PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

AND

PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL CASES

Of ASTHMA, ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS.

BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.

BILIOUS CHOLIC, and SEROUS Looseness. PILES, COSTIVENESS. COLDS & COUGHS, CHOLIC, CONSUMPTION. Used with great success in this disease.

CORRUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES.

DYSPEPSIA. No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately.

ERUPTIONS of the Skin, ERYSIPELAS, FLATULENCY.

FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

FOULNESS of COMPLEXION.

GENERAL DEBILITY, *GOUT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL, HEADACHES, of every kind, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPETITE.*

LIVER COMPLAINTS, *LEPROSY, LOOSENESS,*

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all kinds, ORGANIC AFFECTIONS, PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S CHOLIC,

PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone.

PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

RHEUMATISM. Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

RUSH of BLOOD to the HEAD, *SCURVY, BALTRHEUM, SWELLINGS,*

SCROFULA, or **KING'S EVIL,** in its worst forms, *ULCERS, of every description.*

WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS

PURIFY THE BLOOD,

And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c, on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, therefore those who procure them with white wrappers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with yellow wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or dont touch them.

☞ Prepared and sold by

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York.
For Sale by

BENJ. PARSONS,
Sole Agent.

Goderich, Jan. 23 1848.

WATSON & WILLIAMS,

DIXIE WATSON of Goderich,
GEORGE WILLIAMS, of Stratford,

BARRISTER AT LAW, &c. &c. and late of the firm of Hector, Weller and Williams, Barristers, &c. Toronto, having this day entered into co-partnership, in the Practice, and Profession of LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING, will in future keep their Offices at Goderich and Stratford, respectively, under the name, style and firm of WATSON and WILLIAMS.

DIXIE WATSON, Goderich. }
GEORGE WILLIAMS, Stratford, }

24th December, 1849. 2v-n47tf

NOTICE.

THE VILLAGE OF CLINTON.

AN excellent 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

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

TINWARE 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, and hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate prices, to continue to receive a share of the public patronage

N. B.—GRAINING, PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER and BELL HANGING carried on as heretofore. WILLIAM STORY.

Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849. 2v-n31tf

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Subsriber having been appointed Agent of the "CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.," is prepared to receive proposals for Assurance, and will be happy to afford to any person the necessary information, as to the principles of the Institution.

JAMES WATSON.

Goderich, 3th June, 1849. v2n91

KINCARDINE ARMS.

(*Near the Wharf Goderich,*)
BY H. MARLTON.

THE above Hotel has good accomodation for travellers, Stabling, &c., &c.

The Packet Mary Ann will leave Goderich (wind & weather permitting,) regularly twice a week for the Kincardine Settlement. For freight or passage apply to Capt. Rowan at the Kincardine Arms.

Goderich, March 25th, 1850. n8-v6

Cards.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL,

CAN be consulted at all hours, at *Mrs. Wm. F. Gooding's, Front-St.*

Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1848. 33 –

I. LEWIS,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &C.,

June, 1848. GODERICH.

ALFRED W. OTTER,

General Agent & Conveyancer

COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS, &c. &c.

GODERICH.

Oct. 1, 1849 2-n25

JOHN STRACHAN,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, NOTARY PUBLIC,

Has his office in West Street, Goderich

Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n[illegible]

DANIEL HOME LIZARS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery, &c.,

Has his office as formerly, in Stratford.

Stratford, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n49

N. B.—Mr. Strachan, of the late firm of Strachan & Lizars, continues to act as Agent and Counsel for Mr. Lizars in all matters referred to him from Stratford.

J. K. GOODING,

AUCTIONEER,

WILL attend SALES in any part of the County on reasonable Terms. Apply at his Residence, Light-House Street.

Goderich, April 4th 1849. v-9r

DANIEL GORDON,

CABINET MAKER:

Three doors East of the Canada Co's. Office,
WEST-STREET,
GODERICH.

August 27th. 1849. 2v-n30

R. YOUNG,

BOOT and SHOE Maker, one door West of Mr. George Videan's, Blacksmith. Front street Goderich.

