COURTS ACT.

orary, the Huron *Signal*, ne excellent articles on ment. Many of his re- re very valuable; but we specting the probable in- ourts Clerks and Bailiffs, a little overdrawn. He w Act, the jurisdiction of rom ten to twenty-five he income of the Clerks his effect scarcely follows ; for, though doubtless a s than heretofore will go s, yet the Clerks' fees on reduced. The *Signal* me of the Division Court e to five hundred pounds the fees of some of the ceed that amount. Such Courts held at Toronto, ; but not in those held in The fees of the Clerks n this County, during the informed, have amounted £126, £60, £38, £22, each Clerk being obliged s office every day, or find ng, as the *Signal* states, s were to be doubled, the ould be doubled also, and, ing the largest amount of ged to employ assistants. case with those Clerks ances as already received ive or six hundred pounds from the Table of Fees, at the costs of a defended er £15 and under £25, if there should be no wit- of this sum goes to the der to the Clerk and the s amount of fees received the amount of business very much greater is some The suggestion of the Clerks and Bailiffs should ry instead of by fees, con- le, and would doubtless e public if it were acted lause of the New Act, it hall be the duty of the uire from the respective ty, at least semi-annually, be verified on oath before and emoluments received statement shall be filed by reasurer of the County." as introduced into the bill, nment might have an op- amount of emolument re- ch Division Court Clerk et likely with the inten- if found to produce more ome for the officials, or to which to base permanent hese facts, it will be ap- s, that the Government Courts Bill, produced a of immense benefit to a ulation.—*Guelph Ads.*

TY COURTS.

ler Sessions and County Tuesday last. The ere were composed of n—the following are sons empanelled on . R. Gray, Foreman; Kerr, G. Patterson, . Kilpatrick, J. Rudd, n, J. Campbell, A. ry, J. Hicks. J. Tem- . Stanley, R. Walker, hompson, G. Cox, J. Ferrier. His Honor ed to the Jury that he ness formally to lay be- onsideration, and that tions would be brief. we doubt not every Counties will be) in be- them of the pleasing t *twelve* months our , and although the po- ties of Lanark & Ren inhabitants, *one-eighth* Province, not a criminal the Courts for trial that period. y little business before importance.—Appeal isions of Magistrates Punishment Act, ap- s that principally oc- tention of that Court. ontained about 12 or *Bathurst Courier.*

ATION.

d views, as we regard n any quarter, and to any plated with satisfaction, l efforts are employed, in Europe, to fetter educa- hich go far to nullify it tants on both sides are d while they contend, the done, or very imperfectly

nd write is aptly denomi- Journal (the *Daily News*) man becomes acquainted others, and communicates journal ably exposes the ose persons who refuse to ultivated and developed, with peculiar religious nifestly foes to true free- g the judgment unbiased, r it by unexamined no- rent inquiry and choice.— l of one class, and confin- ng them, their imposition the principles of equity, at education of that kind upport. It is altogether pulation. ies of restriction advocated hich is the more danger- rs the aspect of liberality. s feature above adverted appears to be an enlarged —the pupil may be well come a proficient in linear the mechanical appliances he refreshing fountains of part sealed up—the range within very narrow boun- n is limited—it is like se, instead of beholding a ect—and the consequence are dwarfish, and the ness. Many a one who the scene of study in a nce of almost all that is recover is fearful of in- knowledge, lest such in- incompatible with his at fear, however, it might roundless, since true re- ourages its possessor to wisdom." uld have the opportunity edge, according to their ion, and that all should be disciplined in love, e. We protest against cation. g on in England at the estined, we hope, to ex- . At an Educational Manchester on the 30th rm a "National Public object of which is "the England and Wales, of ular instruction, to be , and under the manage- specially elected by the

ratepayers." The arrangements are to be of such a character that religious instruction, so far as it is special or sectarian, will form no part of the plan, while those principles of religion and morality which are admitted by all parties will be uniformly inculcated. It will be a transference of the Irish National School system to England, with the addition of local rates and local management. Mr. Cobden, Mr. Brotherton, and other members of parliament, together with clergymen and gentlemen of various religious persuasions, attended the meeting, and united in forming the Association. We augur much good from it.

