m Shaton," have promulno loss liberal than those
platform of the progress
was writings (never less
now, have been copied by
over. They have laughed
of Downing Street; proo destiny of Canada like
eat-felde; and lauded reloss as fit patterns for imihical Canada. They have
to the Retrenchment quermerican expenditure as a
ura disgraceful to ur; and
upon the Inspector Geneortunate after-dinner, toc.
hat Oxford. They have
ive Institutions, Vote by in at Oxford. Assy have tive Institutions, Wote by d Suffrage, Elective Legis. horter Parliaments, Reliand repeal of the Usury see amongst the first to emporising policy of the winter, and the most us opposition to the stand-

opposition to the stand-yed by them. They pro-sire to witness the estab-lly liberal institutions in

e impatient in their advo-But I am writing of some e six months ago. The ress and the Mirror at a ne the ministerial side, but

turned compliments to the turned compliments to the nd are filled with rose—wa-raising the wonderful legis-sesion. The contrast is as fords food for conjecture to

fords food for conjecture to have aketched the past with hee, however. Looking at y resolutions proposing a could ask, what is there is tible with the other? What neiples does the member the editors did not equally

t does Mr. Perry advance al and Mirror did not re-They may reply that as to the means to be em-

as to the means to be emg about the required re-fering as to the means, betacle in the way of the steried object. The Baldweden and in doing so have that they will never agree ecure them the formation y is necessary. To form a nupon leading measures in The union cannot be the about without a general prominent local politicians. Such an assembly is in-erry's resolution. To opg, then, is to check reform.

by sheer sophistry.
unprofitable now to turn to
brought forward by these
he annihilation of the Conin with the Journal & Exeves "in the necessity and

eves "in the necessity and ng great questions of politipeople, when the people's tated about them." The of this odd sentence I canbut, guessing at it, I would he people's minds" are aginot?—whether they are he cowardly shelving of the se?—whether they are permed as to the wholesale and rown patronage?—whether pon the subject of retrencher they are totally disintessant summer's jobbing in and bridges?—whether they to the change of views Baldwin?—whether they he totally displacing the change of views.

Baldwin?—whether they he he pitchforked Legislative ther they are asleep as to of a repeal of the Usury er they are comfortable fai-tible Government?—whether led/when viewing the mondivision—sowing School Acterson? The paper quoted to answer all such queries, previous sentence with these

to answer all such queries, previous sentence with these e do not see the good to revention of the people, when in a quiescent state, the laws stered under a constitution, and especially when the used for the benefit of the ot been tested or even tried. People quiescent? Because d, or because of that sterling thick ever distinguishes as I thinking people, such as I Canadians as being? The Journal would grant referms the whirlwind of revolution, ple might ever, under it, rened. A Convention is here extreme measure—as a pre-

extreme measure—as a pre-n of Terror—as the threshold those in which a Danton and ere the chief actors. Thank Conventions, Scotch Con-Conventions, Canadian Con-

Conventions, Canadian Conto good and wise rule, and, murder, and glaring area, at no Convention need meet, oth, the laws are properly nder a constitutional govern proper administration reform sees the taking of poison in admanaer sure to kill reservos? Does the erection of rding to an erroneous plan

ording to an erroneous plan iful and symmetrical? We dealt out after the direction

dealt out after the direction tion, but the laws and co-be had, and need revision-to to have a Convention, b-acts "have not been tested at If the reforms of the last few prised all necessary to god his argument might be sound,

his argument might be so al tells in the same are of the doings of the re

misions were great and The great omissions w

ion will be the most snitable r the work. I pass over the in the following paragraph, aptible for the notice of free-

is no use of attempting to t, that either party to which Canadians would give their party would govern the coun-her believe that the Eastern

more conservative tendes:
more conservative tendes:
Reformers of Canada West
shall not stop to contradic
unfounded as these, used in
he Ministry and their aci
if they did not go farther, it
they could (would?) not:
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T shall not occupy more

