o consult him as long resent position, and he asying that he felt ted to him, for the in-l.] had received on this

town) said he was well and-out supporter of but he would say on e greatest degree of t in his part of the Act of last session He had whole files it in his desk, and he production of all

ked the hon. gentle-oken, if it were his the files of letters that s most extraordinary s not to enjoy the right th his friends or con-: perusal. (Kent) having amended

ce between the govern-ntendent of Education, y Mr. Hincks, and pass

TURSDAY, June 8. Losses Bill. NAB moved for leave to

p amend the Rebellion saion. He was quite aself charged with the ivision among the direction of the believed that he was conferring a benefit or outdently appear Lower Canada, some of t be injured by the steps ke, whether his conduc stice. He bad introdu rtain clauses from His rernor General's answer the County of Hastings. t in the Bill the amend h to revert to the scenes-

lest on the following

u Badgley, Boulton of of Cornwall, Cayley, Dicksom, Bopkins, Me-ionnell, McLean Papin-ion, Seymous, Shermood th of Frontense, and

7.

3. metrong, Attorney ell, Boulton of Norfolk, Cameron of Kent, Chaigaon, De Witt, Solicitor Id, Ducheenay, Dumas, urnier, Fourquin, Hall, lincks, Holmes, Johin, General Lafontaine, Laminux, Solicitor General emieux. Solitor General is, Morrison, Notman, geau, Scott of Bytown Smith of Wentwerth, and Viger,—40, ood up among the nave, Conservative Members it the gallant Colonel

teide the bar, when the Colonel Gugy appealed inion of the on of the officer was

BILL .- SYNOPSIS. ale the present School

BS OF SCHOOL TRUSTERS 5, and 6, relate to the , give to resident house-ht to vote on such occathe annual meeting to manner in which the dother expenses of the vided for."
a fine upon unqualified

refusing to act as Trus-

a fine for neglecting to g, and authorize a Spe-ich cases. ustees into a Corpora-

ut the mode of deciding. not agree upon the site neteen subdivisions, de-

Trustees, in appointing r, holding school proper-ilding or renting, repair-School Houses: employ-School Houses: employtorizes them to levy an
School Section in case
sking up Teacher's Sabe made payable quarto exempt indigent perto exempt indigent perto permit persons from
years of age to attend
School, and see that no
are used; "To be perfor the fulfilment of
reement made by them,
we that they have exertpowers vested in them powers vested in them fulfilment of such con-"to establish a School the number of Children
of five and Sixteen in
ead School Report at
soints out Mode of pro-

Report is not satis r; and to present a full Superintendent," before ry in each year. rustees £5 for signing

all books not sanctiondesire, and forbids the

re Teacher's duties.

ers, even when time expired, until salary is

paid up.

BUTIES OF TOWNSHIP COUNCILS.

See. 18th, defines duties of Township
Cospiells—authorises them to levy such
tax for erecting school houses, purchasing
library, &c., as shall be desired by Trustees;
to establish a Township Model School, of
which the Council shall be Trustees, may
merge one or more Common Schools into
it; establish, alter and unite school act
tions—changes to go into operation at the

it; establish, alter and unite school sections—changes to go into operation at the beginning of the next year.

Sec. 19. Authorises Trustees, if they think fit, to establish separate schools for Protestants, Catholics, and colored people.

Sec. 20. enables a majority of resident householders in the several school sections are the sections.

in a Township, to unite all their schools under one Board of Trustees. SOUNGILS AND TRUSTERS OF CITIES, TOWNS AND INCORPORATED VILLAGES.

Sec. 21. Grants to such the same powers as to Township Municipalities.

