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FLETCHER,
Common Schools, H. D.

From the *Spectator*.

EAGUE.

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we can see no necessity for a Convention at the present moment; unless, indeed, we are to adopt the plan of our American neighbors, and revise the Constitution itself.—This is the intention of a portion of the League; but we don't think they will meet with much assistance in the Western country. We shall return to this subject.—In the meantime, the following warning, from the Kingston *News*, is deserving the attention of the different Branches:

Let our contemporary of Toronto beware of this elective scheme—the first in the programme of Annexation. If he looks around him a little, he will see the prospectus drawn out in this form:

Elective Council;
Elective Governor;
Elective Magistrates;
Household, or
Universal Suffrage;
Independence—*for a day;*
Annexation!

We fear not the open and manly attacks of the Annexationists, for these are already becoming "small by degrees, and beautifully less;" but we do fear for the peace and the prosperity of the country, if the spacious demagoguism which has lately been exhibited in quarters where its presence might have been least expected, is not nipped in the bud, and the energies of the people seriously devoted to questions bearing upon their material progress.

From the Pilot.

In our last we gave insertion to the Circular Letter of dismissal to those Justices of the Peace who have identified themselves with the Annexation movement.—As a fair specimen of the kind of defence that these gentlemen set up for their misconduct, we subjoin the following letter of reply from Mr. Holmes to the Secretary of the Province. We scarcely think this *morceau*, which may fairly be ranked amongst the *memorabilia* connected with the agitation, will tend to elevate the reasoning powers of our honorable Member in the opinions of his constituents; but it is certainly entitled to be placed in *Herald's* collection of "the most extraordinary documents of the age."

We may have something to say hereafter of the new position which the Annexationists now assume. At first they gave as an excuse that they were forced into the agitation by the "*resolve of England to invest us with the attributes, and compel us to assume the burdens of Independence*;"—now they take a different ground. They have ascertained that Great Britain will, according to Mr. Holmes, "*offer no obstacle* to the friendly and peaceable severment of the Colonial bond, when the people of Canada shall, as he firmly believes ere long they will, in a firm but constitutional manner, *demand* it."

We rejoice to see that Annexationists are by degrees dropping the mask with which they in the first instance covered their ulterior designs. They are now no longer hypocritical friends to Britain and British connexion—for two expressions are identical—but avowed enemies. As such they must be treated. We are sure the late incumbents of office under the British Sovereign must feel greatly relieved by being freed from the impediment which their tenure of office imposed on the furtherance of the objects of their Association.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 5th instant, communicating, by command of His Excellency the Governor General, that Her Majesty has no further occasion for my service, as one of Her Justices of the Peace for the District of Montreal; and you are further pleased to inform me that the reason which has determined His Excellency to expunge my name from the commission was, my having signed an address to the People of Canada, in which was recommended separation from the British Empire and Annexation to the United States of America. You inform me also that His Excellency feels bound by a sense of duty to maintain the connexion of the Province with the Parent State, by the exercise of all the powers conferred upon him—a caution for which I cannot but express my grateful acknowledgements, especially as I am also admonished "that it is for parties to satisfy themselves to what extent they may proceed with such speculations, without the risk of compromising themselves by a breach of the Laws of the Land"—another caution sufficiently indicative of the desire entertained to suppress with a high hand the exercise of a right which, perhaps erroneously, has been considered by Colonists their inherent privilege as British subjects—discussion.

Sincerely anxious for the welfare of the country in which my lot is cast, but strongly impressed with the desire in becoming a party to the agitation of so grave a question as its future elevation to the position which the energies and the capacity of its people for self government, clearly entitles them to, every expression likely to irritate or evince even the slightest approval of a feeling of hostility toward the Mother Country was avoided, or I should certainly never have become one of the signers of the Address. Subsequent intelligence from England, has clearly demonstrated to the framers of the document, that neither the people of England nor the Imperial Government look upon its authors as guilty of either disrespectful or seditious action: indeed, they have been fully confirmed in their belief, that no obstacle will be offered by Great Britain to the friendly and peaceable severment of the Colonial bond, when the people of Canada shall, as I firmly believe ere long they will, in a firm, but constitutional manner, demand it.

