to eat frogs and lastly nd of the Hon. Wm ross the broad Atlana land ! 1/4 The how! people are wondering and as Sancho sai he blanket, the only r may be discovered in Mair Ferres and the Provincial Libraries the means of extend and childish, the result umiliating. Men proion, but also intelliave united with a band y inventing and circuist would degrade the rely for the purpose of picable faction, whose of the Province. But ake from the delusion, nd noble sentiments of rnor General, and th f public opinion which insignificant handful eds of thousands who itish Constitution, and ind order in Upper Cato trample on a fallen len, and they feel it .cklessly covered their we are willing to symtion, and even feel in-

RICT MEETING!

uities.

pticed this mornifying purpose of paying a faction, whose merits ublish; and certainly e they entitled to a an on Saturday last darms, flaming appeals -clap-trap, and can-ack, had been kept up two weeks : with a d a zeal that would do d ought to put reform-ch was the determinaon to blazon its own vening preceding the was issued contain reader? One of the d Cabbage ! however, consisted of

y to two hundred haadmit two hundred. Tory party, declare hundred. But two grown-up male popue to twenty-two! ustice-it was no Disere some individuals sley and Tuckersmith st entirely composed Colborne, Wawanosh, gregate population of 480, or about 896 male supposing the meeting lusively of Tories, and we case, and supposing rect. Yet they could ut of every fine in these ulation of the Townis by far the most District, and yet the of the Torie, includyoung men and boys, equal to one-third of single township!blustering, and riding te, to produce a grand-

n! Why, the village me, on half an hour's ch larger meeting of ist be recorded to the t not more than thirty ny time of the day .ondition of Toryism of Huron! No, but e male population, and re in the centre of the t that Toryism would at least one to seven r Tory friends to read ary Meeting, and at

ery of exposing their that the only enduraassion, was performed ON and JAMES WAT-

oof required of the unthan the common fact, meelves admit, and laver there is most in-'orvism. They actucannot be ingrafted in The Bathurst Cour-Great District Meetand held in Perth on e Tories constituted a aglorious minority.irk is the most intelliada.

ockatod is a very beauthe Pheasant. It is. othing except the gor-, the smallness of its y, and an eternal prethe sound of chi, chi.

t beginning to assume , and the farmers are as been a most backust not be regarded as bad crop. Hope on.

by this morning's ur last week's Signa subscribers. It apbroke and the papers at Galt.

Communication THE GREAT MONSTERS MEETING TO THE EDITOR OF THE BURGH SIGNAL. Sia.— As you seem averse to each meetings, and consequently have not an opportunity of hearing the remerkable bursts of eloquence and the conclusive and philosophical arguments, that

village statesmen sometimes bring forth on such occassions. I shall for your own amusement and the edification of your readers, trouble you with a brief abstract of a few speeches deliver d to one of those grotes que assemblages on a recent occassion. The speukers were chiefly Lawyers, and as great Lawyers are generally good states men, perhaps the publication of the followin speeches may be the means of increasing the

political talent of our Legislature by calling

some of the speakers to the Upper House. The

"Fritow Christians .- As the Law and the

Gosple are so intimately connected, I trust I

may be permitted to address you on the great

First Lawyer rose amidst dealening shouts of ap-

principles of our national christianity. You are aware that the present rebellious and infiedel Administration, are not satisfied with trampling upon the civil liberties of our common country, but they have also, with the most wanton and us of our dearest religious priviliges. It is true, they boast of not i sterfering with our creeds and ces. This is a mere bait thrown out to deceive and impose upon you. What, my fellow Christians, is the intrinsic value of creeds and consciences, if you are deprived of that competent portion of sceular support that is absorlutely necessary to give respectability and enerthat Col. Gagy's report on the prevalence of interperance was a Libil on the Bar! (Tremented by the preaching of poor half-likiterate mea, who spring up from the loom or the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's and the small and the small