Sec. 22. enables the "resident taxable shabitants" of each Ward to elect two Trustees who shall continue in office two years; all these Trustees, to be a Board of two years; all these Trustees, to be a Board of Counship Trustees. They shall decide how many schools are necessary may unite all and act in harmony with Trustees of Grammar Schools—may appoint a Committee of three to superinteed each school;

BUTIES OF COUNTY MUNICIPAL COUNCILS. To raise by assessment within the County a sum equal to or greater than the Legislative Grant, the Excess to be given in aid of Poor School Sections; such tax to be paid to County Treasurer by the 14th day of Dec.; and in the case of nonpayment, still such Treasurer mast pay the order of local Superintendent in favor of Teachers; County Councils to make the necessary provision to enable Treasurer to do so.—
To raise mony to procure County Libraries; to appoint one or more local Superintendents, no one Superintendents having charge of more than 100 schools; may appoint a Subtreasurer for each Township; and Auditors for auditing the accounts, whose Report shall be transmitted by the first of March To raise by assessment within the Counto the Chief Superintendent.

be subjects of Her Majesty.

LOCAL SUPERINTENDENTS .

SCHOOL VISITORS.

Visitation continuously.

CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT.

This officer is to be appointed by the Gevernor General [no merition made of his Council; but as Mr. Hincks fathers the principle of free discussion requires the Bill, the word "Governor" probably means Governor in Council] is to have two Clerks; to apportion Money, prepare forms, &c., as heretofore. To appoint one of his Clerks his Deputy, in his absence; have general superintendence of Normal Schools; superintendence of Normal Schools; superintendence of Public Instruction for mit to Council of Public Instruction for ment and folly of renewing excitement in the ray Ambuba. Was and folly of renewing excitement in the ray Ambuba. Was and folly of renewing excitement in the ray Ambuba. And follows and follow of the House mount when prosperous days and folly of renewing excitement in the ray Ambuba. And follows and fol superintendence of Normal Schools; sub-mit to Council of Public Instruction for their sanction, all general Regulations for common Schools; apportion Public Money for Libraries wherever the people raise an sand pounds, and is, therefore, not free. We equal sum; appoint persons to conduct have no objections that the warlike knight of County Teachers' Institutes, under his directions; to prepare Forms for and present Annual Reports on the state and example of the state and e genditure of all the Grammar Schools and Colleges receiving any of the public funds, and even of the Provacial University itself! the abortive siege of Cuba the other day—we have no objection that L. J. Papineau, who have no objection that L. J. Papineau, who have no objection that L. J. Papineau, who of all the Grammar Schools and

COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. This body is appointed by the Governor, This body is appointed by the Governor, tand is to be composed of none persons, including the Chief Superintendent. They are to frame all Rules and Regulations for the management of the Normal and Model Schools make Rules for the "organization, government, and discipline of Common Schools," classification of Teachers, &c. ; Altan McNab and John Prince shall discuss, and Louis Joseph Papineau shall Lecture, respective-ly on their own expenses. We see no reason why the public should be made to pay fifty-five pounds per hour for such discussions. The depounds per hour for such discussions.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Sec. XXXIX. These provide that £1500 shall be given annually, out of School Grant, to defray expenses of Normal School, and £1000 out of same grant in aid of Teachers attending said School.

Sec. XL. School Fund composed of Logicality Grant and an equal sum raised

Sec. XL. School Fund composed of Legislative Grant and an equal sum raised (clear of all charges) by local assessment, Sec. XLI. Governor in Council may deduct annually from Legislative Grant £300 for Libraries, £100 for plans for School Architecture, and £25 from share of a County for supporting a Teacher's Institute; but this expenditure to be provided for by some additional amounts awarded to Upper Canadas, in consequence of the increase of population as compared with the whole province.

**The Wather may perform the journey for the discussion of these paltry and pour may be found that they may perform the journey for Libraries, £100 for plans for School Architecture, and £25 from share of a County for supporting a Teacher's Institute; but this expenditure to be provided for by some additional amounts awarded to upper Canadas, in consequence of the increase of population as compared with the whole province.

erease of population whole province.

Sec. XLII. School Grant to be payable on the lat of July.

See. XLHI. Any School Monies emberaled in consequence of not taking proper Security, shall be refunded by the person neglecting to take such security.