Believing that a continuation of Colonial dependence is inconsistent with the well being of Canada, more especially under the wise and beneficial changes recently adopted by the Statesmen of England, for the advantage of the people of the United Kingdom, which cannot and will not be changed even to conciliate or encourage the Colonists of British North America, I have no excuse to offer, nor any regret to express for my having signed the Address to the People of Canada. Its representations I believe to be true; its objects I believe necessary for the welfare of the country; but I deeply regret to find that a full and free discussion of political questions, even though they may involve the ultimate severment of the connection of this Colony from the Parent State, is denied, and to be suppressed and punnished by the Provincial Executive, while in England—even in the Imperial Parliament—the self same questions are freely mooted. This, I same deeply to be regretted; but in giving expression to that feeling, I cannot but congratulate myself and the signers of the Address to the People of Canada upon the course apparently adoped by "the Liberal Administration" which now rules the destinies of this Colony, a course which must, of all others, tend to the more speedy acquiescence by the people of Canada, in the views, opinions and recommendations set forth in the Address.

In conclusion, I beg to remind you that my name was inserted some nine years past in a commission for the construction and management of the Turnpike Roads leading from and into the City of Montreal. The duties of Chairman to that Trust has absorbed no little portion of my time up to the date of the completion of the work, and some trouble and anxiety since. Of course it would be improper in me any longer to hold an appointment of much more importance than a Justice of the Peace, and I therefore beg leave most respectfully to resign it.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
BENJAMIN HOLMES.

To the honorable JAMES LESLIE,
Provincial Secretary,
Toronto,
Montreal, December 10, 1849.

MR. DIXON'S CONSERVATISM.

In the absence of any regular declaration of the measures advocated by the Conservative Candidate, the following extracts from the proceedings of the last session of the League will afford some idea of the objects he will be likely to advocate and support.

On British Connexion.—"It had been WELL AND JUSTLY said, that it could not be expected—that England herself could not expect to hold this part of British North America for ever. A time for seperation must come, and it is therefore expedient to prepare for it, and lay the ground-work of such a constitution which will provide for the perpetuation of that which as Britons we hold dead,"—page 30

Mr Dixon was also the seconder of a resolution concluding as follows:—"we shall of necessity be driven by a continuation of the present policy of the Mother Country to seek the welfare of our own people irrespectively of her interests, or her influences."—page 28.

Proposes an Elective Council.—"After some debate on a point of order, Mr. Dixon withdrew his amendment, and substituting one in its place, declaring that the Legislative Council should be elected by the people subject to the approval of the Crown."—page 31.

Our Myor it will be recollected was very great in his attempts at constitution making. The following extract will show briefly the opinion entertained by the League of his character for wisdom and statesmanlike qualities:—"The Chairman here intimated that as Mr. Dixon's amendment HAD NOT FOUND A SECONDER, it must drop."—page 37.

PUBLIC THANKSGIVING.

We are sure the following announcement will be responded to throughout the Province with cheerful alacrity:—

A PROCLAMATION.

ROBERT BALDWIN, *Att'y Gen'l.* } KNOW YE, that taking into our most serious consideration the indispensable duty which our loving subjects of this our Province of Canada, owe to Almighty God, for the manifold and inestimable Blessings, which they have received at His hands, and especially for His great Mercy, in having removed from them the Grevious Disease, with which many places in the Province have been lately visited, which Mercies have established and confirmed in Us the Surest Trust and Confidence in His Protection and Good Providence. WE HAVE THOUGHT FIT, by the advice of Our Executive Council for Our said province, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby appointing *Thursday* the 3d DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, to be observed throughout Our said Province, as a day of GENERAL THANKSGIVING TO ALMIGHTY GOD, for these His Mercies. And We do Earnestly Exhort, that the said Public Day of Thanksgiving be reverel and devoutly observed by all our Loving Subjects in this Province.