The Second Session of the Queen's College, Cork, was opened on the 25th ult., when fifty students matriculted, thirty of whom, being Roman Catholics, signified by that act their disregard of the denunciations of the Synod of Thurles. Sir Robert Kane, the President, is also a Roman Catholic: we have marked for quotation some passages of his excellent Address, on the occasion alluded to, which will be inserted in an early number.—*Montreal Pilot.*

A late number of the *Toronto Examiner* contains an address to the Electors of the County of York from W. L. Mackenzie, Esq., which occupies nearly fifteen closely printed columns as that paper. The objects of it is to "propose to the Electors of York for the ninth time whether in their judgment the public welfare would be likely to be promoted by his return to the next Assembly as a Representative of one of their Ridings." The Address contains a vast amount of historical matter, embracing a great many different subjects, and all more or less connected with his political career, and the past and present condition of Canada.

Owing to a press of matter, and other unavoidable circumstances, we have been unable sooner to devote attention to this subject. The most influential of the Conservative Journals, we observe, treat it with some degree of manliness and discrimination though evidently inclined to be severe. —The Reform Journals, though very cautious, receive it with civility and candour. Mr. Mackenzie is opposed to Annexation, to Independence, Clear Gritism, and every other ism now in vogue, from the Red Republican to the High Tory. While we cannot but admire the untiring perseverance and industry of the man, we cannot but lament that a misguided step should have destroyed his usefulness. It is not necessary to occupy time and space here in pointing out how strongly we disapprove of the disturbances of 1837 & '8, but it is only fair to consider merit as well as demerit. That the people of Canada benefitted very much by Mackenzie's labours, no one can deny; and it must be admitted that the treatment received by him and his supporters, was almost beyond the power of human endurance. The men who were always loudest in profession of loyalty, and who most severely denounced him; have lately under circumstances a thousand times less aggravating, become the advocates of open rebellion themselves, and it is only just to condemn or forgive alike for the same offence. But it is only too apparent that if Mackenzie had been willing to enrich himself and others, at the cost of the public, as were the usual custom then, he would have had no difficulties with the Rond Head government, nor would he have experienced outlawry and relentless persecution. What ever were his faults, it cannot be said that he ever neglected the best interests of Canada and his constituents serving in the Assembly, under unsurmountable difficulties; nor can it be shown that he ever connived at the system of public robbery then practiced. The fact is, that his opposition to it was his ruin. Canada reaps the benefit, though much was suffered in the struggle, and he by his indiscretion became the scapegoat and sufferer. It is absolute nonsense to be carried away with the cry of condemnation to this individual, while the fact stares us in the face that men who raise the cry did not hesitate to receive L. J. Papineau with open arms and pay him thousands of pounds, who it cannot be disputed was at least equally involved in the rebellion.—Mr. Papineau could be easily forgiven but not so Mackenzie. He had exposed the dishonesty of his enemies, and laid bare their spoliation of the country. His destruction was their gain, and therefore the unmerciful persecution against him, while men who sinned with him as rebels were openly caressed and pampered.

There is reason to believe that Mr Mackenzie will be returned for one of the Ridings, but is by no means probable that he will indentify himself with either of the present political parties. To lead a majority of the Assembly is what he can scarcely hope to do,—in fact, it is out of the question The probability is, we think, that he may become a sort of Canadian edition of Joseph Hume, and in that position he would prove a benefit to the country. No man in Canada is better adapted for that character, and all will admit that such an one is needed.—*The Packet.*

DIVISION OF THE COUNTY.

