...t all conversation to the slave ...
...he Duchies has been renewed ...vigor. The Holsteiners have ...no fur but without bringing ...nat result.
...rt of Appeal at Turin has ...arity of 13 to 1 the Archbishop ...high power as a functionary.— ...ed to be vacant, all his spiritual ...d and the Archbishop himself ...ed to banishment.
...p at Cambrey, in Sardinia, has ...his colleague at Turin. Both ...l off at Civi ta Vecchia ...ntinue to be exchanged between ...nd Germany, and affairs seem ...ch complicated as ever.
...pour at Vienna that Lord Pal- ...d on the King of Prussia to in- ...steiners laying down their arms ...offered an English fleet for the

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

...re been received from Sir John ...information received from some ...ne, it is found that Sir John ...y had all been killed in 1846.— ...hips *Advance* and *Rescue* had ...r as any squadron, but at the ...last advices the *Advance* had ...t no serious injury was appre-

FRANCE.

...r has been got up by the Gov- ...e emigration to California, ...s and throughout the country ...re very brisk.
...ed very heavily on Wednesday, ...t is said, of some misunderstand- ...President and General Changer-
...ion respecting the incidents at ...appeared in the French papers, ...Admiral, which gives well ...at the Brazilian Government ...satisfaction demanded by the ...rance.

...RPOOL MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, 5th Oct.
...ur have been very heavy, cause- ...d. per barrel, and 2d per bushel ...the decline, transactions were ...4th instant. Good demand for ...to Ireland at 38s for yellow ...ch few parcels remain on offer. ...rce and in request. Corn meal ...l. Moderate demand. Beef ...ed. Prices favor the buyer.— ...ket bare, except of prime mess, ...e market bare of qualities un- ...tions limited. Shoulders in ...rices. Hams, no improvement ...nd. Lard, sales 150 tons, full ...heese selling at full price, in- ... Tallow, good demand, 6d ..., 700 barrels Pots at 34s 6d to ...n at 36s. Tobacco in good re- ...firm and active at prices of the

...NG AT WARDSVILLE.

...g resolutions were adopted ...lately held at Wardsville.— ...Middlesex has spoken out ...ovince at large are getting ...nd at last. The nature of ...r saddled upon the people, ...understood. Faction and ...ive been hitherto too much ...rejoice at the movement ...trust it will be responded ...nada. There are far too ...in the House.—*London*

...by J. G. Grower, Esq., ...Benjamin Grant, Esq.,— ...ting, being disappointed by ...se of Assembly, as well as ...-knowing that it is the de- ...h government that Canada ...rned in strict accordance ...of its inhabitants, and con- ...do, that we have been de- ...learned profession" of the ...on as such have secured ...arliament, they have used ...power to the aggrandize- ...own profession, to the utter ...e people's interests, and ...e and welfare of Canada
...y Robert Thompson, Esq. ...Captain McKeller— ...ting consider Canada essen- ...tural country and as such ...nted by resident farmers in ...ities, and by editors, mecha- ...rers, and merchants in ...vns and cities, thinking as ...ers should have no more to ...we than doctors in mak- ...or merchants in making ...s—their business being to ...nd wares to the best advan-
...y T. J. Grower, Esq., and ...Captain Sparling— ...sting can discover no differ- ...eform lawyers and Conser- ...in as much as both go for ...own profession—and view- ...t union between the "learn- ...es this meeting to suggest ...all the electors in Canada ...ond for our mutual advan- ...ting for a lawyer under any ...t the next general election ...which would soon find out ...-administration of Canadian
...by Benjamin Grant, Esq., ...Robert Thompson Esq.— ...ting highly approves of the ...ition taken by the press in ...the treatment of their re- ...House of Assembly, and ...be appointed to draft an ...lectors of Canada, in accor- ...views of these resolutions ...rent editors in Canada are ...give publicity to the same ...most valuable influence in ...eat object in view.
...y Dr. Rolls, and seconded ...pson, Esq.,— ...eeting recommend to the ...abitants of Canada that ...the election of Members of ...shall sink the old party ...re hitherto married their ...rt only those men (except ...t advance the interests of ...the welfare of its inhabi-

From the Canadian Free Press.

THE ANTI-LAWYER LEAGUE.

No. 1.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CANADA.

