d. Canada is supported by
ustice, and the groups of
forms a part personifies
d Manufactures. Canada,
e Indian should aspire to,
Mercury to solicit the atten-
l children. Britannia, seat-
s, overlooks the whole, and
e of Hope and Glory to the
intelligent of her Canadian

ersons visited the Exhibition
l upwards of 50 00 yester-
Pilot.

OLITICAL CALM.

state is fairly becalmed.—
occasional rumor of the
e Hon. Inspector General,
disruption of the Cabinet
of some dark, mysteri-
f ministerial unworthiness,
all things political are as
need be. There seems to
position manifested by all
es. The Ministry are half
ground on popular mea-
secure their return at the
d again they are half inclin-
ward, desert their former
e into private life, or prov
with a comfortable *seat on*
halting between two opin-
ill not be of long duration.
only betokens the storm
n the first breeze strikes
all hands will be required
y their posts.
anks there are causes of dif-
ill take some time to recon-
great principles and lead-
on which the party is divi-
nce the Clergy Reserve
uld be folly in us to hope
solutions should be looked
settlement of that question.
off a difficult matter—set-
be. No arrangement can
pon as a settlement, which
tisfying the great bulk of
is province. Then comes
than which a more impor-
t required for the promo-
neral prosperity. On this
ties are divided, and until
e some of our slow-coach
ope of abolishing the pre-
sive and barbarous law can
Next comes that greatest
blocks—the elective fran-
lot. However the worthy
ral West may disclaim
institutions, of this he
d, that very large conces-
by the country in this res-
ive franchise must be ex-
every man who is a resi-
, and bears an unblemished
ood subject, shall have a
rnment of the day. That
f fictions, that mere pelf,
s, the possession of real
al to qualify a man for the
lective franchise must be
nteligence recognized, at
extent, as a fit basis of the
ort, men should be made
have a direct interest in
f the country, and then
r greater prosperity and
dd to these the prejudice
e conflicting interests of
of the province, to say
ctions and disappointed,
re us the causes of present
divisions in the Reform

nd, we find the Conserva-
rty as much disjointed as
r four years in opposition,
ore broken front than Re-
sense, this is to be regret-
ly matter of surprise. It
, in so far as the wholesome
able opposition is wanting
f surprise so far as custom
generally happens that
pposition can more easily
than can the head of an
ut in the present day we
pposition rendered feeble
leader, and the lack of a
aceable to want of princi-
, the Conservative party
o principles—and conse-
owerless as a party. All
go to show how necessa-
icians should rally round
government rather than
low in the wake of men.
tt six months, we shall
ction, and in view of this
electors to cast around
day arrives, it will be
for or against some one,
on and prudence would
preparation. Let your
and your lights burning,
imposed upon by some
political noodle. Call
om you have confidence,
to parliament not only
nt your views, but well
ose views are. If you
d thus lose this present
responsibility of saddling
n imbecile government
—*Dundas Warder.*

t., Dr. McCosh, of Paris,
ars for the County of Ox-
requisition, calling upon
e village of Canning and
n the body of one Mary
who died some six weeks
cious circumstances. It
evidence that the deceas-
Mr. Henry Taylor, farm-
—that she told her mas-
d two others, that she
way and that rather than
e should see her in such
drown herself. She left
Taylor, being unwell
ent to stay with a Mrs.
re she died, after a few
e denied to Mrs. Weth-
that she was in the fami-
evidence went to show
be the case—Indeed,
so contradictory, that the
proper to have the body
was examined by three
whose evidence fully
statement made by the
ylor family, and proved
ous to death, she must
tion. Verdict—"Died
s, accellerated by recent
er natural or otherwise
e before the jury to

oped, will put a stop to
n such cases, in this

neighborhood:—such conduct being both highly criminal and dangerous.—*Paris Star.*