I shall not occupy me

of, the objects of the mound Reformers, etignatised as detergrite. — they are the mortal subset of the most general election—and which should relly all true Retion—and which should relly all true Reformers into Clouvestion. Let the people once understand their "just rights," and wose to the "man er eet of men," who should dare the stand is the way" of them! The Mirror opposes a Convention on the grant of the popularity of the Ministry, and to, sike his Hamilton cotemporary, is more surprised that they could have done as much than that so much should remain undong!!! "Since the present Ministry came into office," easy Mr. Mirror, not a session of Parliament has passed over without the enactment of many wise and liberal measures, and if others remain as yet undisposed of, it is owing more to the number of abuses that had to be remedied, than to any direct want of inclination to remedy them." If the Mirrer could be berse on the three ways the could be berse on the three ways the could be been on the same time. He declar grits would never have extended beyond the four or five members who nominally represent them in Parliament, and such an idea as the re-organization of the Reform party never have been entertained, but it is simply in consequence of the short-comings of the Cahinet, and the little independence displayed by their supporters, that a Convention is demanded and a relaying of the old platform called for. How have the Ministry gives preof of their decire to deal with abuses? How have they dealt with them trifled with the Clergy Reserves, refused Retrenchment, imposed an unequal Tariff, shirked Law Reform, jobbed the Court of Chancery, burked a repeal of the Usury Laws, shifted the seat of government, because lacking courage to defend the Public Records, mangled the School Law, shuffled with the Increased Representation Bill, and delayed Postage Reform because, as some any, the Post-master General's salary was rather less than expected. They have denied the Ballat, Extended Suffrage, Elective Legislative C asy, the Fost-mester Control of the Araber less than expected. They have denied the Ballot, Extended Suffrage, Elective Legislative Council, therough Elective Institution, Shorter Parliaments resumption of the Rectories, and every progressive re-form asked for by others than themselves or immediate clique. And yet the Mirror pretends that they have remedied nearly every abuse, and produces this as a death-blow to the proposition for a Conves-tion.

In noticing these newspapers I have en deavored to answer the principal Ministeri-al objections to an Assembly of the people. There are minor once which are not worth at objections to an Assembly of the people. There are minor ones which are not worth notice; there are cunning ones which refute themselves. The reasons urged for a Convention still remain unebaken, and if the people are wise, if they study their own interest, if they wish for a Parliament productive of good legislation, they will at once take the preliminary steps for organization, by the formation of Reform Associations, and in the coming winter, or before the next general election, decide in Convention upon the great measures which they first would have accorded to them. With parties standing as they are the present Ministry may appeal to the country and be sestained by a majority like that with which Draper clung to office. Another four years of folly will ensure, another four years of Whig policy, and then—Cacada will perhaps add another star to the "glorious galaxy."

course which we have therein taid down lot our guidance, we shall be willing to submit to the condemnation and disgrace which sooner or later following every breach of faith; and in again reiterating our determination to eschow aught which may have mination to eschew aught which may have
the appearance of personal malice or an
imosity, to employ our humble abilities in
the promotion of harmony, morality and
peace, to seek to make our paper a welcome
visitor to the firesides of all classes of the
community, to render it what a public journal ought to be, the medium of imparting
cound knowledge and information, and the
advocate of whatever has a tendency to
promote the welfare, and advance the intereats of the country generally, we confidently look for the cordial and effectual cooperation of all, whatever may be their
political tendencies, who are disposed to
sink envious differences, bury past feuds,
and unite together for the common
good.

mination to eschew aught which may have the appearance of personal malice or an amosity, to employ our humble abilities in the premotion of harmony, morality and poace, to each to make our paper a welcome visitor to the firesides of all classes of the community, to render it what a public journal ought to be, the medium of imparting equad knowledge and information, and the advocate of whatever has a tendency to promote the welfare, and advance the interpetate of the country generally, we confidently fook for the cordial and effectual coperation of all, whatever may be their pelitical tendencies, who are disposed to sink envious differences, bury part feude, and unite together for the community of promotes the welfare, and advance the interpetation of personal offence, we desire it by no means to be understood as binding us to consider the conduct of public men in their conduct as such, to escape animadversion. Least we might be accused of flinching from a candid expression of opinion on a subject, respecting which, it will necessarily be expected we must have an opinion, mamely, the administration of the promises of reform made by them, prior to the last general oversament, we desen it but just to our readers to say, that we have no great faith in the Ministry: is their extravegant and wastoful expenditure of the public funds, in the violation of the promises of reform and by them, prior to the last general or the Ministry: is their extravegant and wastoful expenditure of the public funds, in the violation of the promises of reform and by them, prior to the last general or the profits of the promises of reform and by them, prior to the last general or the profits of the profits of the promises of reform and by them, prior to the last general or the profits of t

nubmit our introducction to their judgment equesting for it a fair and impartial concentration.—Norfolk Messenger.