blood in defence of religious liberty, against the the habit of turning and re-turning my speeches. and sideways, and all ways. And, Gentlemen. they do not lose one iota of the sense or meaning by being thus turned and tortured, while at the same time, Gentlemen, the practice proves satisfactorily that I am a lover of change. I did, Gentlemen, use my eternity of talk in opposition which he has carried through Parliament for the much as any man alive, providing it could be benefit of the country ! [Immense gaping.]— done on justifiable principles, and he questioned Yes, Gentlemen, he is ever at his post! He is if any man present had tried more than himself now being wafted accross the broad Atlantic, on to encourage home manufectures. In the imporan errand of the mightiest importance! an er-tant article of whoelburrows, for instance, he had rand fraught with the most momentuous results done his utmost to bring that article into general to the future destluy of this great country ! an use, but he had been baffled in his intention, and ings of the most sincere gratifi- "I scruple not to say, that our North Ameri-

rrand full of loyalty, and patriotism, and affecen! Mr. Ceyley, your venerable ember has gone to England to see ---Be ye then at your posts ! Gentlemen, every drop of blood, from the tip of my lien when I think of the blood of the brave men who trembled with the ague during the dreary campagne in the swamps of Port Samia. Arouse ye, then, and, in defiance of all laws, Parliaments, and Constitutions, Imperial of Colonial, raily round your Loyal Queen, and at the peril of our dearest blood let us have a

change!
Oh! for the swords of former times, Oh! for the men who bore them." [Fierce howling.]

The third Lawyer then rose amid profound si-

poverty is only calculated to bring ridicule and a great man! Look at his Measures !-or rathed from the Apostles, it is evident that there must be a divine head to ordain preachers and par icularly to take care of the funds.—

Away, then, with that infidet Government, salivary glands, the froth always came before the with fine or imprisonment, or both. ed from the Apostles, it is evident that there Loyalists of Huron, he said, I do not intend to which he had the honor of being a leader. He would, at the same time, supplant, by a godless University, that glorious Institution of King's friend who had first addressed the Meeting.—College, the revenues of which have been the means of realing up so much piety and talent-for the Pulpit, the Bench, and more especially the Berch, and more especially the Berch, and more especially the Berch, and defend-even with your blood, the stupenduous machinery of our Provincial Christianity was the first thing they should endeavor to protect. He said it was quite onnecessary for him to speak of himself, he soas toolk known, and he supposed that his newavering latchment to the great pillars of civilization. When any one high in authority is made the subject of such an exhibition, the offence is on that account more grave, and where the object is to bring odium on the namely, religion and education was-known to where the object is to bring odium on the Government and its measures, it becomes seditious in its character, and exposes those concerned in it to be punished accordingly, ter, he said,—

Whether the person so insulted holds no promised in the less justly complain of the act, as tend-treating they complain of the act, as tend-treating they complain of the act, as tend-treating to degrade him in public estimation, and as being offensive to his feelings. When any one high in authority is made the subject of such an exhibition, the offence is on that account more grave, and where the object is to bring odium on the Government and its measures, it becomes seditious in its character, and exposes those concerned in it to be punished accordingly.

Whether the person so insulted holds in promised the Meeting.—

Whether the person so insulted holds in the less justly complain the theses justly complain the theses justly complained the theses justly complained the theses justly complained the theses justly complained the subject of such as eximpted in the destimation, as being offensive to his feelings.

Whether the person so

blood in defence of religious liberty, against the intolerable tyranny of black Prelacy. Yes, Gentlemen, I shall prove to you that blood and fire are the great tests of Loyalty and religion.

[Great froth.] Gentlemen, I do not justify the burning of the Provincial Libraries, but I regard

[Months conducted with the most austonish
[It is part, gentlemen, of your du'y, as into the foundation of free government.] it as a necessary exil. Gentlemen, I did say I ing success, a Political Journal! They had enwould have lent a beloing hand to my Brother Levalists to barn up the Parliament house, pronad been under the invincible necessity of carryviding Lord Elgie and his Ministry had been in
it: but, Gentlemen, I love change, and therefore, I think mose, that the burning was a necess.

