly call attention to their splendid stock of

SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER.

Which they will keep constantly on hand and which will be sold cheap for CASH or HIDES. Having had the advantage of instructions by some of the best French, English and American curriers together with having traveled through most parts of the United States, where they have procured and acquired the use of all the late improved Patent Tools made for currying purposes, they can without boasting recommend their stock to be much superior to any manufactured in Canada.

CASH PAID for any quantity of HIDES 22s. 6d. or upwards per 100 lbs., delivered at their Tannery.

W. G. & A. SMITH.
Goderich, 8th November, 1853. v6n40

NOTICE.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, Lot No. 54, Maitland concession, Township of Goderich, about the 20th of June last a Yoke of Oxen—one 8 year old, large Black and White, the other about 12 years old Red and White, with one eye blind, one of the above oxen had a bell on. Any person giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

JOHN RUNCIMAN.
Clinton, Sept. 21st, 1853. n33-4*

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber Lot No. 1, 2nd Concession, Township of Hay, about the eighth of December, instant, a Cow, a white strip on the back. And a red Steer one year old past. The owner is requested to prove property pay expenses and take them away.

JOHN COLLINGWOOD.
Hay, Dec. 24, 1853. n47-3t*

WANTED,

A School Teacher for School Section No. 2, McKillop. One having a Second Class Certificate will be preferred, for further particulars apply to

JAMES CLUFF,
JAMES GRIEVE, } Trustees.
JAMES SCOTT,

McKillop, Dec. 27, 1853. n47-3t

NOTICE.

I HEREBY warn the public against purchasing a Note of Hand held in my name of £20, by Donald McLellan of Bruce, as I have received no valuation for the same.

And I further advertise that Ann McLellan, my wife, having left my house and bed, as I shall therefore pay none of any debt she may contract on my account.

JAMES FRASER.
Kincardine, Dec. 1st, 1853. n47-3t*

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 January 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 Foundry,
14th of April, 1853. v6-n11

CAUTION.

I DO hereby forbid any person or persons of Crediting my son James Robinson, on my account from this date, as I will not hold myself responsible for any debts that he may contract.

JOHN ROBINSON.
Goderich, Dec. 19th 1853. n46

FOR SALE.

A FARM on the Huron Road, 10½ miles from Goderich, and 1½ from the flourishing village of Clinton, containing 78½ acres of excellent land, 24 of which are cleared, with a Store and dwelling House, Store-house, Stable, Cattle shed, and every convenience for carrying on a business as well as a Farm.—Also, an orchard in full bearing, on the premises is an Ashery fitted up with every convenience, and a never failing supply of pure soft water. For further particulars and terms apply to

R. THWAITES.
Clinton, Nov. 15th, 1853. n41tf

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber Lot 7, 2nd concession, Township of Hay, about the first November last, a Red Heifer, about one and a half years old. The owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take her away.

ROBERT MOWLDS.
Hay, Dec. 17th, 1853. n46-3t

CARDS, &c.

DR. BURNHAM.
CLINTON,
Huron Road.
(West of Mr. Thwaits' Store.)
Dec. 15th, 1853. v6n4

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 to and a liberal discount allowed.

London, March 1851. 4v4

ROBERT SNODGRASS,

FASHIONABLE BOOT AND 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 Coarse work, in the neatest and most fashionable style. And will also furnish Heavy Boots and Shoes, to suit the necessities of those that may favor him with their custom. His prices will be moderate.

Goderich, July 29 h. 1852. v5n29

JOHN TRALPH,
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-n

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. v6-01-1y

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.

Jnuary 6, 1852. v4n47.

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. Seegmiller's 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. v6n751

RICHARD MOORE,
WHILE returning his sincere thanks for the extremely liberal support extended to him by the inhabitants of Canada West, as an AGENT FOR THE COLLECTION OF DEBTS, begs leave most respectfully to inform them that he still continues to pursue the same line of Business.

Judgements, Notes and Book Accounts, obtained and contracted in the United States or Canada, collected in any part of this Province West of Coburg. All directions regarding the collection of debts, followed out with energy and despatch.

Letters in all cases must be addressed, POST PAID, to

RICHARD MOORE,
Gait Post Office, C. W.
Gait, May 13, 1853 v6-n10

GEO. M. TRUEMAN,

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Market Square, Goderich.

A Register kept of TOWN LOTS, WILD LANDS, CLEARED FARMS, &c., for sale. v6n16

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 the 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. v6n21f

Hurrah for Goderich!!

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

OLIVER & CO.