April 26th, 1850. v3n 3

JOHN J. E. LINTON,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Commissioner Queen's Bench,

AND CONVEYANCER,

STRATFORD.

DR. JOHN HYDE,

[LATE FROM EMBRO.]

MEDICAL HALL,

STRATFORD.

July 31. 1849. 2v-n26

WM. REED,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, &c.,

LIGHT-HOUSE ST. GODERICH.

Oct 25, 1849. 2vn38

DAVID H. LIZARS,

AUCTIONEER.

IS prepared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties on the most reasonable terms. Apply at the Registry Office, Lighthouse street.

Goderich, April 11, 1850. v3-n [illegible]

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Messrs. Davenport, of this place has established himself as a

FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Any orders or commission from the Merchants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McEWAN.

Windsor, March, 1849. 2v-7ntf

STOKES,

Chemist and Druggist,

WEST-STREET, GODERICH.

July 1850. 20-3

THE OLD BAKERY.

H. NEWMAN, BREAD, CAKE, CRACKER and PASTRY BAKER, first door East of the Canada Company's Office, West-street, Goderich.

Goderich, September 24, 1850. 3v32

WASHINGTON

Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co.,

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

EZRA HOPKINS, Hamilton, Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron.

August 27, 1850. 3v15

DAVID H. LIZARS,

LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER AND AUCTIONEER, STRATFORD.

WILL attend sales in any part of the United Counties on the most liberal terms. Apply to John Galt, Esq., Goderich, or to the subscriber, Stratford.

All letters must be pre paid.

Goderich, Dec. 4th, 1850. v3n42

VICTORIA HOTEL.

WEST STREET, GODERICH,

(Near the Market Square,)

BY MESSRS. JOHN & ROBT. DONOGH.

GOOD Accommodations for Travellers, and an attentive Hostler at all times, to take charge of Teams.

Goderich, Dec. 6, 1850. 43—tf

W. STOTTS,

Saddle and Harness Maker,

WEST STREET, GODERICH,

Nearly opposite George Vidian's Blacksmith Shop.

Goderich, Nov. 27 1850. v3n41-1y

COUNTY COURT TERMS

March Term—From the 3rd to the 8th.
June Term—From the 2nd to the 7th.
October Term—From the 20th to the 25th
December Term—From the 8th to the 13th.

GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.

Arthur Acland, Esq., Judge.
John McDonald, Esq., Sheriff.
Daniel Lizars, Esq., Clerk of the Peace.
John Galt, Esq., Registrar and Collector of Customs.
Morgan Hamilton, Esq., Deputy Clerk of the Crown.
Charles Widder, Esq., Inspector of Licenses.
John Clark, Esq., Crown Lands Agent.
Thos. McQueen, Esq., Clerk of the County Court and Registrar of Surrogate Court.

DEAR LANDS MAKE FEW SETTLERS. FREE GRANTS MAKE POOR ONES.

To the Editor of the Guelph Advertiser.

Sir,—In the *Examiner* of Nov. 27th, appears a short article, headed "Sale of the School Lands," stating that the lands in the vicinity of Owen's Sound, appropriated for school purposes will speedily be thrown into market. This matter is one of the utmost importance to the people of this noble County, in which the large tracts of land alluded to are in a great part situate, and a few words upon the subject can scarcely be out of place at such a time, when addressed to the Editor of a paper extending an extensive circulation within its limits.

Reports of Commissioners, Parliamentary committees, the bitter experience of actual settlers, authors of three years' residence, and newspaper writers, have long combined in a condemnation of the wretched system adopted for the settlement of Crown Lands in the Province, and there are few prepared to deny, that the history of the system warrants attacks much fiercer than it has yet sustained. Its evils are acknowledged on nearly every hand, and both British and Canadian statesmen write in a disapproval of the plan at present pursued. Long leases have been tried, high prices have been tried, free grants have been tried; and all have failed in success. But whilst we Canadians have thus been making experiments in the matter, a neighboring people have pursued the only rational course, (the one which we have let untouched,) and glory now in seeing their efforts crowned with most signal success. Whilst we have tried the lease-hold system one day, the high-price system another, and the free-grant system on still another, the United States government has persevered in the cheap system all the time, and found it remunerative, both directly and indirectly. With such an example before our eyes, it would be folly indeed not to attempt, at least, to follow it. The sales about to be made afford an excellent opportunity for copying from the American book. The million of acres set apart for school purposes should be devoted to a *fourth* experiment: and we could easily revert to some one of our old modes, in future sales, if it should fail.