Fellow Laborers,—In accordance with certain Resolutions passed unanimously at a Public Meeting, held on the 21st, numerously and respectably attended, it devolves on us a Committee, chosen on that occasion, to address the Electors of Canada on the tenor of said Resolutions. And as we are cultivators of the soil, a learned document must not be looked for at our hands; but it is to be hoped that the humble efforts of this Committee may prove useful in uniting the various shades of Petioners in one common bond for our mutual protection against the common enemy. The time has fully arrived when the Farmers, Manufacturers, Mechanics and Merchants of Canada should in justice to themselves and posterity, stand forth and think, speak, and act for themselves on all occasions where their own interest and that of the Crown and Government under which we live are at stake, and in doing this we are protected from without by the wooden walls of Old England, and from within by British feelings and Canadian liberality. It should be borne in mind that the oldest and most inveterate of political partizans attended the aforesaid meeting, who to a man supported the Resolutions on which this address is founded; and moreover, this Committee were mutually chosen from the various ranks of Reformers, Tories and Orangemen—all of which merely proves that these parties can live in good neighborship and work in unity on the liberal soil of Canada, and under the fostering care of Britain. As all of us are anxious for Reform and wish to reap its advantages, it is the earnest desire of this Committee that this union of feeling may be acted upon from Gaspe to Sandwich, to the full accomplishment of the great object in view, viz.: in keeping *Lawyers* and *Attornies* out of the House of Assembly at the next General Election, and we would then see Reform in reality, which is nothing more nor less than improvement. Yes, fellow-labourers, improvement is the order of the day; and now what is the improvement we most require? is it high salaries, and numerous and useless offices extravagantly paid; or is it good roads to market, and schools on free and enlarged principles?—This Committee recommends to your favorable notice the latter; and who are so competent to secure those advantages as members chosen from our own ranks, resident in different Counties, and Wards or Ridings. Where did Bonaparte find his ablest Generals? Was it not in the ranks? As Britain has conceded to us the responsibility of managing our own local affairs, are we awarding due justice to the Parent State, ourselves and children in giving all this power into the hands of *Lawyers*, as our representatives, who absorb the entire resources of this fine country in the administration of the government—and as it is further termed, the administration of justice. Surely it must appear as if something could be saved out of £500,000 a-year to make improvements with, the result of which would add materially to the trade and commerce of the Parent state. This committee have witnessed for many years the management of Lawyers in the House of Assembly—both as Tories and Reformers—and have never seen any but Lawyers flourish under their management. Look at our useless multiplied Courts of Law, the officers of which are carefully provided for at the public expense, with yearly salaries and little to do, and a door opened wide for the Judges to take at their pleasure after a certain period, a portion of two-thirds of their original pay and retire from all exercise. Is not this the way to ruin a young country, or at best to keep it down by filling it up with drones at our expense? Is it not a plain fact, that Lawyers live by getting all parties by the ears, and not unlike incendiaries that sets towns in flames in order to get a hack at the plunder. And in giving these persons the power of making laws, have they not improved the opportunity by mystifying them plainly for the purpose of inducing litigation. This committee therefore urges upon the Electors of Canada the great propriety of joining in this bond of union for our mutual advantage by simply resolving that we will not under any circumstances vote for a Lawyer at the next Election. Look at the management of our Railroads under the withering influence of Lawyers! And where are said Roads to be found? Alas! not in Canada, their whole delight and aim is to get at the fingering of the funds whenever such work may proceed, but it is to be hoped that capitalists will pause ere they commit the management of so important an undertaking to their hands. What in the name of wonder have Lawyers to do with the construction of Roads, when a very small conveyance would serve to carry all their stock in trade to market. Their first act in all such matters where Lawyers are directors, is to appoint a Solicitor—a strangely qualified character surely to manage the Public Works—the whole affair would be in our great Court of Chancery a dozen of times before before it would be completed, and a most beautiful sight it would be to see the Chancellor playing about his chamber on a Rail Road, and us poor *devils*, farmers, lugging our produce to market as usual, through mud to the knees!

