wish to be unnecessarily severe on other men's writings, but we to see the Editor of a public respectable circulation, allowing hostility to his opponents, to his perceptions of truth and false-mist, for some time past, seems lless of the distinction between in his political writings, and is d on in the gratification of his nd recklessness that frequently culous. For instance, in the th instant, there is an attempt *Globe* that the Huron *Signal* party demonstrations in favor visit to Upper Canada, or in we were desirous that the Re-ike political displays on the oc-ove that we had expressed this ist gave the following senti-*ignal* of the 23d August.—

ormers—the lovers of civil *lligent of all classes* and in thousands and welcome with demonstrations of joy. e is at stake, and the man to walk or ride twenty or unite in these demonstra-just appreciation of the Let the friends of free-*of law and order* muster d tens of thousand—let void giving personal insults fence to any man or any if violence or assult is demonstration, it will be ed on whose head will rest !"

he *Colonist* have surely been n he made this extract! for ber man if the two sentences ot prove exactly the very op-e *Colonist* is endeavoring to ested the intelligent of *all* the *friends of law and order* monstration in favor of the ntive. We did not call upon als alone, but upon the intel-*end parties*. We did not in-ord ELGIN, nor the lovers RT BALDWIN, nor the lovers nment—but *the lovers of law* the *Colonist* is a strange lo-no *intelligent* men in the No lovers *of law and order?* ious to have it believed that y conduct of the Montreal ntation of the feelings and Conservative party in Upper ngs do not represent the sen-of any party, except the norance and outrage. The eral, are lovers of law and tually ashamed of the inci-fian threats and predictions graced the columns of the ad the *Colonist* acted hon-to condemn us for desiring and party processions, he little more from our article When he told his readers mending party demonstra-have given our *reasons* for id not exactly suit the pal-the *Colonist*—it would not y with his characteristic felt a little diffident and ject. Our *reasons* were le from which the Colonist

live under the laws of lized country. We are trations, but if the *sniv-he British Colonist* and ecity of Ogle R. Gow-allowed to exercise a nion and public action, nada is blotted from the ries the better."

WAR.—NO. VII.

ubject, we have hitherto a rational, moral agent, tirely from making any duties and responsibili-wing him as a religious practice of war, we are necessity of admitting ems of religion, except appeared upon the earth, ountenance and support en deeply imbued with field. With these war-othing to do. We will how or for what reason human beings should be re the slightest counte-ch are intended for the ! Christianity is the n now be recognized as are writing exclusively ssors of Christianity—*l to war*. It may be o believe in the divini-on, nay, even all who precepts and doctrines, of peace and love.—elty and oppression of veness and mercy are teristics, that, in short, alculated *to make man*

eligion is intended and selfish, savage disposi-give a complete supre-ents, and to induce us d charity, and love to the christian world, of war, presents one ns which human his-not shut our eyes to fact, that in the car-nations called Chris-d the uncivilized bar-e he an infidel or a would attribute this is either altogether enius of that religion, otive than ignorance. ood and conquest is oming christians, but t they have *not* be-ion and science have a few natural facts with greater facility ale. Philosophy and e or other, been most es in christian coun-

tries, and the lights which they have shed, have become incorporated with religion and in some instances have been almost entirely substituted for it—the scientific mode of killing has been frequently employed as a means of promoting religion! or rather we might say that a very large proportion of the history of the religious world is merely a record of mutual slaughterings and burnings about the mode and manner in which God should be worshiped!

