public mind is to be awed
barbarous threats of brute
Howard is offering to the
We trust these threats
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d.

contemporary in Toronto
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Gazette, for the benefit of
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—in the second place the
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and we were not certain
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Spectator and Colonist
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Gazette are advertised for
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st admit that we helped

has resigned his prac-
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inistered the pledge
on Friday to about
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—Bulletin.

received very enthu-
Mayor and Common
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ountrymen, assembled
y afternoon to see and
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de in vain.—Pro-

From the Globe.

Mr. Chas. Bockus understood that the next resolution would be one for the impeachment of Lord Elgin, and he could not understand the course of the Convention; at one moment they called upon men of British origin of all parties to join them, and they next attacked the very measures which the Reformers supported. He extremely regretted to see the introduction of party politics: he had hoped that their object would have been to endeavour to promote the commercial and social prosperity of the country, and not to see party resolutions like these introduced; let the professions of the Convention and their acts be at least consistent. He came not there to support either party. Conservative as he was, he believed the Province had suffered more from party bickerings than anything else, and he had thought they were met together there to devise measures to relieve the depression under which they were suffering, but as yet they had done nothing.—He did not understand the confused manner in which they were proceeding. They were called upon to pledge themselves to a certain scheme of organization for the whole country, and at the next moment they were told that they were not a party, that they were assembled there for the general good of the country. Let them then take into consideration the real good of the country and the causes of the depression; he should like to hear how politics affected the present position of the country. Unless they could make the people here as prosperous as their neighbors on the other side of the lines, they would never be satisfied with any party or organization. [Cheers.] If they had come there as a party they had never done the Conservative party a greater harm than they were doing it now. (Hear, hear.) He had no objection to local organization, but they would do a fatal injury to their party by the course they were now pursuing. He had seen as the first move of the League, an address calling upon all Anglo-Saxons to join them, but he had heard nothing in this Assembly that would not show that they belonged to but one political party: all their resolutions were most violently political. Whatever they might think of their Radical Admininistration, he did not think there was an individual present who would say that if there was an election now, the Conservatives could get a majority capable of carrying on the government. [Hear, hear.] They could not point to the places they could gain on the list of constituencies, ("Yes, yes.") If we are to remain a poor miserable dispised country, let us know it early, let the League admit it at once. If we are to be told by every succeding Government in England that we are nothing in their eyes, that we are at perfect liberty to go whenever it is our interest to do so, let us raise ourselves at once to the standard of a nation. [Cheers and disapprobation. Let it not be supposed that nothing was to be said here but what would agree with their wonted feelings of loyalty, they must be prepared to forget that they were colonists and take a step for themselves. [Cheers, and disapprobation.]

Mr. Bocus was really astonished to hear lawyers, men who pretended to know something of the constitution, get up and say that the Governor General should be impeached (hear, hear, and oh! oh!). He would be delighted to see tha bill of impeachment they would draw up? (Great cheers, laughter and hisses.) He hoped they would explain to the meeting how they would impeach Lord Elgin and for what; he [Mr. B.] supposed it was only for carrying out the the wishes of the people as expressed by their representatives. He was sure that under responsible government no individual present would consent for one moment to allow the Governor General to refuse his sanction to a measure introduced with his approval. The Governor General could not refuse it, and no man of principle or high honour would have held his seat in the cabinet for one moment if he had refused his sanction to this measure. [Hear followed a scene of indescribable uproar and excitement.] He appealed to any man who had filled a responsible situation if he would have endured such a thing. [Great uproar and confusion.]

Mr. George Crawford—Had the authority of the mover of the resolution to say THAT HE WAS READY TO WITHDRAW IT!

The motion was withdrawn accordingly after few words faom Mr. Bockus defending himself from the charge of seeking annexation.

THE NAVIGATION LAWS.

