...n barbarous—they ...bered, that this i... ...w weeks ago blus... over a cannon and ...nstration in favour ...he very same Colo... ...go gloried over the ...e of an illegal pro... ...emen through the ...former molested the ...o Reformer interfe... ...Orangemen, even ...a wanton violation ...Colonist all but adei... ...sved to oppose with ...hew respect to the ...d Queen! ...osed to public pro... ...So much so that ...rer joined in either— ...sion, and we have ...e than a quarter of a ...te a demonstration ...tte—in Brockville— ...ort, in every town ...n shall arrive. Let ...of civil liberty—the ...d parties turn out in ...lis Excellency with ...great principle is at ...ll refuse to walk or ...o unite in these de... ...t appreciation of the ...friends of freedom— ...muster in thousands ...them carefully avoid ...intentional offence to ...then, if violence or ...demonstration, it will ...a whose head will ...Thank God we ...enlightened civilized ...r of demonstrations, ...of the British Colo... ...ferocity of Ogle R. ...allowed to exercise a ...and public action, ...blotted from the list ...better. We are not ...or party feeling when ...man should exert his ...ing the circulation of ...munity—they are a ...the Province, whose ...the moral perceptions ...te the best feelings of

...ETTING ON.

...ive that the majority ...n. of Canada, are be... ...r fate, and are begin... ...of returning sanity.— ...e humiliating lessons, ...o every right-thinking ...lessons have not been ...tary effect. The voice ...oudly and emphatically ...and his Government— ...roval of His Policy by ...e firm decision of the ...peal of the Navigation ...irum Punch-and-judy... ...ation, have convinced ...e faction that Toryism ...the 18th of last month ...ubject of Colonial Re... ...city of London. Sir ...presided, and from the ...sentiments breathed ...delivered, it is evident ...ent, in the fullest sense ...to be the Government ...same day in the House ...Russell in reply to a ...clared that self-govern... ...by the majority of the ...would in future be fully ...olonies. Alas! alas for ...irresponsible Toryism! ...adliest blow which the ...sion have yet met with, ...n. Francis Hincks — ...rocious conduct of the ...o were incited and en... ...iolence and house-burn... ...d assaults upon the per... ...epresentative, and were ...atrocities by the same ...ditious publications had ...nk that these unparal... ...geism would have had ...s be regarded by other ...uncivilised Goths, and ...had received a shock ...arcely recover. Such ...he opinion of foreigners ...ince, and such, in all ...een the opinion of the ...ot been for the fortunate ...esent Governor General ...y, judgement, and recti... ...n a high position in the ...gent and influential men ... The high standing of ...l the well known ability ...present Ministers, have ...nin consequent on a re... ...ctionary and rebellious ...racy and house-burners, ...ion in the estimation of ...alists of Britain which ...that is, the position of a ...famishing faction whose ...try are measured by the ...they will yield. And ...d blustering, and burn... ...ed by the exaggerating, ...atning, seditious Press, ...ght in injuring the credit ...would be inflicted by the ...of a drunken mob! Mr. ...in his mission, even al... ...e New York *Tribune* of ...our worthy Member for ...McNab, were exerting ...England to prevent his ...yley! We said twelve ...*Signal*, that Mr. Cayley ...ought of the striking co... ...hibited between his own ...ctor General, and that of ...s as his successor! The ...d. Mr. Cayley went ...ago, on the same mission, ...nada and trade was pros...