Journal on white sheets, brown sheets, yellow
been where sheets, helf sheets, quarter sheets,
but of the Gaol, and the treatment of the
ing their paper by stage, on horse-back, on boyback, and every way—they had issued their
Journal on white sheets, brown sheets, yellow
been under the invincible necessity of carrying their paper by stage, on horse-back, on boyback, and every way—they had issued their
Journal on white sheets, brown sheets, yellow
been under the invincible necessity of carrying their paper by stage, on horse-back, on boyback, and every way—they had issued their
Journal on white sheets, brown sheets, yellow
blo report from the Gand Jury; and that
blo report from the Gand Jury; and that sary eril—certaioly, Gentlemen—if your neighbor offends you greviously, your burning of his bor offends you greviously, your burning of his house is a necessary end, and if you offend him, the burns your house as another necessary evil.—

This, Gentlemen, is a violation of the Law the burning of each sentence, he will have a but if there were no violations of Law, there would be no use for Lawyers. And I, Gentlement of the sentiments snoken by his learned.

The said he was a Churchman, and highly prisoners, is a subject that has for some prisoners. men, as a Lawyer who has, for some years, or- approved of the sentiments spoken by his learned namented the Bar with an eternity of talk, ut- patron about Provincial Christianity,-he loved ered frequently in defiance of both Judge and Christianity-especially those sentiments that I, Gentlemen, as a Lawyer, give it as said, "He that hath two COATS let him give one to him that had none;" and "Owkno man ing as a necessary cril, and as a substantial expression of Loyalty. Gentlemen, I am a ops, in fact, he said, he was partially related to moderate conservative.—I love change, and if you the late lamented Archbishop of Canterbury, request it, I will now rehearse this same speech owing to a particular intimacy that had subsisted with the other end foremost. I am regularly in between a little dog belonging to the Archbishon's grandmother, and a little dog belonging to and of repeating them forwards and backwards. his own grandmother ! He respected the memory of the brave General Wolfe. He knew some thing of that gallant commander, for he had once seen his picture! Such, he said, were his honest sentiments on the great subjects of Religion and War-but his chief hobby war Free Trade! He was altogether opposed to the New Tariff of Mr. te your Loyal Conservative Representative, at Hincks—it interfered impertinently with the pro-last Election, but I was induced, Gentlemen, to do so merely by my love of change. I am a a man should enter into arrangements to have moderate conservative, and, Gentlemen, my op- Printing Press from the States, on credit, till position to your Loyal Conservative Member has such time as he would be enabled to "make it cost me tears equal in weight to the waters of all right," it will be detained for the Duty at Lake Huron, not even excluding the Georgian Toronto, unless he can borrow money to relieve Bay! Yours, Gentlemen, is the Member that is it -- whereas, on real Free Trade principles, he worthy of support! Look at the statesmanship would be relieved from the accessity of borrowing, which that men has displayed, and the measures He wished to encourage home manufactures as

the great scale on which things are man on the other side of the River, it was much east er to obtain even a Printing Press in Buffalo, than to obtain a wheelbarrow in Goderich ! He therefore moved for Free Trade, and-(Here, son bad boys baroled out "Govgen," and the Meeting broke up 1)

CHIEF JUSTICE ROBINSON'S OPINI-ONS ON THE LIBRARY AND-EFFI GY-BURNING "LEAGUE."

The Civil and Criminal Courts have been held at the same time, because our Jury laws contempate that, in this District as well as in other, and there would be several inconveniences attending the separation of the Courts; but when it is found necessaria. The third Lawyer then rose amid profound silence, and sold, that, as his learned Brothers had discussed the subject so very ably, it remained therefore for him to say but little. He begged the sold of their homes and their business, the evil is therefore for him to say but little. leave merely to move that the country is in a change becomes irresistible. I do really terrible state of excitement! He wondered, in fact, how any man in his sober senses disputed the truth of this motion. He would prove that the country is in a terrible state of excitement: and the man who would dare to contradict him was guilty of a wilful and deliberate falsehood!—

He never had risen, and never expected to rise very high in his profession; but all who knew hin, would say that, few men of his standing had had a more extensive practice at the Bar. In fact, he said, he might be said to lire in it, or fact, he said, he might be said to lire in it, or had a more extensive practice at the Bar. In fact, he said, he might be said to lire in 11,000 as sided to the business of the Legislature.—
on it, or by it, and he could assure his fellow It is impossible to speak of this flagrant outrage except in terms of unqualified con excitement every night, and in his legal opinion, and the effects of that outrage are so deeply to be registered that there the best way to prevent such excitement was to poin the Library-burning League of Montreal.