We would earnestly call the attention of our readers in this section of the country, to the serious and continually increasing burthen imposed on all persons so remote from the city of Toronto, to which place they must necessarily be dragged some seven or eight times every year, either as jurors or witnesses, to attend the courts held there for this large and populous county. The evil is really becoming intolerable, and we sincerely trust that the people who really have to pay so dearly for the privilege of going to Toronto to do their county business, not only with the courts, but with the different public offices, will not permit another session of the legislature to pass without making a united and determinined effort to obtain a division of this extensive county; because they must bear in mind, what must be evident, to all that public business can never be cheaply or profitably done, while the courts and public offices are located at so great a distance from their homes and most usual places of business, as they now are, and where they must and will remain, unless those whose interests are effected by such a state of things take the matter in hand with a spirit and determination not to desist till the desired changes be accomplished. For the purpose of more clearly showing the ruinous expense entailed upon the people in this distant part of the county, we need only refer to the numerous courts held in the city of Toronto, to attend which, as jurors, witnesses, and suitors, large numbers are obliged to leave their homes and business for three or 4 weeks at a time at a serious cost and inconvenience, and this perhaps 3 or 4 times every year, while the unfortunate individual who happens to come off second best in an expensive law-suit finds the costs swelled to an amount in all probability exceeding the whole sum recovered against him in the action. At the last assizes held in the city of Toronto there were entered for trial about 200 civil cases, besides some 35 or 40 criminal cases; the court could only sit 2 weeks and the consequence was, that only about one-half of the civil business of the court could be disposed of, and that be it remembered was the third court of assize for the county held during the present year. Another assize will be held in January at which all those cases not tried at the last court, will again be entered, and in this manner double cost will be incurred in every such case. Witnesses must be subpœned and paid a second time, lawyers, clerks and sheriffs must be paid a second time, and all the trouble, expense and anxiety of mind be again borne, simply because of the large and unwieldly amount of business to be transacted at the court for so extensive a county, while if this section of county of York were set off into a separate county no one Court would continue for more than 3 or 4 days at the most, and no business would ever be left undone from want of time; and the expenses from the commencement of a suit to its end, would be a mere trifle in comparison to what they now are, these are facts that really deserve public attention, and ought to be well considered.—*Whitby Reporter.*

PROGRESSION.—When we behold all nature subject to change, is it to be wondered at that the human mind should make mighty and continued efforts to fling from it those tramels which have been fastened on it in the days of ignorance? A consciousness of thraldom and wrong must always precede the removal of the evil.—That consciousness may be hastened or retarded owing to a number of circumstances. If, however, religious despotism, kingly tyranny and feudal chains were broken and thrown off at a time when education was confined to those alone who had an interest in the continuance of injustice, what may we not expect in our own day, when a free press scatters free through throughout the world? We have only to look around us, and we shall be encouraged to hope that on this continent first, and then on every other, man's rights shall be restored to him, fully, freely and forever. The last fetter binding humanity, even in the form and color of the negro, will soon be broken among our neighbors, though to do so may almost cost them no less a price than the Union. It is cheering to see men most loyal to the laws, and most patriotic to the country, refusing to sacrifice their moral conviction of right and wrong at the bidding of selfish slave-owners. The President of the United Staues may at a bidding of the South, call out the military to force men to act against their conscience, but we predict that the effort will be an utter failure. The men who refuse to obey the fugitive slave law, will, in their moral determination, be too many for the President and the South. In a free country, like America, no absurdity is so great as that which the President is now called on to do. To coerce thought, to stifle the voice of conscience, and to fling back the flood of light constantly flowing on the people by the labors of a free press, with guns and bayonets, is indeed the very climax of absurdity. We have made enquiries as to the course the friends of the negro intend to pursue, and the reply to our enquiries was—we will suffer wrong rather than do wrong; we will submit to fine, and if need be to imprisonment, but we will not, we cannot, violate our conscience. These sentiments, uttered not by way of threat or bragadocia, but in a quiet dignified way, settle the question. All the armies in the world cannot conquer this inflexible determination. These men may make themselves quite easy; they are really impregnable; they cannot be touched by any artillery but that of truth, and this they are not afraid of, as it is on their own side.—*St. Catharines Journal.*

NEW QUEEN'S COUNSEL.—We understand that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Queen's Counsel in Upper Canada:

Thomas Maybee Radenhurst, Esq.
William Notman, Esq., M. P.
John Wellington Gwynne, Esq.
William Buell Richards, Esq., M. P.
Adam Wilson, Esq.
Hon. John Ross, L. C.
John Hawkins Hagarty, Esq.
Skeffington Connor, Esq., LL. D.
Philip M. M. S. Vankoughnet, Esq.

We have reason to know that Mr. John Wilson of London was among those upon whom this distinction was to be conferred. That gentleman having, from what we cannot but consider an over anxiety to protect himself from the imputation of having been influenced by interested motives in the course which, as a public man, he has felt it his duty to adopt, declined the honor intended him. We think, that under any circumstances, Mr. Wilson is above any such imputation, and certainly all doubt upon the subject of his acceptance of a silk gown might safely have been discarded, when the Representative of the Sovereign, by conferring that honor upon gentlemen of such opposite politics as are some of those in the above list, so clearly indicated that it was conferred as a professional, not a political distinction. And Mr. Wilson's claims in that respect will, we feel assured, be disputed by no one.—[Globe.