Sec. XLIV. On recommendation of Pro-fessors of Normal School, Chief Superia-tendent may give to any Teacher of Com-mon Schools, who has attended Normal School one Session, a Certificate of Quali-fication for the whole Province. Sec. XLV. Salaries of Chief or Local Superintendents shall not be taken from School Fund.

Superintendents shall not be taken from School Fund. Sec. XLVI. imposes a fine of £5 to £10

for disturbing any legal School Meeting in the discharge of its business. Sec. XLVII. First Election of Trustees for Cities and Towns to be held on the first Tuesday in July. 1850; Teachers may be male or female, &c.



HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1850. HOW WE PAY FOR IT! Two weeks ago we made a few remarks on the expense to the public, of the talking mania Grammar Schools—may appoint a Committee of three to superinteed each school; shall decide upon the amount of money necessary for all the schools which amount "it shall be the daty of the Council of such City or Town, to provide in such manner as shall be desired by the said Board of Trustees." They may levy rate bills which shall be paid into the hands of the Treasurer; give orders for payment of Teachers; other duties similar to those of Township Trustees.

Sec. 25 empowers Township Councils to establish Schools, and impose School Tax, &c. in "Incorporated Villages" whose tax, to hundred pounds. It appears, table inhabitants shall elect at first six Trustees, and two each succeeding years, two to in the House of Assembly; and expressed a hope Ec. in "Incorporated Villages" whose tax-able inhabitants shall elect at first six Trus-tees, and two each succeeding years, two to retire annually.

Sec. 26 gives to these Trustees all the powers of Trustees of Towns or Cities.

Twenty-six lawful days have now elapsed since the meeting of Parliament, and deelapsed since the meeting of Parliament, and de-ducting the play-days and hollidays, the country must in that time have incurred a responsibility ng the accounts, whose Report Sir Allan McNab's growling about the loss of transmitted by the first of March the Speaker's Chair—with H. J. Boulton's mortification at certain dirappointments-with every COUNTY BOARDS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. body's notions about the propriety of the people This body is composed of the Trustees of the County Grammar Schools and the local Superintendents—three of whom, in eluding local Superintendent, shall form a quorum for examining Teachers; the latter to be arranged into three classes according to attainments and abilities, and all to be subject to the Russey of the Russey of the Russey. least, with three or four hundred pounds worth of very superior discussion on the remarkable LOCAL SUPERINTENDENTS.

In Cities, Incorporated Towns, and Counties, these are appointed by the respective Councils. In Townships, they apportion the Legislative Grant to each School Section Legislative Grant to each School Section according to the average attendance of Pusia et such Schools. as compared with whole average in the Tournship; give cheques to qualified Teachers upon toun ty Tressurer; visit each School twice a year, deliver a lecture in each, and perform various other duties, besides reporting very fully to Chief Superintendent by the 1st of hour for such edifying discussions But to be more serious. We think the time has fully All clergymen, Judges, M.P.P.s. Magis- arrived when such systematic humbug should ston!

loves everything English, shall deliver a lecture or

English Poetry, commencing with the Knight's

bate on the dismissal of Mr. Dixon, and the dis-

enssion on what the Hon. Malcolm Cameron

said to the Hon. James H. Price, and what the

Cameron, are far less edifying and less impor-

tent to the Canadian public, than even a desse

imiting speeches to ten minute time-or by reating all frivolous subjects, that is, all sub-ects of a private or uninteresting nature, in the same manner as Sir Allan MaNab's new Rebeilion Lossess Bill was treated, namely, throw