But there is no religion in *killing* people. A man may be hetrodox, heretical or infidel, but the individual who would kill him in the name of God, is more infidel—more at variance with the principles of christianity than the theoretical unbeliever whom he thus deprives of life!—Christianity is not a *theory*—it is a practical religion—and till men can be induced to recognize it as such, it is to be feared that what is called the "Christian world," will just continue to be the same wretched, suffering, sinning, swearing, swindling, lying, cheating, drinking, fighting, warlike world that it has been, and is to-day.—The truth is, that mankind have mistaken the shadow for the substance—their zeal and fury to persuade or even compel each other to acknowledge the divinity of the Christian religion, have led them to overlook the essence and utility of all true religion; namely, its power to make mankind better—to change his dispositions, and consequently his *conduct*. And so long as individuals or nations can talk coolly and unconcernedly about war, and fighting, and bloodshed—so long as they can see a necessity and a justification for these brutalities, it is altogether superfluous to inform them that they have not learned Christianity aright. They may be believers in its divinity, may be ready to talk about it, to argue for it, to preach it—and even to *fight* for it—but they are not ready to *adopt* it. They may be excellent and zealous *theoretical* religionists, but they are not *Christians*. In fact, to pretend to be Christians, and to admit the necessity of war, to talk about it coolly, or to attempt to justify in on Christian principles, is such an outrage upon common sense, that we have not patience to talk with such people. We are aware that there are bad men in the world, and to them in a special manner, should the peace doctrines of the Gospel be addressed—they should not be told that there is a necessity for fighting—that men will kill each other—or that Christianity can either countenance or apologise for, or justify war—they should be told that it is the duty of every man to be religious—that no truly religious man can sanction war, and that no man who either advocates or practices war, has any reason to suppose that he is obeying the law of Heaven,—and consequently his profession of Christianity is a delusion—a mere *sham*. Here we will be told that the Christian, or rather the Jewish Scriptures not only countenance war, but actually commend and command it! All the notorious public vices that have disgraced humanity, have been defended upon Christian Scripture principles. Public executions—witch-burning—slavery—spirit-drinking, and war have all had numerous talented advocates, who were willing to defend these abominations upon *Scripture principles!!* Now, passing over the palpable, stubborn fact that if any Scriptures, that is, any *writings* will defend or justify a positive absolute evil, it does not follow that that evil becomes a good—but it follows that the writings are false. If it could be shewn that the volume called the Christian Scriptures advocate drunkenness, and fighting, and oppression, and cruelty, this would not prove that these crimes were right, but it would prove that these Scriptures were *wrong!* No rational man could, for one moment believe that a book which sanctioned or commended iniquity could be the book of God! This would be blasphemy of the deepest dye—and yet it is a very common practice in all christian countries to torture the Scriptures in order to make them support some vice, or some prevailing practice which is morally and intrinsically wrong! It is true that the Jewish Scriptures do countenance war, do represent the Creator as enjoining and taking a peculiar interest in the destruction of certain portions of his own creatures, we do not understand the *whys* and the *wherefores* of this procedure on the part of the Almighty and Divine Governor of the world. But we do understand distinctly that the explicit command of God to David to exterminate the Amelekites, does not involve a warrant to Nicholas of Russia to slaughter the Hungarians! and hence the warlike conduct of the Jews is no authority and should be no example for Christians!

☞ WE again intimate that the Annual Exhibition of the Huron District Agricultural Society will take place on the Market Square, Goderich, on Tuesday the 25th inst. It is expected that a larger amount of Stock and Produce will be brought forward than has been exhibited on any previous year. The Show of the London Road Branch will be held at Mrs. Balkwill's Tavern, Devonshire Settlement, on Thursday the 27th instant.

To the Editor of the Brockville Recorder.

SIR,—Can you or any of your correspondents inform the community what Church the Editor of the *Statesman* is a member of, as I see by his last issue that he wants to prejudice the public against the Editor of the *Huron Signal*, branding him as a Socialist, an Infidel, and a Chartist.

In the same number he is very particular in informing his readers that Mr. Gowan was the individual who proposed getting the meeting of the League opened with prayer. Your inserting of this will oblige yours, truly, ONE WHO HATES CANT.

Brockville, August 28, 1849.

We never see the paper called the Brockville *Statesman*. It is a paper published exclusively for the propagation of orangeism, but we feel a kind of pleasure in believing that the orangemen of Huron are too sensible and too honorable to patronize it. It is conducted entirely on the "Dolly's Brae" principles, and is the advocate of no policy, but that desolating policy of faction, outrage and bloodshed which has ruined Ireland, and will ruin every country where it is established. We are not aware that even one copy of this blood and "black flag" organ finds its way to the District of Huron. But we understand from the foregoing communication to the Brockville *Recorder*, that the *Statesman* has been paying a compliment to the Editor of the Huron *Signal*. We are proud of this, for we always wish bad men to speak evil of us; and so long as the evil consists in accusations of infidelity and socialism, and such unmeaning and convertible epithets, we feel mightily pleased—for every intelligent man will just conclude that our enemies have, in reality, no accusation to bring against us. We feel rather ashamed to be found in contact with the *Statesman*, as there is only one Journal in Canada, which is farther below notice. But we must inform the *Statesman* that our connection with *Chartism* consisted merely in preventing such men as OGLE R. GOWAN from inciting the simple, and ignorant of the working classes, to deeds of outrage and blood; and in Canada, our highest ambition, and our most earnest prayer is, that we may live long enough, and be enabled to do an amount of good to Canadian Society which will be equal to the amount of evil which OGLE R. GOWAN has inflicted on it.