ANOTHER HAWK CAUGHT.—That experienced trapper, Chief Justice Robinson, recently caught another land-shark in the person of Mr. E. H. Hawke of Toronto.—This bird of prey was caught in the act of plucking his victim, and as a just punishment for feathering his own nest with his neighbor's plumage, he has been struck off the roll of Attorneys in the Queen's Bench. The case is thus stated by a cotemporary:—Warder.

"A note had been placed in Mr. Hawke's hands for collection, on which the balance due might have been recovered in the District Court, but he instituted proceedings in the Queen's Bench. The note was a joint one, and one of the parties came and paid what was due on it. Mr. Hawke told him that it was necessary to sign a paper to stay the case, which was done by the defendante under this impression. The paper, however, turned out to be a confession of judgment for £55 to be paid in three weeks.—In another case, Mr. Hawkes made up a bill of costs amounting to £130 4s. 5d., while he was in reality only entitled to £20 8s. 8d.

INCENDIARISM AT BUFFALO.—Incendiaries were at work here on the night of the 18th—fires were set in five different places at the same time, in the vicinity of Elm, Ellicott, and Clinton streets, which consumed twelve buildings, inhabited mostly by colored people as dwellings and carpenter's and joiner's shops. Loss not ascertained, but mainly covered by insurance.

DEATHS BY DROWNING.

We have this week to record one of the most melancholy occurrences that we have ever been called upon to announce—by which two men lost their lives. Mr. Andrew Dulmage, Mr. John Clapp, and Mr. McCaw were engaged in fishing on the lake shore, south of South Bay, and were on the morning of Monday the 18th inst., proceeding to take up their nets—the wind blowing violently, and the sea running high at the time, when, one of the oars breaking, the boat capsized, which resulted in the loss of the lives of Messrs. Dulmage and Clapp. Mr. Dulmage lived till after he was brought ashore, but took a fit immediately on landing, and died. Mr. D. is a son of David Dulmage, and leaves a wife and young family to deplore the loss of their only hope and stay. Mr. Clapp was a promising young man, aged about nineteen or twenty, son of James Clapp, of the "Western Mills" Milford.

Most deeply can we sympathise in the one case with the afflicted wife and family who have thus early been deprived of their dearest friend in whom all their hopes were concentrated. And in the other case we can deeply feel for the family of which Mr. Clapp was a member, who have thus prematurely been deprived of a promising son, just ripening into manhood. Mr. McCaw was rescued but was nearly exhausted when brought on shore.—*Picton Sun.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Some days ago Mr. Nathaniel Hemphill, a respectable farmer, living on the Middle Road in this Township received a severe kick from a vicious horse which he was leading to water. The blow was so violent as to fracture the skull of the unfortunate man, and though every thing was done that medical skill could suggest, he expired on the night of Monday last. Mr Hemphill is deeply regretted by a large circle of neighbours and acquaintances.—[Streetsville Review.

ANOTHER FATAL ACCIDENT.—Misfortune as the old proverb says, seldom comes single. On Monday last Mr. John Orr, farmer residing near Norval, in the Township of Esquesing, fell out of his waggon, not far from his residence, when returning from a "bee." The wheel of the vehicle passed over his body, and produced almost instantaneous death. A verdict in accordance with the facts was returned by the Coroner's Jury.—[Weekly Review.

The house of McDonough, the millionaire, has been robbed since his death, by one of his slaves, assisted by five white men. From $8,000 to $10,000 were taken.

Col. A. M. Johnson, Vice President during the Presidency of Martin Van Buren, died at his residence, in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 19th instant, aged 65 years. Col. Johnson was a distinguished officer in the war of 1812.

Markets.

DUNDAS, Nov. 29.

Our market rates are without change. Indeed they are nominal, for there is scarcely anything doing. Potatoes are in great request, and as high as 2s and 2s 6d per bushel. Pork from $3¼ to $4¼ per 100 lbs.