out unceremoneously. On the evenings of Monday and Tuesday the 10th and 11th inst., Mr. Hind, of the Normal School, lectured in the Hall of the Huron Hotel on the subject of Agricultural Chemistry. The subject is of the first importance to the whole world, and to no country is it of greater importance than it is to Canada, where agriculture nust be the chief source of prosperity, and is at the same time, so little understood. Mr. Hind evidently a young man of superior native talent and of much promise. He seems acquainted with his subject, and although it is one of great extent, and involving a vast variety of details, yet by his happy manner of illustration, the simplicity of his style, and his abandonment of the mummeries and technicalities of science, blr. Hind, even in two lectures of ordinary length, succeeds in conveying a tolerable idea of the nature and importance of Agricultural the nature and importance of Agricultural make our fortunes before that time. We chemistry. We were much gratified with the interest which our towns-people, and even many from a considerable distance, manifested on the occassion. The Hall was well filled, and the occassion. The Hall was well filled, and the other mines; the Yuba Mines are very number attended throughout. Mr. Hind had a meeting in place, for it is convenient for emigrants to the Company School on Tuesday which was Chemistry. We were much gratified with the utmost attention and good conduct were main-tained throughout. Mr. Hind had a meeting in the Common School on Tuesday which was olerably attended by Teachers from various parts of the United Counties, and a number of spectators. His remarks and explanations, on this occasion were confined to the best methods of teaching the more popular branches of Common School education. We hope our local Teachers have profited by his remarks and that many of them have resolved on a nine month's visit to the Normal School, for, verily, it is a painful, but an unquestionable fact, that the Tenchers need to be taught.

We have the pleasure of announcing that His Excellency the Governor General has been graciously pleased to commute the sentence o George Cary, the unfortunate man now lying in Goderich Gaol. We believe our Sheriff takes him off to the Penitentiary to-day.

Louis Napoleon entered the 43rd year of his age on the tweaty-first of April.

We are happy to be able to state, for the information of the numerous friends of Mr. Perry, that his health is so far improved as to allow of his taking a daily drive. We hope soon to have the satisfaction of anouncing his attendance in Parliament .-

Whitby Reporter.
THE REBELLION LOSSES BILL.—Out THE REBELLION LOSSES BLL.—Our readers will observe that Sir Allan Mc-Nab's firebrand motion on the Indemnity Bill was thrown out on Thursday night without debate. We sincerely believe that there was scarce one man in the house, besides the mover, who did not rejoice when he saw the thing thus strangled. Not so, Sir Allan—he was primed for a great debate and seemed horror-struck when he found it was all over without a when he found it was all over without a word. When the speaker has put the question from the chair, there is no possibility of opening discussion. Sir. Allan had determined to keep up his speech for the close of the debate; he accordingly moved his resolution in a few words, and sitting down, looked over to the Treasury Benches for one of the ministers to rise in opposition. No minister moved. The Speaker began to repeat the words used in putting tion. No minister moved. the Speaker began to repeat the words used in putting the question, but no one rose. One by one the words fell deliberately, but still no one rose. Sir Allan seemed paralzed. The last word was pronounced by the Speaker the die was cast-there was to be no row. Poor Sir Allan-no row!

We were happy to see Col. Gugy rang-

Bulton spoke exactly 10 hours, 5 minutes. The expenses of Parliament are said to be £500 per diem; and calculating a Parliamentary day at nine hours, we find that Mr. Bulton's talking during that time cost the country the sum of £817 12s.! During the time which the House has sat since warriors who have flourished, fought and fell the 28th, we think he has even exceeded the 28th, we think he has even exceeded his former average. Will anybody venture to assert that the country has been benefitted by him to the extent of £817 12s.?

Mr. Papineau, up to the 28th, had spoken nine hours and eleven minutes and we helieve that Mr. Prince has out-Boultoned Mr. Boulton!—Globe.