HAVE on hand an immense Stock of the very best Description of BOOTS and SHOES, on sale at the New Brick building, adjoining Mr. Hare, Watch-maker, which will be sold at the *Lowest Prices for Cash* or approved trade, call and see.

☞ The highest price paid in Cash for Hides and Sheepskins, &c. A general Stock of findings always on hand.

OLIVER & CO.
Goderich, June 11, 1853. v6n20-1y

Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich RAILWAY.

To all whom it may Concern.

NOTIE is hereby given, that a certified copy of the *Map or Plan* of the BUFFALO, BRANTFORD and GODERICH RAILWAY, through the County of Huron, and of the lands intended to be passed over, and taken therefor, and also a Book of Reference, containing a general description of the said Lands, the names of the owners and occupiers thereof, so far as they can be ascertained and every thing necessary for the right understanding of such map or plan, has this day been deposited in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the said County, pursuant to the statute in such case, made and provided.

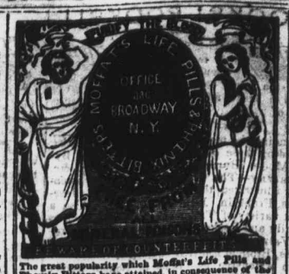
ARCH'D GILKISON,
Secretary.

Office of the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railway Company. }
Brantford, 20th Sept., 1853. n33tf

WANTED,

A TEACHER for the Union School, No. 1, Hullett. Apply to the Trustees at Clinton.

December 20th, 1853. n46



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

In cases of Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy or Eruptions of the skin, the operation of the *Life Medicines* is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles, and in short most all diseases, 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.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

The most valuable Spring and Summer Medicine in the World!!

Dr. Halsey's Forest Wine!

PATRONIZED by the nobility and medical faculty of England, and esteemed the most extraordinary medicine in the world.

Medicines containing molasses or liquorice, like the toasted Sarsaparillas, requiring large bottles to produce the slightest change in health. The *Forest Wine* is altogether a different article. It contains, no syrups to give it consistency, but acquires its excellent flavor, and powerful medicinal properties from the vegetable plants of which it is composed. The *Forest Wine* combines the virtues of the

WILD CHERRY, DANDELION, YELLOW DOCK, AND SARSAPARILLA!

with other valuable plants whose properties are still more effective.

Its high concentration renders it one of the most efficient medicines now in use. Sometimes less than a single bottle restores the lingering patient from weakness, debility and sickness, to strong and vigorous health. Every dose shows its good effects on the constitution, and improves the state of the health. The *Forest Wine* is recommended, in the strongest terms, for all complaints of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Nervous Disorders, Bilious Affections, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Female complaints, Scorfula, and all Diorders arising from bad blood and impure habit of the system.

SAVED FROM DEATH!!!—Testimony of Mr. Nathan Mathews, a highly respectable and wealthy citizen of Newark, N. J.

DR. G. W. HALSEY:—I believe your Forest Wine and Pills have been the means of saving my life. When I commenced taking them I laid at the point of death, with Dropsy, Piles, and Asthama. My physicians had given me over as past cure, and my family had lost all hopes of my recovery. While in this dreadful situation, your Forest Wine and Pills were procured for me, and before I had finished the first bottle of Wine and box of Pills, I experienced great relief; my body and limbs, which were greatly swollen, became sensibly reduced. Hopes of my recovery began now to revive, and after continuing the use of your medicines for about a month, the Piles and Asthema were completely cured. The Dropsy, with which my life was placed in such great danger, was also nearly gone. I have continued the use of your medicines until the present time, and I now enjoy as perfect health as ever I did in my life, although I am more than sixty years of age.

Yours respectfully,
N. MATTEWS.
Newark, N. J., Dec 19, 1847.

GREAT CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT OF TEN YEARS STANDING.

New York, Jan. 9th 1848.

DR. HALSEY, *Dear Sir:*—Having taken your Forest Wine and Pills to remove a disease of the Liver, from which I suffered severely for upwards of ten years; and having adhered closely the directions which accompany the medicines, I have recovered my health notwithstanding all who knew me thought my recovery inevitable. Previous to taking the Wine and Pills, I had recourse to the best medical treatment, but continued to grow worse to an alarming degree. Some of my friends spoke disparagingly of my case, and tried to persuade me from making use of any advertised remedies; and, I doubt not, but that there are hundreds who are dissuaded from taking your excellent medicines, in consequence of the deception and inefficiency of many advertised remedies put forth by unprincipled men in flaming advertisements.—But what a pity it is that the deception used by others, should be the means of dissuading many laboring under disease, from making trial and being cured by your excellent remedies. Humanly speaking, they have saved my life; when I commenced making use of them, I was in a wretched condition, but began to experience their good effects in less than three days; and in six weeks from the time I purchased the medicines, to the great surprise of all my friends, I was entirely cured, and had increased fifteen pounds in weight, having taken one box of Pills and two bottles of the Wine. Would to God that every poor sufferer would avail himself of the same remedies. Yours, &c.,

JAMES WILSON.