# THE "SIGNAL" AND LOCAL OFFI-CIALS.

In our last we gave an article from the Signal on the election of Local Officials.—We have seen nothing yet stated, however, to change our views that such officials should be appointed by the people, whose servants they are. True, the Signal puts some extreme cases to show that it would be unwise to admit the abstract right of all parties to this privilege, because we should be subjected to the inconvenience of having Indians voting for Professors of Chemistry & Mathematics. This we consider a strong ground of objection, for most people will readily admit that the untutored Indian is unfitted for the task of deciding between eligible and ineligible candidates for Professors good in principle, but is also susceptible of corruption. It is so essentially so with ap-pointments to office by the Crown, that a most powerful argument has been afforded for its discontinuance. It is not because

most powerful argument has deen anothed for its discontinuance. It is not because crown patronage is incapable of conferring benefits on the mass, that we seek the change, but because the experience of all past time would warn us against continuing a system that has already produced more corrupt Sheriffs, more time-serving and partizan Clerks of the Peace, and more sycophants and toadys in various official capacities, than all things else put together.

We desire to see public offices and emoluments atand before a free people as the idea and honorable rewards of consistency, honesty, integrity and honorable public conduct, instead eing made the means of base and degrading corruption. We desire, too, to see the Government freed of the trammels of faction, which never can be the case as long as a factious crowd of office-seekers are ever pestering them with importantics. seekers are ever pestering them with impor-tunities. We can readily imagine, too, the injury inflicted on the interests of the coun-try by the time of the members of the Gov-ernment being taken up in the consideration ductive of good legislatios, they will at ouce take the preliminary steps for organization, by the formation of Reform Associations, and in the coming winter, or before the next general election, decide in Convention upon the great measures which they first would have accorded to them. With parties standing as they are the present Ministry may appeal to the country and be sustained by a majority like that with Draper clung to office. Another four years of folly will ensure, another four years of folly will ensure, another four years of Whig policy, and then—Canada will perhaps add another star to the "glorious gathaps."

OUR POSITION.

The necessity which has fer some time past existed, for the establishment in this place of a journal, which would truly represent the sentiments and opinions of that they are all too long delayed. Just at this moment, the Sheriff of the Country of Something has been gathered to his fathers, but before the weekly newspaper has been able to record the event, what a host of applicants have reached the seat of government! Personally and by letter the members of the flow of the inhabitant of Norfolk, devoted to liberal principles, and be at the same time worthy the countenance and encouragement of the virtuous and well disposed of all parties, so far as other than political questions are concerned, has induced the proprietor of the Messenger, in compliance with the urgent solicitation of a learn and influential number of the people because the County of Something lacks a Sheriff, and the extremely maternal solicitation of the paper, the first number of which, we have this day the pleasure of laying before our readers.

To our Prospectus, which will be found to another column, we respectfully be to occupy. When we cease to pursue the course which we have therein laid down for the population of the population we propose to occupy. When we cease to pursue the course which we have therein laid down for a pointment in the said to be; but this is not the most important part of the affair. At least two score of applicants have been discourse which we have therein laid down for appointed, and the return to their homes our guidance, we shall be willing to submit the most important part of the affair. At least two score of applicants have been dis-appointed, and they return to their homes determined to oppose all who will support the men that refused to listen to their claims. Now this is no extreme case; it is of every-day occurrence; and what are the chances of successful legislation under such a system? The important measures on which the ministers of the crown have been

d we, in our individual capacy, a few short by start and contributed, is accessarily painful and mortifying, but the truth must not ful and mortifying, but the truth must not full and mortifying, but the full and mortifying and considerable amount having been granted by the Legislature for the purposes of the Commission, and considerable amount having been added that the stage from Henditon.

The court full and mortifying, but the stage amount having been granted for the Manuth of the Commission, and the British Henditon in the fu the principal witness. We are of opinion, and we dare say, Mr. Notman will agree with us, that the honor of wearing the silk gown at the Hurou Assizes, is like many other honors—sery profitles: affair. If our worthy citizens of these United Counties could just keep as clear of meanness and low fraud, as they do of actual or conviction that we could almost dispense with But we regret to learn that the Present Court is to be rather extensively occupied with some ex-tra specimens of low swindling and rascality, criminal with common theft, and more cowardly and more debasing. We understand that the notorious case of Miss Williams against Sheriff McDonald, was tried yeaterday, and a verdict of thirty pounds for the Plaintiff was the result.—

The verdict at last Assizes was for the Sheriff of the Property of the Sheriff of the Plaintiff was the result.—

The verdict at last Assizes was for the Sheriff of the Plaintiff was the result.—

The verdict at last Assizes was for the Sheriff of the Plaintiff was the result.—

The verdict at last Assizes was for the Sheriff of the McDonald of the Plaintiff was the result.—

The verdict at last Assizes was for the Sheriff of the McDonald of the Plaintiff was the result.—

The verdict at last Assizes was for the Sheriff of the McDonald of the The verdict at last Assizes was for the Sheriff!
So much for the "glorious uncertainties" of

> opening of our assises, on the 1st Istant, at witnessing our Sheriff, instead of bringing orward criminals for trial, presenting the ludge, clerk of assize and Queen's Counsel with white gloves, and hearing his Lordship the Judge addressed on the occasion as follows.