With these remark, we leave him to the tender mercies of his friend, the *Spectator*, who knows the nature of the beast much better than any of us, and who declares that it was only through his Jugglery, that he was allowed to bore the Convention with his seditious trash.

☞ It is with much satisfaction we acknowledge the receipt of the *Herald*, a new Reform Journal, published in Brantford, by Mr. W. JOHNSTON, Editor and Proprietor. The *Herald* is issued on a handsome sheet, and very neatly printed, and it will be seen by some extracts which we have made from the first Editorial, that the writer is a man of the right stamp, and may be hailed as a valuable acquisition to the Reform cause. He has our best wishes for his success.

European.

From the European Times.

FALL OF HUNGARY.—We have received accounts from the seat of war published in the Vienna, Berlin, and Paris papers, which are most disastrous for the Hungarians. There are some discrepencies in dates, places, and circumstances, and some of the Paris journals discredit the news, but the prevailing impression seems to be that it is true, and that the gallant Hungarians have lost all for which they have been carrying on an heroic, glorious, but unsuccessful struggle against the coalition of Austria and Russia.—The Vienna account, *via* Warsaw, is, that at Vilagos, on the 13th instant, General Georgey, at the head of 30,000 or 40,000 men, laid down his arms, and surrendered to the Russian Marshal Paskiewitsch, at discretion. The Berlin account is, that this took place at Arad, on the 11th inst., and that honorable conditions were granted. It is added that General Bem, at the head of another division of the Hungarians, was defeated on the 5th inst., with immense slaughter, according to one account by General Haynau, according to another, by the combined forces of the Russian Generals Luders and Harford—that Bem, Dembinsky, and Kossuth, have all fled, that the Hungarian Diet had dissolved itself, and, in short, that Hungary lies at the mercy of the conquerors

Of the main fact we think there is not the slightest ground for doubt; and we shall wait with patience for all particulars connected with the negotiation, which has led to the prevention of a further effusion of human blood. Although Georgey was Dictator, it does not appear that he acted upon his own judgment alone, for we are told by the *Kolner Zeitung* that Kossuth, Georgey, and Bem, held a council at Arad, when Georgey frankly declared that he had no hope for Hungary, and that all further resistance was vain. Kossuth and Bem were for continuing the war. Georgey's arguments were conclusive with a number of Hungarian officers, who insisted upon yielding to the Russo-Austrian powers.—A great portion of the besieging army at Temeshvar, amounting to between 30,000 and 40,000 men, also were in favor of submission. These demonstrations being made in so unreserved and and unequivocal a manner left Georgey no alternative but to open negotiations for peace, which were gladly acceded to by the Russian Commander-in-Chief. Kossuth, taking with him the insignia of the Hungarian empire, immediately quitted Arad with the view of crossing the Turkish frontier, in company with Bem, Dembinski, Guyon, and other leading chiefs of the abandoned cause.

The following is the despatch received by the French Government:—

"BERLIN, Aug. 19

"The Minister of France to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

"The Count de Beckendorf, aid-de-camp of the Emperor of Russia, arrived from Warsaw last night, charged to announce to the King of Prussia the end of the war in Hungary. Georgey, who had become dicta or after the departure of Kossuth, submitted, with all his forces, at Arad, on the 13th, to Marshal Paskiewitch.—The corps of General Bem has been destroyed by General Luders."

The *Kuryer Warszawski*, of August 18, publishes a bulletin from General Paskiewitch to the Emperor of Russia:—

"Hungary is at the feet of your imperial Majesty. The Government of the insurgents has renounced its powers, and Georgey has assumed them. Georgey lays down his arms without conditions, with the principal army of the insurgents, and doubtless the other insurgent corps will follow his example. The officers sent by him to negotiate the capitulation have shown themselves disposed to repair to the other corps with our commissioners and the Austrian ones for inducing them to lay down their arms. I have the honor to announce to your imperial Majesty that the sole condition stipulated by Georgey is that he may be enabled to lay down arms before the army of your imperial Majesty. I have taken the necessary measures that these troops be surrounded on all sides by the corps of General Rudiger, whom I shall likewise order to proceed to disarming. In what concerns the ulterior disposal of the prisoners, and the measures to be taken with respect to the other insurgent corps, I shall act in concert with the commander-in-chief of the Austrian army. I have caused Georgey to be brought to my head-quarters, where he will remain until the orders of your imperial Majesty shall arrive respecting him."