CORONER'S INQUESTS.—It is a solemn and painful duty which men are called upon to discharge, when summoned to enquire as to *how, when* and *where* a human being has been suddenly deprived of life. Yet it is one of those duties which society requires to be performed—which our laws provide for, and which has the sanction of Divine Revelation. British law, at all events, jealously throws its protection over human life, and in doing so makes the man last seen in company with any person unfairly deprived of existence, responsible to a certain extent. Now if a man lose his life by intoxication, why not enquire and ascertain who were those last in his company, and make them morally accountable for any culpable neglect they may have shown, as it regards the deceased. If men will give liquor to a drunken man, or drink in his company, and then discover a recklessness as to what may become of him after, and that such a man lose his life by incapacity to care for himself, society should hold such persons accountable. But should jurors fail to investigate and bring out all the facts relating to such occurrences, except only the fact of death, which happens to be well enough known without any inquest, then are they only half performing their work. We are very well aware of the motive influencing some men in thus evading what we deem to be a solemn duty. They think that it is invidious in them to scrutinize the proximate cause or causes of death by drunkenness. Does not society require that the most searching investigation take place in such cases? The weeping widow and the fatherless children demand that those who were in any way connected with the cause of death be exposed and punished. While we thus write, we would not for a moment insinuate that the man who sold liquor to Mr. Wilson, who was killed by falling from the stairs of the Sash Factory, or the men who drank with him, had any but the most friendly feelings toward the deceased. Indeed, the very fact of drinking together forbids any other opinion. But we put it to our readers, whether, when any occurrence of this kind takes place, the very publicity given to the fact, that the Jurors of our Queen find, that deceased had been drinking with A B, or C D, or E F, some 15 minutes before he was found dead, would not have a good effect on community? There is no desire on our part to see any man suffer, by penalty or otherwise, for doing that which society has hitherto considered no harm, any further than protection to human life makes absolutely necessary. But if men will drink in company, or give drink to a man incapable of caring for himself and that man get killed immediately after, then we think such men incur a degree of responsibility to society, and to the deceased man's family, of a serious description. If Coroner's Inquests are merely held to ascertain the immediate cause of death, and not to thoroughly investigate all the circumstances, then may the country dispense with such courts, saving expense and time.

If only one case such as that which occurred in our town last Thursday had taken place among us, we would be justified in writing as we do; but when several cases have taken place within a few years, we feel it our duty to direct special attention to the subject. If any additional argument were required to sustain the position assumed by the Temperance Societies, than those already put forward, it will be found in such occurrences as the death of Mr. Wilson. We again request our fellow-citizens to seriously enquire whether or not they are doing all that they ought to do, to promote strict sobriety in the country. We would not uncharitably judge—we would not arrogate to ourselves any praise or approbation for the self-denial voluntarily imposed on ourselves; but we would not allow such an awful catastrophe to take place in our midst, without endeavoring to inculcate by it some lesson of improvement.—*St. Catharines Journal.*

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—It is our painful task this week, to record the occurrence of a terrible and fatal accident, that has recently happened to our respected townsman—T. R. Brock, Esq. Various reports of the nature of the accident, and the manner in which he met with it, have been current; some of them rather contradictory. The following paticulars have been given to us, by one of his medical attendants:

On the afternoon of Thursday, the 3rd instant, (the day of the Guelph Township Cattle Show,) Mr. Brock went out to the wooded grounds in the rear of his house, with two or three of his children, for the purpose of amusing them by shooting squirrels, &c., and also intending to join his brother who had recently arrived on a visit and was then angling by the river, some little distance above Mr. Brock's house.—Presently, getting sight of a squirrel, Mr. Brock jumped upon a log, probably to enable him to take better aim; and being unable to balance himself on the instant, fell forward, striking the butt-end of the gun on the ground, to save himself from falling on his face. The trigger being full cocked, the sudden shock caused it to decend, thereby discharging the gun. Unfortunately the barrel happened to be at the moment in a line with the front part of his body, and the consequence was that the charge entered his left breast, passing upward, tearing off the flesh from the upper ribs and finally, lodging in the shoulder-blade.—Several shots passed between the ribs into the stomach and afterwards came from him. As soon as possible, after the accident, he was conveyed to his own house, and Messrs Orton & Clarke were immediately sent for. One or other of these gentlemen has been with him nearly the whole time since the accident happened.

