Of Immense Importance to the

PUBLIC.

GREAT RETRENCHMENT IN

PRICES.

Just opening at the *Great Western Depot*, a Large and well-assorted NEW STOCK of

CLOTHING & DRY GOODS ! !

At No. 11, North Side of Dundas Street, opposite the Robinson Hall, London.

LAWSON & BURGESS

ARE now opening a Splendid Assortment of FALL and winter CLOTHING made from the Newest Styles of Material, of French, English, American, and Canadian Cloths, manufactured by first class workmen, under their own superintendence. We call the attention of the Public to the following LIST OF PRICES of Goods in the Clothing and Dry Goods Departments:

COATS.

	£ s d	£ s d
English and French Broadcloth Coats, all colours and styles,	1 15 0	to 2 10 0
English, French and American Beaver Coats,	1 15 0	to 2 10 0
English, French, American and Canadian Doeskin, Tweed and Satinet Sporting Coats and Tuxedos,	1 15 0	to 2 10 0

VESTS.

Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Doeskin,	0 7 6	to 0 12 6
French and English, Plain and Fancy Plush, Satin and Velvet Vests,	0 8 9	to 0 15 0
A large Stock of Plaid, (every variety,)	0 5 0	to 0 10 0

PANTS.

English, French, American, Plain and Fancy Doeskin Pants,	0 12 6	to 2 0 0
Canadian, American and English Tweed, Satinet and Full Cloth,	0 10 0	to 0 17 6

A large Stock, (every variety,) constantly on hand or made to order.

HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, &c., &c.

American, French and English Hats, (Newest Styles.)

English, American, California, Monterey Hungarian and Wide-awake Felt Hats, all colours. Fur Cloth and Glazed Caps.—White and Coloured Shirts, Newest Styles and Patterns, *all prices.*

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT WILL CONSIST OF

French and English Broadcloths and Beavers,	7s 6d	to 25s
French, English, and American Doeskins,	5s	to 10s
English, American, French, and Canadian Tweeds, Satinetts, &c.,	3s 9d	to 6s 3d
Striped Shirtings,	7½d	to 10d
Factory Cottons,	2½d	to 7½d
Printed Calicoes [all wid ths,]	5d	to 11d
Muslin de Laines, Plaids, Merinoes, Coburgs, Orleans and Alpaccas of every style,		1s to 2s
Ticking, [English and American]	10 to 1s 3d	
Blankets,	11s 3d	to 25s
Red and White Flannel,	1s 3d	to 3s
Silk and Velvet Bonnets,	5s 3d	to 12s 6d
Cloaks and Visites,	15s	to 25s

Woolen Shawls, all prices. A Splendid Stock of Furs, consisting of Stone Martin, Mink, Squirrel and Sable Muffs and Boas. Also Victorines, all prices.

☞ The Reason Why we can and will SELL CHEAP is as follows: We are determined to sell for *Ready Money*, therefore have no Bad Debts to make up, by putting on Large Profits. Our goods are New—we have not to put on extra Profits to pay for Remnants and Old Stock. And last but not least, we have determined to sell at *One Price*,—our Goods are *All Marked in Plain Figures*, and *No Abatement* will be made. We have put on so slight a profit, that we cannot, if we would, take off a Farthing, even for our warmest friends.

And now, Ladies and Gentlemen, we respectfully solicit you to *Call and Examine* our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at the very lowest Prices.

☞ *Garments made to order in the most Fashionable Styles, and on the Shortest Notice.*

LAWSON & BURGESS.

No. 11, North side Dundas Street, opposite Robinson Hall.

London, October 30, 1850. v3-n46

NOTICE.

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

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

GEORGE JACKSON, Agent.

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

NOTICE.

WANTED a Teacher for No. 1 School Sec. Colborne, who holds a first or 2nd class certificate of qualification, applications will be received by the Trustees, up till the 9th of January, 1851, at Robert Ellis' Hotel, Goderich, at the hour of 12 o'clock.

Signed,
ROBERT YOUNG, Ch'm.
JAMES PAYNE.
GEORGE SHEPPERD. } *Trustees.*

Dec. 24th, 1850. 3v-n45.