GUELPH, Nov. 26

At the "Guelph Mills"—Wheat, (meaning Winter wheat, as no other is now made use of in Guelph for merchant work,) fair samples are rated at 5s York, but very good clean will command 5s 2d York; Rye, 2s to 2s 2½d cy.; Barley 2s 6d to 3s York; Oats, 10d to 1s cy.; Indian Corn, 3s 6d York per 60 lbs. Superfine Flour, 18s 9d cy.; per barrel; do. per 100 lbs., 9s 4½d. At the "People's Mills"—Good Merchantable Wheat, 3s 2½d cy., per bushel.—*Herald.*

GALT, NOV. 27.

Our market is unchanged for wheat and other produce. Hogs are now beginning to be slaughtered, and we have the satisfaction of stating on good authority that the prices for Pork, especially the light weight will range unusually high this season. The Hamilton opening prices for hogs that weigh 125 lbs. being 16s 7½d cy., per hundred, and for heavy weights 20s is understood to be the top price.—*Reformer.*

STRAYED from the Maitland Flats, sometime about the end of harvest—A RED STEER, three years old—as it is probable that he is somewhere in the township of Goderich, any person who will give to the Subscriber or leave at the *Signal* Office, such information as will lead to his recovery will be handsomely rewarded.

JOHN ANNAND.
Colborne, 3rd Dec., 1850. v3n42

DAVID H. LIZARS,
LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER AND AUCTIONEER, STRATFORD.

WILL attend sales in any part of the United Counties on the most liberal terms. Apply to John Galt, Esq., Goderich, or to the subscriber, Stratford.
All letters must be pre paid.
Goderich, Dec. 4th, 1850. v3n42

Goderich, 20th Nov. 1850.

"TO EMIGRANTS
AND OTHERS, WANTING
CLEARED FARMS!

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER
FOR SALE,
THE following LOTS OF LAND in the Township of STANLEY—
Lot 21, 2nd Con.
Consisting of 100 Acres, 60 Cleared.
Lot 21, 3rd Concession, consisting of 100 Acres, 40 cleared, being one and a half miles from the
VILLAGE of BRUCEFIELD.
On the latter Lot, there is a GOOD LOG HOUSE, BARN, &c. &c., with a creek flowing through the Farm. There is also some ten acres of
FALL WHEAT SOWN,
which can be had at a moderate value. The Lots will be sold together or separately, as may be desired. On the Lot in the 2nd concession there are Potash Works in excellent order.
3vn41tf M. B. SEYMOUR & Co.

District Crown Lands Office.
NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN
THAT the remaining CROWN LANDS in ASHFIELD and WAWANOSH, are now open FOR SALE. All necessary information respecting these Lands may be obtained by applying to
JOHN CLARK,
District Crown Land Agent.
23rd November, 1850. 3vn41tf

WARRANT.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.
By His Excellency the Right Honorable JAMES EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c.

To the Chairman of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the time being, in and for the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, and to all other Her Majesty's Justices assigned to keep the Peace and hold such Court in and for the said United Counties, and to every of them, and to all others whom it doth or may in anywise concern, GREETING:

WHEREAS, by an Act of the Parliament of this Province, passed in the Session thereof, held in the 13th and 14th years of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered amongst the Public General Acts of the Session in which the same was passed as chapter fifty-five, and intituled, "An Act for the consolidation and amendment of the Laws relative to Jurors, Juries and Inquests in that part of this Province called Upper Canada," it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that in every case in which in any year in any County or Union of Counties, or in any City of Upper Canada, there shall be no Sittings or Sessions of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or Recorder's Court of such County, Union of Counties, or City respectively, after the 1st day of October in such year, at which, according to the provisions of the said Act, the Jury Lists for the following year for such County, Union of Counties, or City respectively; are thereby required to be ballotted from the Jurors' Rolls as therein provided, or if from any other cause such Lists or either of them shall not have been ballotted pursuant to the provisions of the said Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Governor of the Province, by Warrant under his Privy Seal, to fix any day not sooner than fourteen days from the publication of the same in the Official Gazette of the Province, and also a place in such County, Union of Counties, or City respectively, for holding a Special Sittings or Sessions of such Court for the purpose of balloting such Jury Lists as therein directed, and that the several provisions of the said Act relating to the Sittings or Sessions of such Court in which the ballotting of such Jury Lists are therein before directed to be done, shall be extended and applied to and be in force with respect to every such Special Sittings or Sessions by any such Warrant so directed to be held as aforesaid. AND WHEREAS, by reason of the late period of the year at which the said Act received the Royal Assent, and the unavoidable delay which has occurred in promulgating the same, the Returns, Acts, Reports and other things required to be made, done and performed under the authority of the same in this present year in and for the said United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce preparatory to the balloting of such Jury Lists and the completion of the Jurors' Books for such United Counties for the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one were not made, done or performed in time for such ballotting to take place or be had at the Sittings or Sessions of the said Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said United Counties, to be holden next after the first day of October in this present year, and in consequence thereof the times and periods for the making, doing and performing the same respectively was thereupon, by Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of the Province, bearing date the twelfth day of October last past, duly extended in accordance with the provisions of the said Act in that behalf to certain other times and periods in the said Proclamation set forth, and within which the same have been or hereafter may be made, done and performed, according to the exigency of the said Act. AND WHEREAS, it has thereupon become necessary that a Special Sittings or Sessions of the said Court for the said United Counties should by me be appointed to be held for the purpose of such ballot according to the provisions of the said Act, I do therefore, in pursuance of the said Act, direct and appoint a SPECIAL SESSIONS of the said Court to be for the purpose aforesaid had and holden in and for the said United Counties on Tuesday the seventeenth day of December next, at the place at which the last Sittings or Sessions of the said Court in and for the said United Counties were holden.

AND I DO HEREBY further direct and enjoin you the said Chairmen and Justices and every of you, to hold the said Special Sittings or Sessions of the said Court at the day and place aforesaid according to Law, and then and there to proceed to the ballotting of such Jury Lists, and the doing and performing all other acts, matters and things by the said Act required of you in that behalf; and the Sheriff and Clerk of the Peace of the said United Counties, and all other Clerks, Bailiffs, Constables and other Officers and Ministers of the said Court and every of them are hereby required and strictly enjoined to be present, aiding and assisting you and every of you in the holding such Special Sittings or Sessions of the said Court, and in all other matters and things by them required to be done by the said Act of Parliament or otherwise, as incident to their respective offices in that behalf. OF ALL WHICH PREMISES you the said Chairmen and Justices, the Sheriff and Clerk of the Peace of the said United Counties, and all other such Clerks, Bailiffs, Constables and other Officers and Ministers and every of them, and all others Her Majesty's subjects whomsoever, are hereby strictly charged and enjoined to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and Privy Seal at Toronto, in the said Province, this TWENTIETH day of NOVEMBER, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and in the Fourteenth Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

By Command,
J. LESLIE,
Secretary.

A True Copy,
DAN. LIZARS,
Clerk of the Peace, Huron, Perth & Bruce.
OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE, Goderich, 2nd December, 1850. 42

To Common School Teachers.

A TEACHER WANTED for one year, for School Section No. 6, Goderich Township, Huron County. There is a good dwelling house and an acre of ground well cleared and fenced attached to the School-room for the benefit of the Teacher if required. As the salary will be liberal, none but those holding a first or second Class Certificate need apply. Applications will be received by the Trustees until the second Tuesday in January, (if by letter post paid.)

ALEX. FRASER,
CORNEL. McKEE, } Trustees.
WM. McILWAIN,
Goderich Township, Dec. 4th, 1850. 42

PARTNERSHIP.

DR. HYDE respectfully announces to the public in and around Stratford, that he has entered into Partnership with MR. BERNUM, an experienced Chemist and Druggist, (lately from England,) and hopes by this arrangement to increase the sphere of his usefulness, and secure the patronage and confidence of the public.

A full supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-stuffs, &c., &c., will be constantly kept on hand in the Medical Hall.
Stratford, Dec. 4th, 1850. v3n42

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. ISON, DENTAL SURGEON.
FROM Nottingham, England, may be consulted for the Diseases of the
MOUTH, GUMS AND TEETH.
To those requiring his services, he would recommend an early call, as some affections of the Gums and Teeth require some time to render sound and healthy. Charges moderate. Rooms at the British Hotel.
Goderich, Nov. 10, 1850. 39tf

W. STOTTS,
Saddle and Harness Maker,
WEST STREET, GODERICH,
Nearly opposite George Vidian's Blacksmith Shop.
Goderich, Nov. 27 1850. v3n41-1y

NOTICE.
TO
Country Merchants,
AND OTHERS.
THE Subscriber has received for SALE on COMMISSION, Twenty-five Chests
YOUNG HYSON TEA
Of various grades. Also an excellent article of
HONEY DEW CAVINDISH
TOBACCO!
Which will be Sold at a small advance on New York Prices.
Potash, Cherry Lumber and Wheat taken in Exchange.
HORACE HORTON.