This, fellow-cultivators and and proprietors of the the soil, is not what Britain expected of us, when to former indulgencies they have thereto added the responsibility of our managing our local matters, in order that the resources of this fine Agricultural country might be fully developed, and their ships continually returning to Britain loaded with corn and oil, the produce of Canadian soil. And if these are facts which no one can deny, surely the time has fully arrived for Canadian Farmers to think, speak and act for themselves, in order that the parent state may not excuse us of negligence and ingratitude, and that our children may not arise and condemn us for want of paternal care and exertions, in not protecting them in due time from the hungry grasp of Lawyers, and in effecting a full and substantial remedy against all these evils. We have but a simple duty to perform, and that is to stick to the text, and pledge ourselves to a *man* that we will not vote for a Lawyer at the next General Election, and the work is done, we would then see Canada flourish. Farmers would find a way to market; Manufacturers would find their Warehouses crowded with stock and purchasers: Mechanics would find ample and welcome employ met with satisfactory prices: Merchants could have their ships and their returns before a considering community, to think that all this was effected simply by keeping Lawyers out of our Legislative Halls, which is simply done by not voting for them and if there should be an individual amongst us who has been so unfortunate as to be within their grasp or fear, let such by all means not vote at all, or let him come forward manfully and vote against Lawyers, and this Committee ventures to say that Canadian Liberality would not allow him to suffer; but on the contrary, he would immortalize his name by freeing his children from similar difficulties hereafter, and he would be handed down to posterity as a Martyr in a noble cause.—Well may the *Learned friends* object against the *Ballot Box*, and put it down as Republican; and we have reason for thinking they put Rail Roads down as Republican also, when no such improvement exists in our land. And at the same time, we see our neighbours who are also agriculturists flourish upon enterprise noticed and applauded, by whom? This Committee tell you by British Statesmen; who at the same time wonder what the reason is that Canada cannot improve as fast as the neighbouring Republic. This Committee would also say to them that the resources of Canada is mostly absorbed by the aforementioned withering influence of the Lawyers, who in variable advocate numerous offices and high salaries, and in all cases where it is possible none but Lawyers are allowed to fill the offices, even to a Director of a Joint Stock Company. It is evident we have been deceived by their public professions and private conversation in advocating improvements with long speeches, and at the same time using up the funds by extravagant expenditure in preliminaries and "motions," which are not beneficial to the improvement of this fine country or soil.—Does it retard enterprise and even nip it in the bud, when we see ambitious enterprising individuals attempting improvements on a large scale snapped at as mere bait for Lawyers, at the least mishap or default which ends in a ruinous course of law. It is not, we are well aware, the ends of Justice that would deter enterprise, but the enormous costs coupled with the prospect of a long period ere a final *decision* can be obtained in all actions when the opportunities of appeal are so seducing; and many times ends in the utter ruin of all parties, and finally never settled unless taken out of the hands of the lawyers and settled by the parties themselves, or until time has laid all in the dust. To cap the climax, look at their conduct in the House lately, when they raked for precedents the records of dark ages, when such as a learned Jeffries had to be sent to the Tower for safe keeping from an infuriated people: when their welfare was lost sight of for the sake of building up certain persons and parties.—Who for a moment could suppose that at this enlightened day of the world, the representatives of the people of a British colony whose majority consists of Lawyers, would in the broad face of justice and liberality, stand up and quote from those musty rolls an unrepealed law that drove the Reporters for the people from the House, and leave us to suppose that they were fast receding to the blind Inquisition of ancient ignorance! Surely too much praise cannot be awarded to the *Press* for the noble and independent position taken by them, and this Committee would earnestly urge the Electors of Canada to a like union, and support the Press in the noble position they have taken, and co-operate with us in keeping all Lawyers out of the House, by advocating and giving publicity to the course hereafter to be pursued, in strict accordance with the Resolutions on which the humble address is founded, in order that Christian principles and civil liberty may meet with due respect, and that equal justice may be measured to all. This Committee therefore earnestly recommend that all party feeling be laid aside and all strive together and put down our common enemies, who have had seats in our legislative Halls since a Parliament has been established in Canada, and both Tory and Reform Lawyer have invariably legislated all in their power for the aggrandizement of their own profession, to the utter neglect of the people's interest. They would earnestly urge upon all Electors the plain duty to themselves and to the country, to come to the full determination, under no circumstances whatever to vote for a Lawyer or Attorney at the approaching general Election, as it would not be wise in us, or at all to our credit to trust those *Learned Friends* any more, after practising their continued imposition on a Liberal People.

Moss, 28th Sept. 1850.

THOMAS G. GROVNA,
BENJ. GRANT,
WM. SPROULING,
ADAM HATELI,
JOHN MCKAY.

(To be continued.)

Benjamin Grant, Esq., was called to the Chair.

When the above Address was read to the Committee, and a numerous assemblage of Farmers, Mechanics and Merchants, who with one voice sanctioned the above.

Afterwards B. Grant, Esq., left the Chair and it was taken by Dr. McKeller, when a vote of thanks was given to the chairman for his manly and upright conduct during the meeting.

JOHN MCKAY, Sec'y.