Tales of Jeoffry Chancer, and concluding with WESTWARD Ho !-On Monday last ou streets were the scene of an animating little spectacle, from the circumstance of a good number of our townsmen having assembled to witness the departure of several adventurers for California from this place and from Goderich. The names of those from Chat-ham are Mesers. Richard Brown and Henry Smith, and from Goderich are Mesers. Th. Dark, John Lancaster, Alex. Wilkinson, D. R. McDonald, T. B. Woodliff, Thomas Watkins, and A. Nasmyth. The party started in three light wagons, each drawn by four hardy looking Canadian Ponies, and as they drove off for the land of Gold, they Hon. James H. Price said to the Hon. Malcolm their acquaintance and friends. They seem tation on warlike glory, or a lecture on English

that if the Press is really the guardian of the public rights, its influence should be united with the efforts of the few individual members who have the public interests at heart, and a complete and entire stop should be put to this extravagant waste of the people's money, either by

THE CALIFORNIA LETTER. 10

Sacramento City, California, April 4th, 1850.

To Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, Goderich:

Dearcest and best of Friends—I take the Dearest and best of Friends—I take the liberty of again writing to you, hoping that this letter will find you and Miss. Watkins in good health and happiness, for bolieve me, I have your happiness as much at heart as if I was your son. On my arrival here I wrote to you, and I hope that you have received my letters. William and I are in very good health, for which we thank God. We are perfectly satisfied with how we place, for it is convenient for emigrants to go there. We start on our mountain journey to-morrow, if God is willing. We expect to find plenty of game on our way to-wards the mountains; elk is said to be very plenty; deer is very plenty in this country; there has been a great many killed by the miners; I have seen Gilmour once since my arrival in Californis; he has had hard times

coming over the mountains; he intends to follow mining for to make a fortune, but it requires toil, sweat and exposure to make

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA! By the Montreal and Troy Line. HALIFAX, June 3rd-9 P.M.

Halifax, June 3rd—9 P.M.
The steamer America has just arrived.
ENGLAND.
The sudden withdrawal of the French
Ambassador produced a sensible effect upon
the funds, but they soon rallied, and it is
generally believed that the movement on
the part of France was a mere ruse to enable the Ministry to pass their election law.
Circulation has been given to an insulting
note from Russia addressed to Lord Palmerston, condemning in strong terms the merston, condemning in strong terms the policy of the English Government. The concluding sentence of the note is as follows:—"As the manner in which Lord Palmerston understands the protection due to Mr. Louis Joseph Panineau voted with is friend Sir Allan McNab in this division!

English subjects in foreign countries carries with it such serious inconvenience, Russia and Austria will not henceforth grant the liberty of residence to British subjects excase—the age of shams is certainly wearing to of Common Schools; who may devise, at a close, and if the Press is in reality the guarance of Common Schools; who may devise, at a close, and if the Press is in reality the guarance of Common Schools; who may devise, at a close, and if the Press is in reality the guarance of the finder of the right side in this question. Although Mr. Gugy earnestly contained against the passage of the Indem of the public rights as it pretends to be, its tonded against the passage of the Indem of the protection to their Government." The condense of the Indem of the public rights as it pretends to be, its tonded against the passage of the Indem of the protection to their Government." The condense of the Indem of the protection to their Government. The condense of the Indem of the protection to their Government." The condense of the Indem of the protection to their Government. The condense of the Indem of the protection to their Government." The condense of the Indem of the protection to their Government. The condense of the Indem of the protection to their Government. The condense of the Indem of Indem dition than the plain and simple execution of the Convention of London was not consistent with the dignity of France, and to

none other would be consent. The Minis-ters unanimously approved of the conditions to adhere and to adopt them. An attempt to assassinate the King of Prussia has created a great sensation thro'- Carroll Jno out Europe. The attempt was made at Potedam by a Sergeant of Artillery, who fired a pistol at his Majesty and wounded him in the neck.

him in the neck.

In Parliament nothing of importance has occurred. Several interpellations are put to Lord Palmerston relative to the Greek difficulty, to which he replied substantially as last week.

The weather continues extremely favora-

Rome and the Ralian States .- The Pope is accused of endeavoring to escape from Rome again, and of a wish to place himself

under the protection of Austria, but is too closely watched by the French. Unless the Pope yields liberal institutions there is reason to apprehend that the pspal Governreason to apprehend that the papal Government is near its end.