perous and everything was favorable in England, but Mr. Cayley *did not succeed!* Mr. Hincks went home when the capital of Canada was in a state of insurrection—when the Parliament House was burned down by a ruffian mob, when complete anarchy was only prevented by the presence of military force, and when nearly the whole Tory Press of the Province was breathing bloodshed, rebellion and annexation! and Mr. Hincks succeeded! Yes, succeeded even in the face of the exertions of Mr. Cayley and the Celtic chief to thwart him! and the prospects of Canada's improvement and prosperity are brighter to-day than they have been at any prior period of her history, and the permanence of her connection with Britain is more probable than it has been for the last twenty years. Alas! how striking. How humiliating this contrast must be to Mr Cayley and Toryism—they feel it, and we feel for them from the bottom of our soul! They see the hopelessness of their cause, and the folly and wickedness of their conduct; and although it is hard and unpalateable for men to acknowledge their errors and their crimes, yet they are beginning to insinuate a desire to repent! They have discovered that book-burning, house-burning, and the modern science of *eggology*, especially when practised on the person of an illustrious nobleman, do not elevate the party in the estimation of British statesmen! And with the exception of the *Colonist*, the *Statesman*, and a few of the same kydney, the Conservative press think it would be wrong to assassinate the Queen's Representative! many of them think it would be naughty to *insult* him, and one or two of the better sort, have even gone the length of hinting that His Excellency should be recognised as the Governor General!

"The *Courier* says that our worthy contemporary Mr. Thomas McQueen, the Editor of the *Huron Signal*—whose appointment to the Clerkship of the District Court we had a short time since the pleasure to record—"advised the Radicals of Montreal to burn down Mr. Moffatt's house and Mr. Molson's Brewery." This assertion of the *Courier* is an infamous falsehood."

We cut this startling little paragraph from the *Pilot*, chiefly for the purpose of tendering our sincere thanks to the worthy Editor for thus pointedly contradicting such a *malignant* accusation. We are perhaps just as well known in the world as the Editor of the Montreal Courier, and, whatever may be our errors or faults, no man who is acquainted with our writings will candidly accuse us of a disposition desirous of house burning. We have been writing on politics occasionally during the last twenty years, and in that time we have written a great deal. The principles with which we commenced, we continue to advocate to-day, and in all our journey we can conscientiously declare that we never wrote one line nor published one sentiment that tended to countenance violence, or that could legitimately lead to a breach of the public peace. The Montreal *Courier* is the only paper written in the English language in Canada, that we have never seen. We, sometime ago, observed in some of our *exchanges*, extracts from the *Courier*, and if we remember correctly, these extracts were hinting or threatening, or affirming, that the British troops in Montreal were *disloyal*; and were disposed to fraternize with the incendiary mob, in setting the laws and the constituted authorities at defiance. We think this was the tenor of the articles that attracted our attention, and we therefore regarded the *Courier* as a very mischievous, and a very dangerous paper, in proportion to its circulation and influence; and since then we have not taken the trouble of reading anything which may be quoted from it.

As the *Courier* and the *Signal* do not exchange, he must have borrowed this wicked perversion of our sentiments from some other journal which has escaped our notice—and to give him an opportunity of knowing and acknowleding the wilful and malicious intention of the perversion, we have sent him the number of the *Signal* containing the article alluded to, believing that, as a gentleman, he will at once acknowledge his assertion to be false.

☞ We have received, from the Chief Superintendent of Education, the annual reports for the years 1847–48. They are got up in a clear and systematic manner and are certainly creditable to the Gentleman who compiled them.—And it must be gratifying to every lover of Canada, to perceive by an extract which we have given in another column, that the means of instruction and the disposition to profit by these means are increasing throughout the Province.

☞ We acknowledge the receipt of the annual Circular of the Burlington Ladies Acadamey, and are glad to learn that the Institution is progressing favorably, and that the mode of instruction, and the diligence and assiduity of the Instructors and guardians are being duly appreciated and commended generally by our cotemporaries. Parents or young Ladies desirous of becoming acquainted with the nature and Rules of the Acadamey may obtain a copy of the Circular by calling at the Signal Office.

☞ We would direct the attention of our Huron readers to the Advertisement of Messrs. Orr and Wilson of the Stratford Iron Foundry. We are no Protectionist, in the common acceptation of the word, but we have, nevertheless, great pleasure in seeing and encouraging native enterprise and home manufacture—and without any intention to flatter the people of Stratford, for we know they have a very fair opinion of themselves), we must give them credit for a very large share of *go-a-headitiveness*. Messrs. Orr and Wilson are spirited and industrious young men, and we feel satisfied that situated in the midst of the intelligent and enterprising agriculturists of the county of Perth, they will prosper in the business which they have recently commenced. Sobriety, skill, industry and perseverance, are the certain conditions of success, wealth and respectability.