"The thousand ills that flesh is heir to," is a sentence in the mouth of every reader of Shakespeare. Those ills are various and numerous, no doubt, and the very fact that they are so should induce every human being to exert himself to the removal of them. We are not among those who think that suffering is the rule, and enjoyment the exception. We think just the reverse. But yet we know that "man who is born of woman is prone to trouble as the sparks fly upward." These ideas are suggested to us by the efforts now put forth to induce men to cut off one at least of the "thousand" evils—drunkenness. We are very well aware that this evil may be removed, and still so many left behind as to make even the sober man miserable. But the removal of this prolific evil will most certainly not increase but decrease the amount of evil. Now we never exalted sobriety into an apology for the existence of any removal of evil. We do argue that no evil that we are acquainted with, has such a numerous progeny accompanying and following it as drunkenness. It follows therefore that we are justified in using all possible exertion to remove this curse from the sacrificing his faith before we recognize him as a laborer in the field of benevolence? We would not pay a man for promoting his views of religion, but we would recompense him for the losses he had sustained in the promotion of the common good. If Father Chiniquy or Father Mathew will favor us with a visit, we promise them full houses and great success in their mission, Protestant though we be. We should just as soon think of withdrawing soldiers from the field, and the enemy of our country before us, because they were not of our faith, as to object to Catholic priests working with us in the cause of sobriety. Would to God that every priest of the Catholic and every other church, would imitate the noble example of these two honored names. We know no man's creed or politics in this great work. We hail every man as a brother, who will help to remove a curse more numerous and disastrous than any contained in the box of Pandora.

Drunkenness, following luxury, has been the ruin of the proudest nations. We want a sober legislature in Canada, and if the Tee-totallers are honest in the cause they have so much at heart, they will have it. Let every county in Canada West look to it, that they bring a sober influence to bear on the next election. A drunken Reformer is a perfect and positive contradiction. The man who talks of reform principles and reform measures and will not or cannot reform his own drunken habits, should never be trusted by sober reformers to do the work of legislation. We wont employ a drinking schoolmaster or a drinking minister of the Gospel. We give a preference to a sober tradesman, and yet we employ drinking men to make the laws by which we are to be governed. Admirable consistancy! No wonder that whiskey and drunkenness should disgrace us, when the men who in every county in Canada West have kept their principles in abeyance and made them subject to party politics. Let the Tee-totallers nail their colors to the mast, and deliberately resolve that they will use their legal influence to put forward men, and sustain them, for Parliamentary honors, whose sobriety is beyond suspicion When this is done, and not till then, will we see a change in our public men, as also in our laws favorable to sobriety. We dont believe in making our moral principles subservient any longer to party politics, as has been the practice too long. We are speaking out in time, that men may not be taken by surprise, nor complain of requirements being looked for that they had never heard of before.—*St. Catharines Journal.*

CAPTURE OF SLAVERS.—By a letter just received from her Majesty's screw-sloop Rattler, dated July 12, 1850, off the river Congo, that vessel captured a fine brigantine, called the Volusia, under American colors, fully equipped for the slave trade, and about 150 tons burden. On the 7th the Rattler captured a Brazilian Brigantine, called L'Esmaralda, 275 tons, fully equipped. She was taken 150 miles from the land; she mounted six guns, which were thrown overboard during the chase; she had a crew of 34 men and 6 officers, and had every appearance of being a man-of-war, with quarter boats, and rigged as heavy as any brigantine in her Majesty's navy. It is said nothing but a steamer could have caught her. The Philomel's pinnance took a schooner in the night of the 2nd: the Cyclops had taken a brig, and the Flying Fish had taken a schooner with 180 slaves on board. The Gladiator, steam-frigate, captured a slaver, the Bom Fin, 200 tons register, on the 25th. The Phœnix captured a slaver, and burnt her. On coming up with her in the night the slaver ran into the Phœnix amidship, with the intention of damaging the paddles, she believing her to be a paddle wheel steamer. The Flying Fish had taken another fine prize on the 11th of July, a brigantine of 180 tons.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.

The steamer Crescent City arrived here this morning, fourteen days later from California. She brings 342 passengers, and $1,000,000 in dust in the hands of passengers, and $22,500 in freight.—[Globe.

SCHOONER ASHORE.—The schooner Hamilton is ashore we are informed by Mr. G. W. Rounds, at Long Point cut, with a cargo of 11,000 bushels of wheat for Oswego. Vessel and cargo both insured. The Chicago Democrat says the schooner Industry is ashore one mile north of Waukegan. She is a lumber vessel —B. C. A.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the GODERICH POST OFFICE, to 21st October, 1850.