A Vienna letter of the 17th, in the Kolner Zeitung, states that Kossuth intends to hold out to the last. He has published a proclamation announcing the translocation of his government from Arad to Orshova, where he is now protected by the Hungarian army from the Batska. The troops of Baron Jellachich are marching to the Banat. The Ban's head-quarters were on the 14th at Perlass, whence they were being removed to Panczova.

It was rumored that the Emperor of Russia had set a price of 60,000 roubles on Kossuth's head, dead or alive.

Klapka is the intimate friend of Georgey, and would, it was supposed, surrender Comorn.

It is asserted by some of the ardent friends of Hungary that Georgey has proved himself a traitor.

The re-occupation of Raab by the Imperialists has been already officially announced in the Weiner Zeitung as follows:—"Raab was occupied by the Austrian troops on the 15th. The burned bridge at Abda was replaced, and a squadron of huzzars left behind in the city was expelled by a division of imperial cruisaders. All preparations were made for a general assault, but the enemy retired, without accepting battle, to Comorn."

It does not appear, however, that a regular direct communication has been yet re-established with Pesth. The Magyars still maintain their ground in the Schutt, and their outposts are in Bos. Gen. Czorich was in Presburg on the 16th and the battalions sent suddenly into the Schutt defiled before him. The troops, however, were presently countermanded, and sent to Raab.

The Bucharest Gazette, of the 6th, states that the mail from Cronstandt of that day brought news from Hermanestadt of another victory which the Russian general Von Hasford had gained between Reussmarkt and Muhbach on August 1, the same day on which Luders gained the battle of Schassburg. Gen. Hasford led the right, Colonel Gleboff, of the staff, the left wing. Both charged together, and repulsed a greatly superior Hungarian force; 1175 of the enemy laid down their arms, 17 officers were taken prisoners.—Two 12-pounders, four ammunition wagons and one wagon with congreve rockets fell into their hands. The Hungarians had 200 men killed, and the result of the day is the relief of the fortress of Carlsburg, from which a deputation with an address of thanks was sent to Gen. Hasford.

The latest accounts state that Kossuth, Bem and Dembinski, with others of the party, had fled to Orsowa and from thence into Wallachia. The Russian commissioner had arrived at Georgey's camp, and Georgey had sent orders to the governors of Arad, Peterwardein and Comorn to deliver up the Keys, and for the garrisons to lay down their arms.

Lord Westmoreland, the British ambassador at Berlin, landed at Dover on Wednesday about five p. m. An impression seems to prevail that his unexpected arrival is connected with the alleged surrender of Georgey, the account of which was brought from Warsaw to the King of Prussia by the adjutant of the Emperor. It is, however, possible that his lordship's visit may have reference to a new holy alliance and repartioning of Europe, which have of late begun to be talked about in diplomatic circles.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7.

The Falcon arrived last evening from Chagres, having touched at Havanna on the 3rd inst. Private letters from Cuba state that the Island is in the greatest state of consternation, but make not the slightest mention of insurrectionary movements there except in a single instance, in which the Col. and several officers of one of the regiments were murdered. The Captain Gen. was using the most energetic measures to suppress any attempt at rebellion in any portion of the Island. By an order of the Capt. General, the Falcon was prohibited from receiving any passengers at Havanna. No United States newspapers were allowed to pass through the post-office.—*Bulletin.*

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.

Gen. Taylor is reported to be still in very feeble health.

A person was remarking the other day, "How cheap every thing is got!" "Not EVERY thing," said a friend. "Why, what is not?" "Woman!" Oh, I forgot—WOMAN is always DEAR."

Markets.

GODERICH, Sept. 19, 1849.