Her Britannic Majesty's steamer Spiteful
has been seat to Naples by Sir W. Parker,
with a view, it is said, of demanding reparation for the losses sustained by the English
Hamilton Rich

Greece. The Greeks are awase of what had passed between England and France and had honorably received Mr. Wyse, and mildy resumed their relations with him.— Admiral Parker had sailed for Malta.

Denmark and the Duchies. - Advices from Hamburgh state, that the work of the pacification of Denmark, is now carried on

n London, and that England and France have assented to the proposals of Prussia, to urge matters to a summary decision on the Danish question.

Austria and Hungary.—The Jesuits had been admitted into Vienna sgain, despite the opposition of the Ecclesiastical authorities.

bleman having disobeyed orders, was sen-tenced to be flogged. The corporals of the regiment having refused to execute the sentence, a corporal was summoned from another barrack and commenced putting the sentence into execution, but he had inflicted only a few blows when the nobleman sank down in a fit of apolexy; in one moment all the battalion rushed upon the Captain and put him to death, and the same evening the

(CIRCULAR.)

wrote to you, and I hope that you have received my letters. William and I are in very good health, for which we thank God. We are perfectly satisfied with how we made out this winter, as we have done tolerable well. We cleared over One Thousland Dollars, and we worked very little, on account of the rainy season, which is now over. Everything sells extraordinary high in this country, particularly in the Mines. Common store boots sell at \$30 per pair—for good pack Mules we have to pay \$300; we are after purchasing some, as we are on a journey of 300 miles from this city;—we are going on the Trinity River, which takes its rise in the coast range of mountains and runs into the Pacific Ocean. We expect to remain there until next winter, unless we make our fortunes before that time. We expect to find some very good diggings, but of said Act.

I beg leave also to inform you, that by an I beg leave also to inform you, that by an amondment to the Militia Act, passed during the last Session of the Legislatare, the day for the Annual Mugaer has been changed from the twenty-ninth to the twenty-eighth day of June in each year, unless the latter day be a Sanday or Holy-lay, in which case the next following day, not being a Sunday or Holy-lay, shall be the day for assembling for Muster and Discipline.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant.

Your obedient Servant,

D. MACDONELL, Lt. Col. D.A.G.M. arrival in California; he has had hard times coming over the mountains; be intends to follow mining for to make a fortune, but it requires toil, sweat and exposure to make anything, even in this country; during the summer we lead a kind of Arabian-life, as we have to sleep among the mountains with nothing but the canopy of Heaven for a covering. If I keep good health for this summer I shall quit the mines and go into business of some kind. Sacramento city has been under water last winter, but that has not deterred enterprising men from building—it is really astonishing how this city is going ahead sif it does not stop before many years it will outstrip any city in the world. William and I send our respects to Mr. Donelson and McIntyre, and to our old shop mates. I hope that you have your business settled and all your old debts collected; my dearest Watkins, I send you a sample of Gold which we get here; this is the finest kind; it is generally got in pieces of from five cents to one hundred dollars; William sends you and Mrs. Watkins his best respects; accept the same Mr. and Mrs. Watkins, from your friend and humble servant, since the ministry, and in general we think his speeches are about right. The stand which he takes in reference to the Clergy Reserves in proof that he is no traitor backelider, and the people of Upper Canada, if we are not greatly mistaken, will uphold him.—

He voted in favor of Prince's Independence of the right of petition, distinctly stating that he was epposed to both Independence of the right of petition, distinctly stating that he was epposed to both Independence of the solutions will next be thrown out. We were very glad that Prince's monomania received no encouragement, but we cannot hold thinking that Cameron's speech on the S THE HON. MALCOLM CAMERON :- " Kick no encouragement, but we cannot hold thinking that Cameron's speech on the occasion evinced an honourable Independence, far more creditable than bread and butter loyalty. Let him, that in the House is without sin, cast the first stone at him.— Niagara Mail.