The Notes and Bills of Exchange Bill.—We understand that all doubts of the application of this Bill to Upper as well as Lower Canada, will soon be removed.—It was brought before the Judges in Term last week, and though the decision on the case is not yet given, it is understood that three of the Judges, Chief Justice Robinson Draper and Sullivan, were of opinion that the Act is not in force in Upper Canada.—The judgment, we are told, would have been given immediately, but Mr. Justice Macaulay desired time to consider it.—*Globe*.

Communications.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

London, August 13, 1849.

Sir:—In your paper of the 19th ult., I notice over the signature *Inquirer*, a request that some one of your correspondants would detail the differences which at present exist, to prevent the Union of the United Presbyterian Church in Canada, with the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

With your permission, I will endeavor to satisfy *Inquirer*. The points on which these churches differ amount to six. These may not include all the points on which a difference exists between them, but they are all which were before the Committees of the two Churches, appointed by them respectively, to ascertain "if an union was practicable."

The first point in which they differ respects the Headship of Christ over the nations. Regarding this, the Presbyterian Church maintains, that while the province of the civil Magistrate remains what it ever was, the revelation of Christ's appointment as Head and King of nations, has imposed new duties upon nations and rulers. The import of this is, that there are certain duties regarding religion, binding upon the Civil Magistrate which do not naturally belong to him, as a strictly civil officer. In opposition to this, the United Presbyterian Church maintains, "That the revelation of Christ's appointment as Ruler, has not added anything to the department over which the Civil Magistrate is placed, nor formed any new relation between him and his subject, nor imposed any new duties different from those, to which he was previously bound; and that the whole institution and end of his office are cut out by, and lie within the compass of, natural principles, there neither can nor ought to be any exercise thereof, but what could be argued for, and defended from, natural principles." The import of this is, that the Civil Magistrate, even in countries called Christain, has to do only with *civil offices*. That in a word, the duty of the Civil Magistrate, as such, is only to protect every subject in the exercise of the right which God has given to him, to judge for himself in matters of religion, and to act in them, according to his own judgment, so far as not to interfere with the right of conscience.

The next point of difference respects the national recognition of the authority of Revelation, and its application to the peculiar duties of the Magistrate. On this point the Presbyterian Church hold that it is the duty of the civil Magistrate to make a formal recognition of the authority of the Bible, and to appeal to its principles and precepts as his directory in every department of his peculiar duties. At the same time, the Presbyterian Church is not certain in what mode this ought to be done, whether by a national covenant, or by a national act incorporated into the constitution of the State, and made the basis, so far as applicable, of all after legislation and administration.

The United Presbyterian Church hold, that, inasmuch as the introduction of the remedial system has not enlarged the Province of the Civil Magistrate, so as to include things sacred, and inasmuch as the recognition of Revelation in his official capacity is not enjoined in the New Testament, it forms no part of his duty. They farther hold, that a national recognition of the Scriptures must be made for Governmental purposes, and this certainly implies the determining the meaning of what the Scriptures teach; for to recognize or sanction a book and not to recognize or sanction its doctrines, is absurd. The assumption, then, by a Government of an exigetical character is unavoidable, and if a Government enter the arena of controversy, with its subjects on religious matters, the result must be, *persecution for conscience sake*.

The next point of disagreement respects the duties of the Civil Magistrate. The Presbyterian Church mantain that it is the duty of the Civil Magistrate to punish sins against the first table of the Law. To educate the young religiously—and to devote a portion of the public funds for the endowment of the Church. To all these the United Presbyterian Church are opposed. They maintain that the religious education of the young does not fall within the province of the Civil Magistrate—that the punishing of sins against the first Table of the law, inevitably leads to persecution for conscience sake, and that there is no warrant in Scripture, and no argument in expediency, for endowing Churches, but very much from both, to the contrary. It is a fundamental principles in Free Churchism that it is the duty of nations to endow Churches, and of Churches to accept of such endowment.—They denounce voluntaryism, and declare, as one of themselves very clearley expressed it, that "the establishment principle has struck its roots deeper into the Free Church, than it ever did into the Old Establishment."