Anderson Thomas	Miller John 2
Acheson Robert	Maher Thomas
Andrew James	Martin John C
Alcock Miss	Malough Benjamin
Bruce H	Matheson John
Biggart John	Morley Robt
Bruenla J J	Miller James
Berry J	Morrish Mrs Ann
Bradford Mrs John	McMilian D Esq
Barry Joseph	McKee Duncan
Barber John	Mc Gregor Nancy
Batler John	McDonald James
Bell Mrs Blizabeth	McDonald John
Blake Matthew	McNaughton Johanna
Booth Robert	McIntyre Robert
Cox David	McGregor Donald
Castles Sarah Ann	McGregor Daniel
Clendinnin John	McErny Mr
Cantlon William	McRae Duncan
Chisholm Hugh	McKinnon Robert
Canten Antoine	McLean Edward
Connors John	McKay Archibald
Carter Ann	Orr James
Davidson Thomas	O'Niel Henry
Deacon Martin	O'Niel Henry Blacksmith
Doolittle Dr A	
Durnin B	O'Grady John
Dayton Thomas	O'Connor Daniel
Elliot Robert	Park John
Ellot James	Peck Leonard
Fisher Michael	Pentland Samuel
Fergusson John	Papet William
Gibbons Jane Ann	Proctor Robt
Gream Mrs Jane	Proctor Ann
Graham Charles	Ross Alexr
Gallagher James	Radford Ebenezar
Howland W P	Rutledge Andrew
Hinks Harvey	Reid Alexr
Hawkins Thomas	Ross Christina 2
Hillock John	Smart Robert
Hunter William Jr	Sutton William
Hurley John	Sanford Nathan
Hay Capt D	Simons James
Henry George	Sturdy Christopher
Harris Richard	Shea Darby
Heffernan Miss E	Schneeder Rev P 2
Johnstone H Esq	Swarson George
Jones Mrs Elener	Stewart ——Esq
Johnston Edward	Stewart David 2
Jones William Esq	Shannon Robert
Jonson Mr Johnej	Stacy James
Kirkpatrick William	Stevenson Robert
Kilty Thomas	Thompson Joseph
Knight Alfred	Thompson John
Kemp Thomas	Templeton Elizabeth
Kerr Joseph	Terwilligar C S
Leacy Thomas	Tierney Thomas
Lark Edward	Treleaven Richard
Mawhinney John	Vanstone John
Montgomery A F Esq 3	Wallis Mrs Caroline
	Winter Mrs Susann'h

THOMAS KYDD, Postmaster.

Markets.

GODERICH, Oct. 17.

WHEAT, Fall, per bu. 3s 1½d.—Spring, do. 3s to 0s 0d. Flour per bbl. 18s to 20s 6d—Oats per bu. 1s 0d—Peas per bu. 2s—Potatoes per bu. s 0d to 0s—Pork per bbl 00s.—Butter per lb. 5d to 7d—Hams per lb. 5d—Eggs per doz. 4d. Hay per ton, 35s. to 40s.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.

Ashes are in demand at $6 12 for Pots and $5 81 to $5 87 for Pearls. The demand for Canadian Flour is moderate, and small lots bring $4 75.

HAMILTON.—Wheat comes in freely, and prices range from 3s 9d to 3s 10½d about the same as our last quotation. Barley and oats are plenty, at 2s 6d for the former, and 2s 3d for the latter.

DUNDAS, Oct. 10.

During the week, large quantities of wheat have been brought to market. The millers still give 3s 9d; for shipments 3s 10d; and we learn that even a higher figure than that could be obtained for large lots suitable for shipment, if delivered immediately. Oats a trifle lower, or 1s 1d per bushel.

GUELPH, Oct. 15.

Fall Wheat per bushel 3s 5d currency; spring do. 3s, at Allan's mills. At the People's Mills, 3s 5d is paid for merchantable wheat. Flour, per 100 lbs, at mill, 9s 4½d: per barrel, 20s.; Farmers' Flour. 8s 9d per 100 lbs. Oats, per bushel, 1s. Butter, per lb. 6d; Eggs, per doz. 5d.—Herald.

TORONTO, Oct. 14.

Our market to-day was dull and inactive. We have no transactions in Flour to quote, and prices remain without change.—Colonist.

Oswego, 14th.

The following transactions are reported to-day; 1800 bush. Ohio afloat, 88c: 2500 do. Mediteranean afloat, 87½c; and 2500 do. Ohio on private terms—*Journal.*

Cleveland, 14th.

Sales 600 bls straight brands flour $3,75½ 9000 bush wheat 76½ a 78; 250 bush corn 49c.—*Herald.*

Sandusky, 14th.

Sales 8000 bush wheat deliverable next week at 75c. Sales from teams 70 a 72c. Flour $3,75. Freights to Buffalo 3c for wheat—12½c for flour.—*Sanduskian.*

Toledo, 12th.