Goderich, let October, 1850. 

To the Honorable John Benerly Robinson, Chief Justics Court of Queen's Bench.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to congratulate you on the opening of the Assize for the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, on the assurance that I have not in the Gool of the said Counties any prisoners to be brought before you Goderich, 1st October, 1850. 5

To the Honorable John Benerity Robinson, Chief Justice Court of Queen's Bench.

My Lord,—I have the honor to congratulate you on the opening of the Assize for the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, on the assurance that I have not in the Gaol of the salid Counties, any prisoners to be brought before you for trial. And it is with great satisfaction that I have also to add, that there is not at this moment, nor has there been for weeks past, even a siagle prisoner is my charge for debt.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Very respectfully,

My Lord,
Very respectfully,
Your obed'nt serv't,
J. McDONALD, Sheriff,
United Counties Huros, Ferth and Bruce.

luron, Perth and Bruce, from 25 to 30,000.

Population of United Counties of

GOLD IN THE COPPER REGION .- The Lake GOLD IN THE COPPER REGION.—The Lake Superior Journal saye, "We were shown yesterday, by Capt. John Halloran, of this place, a piece of quartz rock from Lake Superior, containing several dollars' worth of pure native gold. The gold shows itself in particles, disseminated through the quartz the largest of which, as near as we could judge from the appearance, weighs more than a dollar.—We saw it thoroughly leasted in several ways vesterday, and there

tested in several ways yesterday, and there is no question as to its being pure gold. It is not, however, the first discovery of gold on the lake; geologists have detected

5000; Colored Orphan Asylum \$500; Ly-ing-in Asylum for Domestic Females \$500; New York Orphan Asylum \$500; Roman Catholic Half Orphan Society \$500; Prot-estant do. \$500; Old Ladies Asylum \$500. —Total \$10,000.

## Markets.

GODERICH, Oct. 3.
WHEAT, Fall, per bu. 3s 14d.—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. GODERICH, Oct. 3.

Montreal, Sept. 21.
Flour—Fresh ground Flour has been in good demand throughout the week, both upon the spot and to arrive, but the quanti-ty offering has been very trifling—the sales which have taken place being within the range of our quotations. For "Extra-Su-per," of first quality, 22s. 6d. is offered without sellers. vithout sellers.

Wheat—Our last week's quotation of 4s.

1d. per 60 lbs. would be obtainable for a

You near—Our last week's quotation of an Agd, per 60 lbs. would be obtainable for a good sample of either sort.

Ashes—Pots have again declined to our quotations, at which they are to-day inactive. Pearls are steady, but not in demand, at 30s. 6d. for shipping parcels.

## Birth,

AdStratford, on the 25th Sept., the lady of homes M. Daly, Eeq., of a son. At the Gore of Downie, on the 22d ult., Mrs. ames Monteith, of a daughter.

At Stratford, on the 27th ult., Mrs. P. R.

Died, At Stratford, on the 23d ult., Jessie, aged 8 care, daughter of Mr. Robert Kay.

CAME into the Enclosure of the subscriber, Lot 16, on the last concession of McGillivray, on the 7th July last, a White COW, with a little red on each side of her neck—ears red—a calf at her feet. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN HODGINS.

McGillivray, Sept. 30, 1750.

TAKE NOTICE.

A LL. Persons are hereby forbid to give my son Daniel Donoshus anything on my account, as he is not of age, and I will not be responsible for the same, after the date of this notice. MICH. DONOGHUE.

Tp. of Goderich, Sopt. 26, 1860.

cable.

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 sight, and leave in the regime for Hamilton 18 o'clock

5 in the morning.
T. M. DALY, Proprietor.
Stratford, Sept. 26, 1850.