In Testimony Whereof, &c.
By Command,
J. LESLIE,
Secretary.

—[*Globe.*

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Governor General, has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Jean Chabot, Esquire, to be a Member of her Majesty's Executive Council of the Province of Canada.

The Honorable Jean Chabot, to be Chief Commissioner of public Works, in the place and stead of the Honorable Etienne Paschal Tache, appointed her Majesty's Receiver General of the Province.

John Sanfield Macdonald, Esquire, of Osgoode Hall, Barrister at Law, to be a Queen's Counsel, for that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada, with precedence as such next after the Honorable John Hillyard Cameron.

John Sanfield Macdonald, Esq., Queen's Counsel to her Majesty's Solicitor General for that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada, in the place and stead of the Honorable William Hume Blake, appointed Chancellor of Upper Canada.

The Honorable James Buchanan Macaulay, one of the Judges of her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bency for Upper Canada, to be Chief Justice of her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas for Upper Canada.

Charles Coxwell Small, Esquire, of Osgoode Hall, Barrister at Law, to be Clerk of the Crown and Pleas in her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench for Upper Canada.

Andrew Norton Buell, Esquire, of Osgoode Hall, Barrister at Law, Registrar of her Majesty's High Court of Chancery for Upper Canada, to be Clerk of the Crown and Pleas in her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas for Upper Canada.

John Shuter Smith, Esquire, of Osgoode Hall, Barrister at Law, to be Registrar of her Majesty's High Court of Chancery for Upper Canada, in the place and stead of Andrew Norton Buell, Esquire, appointed Clerk of the Crown and Pleas in her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas for Upper Canada.

William H. Wrighton, Esquire, to be a Coroner in and for the Colborne District.

Dr. John Wanless, do. London District.
Dr. Arthur Paterson, do. Brock District.
James McCarroll, of Peterboro', to be a Leading Waiter and Searcher in her Majesty's Customs.

Isaac Brock Aylsworth, M. D., the Rev Paul Shirley, Cephas H. Miller, Robert Hope, James Haydon, David Roblin, and Donald MacPherson, Esquirres, to be Associate Members of the Board of Trustees for Superintending the Grammer Schools in the Midland District.

ANNEXATION DISMISSALS.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to dismiss the following Officers from the Militia Service of this Province, viz:—

REGIMENT OF MONTREAL.—First Battalion.—Captain David Kinnear, Lieut. David Rea, Lieut. Thomas Kay, Ensign John Bethune, Ensign Henry Chisholm.—Third Battalion.—Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin Hart.—Fifth Battalion.—Lieutenant David Ferguson.—Sixth Battalion.—Lieutenant-Colonel John Molson.—Eighth Battalion.—Capt. Louis Boyer, Lieut. Jean Brunear, Quarter Master Joseph R. Girotix.—Eleventh Battalion.—Capt. Benjamin Brewster, Captain John Monk.

MONTREAL RIFLES.—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Sabrevois DeBleury.

MONTREAL ARTILLERY.—Capt. Hugh Taylor, Captain Charles Lindsay, Lieut. H. E. Evans, Lieut. S. Jones Lyman.

MONTREAL DRAGOONS.—Lieut. D. Lorn McDougall, Cornet Henry Chapman.

MONTREAL LIGHT INFANTRY.—Captain William Rodden, 1st Lieut., Edward Thornton Taylor, 1st Lieut. Theodore Lyman, 2nd, Lieut. Thos Forsyth, 2nd Lieut. John Joseph Calwell Abbott.

MONTREAL VOLTIGEURS.—First Lieut. A. Desmarais, First Lieut. Euclide Roy.

REGIMENT OF CHAMBLY.—Second Battalion.—Lieutenant-Colonel John Yule.

REGIMENT OF ROUVILLE.—Fifth Battalion.—Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Robert Jones.—SIXTH BATTALION.—Lieutenant-Colonel William McGinnis.—*Globe.*

IMMORAL EFFECT OF PUBLIC EXECUTIONS.