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 reasonable terms. For particulars apply to Wm. McMahen, on the adjoining Lot, or to

JAMES McMAHEN, Town of Goderich.

July 3rd, 1850. v3n22

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL CASES

of ASTHMA, ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS.

BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found Invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.

BILIOUS CHOLIC, and SEROUS Looseness, BILES, COSTIVENESS, **COLDS & COUGHS,** *CHOLIC, CONSUMPTION.* Used with great success in this disease.

CORRUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES,

DYSPEPSIA. No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately.

ERUPTIONS of the Skin, ERYSIPELAS, FLATULENCY,

FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent.—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

FOULNESS of COMPLEXION,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

GOUT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL, HEADACHES, of every kind, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPETITE.

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

LEPROSY, LOOSENESS,

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all kinds, ORGANIC AFFECTIONS, PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S CHOLIC,

PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 30 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone.

PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

RHEUMATISM. Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

RUSH of BLOOD to the HEAD, *SCURVY, SALTRHEUM, SWELLINGS,*

SCROFULA, or **KING'S EVIL,** in its worst forms, *ULCERS, of every description.*

WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD,

And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c, on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, therefore those who procure them with white wrappers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with *yellow* wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or dont touch them.

☞ Prepared and sold by

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, 355 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York.

For sale by

BENJ. PARSONS, *Sole Agent.*

Goderich, Jan. 28. 1848.

WATSON & WILLIAMS,

DIXIE WATSON of Goderich,

BARRISTER AT LAW, &c. &c. and GEORGE WILLIAMS, of Stratford, late of the firm of Hector, Weller and Williams, Barristers, &c. Toronto, having this day entered into co-partnership, in the Practice and Profession of LAW, CHANCERY and CONVEYANCING, will in future keep their Offices at Goderich and Stratford, respectively, under the name, style and firm of WATSON AND WILLIAMS.

DIXIE WATSON, Goderich. GEORGE WILLIAMS, Stratford, } 24th December, 1849. 2v-n47tf

NOTICE.

THE VILLAGE OF CLINTON.

AN excellennt opening for a good Wagon maker will at present be found in the rising village of Clinton, situated at the junction of the roads leading from Hamilton and London to Goderich, and being twelve miles distant from the latter. This village is surrounded by the most prosperous settlement in the Huron Tract, and already promises to become a place of some importance. There are now several tradesmen in it, and a good workman in the above line will assuredly meet with liberal encouragement.

For further particulars, application may be made to Barclay Lavin, Blacksmith Clinton who will cheerfully give assistance to the person wishing to commence wagon making in the above named village.

Clinton, 23rd Oct., 1850. v3-n36

STOVES.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has received a Large Supply of the LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOUR STOVES,

which he offers for SALE at very REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

The Subscriber also keeps on hand, as usual, at his OLD STAND, a LARGE and very Superior assortment of

TINWARE of every description.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal patronage he has received since he has been in business in Goderich, and hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate prices, to continue to receive a share of the public patronage

N. B.—GRAINING, PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER and BELL HANGING carried on as heretofore. WILLIAM STORY.

Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849. 2v-n31tf

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, 2th June, 1849. v2n 9t

KINCARDINE ARMS.

(*Near the Wharf Goderich,*)

BY H. MARLTON.

THE above Hotel has good accomodation for travellers. Stabling, &c., &c.

The Packet Mary Ann will leave Goderich (wind & weather permitting,) regularly twice a week for the Kincardine Settlement. For freight or passage apply to Capt. Rowan at the Kincardine Arms.

Goderich, March 25th, 1850. v3-n8

Cards.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL,

CAN be consulted at all hours, at *Mrs. Wm. F. Gooding's, Front-St.*

Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1848. 33 –

I. LEWIS,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &C.,

June, 1848. GODERICH.

ALFRED W. OTTER,

General Agent & Conveyancer

COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS, &c. &c.

GODERICH.

Oct. 1, 1849 2-n25

JOHN STRACHAN,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, NOTARY PUBLIC,

Has his office in West Street, Goderich

Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n49

DANIEL HOME LIZARS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery, &c.,

Has his office as formerly, in Stratford.