NERVOUS DISORDERS—Are diseases of the mind as well as of the body, are usually brought on by troubles and affliction, and are most common to people of delicate constitution and sensitive minds. Low spirits, melancholy, frightful dreams, and fearful anticipations of evil from the slightest causes generally accompany nervous disorders, The Forest Wine and Pills are an energetic remedy in these complaints.

Extract of a letter from J. C. Paulding, dated Philadelphia, Sep. 7th, 1848.

DR. HALSEY: Dear Sir, your Forest Wine and Pills have cured my wife of a dreadful Nervous disorder with she has been affected for many years. Her body was almost wasted away. She was frequently disturbed in her sleep by frightful dreams, awakening quite exhausted and covered with perspiration and at times labouring under the delusion that something dreadful was about to happen to her.—By the use of four bottles of the wine, and a box of Pills, she is now in perfect health. She has regained her flesh and color, and enjoys society as well as ever.

J. C. PAULDING.

DR. DAVID MARVIN, a celebrated practitione, of New York, declared publicly, that one bottle of Halsey's Forest Wine contained more virtues than fifty of the large bottles of Sarsaparilla.—Messrs. S. S. Lampman & Co., one of the largest and most respectable Druggists in Syracuse, in a letter, say: "From what they have seen and heard of Halsey's Forest Wine, it is an excellent and good medicine, and will undoubtedly become the leading medicine of the day.

The Forest Wine, is put up in large square bottles, with Dr. Halsey's name blown in the glass; $1 per boule, or six bottles for $5.. Gum coated Pills, 25 cents per box. Agents are authorized to retail as well as wholesale to on favorable conditions as the proprietor, No. 161 Duone St., corner of Hudson, N. York. Appointed Agent in Goderich,

BENJAMIN PARSONS,
Wholesale and retail.
v6-n36

UNIVERSITY MEDICINES!!

Fever and Ague cured by Rowand's Tonic Mixture.

THE *University of Free Medicine and Popular Knowledge*; chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, at its last session, (viz. 29th April, 1853) mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils resulting from the sale of spurious and dangerous nostrums, also for the purpose of supplying the public with reliable remedies, in cases wherein the patient cannot obtain or will not employ the best medical advisers; having purchased that invaluable remedy, Rowland's Tonic Mixture, on account of its just celebrity and known efficacy in the treatment of Fever and Ague, and its kindred affections,—has no hesitation in recommending it in the highest terms to the patronage of the afflicted.

BOWEL COMPLAINT cured by ROWLAND'S BLACKBERRY ROOT. The above institution extends its sanction, in like manner, to the remedy for 'Bowel Complaint' so well known as Rowan's Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root, and earnestly recommend it to the confidence of patients afflicted with these complaints,—believing it to be invaluable in the treatment of such cases.

By order of the Trustees { Hon. Henry K. Strong, Hon. J. R. Flanigen, John R. Rowand, M. D. Dr. R. Ashton, Esq., Hector Orr, Esq.

☞ All communications to be addressed.—John R. Rowand, M. D., Head of the Pharmaceutical Department, and President of the University.

Home Dispensary and Office, No. 47 South Street, Philadelphia.

Branch Dispensary at the Store of BENJAMIN PARSONS,
GODERICH, U. C.
v6n36

DOCTOR YOURSELF.

THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS:
OR EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN.

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

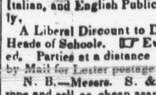
☞ Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for one Dollar.

Address (post paid,)
DR. WM. YOUNG,
No 152, Spruce St., Philadelphia.
Feb. 17th. v6-52

Strayed or Stolen

FROM the Subscriber, in Goderich, two MILCH COWS,—one is all Red, about 9 years old; the other is a Dark Red, with one small white spot on one shoulder and a white spot on the opposite flank, with one horn a little crooked, about 8 years old. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the same, will be suitably rewarded.

NELSON HIGGINS.
Goderich, Aug. 30, 1853. n30-3m



New Piano-Forte and Music ESTABLISHMENT.