N.B. SADDLES, HARNESS and everything in the Line, constantly on hand, cheap for cash or Merchantable Produce.
H. H.
Goderich, Nov. 25, 1850. 3vno41-3m

CASH for WHEAT
AT the Goderich Mills:
WILLIAM PIPER.
by
Goderich Mills, 5th December, 1849. 46-tf

NEW LINE OF STAGES
BETWEEN
GALT AND GODERICH!
THROUGH IN 18 HOURS!
In connection with the Stages from Hamilton.

COMMENCING on TUESDAY 1st of October, a Stage will leave the Union Hotel, Galt, at 5 o'clock, a. m., and the British Hotel, Goderich, at 5 o'clock, a. m., every day (Sundays excepted,) arriving at each of the above Towns at early bed time, and will continue to run for the Accommodation of Travellers, starting punctually at 5 o'clock in the morning. The subscriber hopes by paying strict attention to the comforts of the Travelling Public to receive a share of their support. Buffalo Robes, &c., furnished.

Any complaints made of Drivers will receive immediate attention, and will be at once redressed as far as redress is practicable.

Parcels sent by this Line will be conveyed with care and punctuality, and delivered at moderate charges.

Persons traveling by this Line will not be deprived of rest as on the Route from Goderich to Hamilton, they arrive in Galt between 10 and 11 o'clock at night, and leave in the morning for Hamilton at 8 o'clock—and on the Route from Hamilton to Goderich the Passengers arrive in Galt as they choose, at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon or 12 o'clock at night, and leave for Goderich at 5 in the morning.

T. M. DALY, Proprietor.
Stratford, Sept. 26, 1850. 3v-n33tf

HURON HOTEL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate to his numerous respectable customers, and the travelling public generally, that the extensive repairs and improvements which have been in progress on the Huron Hotel during the course of the summer, are now fully completed. And as he feels confident that his establishment is now capable of affording accommodation equal to that of any Hotel in this section of the country, he ventures to hope for a continuance of that liberal support which he has received during the period he has been in business.

JAMES GENTLES.
Huron Hotel, Goderich, October 16, 1850. v3n35

FOR SALE.
THAT EXCELLENT FARM
ON the Bayfield Road, Nine miles from GODERICH, and Three from Bayfield, consisting of 190 Acres of Land, 45 of which are cleared, and through which runs that excellent Mill Stream, the 33 Creek. For particulars apply to Mr. NAFTEL, at Goderich.
September 27, 1850. v3-n33tf

100 1-4 ACRE LOTS
FOR SALE in the Town of Stratford. Apply to D. HOME LIZARS, Solicitor.
Stratford, 18th Nov. 1850. 3vn40tf

CAME into the premises of Andrew Murdie, Lot 20, 4th Con. of McKillop, a Black and White STEER, three years old, with a white stripe from top of the nigh shoulder down to the white of the belly. Any person proving property and paying expenses can take him away.
McKillop, 18th Nov. 1850. 40

NOTICE.

To Teachers and Candidates for Masterships for Common Schools throughout the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of public Instruction will meet at the Huron Hotel, Goderich on Monday, the 9th of December next, at Twelve o'clock noon for the Counties of Huron and Bruce; and at Stratford on Wednesday the 4th December next, at Twelve o'clock noon, for the county of Perth for the Examination and Classification of Teachers of common Schools, as required by the Act 13 and 14 Vic. chap. 48.

Candidates will be required to produce satisfactory certificates of good moral character.

By order of the Board.
ALFRED W. OTTER,
Secretary.
Goderich, Nov. 14, 1850. v3-n40

STRATFORD
FULLING & CARDING MILL

THE Subscriber in thankfully acknowledging the very liberal patronage bestowed upon his Carding Mill this season, begs to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he is ready now for
Fulling, Dressing and Finishing
all sorts of Cloth that will be left to his care. His Fulling Mill, Carding Mill, and rest of apparatus, is all of the most improved and newest kind of Machinery, and worked by none but skilful and experienced hands, and his Terms will be always the most liberal and moderate known in the country.