And now having proven that the country was in a terrible state of excitement, he begged to move that the guilt of so audacious a defi-

English, commence to preach the Gosple withand been a torth-and-nail supporter of Mr. Cayout any divine ordination or commissions? Such
ley—he had found it profitable. Mr. Cayley was
overtty is only calculated to hing rifficule and
a great man! Look at his Measures!—or rathpoverty is only calculated to bring rificule and contempt upon our blessed religion. It is true, er his Measures! Who was it that had made and public measures, by burning the promoters contempt upon our blessed religion. It is true, that the Apostles were poor-men, but that was at the introduction of Christianity when the novelty of the dectrines ensured success. But even the apostles had funds and a treasurer—I was Mr. Cayley! Yes, brother Murons, that is should be understood and considered that by the bag with the money, and is Mr. Cayley's great measure, and it has alreading the properties of them in effigy. As these exhibitions are indecent and insulting, and have a tendency to lead to serious tunniles, it is proportional to the money, and it has alreading the proportion of the money, and it has alreading the proportion of them in effigy. As these exhibitions are indecent and insulting, and have a tendency to lead to serious tunniles, it is proportionally and the payment of the Rebellion Losses?—

I was Mr. Cayley's great measure, and it has alreading the proportion of them in effigy. As these exhibitions are indecent and insulting, and have a tendency to lead to serious tunniles, it is proportion to the measures, by burning the promoters of them in effigy. As these exhibitions are indecent and insulting, and have a tendency to lead to serious tunniles, it is proportion.

I was Mr. Cayley's great measure, and it has alreading the payment of the Rebellion Losses?—

I was Mr. Cayley's great measure, and it has alreading the proportion of them in effigy. As these exhibitions are indecent and insulting, and have a tendency to lead to serious tunniles, it is proportion. Judas Iscariot kept the bag with the money, and as a certain class of Bishops are lineally descending as a certain class of Bishops are lineally descending the certain class of Bishops are lineally descending the burning of handing and person in effigy.

grar respect for Mechanics, as he was sort of a Whicher the prisons so litelled held public of Mechanic himself... and shall prove to you, Gentlemed, the force you leave that box—that I am a 'moderate conservative.' I love the force you leave that box—that I am a 'moderate conservative.' I love the force you leave that box—that I am a 'moderate conservative.' I love the box—that I am a 'moderate conservative.' I love the box—that I am a 'moderate conservative.' I love the box—that I am a 'moderate conservative.' I shall prove to you, Gentlemen, that change is

prove to you, that change is necessary, and that the Revenues of King's College should be so distributed as to give a fair proportion to the brave Presbyterians, who freely shed their dearest blood in defence of religious liberty, against the

the present to enquire into the sufficiency province is now sufficiently populous and wealthy to place the attrinment of such ob n the reach of the proper autho-

From the Fxaminer Extra. LORD ELGIN'S REPLY TO THE TORONTO ADDRESS.

Examiner Office, Toronto, Wednesday, half-past six p. m. May 9, 1849.

We have just received by Telegraph from Montreal the follow-

found to his extreme mortification, that owing to cation. I regard it as a most can colonies have arrived at such a stage in their

exausted be willing to acquiesce fact, that petitions are in course of preparation soliciting my recall. of preparation soliciting my recall.