King Street, three doors West of Young Street, Toronto, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE,

IMPORTERS and Dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Etc., beg to announce that they have opened their new Warerooms (situated as above,) and will have constantly on hand, both for Wholesale and Retail every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

GRAND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,

from the Manufactories of COLLARD & COLLARD, London; and LINNARD & WEBER, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that METALLIC, HARD and WIREY tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their Piano-Fortes are carefully selected by one of the firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose Professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can therefore, fully guarantee every Instrument purchased of them.

Messrs. S. & P. have also a very large stock of BRASS AND WOODEN INSTRUMENTS, FOR MILITARY, AMATEUR, and QUADRILLE BANDS. Likewise every Description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

☞ Violin Strings of a very superior quality.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the Sole Agents for the sale of WARREN'S CELEBRATED HARMONIUMS and MELODEONS. The newest and most Fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment. Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, Church Music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold, and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes Tuned, Repaired, and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas. The newest and most popular Ballads. Instruction Books for every Musical Instrument; Vocal Instruction Books of the best Masters.

The latest and most Fashionable Dance Music of all kinds. Polkas, Schottisches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c. Piano-Forte Music by all the great Masters. The newest French, German, Italian, and English Publications received weekly.

A Liberal Discount to Dealers, Teachers, and Heads of Schools. ☞ Every article Warranted. Parties at a distance can have Music sent by Mail for Letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs. S. & P. import from Europe and sell as cheap as any house in Canada.
August 3rd, 1853. v6n26

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 County Court for the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of John Small at the suit of Marcus Holmes, I have seized and taken in Execution Lot running number one hundred and ninety seven in the Town of Goderich, containing by admeasurement one quarter of an Acre be the same more or less, which Lands and Tenements thereon I shall offer for sale at the Court Room in the Town of Goderich on Monday the thirteenth day of March next, at the hour of twelve of the clock noon.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff,
Huron and Bruce.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 10th Dec., 1853. } n42-3m

AZOR'S TURKISH BALM

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR BALDNESS, And for Invigorating the Hair

AZOR'S TURKISH BALM.—The only certain remedy for Baldness, and for preventing & stopping the falling off the hair. As a Toilet article, for beautifying the hair, and for keeping the Hair soft, glossy, and in any condition, it is unequalled. Its positive virtues are as follows: It cures dandruff, strengthens the roots, imparts healthful vigor to the circulation, and prevents the hair changing colour or getting gray. It causes the hair to curl beautifully when done with a brush. This Balm is made from the original Turkish receipt procured at Constantinople, where it is Hakim (physician) of the Turks have always been celebrated for their wonderful skill in compounding the richest perfumes and all other cosmetic articles. In Turkey the aromatic herbs, of which this Balm is composed, are almost universally known and used for the hair. As a cure of baldness or thin head of hair it is entirely unknown in that country. We will be able to test its virtues than all the advertisements 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 a splendid wrapper.

COMSTOCK'S FAMILY ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, for the cure of Bilious affections.—Also for Liver Complaint, Gout, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Fever, Nervousness, Erysipelas and Diseases of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Inflammations, Mesentery, sick Headache, Costiveness, Pains in the head, Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Female Diseases, &c., &c.

There is scarcely any disease in which Purgative Medicines are not more or less required.—No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by a timely and judicious use of proper Cathartic Medicines.

We can recommend these Pills with the greatest confidence believing them far Superior to the Pills in common use.

A person using them may eat and drink as usual and if desirable eat immediately after taking them. When taken in large doses they are actively Cathartic, cleansing the bowels of all unhealthy matter and producing healthy secretions of the Stomach and Liver. They are an Effectual Assistant of Nature, having the same kind of action on the human body that storms and hurricanes have on the air, or that the tides have on the Ocean—THEY PURIFY.

DEAFNESS.—Use Dr. Larrette's Acoustic 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 the ear trumpet, have been using one bottle only.

RHEUMATISM.—Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment, is warranted to cure any case of Rheumatism, Gout, Contract Cords, and Muscles, or stiff joints, strengthen weak Limbs, and enables those who are crippled to walk again. Comstock & Brother, oprietors, New York, and none genuine within their name on the wrapper.

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

COMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.—This is the most extracted pain remedy for Worms ever used: it effectually eradicates Worms from both Adults and Children. It can not harm the most delicate infant or strongest Adult, and never fails to completely root out and destroy all species of Worms. The cost, 25 cts. per bottle, puts it within the reach of all, and Parents who use it 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.

