ur expectations, we deem it ex-
Company for the making of a
ot Line, which will at any rate
cation by way of Woodstock,
then to either Galt, Paris, or
a communication with us.
Mr. Wm. Smith, seconded by
That the capital stock be put
stock book opened at once, that
be subscribed for as soon as
ensure the completion of the
ensuing summer, or two years.
Mr. Alex. Mitchell, seconded
That not more than one half
alled in the first year.
Mr. Alex. Hamilton, seconded
the following Gentlemen be
this year, viz.:—Andrew Hel-
Daly, William Smith, Sebas-
d U. C. Lee, Esquires.
John J. E. Linton, seconded by
(Mo. 9), That the name of the
ratford and Wilmot Road Com-
ed that the Huron, Galt and
be requested to insert these
distance to the Wilmot Line
twelve miles—to Bell's Corners
k Road diverges) seven miles—
miles, where the Paris Road is
the Huron Road. The amount
a very short time, not half an
1100. It is expected that it will
in a few days. Let, however,
inently, push on,—no delay—
" There is no fear of the Di-
KIRSTY FORSYTH.
eb. 1850.

ERICH, 11th February, 1850.
VN REEVES OF THE UNI-
NTIES OF HURON, PERTH
r to intimate my intention of
date for the Office of County
by the lamented death of Mr.
I be so fortunate as to be elect-
lly undertake to perform the
ice, together with the manage-
essments and Collector's Rolls
ry of £50.
same time beg to call your no-
ence I have gained during the
in conducting the Rates and
the business of the County
known to me, having success-
e mode of action adopted by the
at its first sitting in February
capacity of Acting District
ieve has not been swerved from
conducting of the affairs of the
the Members of the County
Justices of the Peace *ex officio*,
conceive it to be an advantage
ties of the County Clerk with
of the Peace under one officer
f economy and convenience.
honor to be,
ery obedient servant,
DAN. LIZARS.

AL SOCIETY OF THE
UNTIES OF HURON,
H AND BRUCE,
al General Meeting of the
ty, on Tuesday, the 18th
held at the Huron Hotel,
g gentlemen were elected
&c., for the present year:
obert Gibbons, Esq.
s—John Annand and Jacob
s.
. G. Cuninghame, Esq.
obert Moderwell, Esq.
essrs. Daniel Lizars, Thos.
Stuart, James Clark, John
nter, Isaac Rattenbury,
ohn Clark, James Payne,
n, George Elliott, Charles
s McKee, John Hawkins,
seph Salkeld.

FOR THE TIMES.

"REFORMATOR."

No. II.

y one country on the face
ere the citizens enjoy un-
of association for political
same country is the only
where the continual exer-
of association has been in-
vil life, and where all the
h civilization can confer,
neans of it."—De Tocque-

deal in startling doctrines.
the "cant" of a French
d me in an onslaught upon
r. The idea of political
hemy to some aristocratic
The owner of house-lots,
ockets in tripidation; the
d lands stands aghast; the
-tape is horrified at the
merchant turns to his
; the parson rushes to his
ority;—the whole political
commotion. "Equality is
epublicanism runs into de-
cracy into anarchy." So
ates of the rights of proper-
ason the people of Canada.
chman, whose words head
the great fact, that the
of association for political
re the share of those bene-
civilization,—the more the
e them. The truth remar-
neville, is no discovery of
country indicated by him
in the bright imaginings
am. He did not revel in
sion of an Utopia. He
mself a distant and golden
od on the sterile rock of
d over the rough corduroys
ackwoods,—sat in a clum-
y car,—visited New York,
d Boston,—steamed down
-saw the forests of Ohio,
Halls of Congress,—and,
led on the fact. And this
d, and palpable—is daily
summer to every man able
oat fare; or with means
the stage agent. It is
our frontier, and already
e wire bridge which spans
is the house-book of poli-
open to infant and adult;
e at it must read it. It is

no speculation,—no philosophic fancy,—no crude theory. Every Township Election in New York State, tings it out to ears which must hear; every newspaper shows it to eyes which must see. Political Equality, tending to all other proper equality, is the "great fact" of the "times;" and mad is he who does not heed it. Aristocratic self-complacency may sniff its nose at the vulgarism, and sneer at the impertinence; but the "fact" knows no such obstacles.—Interested politicians may cry it down, as inexpedient; but such objections have been raised before, and overturned. Prejudice may lift its hand against the democratic encroachment, but that hand has often been palsied by Intelligence. Property may howl about its privileges, but the mere holder of the dollar, will learn that the rights of property are not alone vested in him.—What De Tocqueville said to the United States, some follower in his footsteps will yet have to say of Canada.