Stratford, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n49

J. K. GOODING,

AUCTIONEER,

WILL attend SALES in any part of the County on reasonable Terms. Apply at his Residence, Light-House Street.

Goderich, April 4th 1849. v-9n

DANIEL GORDON,

CABINET MAKER:

Three doors East of the Canada Co's. Office, WEST-STREET,

GODERICH.

August 27th, 1849. 2v-n30

R. YOUNG,

BOOT and SHOE Maker, one door West of Mr. George Videan's, Blacksmith, Front street, Goderich.

April 26th, 1850. v3n 3

JOHN J. E. LINTON,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Commissioner Queen's Bench,

AND CONVEYANCER,

STRATFORD.

DR. JOHN HYDE,

(LATE FROM ENGD.)

MEDICAL HALL,

STRATFORD.

July 31. 1849. 2v-n26

WM. REED,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, &c.,

LIGHT-HOUSE ST. GODERICH.

Oct 25, 1849. 2vn38

DAVID H. LIZARS,

AUCTIONEER.

IS prepared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties on the most reasonable terms.- Apply at the Registry Office, Lighthouse street.

Goderich, April 11, 1850. v2-n

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Messrs. Davenport, of this place has established himself as a

FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Any orders or commission from the Merchants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McEWAN.

Windsor, March, 1849. 2v-7ntf

STOKES,

Chemist and Druggist,

WEST-STREET, GODERICH.

July 1850. 20-3

THE OLD BAKERY.

H. NEWMAN, BREAD, CAKE, CRACKER and PASTRY BAKER, first door East of the Canada Company's Office, West-street, Goderich.

Goderich, September 24, 1850. 3v32

WASHINGTON

Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co.,

CAPITAL $1.000,000.

EZRA HOPKINS, Hamilton, Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron.

August 27, 1850. 3v15

DAVID H. LIZARS,

LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER AND AUCTIONEER, STRATFORD.

WILL attend sales in any part of the United Counties on the most liberal terms. Apply to John Galt, Esq., Goderich, or to the subscriber, Stratford.

All letters must be pre paid.

Goderich, Dec. 4th, 1850. v3n42

VICTORIA HOTEL,

WEST STREET, GODERICH,

(Near the Market Square,)

BY MESSRS. JOHN & ROBT. DONOGH.

GOOD Accommodations for Travellers, and an attentive Hostler at all times, to take charge of Teams.

Goderich, Dec. 6, 1850. 43—tf

W. STOTTS,

Saddle and Harness Maker,

WEST STREET, GODERICH,

Nearly opposite George Videan's Blacksmith Shop.

Goderich, Nov. 27 1850. v3n41-1y

COUNTY COURT TERMS

March Term—From the 3rd to the 8th.
June Term—From the 2nd to the 7th.
October Term—From the 20th to the 25th
December Term—From the 8th to the 13th.

GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.

Arthur Acland, Esq., Judge.
John McDonald, Esq., Sheriff.
Daniel Lizars, Esq., Clerk of the Peace.
John Galt, Esq., Registrar and Collector of Customs.
Morgan Hamilton, Esq., Deputy Clerk of the Crown.
Charles Widder, Esq., Inspector of Licenses.
John Clark, Esq., Crown Lands Agent.
Thos. McQueen, Esq., Clerk of the County Court and Registrar of Surrogate Court.

HURON HOTEL,

GODERICH,

BY JAMES GENTLES.

Goderich, Sept. 12, 1850. v2-n30

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 bounded 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. n9-tf

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.

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 centre 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 D. H. LIZARS, Land Agent.

Goderich, June 20. 1850. 2v-n20

NOTICE.

I BEG to intimate to the inhabitants of the Townships of Goderich, Stanley and Colborne, that under a power of Attorney from the BARON DE TUYLE, dated the 25th April, 1849. I am authorized to dispose of his LANDS in these Towships, and to grant Title Deed for the same—and also to collect all Monies due him, and to grant Discharges for the same.—and I hereby request all persons indebted to the said Baron de Tuyle forthwith to settle up their respective debts.