The execution of the Mannings for the murder of O'Connor, which took place in London, on the 13th of November, is thus described by Dickens, the Novelist:

Devonshire Terrace, Tuesday, Nov. 13.

I was a witness of the execution at Horsemonger Lane this morning. I went there for the purpose of observing the crowd gathered to behold it, and I had excellent opportunities of doing so at intervals all through the night and continuously from daybreak until after the spectacle was over.

I simply wish to turn this dreadful experience to some account for the general good and by taking the readiest and most public means of adverting to an intimation given by Sir G. Gray in the last session of Parliment, that the government might be induced to give its support to a measure making the infliction of capital punishment a private solemnity within the prison walls (with such guarantees for the last sentence of the law being inexorably and surely administered, as should be satisfactory to the public at large,) and of most earnestly beseeching Sir G. Grey, as a solemn duty which he owes to society, and a responsibility which he cannot forever put away to originate such a legislative change himself.

I believe that a sight so inconceivably awful as the wickedness and levity of the immense crowd collected at that execution this morning, could be imagined by no man, and could be presented in no heathen land under thd sun. The horrors of the gibbet, and of the crime which brought the wretched murderers to it, faded in my mind before the atrocious bearing, looks, and language of the assembled spectators. When I came upon the scene at midnight, the shrillness of the cries and howls that were raised from time to time, denoting they came from the concourse of boys and girls already assembled in the best places, made my blood run cold. As the night went on screeching, and laughing, and yelling in strong chorus of parodies on no to melodies, with the substitutions of "Mrs. Manning" for "Susannah," and the like, were added to these. When the day dawning, thieves, low prostitutes, ruffians and vagabonds of every kind, flocked on the ground, with every variety of offensive and foul behaviour. Fightings, faintings, whistling, imitations of Punch, brutal jokes, tumultuous demonstrations of indecent delight when swooning women were dragged out of the crowd by the police with their dresses disordered gave a new zest to the general entertainment.—When the sun rose brightly—as it did—it gilded thousands upon thousands of upturned faces so inexpressibly odious in their brutal mirth of callousness, that a man had cause to feel ashamed of the shape he wore, and to shrink from himself, as fashioned in the image of the devil. When the two miserable creatures who attracted quivering into the air, there was no more emotion no more pity, no more thought that two immortal souls had gone to judgment no more restraint in any of the previous obscenities, than if the name of Christ had never been heard in this world, and that there were no belief among men but that they perished like the beasts.

I have seen habitually, some of the worst sources of general contamination and corruption in this country, and I think there are not many phases of London life that could surprise me. I am solemnly convinced that nothing that ingenuity could devise to be done in this city, in the same compass of time, could work such ruin as one public execution, and I stand astonished and appalled by the the wickedness it exhibits. I do not believe that any community can prosper where such a scene of horror and demoralization as was enacted this morning outside Horsemonger-lane jail is presented at the very doors of good citizens, and is passed by unknown or forgotten.—And when in our prayers and thanksgivings for the season, we are humbly expressing before God our desire to remove the moral evils of the land, I would ask your readers to consider whether it is not a time to think of this one and root it out.

I am, sir, your faithful servant,
CHARLES DICKENS.