	£. s. d.	£ s. d.
Flour per barrel,	1 0 0 a	1 2 6
Flour per 100 lb, (farmers)	10 0 a	0 11 3
Fall Wheat per bushel,	0 3 0 a	0 3 1½
Spring Wheat per bush.	0 2 6 a	0 2 9

Oats per bush. 34 lb. 9d. a 10d. Butter in kegs 5d. Butter (fresh) 6d. a 7d. Hams per lb. 5d a 6d. Pease per bushel, 1s 6d a 1. 10. Hay per ton £1 10s a £1 15s. Eggs per dozen, 4d.

TORONTO, Sept. 14.

	s. d.	s. d.
Oats per bushel, 34 lb.	1 0 a	1 3
Bacon, per cwt.	37 6 a	40 0
Butter in kegs, per lb.	0 5 a	0 6
Butter (fresh) per lb.	0 7½ a	0 9
Hams per lb.	0 5 a	0 6
Pork per 100 lb.	0 0 a	0 0
Beef, per 100 lb.	17 6 a	20 0
Potatoes per bushel,	1 3 a	2 0
Pease per bushel, 60 lb.	1 6 a	1 10½
Hay per ton,	40 0 a	50 0
Flour per barrel,	18 0 a	20 0

—*Globe.*

MONTREAL, Sept. 10.

ASHES.—The tendency of the market is upwards. Pots are 36s to 37s 6d, and Pearls 32s to 32s 6d, with transactions.

FLOUR.—Since the news brought by the *Niagara*, which reached us on Friday evening last, the market has been rather quiet: holders ask 23s generally, and but one transaction has transpired since, which was at 22s 9d for 1,000 brls. superfine, sour superfine is held at 21s to 21s 3d.

FREIGHTS have declined: 3s has been accepted in all vessels, both for Liverpool and the Clyde.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.

ASHES.—Market better for Pots with sales 40 brls $6 87. Pearls $6 44 a $6 60.

FLOUR.—Market lower. 70,000 barrels $5 12½ a $5 25, common State and Mixed, Michigan, $5 45 a $5 62 Pure Genesee.

GRAIN.—Wheat market heavy and lower demand: limited sales include 4,000 bushels at $1 21 good Genesee, and 1500 bushels at $1 8.

BUFFALO, Sept. 11.

Prices of flour, wheat and corn, do not seem to have touched bottom, and buyers are evidently holding back with a view of obtaining their supplies at still lower rates than now prevail.

Wheat—some inquiry for prime Ohio,—but at rates below the views of sellers—some 3000 bushels good sandusky—cargo of schooner Navigation—sold afloat at 86cts.

Pork—Mess dull at $12.

BRITISH MARKETS.

LONDON, August 24.

ASHES—Canadian Pot and Pearl are rather quiet, but in prices no change. At auction 54 barrels United States pots were taken in at 34s. for the first sort. 223 barrels Canada pot part sold: first sort sound 33s., first sort damaged, 31s. to 33s 3d, low 23s 6d to 29s 6d., second 31s to 32s., and third sort 28s 9d. to 29s 3d per cwt, being dearer.

GRAIN—Wheat, white old, 42s to 52.; new 47s to 52s.; fine selected runs, new 52s to 54s—Oats, English new 15s to 20s., Scotch new 20s to 23s., Irish new 13s to 21s.

Flour, best mark, new, sack, 32s to 34s.

Wheat, American 45s to 49s. Canada 41s to 47s. Flour, American sweet, 23s to 24s. Canadian sweet, 22s to 24s.

LIVERPOOL, August 24.

PROVISIONS—American. We have had a moderate amount of business doing this week, and in most instances, holders have accepted lower prices. Bacon is in fair demand; 920 boxes were offered at auction on Tuesday, but buyers decline to operate, except at reduced prices, only 23 boxes were sold.

HURON HOTEL,
GODERICH.

JAMES GENTLES, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Goderich, and its vicinity, that he will constantly

Keep Horses and Carriages

FOR HIRE, for which he respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

JAMES GENTLES.

18th Sept. 1849. v2n33-tf

HURON DISTRICT
Agricultural Dinner.

THE Annual AGRICULTURAL DINNER will be held at the Huron Hotel on Tuesday, the 25th instant, when all friends of Agriculture are respectfully invited to attend.

Dinner on the Table at 6 o'clock, P. M.—Tickets 5s.

JAMES GENTLES.

Huron Hotel, 18th Sept., 1849.