On Tuesday evening, he became delirious, for the first time, and spent a very poor night. He was a little better on Wednesday morning; but the inflamation increased in the course of the day, and delirium returned with increased intensity in the evening. He lingered for some hours, and expired early this (Thursday) morning. He leaves a wife and large family to mourn their terrible bereavement. His death will also be deeply deplored by a large circle of friends.—*Guelph Advertiser.*

DISTRESSING AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—A hearty young lad, between 14 and 15 years of age, named Rea, residing in West Dumfries, came to his death on Monday forenoon in a very shocking manner. He had been sent, with two younger boys and a horse and cart, to collect firewood, and in endeavouring to do so, he ran the one wheel of the cart over several logs. The two younger boys, dreading an upset, leapt from the cart, but the unfortunate sufferer sat still, and presently the cart upset, throwing the horse also to the ground, and covering the deceased with the cart, who, however, was not injured by the overthrow, as he called to his companions to raise the cart, and let him out. The lads were unable to do so, and one of them ran off for assistance. Meantime the horse began to struggle to get to its feet, and in doing so, suddenly heaved the edge of the cart on to the neck of the unfortunate lad, and in this horrible state he lay till assistance arrived. On the cart being raised from his body, the poor lad was not quite dead, but gave only one struggle with his lower limbs, and immediately expired. The greatest sympathy has been excited in the neighbourhood for the unfortunate parents, thus bereaved by so lamentable a dispensation of Providence.—*Galt Reporter.*

Our glorious Indian summer will be here shortly, with all its tranquilizing and soothing associations. The foliage of our forests remain up to this date little altered, and the apples cling to the trees as tanaciously as though it were mid-summer. Our sunsets are resplendent with beauties, and our moon and stars shine out with a solemn splendour known only in the northern hemisphere. Our rivers, studded with trees of God's own planting, flow placidly along to old ocean, and our lakes carry the produce of all nations on their bosom. Our sturdy yeomanry are busy gathering into barns and store-houses the abundant reward of toil and labour. Take Canada as a whole, and it is a country to be fond of—a place blessed with many peculiar favors. The fertility of her soil—the purity of her atmosphere—the varied character of the surface of the country, with her grand old woods, as well as her geographical situation, make it altogether a place where we might naturally enough expect a considerable amount of happiness. What, though we cannot boast of the ancient barronial castle, we are uncursed with the remains of feudality. We may not be able to point to an ancient heraldry or the lordly palace, we are saved also from the deeply humiliating spectacle of beggary and want in immediate connexion with both one and the other. 'Tis true we cannot take the lover of the antiquo to *see* our cathedrals, and gothic remains of ecclesastical architecture; but it is also true, that no man's property is ever distrained for tythe. If Lords Spiritual do not mix in the councils of our country, so neither are we cursed with the scathing blight of an Established Church. There exists not on the map of our world, a country more blessed by God than Canada, or one more favorably situated for everything calculated to make a people great and prosperous. We just now look out from our sanctum on the Welland Canal, and see the propeller and the three-master—the steamer and the schooner, working their way from old Ontario to Erie, conveying along the produce of Europe, and of Asia to the far west. The patriotism and intelligence of our worthy townsman and member for Lincoln, are written on this work in characters never to be effaced.—Still, it was madness or chimerical in its proposer and architect; it could not be accomplished, and if it could, it would never confer the benefits proposed. So argued the growlers some years ago; so argue our political tyros now, in reference to the policy of Mr. Merritt. We venture to say, that a day will come when justice will be done to the policy of the hon. member for Lincoln, and the practicability of that policy be as clearly demonstrated as the benefits of the Welland Canal are now. So mote it be.—*St. Catharines Journal.*

ROADS.

A great Public Meeting was held in Bytown last week, at which the Corporation were authorized to take stock in the Bytown and Prescott Railroad to the amount of £15,000! This is doing the thing handsome, and is a strong proof of the enterprising spirit of the inhabitants of Bytown.

"The Engineer appointed by the "Kingston and Perth Joint Stock Road Company," has completed his survey, and fixed upon a route. The *Argus* states that there is every probability of the undertaking going ahead, and that, at all events, a good *sleigh* road may be expected to be *slashed* out from Kington to Perth next winter. Go ahead, say we.