That the time has come when some radical change must be made in the management of the Public Lands, admits of little dispute. In the evidence delivered by the Hon. W. H. Merritt, before the Finance committee of last Session, it is stated that *thirty millions of acres* of our Public Lands were alienated prior to 1844, from which no revenue whatever has been derived by the Province; and that eleven mill ons of acres have been purchased from the Indian tribes, "not a farthing of the proceeds of which has been set aside to create a capital, to pay either the principal or interest of the debt incurred." In the U. States, the average net receipts from Land sales are not less than $3,000,000, and every year increases the sum. Of course, full allowance must be made for the difference in extent of disposable territory in the United States and Canada, but the contrast is still sufficiently striking to convince every reflecting mind that cheap lands must encourage rapid and profitable settlement: whilst dear lands check immigration and necessarily retard the general progress of the country. From 1801 to the present time, the Americans have derived a steady revenue from their public domain: but the benefits of their system have not been comprised in this alone. *Every new settler has added one to the number of tax-payers.* From such units has been built up one of the most powerful nations in the world, and the blindness of Canadian rulers has forwarded the work. The emigrant whose inclinations, habits, and feelings, would have directed him to Canada, had land been reasonably cheap, has been tempted to cast his lot among strangers, because unable to purchase a home amongst friends. We grumble at the pauper emigration which crowds into Quebec, and encourage it by free grants. We chafe at the apathy of many of our countrymen, & talk about our want of enterprise, whilst we hold up both by perpetuating leaseholds. We deplore the effect on one hand, and studiously preserve the cause on the other.

In Upper Canada, in 1844, there were about 14,000,000 acres of good lands unsold: in Lower Canada 33,000,000. Much of this was valued at 2s 6d per acre, and if the "system" is unchanged, will remain so for years to come. It yields no profit to Government, but serves as an excuse for the maintenance of an expensive departmental machinery. It is capital locked up, or used only for the benefit of a few. It characterises Canada as a wilderness, and fills the pouches of English speculators in Australian lots, who trade upon the credulity of their countrymen. It replenishes the coffers of our republican neighbors, and builds their Public works. It robs us of Railroads, which cannot be made before they are called for by a prospect of profit, and frightens capitalists from our cities. It is miser's gold, cursing its owner, and benefitting none, having legitimate title to the advantages which would accrue from its use. If thrown into the market in small lots, at a low price, (say 5s. per acre,) payable in full at the time of settlement, or within one year after, with a heavy absentee tax, the picture would be speedily changed. The rapid settlement of front lands would increase the value of those more remote, which would be located in turn at the uniform price. Villages would spring up in that which is now wilderness. Energy would be developed, commerce extended, and continual prosperity insured. Canada would be what the Western States are, offering additional inducements to the British emigrant.—London speculators would no longer lure to Australia ship-loads of those who could find a better home in this Province. Taxes would be lessened, or public works constructed with an enormous surplus over that sum necessary to carry on government. Our population would be doubled in a few years. We would awaken to a new political and social existence. Grumblings at apathy, and want of energy, would give place to heartiest competition and profitable enterprise. Canada would really be "the brightest jewel in the British Crown," and the cries of "ruin and decay" regarded as nothing more than the slander of a disappointed faction.

But this change cannot be brought about without effort. Men in office are loth to step in advance of the people, and care little for the public good, when the public is itself negligent of its interests. Already are some strong minds at work to effect reform. The *Huron Signal*, a paper conducted with marked ability, has exposed the evils of the present "system," and lacks neither energy nor talent to prosecute the good work. The Toronto *Examiner*, a journal inflexible in its pursuit of justice, and industrious in searching out abuse, has joined issue with the "system," and bids fair to deal it a heavy blow. Others will doubtless aid in denouncing what is so worthy a denunciation, and persevere until Canada is placed upon an equal footing with the United States, in respect to the advantages which it can offer to emigrants. The people must back up the representatives and advocacy of the Press, and it behoves the people of this county in particular to examine the question closely. Cheap Lands in Waterloo will advance it a quarter of a century in the march of improvement whilst dear lands will as certainly retard its progress.