A STORY OF TRUE LOVE.—Helen Irving, a young lady of extraordinary beauty, and uncommon qualification (the subject of the song, "I wish I was where Helen lies"), was descended from the ancient and honorable family of Kirconnell, in Annandale, at present in possession of Sir Wm. Maxwell, of Springkell, Bart. She had for some time been courted by two gentlemen, whose names were Bell and Fleeming. Bell was proprietor of Blackwood House, properly Blacket House; and Fleeming of Fleeming Hall, situate near Moesknow, at present in the possession of Cpt. Graham. Bell one day told the young lady that if he at any time afterwards found her in Fleeming's company he would certainly kill him. She, however, had a great regard for Fleeming, and being one day walking along with him on the pleasant romantic banks of the Kirtle, she observed his rival on the other side of the river among the bushes. Conscious of the danger her lover was in, she passed betwixt him and his enemy, who, immediately firing, shot her dead, whilst she leaped into Fleeming's arms. He drew his sword, crossed the river, and cut the murderer in pieces. A cairn or heap of stones, was raised on the spot where she fell, as a common memorial in similar incidents, from the earliest times among Celtic colonies, and continues over Scotland to this day. She was buried in the adjacent church-yard of Kirconnell; and the poor, forlorn, disconsolate Fleeming, overwhelmed with love and oppressed with grief, is said to have gone abroad for some time, returned, visited her grave upon which he stretched himself and expired, and was buried in the same place.—[Wood's Edition of the Songs of Scotland.

A Texas paper gets of the following hit at Northern fanatics':—A Yankee patriot has recently petitioned Congress to pass a bill for the demolition of the great chain of the Rocky Mountains, on the ground that it is unworthy of a free country to bear chains?

A country newspaper recording the running down of a cow on the railway, said it was 'cut into calves!' An astonished naturalist waited upon the editor for what the auctioneers call 'further particulars,' and received them in the following form: Erratum. For calves read halves!

☞ N. B.—In our next, we shall notice Dr. Ryerson's attempt to *burk* the New School Act.

Markets.

GODERICH, Dec. 27, 1849.

	£.	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Flour per barrel, (in bbl)	0	17	6	a	0	18	0
Flour per 100 lb, (farmers)	0	8	9	a	0	9	0
Fall Wheat per bushel,	0	3	0	a	0	3	1
Spring Wheat per bush.	0	2	6	a	0	2	9½
Oats, per bushel,	0	0	9	a	0	0	10
Pease, per bushel,	0	1	9	a	0	1	10½
Hay, per ton,	1	10	0	a	1	15	0
Butter (fresh) per lb.	0	0	6	a	0	0	7
Butter in the keg, per lb.	0	0	5	a	0	0	6

New York, Dec. 21st 6 P. M.

ASHES.—There is a fair demand, with sales 130 bbls. at $6.25 for pearls.

FLOUR.—Our market for domestic flour very firm; for better grades improved prices are obtained. There is but little doing for the East. In Canadian there is more doing at steady prices. Sales 7,800 bbls. at $4,25 a 4,65½ for fine: $4,62½ a 4.68 for Canadian; $4.68 a 4,75 for ordinary straight State: $4 87½ a 5 for choice State and mixed brands Ohio and Michigan; $5, a 5,12 for mixed and straight; $5,12 a 5.25 for favorite State and Western: $5.25 a 5,47 for pure Genesee and fancy Michigan.

TORONTO, Dec. 21, 1849.

Flour per barrel, 196 lbs, 16s 3d a 20s; Oatmeal, per barrel, 196 lbs. 15s a 19s 6d: Wheat, per bushel, 60 lbs, 2s 6d a 3s 10d: Rye, per bushel, 56 lbs, 2s a 2s 6d: Barley, per bushel, 48 lbs, 1s 8d a 2s 6d; Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs, 1s a 1s 1½d.

STRAYED from the Subscriber the 1st day of August last, a RED HEIFER, one year old past, with a SPECKLED FACE, and white belly, and a piece of the left ear taken off. Any person leaving information at the *Signal Office* will be satisfied for their trouble.

JOHN SAVAGE, 1st Con. Goderich.
Nov. 21, 1849. 2v-n42tf

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the Subscriber, either by NOTE or Book account, are requested to call and settle their accounts on or before the first day of February next, as all accounts unsettled at that date will be, without Reserve, put out for collection.

THOMAS WATKINS.
Goderich, Dec. 26. 1849. 2v-n47tf

Prospectus of the HERALD, a Weekly Newspaper, the publication of which is to be commenced immediately in the Town of Brantford. Office on Colborne St., over the old Post Office.