COMSTOCK'S GREAT PAIN KILLER.—NO medicine has been discovered that is so happily adapted to universally as drops to be taken, and yet perform such wonders when applied externally as a warm bath, by friction. 25 cts. is all you have to risk to try it; and as that sum can be no object to the proprietor, it is hoped that such a price can be no obstacle to any family, and will cover proof in its trial. The price, 25 to 50 cts per bottle according to the size, will enable all to use it. If you doubt, begin with a 25 cent bottle, and that will remove your doubts, and make you buy, and use and recommend it to your friends more than a hundred certificates would. Who will fail to try it then, and save life and suffering for 25 cents. This "Pain Killer" may be used with a success that will astonish the beholders in such cases as the following: Cholera Morbus, Distressing Dysentery, Pain in the side and Stomach, Corns, Cuts and Bruises, Cholera Infantum, Bronchitis, Healing Sores on Man or Beast, Children Teething, Raising Blood, Hoarseness, Quinsy, in a few hours, Chilblains and Frosted Feet, Spasms, prevent a Blister from Burns, Broken Breasts, Measles, Cramps, Hurts, Scratches, or Torn Flesh, Bites or Stings. Certificates to fill a volume might be published, showing the wonderful effects of Comstock's Pain Killer, but they are too common, and used for articles of no merit; and the 25 cent bottle will do more than a thousand unknown names to convince the user. Beware of worthless articles called Pain Killers, and never buy any but Comstock's.

GEORGE'S HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA EXTRACT, for the cure of all diseases arising from impure state of the blood. This Sarsaparilla contains ten times as much pure Honduras Sarsaparilla as any other. In fact, all other Sarsaparillas are principally composed of an extract from the worthless common Sarsaparilla, and do not have the desired effect until a person has poured perhaps dozens of bottles into his system. On the contrary, George's Honduras Sarsaparilla, from being composed of the best materials and manufactured with the greatest care, (every pound of the sarsaparilla being subjected to the strictest Chemical tests, and its genuineness ascertained before it is used,) acts immediately and powerfully. This is no Mineral Nostrum, but a purely Vegetable Compound, prepared on scientific principles, and we can confidently assert it is the best Sarsaparilla ever before the public.

LET THE LADIES TAKE NOTICE.—You who are suffering with the many ills that female flesh is heir to, no matter how desperate your case may be, be not discouraged; resort to George's Honduras Sarsaparilla, and you will find it a delightful and effectual remedy.

You who desire a beautiful, clear skin, free from Pimples, Blotches, and all impurities, can rely upon it as the best Cosmetic in use. We bring this medicine before the public, confident that the good common sense of the people will discriminate between a medicine prepared from the pure Honduras Sarsaparilla and the thousand worthless extracts of a worthless plant with which the country is filled, and confidently believing that George's Honduras Sarsaparilla once tried will be always used. We have put it up in large bottles, one of which is equal in virtue to six of any other Sarsaparilla ever sold.

CAUTION EXTRA.—The reputation of this Medicine has become so great where it has been used, that unprincipled men are already engaged in counterfeiting it therefore be cautious. Find the name of Comstock & Brother, Proprietors, on the splendid Wrapper, or you will be deceived. All orders must be addressed to Comstock & Brother, No. 2 St. Peter's Place, rear of Astor House, New York.

Price $1 per bottle, or Six bottles for $5.

☞ All of the above named articles are sold only in Goderich, C. W., by Robert Park, Marwood & Keays, C. Crabb, H. B. O'Connor and R. Reynolds & Co. Wholesale and Retail in Stratford by H. C. Lee; in St. Marys by T. B. Caswell; Bell's Corners by M. Brown; in Woodstock by T. Scott; in London by Mitchell in Brantford by Neville & J. Carter; in Harpurhey by

M. McDermid, Co., in Mitchell by E. Ford & Co., and Babb & Co., in Embro by J. D. Dent; in Delaware by Tiroll; in Bayfield by C. Crabb; and Gardner. Enquire for Comstock & Brother's Almanac for 1853, which will be given gratis.

Oct. 15, 1853. v6n39

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 Sept. 6th, 1849. v2n31

British America Assurance COMPANY.

CAPITAL £100,000.

THE whole of which is taken up and a large portion paid in and invested.

The subscriber still continues to grant Assurances, at the current rates of Premium, against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE

On Houses, Furniture, Goods, Produce, and other descriptions of property, also against loss or damage by the

DANGERS OF NAVIGATION

On Cargoes or Vessels, as well on the Inland Waters of this continent as beyond sea to and from the Ports of Great Britain.

Forms of Application, with all requisite information, furnished by

W. BENNETT RIC