We give a very important Despatch to-day from Earl Grey to the Earl of Elgin, announcing the passage of the Navigation Bill, and anewering the numerous Petitions forwarded to the Home Government praying for a repeal of the obnoxious Act, which is law until January next. We have from the first felt great interest in the question, being convinced that nothing but unrestricted commerce would save Canada from the evils of a general bankruptcy, and it is therefore with feelings of satisfaction that we are enabled to lay before our readers the official documents alluded to. The wording of the Despatch and the truths it contains will be appreciated by every one anxious to see this country prosper, and will be read with pleasure by those who have exerted themselves to obtain an alteration in the existing enactment. The concluding words of Earl Grey, are in strong contrast to the querulous remarks of Lord Brougham, recently, when he declared that Canada "was not fit for Responsible Government." We are convinced from the late legislation of Great Britain that the importance of Canada is beginning to be appreciated, and that before long an impetus will be given to our commerce and agriculture of which even the most sanguine have at present but a faint idea:—*Journal and Express.*

Government House,
Montreal, 25th July, 1849.

Sir,—I am commanded by his Excellency the Governor General to transmit, for the information of the Board of Trade of Hamilton, the Copy of a Despatch received by his Excellency from Earl Grey, in reference to the Petition addressed by that body to Her Majesty on the subject of the Navigation Laws.

I have the honor to be, sir,
Your most obd't humble serv't.,
T. CAMPBELL, *Mayor.*

President of the Board of Trade,
Hamilton.

No. 188. [COPY.]

Downing Street, 6th July, 1849.

My Lord,—I have deferred acknowledging your Lordship's despatches, of the 3rd and 4th of January and the 1st May, 1849, until it should be in my power to communicate to you the final decision of Parliament on the measure submitted to it by her Majesty's servants, for the removal of those restrictions upon the commerce of Canada, to be relieved from which is the principal object prayed for in the Petitions to Her Majesty, transmitted by your Lordship with those despatches. You will now inform the Petitioners that their Petitions were duly laid before the Queen, and that her Majesty was pleased to receive them very graciously, and you will at the same time express to them the very great satisfaction I feel in being able to communicate to them, that, by the Act of Parliament to "amend the laws in force for the encouragement of British shipping and Navigation," which has just been passed, and of which I have the honor to enclose a copy, the prayer of their petitions has been granted, by freeing the trade of Canada from the last of the restrictions formerly imposed upon it by British Legislation.

The Petition of the Montreal Board of Trade prays not only for the repeal of the Navigation Laws, but also for a fixed duty of not less than five shillings a quarter may be imposed upon wheat imported into this country from any but Colonial ports—that from Colonial ports allowed to enter free from duty.

Her Majesty's servants have been unable to recommend to Parliament a compliance with this part of the Petition, as the measure prayed for would have been entirely inconsistent with the principles of that commercial policy which Parliament has deliberately decided on adopting, and which they believe to be best calculated to promote the permanent interests of the empire at large, while at the same time they are persuaded that no real necessity exists for endeavoring thus artificially to stimulate the trade of the St. Lawrence, for the sake of which the Petitioners desire that such a duty as I have mentioned should be imposed.

Looking to the remarkable natural advantages which Canada enjoys, to the great public works by which those advantages have been improved, to the industry and enterprise which distinguish her rapidly increasing population, I can entertain no doubt that now that full scope will be given for the exertion and energy which will be displayed in turning these advantages to the best account, it will soon be proved by the result that the trade of Canada does not require to be artificially fostered, but that, on the contrary, under the stimulus of free competition it will rise rapidly to a prosperity far more solid and lasting than that which could be created by any fictitious encouragement.

The importance of the relief which will be afforded to the Trade of the British Colonies generally, and more especially to that of Canada, by the Act which I now transmit cannot, I believe, easily be over estimated, and it is my earnest hope that the inhabitants of Canada will see in this measure a new proof of the desire of Parliament to promote their welfare and to advance their prosperity.

I have, &c.,
[Signed] GREY.

Right Hon. the Earl of Elgin.

Secretary's Office,
Montreal, 28th July, 1849.

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

Moses Samuel David, Esquire, to be Clerk of the Circuit Court of St. Johns, in the room of John McGillis, Esquire, resigned.

Augustus Thibodo, Esquire, to be Revenue Inspector of the Midland District.

Thomas Macqueen, Esquire, to be Clerk of the Huron District Court, and Registrar of the Surrogate Court of the Huron District.

Thomas Scott Kerough, of Toronto, to be a Notary Public in that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada.

Frederick Creighton Muttlebury, of Kingston, to be a Notary Public in that part of the Province formerly Upper Canada.