THE rapid advance of Brantford and this portion of the Province in population, wealth and importance—the pressing demands of the intelligent Inhabitants for full and correct information—the solicitation of numerous friends, and the impression that a Newspaper conducted on liberal and just principles, will receive the hearty support of the liberal and the just,—influence the undersigned to undertake the establishment of a respectable Journal in this place, feeling assured that from his knowledge of Canadians and Canadian affairs, gained by a residence in this colony of nearly twenty years, he will be able to render his paper worthy of the patronage of Canadians generally, and especially of those amongst whom he has resided for the last five or six years.—The *Herald* will advocate British connexion, the responsibility of rulers to those by whom they are employed and paid—the right of the people to manage *their own* affairs—the cause of liberty civil and religious, and indeed, everything that may tend to meliorate the condition of Canadians.

To detail all that the *Herald* will support or oppose, would far exceed the limits of this advertisement. It may, therefore, suffice to state, that falsehood and ribaldry will not, in its columns, be permitted to usurp the place of truth and sound argument, and that the greatest care will be taken, by the exclusion of immoral and valueless, and the selection of chaste and useful reading matter, to render the *Herald* a valuable FAMILY PAPER, and at the same time from arrangements which have been made for securing the most important and varied intelligence from every part of the world, it will be found to possess high claims for support upon all classes in the community. As neither trouble nor expense will be spared to make the *Herald* a disseminator of much information, and as it is desirable that such information be as widely diffused as possible, the price of the *Herald* will be so low as to bring it within the reach of all; and whilst every effort will be used to make it rank as one of the best, it will also be one of the cheapest papers of the size in Canada West. The *Herald* will be printed on a lage Imperial sheet, with entirely new materials, and will be published every Saturday Morning, for $2 a year, if paid in advance; $2½ a year, if paid within six months; and $3 a year, if not so paid; in all cases exclusive of postage.—From the extensive circulation which it will have, the *Herald* will be a desirable medium for Advertisements, which will be inserted at the usual rates. All communications to the Editor, through the Post Office, must be pre-paid.

W. JOHNSTONE,
Editor and Proprietor.

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

STRAYED from the subscriber on or about the Yoke of Black OXEN, brown streak on the back, six years old. Also three COWS, one black, spangled with white spots, One large Red Cow with a white Face. One lined back brindle Cow, and one Two years old Red Heifer. Any person leaving information of the above cattle at the Signal Office or with Mr. John Allan, Tavern Keeper, Goderich, will be satisfied for their trouble. SAMUEL McCOSKIERY.
Kincardine, 24th Dec. 1849. 2v-47

NOTICE.—A Young Man, of good moral character, who holds a certificate of qualification, of me, of the first class, is desirous of obtaining a Common School. He has some knowledge of Latin, and will be ready to teach a few of the first elementary books in that tongue. Apply, if by Letter, post-paid, to this office, or to Mr. D. McMillan, Teacher of School Section No. 4, Tuckersmith, London Road.

CHARLES FLETCHER,
Supt. C. S. Huron District.
Education Office, Huron District, }
Goderich, 18th Dec. 1849. } 2v-n46-tf

CASH for WHEAT

AT the Goderich Mills—and Cash for Cherry Saw Logs at Goderich and Bayfield Mills, by WILLIAM PIPER.
Goderich Mills, 5th December, 1849 46-tf

Huron District Building Society.

THE EIGHTEENTH LOAN MEETING

OF the Society will take place at the British Hotel, on Saturday the 29th Dec. at 7 o'clock, P. M.

By Order,
THOMAS KYDD, Sec'y.
Goderich, Dec. 20, 1849 2v-n46

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Stratford up to 7th December, 1849.