THOS. MERCER JONES.

Goderich, 8th May, 1850. 3v-n15tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, hereby intimates, that he is prepared to receive Subscriptions for Stock in the Proprietary Branch, and applications for Insurances in the Mutual Branch, and to give such information on the subject as may be required.

JOHN CLARK.

Goderich, 26th Sept. 1849. 2v-n34t.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron, and the neighboring Districts, that he has

Established himself in Stratford,

and is prepard to give Plans and Specifications of Public or Private Buildings, Bridges, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms.

His thorough knowledge of his profession and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid,

PETER FERGUSON,

Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W.

Stratford, March 6th, 1849. 2v-n7tf

STRATFORD IRON FOUNDRY.—Th subscriber having purchased the interest of Mr. C. J. Wilson in the above Establishment, is about to continue the Business on his own responsibility. In returning thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement received by Orr & Wilson, he begs to intimate that he will constantly keep on hand an assortment of Superior CASTINGS, consisting of *COOKING*, Parlour, and Box Stoves; American, Scotch & Canadian Ploughs of the most Improved Moulds,—*MALT ROLLERS, Turning Lathes, Smith's Rollers, &c.* THRASHING MACHINES of a superior description to any hitherto introduced, and better adapted to this country from their lightness of draught, and strength of construction. A call from intending purchasers is requested before purchasing elsewhere. The above will be sold at Low Rates for *Cash* or Trade, or at corresponding rates on approved credit.

A. B. ORR.

Stratford, 20th June, 1850. 2v-n20

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

EDWARD YEAMANT.

August 14th, 1850. v3n31

TRAVELLER'S HOME,

STRASBURG, WATERLOO, 28th February, 1849.

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

JOHN ABEL.

N. B.—Good STABLES and attentive Grooms. v2-n4tf

FARMER'S HOTEL,—MITCHELL.

FRANCIS FISHLEIGH begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has established himself in the above Village, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort and convenience of Travellers, to merit a share of their patronage. Good Stabling and an attentive Groom in attendance.

Mitchell, May 15th, 1850. 3v-n15

Poetry.

TO A LARK.

ON HEARING ONE SING EARLY IN FEBRUARY.

Sing on, sweet lark; thy pleasing strain
Delights my list'ning ear,
Thou first still of the tuneful strain,
To tell that Spring is near.

Break now the silence that does reign
Among the warbling throng,
Till every little throat again
Pour its full tide of song.

I love to see thee on the wing,
But; marvel, thou can'st show
Such gladness ere the tardy spring
Has swept the earth of snow.

I wonder not, when placid skies
Laugh o'er the fields in May,
To see thee early Heaven-ward rise,
To greet the orb of day—

Or sing and fan the snow-white cloud
O'er verdant field at noon,
But, now, there is no flower nor bud,
What makes thee sing so soon?

No daisy yet adorns my path,
Or leaf of tender green;
The sad effects of winter's wrath
On every side are seen.

Yet thou, with sweet contentment blest,
Dost sing thy cheerful tune,
As gaily as if earth were drest
In all the pomp of June.

May I thus for each mercy given,
Be ever grateful too;
Aspiring still to reach to Heaven,
Yet pleas'd wit earth, like you.

Boyne, 1850.

CHEAP LANDS.

To the Editor of the Advertiser.—Dear Sir,—In my late letter upon the subject which I have selected as a caption for this, I rapidly glanced at the evils of dear lands, and the advantages of cheap ones, but only gave an outline sketch, leaving the filling up for future communications. I shall now resume the consideration of the important questions involved, and endeavor, in some sort, to supply former deficiencies.

We had two systems at work for the disposal of Public Lands—long credits and free grants. The credit system is the first claiming notice. Its inconveniences are great and numerous, and most of them will be readily acknowledged by your readers as existent in this County to an extent to be deplored. I will enumerate them adding such brief commentaries as may suggest themselves.