I admit to the fullest extent the right of petition, and all I can say on that head is, that if such petition, are transmitted through the intelligent and liberal principles.—

Birmingham Journal. titions are transmitted through me they shall be forwarded with the request that they be laid respectfully at the foot of the Throne.—I am conscious of no other motive in the conduct which I have pursued during my administration of the Government, but a desire to do my duty to my Sovereign and to the people of the Province. I am con-

fident that ere long justice will be done, not only to my intentions viction that situated as this Colony is. I best secure not only the which would dare, sacraligiously to rob our Provincial Christianity of her brightest ornaments.—
And
would, at the same time, supplant, by a godless

assivary glands, the troth always came before the
word, he would, however, say a few things for
of that character has been frequently made
the subject of criminal prosecutions.—
Where the person so insulted holds no
limited government,
with fine or imprisonment, or both.
It is a species of libel; and as an offence
of that character has been frequently made
the subject of criminal prosecutions.—
Where the person so insulted holds no
limited government,
with fine or imprisonment, or both.

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of that character has been frequently made
the subject of criminal prosecutions.—
Where the person so insulted holds no
limited government,
with fine or imprisonment, or both.

With fine or imprisonment, or both.

With fine or imprisonment, or both.

Reply of His Excellency the Governor Ge

neral to the Address from the Inhabi-tants of the City of Kingston.

GENTLEMEN—The manly and patriotic continents expressed in your Address afford he the most sincere gretification. The love of order and the love of true liberty are congenied affections. I cannot wonder that they should find a home in the heart of the great body of the inhabitants

In that box—that I am a 'moderate conservative.'
I shall prove to you, Gentlemen, that change is absolutely necessary to the working out of our glorious Queen and our Leyal Constitution:
and, Gentlemen, I shall prove, to your entire established cabbage! In conclusion, that the opinions of my learned friend about his Provincial Christianity, are all fudge! Yes, Gentlemen, and I shall farther follows:

There can be no real freedom where the meeting, that to occupy their time in describing himself was entirely superfluous, he would find the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself was entirely superfluous, he would find the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself was entirely superfluous, he would find the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself was entirely superfluous, he would find more recently enlightened his brother Loyal.

As respects myself, the path of duty is committee on the Nagara deport the tomment on the Nagara and Detroit of the constituted authorities, by the can stated authorities, by the constituted authorities, by the meeting, that to occupy their time in describing himself on the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself on the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself on the obstituted authorities, by the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself on the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself on the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself on the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself on the meeting that the opinions of my Queen, and the time of all garden of the Colony, to admitted on the received that the opinions of my Queen, and the time of the District of Huron, and the time of all garden on the original provided authorities, by the constituted authorities, by the constituted authorities, by the constituted authorities of the District of the committee on the Nagara defect of the committee on the Nagara defent of the meeting the opinion of the Universal R

uphold it, for none can hope to gain to the selves any permanent advantage by acting in defiance and contempt of law, which is the foundation of free government.

It is part, gentlemen, of your du'y, as you are well aware, on every occasion like the present to enough it in the pres your devotion to our Gracious Queen, and see of Parliament have been exposed in the discharge of their high duties. Regular Government ceases to be possible if such acts can be perpetrated with impunity.

It is my firm belief that the real interests of the control of the Canada require that its Governmen

should be conducted on constitutional prin In the path, therefore, which duty marks out for me I shall continue, with God's help

stendily to walk undeterred, either by me

(Signed) ELGIN & KINCARDINE. Answer to the Prescott Address.

GENTLEMEN. - I receive with sincere gra tification your loyal and patriotic Address I lament with you the excesses which h I lament with you the excesses which have occurred in the City of Montreal, and their still more disastrous consequences-the interruption of Trade, and the shock given to credit. Let all good men, whatever be their minor differences, unite as you have done, to support the cause of order and Constitutional Government, and their evils will speedily be repaired—peace and prosperity be established in Canada, and the indignities which I have personally undergone, will be at a lection. ELGI ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

Toronto on Monday last.

The Toronto Deputation and the Coburg Deputation dine with the Ministry and twenty Members of Parliament to-night.