Hay is selling in Cincinnati for fifty-two dol-lars per ton. A big price for it. ~~~

Birth, In this town on the 12th instant, Mrs. James

Married.

In Goderich on the morning of Thursday the thirteenth inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Alexander Mazkid, Thomas Robertson, Eeq., of the town of Dundas, to Frances Loussa, youngest daughter of Theodore Reed, Eeq.

The Note has already been paid. Goderich, June 13th, 1850.

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Stratford Post Office up to 7th of June 1850. Akmyer Mr. Kiely Richard Lupton Chas Leitch Peter Mitchell Jno Stepher Armstrong Geo. Brimacombe G O Moylet Jno May Michi Morrison Patk Martin David Calwell Miss A

Clemens Henry Martin Anne Marin Jno McDermot Torrence McWilliams James Carron John Carroll Patk Curly Jno McGregor Daniel McDermot Andrew MacLean Jno Niel Wm Nowlan Judy Conly Peter Danzer Peter O'Donnell Widow Douglass Thos Parker Joseph Darcey Michl Powell James Pinder Wm 2 Ewart Robt Parker Jno Rodger Wm Fremer And Flanagan Michl Ryan John Frazer Wm Roach Jno

Russell Leonard Spry Betsy Switzer Geo 2 Schuster Margaret Stoskoff Michl 5 Hamilton Richd Strathdee Jno Hudgert Archibald Smith Geo Harrison Ale Hayes Jno Kean Jno 2

Sykes James
Timberwolf Fredk
Terry Richd
Taylor Wm
Walsh Jno Knott Robt Kelly James A. F. MICKEE, P. M.

DIVISION COURTS.

THE next Division Courts for the United THE next Division Courts for the United Counties of Huron Pertland Bruce, will be nationally at the time and Hungary.—The Jesuite had been admitted into Vienna again, despite the opposition of the Ecclesiastical authorities.

Dalmatia has been definitely placed under Jallachich, who is now chief of Croatis, Sclavonia and Dalmathia.

Dalmathia has been definitely placed under Jallachich, who is now chief of Croatis, Sclavonia and Dalmathia.

Koasuth's children have been allowed to go to him. Bem's name has been hailed to the gallows by the public executioner, and his property declared forfeited to the State. A Despatch announces a decree of amnesty in favor of Hungary.

In the garrison of the newly recruited Honveds recently, a young Hungarian no-

ATTACHMENT.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

UNITED COUNTIES OF? By virHuron, Perth and Bruce. tue of
a Writ of Attachment issued out of fire
Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto, on the TWENTY-EIGHT# DAY
of MARCH, in the year of our Lord One
Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, and to
me directed, against the ESTATE, REAL
as well as PEREONAL, of ROBERT COOM,
an absconding or concealed Debtor, at the
Suit of Henry Dory and Thomas F. Absort
for the sum of Eighty-Firee Pounds, One

for the sum of Eighty-Three Pounds, One Shilling and Four Pence, I have seized all the Estate, Real and Personal of the said Robert Cook, and unless Personal of the said Robert Cook, and unless the said Robert Cook return within the jurisdiction of the said Court and put in Bail to the Action, or cause the claim of the said Henry Doty and Thomas F. Abbot to be discharged within Three Calendar Months from the first day of the publication of the Notice in the Canada Guzette, all the Estate, Real or Personal, of the said Robert Cook, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the Payment, Benefit and Saitsfaction of the claim. JOHN McDONALD. Benefit and Satisfaction of the clai

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Goderich, 6th April, 1850. 3r-n10

NOTICE.—The undersigned by power of Attorney dated the 27th day of May, 1850, given him by Thomas B. Woodliff, to collect all outstanding debts due the late Firm of Miles and Woodliff, and himselt personally—request an immediate settlement of the same or they will be given to the Clerk of the Division Court for Collection.