The first advance towards political equality is, the securing of the franchise to all men above the age of 21, paying taxes, free from criminality, and in possession of sanity. Already is the principle that the ownership of property is not the right qualification for a vote, conceded to us by the Election Law, which declares that at any future Election no man shall give a vote other than in the constituency wherein he is resident. Here is a direct abandonment of the absurd idea, that money produces brains, but with a reform as openly unjust as the evil remedied. Property is told that it is of no account, whilst common intelligence is ordered to remain without its representative! If property is yet to be regarded as the true exponent of public opinion, why have its rights impaired? If it is no longer to hold the legislative power, why not extend the franchise to every man? This is a problem which no legislator, however cunning in the fence of words, can solve, without conceding the right which I now set up,—the right of all good subjects to take a fair share in the making of the laws. But is property alone held by the man who has secured the written title to a piece of land, a habitable dwelling, or a Bank account? Is the man of sinews, who toils day by day to earn a scanty pittance,—who keeps honestly out of debt, and pays a full share of taxation in the food which he eats, the reduced wages which he receives, and the clothes which he wears,—to be deprived of a voice in the legislation of the land, because not the nominal owner or tenant of certain fields or houses? Is the tenant farmer to be excluded from the franchise, because his rent does not reach a certain sum,—although he acts the part of a good member of the state, and gives his quota to the general revenue? Are the thousands of mechanics, clerks, laborers, and boarders who form no unimportant part of a society like that of Canada, to be shut out from the poll-book, because guilty of the crime of poverty, or unwilling to enter into the responsibilities of house-keeping? If it could be satisfactorily shown, that none but they now holding the right to vote, take interest in the prosperity of the country, the defenders of exclusive property rights, might argue for their position with better grace; but it is an unrecorded fact, that wealth alone, owns patriotism, intelligence, and productiveness.

We have the "fact" of De Tocqueville to remove the doubts or scruples of all sticklers for the system now in vogue in Canada. Let the reader cross over the boundary line, and landing on the soil of the United States, look around and mark the results. What does he see? A thriving, ever-busy, plodding, persevering people;—factories teeming with life, and throwing out a host of marketable products; farms well cultivated; farmers well paid, and roads well travelled; ports crowded with shipping, laden with the fruits of barter with all the world; warehouses groaning beneath the food of forty millions of people; rivers covered with steamboats and canvassed with craft; and,—greatest wonder of all,—twenty-three millions of human beings protected by a standing army, numbering only 10,320! Here is the great "fact," in all its glory. Twist it, turn it, pervert it as ye will, ye admirers of property, the political equality dispenses with all that pipe-clay, muskets, and red cloth, which cost England her piled-up millions of hard cash, and which are the main bolsterers of those false claims of the man of means. I wonder whether Old England, with more votes, could be governed by less bayonets?