The remaining points of difference respect the opinions of the two Churches on certain passages in the Confession of Faith—and on the character of existing establishments.

But as I have occupied already so much of your space, I shall not further trespass by stating their respective views on these matters. If *Inquirer* wishes a more full exhibition of the points in which these bodies differ, he will find it in the published *account of the Proceedings of the Committees on Union, appointed by the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, and the United Presbyterian Church in Canada*.

M. T.

EXTRACT *of a Letter to a Gentleman in Goderich, by a young Man on his way to California*.

Fort Chiles, on the Plains, June 7th, 1849.

We have completed over 600 miles of our journey since we left Independence, which is the starting place. We travel with Ox Teams, which are generally used by mostly all the emigrants—we have averaged 20 miles a day since we started. According to accounts here at the Fort, there have forty thousand persons passed here already, and the number coming on the road is very great. From henceforth no person requires a guide, as the road is as well broke and as good as the road from London to Hamilton. There has been considerable sickness among the emigrants, and many a young man in the prime and bloom of life, has fallen a victim—they are principally buried on the road side, and at places of encampments,—their names and places of residences, and their age are placed at their head. The Indians are commencing to steal the cattle, but they generally keep out of the way in the day time. The country we have passed through is the delight and admiration of all—instead of being a level plain, its hill, dale, and valley—it surpasses anything we have ever seen. In a very few days we will be in the Buffalo region:—for the last few days we have seen a good many deer and antelopes, but no person has any chance of shooting them unless he is on horseback.

J. N.

Goderich, 22nd August, 1849.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

Sir,—The Editor of the *Provincialist*, in his issue of Monday last, has misunderstood the clause in the New Municipal Act to which he refers.

Electors of Aldermen and Councillors in cities do not require to pay a rent of £50, but to be in possession of property either as proprietors or tenants, which shall appear upon the Collector's Roll to have been assessed at the value of £50. This you will at once perceive to be the case by referring to clause 83, of the Act.

Q.

FRUIT OF ANNEXATION.

Birth,

On 23d instant, Matilda, Consort of Mr. C. Crabb, of a daughter.

Markets.

August 13.

Ashes—Are in active demand. Pots, 30s; Pearls, 28s.

Flour—Best brands are offered at 21s 6d, and one parcel was placed to-day at 21s 3d.

Grain—Nothing doing.

Provisions—Mess Pork moves off freely at $13½ for Montreal inspection; Prime and Prime Mess held firmly at $10 to $11.

Tallow—A sale of 15,000 lbs. best Candle was made to day at 5½d

New York, Aug. 24.

Ashes steady at $6 for both kinds.

Flour.—Market for Western and State for the low and medium grades is again 6¼c better, induced by the limited receipts and good demand for Western. There is less doing for the East and city trade. Sales 5,800 barrels at $4 a $4 62 for sour; $4 65 a $4 75 for fine; $4 75 a $4 87 for uninspected; $5 44 a $5 50 for common State and mixed Western; $5 50 a $6 62½ for straight State and good Michigan; pure Genesee and favourite Indiana $5 75 a $5 81.

Grain.—Wheat fair demand; sales 8000 bush. inferior upper lake on terms not made public, and 1400 Ohio in store about $3 15. Corn rather better, sales 23,000 bushels at 60c for heated, 52, a 63, Western Yellow, 63 a 64 Jersy and Northern.

A Regular "Stick."—C. was a cute "Down Easter"—a real live Yankee—always ready for a joke, and hard to beat.—He was one day in a country bar-room "Down South," where several persons were assembled, when one of them said:—

"Mr. C., if you go out and stick your penknife into anything, when you come back I'll tell you what its stickin' in."

"Yer can't dew no sich a thing," responded C."

"I'll bet you $10 of it," said the other.