The Deputation which left up a very strong position in reply, insisting 32 feet; also, a Frame Barn 50 by 35, and that the dismissal was in accordance with the wishes of the colonists, and at this time when the desire for allowing the colonies. There are three running streams of water to govern, themselves was so urgent, he did not think it was wise to persist in neglecting these wishes. We recognise glecting these wishes. We recognise and a first rate Well inthe cellar. The price of this desirable property is GENTLEMEN,

I received your truly loyal and patriotic address with feelings of the west sinese wishes. We recognise glecting these wishes. We recognise sound wisdom and a liberal policy in the following sentiments. The views hinted at by Earl Grey are those held by every friend to Colonial prosperity:

| House, and a first rate Well in the cellar. The price of this desirable properly £650 currency. For particulars apply to Mesers. STRACHAN & LIZARS, Solicitors, West-street.

cation. I regard it as a most auspicious circumstance that the great body of the Inhabitants of Upper Canada should come forward at the present crisis to express their abhorrence of violence and animosity, and their determination to uphold Constitutional Government in its integrity. That legislative measures should be so framed as to give unqualified satisfaction to all the members of a large community is hardly to be expected: everything that is reasonable should be done to achieve this result, but complete success in manifestly unattainable, Political society must therefore pass through a series of convulsion to dissolution unless minorities when constitutional means of opposition are exausted be willing to acquiesce

The views enunciated in this passage are exausted be willing to acquiesce in the determination of majorities expressed through their accredited organs. Had you not so pointedly referred to it, I should not have alluded to the fact that position and arise from a system of centralisation and arise from a system of centralis distant government, and develope, an extraordinary degree, the resources of the Colonies. It is greatly to be desired

The House of assembly to-day has been engaged in discussing the University Bill, which has been read a second time.

In the House of Assembly vesterday, the remaining schedules of the Municipal Corporations (U. C.) Bill, were agreed to, and the Bill ordered to be engrossed.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Montrat, Friday, May 11th. be done not only to my intentions but also to the wisdom of my policy, for I have a profound conme and passed. Several bills passed through a second reading.

> LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. MONTBEAL, Saturday, May 12th.

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

The Criminal Court of Jurisdiction (L. C.) Bill, the St. Jean Baptist bill, Montreal tion; and acting not blindly nor passively, but frankly and resolutely, on the advice of those who have its confidence.

ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

Mr. MERRITT brought in a bill to increase the stock of the Grand River Navigation Company, which was read twice, considered in committee, and ordered to be e. gross

The Councils amendments to the District Courts (U. C.) Amendment Bill, were considered and agreed to.

The Savings Bank Amendment Bill was

reported, and committed for Monday.

Mr. Robinson moved that the report the committee on the Nagaral and Detroit Rivers Railroad Bill be received, this day

address was voted to His Excellency for copies of any memorial to the Provincial Government from the inhabitants of Port

Markets.

mhabiout for for forne forne forne forne forne for six ships of the firm of th 60 days, 10, Private, 90 days, 83 a 9; Stocks, City Bank enquired for at 55 discount.—Colonist

TEACO

THE Subscriber in returning his most sincere thanks to his friends, and the public, for their most liberal patronage, begs leave to inform them that he has just IMPORTED a choice Lot of TEAS, &c., which he offers for Sale for CASH, BUTTER, WOOL, TIMOTHY SEED, WHEAT, or any other kind of Produce, lower than ever offered here before.

The Subscriber would also intimate that on account of the very large amount of Debts he has standing out, he has closed his Books against all Credit till 1859, and all those persons that have thereby saving costs. Good BUTTER and thereby saving costs. Good BUTTER and the beautiful till 1850, and all those persons that have been saven to the control of the beautiful till 1850, and all those persons that have been saven to the control of the control

OHIO WHISKEY!! And FINE SALT for Sale, cheap for Cash.
CHRISTOPHER CRABB.
Goderich, May 10th 1849.
2v-n

FOR SALE VALUABLE FARM IN COLBORNE. ing Reply of His Excellency the Governor-general to the Address of the loyal inhabitants, of this City, presented to His Excellency by the Deputation which left Toronto on Monday last.

The Toronto on Monday last.