There is another point to be considered in relation to the condition of political equality. I see that the greater the number of votes, the less the exceravagance of the voted for. Economy is the handmaid of liberty: political equality makes sad havoc with the pretensions of official aristocracy. Paid hacks, who write lies for a consideration, tell their readers that American Government expenses are extravagant,—that Canadian management is the very pink of propriety. A fouler slander than this was never penned; but with it, I shall deal more hereafter. At present, I shall content myself with asserting, that in proportion to the amount of personal liberty and political equality in any State of the Union, (for the constitutions of some are more liberal than of others,) is the cheapness of its government. The more direct the power of the people, the less need for that cumbrous and expensive legislation in existence here.—The pageantry of a vice-regal establishment has not to be maintained; unless officers will neither be erected nor tolerated; peculation is speedily unmasked, and responsibility in officials is scrupulously enforced. The economist finds in the equalization of political rights a certainty of the adoption of his principles; for it is unlikely that a self-ruled community will plunge into that extravagance so necessary for the support of an aristocratic condition. Until complete electoral power is placed in the hands of the whole Canadian population, through retrenchment need not be looked for: when the suffrage here is as extended as in the adjoining State of New York, a similar government cost will be its first results. On the ground of cheapness, if on no other, I claim Universal Suffrage. But justice joins in the demand for this giving up of an usurped right. Fifty thousand, falsely-called, freemen, asked for it. Fifty thousand toiling artizans, craftsmen, producers, thinkers, workers, hold a bond, termed the Rights of Man, which they will speedily bring before the court of public opinion for adjudication. One half of the adults of Canada are shut out from the franchise, and are knocking loudly for admittance. They do not crave a boon; they are not beggars for a favor. Expediency will hasten what may be an unwilling concession. The example of New York forced upon the non-voters of Canada, the circulation of newspapers, into which *will* creep disagreeable comparisons of the condition of this Province and that of the Republic; and books, throwing light into the darkest corners, will hasten the work. He who does not possess the right to vote, will look to that country where each one in like condition is not refused the franchise; and from envy, will proceed to something more. If Canada is not Americanized by imitation, it will be Americanized by adoption.

I am told that there are serious party objections to an extended suffrage. What are they? The Reformer is afraid that the newly arrived Emigrant would give the balance of power to the Tories: the Tory, with much more reason on his side, is fearful that his party would never more rise to importance. The apprehension of the Reformer is groundless. He need only consider why the majority of emigrants leave their native land to be assured of their support. But shall one-half of the population be deprived an electoral right, because the views of certain schoming partizans are in the way? Shall a petty dread that the annual emigration would crush liberalism, be held as valid reasons for a refusal to fifty thousand men of the opportunity to select their representatives? Throwing aside all considerations of justice or right, the passage of such a measure as I contemplate would be the corner stone of a large and influential party: it would be the passport to power of the true representatives of the people, and form a bulwark against Toryism which could never be overthrown.—This is but a narrow view, I confess; but it is one which must not be overlooked. The men thus brought into the field would be an almost unanimous addition to the cause of Reform, and prove but slightly revivifying to Toryism. If asked for proof of this I triumphantly point to the late Municipal Elections, where many of the men denied Parliamentary suffrage have been allowed to vote for local officers. So far as returns were made, four Reformers were elected to one Tory! Would the liberal party suffer, then, by the system of Universal Suffrage?

I have said that such a settlement of the demand of the people, expressed as it has been lately through many of their presses, would be just, politic, and economical; the question has a more important phase—*it is necessary*. Colonies are no longer waste tracts of land, whereon paupers or convicts can be turned loose to find a living, and be kept from contamination of home morals, and where younger sons can do penance on high salaries; but sturdy countries, incipient nations, overgrown children fast merging to manhood. If this is the general rule with regard to the dependencies of Great Britain, it is peculiarly applicable to Canada. A long fight for a theoretical form of Government, an intense agitation for years, and a fierce battle of parties, have begot a desire for political power which must be met. The tardy attempt to satisfy, have, in their turn, produced the fruit which might have been expected, and one of the oldest of the British Colonies is muttering threatnings very similar in in their tenor to those of 1776. Bad colonial legislation has ripened this feeling: a refusal to accede to the moderate requests now urged on many sides, will shake the plum from the tree.