No sales wheat, nominally 74 a 75c. No sales corn. Sales 440 brls flour at $3,80. Freights to Oswego 8c.—*Com. Rep.*

Detroit, 15th.

Flour market dull. Sales yesterday 1000 brls at $3,60 a $3,62 for common brands.—*Advertiser.*

Milwaukee, 12th.

Price unchanged, 75c a 76½c for extra.—*Wis.*

Married,

In this Town on Thursday the 17th inst., by the Rev. E. L. Elwood, Mr. JOHN ADAMS, to Miss JANE MEAD, all of this place.

At Forest Hill, near Guelph, on Wednesday the 16th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Torrance, (U. Pres.) JOHN HYDE, Esq. Surgeon, of Stratford, (formerly of Zorra,) to JANE, third daughter of C. J. Mickle, Esq.

LOST!

ON SUNDAY, 20th inst., between St. Andrew's Church and Market Square, a BROWN SILK NETTED PURSE, with steel clasps, containing two keys and a small amount in Silver. Any person finding the same and leaving it at the Signal office will be rewarded.

Goderich, 24th Oct. 1850. 36-1

NOTICE.

THE VILLAGE OF CLINTON.

AN excellennt opening for a good Wagon maker will at present be found in the rising village of Clinton, situated at the junction of the roads leading from Hamilton and London to Goderich, and being twelve miles distant from the latter. This village is surrounded by the most prosperous settlement in the Huron Tract, and already promises to become a place of some importance. There are now several tradesmen in it, and a good workman in the above line will assuredly meet with liberal encouragement.

For further particulars, application may be made to Barclay Lavin, Blacksmith Clinton who will cheerfully give assistance to the person wishing to commence wagon making in the above named village.

Clinton, 23rd Oct., 1850. v3-n36

HURON HOTEL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate to his numerous respectable customers, and the travelling public generally, that the extensive repairs and improvements which have been in progress on the Huron Hotel during the course of the summer, are now fully completed. And as he feels confident that his establishment is now capable of affording accommodation equal to that of any Hotel in this section of the country, he ventures to hope for a continuance of that liberal support which he has received during the period he has been in business.

JAMES GENTLES.

Huron Hotel, Goderich, October 16, 1850. v3n35

HURON BUILDING SOCIETY

THE next Meeting of the Shareholders of this Society will be held at the British Hotel on Saturday evening, the 26th Instant, for the receipt of subscriptions and sale of one or more Shares.

WM. BENNETT RICH,
T. & S'y. H. B. S'y.

Goderich, Oct. 17, 1850. 3v-n35

NEXT OF KIN.

NEXT of Kin to THOMAS McNAMEE, formerly in the employ of Mr. W. J. Geary, of Walsingham, and late of Stratford in the Huron District, will hear of something to their advantage by applying to

Messrs. FARMER & DE BLAQUIRE, Port Rowan, County of Norfolk, C. W.

September 12, 1850. v3n35tf

—British American.

$50 WAGER!!

WE, the undersigned, will PLOUGH, man for man, with any three men, within fifteen miles of S. Fryfogle's, Esq. South East-hope, for a WAGER of £12 10s. currency.—Any kind of Ploughs allowed to be used. The ground to be chosen when the Wager is taken up.

JOHN BURNETT, Farmer,
THOMAS COCHRAN, Distiller,
MARTIN CHARLESWORTH, Miller.

Hamburg, 12th Oct. 1850. 36-3

LOST.

ON Wednesday the 23rd inst., between Goderich and Kincardine, a Netted COTTON PURSE with a double bottom, containing £6 9s 4½d—all notes with the exception of 4s 4½d in silver. Any person finding and leaving it at the Signal Office or with the subscriber, will be rewarded for their trouble.

NATHANIEL BRADLEY.

Goderich, Oct. 24, 1850. v3n36

COLORED MINIATURES!

BY DAGUERREOTYPE.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Goderich and Vicinity, that he has taken

ROOMS IN THE HURON HOTEL,

where he is prepared to take *DAGUERÉOTYPE LIKENESSES* with every recent improvement, and set in every variety of Pins, Rings, Bracelets, Brooches, Frames, Fancy and Common Cases, and warranted to retain their perfection in any climate.

The subscriber having had long practical experience in the Business, prides himself in being able to please all those who may favor him with their patronage.

Pictures taken from eight A. M. until five P. M. without regard to weather.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens.

Goderich Oct. 9th, 1850.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Stratford P. O. up to October 6th, 1850.