N. B.—Carriages and Horses on hire at all times.

It is remarkable that all the kings of England who have espoused princesses of France have been hated by their subjects and come to an unfortunate end; for example, Edward II. murdered in prison, Richard II. murdered in prison, Henry VI. murdered in prison, Charles I. executed on a scaffold.

A CLOSER.—A country surgeon, who was bald, was visiting at a friends house, whose servant wore a wig. After bantering him a considerable time, the doctor said, "You see how bald I am, and yet I don't wear a wig." To which the servant replied—"True, sir, but an empty barn needs no thatch."

"Dennis, darling, och, Dennis, what is it you're doing?"

"Whist, Biddy, I'se trying an experimint!"

"Murther! what is it?"

"What is it, did you say? Why, it's giving hot water to the chickens I am, so they'll be afther laying boiled eggs!"

Married,

At Tuckersmith on the 14th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Graham, WILLIAM CHESNEY to Miss AGNES GEMMELL, both of Tuckersmith.

Huron District Building Society.

THE FIFTEENTH LOAN MEETING

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

By Order,
THOMAS KYDD, Sec'y.

Goderich, Sept. 20, 1849. 2v-n33

FOR KINGSTON
AND
INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE NEW SCHOONER
ANNEXATION,

IS now ready to take in FREIGHT, and will be dispatched for Kingston the ensuing week, providing she can get sufficient freight to pay her expenses down—if not, she will come direct back from Detroit, when, if the Farmers will ship any quantity of not less than 2,500 up to 7,000 bushels of good quality wheat, she will be dispatched for Kingston, where it can be sold—the Freight and insurance only deducted, and the balance handed to the owners without delay, nothing being charged for commission, &c. For Freight Apply to C. Crabb, Market Square. C. CRABB, Capt.

Goderich, Sept. 18, 1849. 2v-n33-3

N. B.—DRY GOODS, Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers, Choice Teas, and any quantity of FINE SALT, at his Store.

A Commission wanted to purchase wheat. C. C.

STRAYED.

CAME into the Enclosure of the subscriber, on or about the 1st day of July last, a YELLOW STEER, with a White Face, rising Five years old. The owner of the above Steer can take him away by proving property, and paying expenses.

JOHN CLENDENNING.

20th Lot, 5th and 6th Con.
Goderich, Sept. 15, 1849. 2v-n33tf

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, on the 4th of May last, a RED and WHITE COW, about five or six years old. The owner is requested to call, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ANDREW PATRICK,
Lot No. 16, 10th Con. Downie.
Sept. 18th, 1849. 2v-n33-St

DIVISION COURTS.

THE next Division Courts for the Huron District will be held at the times and places following—

Division.	*Place of holding Court.*	*Date.*	*Clerks name.*
1st.	Court house at Goderich.	1st Dec.,	A. F. Morgan, Esq., Clerk.
2d.	Donkin's Tavern Huron Road	31st October.	Robert Cane, Esq., Clerk.
3d.	Wood's Tavern, Stanford	1st November.	George Williams, Esq., Clerk.
4th.	Quicks' Tavern London Road.	6th November.	George Carter, Esq., Clerk.
5th.	Rattenbury's Tavern Clinton.	7th November.	James Gordon, Esq., Clerk.
6th.	School house St. Mary's.	16th October.	James Coleman, Esq., Clerk.

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

ARTHUR ACLAND,
J. D. C.

Goderich, 19th Sept. 1849. v2n33

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Subscriber 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, 13th June, 1849. v2n19tf

STRATFORD
IRON FOUNDRY.

HOME MANUFACTURE.

THE Subscribers in returning thanks to their Customers for the liberal support they have received since commencing business, beg to intimate, that they have for sale at low rates,

Cooking, Box & Parlour Stoves,

also Ploughs of eight descriptions, and consisting of the most improved Moulds, Self-acting *Mill Dogs*, and various other castings. Having engaged an experienced Machinist, the subscribers can confidently recommend their THRASHING MACHINES of the newest design, both stationary and moveable, and would solicit a call from intending Purchasers before buying elsewhere. All orders punctually attended to and executed with neatness and despatch.

ORR & WILSON.

Stratford, 13th Aug. 1849. v2-n28tf.

☞ NOTICE ☜
To the Clerks and Bailiff's of the Division Courts.

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

Signal Office, Goderich,
6th September 1349.

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, PAINTIG, GLAZING, PAPER and BELL HANGING, carried on as heretofore.

WILLIAM STORY.