### . 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 September 27, 1850.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIOD-

tended. Lary also supply the lollowing tender icals—
Army List, Monthly.
D Harts' Quarterly,
Do. Allens,
London Quarterly Review, Edinburgh Review,
North British Review,
Westminater Review,
Blackwood's Magazine,
Art Union,
Farmers Guide,
Orders for any of the above may be addressed to the subscribers, or to Mr. PARSONS, Goderich where a catalogue of their extensive and

rich, where a catalogue of their extensive and varied stock of Books and General Literature may be seen.

ANDW. H. ARMOUR & Co.

3130

King Street, Toronto.

COMMISSION STORE AT THE KINCARDINE ARMS,

BY H. MARLTON. FARMERS and Merchants having pro L duce or goods to dispose of for cash will find the above Commission Store as eligible place to send their goods to for sale. No charge for storage—five per cent charged on goods sold. Gederich, Sept. 7, 1850.

Private Governess Wanted. Jenny Lind has given \$10,000 for the following purposes:

Fire Department Fund \$3000; Musical Fund Society \$2000; Home for the Friendles \$500; Dramatic Fund Association \$500; Dramatic Fund Association \$500; Colored Orphan Asylum \$500; Ly
\*\*Sociation\*\*

\*\*Fricale Governess Wanted.\*\*

WANTED a young Lady of agreeable manners and disposition, competent to superintend the Education of a few young Ladies, from the age of twelve to sixteen. References required. Enquire at the Kincardine Arms, Goderich. Galt Reporter to copy till forbid, and send account to E. H. Mariton.

Goderich, Sept. 7, 1850. v3n30tf

# 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 Aberrally, 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 customers, still to merit a continuance of their patronage.

N. B.—Good STABLES and attentive

STRAYED from the enclosure of the sub-STRAYED from the enclosure of the sub-scriber on the Bayfield Road, near the Town of Goderich, a Large Red and White Spotted STEER. Any one giving infor-mation will be suitably rewarded. EDWARD YEAMANT.

#### August 14th, 1850. NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the subscriber by Note or Book account previous to the 1st of January last, are requested to pay the same before the 15th of October next; as he will without fail, put all not paid on that date in the hand of the Clerks of the 1st and 4th Division Courts for col-

JAMES GORDON. Clinton, Sept. 24th, 1850. v3n32-Provincial Industrial Commission

#### GREAT EXHIBITION TO BE HELD AT MONTREAL

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed under the Great Seal of the Province to conduct the PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION to be held at Montreal, with a view to the selection of articles, the production of Ca-nada, for transmission to the GREAT EX-HIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF

HIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS, to take place in LONDON in 1851, hereby gives notice, that the said Provincial Exhibition will be held at MONTREAL, on Thursday, 17th October next, and two subsequent days.

The Commissioners hereby further give notice of the following decisions:
All articles intended for Exhibition must be addressed to John Lemma, Esq., the Secretary of the Executive Committee, and must be delivered (free of charge) at Mon-

gles, Staves, and Veneers.... 46 0 0 ec. 3.—Samples of Furniture... 100 0 0 Preparations for Food, as Beef, 

Sec. 2.—Manufactures in Metal, as Ornamental cast and wrought Iron, Nails, Screws, Augers, Axes, Edge Tools, Cutlery, Planes, Stoves, Grates, Fenders, Fire Arms. Clocks, Type, Astronomical, Mathematical, Surgical, Dental, and Musical Instruments.

Woollen and other Manufactures, and Broad Cloth, Tweed, Flan-nel, Blankets, Cotton Goods, Linen Goods, Worsted, Fringes, 

CLASS N. CLASS M.
Indian Productions, as Canoes,
Saddles, Cradles, Pouches,
Pipes, Snow Shoes, &c...... 27 9 0

Second Prizes are awarded in all the Classes, and a considerable amount is re-served for distribution at the discretion of

nanufactured in Canada.

The Judges of the various Classes will be appointed by the Commissioners, from a list of names proposed by the various Societies and Institutes (in each section of the Province) connected with Agriculture, Manufactures and the Mechanical Arts.—Such Judges in no case to be exhibitors in the Class to which they may be appointed. Prize Articles selected for transmission to England, will be packed, warehoused, insured and shipped at the expense of the Commission.

Commission.
A London Agent will be employed by
the Commission to receive, insure and de-liver such articles at the expense of the Commission. The proprietors of steam-vessels on the River St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario have liberally consented to a considerable reduction in freight charges on all articles forwarded to the Exhibition,

on all articles forwarded to the Exhibition, and the enterprising owner of the Steamer City of Toronto has announced his intention to transmit all such articles free between Hamilton and Kingeton.