Anderson James	Johnson Alonson
Asch Valentine	Kennard Thos
Bullard John	Kiely Richd
Brennon James	Kennedy Anderson
Byers Hugh Mair	Littler A
Brining Joseph	Montgomery James
Broden Chas	Moore Mrs Dr 3
Boyd Mr (clothier)	Mann Mrs Elizabeth
Bremner Alex	Merrifield Wm
Black Thos	Metherill Wm
Cashin Mrs Patrick	Merrick Robt
Cashin Jno	McNamee Thos
Crowley Lawrence	McNichol Colin
Corbit William	McInlay Jno
Curry Monroe	McWilliams James
Coulton Richd 2	McDonald Jno
Coulter Samuel	McTavish Chas
Crity J T	McKay James
Douglass Thos	McDermott Terrence
Dudy Dennis	Pomroy Thos
Elmswood George	Parker Thomas
Elgie Matthew	Roper Wm
Fisher Geo Frederick	Ryan Jno
Fam August	Rowland Mrs
Grady Richard	Sackrider Jno
Gleeson Cornelius	Sullivan Patk
Goetler Anthony	Studer Henry
Gallagher Jno	Sebring Philander
Hoffmeyer Jno	Sloman Nathaniel
Hamilton George	Scott Jno
Hewer William	Terry Fredk
Hamilton Hugh	Watt Jno
Hunter Hugh	Watson Joseph
Henderson Thos	Whaling Peter
Irving Jno	Ward Thos
Jock Wm	Willson James

A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster.

NEW LINE OF STAGES

BETWEEN

GALT AND GODERICH!

THROUGH IN 18 HOURS!

In connection with the Stages from Hamilton.

COMMENCING on TUESDAY 1st of October, a Stage will leave the Union Hotel, Galt, at 5 o'clock, a. m., and the British Hotel, Goderich, at 5 o'clock, a. m., every day (Sundays excepted,) arriving at each of the above Towns at early bed-time, and will continue to run for the Accommodation of Travellers, starting punctually at 5 o'clock in the morning. The subscriber hopes by paying strict attention to the comforts of the Travelling Public to receive a share of their support. Buffalo Robes, &c., furnished.

Any complaints made of Drivers will receive immediate attention, and will be at once redressed as far as redress is practicable.

Parcels sent by this Line will be conveyed with care and punctuality, and delivered at moderate charges.

Persons traveling by this Line will not be deprived of rest as on the Route from Goderich to Hamilton, they arrive in Galt between 10 and 11 o'clock at night, and leave in the morning for Hamilton at 8 o'clock—and on the Route from Hamilton to Goderich the Passengers arrive in Galt as they choose, at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon or 12 o'clock at night, and leave for Goderich at 5 in the morning.

T. M. DALY, Proprietor.

Stratford, Sept. 26, 1850. 3v-n33tf

FOR SALE.

THAT EXCELLENT FARM

ON the Bayfield Road, Nine miles from GODERICH, and Three from Bayfield, consisting of 190 Acres of Land, 45 of which are cleared, and through which runs that excellent Mill Stream, the 33 Creek. For particulars apply to Mr. NAFTEL, at Goderich.

September 27, 1850. v3-n33tf

TRAVELLER'S HOME.

STRASBURG, WATERLOO, 28th February, 1849.

THE Subscriber hereby intimates to his friends and the Travelling Public generally, that he has removed from New Aberdeen to the Village of Strasburgh, and will now be found in that well-known house formerly occupied by Mr. Jones,—where he will be ready and able to conduce to the comfort of those who may honor him with their patronage. And while he returns thanks for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to the wants and wishes of his customers, still to merit a continuance of their patronage.

JOHN ABEL.

N. B.—Good STABLES and attentive Grooms. v2-n41tf

CAME into the Enclosure of the subscriber, Lot 16, on the 1st concession of McGillivray, on the 7th July last, a White COW, with a little red on each side of her neck—ears red—a calf at her feet. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN HODGINS.

McGillivray, Sept. 30, 1750. 33

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

December 20,

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late Firm of W. F. & J. K. Gooding, and also to Jasper K. Gooding, are requested to pay the same to me, as all debts due the above parties have been legally assigned to me.

ROBERT MODERWELL.

Goderich, Aug. 15th, 1850. v3n28

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL be SOLD on the most reasonable Terms, a TOWN LOT, situated on the corners of South and South West sts., adjoining the Market Square, Goderich.—The Lot contains nearly half an acre of ground, with a good Frame House, and Fruit Garden on it. For further particulars apply to JAMES CLEGG, Lighthouse st.