BENJ. PARSONS.
Goderich, June 12th, 1850. v2n19

LATEST News from Huron ! ATEST News from fauton:

ATEST News irrors and all others interested, that they have commenced the manufacture of POT-ASH KETTLES, which they will warrant sound, and are determined to Sell as Cheap or Cheaper than any fmorted. Any Kettle found defective from and, or air holes, will be taken back within two months from date of purchase. GEORCE MILLER & Co.

Goderich, June 13th, '50. 3v-n44

BAYFIELD TANNERY,

ONE mile North of Bayfield on the Lake shore. The subscribers will pay each or leather for hides, and will tann on shares or leather for hides, and will tann on snares all hides so entrusted to them. And from having a thorough knowledge of the besiness, they can confidently promise the public a good article.

WILLIAM HALL,

BENJAMIN ROSZEL.

Goderich, April 19, 1850. v3n13

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!!

THE subscriber offers for SALE his GRIST and SAW MILL, situated in the Township of McGillivray, on the Big Sable, within three miles of Flansgan's Corner. The Mills are now in operation, and newly built. The Privilege is the best on the River, and situated in the best Township in the County of Huron well settled. ship in the County of Huron-well settled. and Roads opened in all directions to favour
it. The Machinery and materials are of
the very best quality, and put up by the very best Machinists. For Particulars inquire of James Crumbie, Esq., Galt, or apply to the subscriber.

ply to the subscriber.

PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor.

McGillivray, 15th January, 1850.

2v50tf

The Galt Reporter will insert the above until forbid.

PERSONS desirous of settling on the Durham Road in the Townships of Glenelg, Bentinck, Brant, Greenock, Kinloss and Kincardine, must apply personally TAKE HEED!—All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or otherwise receiving, as value—a promissory Note of forry pounds made by Matthew Black and James McMahao, and payable to Thomas Brady or McMahao, and payable to Thomas Brady or Agent, will be considered as a forfeiture of Agent, will be considered as a forfeiture of all right in the located or assignee.

GEORGE JACKSON, Agent.

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

CAUTION .- Whereas Margret Roche. my wife, has absented herself from my bed and board without any just cause.— This is to forbid the public giving her anything on my account.
THOS. ROCHE.

Wawanosh, May 16th, 1850.

CASH for WHEAT A T the Goderich Mills-and Cash for Cherry Saw Logs at Goderich and Bayfield Mills, by WILLIAM PIPER. Goderich Mills, 5th December, 1849. 46-tf

NOTE OF HAND LOST, NOTE OF HAND LOST,

ON or about the 11th of May inst., given by John Hilloch in favor of Edward Colwell or beserer, the sum of £17 5s cy. This is to forbid any person from purchasing the same; and any person retutning the same to the Subscriber will be rewarded for their trouble in so doing.

EDWARD COLWELL.

Goderich May 29th. 1850 v?-n17

LAND FOR SALE.

THAT excellent Lot of land No. 29, in the 18th concession of Fullatton, containing about 74 acres, with 40 acres cleared, well wetered, a Shanty and Log Barn on the premise, and within two miles of a Saw Mill. Half of the purchase money to be paid,-the other half in For further particulars apply to H. M. Byers, For further particulars apply to H. M. Byers, the proprietor on the premises, or to Mr. Alex. McGregor, Stratford. Stratford, 28th May, 1850. v3n17

NOTICE. BEG to intimate to the inhabitants of the Townships of Goderich, Stanley and Colborne, that under a power of Attenue from the BARON DE TUYLE, dated the \$25th April 1849, I am authorized to dispose of his LANDS in these Townships, and to grant Title Deed for

the same—and also to collect all Monies due him, and to grant D. charges for the same.—and I, hereby request all persons indebted to the said. Baron de Tuyle, forthwith to seitle up their res-

TRANCIS FISHLEIGH begs to inform his ricende, and the public generally, that he has a stablished himself in the above Village, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort and convenience of Travellers, to merit a share of their patrosage. Good Stabling and an attentive Groom in attendance.

Mitchell, May 15th, 1950. 3c-n.16