I offer no apology, Mr. Editor, for using a portion of your space in throwing out hints upon a topic of so much importance, and, with your permission, will return to it again, at some early opportunity, should no more able pen enter the field to urge the men of Waterloo to a consideration of that which so nearly affects their interests.

I remain,

Yours respectfully,

Elora, Dec. 1850. C. CLARK.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS.

Messrs. CLENDINNIN,
HAYS,
SMITH,
HICKS,
HOLMES,

No. 58. Motion of Mr. Hill, seconded by Mr. Hicks.

"That the Clerk of this Council be instructed to get Deeds from the Canada Company for the various School Sections entitled to Deeds, made to the Trustees of School Sections, so soon as the Trustees do furnish the Clerk with the necessary description."

Your committee would beg leave to remark that by the Act 13 and 14 Vic. ch. 48 sec. 12, the Trustees of the several School Sections are [illegible] to acquire and hold as a corporation, any [illegible] to the School property, and [illegible] the Council have no authority [illegible] with the above motion.

Your committee would however recommend that the Clerk of the Council be directed to hand over any deed, bond, or other title that may be in his hands relative to School property, to the several School Corporations interested in any such deed, bond, &c. when demanded.

60. The Letter of John Broadfoot and Thomas Westicott, Trustees of Brucefield School.

Your committee beg leave to say that we consider the County Council has no power to act in this affair, but think it proper to refer the above Trustees to the first section of the School Act, which states that all contracts, rates and assessments, made under the authority of any preceding Act, and not annulled, shall be valid and in full force, and binding on all parties concerned, and shall continue until altered, &c.; and also to the second clause of the 12th sec. of said Act, which empowers Trustees to appoint a Collector to collect rates they may have imposed, &c., and that the Clerk be instructed to write to them to that effect.

59. The Petition of the Municipal Council of Blanshard and others, relative to the Grammar and Common School at St. Mary's, praying that a new Grammar School circuit, consisting of Blanshard, &c. be constituted.

Sec. 28. Your committee beg leave to say that we consider it would be advisable to set apart that part of the United Counties, now constituting the County of Perth, as a Grammar School Section, not to affect the Common School at St. Mary's, and would beg leave to submit the following persons to be recommended to the Governor General as Trustees to the said Grammar School, viz:

The Rev. Thomas McPherson, Stratford,
The Rev. John Proudfoot, St. Mary's,
The Rev. John Hickey, Stratford,
John Robinson, Esq., Blanshard,
The Rev. William Bell, North Easthope,

And that the Warden be requested to intimate to the Provincial Secretary, forthwith, the purport of the above recommendation.

Your committee are of opinion that it would greatly facilitate School operations, if the several Township Treasurers, were appointed sub-Treasurers, in accordance with the provisions of the 4th clause of the 27th section of the School Act, and would recommend that a By-Law be drafted to that effect.

Your committee would further suggest that, as the Chief Superintendent can at any time alter the mode of apportionment of public money, raised by Assessment for School purposes, it would be desirable that School Trustees should know at the commencement of the ensuing year what mode of apportionment would be adopted for that year, so that they might have some ground on which to form an estimate of the expenses relating to their respective Schools.

Your committee would beg leave to recommend that the Clerk be instructed to write to the Chief Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to signify what mode of apportionment will be adopted the ensuing year.

All which is respectfully submitted.

[Signed] JOHN HOLMES, Chairman.

Committee Room, Dec. 6th, 1850.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL TAXATION.

Messrs. HAYS,
WALLACE,
HOLMES.

Your committee beg leave to Report, that we have examined the several documents submitted, and also that the County Clerk having given explanation relative to School Taxation, it appears to us that the taxation for School purposes was not levied in strict accordance to the provisions of the By-Law relating to said taxation in Union School sections. Your committee would however beg leave to say that we consider it was impossible for the Clerk to comply with said provisions, owing to the shortness of time between the passing of the said By-Law, and the issuing of the Collector's Rolls.