I mention the growing disaffection in this Province, not as a menace, but as a warning. It is an easy task now to repair the rent in the dam; but a short neglect, and the pent-up waters will burst forth in a flood which no human agency can stay.—Earl Grey may write despatches without number; Annexation presses may be destroyed; additional troops may be transported hither; fortifications may be required; and Canadian Mitchels may be manufactured by the hundred: but without timely reforms, and unmistakeable recognition of popular rights, the whole of these precautions will aid only in rolling on the ball.—The true antidote for the Annexation movement is attention to the requirements of all classes of Canadians; its greatest provocative will be inattention to the questions now agitating the public mind. Cobden, with that astuteness and foresight which have already made his name worldfamous, is organizing a society which will be the advocate of Canadian claims in the Imperial Parliament. He is quietly paving the way for the future independence of the whole of the British Colonies. He is a man of facts and figures, and with the shrewdness of his class perceives that the United States, costing nothing, are better customers to Great Britain than the Colonies, costing much.—He sees that Canada, at some future day ere long, must be peaceably severed from, or rather cast off by, Great Britain; and although he to-day says, "Give her full local government," to-morrow will exclaim, "Grant her independence." For such a change remote or near, it is the duty of every Canadian to prepare. What better to promote the ability for self-government than the throwing open of the exercise of the franchise to every tax payer? Whether a Colony or an Independent State,—whether the Annexation agitation increases or dies away,—extended suffrage will forward the best interests of the country, and prove a check against any attempted invasion of the liberties of the people.—*Toronto Mirror.*

The meeting of the Provincial Parliament is further prorogued until the 27th inst., but but not then to meet for the despatch of business. It is altogether likely that the next announcement will call Parliament together, for the *actual despatch* of business. It has been rumoured that the administration did not intend meeting Parliament until May. But so late a period, we think, would not suit the Commercial Members. It might have done very well provided the seat of Government was in Montreal, for then the mercantile members of the Legislature would have an opportunity of attending to their spring purchases, and Parliament at the same time, to the tune of $4 a-day. Not so in Toronto, if Parliament should meet in May there would necessarily be a thin gathering. The mercantile members would be in Montreal attending to their private business—and would feel, whatever their professions were at the hustings, that their *own private* interests, were above those of the constituencies they represent. We therefore think that the month of March would be a better time to meet the Legislature than in May. The approaching Session, we trust, will be divested of the *fiery elements* of the last; and be a harmonious and advantageous one to the country. Whilst we hope for this state of things, we must confess we have our fears. However, the administration have learned a lesson, by the proceedings of last spring, which will be of advantage to them. If they contemplate bringing any important measures calculated to raise strong opposition from their opponents—they should not keep their friends in the *dark*, up to the moment of introducing them into Parliament. It was this mistake of theirs last winter, that brought them into all their trouble, and produced the *burning* and *skull cracking fever* among the Conservatives of Montreal. It is now about time to have announced through their origin, the *Globe*, what they contemplate doing, so that between this and the meeting of the Legislature, an expression of public sentiment may be had, and the way made smooth, for harmonious and united action. Let us not be taken by surprise, we beseech you; but give time for discussion and reflection.—*Bathurst Courier.*

MARKETS AND THE WEATHER.—We have had a little snow since our last; but not sufficient to make good sleighing, although the roads are excellent for wheeling. The last few days have been very cold, and may almost be said to be the first winter weather we have had.

The deliveries of Wheat during the week have been at the Galt Mills 7,000 bushels, at the Halton 7,893, together 14,993 bush. At Mr. Thompson's Mill they have water at present only sufficient for two run of stones, yet they are manufacturing 140 barrels of flour *per diem*. The price of Wheat at present is 3s 8½d here; in Hamilton 3s 9d; in Dundas, 3s 11d, but we fear that these prices will not be maintained.—The Pork season may now be considered over; the deliveries have been trifling at former rates. In other things there is no alteration.

We are sorry to be bearers of bad news, but as we anticipated, the price of Wheat to-day has fallen two-pence yk. per bushel, it is now 5s. 9d.—*Reformer.*

LARGE MAIL.—The Steamship *Canada* brought the largest mail ever received in this country from Europe. There were *forty-nine thousand letters* more than one-third of which were for the citizens of New York.

Birth,

At Stratford on the 2nd cur., the wife of Mr. Richard Smith, Cabinet maker, of a son.

Married,

In this Town, on the 12th inst, at her mother's residence, by the Rev. E. L. Elwood, JOHN HALDAN, jr. Esq., to ANNA ELIZA, eldest daughter of the late Rowland Williams, Esquire, of the Island of Jamaica.

On the 24th Dec., at Wellesley, by the Rev. Wm. Dignum, W. M, Mr. ROBERT CROOKS to Miss JANE OVENS.

On the 20th January, by the same, Mr. WM. HASTINGS to Miss DEBORAH GLISTER, both of Wellesley.