Writing of roads reminds us of an enquiry which we hear made almost every day, as to whether anything has been done about the "Rideau and Mississippi Plank Road," which created such an excitement about a twelvemonth ago—an enquiry which we have been unable to answer.—We were informed some three or four months ago that the six per cent was nearly all paid in—if this be the case, why is not the Company legally organized, and operations commenced? A mile of the road, at all events, ought to have been made this summer, if for nothing else than to let the people see and feel the difference between a plank road and a mud one. The President or Secretary ought to satisfy, in some way, public enqiry on this subject.—The inhabitants of other places can raise stock to make railroads while we cannot even make a plank road. In fact, we were informed that some difficulty was experienced a short time ago to get *signatures* to a petition for a government survey of a leading road through this District from Bytown to Lake Simcoe. Verily, those, who will not help themselves deserve to stick in the mud.—*Bathurst Courier.*

Mr Gough gave his Farewell Lecture in the American Presbyterian Church on Tuesday evening. The Church was crowded in every part—pews, passages, even up to the very top of the pulpit stairs, was jammed with the living mass, all anxious to hear the renowned temperance lecturer. He spoke for more than two hours on the dreadful consequences attending the traffic in spirituous liquors, and the melancholy end of numbers of those who indulged to excess in intoxicating drinks. After the Lecture, a considerable number of old and young took the pledge, and a collection was made, amounting to £25, which was presented to Mr. Gough for his labours in the cause of temperance. He left yesterday morning for Upper Canada. We believe that upwards of a thousand persons took to temperance pledge since Mr. Gough commenced his lectures in this city. On the subject of his lectures in Quebec, the Gazette of that city has the following paragraph:—

"Mr. Gough leaves us this evening for Montreal on his way to the Upper Province, the principal towns of which he intends visiting. We trust he will receive a warm reception in these places, where indeed there is much need of his services. Mr. Gough's success in Quebec is we believe, altogether unparalleled. During the whole week his lecturers were exceedingly well attended by all classes of people; but on Saturday night the large Hall of the Assembly was literally crammed to overflowing, hundreds having gone away unable to obtain admittance. On Sunday evening, too, the Congregational church was crowded, although many have conscientious doubts as to the propriety of discussing the subject of temperance on that day. The effect on the people has been very marked and decided. Hundreds have been roused by Mr. Gough's fervent appeals to consider the subject for the first time, to be advanced still farther it is to be hoped on the right road in time to come others are only hesitating as to the propriety of renouncing the use of it altogether, while above 200 have taken the step which leads to safety, and have signed the total abstinence pledge. Among them there are many to whom and and to whose families Mr. Gough's visit will indeed be a blessing if it leads to their total reformation."—*Montreal Transcript.*

A Requisition to the Reeve of the Township of Dumfries, calling upon him to summon the inhabitants of the Township to meet at Middleton on Friday the 22d November, to vote a sum of money for the construction of the Great Western Railway, is published in another part of to-day's *Reporter*, with the Reeve's accession to the said Requisition.

The question will thus at once be brought before the inhabitants for their decision.—In the conflict of opinions among a free people, much latitude must be given even to caprice and constitutional dislike to go with the mass, however rightly the mass may be inclined to proceed. But, in general, the right way will be chosen, in spite of all such opposition. At any rate, the public have to deal with their own money, and to lay it out in such way as will be most to their advantage. We are of opinion that no investment will ever present itself to the Township of Dumfries more likely to prove advantageous, than the Great Western Railway, both immediately and collaterally; and we trust to find that opinion general amongst the Rate-payers when they meet at Middleton, to decide this important question.—*Galt Reporter.*

THE LAND OF THE FREE.—WHERE IS LIBERTY?—A gentleman, to all appearance whose skin is not as dark as some "white" free men, called upon a legal friend of ours yesterday, and stated that a short time since he fled from the slavery of South Carolina to the free hills of Massachusetts, where he was told that he would find protection, and enjoy liberty; but recent events caused him to fear his liberty; he learned the persons claiming him as their property, were in search of him; he wanted to know of our friend what he should do to retain and enjoy the liberty he so well loved.

"Flee from Massachusetts, nor stop until your feet are upon the Monarchical ground of Queen Victoria, where you can enjoy freedom," was the reply, "for Massachusetts furnishes no legal safety for you."—Boston Bee.