European News.

Arrival of the Europa.

Seven days later from Europe.

The Steamer *Europa* arrived at Halifax on the evening of the 24th.

Business active—more vigorous than usual.

Things are healthy in the manufacturing districts.

No change in American securities. Demand steady.

English funds have improved. Consols range from 92¾ a 93.

Money very easy.

Cotton has advanced ⅛ at Havre. Market brisk.

Breadstuffs dull—prices badly supported. Indian Corn declined 6d a 1s per quarter. Nominally 31s a 32s. Sales to arrive at 28s a 29s.

Western Canal Flour 24s a 25s.

Ohio, 25s a 25s 6d.

No change in Wheat.

Provisions steady—except Bacon, which is 2s lower.

Grease and Butter, good at 38s.

Ashes have declined 1s.

Iron dull and drooping.

ROME.

The final attack of the French troops was made on the 23rd June. The Romans fought most desperately—leaving 400 dead: 125 of these are described as foreigners.

The French only admit of 9 killed and 110 wound d.

The Assembly at its last sitting, unanimously voted the Constitution of the Republic, and ordered it to be deposited in the Capitol.

The entry of the French troops into Rome *en masse*, did not take place until the evening of the 3rd instant. Geribaldi succeeded in escaping from Rome with 10,000 men. He was loudly applauded as he passed through the City.

The latest accounts of the Roman Municipality say, that a Convention had been made with the French. The Pontifical Arms had been put up, but the tri-coloure still remained.

The Paris Correspondent of the London *Times* says he has good reason to believe that His Holiness the Pope would return to Rome.

The *Corriere Mercantile* of Genoa, of the 2nd, states that a Government, composed of three individuals, had been established at Rome.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

The Russian corps which entered Transylvania has succeeded, after an obstinate resistance, in taking Tornassus.

Other Russian troops had taken Bristia after a sharp action with the Hungarians.

The Austrian garrison at Raab had been compelled to surrender.

A letter from Vienna in the *Independent* of Brussells, states that the Hungarians have retaken Surageten, and that the Diet was to be opened on the 10th inst.

It is stated that 80,000 Hungarians, under the command of Dembinski, had encountered 110,000 Russians at Skewitch, in which the latter were defeated.

PRUSSIA.

Badstadt was fearfully bombarded on the 7th ult. According to the last accounts, it held out, and the garrison hoisted a black flag in token that they would rather die than surrender.

FRANCE.

On the 12th instant, there was a rumour in Paris of a difference in the Cabinet on the affairs of Rome, and it is now said that Barrot and Duferriere will resign. A doubt was expressed whether England, as previously reported, had remonstrated with France on the subject.

THE LAEGUE DEFUNCT! THE CONVENTION IMPERISHABLE!!

The *League* is dead. Alas! Alas!—Wo was the day! What was there in the term so sinister in import, as to render its speedy abrogation desirable? The great convention has been held; and what has it accomplished? Nothing,—absolutely nothing—beyond the mere repudiation of the term *League*, and the substitution of the silly, slip-slop, hackneyed designation, of the "British Canadian Association."

British Canadian! What a conjunction! What an attempt to establish an impracticable chemico-political affinity! A pretty set of fellows, these, to take upon themselves the emancipation of their country. Their say is said; their song is sung. We looked forward to this convention with no ordinary solicitude; for who that reflected upon the *burning* zeal, by which the prime movers were a tuated, could fail to anticipate very momentous results. There is just one,—and only one,—important fact left on record by the convention—and that is, that it has been held. The value of *precedents*, in all well regulated communities, is known to be very great. *Job* wished that his "enemy had written a book." There was much meaning in that wish. The Tories, in the holding of their convention, have written a book, from which, in after years, their opponents may borrow a leaf, with no trivial advantage. What would have been the extent of indignation evinced by these monopolists of loyalty, had the Reformers, at any time, had recourse to so daring a measure. As to the proceedings of the League, there has not been a single indication given of any important popular measure being entertained by them. They have come before the country without a budget; and they will vanish into nonentity as rapidly as they sprang into being. But as we have already said, they leave behind them the great fact,—*their convention.* Fifty years from this date, this fact will be better understood than at present.—*Mirror.*

Markets.