The City of His Excellence of His Excellence of Mr. Fairbanks, treasurer of Nova Scotia, who had been removed from his past, being the apology for the assault Earl Grey took are proved from the province of the provi clearing; a small orcharp about the Frame House, and a first rate Well in the cellar. The price of this desirable property is

Goderich, March 22, 1848. 7tf

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Stratford up to 7th May, 1849. Haly Edward

Frimer Flallen Grady Michael

Johnson William
Jaffray William
Kestnet Peter
Kestnet George
Lone Richard
Mills Andrew
Madden Ellen
Moore William
McDermit William
McCautiek John Phelan James Parker W H Rankin James Reach John Robertson Herry Ryan John Rut'edge Peter Smith Jessey Stevenson William Stevenson Will Stewart John Watts John Watson James

A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster.
Stratford, May 7th, 1849.

HURON DISTRICT, \ Notice is To WIT: A Notice 18 hereby given, that the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol D livery and of Assize and Ni-i Prius, in and for the District of Huron, will be holden at the Court-House in the Town of Goderich on TUESDAY, the 18th day of May next at the hour of Ten o'clock, A. M., of which time and place all Coroners, Magistrates, Gaolers, and other Peace Officers, are commanded to take no-tice. JOHN McDONALD,

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 19th April, 1849.

TO BRICK-MAKERS.

THE subscriber offers for SALE one of Hall's Patent Brick making Machines, also to RENT a Brick Yard adjoining the Town of Stra ford, for such term of years as may be agreed on. Also wanted in mcdately unwards of 100,000 well burnt bricks. For particulars apply, (if by letter, post-paid) to Mr. McCULLOCH, Stratford. Stratford, April 24th, 1849. 2v-n12-3t

TAKE NOTICE,

A LL those indebted to the late FIRM A of THOMAS GILMOUR & CO., either by Note or Book account, are hereby called upon to come forward without delay and settle the same with the Subscrib and by so doing they will save the costs of

ROBERT MODERWELL. Goderich, March 23, 1849.

A TEACHER WANTED

OR School Section No. 3 Tuckersmith, COR School Section No. 3 Tuckersmith, and as the school is in a populous locality and well attended, the Teacher may calculate on a fair renuncration. None but such as are duly qualified, and possessed of a good moral character, and sober steady habits need apply.

By order of the Trustees.

ROBERT BELL, Chairman.

Goderich, April 19, 1849. v2-n11

FOR SALE.

LOTS Numbers TWENTY-SEVEN and TWENTY-EIGHT in the Eighteenth Concession of the Township of Fullarton, Huron District. The Land is well Timbered and Watered. For particulars apply to Messrs. Buchanan, Harris & Co. Hamilton, or to the subscribers, at their offices in Goderich and Straterd.

STRACHAN & LIZARS,

Goderich, 3rd April, 1849. Solicitors, &c. 2v-r.9-m3

Established himself in Stratford, copies of any memorial to the Provincial Government from the inhabitants of Port Hope, on the subject of a survey of the Harbor at that place, &c.

His thorough knowledge of his profession.

and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid, PETER FERGUSON.

Machine with a horse and very few hands is capable of making from 10,000 to 12,000 Stock Bricks per-day with ease, superior to TEAS!! TEAS!!! those made by the band. For further particulars apply to JOHN HALDANE, Jr. Esq., Goderich, C. W. 2r-n12

CASH FOR WHEAT at the Goderich W. PIPER.
Goderich, 30th March, 1849. 2v-n8tf

FOR SALE, THE MAITLAND BREWERY PROPERTY.

THIS property consists of — acres on the bank of the river Maitland, and on the road side leading to Mr. McDonald's Grist Mill, near Goderich. Upon which there is a BREWERY with excellent cellerage, a Mait house and Mait Kin, all complete. There is also an excellent site for a Distillery on the lot, and the owner has a right to the water on the bank on the opposite side of the road which is sufficient opposite side of the road which at all seasons of the year for three such

For particulars intending purchasers may apply (if by letter postage paid) to DAVID DON, Goderich. Goderich, May 11, 1849.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

A. NAYSMITH

N returning thanks to his friends and numerous Customers for the Liberal Patronage which he has received during the past year, begs to intimate that he has jast received an extensive Assortment'
OF FISUS FASISIONS FOR 1349, and is ready to Execute all Orders given to him with care and punctuality as formerly Goderich, April, 12th, 1849. 2v-n101