The Commissioners desire, in publishing the above Programme to impress upon the public the high importance of entering scalously into this great competition. By the liberality of the Legislature, the Commissioners are enabled to distribute Prises equal in amount to those awarded by European Governments, and in addition to desioners are enabled to distribute Primes equal in amount to those awarded by European Governments, and in addition to defray all the expenses incurred in the ship ment, insurance and transmission of the selfected articles to the Great Exhibition of all Nations. With such inducements to all Nations. With such inducements to an exalted and patriotic seal as are given in the desire to secure to the Province that high positions to which it is entitled amongst the shortest notice. high position to which it is entitled amongst the Colonies of Great Britain, the Com-missioners feel assured that the result will

missioners lets assisted that the missioners lets as the occasion merits.

The Commissioners accordingly relywith confidence upon the energetic cooperation of all classes competent to aid and promote the undertaking; by which cooperation alone can the Commissioners hope operation alone can the Commissioners and to bring it to a successful and honorable

Prise Lists may be obtained by applica-tion to the Mayors of Cities and Incorpo-rated Towns, the Wardens of Counties, or to the Secretary of the Commission. By Order of the Commissioners, FRED. CUMBERLAND,

Toronto, 28th Aug., 1850.

### TAKE NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the late Firm of W. F. & J. E. 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 MODER WELL. Goderich, Aug. 15th, 1850. v3a23.

PROPERTY FOR SALE. Will be SOLD on the most reasonable
Terms, a LOWN 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. 26-31f.

O SPECULATORS AND OTHERS. Nos. 435, 434, 433, 432, 431, and part of 429, near the centre of the Town of STRATFORD surveyed and laid out into one-lourth 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.

2v-n29

DIVISION COURTS.

THE next Division Courts for the United Counties of Huron Perth and Bruce, will be The next Division Courts for the Dirice

Counties of Huron Perth and Bruce, will be held at the times and places following:—

1st. Division...—Court house at Goderich,...

2d Dicember. A. F. Morgan, Esq., Clerk.

2d. Division...—John Hicke', Mitchell,...—30th December. Robert Cana, Esq., Clerk.

3d. Division...—Wood's Tavern, Stratford, 3 ist December. Raby Williams, Esq., Clerk.

4th. Division...—Wockers are London Road.

2: th December George Carter, Esq., Clerk.

5th Division...—McKensie's Inn, Brucefield 26th Dec. James Gerdon, 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. G.

Goderich, Sept. 11th, '50 Goderich, Sept. 11th, '50

#### NOTICE.

PERSONS desirous of settling on the Durham Road in the Townships of Glenelg, Bentinck, Brant, Greenock, Kincoss and Kincardine, must apply personally at the Office of the undersigned, and no leat the Office of the undersigned, and no to-cations 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.

TO BE SOLD .- An Excellent

Town of Goo

TO the Clerks and Bailiff's of the Division Courts.

served for distribution at the discretion of the Judges to articles unenumerated in the and other BLANK WRITS, in connection with the business of the several Di-vision Courts in the District, has warranted manufactured in Canada.

All articles to which Prizes have been awarded, will be held liable to transmission to England.

A specal honorary Diploma suitable to the occasion will be presented to all parties obtaining first prizes.

The Judges of the various Classes will be appointed by the Commissioners, from a list of names proposed by the various of cieties and Institutes (in each section of

Blank Deeds and Memorials, ND 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 nextness and

UP SUMMONSES required by the New Disprocess of trict Court Act, and all other BLANK
FORM'S used in the District and Division
Courts, on Sale at the Signal Office. Also, all
kinds of JOB PRINTING executed on the hortest notice, and on moderate terms. Goderich, July 19, 1849.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber about the 19th of July, a Red and White Horned STEER, about three years old. The ewner is requested to prove pro-perty, pay expenses and take him away. D. PATTERSON. Tuckersmith, Landon Road, }
Beptomber 16th, 1850.

# REMOVAL.

shortest notice. Goderich, Sept. 12, 1850.

## CAUTION

CHARLOTTE GIBBONS, my Wife, having clandestinely absented herrelf from my house, and having in a very unnetural manner, abandoned her house and help-less children to the care of strangers, not only without sny provocation or consent on only without sny provocation or consent on only of Counties, or in Counties, or most aggravating character; I hereby give public intimation, that I will not be in any way reaponsible for any debts which she may contract, either in Goderich or elsewhere, subsequent to this date.

JAMES GENTLY

Goderich, Monday, 9th Sept. 1850.