At Stratford on the 28th January, by the same Mr. JOHN BROWN, Carpenter, to Miss MARY A CLARKE.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

A. NASMYTH

IN returning thanks to his friends and numerous Customers for the Liberal Patronage which he has received during the past year, begs to intimate that he has just received an extensive Assortment

OF THE FASHIONS FOR 1849,

and is ready to Execute all Orders given to him with care and punctuality as formerly

Goderich, April, 12th, 1849. 2v–n10tf

HURON HOTEL,

GODERICH.

JAMES GENTLES, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Goderich, and its vicinity, that he will constantly

Keep Horses and Carriages

FOR HIRE, for which he respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

JAMES GENTLES.

18th Sept. 1849. v2n33-tf

NOTICE.—Received in Store last November, per Schooner *Aneration*, A Lot of IRON, consigned to F. C., Goderich. If the same is not taken away forthwith, it will be sold to pay costs.

CHCISTOPHER CRABB.

Goderich, Jan. 23, 1850. 2v–n51tf

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the Subscriber, either by NOTE or Book account, are requested to call and settle their accounts on or before the first day of February next, as all accounts unsettled at that date will be, without Reserve, put out for collection.

THOMAS WATKINS.

Goderich, Dec. 26, 1849. 2v–n47tf

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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

JAMES WATSON.

Goderich, 13th June, 1849. v2n19tf

TWO GOOD FARMS FOR SALE.

ONE within 2 miles, and the other within about 3 miles of Goderich Town Plot. The first is LOT 10 in 1st Concession, Township of Goderich,

CONTAINING 164 ACRES,

Is bounced at the one end by Lake Huron, and at the other by a Public Road,—and the second is LOT 8 in 8th Concession, Colborne, W. Division,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES,

and is situated at the Junction of two Public Roads.

For Particulars apply to

JNO. McDONALD, Esq.

Goderich, 12th June, 1849. n19–tf

Goderich Foundry.

THE Subscribers beg to inform the Inhabitants of the County of Huron and the public generally, that they have now on hand, and are constantly manufacturing a VARIETY OF PLOUGHS of SCOTCH AND CANADIAN PATTERNS, SUGAR KETTLES, and everry description of HOLLOW Ware, which they are ready to dispose of on liberal Terms either Wholesale or Retail.

G. M. & Co. would also take the liberty of intimating to all those whose Notes and Accounts are over due, that unless immediate steps are taken to settle their respective debts, they will be under the disagreeable necessity of resorting to legal measures to enforce their claims.

G. MILLER & Co.

Goderich, Feb. 18, 1850. 3–213

LOST—STRAYED OR OTHERWISE GONE A-MISSING!—Sometime about the end of August or beginning of September last a young man lately from Scotland, went on board the Eclipse steamboat at Port Credit on Lake Ontario, and delivered (to a person whose appearance seemed to say he was either first Mate, or Purser, or Steward of the Boat,) a parcel wrapt in strong brown paper, and addressed to "The Editor of the *Huron Signal*, Goderich." The person who received it was instructed to leave it at the Goderich Stage Office in Hamilton, for which the young man paid him *one shilling* currency. Since that time many enquiries have been made in Hamilton about it, but the parcel has never yet been heard of by any person interested in its welfare. If any of our friends or cotemporaries in Hamilton or Toronto, who may be acquainted with the gentleman who usually takes charge of such things on board the Eclipse steamboat, would take the trouble of giving him the hint that the contents of the parcel would be more highly prized by the owner than by any other person, they would confer a favor on

THOMAS MACQUEEN.

SIGNAL OFFICE, Goderich, Jan. 31, 1850.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Stratford up to 7th February, 1850.