Arbogust John	Kuldor Archd T
Anderson James	Kennedy David
Allen Rev D	Linton J J E
Bohm Maurice	Lynch John
Brown Rich	Lawless Edwd
Ballantine Robt.	Moore Allen
Bremner Theod Junr	Milne Robt
Barton Dennis	Moser T G
Bigham Robert	McTavish John
Collins Robt	McNaughton D
Curtis Wm	McMillan John
Cuskey Jas	McDonald Wm
Culhane Thos	Nalte Wm
Crerar Peter	O'Brien Wm
Carrol Wm	Parker I W H
Duggan Antrose	Purday Geo 2
Dick John	Powel Jas
Edwards John	Priest Mrs
Etch Valitine	Ryan Wm
Gartnes And	Reynolds Mrs
Gotz John	Smith Wm
Gilmour Allen	Schnaiter Sebs
Henry Robt Mrs	Stewart Donald
Herbert Robt	Seddle John
Helmzley Thos	Stenbroke Mrs
Hay Donaly	Tanner Thos
Horgan John 2	Teaham Wm
Huass George	Wilson John
Jones W	Williams Thos
Jones Jas	

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

IN CHANCERY.

PURSUANT to a Decree of the Court of Chancery made in the cause of Erskine, *versus* Campbell—the creditors of the late James Drummond Erskine, formerly of Goderich, in the Huron District, and of the Western District, who died in or about the year 1837, are forthwith to come in and prove their debts before me, the Master of the said Court, at my chambers in Osgoode Hall, in the City of Toronto, on or before the fourth day of January next, or in default thereof, they will be excluded the benefit of the said Decree. (Signed)

J. G. SPRAGGE.
Toronto, 30th November, 1849. 2v-n45-4t

LOST on Friday, the 30th November, between Goderich and Tuckersmith, a NOTE OF HAND, £17 10s., coming due on the 18th day of April next. I hereby caution any person or persons buying or selling the said note. The subscriber will give a reward of one pound to any one that will find and leave it at the Canada Company's Office, or with the subscriber.

JOHN HORNER.
Tuckersmith, 3 Con.,
Lot No. 5, Dec. 3, 1849. v2-n44-3t

JUST RECEIVED

PER SCHOONER ANNEXATION.

AND for sale by the Subscriber. Cheap for Cash or Produce.

25 Chests Teas, Muscovado & other Sugars
Boxes Tobacco, Do Soap.
25 bbls Joslins Best old Ohio Whiskey.
40 bbls McLeods double rect. Whiskey.
1 Hogshead of Cognac Brandy.
1 Pipe Highwines 50 over proof.
English Iron Best Brands assorted.
300 bbls fine Salt.
Woolen Shawls, Do Plaids, Prints, &c. &c.

C. CRABB.
Goderich Dec. 12th, 1849. n45-v2tf.

HURON DISTRICT, } NOTICE is hereby given, that the
To wit: }
Court of General Quarter Session of the Peace, and that of the District Court, will be holden in, and for this District, on TUESDAY the First day of January next, at the Court House in the Town of Goderich, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place, all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Keepers of Gaols and Houses of Correction, High Constables, Bailiffs, and all others concerned, are hereby required to attend, to do and perform those things which to their respective offices appertain.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff, Huron District.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, }
4th December, 1849. } 45

MASONIC BALL!!

THE ANNUAL MASONIC BALL of the Goderich Union Lodge, No. 720, will take place at the BRITISH HOTEL, on Thursday, the 27th instant.

STEWARDS.

Br. T. M. JONES, A. F. MORGAN
C. WINDER, D. WATSON.
T. B. WOODLIFF, R. ELLIS.

Br. A. F. MORGAN, Master of the Ceremonies.

Tickets 10s. each, to be had of any of the Stewards.

Dancing to commence at 8 P. M. All Masons to appear in full Masonic costume.

By order of the W. M.
D. WATSON, Sec. Festival Committee.
Goderich, 11th December, 1849.

STRAYED from the subscriber on or about the 1st of Dec. inst. a Black MARE COLT one year and a half old, with a star in the forehead, long mane and tail. Any person giving information of said Colt, will be satisfied for their trouble. WM. STOTHERS.
Colborne, Dec. 15, 1849. 46

MR. E. H. MASLTON will be happy to receive Pupils after the first of January next for instruction in either of the following branches of Education—Elocution, Drawing, Fencing, Drilling, and Dancing. Terms $2 per quarter in classes.
Temperance House, 10th Dec. 1849. 45

PROSPECTUS

OF THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE.