Your committee would recommend that a proportion raised in any Township, where there are Union School sections for School purposes, shall be paid over to the sub-Treasurer of the Township where the Union School stands, according to the ratio of children, expressed in a Statement of the School population of these United Counties, by the Rev. Charles Fletcher, late District Superintendent for the year 1849.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

[Signed] JOHN HOLMES, Chairman.

Committee Room, 9th December, 1850.

To the Warden and Council of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce—

THE REPORT

Of the Select Committee appointed to Report on the Canada Company's Improvement Fund, beg leave to submit the following for their consideration:—

1st. There appears to have been no returns received for the contracts through the Township of McGillivray, but the Surveyor states that the whole works are completed, since he had been at the spot examining the same.

Connected with this Road, there has been submitted for our consideration a requisition from a number of Freeholders, for the alteration of a part of the Line of Road through the said Township, accompanied with a Report and plan of the same by the County Surveyor,—the improvements have been made, upon the new parts of the Road, but as the alterations in question are entirely within a Township, the law now requires that the same be settled by the Municipal Council of the Township interested; the County Council having now no right to control such alterations.

2nd. On the Line between Hay and Stanley, the amount appropriated for the improvement of the same is £250, and the amount expended and certified is £214 19s, leaving a balance of £35 1s. to be expended, which we recommend to be done in crosswaying and turnpiking a small [illegible] on the said Line of Road.

3rd. For Hulett and McKillop, the amount appropriated is £269 5s. and the amount expended is £129 1s. leaving a balance of £140 4s. to be expended, which we recommend to be expended in crosswaying.

4th. For Usborne and Fullarton the amount appropriated is £305 10s. and the amount expended and certified is £287 7s leaving a balance of £18 9s 6d. to be expended, which we recommend to be done in making a Bridge across Flat Creek.

5th. For the Hay and Stephen Line, commonly known as the Port Franks Road, there has been the sum of £150 appropriated, of which amount there has been expended the sum of £89 8s. Of the said amount of £89 8s. the Canada Company have paid the sum of £64, the amount agreed upon by them to be paid for underbrushing and clearing out the same; thus leaving a balance of £25 8s. to be paid to the contractor; we would therefore recommend that the Warden do grant a Debenture for the said sum of £25 8s. in favor of W. Sweet, there will then be the sum of $36 for making Bridges on the said Line of Road, which we recommend to be used in building Bridges and Embankments across the River Sable and Black Creek, the Surveyor's estimate for the same being for the two Bridges, the sum of £60,—the balance to be expended in making the necessary embankments, the contracts for Bridges to be entered into immediately.

6th. For Hibbert and Tuckersmith, the amount appropriated is £250, and the amount contracted for is £250, but there is no returns for the same.

7th. For Mitchell and St. Mary's, the amount appropriated is £930, and the sum contracted for and certified is £877 18s 2½d leaving a balance of £52 1s. 9½d. to complete the turnpiking between the crossways, which we recommend to be used for the same.

8th. For North Easthope the amount appropriated is £100, and the amount contracted for and certified and paid is £98 6s.

9th. Biddulph and St. Mary's the amount appropriated for that Road is £100, but none of it has yet been contracted for, owing to considerable alteration being necessary upon this Line of Road:—the necessary requisition of the same, as well as the County Surveyor's Plan and Report has been submitted to us, but the same reason assigned for not interfering in the alteration of the McGillivray Road, holds good here; we would therefore recommend that the said sum of one hundred pounds be placed under the control of the Township Council of Biddulph, to be expended by them in opening, altering, or improving the intended new Line of Road, assisted of course by the County Surveyor.

10th. For Downie and Gore of Downie, the amount appropriated is £100, and the amount contracted for and certified is £99 17s 10d. leaving a balance of 2½d. but connected with this appropriation there appears to have been expended the sum of £29 2s 9d prior to the letting of the contract for £99 17s 10, thus exceeding the amount appropriated by the sum of twenty-nine pounds, which the Canada Company are not responsible for; we would therefore recommend that the Warden do issue a Debenture for the sum of £29 0s 7d, to be appropriated for the payment of the above contracts.