Yes, thank God, on the Western Continent there is a city of Refuge for the persecuted of Afric's sons. And yet there are a perjured few amongst us who would seek to throw down its walls to the merciless slave hunter. Why do they not issue their manifestoes now; the Fugitive Bill might afford them overwhelming arguments in favor of Annexation! Oh, high highly ought we to prize British laws; for under their Sovereign shield the freeman becomes more free and the oppressed of every land and clime find a safeguard and a home.—Kingston Herald.

RATHER EXTRAORDINARY.—We learn from Mr. John Irwin of Indiana on the Grand River, that a heifer of his only 14 months old had a calf lately. This, we believe, is rather an extraordinary occurrence, and as such worthy of being noticed.

THE BRANTFORD POTTERY.—Among the many extensive manufacturing establishments which have lately sprung into existence in this town, not the least worthy of note is that for the manufacture of stone ware, owned by a few of our most enterprising townsmen and Mr. Morton an American gentleman who has been for many years engaged in the business. To this establishment we paid a visit on Monday, last, and through the kindness of Mr. Morton were permitted to inspect the various operations from the moulding of the clay, which is brought from the United States, to the finishing of the ware preparatory to its being placed in the huge kiln in which the fires had just been kindled for the first time.—We were not less pleased than astonished at witnessing the capacious and well arranged buildings, the machinery in full play and workmen (the cheif of whom is from the English potteries) all actively employed in adding to the numbers of long rows of ware of the finest patterns, rising one above other, the smoking kiln and all the bustle usually found in a large factory when we reflected that but a few weeks ago the undertaking was scarcely contemplated. As we understand this is the only extensive factory of the sort in Canada, and as the ware will be, although sold low, second to none in quality, there is a wide field for the enterprising proprietors of the Pottery to operate in, and community who will refuse to join us in wishing them and their enterprise the most ample success.—*Brantford Herald.*

DISASTERS IN THE RIVER NAVIGATION.—We regret to learn that the steamer *Western Miller*, belonging to Messrs. Macpherson & Crane, in going down the river last week, heavily laden with flour, struck the ground near the Lachine canal, and after entering the first lock sunk. We have not heard what amount of loss there will probably be.

The tug steamer *Transit*, the property of Messrs. Calvin & Cook, struck upon a rock at the foot of the Gallop Rapid, and immediately broke in the centre, and filled. The *John Bull*, a small propeller, is also a-ground near the Transit.

The *Scotland* is a-ground in the Gallop Rapid—not yet injured.

We hear that the *England* is a-ground between Brockville and Gananoque.

In consequence of the 'Western Miller' being sunk in the Lachine Canal, the mail steamer *Highlander* remains at Montreal.—*Prescott Telegraph.*

The colored man who was imprisoned at Detriot recently, has been liberated, on the payment of $500 by the citizens.

[OFFICIAL.]

Notice to the Local Superintendents of Schools, and the Trustees of District Grammar Schools throughout Upper Canada.

EDUCATION OFFICE,
Toronto, 8th Oct., 1850.

By the 28th section of the School Act, 13th and 14th Victoria, chapter 28, the Board of Trustees of the Grammar Schools and the Local Superintendents of Schools in each County or Union of Counties, are constituted a Board of Public Instruction for such County, or Union of Counties; and under the authority given in the 35th section, and 3rd clause of said Act, I hereby appoint the first meeting of each County Board of Public Instruction to be held on Thursday, the *fourteenth* day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the place of the last meeting of the Council of such County, or Union of Counties. When once assembled, the law authorizes each County Board to appoint the times and places of its own meetings.

E. RYERSON,
Chief Superintendent of Schools U. C.

Markets.

GODERICH, Oct. 21.

WHEAT, Fall, per bu. 3s 1½d.—Spring, do. 3s to 0s 0d. Flour per bbl. 18s to 20s 6d—Oats per bu. 1s 0d—Peas per bu. 2s—Potatoes per bu. s 0d to 0s—Pork per bbl 00s.—Butter per lb. 5d to 7d—Hams per lb. 5d—Eggs per doz. 4d. Hay per ton, 35s. to 40s.

New York, Oct. 21.

Ashes—Market steady for Pearls at $5; Pots in fair demand at $6,12c. The sales reach 70 barrels. Flour—Our market is firm, with a fair and active demand for the low grade of state and western, but easier for the medium grades and firmer for inferior grades: Eastern demand active, and that for export good.