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

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Stratford up to 4th September 1849.

Albert Wm.	Martin Henry
Allison Wm.	Martin Bryan
Brunner George	Muir Jas. [Downie]
Beaton James	Moser Joseph
Bartley Wm.	McMichol Colin
Byers Jno.	McFarlane Jno.
Burnard Ann	McFarlane Alex.
Clarke George	McClutchy Thos.
Causton Rd,	Nelson David
Clyne Wm.	Nelson Matthew
Curtis Ed.	Ogelbie Jas.
Chester Wm.	Phalin Dennis
Campbell Thos.	Purdy George
Carley Jno.	Petric Alex.
Cotton Rd. 2	Pomeray Jno.
Corcoran Patk.	Purdy Wm.
Collins Mark	Phipps Mr.
Causton Jno.	Reahl Jno.
Camole Mary	Robins Wm.
Causgrove Jno.	Rodger Wm.
Clyne Patk.	Robertson Jas.
Dunn Thos.	Ryan Jno.
Davidson Wm.	Russell Leonard
Denstedt J. F.	Smith Wm.
Dunsmore Joseph	Stoscoff Geo.
Drumm Jacob.	Switzer Geo.
Grieve Adam.	Scott Alex. 2
Gooly Jno.	Smith Jesse
Hubert Nicholas	Stewart Duncan
Hislop Wm.	Thompson John
Hoy Saml.	Thompson Wm.
Hilton G. A.	Taylor Sophia
Hamilton Hugh	Tracey James
Jordan Wm.	Taylor Wm.
Kruse J. G.	Walsh Jno.
Klein George	Wilson Emanuel
Kennard Thos.	Williams Thomas
Love John	Walis Thomas
Metherall Wm.	Whale Mr.
Mills Andrew	Write Park.

A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster.

Stratford, Sep. 4th 1849.

LOST!!

BELONGING to the subscriber, between his Store and the Division Court Office, on Friday last, 13th instant,

Two PROMISSORY NOTES,

Viz.: One JOINT NOTE against JOHN EDGAR and CHARLES DOGHERTY, for £3 18s 9d., drawn payable to James Phelan or bearer, and endorsed by James Phelan, past due,—Also, one against MICHAEL STOSCOPF Black Smith, for £3 12s 6d.,—drawn payable to Christian Sauger, or bearer, written in German, also past due. This is to caution any person from purchasing the same, or the above parties paying the Notes to any person but the subscriber,—and any person finding the above Notes will much oblige the subscriber by returning them to him. THOS. M. DALY.

Stratford, July 16th, 1849. 2v-n30tf

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE.

HEWLETT'S
RESTORATIVE BALSAM,
FOR THE CURE OF
Diarrrhœa, Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Relaxation,
SUMMER COMPLAINT AND CHOLERA MORBUS.

Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.

☞ It has been attested by experience, and founded on the fact, that an attack of the Cholera is generally preceded by Premonitory Symptoms, principally Disorders of the Bowels. This premonitory Relaxation and Diarhœa, being without Pain, and not interfering much with health, is generally not noticed, until it is followed with decided Cholera! The time to *prevent* the Disease, is to have recourse, on its first appearance, to *Hewlett's Restorative Balsam*, which will prove efficacious in staying its progress, and preventing the Cholera.—In cases of decided Cholera, the above Medicine will be of immense service.

No Family should be without a Bottle of this Balsam on hand.

Prepared only by J. Hewlett, 95, York Street, Toronto.

Sold by B. PARSONS Goderich:
Messrs. P. B. Clark & Co. Port Sarnia.
Mr. Wm. Jones Sydenham, Owen Sound
Goderich, 20th August 1849. v2-n29.

BY AUTHORITY.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

HURON DISTRICT, } ON Monday the
To Wit: } First Day of

October next, will be Sold at the COURT ROOM at the Gaol of the Huron District, in the Town of Goderich, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the undermentioned LANDS with the Tenements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, by virtue of four Writs *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the respective suits of Ross Robertson, Robert Moderwell, John Strachan, Gent., one, &c., and James Clouting, Plaintiffs,—also by virtue of two Writs of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of Her Majesty's Huron District Court, and to me directed, at the respective suits of Robert Park and Joshua Calloway, Plaintiffs, vs. Julia Ann Kippen and Amelius W. Kippen, Defendants, to wit., a part and portion of Block G. in the Township of Colborne, Western Division, Huron District, containing Two Hundred Acres of Land more or less.