11th. For South Easthope the sum of £50 was appropriated, and there has been contracted for and paid the sum of £49 19s 1d.

In conclusion, we would recommend that the Surveyor get all the surplus sums, expended upon each Line of Road, as early in the Spring as possible, and have the same finished early in the season, with the exception of the Bridges on the Port Franks Line of Road, which we already recommend to be contracted for immediately. But in no case to exceed the sums appropriated for each Line of Road.

All which is respectfully submitted by

[Signed] D. H. RITCHIE, Chairman.

COUNTY SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

57a. To the Warden and Councillors of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce:

The County Surveyor for the United Counties, begs leave to Report, that the Public Works which have been contracted for, and to be done this Fall, will all be finished with the

1st. Exception of the Line of Road between Hibbert and Tuckersmith, leading from the Huron to the London Road, there will remain of this Road, about 3¾ miles. On the specified time for finishing this contract being expired, and seeing that the contractor had withdrawn his men, the County Surveyor used his best endeavors to procure men to finish the Line of Road, either by contract or otherwise—but the season being so far advanced, no person would undertake it, and hands could not be got to carry it out this Fall.

2nd. The contract of clearing and crosslaying and covering with earth, contracted for by Daniel McCaw, on the Mitchell Road. The County Surveyor begs leave to Report, that the said Daniel McCaw forsook the work, and John McCurdy, one of McCaw's sureties, has completed all the crosswaying ammounting to 338 rods, but the covering of earth has not yet been put on, nor neither is it practicable till next Summer, as the swamp is full of water.

3rd. He would also beg leave to Report on the very dilapidated condition of the Bridges on the Huron and London Roads. 1st—The Bridge over Black Creek at Sebring's Mill is in a very dangerous and rotten state. 2nd—The Bridge over Carron Brook, near Mr. Donkin's Inn, is very dangerous and likely to Fall. 3rd—The Bridge over the creek near Jacob Wilson's Inn, on the London Road, has gone under a temporary repair which will serve till next Spring. 4th—The Bridge opposite lot 18, in Hay, London Road, has also undergone temporary repair, which will serve till Spring. 5th—The new Maitland Bridge, the contract of which has been completed, but the approaches thereto, are required to be erected immediately, as the Bridge is inaccessible without them.

6th—The old Maitland Bridge at Goderich, is in a very dilapidated and rotten state, the parapets of which were falling, until the County Surveyor, under the instructions of the Warden, had them stayed up with braces. 7th—The Line of Road between Hay and Stephen, known as the Port Franks Road, the Frame Bridges which have been erected on this Road across the Sable, &c., are all tumbled down and rotten, which renders the Road impassable, and also a person named Richard Stanlake, has cut a race from his saw mill, across the road, between lots 8 and 9, forming a cut across the road about 30 feet wide, which renders it impassable even for travellers on foot, to pass here without the greatest inconvenience.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

[Signed] JOSEPH G. KIRK,
County Surveyor, H. P. & B.

3rd December, 1850.

The County Surveyor would further beg leave to Report, that owing to a quantity of earth which has slipped down the hill at the west end of the old Maitland Bridge, and which earth turns the water unto the Bridge, it would be a great improvement; and also if about 6 or 8 feet were cut off the parapet or railing of the bridge on the north side of the west end, would much relieve the sudden approach to the Bridge. J. G. K.

REPORT ON THE BIDDULPH AND ST. MARY'S LINE OF ROAD,

Requires to be opened from the North side of Lot No. 20, on the Mitchell road Blanshard to the South side of Lot 22, on the said Mitchell road; thence to the Biddulph line; the latter portion being partially opened, but requires grubbing the stumps 16½ feet in the centre: these from the Biddulph line the allowance for road, between Lots 31 North Boundary and 24 South Boundary, Biddulph, to the Southeast end of the said Lot No. 31; thence along the line which divides the North from the South Boundary, to the Concession line between the 14th and 15th Concessions of Biddulph; thence Southerly along the said Concession line to the side road between the South Boundary Lots 17, 16, 15, 14 and 13, and Lots No. 30 in the 14th, and 30 in the 13th Concessions, to the Concession line between the 12th and 13th Concessions of Biddulph. Having examined the several proposed routes, I find this to be the shortest, best, and most practicable to make a good road.