GEO. J. PRUSSING,
For WM. RISCHMULLER.
Stratford Steam Mills, Oct. 26, 1850.

☞ Always on hand a large and well assorted Stock of LUMBER, which will be sold at fair prices and on terms to suit customers. 3v37 3m

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber about the 1st of July, a one year old Red and White horned STEER. The owner is requested to prove property pay expenses and take him away.

JAMES WILKIE.
Hay, London Road, October 28th, 1850. v3n37

DIVISION COURTS.

THE next Division Courts for the United Counties of Huron Perth and Bruce, will be held at the times and places following:—

1st. *Division.*—Court house at Goderich,—2d December. T. G. Morgan, Esq., Clerk.
2d. *Division.*—John Hicks', Mitchell,—30th December. Robert Cann, Esq., Clerk.
3d. *Division*—Wood's Tavern, Stratford, 3 1st December. Raby Williams, Esq., Clerk.
4th. *Division*—Quicks' Tavern London Road. 27th December George Carter, Esq., Clerk.
5th *Division*—McKenzie's Inn, Brucefield 26th Dec. James Gordon, Esq., Clerk.
6th. *Division*—School house St. Mary's. 5th Feb. James Coleman, Esq., Clerk.

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

ARTHUR ACLAND, J. D. C.
Goderich, Sept. 11th, '50 3v-n-xxi

NOTICE.

PERSONS desirous of settling on the Durham Road in the Townships of Glenelg, Bentinck, Brant, Greenock, Kinloss and Kincardine, must apply personally at the Office of the undersigned, and no locations will be confirmed except such as are made in accordance with this requirement.

All assignments of interest in locations without the knowledge and approval of the Agent, will be considered as a forfeiture of all right in the locatee or assignee.

GEORGE JACKSON, Agent.
CROWN LAND OFFICE, Bentinck, County of Waterloo. March 14th, 1850. v3n7

TO BE SOLD.—An Excellent Farm of Land.

BEING Lots No. 15 and 16, on the 14th concession, Township of London, containing 200 acres, 70 of which are cleared. The Land is of a Superior quality, and well watered. It is situated ten miles from the Town of London, on the Macadamized Road. There is a Frame House and two Frame Barns on the premises.—It is in the centre of a populous locality. The place is well adapted for a Store or Tavern Stand. This Farm is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of going into business. There is also a good Bearing Orchard on the said Farm, and will be sold on very reasonble terms. For particulars apply to Wm. McMahen, on the adjoining Lot, or to

JAMES McMAHEN,
Town of Goderich.
July 3rd, 1850. v3n22

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

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

Blank Deeds and Memorials,

AND all kinds of DIVISION COURT BLANKS, and BLANK PROMISSORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal Office. Every discription of BOOK and JOB Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

☞ SUMMONSES required by the New District Court Act, and all other *BLANK FORMS* used in the District and Division Courts, on Sale at the *Signal* Office. Also, all kinds of JOB PRINTING executed on the shortest notice, and on moderate terms.
Goderich, July 19, 1849.

REMOVAL.

JOHN ADAMS, TAILOR,
BEGS leave to intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has Removed his TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT to West Street, first door east of M. D. Seymour & Co.'s Store, where he will be prepared to make all kinds of GARMENTS on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Cutting done on shortest notice.
Goderich, Sept. 12, 1850. v3-n30tf

STRAYED from the enclosure of the subscriber on the Bayfield Road, near the Town of Goderich, a Large Red and White Spotted STEER. Any one giving information will be suitably rewarded.

EDWARD YEAMANT.
August 14th, 1850. v3n31

TRAVELLER'S HOME,
STRASBURG, WATERLOO,
28th February, 1849.

THE Subscriber hereby intimates to his friends and the Travelling Public generally, that he has removed from New Aberdeen to the Village of Strasburgh, and will now be found in that well-known house formerly occupied by Mr. Jones,—where he will be ready and able to conduce to the comfort of those who may honor him with their patronage. And while he returns thanks for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to the wants and wishes of his customers, still to merit a continuance of their patronage.

JOHN ABEL.
N. B.—Good STABLES and attentive Grooms. v2-n41tf