"Wall, I rather guess I'll take that 'ere bet; here captain' (turning to the landlord,) hold stakes, and I'll e'en jest make half a saw-horse in less than no time."

The parties deposited an X a piece and C. went his mission, but in a short time returned, saying—

"Wall, nabor, what is it stickin' in?"

"In the handle," replied the Southerner, as he reached out his hand for the stakes.

"Guess not; just wait awhile," said the Yankee, as he held up the *handle* of the knife, minus the *blade*. 'I kalkilate the blade can't be in the handle, when it's driv clean up in an old stump aside of yer road out there."

Jonathan of course won the wager, and the Southerner sloped to parts unknown, amidst roars of laughter.

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 Chelera 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 Box.

An excellent remedy for Bilious Complaints and Costiveness. They remove all odstructions 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 1849. 2v–n29 3

FARMER'S INN STRATFORD.

MRS. DOROTHY DOUGLAS, widow of the late Thomas Douglas, of the Farmer's Inn, Stratford, begs to return her thanks to the Inhabitants of Stratford, and the public generally, for the very liberal support which they received during the short time they have been in Stratford.

Mrs. Douglas begs to intimate that she intends carrying on the business as heretofore at the Old Stand, in her own name, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort of her guests, and moderate charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Stratford, 21st August, 1849. 2v–n29tf

TO MILL PROPRIETORS.

A YOUNG MAN wanting a Situation as Miller—also a good Accountant. For further particulars apply by letter post paid, to F. G., Tuckersmith, Huron District, Canada West.

August 20th, 1849. 2v–n29tf

FOUND!—On the Market Square on Sunday last, A LADY'S GILDED BROOCH. The owner may have it by calling at the *Signal Office*.

Goderich, August 23.

FARM FOR SALE.

ONLY FIVE Miles from GODERICH.

LOT No. NINE, in the 9th Concession, Township of Colborne,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES,

Fifteen of which are cleared, and under cultivation. The Land is of excellect quality, and well watered. For further particulars apply to JAMES CLARK.

Claremont, August 22, 1849. 2v–n29tf

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE.

HEWLETT'S

RESTORATIVE BALSAM,

FOR THE CURE OF

Dirarrhœa, 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.

DIVISION COURTS.

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

1st. Division.	Place of holding Court.	Date.	Clerks name.
1st. Court house at Goderich.		6th Oct.,	A. F. Morgan, Esq., Clerk.
2d. Donkin's Tavern Huron Road		3d Sept.,	Robert Cane, Esq., Clerk.
3d. Stratford (Wood's Tavern,)		4th Sept.,	George Williams, Esq., Clerk.
4th. Quicks' Tavern London Road.		18th Sept.,	George Carter, Esq., Clerk.
5th. Rattenbury's Tavern Clinton.		17th Sept.,	James Gordon, Esq., Clerk.
6th. School house St. Mary's.		6th Sept.,	James Coleman, Esq., Clerk.

Goderich, 10th August, 1849.

ARTHUR ACLAND,

J. D. C.

v2n28

Huron District Building Society.

THE FOURTEENTH LOAN MEETING

OF the Society will take place at the British Hotel, on Saturday the 25th inst. at 7 o'clock, P. M.

By Order,

THOMAS KYDD, Sec'y.

Goderich, August, 16 1849. 2v–n28

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. Selfacting *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.

BURLINGTON

LADIES' ACADEMY.

THE ACADEMIC YEAR for 1849 and 50, will commence on *Thursday, the fourth day of October*, and close on the first Thursday of July. Circulars giving full information, may be obtained at the office of the *Huron Signal*, or by application to

D. C. VAN NORMAN,

Principal.

Hamilton, 7th August, 1849. 2v–n28–7t

Agricultural Show.

At a Meeting of the Committee of the BLANSHARD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, held in St. Mary's on Wednesday, the 13th June, the following Premiums were allowed for the ensuing CATTLE SHOW, to be held on *Tuesday, the 11th of September*, 1849.