Montreal, July 26.

We hear of no transactions in breadstuffs since the steamer arrived. Weather to-day has been very sultry, with occasional thunder storms.—Thermometer ranging from 75 to 82.

The Board of Health report 35 interments for the 24 hours ending to-day at noon, of which 24 were of cholera.

Montreal, July 27, 1849.

Flour—Since the date of our last report, the market recedes a point; and although holders generally asked 22s, considerable sales took place at 21s 9d for shipping brands of Superfine—broken lots of that grade being at the same time sold at 24 to 3d per barrel less. There were no transactions in Extra Superfine, holders being firm at 22s 6d.

Wheat, &c.—Some small lots of very good U. C. Mixed, have been sold at 4s. 9d and 5s. Very little in market.

Peas—For shipping parcels of good quality, 2s 6d has been paid.

Oats—Steady, without much doing.

Oatmeal—Holders are firm at 17s 6d—17s being offered and refused.

Provisions—Sales of Pork to a limited extent, at 47s 6d—52s 6d and 67s 6d to 70s.

Ashes.—Pots have been saleable throughout the week at 27s 6d to 28s 3d; and although the news received yesterday quotes them "Is down" 28s is still obtainable. Pearls are asked for at 27s 3d.

Toronto, July 26.

Flour—A few lots have been disposed of at our previous quotations. Yesterday a lot of 80 barrels changed hands at 19s 6d per barrel.—Millers' extra superfine, in bags, 21s 3d per bbl. of 196 lbs. Farmers' superfine, 17s 6d to 18s per 196 lbs. Wheat, per bushel of 60 lbs., from 3s 9d to 4s,—the latter price being paid for the best samples. Barley, Rye and Peace, none offering. Oats commands a price of from 1s 1d to 1s 2d. Potatoes (new) 2s to 2s 6d per bushel. Butter from 7½d to 9d per lb. Bacon from 4½ to 5d per lb. Hams from 5d to 6d per lb. Eggs from 6d to 7d per dozen. Cheese 3½d to 4 1-2d per lb. Hay from 40s to 50s per ton. Firewood from 10s to 11s 3d per cord.

Toronto, August 3, 1849.

Flour—Several sales under notice this week—for superfine in store 20s; extra superfine 21s 3d.; Millers' superfine in bags, 21s 3d.; Farmers' in bags and barrels, 18s 5d a 20s.

Wheat—First load new wheat this season took the premium price of 5s per bushel. Nominal rates 3s 9d a 4s.

Freights—Nominal.—*Globe.*

New York, July 26.

Sales 5,000 barrels of flour, at $4 18 for fine and uninspected: $4 68 a $4 75 for ordinary: Western, $4 75 a $4 81: for ordinary state $4 87 a $4 91: for common state, $4 94 a $5 for strait state and Western: $5 a $5 06 for good strait Ohio. About 2,500 were for export.—Board of Health report 150 cases and 50 deaths by cholera for the last 24 hours ending noon today.

New York, July 30, 1849.

Ashes—50 barrels Pots, at 5.87½ to 5.94.

Flour,—Sales at 2,000 barrels, at $4,00 to $4,25: sour $4,06, to $5,25: fine and superfine, $4.68 to $4.92: Ohio, $5.05.

Grain—Little Wheat offering of good quality, and the demand only moderate for middling.

Corn—For yellow, 60c.

Birth,

In this Town on Wednesday morning, the 8th inst. Mrs. Alex. Nasmyth, of a daughter.

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. 8, 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

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

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
Causian 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.	Tomblip Henry
Kestner Peter	Thompson Gavin
Kennard William	Waddle John
Kestner Mich	Weber Jacob
Reily Patk	Wells Edgar P
Laudenslayer John	Willson William
Moore Elizabeth	

A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster.

Stratford, July 2nd, 1848.

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

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.

TEAS!! TEAS!!!

THE Subscriber in returning his most sincere thanks to his friends, and the public, for their most liberal patronage, begs leave to inform them that he has just IMPORTED a choice Lot of TEAS, &c., which he offers for Sale for CASH, BUTTER, WOOL, TIMOTHY SEED, WHEAT, or any other kind of Produce, lower than ever offered here before.

OHIO WHISKEY!!