Goderich, August 14th, 1850. 26-3tf

TO SPECULATORS AND OTHERS.—The subscriber having had PARK Lots Nos. 435, 434, 433, 432, 431, and part of 429, near the centre of the Town of STRATFORD surveyed and laid out into one-fourth acre Lots, would respectfully call the attention of Parties wishing to become purchasers to the same.—Free and unincumbered Deeds will be granted to those purchasing, or bond for Deed will be given to those who cannot pay for Lots cash down, at such a length of time as may be agreed upon.

For particulars as to Price, &c. apply to Mr. D. H. Lizars, Solicitor, Stratford, with whom the plan of the Property lies.

W. F. McCULLOCH.

Stratford, 18th June, 1850. 3v-n29

DIVISION COURTS.

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

1st. *Division.*—Court house at Goderich,—2d December. A. F. Morgan, Esq., Clerk.

2d. *Division.*—John Hicks', Mitchell,—30th December. Robert Cass, Esq., Clerk.

3d. *Division*—Wood's Tavern, Stratford, 3 1st December. Raby Williams, Esq., Clerk.

4th. *Division*—Quicks' Tavern London Road. 27th December George Carter, Esq., Clerk.

5th *Division*—McKenzie's Inn, Bruecfield 26th Dec. James Gordon, Esq., Clerk.

6th. *Division*—School house St. Mary's. 5th Feb. James Coleman, Esq., Clerk.

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

ARTHUR ACLAND, J. D. C.

Goderich, Sept. 11th, '50 3v-n-xxi

NOTICE.

PERSONS desirous of settling on the Durham Road in the Townships of Glenelg, Bentinck, Brant, Greenock, Kinloss and Kincardine, must apply personally at the Office of the undersigned, and no locations will be confirmed except such as are made in accordance with this requirement.

All assignments of interest in locations without the knowledge and approval of the Agent, will be considered as a forfeiture of all right in the locatee or assignee.

GEORGE JACKSON, Agent.

CROWN LAND OFFCE, Bentinck, County of Waterloo. March 14th, 1850. v3n7

TO BE SOLD.—An Excellent Farm of Land.

BEING Lots No. 15 and 16, on the 14th concession, Township of London, containing 200 acres, 70 of which are cleared. The Land is of a Superior quality, and well watered. It is situated ten miles from the Town of London, on the Macadamized Road. There is a Frame House and two Frame Barns on the premises.—It is in the centre of a populous locality. The place is well adapted for a Store or Tavern Stand. This Farm is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of going into business. There is also a good Bearing Orchard on the said Farm, and will be sold on very reasonable terms. For particulars apply to Wm. McMahen, on the adjoining Lot, or to

JAMES McMAHEN,
Town of Goderich.

July 3rd, 1850. v3n22

NOTICE

To the Clerks and Bailiff's of the Division Courts.

THE increased demand for SUMMONSES and other BLANK WRITS, in connection with the business of the several Division Courts in the District, has warranted us in printing them in much larger quantities than heretofore, and consequently enables us to sell them much cheaper—therefore we intimate to the several Officers requiring these Blank Forms, that from this date, Summonses and all other Writs belonging to the Division Court, will be Sold at the *Signal Office* at the reduced price of TWO SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE PER HUNDRED.

Blank Deeds and Memorials,

AND all kinds of DIVISION COURT BLANKS, and BLANK PROMISSORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal Office. Every discription of BOOK and JOB Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

SUMMONSES required by the New District Court Act, and all other *BLANK FORMS* used in the District and Division Courts, on Sale at the *Signal* Office. Also, all kinds of JOB PRINTING executed on the shortest notice, and on moderate terms.

Goderich, July 19, 1849.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber about the 19th of July, a Red and White Horned STEER, about three years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.

D. PATTERSON.

Tuckersmith, London Road, September 16th, 1850. v3n31

REMOVAL.

JOHN ADAMS, TAILOR,

BEGS leave to intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has Removed his TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT to West Street, first door east of M. D. Seymour & Co.'s Store, where he will be prepared to make all kinds of GARMENTS on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Cutting done on shortest notice.

Goderich, Sept. 12, 1850. v3-n30tf

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL Persons are hereby forbid to give my son DANIEL DONOGHUE anything on my account, as he is not of age, and I will not be responsible for the same, after the date of this notice. MICH. DONOGHUE.

Tp. of Goderich, Sept. 26, 1850. 33

STRAYED from the enclosure of the subscriber on the Bayfield Road, near the Town of Goderich, a Large Red and White Spotted STEER. Any one giving information will be suitably rewarded.

EDWARD YEAMANT.

August 14th, 1850. v3n31