Class 1—HORSES.			
Best Mare and Foal,	£1	0	0
2nd best	0	15	0
3rd best	0	10	0
Best 3 years old Geldings or Fillies	0	15	0
2nd best	0	10	0
3rd best	0	5	0
Best 2 years old do.	0	15	0
2nd best	0	10	0
3rd best	0	5	0
Best 1 year old Colt and Fillies	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
3rd best	0	5	0
Best Matched Span of Horses,	1	0	0
Class 2—CATTLE.			
Best Bull, aged,	£1	0	0
2nd best	0	15	0
3rd best	0	10	0
Best Yearling Do.	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
3rd best	0	5	0
Best Yoke of Working Oxen, five years and upwards,	1	0	0
2nd best	0	15	0
3rd best	0	10	0
Best 4 years old Steers,	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
3rd best	0	5	0
Best 3 years old Steers,	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
3rd best	0	3	0
Best 2 years old Do.	0	5	0
2nd best	0	3	9
3rd best	0	2	6
Fat Oxen 4 years and upwards,	0	10	0
2nd best	0	5	0
Best Fat Cow or Heifer,	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
Best Milch Cow having a calf by her side,	0	15	0
2nd best	0	10	0
3rd best	0	5	0
Cest Milch Cow having had a calf in 1849,	0	15	0
2nd best	0	10	0
3rd best	0	5	0
Best 2 year old Heifer,	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
3rd best	0	3	9
Best one year old Do.	0	5	0
2nd best	0	3	9
3rd best	0	2	6
Class 3—SHEEP.			
Best Ram 2 years and upwards,	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
3rd best	0	5	0
Best one year old Ram	0	5	0
2nd best	0	3	9
Best Ram Lamb,	0	3	9
2nd best	0	2	6
Best pair of Ewes having suckled Lambs until the 24th July.	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
Best pair of Ewe Lambs	0	3	9
2nd best	0	2	6
Best Pen of 3 Fat Wethers or Ewes,	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
Class 4—PIGS.			
Best Boar,	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
Best Breeding Sow,	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
Class 5—GRAIN.			
Best 2 bushels of Fall Wheat,	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
Best 2 bushels Spring Wheat,	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
Best 2 bushels Barley,	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
Best 2 bushels of Oats	0	5	0
2nd best	0	2	6
Best 2 Bushels Pease,	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
Best 4 lbs. Swedish Turnip Seed	0	5	0
2nd best	0	2	6
Best bushel of Timothy Seed,	0	5	0
2nd best	0	2	6
Best bushel of Clover Seed,	0	15	0
2nd best	0	10	0
Class 6—DAIRY.			
Best Firkin (56) lbs. Butter,	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
3rd best	0	5	0
Best Roll Butter 5 lbs.	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
3rd best	0	3	9
Best New Milk Cheese from 12 to 20 lbs.	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
3rd best	0	3	9
Best 20 lbs. Maple Sugar in Cake,	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
3rd best	0	3	9
Class 7—DOMESTIC Manufactures.			
Best 10 yards Fulled Cloth, manufactured from Wool grown on the exhibitor's premises and spun in his family, in 1849,	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
Best 10 yards Flannel all Wool,	0	5	0
2nd best	0	3	9
Best 10 yards Flannel, Wool and Cotton,	0	5	0
2nd best	0	3	9

WILLIAM BARRON, *Secretary.*

GODERICH, C. W.

1st August, 1849.

RECEIVED per ships *Aqua Marine*, and *Montezuma*, from Liverpool, via. Montreal, and for Sale by the Subscribers,

BALES BLEACHED COTTON YARN, —Nos. 7, 8, and 9.

CHESTS TEA, of various qualities.

Hhds. and Qr. Casks, "Martell's" First quality, COLORED and PALE BRANDY.

AND

BOXES LIVERPOOL SOAP.

M. B. SEYMOUR & Co.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD SAW MILL in the Township of Ashfield, 4th Con. East half Lot No. 7, which the subscriber wishes to SELL or RENT during his Life Time. Also—One Hundred Acres of Good Arable Land in the 4th Con. Ashfield, being East half of Lot No. 3, with Eight Acres of Clearing, which will be Sold on moderate Terms. For further particulars apply to the Proprietor. MICHAEL McCARRON, or to JOHN STRACHAN, Esq. Barrister, Goderich.