Buffalo, Oct. 21.

Flour—There is a fair demand at Saturday's rates. Sales at $3,87½ to $3,90 for ordinary, and $3,94 to $4 for fancy Michigan and Southern Ohio. Grain—Wheat plenty. Buyers ask a reduction, which holders are unwilling to agree to; sales at 82 cents for Sandusky, 80 cents for Wabash.

Guelph, Oct. 22.

We are unable to quote the price of Wheat this week—our millers either declining to purchase, or, in the present state of the market, to state a cash price.—Herald.

Toronto, Oct. 22.

A few small lots of superfine flour have changed hands since our last, at 18s 6d to 18s 9d per barrel.

MONTREAL, Oct. 19, 1850.

FLOUR—Early in the week a fair business was done at last week's rates, but for the last day or two, the Market has ruled dull at present quotations. Superfine No. 2, 20s 3d; do No. 1, 20s 6d a 20s 9d; Fancy and extra sup. 21s a 21s 6d; Sour 18s 6d a 19s 6d; which show a decline of about 3d per barrel in all qualities.

WHEAT—A few shipping parcels of Upper Canada White and Mixed have been placed at 4s 6d a 4s 7½d per 60 lbs, but today, it is dull at 4s 6d a 4s 7d. Lower Canada Red is firm, with moderate sales to the trade at 4s 6d a 4s 7d per minot.

ASHES—Have fluctuated but little, and we leave last week's price, nominally unchanged for Pots, and but slightly altered for Pearls; the Market being dull, tendency downwards; Pots, 32s 6d to 33s 3d; Pearls, 28s to 28s 6d.

Our markets are now abundantly supplied with all the good things of this life. Judging from the quantity, quality, and prices of the articles our Farmers must have had a teeming harvest. To be sure money is scarce, (with poor printers especially) but then provisions are abundant and cheap:—with a little money a man can purchase a great deal.—Kingston Herald.

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

LOST.

ON Wednesday the 23rd inst., between Goderich and Kincardine, a Netted COTTON PURSE with a double bottom, containing £6 9s 4½d—all notes with the exception of 4s 4½d in silver. Any person finding and leaving it at the Signal Office or with the subscriber, will be rewarded for their trouble.

NATHANIEL BRADLEY.

Goderich, Oct. 24, 1850. v3n36

$50 WAGER!!

WE, the undersigned, will PLOUGH, man for man, with any three men, within fifteen miles of S. Fryfogle's, Esq. South Easthope, for a WAGER of £12 10s. currency.—Any kind of Ploughs allowed to be used. The ground to be chosen when the Wager is taken up.

JOHN BURNETT, Farmer,
THOMAS COCHRAN, Distiller.
MARTIN CHARLESWORTH, Miller.

Hamburg, 19th Oct. 1850. 35-3

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

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the GODERICH POST OFFICE, to 21st October, 1850.

Anderson Thomas	Miller John 2
Acheson Robert	Maher Thomas
Andrew James	Martin John C
Alcock Miss	Malough Benjamin
Bruce H	Mathesen John
Biggart John	Morley Robt
Bruenla J J	Miller James
Berry J	Morrish Mrs Ann
Beadford Mrs John	McMillan D Esq
Barry Joseph	McKee Duncan
Barber John	McGregor Nancy
Batler John	McDonald James
Bell Mrs Elizabeth	McDonald John
Blake Matthew	McNaughton Johanna
Booth Robert	McIntyre Robert
Cox David	McGregor Donald
Castles Sarah Ann	McGregor Daniel
Clendinnin John	McErny Mr
Cantlon William	McRae Duncan
Chisholm Hugh	McKinnon Robert
Canten Antoine	McLean Edward
Connors John	McKay Archibald
Carter Ann	Orr James
Davidson Thomas	O'Niel Henry
Deacon Martin	O'Niel Henry Blacksmith
Doolittle Dr A	O'Grady John
Durnin B	O'Connor Daniel
Dayton Thomas	Park John
Elliot Robert	Peck Leonard
Ellot James	Pentland Samuel
Fisher Michael	Papet William
Fergusson John	Proctor Robt
Gibbons Jane Ann	Proctor Ann
Gream Mrs Jane	Ross Alexr
Graham Charles	Radford Ebenezar
Gallagher James	Rutledge Andrew
Howland W P	Reid Alexr
Hinks Harvey	Ross Christina 2
Hawkins Thomas	Smart Robert
Hillock John	Sutton William
Hunter William Jr	Sanford Nathan
Hurley John	Simons James
Hay Capt D	Sturdy Christopher
Henry George	Shea Darby
Harris Richard	Schneeder Rev P 2
Heffernan Miss E	Swarson George
Johnstone H Esq	Stewart ——Esq
Jones Mrs Elener	Stewart David 2
Johnston Edward	Shannon Robert
Jones William Esq	Stacy James
Jonson Mr Johnej	Stevenson Robert
Kirkpatrick William	Thompson Joseph
Kilty Thomas	Thompson John
Knight Alfred	Templeton Elizabeth
Kemp Thomas	Terwilligar C S
Kerr Joseph	Tierney Thomas
Leacy Thomas	Treleaven Richard
Lark Edward	Vanstone John
Mawhinney John	Wallis Mrs Caroline
Montgomery A F Esq 3	Winter Mrs Susann'h