Allen Rev D	Minzies Achd
Arroll Thos	Monyghan Edew
Bickmeyer Augt	Mitchell Stevens
Black Thos	Moore E
Brown Richd 2	Moffat Geo
Barker Wm	Montgomery Mrs
Bronner Thos	Marson Joseph
Bell Rev Wm	Miller Joseph
Boyd James	McCarthy Denis
Burnard Ann	McGonnigle Robt
Carroll John	Nelson John & Henry
Curley John	Peddie Thos
Carroll Pat	Pomroy Thos
Crowley Lawrence	Pringle George
Curry Monroe	Purtle Patk
Campbell Thos	Pedar Thos
Colter Saml Jr	Priest James
Dempsey Wm	Purday John
Dempstead John	Parker John
Dourey Michl	Quinlivan James
Devison Wm	Quinlivan John
Daucherty John	Ritter Valintine
Enylisby Thos	Robb Joseph
Flanagan Danl	Rutledge Peter
Goiling Geo	Robertson Cath
Gallyher Mrs	Sturt Duncan
Haven Thos or John	Scott Alex
Henry Sarah	Shoup Valintine
Hunter Math	Segmiller Adam
Hamilton John	Smith Peter
Hatherley Mary	Tossman Joseph
Jordan Wm	Turner Wm
Jones Saml	Willson Thos
Kippan James	Ward John
Kippan D	Walsh Peter
Kastner Peter	Williams James
Krusse John	Whaley David
Lavin James	Zimmerman Christian
Mungivian Thos	Zimmerman Jacob
Motgomery Wm	

A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster.

Stratford, Feb. 7th, 1850.

Huron District Building Society.

THE NINETEENTH LOAN MEETING OF the Society will take place at the British Hotel, on Saturday the 23rd Feb. at 7 o'clock, P. M.

By Order,

THOMAS KYDD, Sec'y.

Goderich, Feb. 14, 1850. 3v–n2

THE FARMER'S PAPER.

THE second volume of the Agriculturist in its present form commences January, 1850. It is issued monthly, and contains 24 pages, double columns, imperial octavo. During the present year, the advertising sheet will be dispensed with. It will contain numerous illustrations of Machines and Farm Implements, Farm Houses and Cottages, &c., Plans for School Houses, and Diagrams in explanation of questions in mechanical science, and natural philosophy.

Great care will be taken in the selection of matter, whether relating to Agriculture, Horticulture, Mechanics, Domestic Economy, Education, or general Science. Several intelligent practical farmers and gardeners have promised correspondence, and the editors will be happy to receive communications from all their subscribers. Such as are of interest will be freely published. Two or three gentlemen of high scientific attainments [one of whom is connected with the University,] have agreed to contribute to the columns of the Agriculturist.

Farmers, subscribe and pay for your paper, and then write for it: all parties will thus be pleased and benefited.

The Agriculturist is devoted to the development and advancement of the real interests of Canada. Much good has already been done by this paper, and those which it is a continuation. But the proprietors of the *Cultivator*, and the other papers alluded to, suffered great loss: and the proprietors of the Agriculturist have, so far, been out of pocket, besides the time, labor and anxiety spent in its publication. Is the reproach that the farmers of Canada will not support an agricultural paper of any kind, to continue? We hope not. Let those who love their country, and desire its improvement, make a little more effort this year, and the reproach may be wiped out forever.

As an inducement to extra exertion, we offer the following Premiums:—ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS! SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS! FIFTY DOLLARS! Every person who will procure 200 subscribers for the Agriculturist, at the subscription price of ONE DOLLAR, and remit the money at the time of ordering the paper will be paid $100; for 160 subscribers, $75; for 120 ditto, $50; for 75 ditto, $30; for 60 ditto, $25. Agricultural Societies, and those persons who obtain the paper through their society, are excluded from the above. As we have no travelling agents; the offers are open, and accessible to all, with the exception just mentioned. No papers will be sent unless the subscription accompanies the order, until the smallest number [60] is realized: after that *one half* the price may be retained by the competitor, till the completion of the list which he intends to forward. Who will try? Where is the township in Canada West, in which no young man can be found willing to spend two or three weeks this winter to win at least the $25 prize?—Agricultural Societies ordering 25 copies and upwards, will be supplied at half a dollar; twelve copies and upwards, 3s 9d.—Single subscriptions, one dollar. Local Agents, who will procure over three subscribers, and remit us the subscription, free of postages, will be allowed 25 per cent.—GEORGE BUCKLANLD, Secretary Agricultural Association, *Principal Editor*, assisted by WM. MCDOUGALL, *Proprietor*.