August 6, 1849. 2v–n27–3m

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

BY AUTHORITY.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

HURON DISTRICT, To Wit:

ON Monday the 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

Coroner's Sale of Lands and Tenements.

HURON DISTRICT, To Wit:

BY virtue of a 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

Mr. NAIRN'S SCHOOL,

ST. PATRICK ST., GODERICH.

THE System of Instruction pursued will be tested by half-yearly public Examitions,—the first of which will take place in December next.

Goderich, August 1849. 2v–n27

THE "GLOBE" NEWSPAPER.—A Weekly Edition of the GLOBE is now published on a large sheet, without any advertisements, for two dollars per annum.

The Tri-Weekly GLOBE is published on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at four dollars per annum.

Toronto, 1st August, 1849. 2v–n27

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Stratford up to 1st August 1849.

Albert William	Merrifield Mrs.
Ballentine David	Mouganen Thomas
Barker George	McDermid Peter
Broomhead J W	McDermid Duncan
Curley John	McEwan Hugh 3
Crozier Jane	McHugh Mich
Chasmock Charles	Philan Dennis
Curtis Gad	Pinder Thomas
Caustan Richard	Pringle George
Crerar Alx	Pawley George
Cullerton David	Parker William,
Campbell Thomas	Robertson Margaret
Chester Rich	Redford Andrew
Cooper John	Rutlidge Peter
Crowley Mich	Sebering John
Dunbar Joseph	Scarth Henry
Frazier A	Saul Mich
Flynn Cormick	Schnither Sebastian
Frasier William	Stevenson Hugh
Goetz Mich	Stewart John
Gettler Anthony	Switzer Jacob
Gunstone Henry	Sebach Philp
Hamilton Francis	Strathdee John
Hoffeneyer John	Scott Anna
Hicks Mathew	Scott Alx
Hennessy John	Stock John
Hewit Arthur	Thompson Wm
Jones Mr.	Tomblin Henry
Kestner Peter	Thompson Gavin
Kennard William	Waddle John
Kestner Mich	Weber Jacob
Reily Park	Wells Edgar P
Laudenslayer John	Willson William
Moore Elizabeth	

A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster.

Stratford, July 2nd, 1848.

GODERICH, C. W.

1st August, 1849.

FOR SALE.

A LARGE Assortment of CUT NAILS, of all sizes,

BOXES WINDOW GLASS, 7×9, 8×10, and 12×16.

AND

BARRELS FINE SALT.

M. B. SEYMOUR & Co.

IMPORTANT to the PUBLIC.

EZRA HOPKINS, of West Flamboro' (Hamilton P. O.) having for a few months past been acting as Traveling Agent for the WASHINGTON MUTUAL INSURANCE Co., takes the present opportunity of thanking the inhabitants of the Wellington and Huron Districts for the very liberal patronage and encouragement which he has received at their hands; and has now the pleasure of informing them that he is duly authorised to act also for the GENESEE MUTUAL, the former Institutition being exclusively devoted to the Insurance of Farm Stock and Buildings, the latter taking risks in Towns,—and both on very moderate terms.

The Washington Company

offers peculiar advantages to the Agricultural Interest, taking ordinary risks at one per cent., doing an immense amount of business having a very large cash capital on hand, and promptly settling all claims against the Institution,—Capital, £384,000; Members, 37,986,—both being daily increasing.

The Genesee Company

is intended to Insure against Fire in Towns and Villages, and the rates are consequently higher in proportion to the risks being greater; but in consequence of the large business done, little more has hitherto been required than the first payment, for during the past thirteen years the Assessments have only averaged two per cent, although during that period some of the most disastrous fires ever known have occurred.

Capital, $401,125. Now it is over $800,000.

EZRA HOPKINS,

Agent for the Wellington & Huron Districts.

July 18th, 1849. 2v–p25–3m