THOMAS KYDD, Postmaster.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Stratford P. O. up to October 5th, 1850.

Anderson James	Johnson Alonson
Asch Valentine	Kennard Thos
Bullard John	Kiely Richd
Brennon James	Kennedy Anderson
Byers Hugh Mair	Littler A
Brining Joseph	Montgomery James
Broden Chas	Moore Mrs Dr 3
Boyd Mr (clothier)	Mann Mrs Elizabeth
Bremner Alex	Merrifield Wm
Black Thos	Metherill Wm
Cashin Mrs Patrick	Merrick Robt
Cashin Jno	McNamee Thos
Crowley Lawrence	McNichol Colin
Corbit William	McInlay Jno
Curry Monroe	McWilliams James
Coulton Richd 2	McDonald Jno
Coulter Samuel	McTavish Chas
Crity J T	McKay James
Douglass Thos	McDermott Terrence
Dudy Dennis	Pomroy Thos
Elmswood George	Parker Thomas
Elgie Matthew	Roper Wm
Fisher Geo Frederick	Ryan Jno
Fam August	Rowland Mrs
Grady Richard	Sackrider Jno
Gleeson Cornelius	Sullivan Patk
Goetler Anthony	Studer Henry
Gallagher Jno	Sebring Philander
Hoffmeyer Jno	Sloman Nathaniel
Hamilton George	Scott Jno
Hewer William	Terry Fredk
Hamilton Hugh	Watt Jno
Hunter Hugh	Watson Joseph
Henderson Thos	Whaling Peter
Irving Jno	Ward Thos
Jock Wm	Willson James

A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster.

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. v3 35

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late Firm of W. F. & J. K. Gooding, and also to Jasper K. Gooding, are requested to pay the same to me, as all debts due the above parties have been legally assigned to me.

ROBERT MODERWELL.

Goderich, Aug. 15th, 1850. v3n23

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL be SOLD on the most reasonable Terms, a TOWN LOT, situated on the corners of South and South West sts., adjoining the Market Square, Goderich.—The Lot contains nearly half an acre of ground, with a good Frame House, and Fruit Garden on it. For further particulars apply to JAMES CLEGG, Lighthouse st.

Goderich, August 14th, 1850. 26-3tf

TO SPECULATORS AND OTHERS.—The subscriber having had PARK Lots Nos. 435, 434, 433, 432, 431, and part of 429, near the centre of the Town of STRATFORD surveyed and laid out into one-fourth acre Lots, would respectfully call the attention of Parties wishing to become purchasers to the same.—Free and unincumbered Deeds will be granted to those purchasing, or bond for Deed will be given to those who cannot pay for Lots cash down, at such a length of time as may be agreed upon.

For particulars as to Price, &c. apply to Mr. D. H. Lizars, Solicitor, Stratford, with whom the plan of the Property lies.

W. F. McCULLOCH.

Stratford, 18th June, 1850. 3v-n29

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. A. F. 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 Glenely, 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 OFFCE, 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. Lane, 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-n4tf