All letters should be post-paid, and addressed "To the Editors to the Agriculturist, Toronto."

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!!

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

PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor.

McGillivray, 15th January, 1850. 2v50tf

☞ The Galt Reporter will insert the above until forbid.

Excellent Property FOR SALE.

THAT Handsome and COMMODIOUS BRICK COTTAGE situate on the Northern Limits of the Town of Goderich, lately occupied by John Riach, and belonging to Henry Horton.

This Cottage stands in a beautiful and retired situation, and is well adapted for a genteel family. It will be sold on moderate Terms: or otherwise LET for a TERM of years at a reasonable Rent. The subscriber also wishes to dispose of a Span of good Working HORSES, one three and the other four years old, and well broke, both to harness and saddle. For Particulars apply to the Proprietor.

HENRY HORTON.

Goderich, 22nd Jan. 1850. 2v–n51tf

NEW GOODS IN FERGUS.

THE subscriber has just received a Large and Complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Hardware, Crockery, Wines, Spirits, &c. &c., which he offers at low remunerating prices for Cash or Ready Pay. A Large Stock of very Superior Canadian WHISKEY, for Sale in any quantity. Also, a good assortment of STOVES, (consisting of Box, Cooking and Parlor,) Ploughs, Sugar Kettles, Bake Ovens, and Bellied Pots.

The highest price paid in CASH for any quantity of Good Merchantable WHEAT, Pork, and Timothy Seed.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Store Goods.

L. W. WATSON.

Fergus Mill Store, Jan. 1, 1850. 2v–n49tf

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.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JOHN STRACHAN of Goderich, Esquire, and DANIEL HOME LIZARS, of Stratford, Esquire, as Barrister and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancers, is this day dissolved by Mutual consent.

JOHN STRACHAN.
DANIEL HOME LIZARS.

Witness—A. W. STRACHAN.

Goderich, 2nd January, 1849. 2v–n49

NOTICE.

THE Debts due by the late firm of STRACHAN & LIZARS, as Barrister and Attornies at Law, will be paid by John Strachan and Daniel Home Lizars, at their respective offices in Goderich and Stratford: And the debts due to them are requested to be forthwith paid. Those due the office at Goderich, to the said John Strachan, at Goderich, aforesaid, and those due the office at Stratford, to the said Daniel Home Lizars, at Stratford, aforesaid.

JOHN STRACHAN,
DANIEL HOME LIZARS.

Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 2v–n49

TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS FURNISHING WARE HOUSE.

THE Subscribers have opened a New Type Foundry in the City of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job Fancy Type, Ink, Paper, Chases, Galleys, Brass Rules, Steel. Column Rules, Composing Sticks, Cases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from entirely new sett of Matrixes, with deepcounters, and warranted to be unsurpassed by any, be sold at prices to suit the times. All the type furnished by us is "hand cast."

Printing Presses furnished, and and also, Steam Engines of the most approved patterns.

Composition Rollers cast for printers.

☞ Editors of Newspapers who will buy three times as much type as their bills amount to, may give the above six-months' insertion in their papers, and send their papers containing it to the Subscribers.

COCKCROFT & OVEREND
No 78 Ann Street New York.

December 7th 1847. m15

NOTICE.

ALL those to whom PREMIUMS were awarded at the Annual Exhibition of the Huron District Agricultural Society, for the year 1849, are requested to call upon the Treasurer of the Society, and receive their respective awards.

ROBT. MODERWELL,
Treasurer. H. D. A. S.

Goderich, 30th January, 1850. 52tf

STRATFORD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE General Meeting of the Society will take place on the third Saturday of February, (the 16th) at 12 o'clock noon, at the Union Hotel (Mr. Woods') when the Managers for the ensuing year are to be elected.

WILLIAM SMITH, Prest.
J. J. E. LINTON, Secretary,

Stratford, 29th Jan. 1850. 52

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber in December last a Black STEER, coming three years old, with a white face stag horns, a black ring round both eyes the tip of his tail white, and some white on his belly. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

PETER GRANT, Stanley, London Road.

Jan. 15, 1850. 2v–n50–3

TAKE HEED.