JNO. McDONALD,
Sheriff, Huron District.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, }
Goderich, 25th July, 1849. } 2v-n25

POSTPONEMENT.

The above Sale is Postponed to January 1st, 1850.

JOHN McDONALD,
Sheriff, Huron District.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, }
Goderich, Sept. 20, 1849. } v2n33td

Coroner's Sale of Lands and Tenements.

HURON DISTRICT, } BY virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's District Court of the District of Huron, directed to the Coroners of the Huron District, and to me delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Frederick Clarke, at the suit of John McDonald, I have seized and taken in execution, Town Lot number Eleven, north side of Light House Street, or Lot running number Sixty in the Town of Goderich, containing one quarter of an acre of Land, be the same more or less, together with the Frame Dwelling House and other appurtenances to the said premises belonging, which I shall offer for Sale at the COURT ROOM, in the Huron District Gaol, in the Town of Goderich, on Thursday, the eighth day of November next, at noon.

GEORGE FRASER,
One of the Coroners.
Huron District.

CORONER'S OFFICE, }
Goderich, 5th August, 1849. } 2v-n27

THE FOLLOWING

MEDICINES

ARE PREPARED & SOLD BY J. HEWLETT, 95, YONGE STREET, TORONTO;

And by Agents through the Provinces.

Hewlett's Restorative Balsam,
Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.

This Medicine is a safe and efficacious cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Relaxation, and that disordered state of the Bowels, so prevalent during the hot weather, known as the Summer Complaint; also, for the Cholera Morbus.

Hewlett's Embrocation,
Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.

For the Cure of Rheumatism, BURNS, Scalds, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings, Cramp, Chilblains, Cuts, Green Wounds, Stiffness in the Joints and Neck, Numbness, Piles, Eruptions in the Skin, &c. &c.

Hewlett's Stomachic Tincture;
OR, STRENGTHENING BITTERS.
Price 1s. 10½d. per Bottle.

For the cure of Weak Digestion, Bilious Diseases, Pains in the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Palpitation of the Heart, Consumption, &c. &c.

☞ This Medicine is one of the best and cheapest in circulation.

CANADIAN FRIEND; OR
Hewlett's Universal Ointment.
Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.

For Curing Corruptions of every description, Ulcerated Sore Legs, Boils, Scalds, Chilblains, &c.

Hewlett's Apperient Family Pills
FOR BOTH SEXES.

A remedy for Costiveness, Pains and Giddiness in the Head, Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; also, Indigestion.—*Price 9d. per Box.*

HEWLETT'S
Apperient Family Powders.
FOR BOTH SEXES.

A remedy for Costiveness, Pains and Giddiness in the Head, Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; also Indigestion.

☞ To the many persons who object to the taking of Pills, these Powders, are recommended, and for Children are preferable.—*Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.*

Hewlett's Antibilious Pills.
Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.

An excellent remedy for Bilious Complaints and Costiveness. They remove all obstructions on the Stomach, at the same time Strengthen the Digestive Organs, Extricate those Pains attendant upon Disorders of the Stomach, act as a Tonic Upon Relaxed Constitutions, and produce Vigor & Health.

Hewlett's Pectoral or Cough Pills
Price 1s. 3d. per Box.

For the cure of Coughs, and Asthma.—These admirable Pills are most beneficial to the speedy removal of Coughs, relieve difficulty in breathing, so trying to Asthmatic subjects, and procure the refreshing comforts of rest and sleep.

Hewlett's Dinner Pills.
PRICE 1s. 3d. per Box.

For removing Obstructions on the Chest, felt after eating, particularly after Dinner, caused by great Weakness and Debility in the Digestive Organs.

Hewlett's Infant's Soothing
CORDIAL.

IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS & *Nurses.*

For easing Pains in the Bowels and Stomach, so general with Infants, expelling the Wind, and procuring refreshing sleep.

Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.

Sold by B. PARSONS, Goderich:
Messrs. P. B. Clark & Co. Port Sarnia.
Mr. Wm. Jones Sydenham, Owen Sound
Goderich, 20th August, 1840. 2v-n29 3

FURNITURE

GIVEN in exchange for any quantity of CHERRY and PINE LUMBER by

DANIEL GORDON.

Goderich, Sept. 13, 1849. v2-n32-tf