And FINE SALT for Sale, cheap for Cash.

CHRISTOPHER CRABB.

Goderich, May 10th 1849. 2v-n18

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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

JAMES WATSON.

Goderich, 13th June, 1849. v2n19tf

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-n25-3m

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
Best 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.*

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

CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned against purchasing or having anything to do with a NOTE OF HAND granted to me by Mr. Wm. Mathieson, Distiller, and payable on the first day of January last.—The amount of the Note is Three Pounds Five Shillings, currency, for which I have received no value. RICHARD JORDAN.

Goderich, 2nd August, 1849. 2v-n26-3

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.

Agricultural Exhibition.

THE Annual Exhibition of the London Road *Agricultural Society*, will be held at *Mrs. Balkwill's Tavern*, in the Devonshire Settlement, London Road, on Thursday, the 27th day of September next, when the following Premiums will be awarded for FARM STOCK, GRAIN, DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, *Produce of the Dairy, &c. &c.*

Best Brood Mare and Foal,	£1	0	0
2nd Best,	0	15	0
3rd Best,	0	10	0
Best Two years old Filly,	0	12	6
2nd Best,	0	8	0
3rd Best,	0	6	0
Best One year old Filly,	0	10	0
2nd Best,	0	7	6
3rd Best,	0	5	0
Best two years old Colt,	0	12	6
2nd Best,	0	8	0
3rd Best,	0	6	0
Best One year old Colt,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best Milch Cow,	1	0	0
2nd Best	0	15	0
3rd Best	0	10	0
Best Two years old Heifer,	0	12	6
2nd Best	0	8	0
3rd Best	0	6	0
Best One year old Heifer,	0	12	6
2nd Best	0	8	0
3rd Best	0	6	0
Best Bull,	1	5	0
2nd Best	0	17	6
3rd Best	0	10	0
Best One year old Bull,	0	15	0
2nd Best	0	10	0
3rd Best	0	7	6
Best Yoke Oxen,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
Best Yoke Three years old Steers,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
Best Yoke Two years old Steers,	0	7	6
2nd Best	0	5	0
Best Yoke One year old Steers,	0	7	6
2nd Best	0	5	0
Best Fatted Ox or Steer,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
Best fatted Cow or Heifer,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
Best Ram, (under 4 years old)	0	15	0
2nd Best (under 4 years old)	0	12	6
3rd Best (under 4 years old)	0	8	0
Best One Year old Ram	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best Ram Lamb,	0	7	6
2nd Best	0	6	0
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best 2 Ewes that raised Lambs this year,	0	15	0
2nd Best	0	12	6
3rd Best	0	7	6
Best Two Ewes one year old,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best Two Ewe Lambs,	0	7	6
2nd Best	0	6	0
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best Two Fatted Wethers,	0	7	6
2nd Best	0	5	0
Best Two Fatted Ewes,	0	7	0
2nd Best	0	5	0
Best Boar (to be kept 1 year)	0	12	6
2nd Best (to be kept 1 year)	0	7	6
3rd best (to be kept 1 year)	0	5	0
Best Brood Sow, (to be kept one year.)	0	12	6
2nd Best (to be kept one year.)	0	7	6
3rd Best (to be kept one year.)	0	5	0
Best 25 lbs. Salt Butter,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best 25 lbs. Cheese,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best Two Bushels Fall Wheat,	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best Two Bushels Spring Wheat	0	10	0
2nd Best	0	7	6
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best Two Bushels Barley	0	7	6
2nd Best	0	6	0
3rd Best	0	5	0
Best Two Bushels Oats,	0	5	0
3nd Best	0	3	9
3rd Best	0	2	6
Best Two Bushels of Peas,	0	5	0
2nd Best	0	3	9
3rd Best	0	2	6
Best Bushel of Timothy Seed,	0	7	6
2nd Best,	0	5	0
Best 2 Bushels of Corn in cob,	0	5	0
2nd Best	0	2	6
Best 20 lbs. of Maple Sugar,	0	7	6
2nd Best	0	5	0
Best 10 yards Domestic manufactured Cloth,	0	7	6
2nd Best	0	5	0
Best Pair Blankets,	0	5	0
2nd Best	0	3	9
Best 10