MR. AND MRS. MOODIE, EDITORS.

THE Editors of the VICTORIA MAGAZINE will devote all their talents to produce a useful entertaining, and cheap Periodical, for the Canadian People; which may afford amusement to both old and young. Sketches and Tales, in verse and prose, Moral Essay, Statistics of the Colony, Scraps of Useful Information, Reviews of new Works; and well selected articles from the most popular authors of the day, will form the pages of the Magazine.

The Editors feel confident that the independent and rising country to whose service they are proud to dedicate their talents, will cheerfully lend its support to encourage their arduous and honourable undertaking. The low price at which the Periodical is placed, is in order that every person within the Colony who can read, and is anxious for moral and mental improvement may become a subscriber and patron of the work.

The VICTORIA MAGAZINE will contain twenty-four pages in each number printed on new type, and upon good paper: and will form at the end of the year a neat Volumne, of 288 pages, together with Title Page and Index.

It will be issued Monthly, commencing on the First of September, from the office of JOSEPH WILSON, Front-street, Belleville—the Publisher and sole Proprietor, to whom all orders for the Magazine, and letters to the Editors, must be addressed, (post-paid.) The terms of subscription—ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM—*invariably to be paid in advance.*

Goderich, March 3, 1848. 5

CHAMBERS MISCELLANY.

OF USEFUL AND ENTERTAINING KNOWLEDGE.

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GOULD, KINDALL & LINCOLN are happy to announce that they have completed arrangements with Messrs. Chambers, of Edinburgh, for the re-publication, in semi-monthly numbers, of CHAMBERS MISCELLANY.

The design of the MISCELLANY is to supply the increasing demand for useful, instructive and entertaining reading, and to bring all the aids of literature to bear on the cultivation of the feelings of the people—to impress correct views on important moral and social questions—suppress every species of strife and savagery—cheer the lagging and desponding, by the relation of tales drawn from the imaginations of popular writers—rouse the fancy by descriptions of interesting foreign scenes—give a zest to every-day occupations by ballad and lyrical poetry—in short, to furnish an unobtrusive friend and guide, a lively fireside companion, as far as that object can be attained through the instrumentality of books.

The universally acknowledged merits of the CYCLOPEDIA OF ENGLISH LITERATURE, by the same author, connected with its rapid sale, and the unbounded commendation bestowed by the press, give the publishers full confidence in the real value and entire success of the present work.

The publication has already commenced, and will be continued semi-monthly. Each number will form a complete work, and every third number will be furnished with a title page and table of contents, thus forming a beautifully illustrated volume of over 500 pages of useful and entertaining reading, adapted to every class of readers. The whole to be completed in THIRTY NUMBERS, forming Ten elegant Volumes.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

We are glad to see an American issue of this publication, and especially in so neat and convenient a form. It is an admirable compilation, distinguished by the good taste which has been shown in all the publications of the Messrs. Chambers. It unites the useful and the entertaining. We hope its circulation here will be large enough to supplant, to a good extent, the namby-pamby and immoral works which have so long been too widely circulated.

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THE "RECORD" is published monthly at *One Shilling per annum*, payable in advance, and may be sent, as any other newspaper, to all parts of the country, and charged no more than the usual rate of those papers. It is made up in a very convenient form for binding and being illustrated with two wood-cuts in each number; makes a neat volume at the end of the year.

The profits of the above publication, go to the funds of the Canada Sunday School Union.

This prospectus is sent to the friends of the Sabbath School Cause, in the hope that they will lend their aid in promoting the circulation of the above periodical. We shall be happy to place on our list of Agents, additional names, to whom the "Record" will be sent gratis.

All Orders and Communications to be sent to JOHN C. BECKET.
Printer & Publisher Montreal.

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December 7th 1847. m15

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December 20, 1849.