The portion of this road which is across the North ends of Lots 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 South Boundary Biddulph, was not an original allowance for road. Please submit this for approval and if approved of, I wait instructions to proceed with the work. The amount of £100, will scarcely open the road.

I am, dear Sir,
Yours truly,
JOSEPH G. KIRK, County Surveyor,
H. P. & B.

A. W. OTTER, Esq., County Clerk.
24th August, 1850.

BY-LAW,

To make a Provision for the support of Common Schools in the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce.

WHERRAS it is necessary and expedient to make some provision for the support of Common Schools, in the several Townships in the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, in order to entitle such Townships to receive the Government Grant for the year, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, apportioned and set apart for certain Townships in the said United Counties, under the authority of the provisions of the Act 13 and 14 Victoria Chap. 9, and whereas the Warden of the said United Counties convened a Special Meeting of the Municipal County Council, of the said United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, to be holden at Goderich, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of September, 1850, to levy a sum or sums of money for the payment of Common School Teachers, equal to the Government Grant. And whereas, such Special Meeting convened as aforesaid, met on the seventeenth day of September, 1850, at the Huron Hotel, Goderich, and passed a Resolution for the purpose of raising a sum of money equivalent to the Government Grant.

Be it therefore enacted by the Warden and County Council of the said United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce in Special Council Assembled, and under the provisions and powers of the Act of 13 and 14 Victoria, Chap. 9; And it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the various Townships, within the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, be taxed for the support of Common School Teachers, for the present year, to the amount of the Government Grant to such Townships, that the same shall be levied clear of collection, and that where there is a Union of Schools of two or more Townships, that the Townships composing such Schools shall be taxed and pay their equal proportion of such School fund, but where Townships have assessed themselves to the amount or upwards of the Government Grant; That such Township be excepted from provision of this By-Law.

(Signed) WILLIAM CHALK, Warden,
Huron, Perth and Bruce.

ALFRED W. OTTER, County Clerk.
September 17th, 1850.

Revised, (signed) J. Strachan, Solicitor to the County Council of Huron, Perth and Bruce.

TEN SHILL
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VOLUME I

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Poe

A CHURCHY

'T was on a Sabbath
waxed long,
The sun was just about
their song,
I strayed into the churc
sleeping lay,
The sleep that knows
judgment-day.

I thought upon the foll
of man,
And also on the care
span,
How soon they all must
disappear,
For the beggar and the
mixt together he

I sat upon a tombstone,
And gazing at the ep
stone,
When, looking up, I ch
with her child
Come walking hand
slow and mild.

A little grave beside me
place:
And well I could disc
the mother's face
The tear drops trinkled
looked up and sa
Oh, mother! what's th
brother's laid?

Come let us wake him
will be glad;
He must be cold and h
makes me sad
To think of sleeping h
grassy sod:
You told me, I am sure
gone to God.

You said it was a happy
a crown,
A golden harp you said
throne:
You said he saw his M
face to face,
But you surely have m
the place.

My little dear, the mot
souls we have,
And at death they leav
into the grave,
The soul flies to its
Jesus' blood,
It takes its place in H
just, and good.

The body sleeps in sil
awful day,
When this world, and
fire shall melt a
Then the trumpet shall
bodies join,
And, like stars you see
ever shine.

The sun had sunk behi
was the gloom
which gathered roun
yew tree, and
The mother and her li
churchyard gate
And I had learned a le
forget.

There is an indepe
who spells sheep and
son. This is the sam
lic place remarked:
and other sick high b
schools, he went again
to the boy, the first li
was 'Edycation is th
gate himself into!'
Mrs Partington said
her part she never got
of edducation. 'I lar
sp,' she added, 'and
with the consistence o
read a pharase in the