1st. It tempts people to take up more land then they want—much more than they can properly cultivate. I settle on a Crown lot in the bush, and find the adjoining one "mighty convenient to mine." It is offered on tempting terms; and I flatter myself that I can pay for both it and my first location, by pinching here and saving there. At the end of ten years I am like the boy who grasped the large handful of filbert nuts in the narrow necked jar. But, in the meantime, I have wasted my energies, instead of concentrating them; misdirected my labors; run over a large extent of ground without thoroughly farming it; & worked for others, who will enjoy the fruits of my ill-applied industry. I have added another to the already crowded list of poor farmers. I have kept out a good neighbor, probably, by my greediness which finds too many imitators, have helped to retard the progress of the country. The community has benefited little from my exertion; I have gained still less, and am in a far worse position than I should have been, had I been required at my first starting to pay cash for the lot. To secure my original purchase, I am forced to sell the improvements on the second, and find myself just where I ought to have been several years ago.

2nd. Long credit for Public Lands tempts men to take up three or four lots, chop a little on each, and then demand exorbitant rates for their rights and improvements. This may be illegal, but it is practiced with impunity, and there are numbers in this County who hold such claims upon a considerable portion of the crown domain. Good settlers, or those who would become so, but object to succumb to what they regard as an imposition, are driven from the market, or seek a country where they are insured a better state of things. Slow and partial settlements is a direct consequence, and the colony loses considerably by every such instance, whilst the individual gain of the squatter is doubtful, at the best, often a mere trifle.

3rd. The facilities afforded by long credit for extravagant settlement—that is, the occupation of an extensive territory by few persons—disperse settlers over a wide tract. These at all acquainted with the conditions of life in the wilderness will perceive the disadvantages of this. Half-made-roads, undrained and almost impassible, are a first result; and lack of enterprise, poor markets, and little cash follow as a matter of course. The majority of the hardships of the backwoods are produced by partial or scattered settlements, and nearly the whole of its petty annoyance flow from this source. It would be useless to dilate upon them, in the columns of a paper circulating in a part of the Province where they are so well known, but I feel confident that every one of your readers, who has any practical knowledge of the matter, will bear me out in the assertion that the principal objection to a residence in the woods is the want of society, and the thin population. If lots were made smaller, and sold for cash only a rapid numerous, and healthy immigration would as surely follow, as that good seasons cause an abundant harvest.

4th. Long credit produces a population of debtors. At first inducing men to take up more land than they can resonably hope to pay for in the stipulated time—although men will hope against reason, much to often—it at the finish punishes them for their credulity and covetousness. During the time allotted to them for the payment of the purchase money, they are continually struggling with poverty. Their natural enterprise suggests improvements—prudence dictates the saving of all cash for the discharge of the annual instalments—necessity forces the erection of some building however rough. The man who does not own a lot, without he is possessed of ample means, which is seldom the case, and an exception to the rule, will do nothing substantially.—His house is temporary, his barn is temporary, and even his fences are temporary. He is not sure of ownership, and invests not a penny more than he is compelled to do by the exigencies of the moment. He discovers that he has entered a career for which he was not prepared. The price of farm produce is low, his time is fully occupied in raising it, preparing it, and taking it to market. If he has luckily been satisfied with one lot, he may contrive to make all ends meet, and clear of the annual instalments. If he has foolishly grasped at more than one, he falls behind when pay-day comes, gets into arrears, keeps there, is disheartened, and lives on, a ruined man. An individual deeply in debt is little better than a dead-weight upon his immediate friends and neighbors; a settlement in debt is a dead-weight upon a whole people They are bad customers, and non-producers They gradually sink into apathy, loose all enjoyment and industry, and keep out better men. All this is exemplified in our wretched system of peddling lands, and it is full time that we awoke to a knowledge of it. By selling our lands for cash, settlers would have no after-thought about their ownership, and know that every improvement made was so much effected for themselves.