WHEREAS my wife Ellen Malough, holds a NOTE of HAND from me for One Pound Five Shillings, Currency, Due on the 27th inst. I hereby caution all and every person against accepting or purchasing the said Note, as I will not pay the same, never having received any value for it. And I further intimate to the public, that I will not be responsible for any debts which the said Ellen Malough may contract after the date of this notice.

BENJAMIN MALOUGH.

Ashfield, 5th Jan. 1850. 2v–n49–3t

STRAYED from the subscriber on or about the 1st of November last, One Yoke of Black OXEN, brown streak on the back, six years old. Also three COWS, one black, spangled with white spots. One large Red Cow with a white Face. One lined back brindle Cow, and one Two years old Red Heifer. Any person leaving information of the above cattle at the Signal Office or with Mr. John Allan, Tavern Keeper, Goderich, will be satisfied for their trouble. SAMUEL McCOSKERRY.

Kincardine, 24th Dec. 1849. 2v–47

CASH for WHEAT

AT the Goderich Mills—and Cash for Cherry Saw Logs at Goderich and Bayfield Mills, by WILLIAM PIPER.

Goderich Mills, 5th December, 1849 46–tf

JUST RECEIVED

PER SCHOONER ANNEXATION.

AND for sale by the Subscriber. Cheap for Cash or Produce.

25 Chests Teas, Muscovado & other Sugars
Boxes Tobacco, Do Soap.
25 bbls Joskins Best old Ohio Whiskey.
40 bbls McLeods double rect. Whiskey.
1 Hogshead of Cognac Brandy.
1 Pipe Highwines 50 over proof.
English Iron Best Brands assorted.
300 bbls fine Salt.
Woolen Shawls, Do Plaids, Prints, &c. &c.

C. CRABB.

Goderich Dec. 12th, 1849. n45–v2tf.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—LOST at the residence of the subscriber, in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Goderich, about the end of November last, a Promissory NOTE made by one Jacob Willson in favor of John Galt Jagler or bearer, for £11 15s. and due on the 8th November 1849, witnessed by Robin Elliott and John Healy. This is therefore to caution any person, finding or receiving the said Note, that the same is still the property of the subscriber, and that he has not assigned the same to any one, and that the same may be delivered to Dixie Watson Esq. Barrister, Goderich, or to the subscriber. JOHN GALLAGHER,

2nd Con. Township of Goderich.

4th December, 1849. 2v–n45–tf

NOTICE.—A Young Man, of good moral character, who holds a certificate of qualification, of me, of the first class, is desirous of obtaining a Common School. He has some knowledge of Latin, and will be ready to teach a few of the first elementary books in that tongue. Apply, if by Letter, post-paid, to this office, or to Mr. D. McMillan, Teacher of School Section No. 4, Tuckersmith, London Road.

CHARLES FLETCHER,
Supt. C. S. Huron District.

Education Office, Huron District, Goderich, 18th Dec. 1849. 2v–n46–tf

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent Farm, being Lot No. 12, Maitland Concession, Township of Goderich, containing 100 acres—30 of which is cleared. The land is of a superior quality, and well watered. It is situated exactly nine miles from the town of Goderich on the Huron Road, and at the junction of six different roads; and as it is in the center of a populous and prosperous locality, it is excellently adapted for a Tavern stand or a Store. This farm is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of an eligible situation for business, and will be sold on very reasonable terms. For particulars apply to Thomas Dark, Tavern-keeper, Goderich, or to the proprietor

JONAS COPP,

Village of Harpurhey.

June 15, 1849. v2n19tf

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–n4tf

R. WILLIAMS & CO.,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Brushes, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

THE subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of STRATFORD and the surrounding Townships, as well as the public in general, that they have opened the above establishment in this Town, where they will also keep constantly on hand a choice selection of

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
HARDWARE, &c. &c.

When they hope by keeping a good stock at low prices to receive a share of public patronage.

Physician's prescriptions and family recipes dispensed with the greatest accuracy and promptitude.

N. B.—Crawford & Inlack's Mustard wholesale and retail.

R. WILLIAMS & Co

Stratford, 14th January 1850. 2v–50

☞ 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. ☜