5th. The credit system allows lumbermen to rob the public domain—not in Waterloo, perhaps, but in many other portions of the Province—of its most valuable features, at a very trifling cost. The payment of a first instalment permits a settler to cut the timber from his lot. Lumbermen avail themselves of this privilege, and strip large blocks of land of their choicest timber—rendering the lots comparatively worthless. On the Indian Lands in the Niagara District, this pilfering has been carried to an enormous extent, and those previously worth $4 or $6 per acre have been reduced in value to $1 or $2. So common has this fraud there become, that many have taken off the timber without any payment at all, and I remember seeing some thousands of feet of pine seized by the resident agent, after being hauled to the road, because the lumbermen had been too greedy to tender the usual instalment. In this instance justice overtook a rogue, but I could mention others in which the plunder has been carried on to the lakes scot free. The evil does not end here. The lot is entered on the books of the agent as sold to the lumbermen, "right" to it is recognized, & a difficulty occurs as to its future settlement. He bought it only for timber standing on it, and abandoned it when that was cleared off. Time not only is the land materially injured by having its timber destroyed, but rendered unmarketable by a doubtful title. Waterloo has suffered but little from this cause, because distant from the lumber market, but lands in the vicinity of saw-mills are subject to a similar depreciation of value.

6th. The cost of collection, by the slow and dribbling process, is considerable. An expensive machinery is perpetuated for years, which, with cash sales, might be speedily dispensed with. The interest of a large sum received at once, and invested in public works, is beyond calculation, and, as a mere money affair, the increase in the number of taxpayers, would cause a great addition to the Provincial Revenue. Instead of borrowing from the Imperial Government, or British capitalists, we could at once create a large ready-money fund, pay our National Debt, and employ the proceeds of taxation to purposes of improvement and utility.

7th. The credit system drains the labour market, and draws into the woods those who could and would be more profitably employed in towns and cities. "Fair wages for a fair day's work," is an excellent motto, but when we see laborers earning $1 per day in town, and those in the woods not realizing the half of that sum, we may be sure that there is something wrong. The newly-arrived emigrant, full of foolish notions respecting farming, and anxious to own property at once, learns the apparently easy terms upon which he can purchase Crown Lands, falls into the common error, and adds nothing to the supply of labor where the demand is greatest. If he sojourned for a year or two, in the towns or villages, or with farmers living in old parts, he would acquire much knowledge, some cash; and be better fitted for the new life to open upon him in the bush. Wages would be reduced to a fair rate, labor employed because obtained on reasonable terms, and the whole Province perceptibly benefitted. By our credit for lands, we waste at least 25 per cent of our labor, and lose proportionately.

8th. The credit system attracts to the Queen's Bush, men who never intend to purchase, but "squat" as a speculation.—They know that no Government will force them to pay, and take advantage of this notorious good nature by making "improvements for sale. When one really wishing to settle comes across their path, they contrive to "sell out," at an extravagant price—generally plucking a green old-country-man—and start to play the same game in some other place.

I find that my objections to the credit system already occupy as much of your space as I can reasonably hope to use in one number, and I must therefore defer further remarks upon the subject of Cheap Lands until another opportunity.

I remain yours respectfully,

C. CLARKE.

Elora, Jan. 3, 1851.

DEATH OF MR. ROBERT GILFILLAN.—This gentleman, known to the public as the author of several beautiful songs in the Scottish dialect, and some pieces of poetry of considerable merit, we regret to state, died suddenly on Wednesday forenoon. He appeared to be in his usual health in the morning, and was in attendance at his office as Collector for the Commissioners of Police in Leith, when he fell down in a fit of apoplexy. Medical aid was immediately procured, but he never rallied, and was conveyed to his house in Hermitate Place, where he died. He was possessed of many amiable qualities, was good natured even to a fault, and will be much regretted by a large circle of friends.

DANGEROUS.—A young man having cut his finger, sent for a physician, who, after examining the wound, requested his servant to run as fast as possible, and to get him a certain plaster.

"Oh my!" cried the patient, "is the danger so great?"

"Yes," was the reply, "if the fellow don't run fast, I'm afraid the cut will be well when he gets back."

DEFINITIONS.—*Gentleman*—A man with a fast horse, not paid for; fashionable clothes for which the tailor suffers; all ruffle and no shirt; a cane in his hand and a long nine in his mouth.

Ladies—A female shaped something like a woman, very small in the middle, and of large dimensions elsewhere; to be found anywhere except at home; and with a natural attraction nowhere.