that the only one hope for Canada, the success of the Address to the ment, arises from nume have recently come forth in relah the entire management of our own effect, they will at least have the ing the reality of these declars

CATION TO COME.

e that some of the honest Reprebe that some or the somes: Repre-the people would have proposed ents to the new School Bill, as aved the Hon. Mr. Hinks from in-spleasure of the whole intelligent munity, by being pointed at u The thing has become law-ha with rather more than all its origierted, that with the exception erson and his "long range" of who are to live by the m

We are very far from expect. we incline to be charitable, and the short-comings of our fellow ever station they may manifest pursuance of these views, we the practice of defending or at own notions of things. But, we nt are morally bound to promote, the march of human improvestep in advance of where they e no sympathy and no apologies wards, and therefore, we feel arure, under the alluring title of nce to the Canadian public or by Egerton Ryerson-it has by a large majority of the peoy. It may be all well enough in nd hanterings of political warlefending and supporting the acts ent or the policy of one's own n who would bind himself neck ert a party, without discriminatic confidence-ought not to be deep responsibility of law-makenough to say that the new bad measure. We will not call as of expensive, profitless, narprinn machinery; but we candeclaring that it is by far the ble measure that has yet been r Canada in the shape of a Com-

encing it. But we would be the most sacred duties which were we to allow this Bill to without expressing our utter and we are much gratified to peris scarcely one liberal journal that refrains entirely from dehis is as it should be. The seof the people is, of all others, the subject that can engage the ategislature; and should the Press is first of subjects to be tampered gether naworthy of the imporwhich are generally awarded to the Bill, as it was introduced, ion of Egerton Rverson, and we our reasons for believing so. will recollect that the cause why morial to the executive Goved by Mr. Rverson, containing one to the Bill of the Honoraeron, and a few grajuitous and , at the time, a number of arti-f Mr. Ryerson's objections and reality he had just two obfirst of these was that the Bill fficient prominency, power, auhief Superintendant. Did not nice the individual mightiness n Ryerson. This objection is by the new Bi Il-the Chief is the Alpha and Omega of the centre of motions to the entire egulations of the Schoolsschool books-the method of the choosing of Libraries and gement or apportionment of the and pence, are all virtually un-of the one man, Egerton Ryet-peat, it is the absolutions of rat, it is the a little more absolute. Mr. real objection was, that Clergyspecially authorised to intrude the schools in the inquisitorial hool visitors." This objection removed in the new Bitl, and hority is perhaps the most obost dangerous provision of the could have no decided objecvisiting or attending the pub-of the Common Schools, proonest desire to show an interest ducation. Or, in a country for instance, where the clery educated men, and where, g, both clergy and people are gious faith, little harm could g, both clergy and people arrives faith, little harm could m making the clergy school arrivement. But in Canada, the differing widely in their religious control of the promiseness "visiting the various denomination, is for the insuleation of the Besides, every intelligent man very counterable number of These Canada, are

Besides, very considerable number of ymen, in Upper Canade, are are not even able to speak or language correctly, and are, rute of uneful or practical in rhaps any other class of the

community. They are very scalous in proselyting and pushing their peculiar notions on public attention—they may be very plous and very
sincere, but even their unancer in prayer (which
we preadme would be one of their visitorial
duties) is more aktin to the extravegant raphodies of mock theroism on the stage, than it is
the becoming humility of addressing the Deity.
To anthories such men to bore themselves late
the Common Schoole of our country, whether
the teachers, the scholars or the parents are
willing or not willing, may be very gratifying to
Experton Ryerson, and may be essential to the
success of his purposes, but it is certainly very
unjust sed very annoying to respectable. Teachere; and it unly rafely be affirmed that no futional parent is deairons of having his children, subfected to such influences. Bome of our veadere may suppose that we are rather severe in
these strictures on the clerical character. But,
we believe we have stated facts—facts that cannot be too frequently or too openly stated in Canada, and we are antisfied that all reasonable clergymes will feel rather pleased than otherwise,
with our honesty.

The Edebs of the Sth instant, regrets much

mot be too frequently or too openly stated in Canada, and we are autisfied that all reasonable clergymen will feel rather pleased than otherwise, with our honesty.

The Globs of the 9th instant, regrets much that the Honorable Inspector General should have yielded so far as to allow the establishment of separate schools for the benefit of Roman Catholice, and makes some very pointed and sensible tremerks on the evil results of such policy. We agree cordially with the truth of these remarks, and lament that in the present day, an attempt should be made by men professing liberal principles to expend the public funds in insulcating on the minds of youth the peculiar notions of any particular sectorismism. We regret that any Legislature should willingly endeavor to perpetuate, at the rubblic expense, those feudal distinctions and sow the seeds, even in infancy, of those bitter religious animosities that have cursed, and are now cursing the world. But we do not agree with the G'obe in thinking that the measure is now passed and cannot be helped. We recollect that the memorial of the single sman. Egerton Ryerson, had the effect of "burking" or vetolog the School Bill of last Season: And if the inhabitants of Upper Canada are properly alive to the interests of the rising generation, they will demand, with the manning of oos man, the immediate repeal of this School Act. If it cannot be done-next Session Session of Parliament, let it be made the test question of next general election, otherwise, Canada deserves to be saddled, for life with Egerton Ryerson and his aggravated despotism of Frassian education.

#### THE PETITION.

In considering the rapid and astonishing progrees of society during the last half century-in revie wing the flood of light that science, learning and sound philosophy have thrown upon the world in that period, one would be led to believe that the long, long struggle between light and darkness, between truth and error, must be drawing to a close. One would suppose that conductaby some definite principle of moral obligation, and that the sordid motives of individua elfehness would be kept comparitively in control of the superior sentiments. We do not, by any means, wish to incinuate that every man capable of thinking and judging for himself, or sould be expected individually to regulate his ewa conduct by sound definite principles. A very large mass of mankind never think-they are yet ignorant-they know nothing of the true principles of human action, and it is to be feared they will remain so for another long period.— But they are willing to be led, and they are led. but they are willing to be led, and they are led. And the man who can lead them—the man who can lead any respectable number of his fellow—men, either te good or evil, is certainly a mas of mind, a man of superior intellect, and one who, it may safely be precaumed is not unccupation that the substance of the safe which we have referred. And what we mean to say is, that these leaders who have felt the progress of intelligence and profitted by it might resonably be expected to become at least subamed of leading the ignorant natury for the mere gratification of their own selfahness.—This, however, is not the case. Every day furnishes proof of the lamentable fact that wherever pecuniary interest and moral principle come into competition, selfahnes is far, far in the sacendant over all nobler principles, even with good men—men-paid for teaching morality. An instance of this and disregard of principles, and being manifested is Upper Canada. The High Church party or at least the leaders of it, have become alarmed for the fate of the '! est-desments'." in consequence of the action recently taken by the Hon. Mr. Price on the Clergy Reserver questions, and a very plausuble but disheases petition has been get up and is being sedulously, and insidencely have do about by each selected when he have little difficulty in inducing the ignorant was developed to the present includes, and profit the 'to commonwouth the montal principle and the proposal to the present includes a consequence of the action recently taken by the Hon. Mr. Price on the Clergy Reserver question, and a very plausuble but disheased the proposal to the present includes, and the proposal to the present includes, and the proposal to the present includes, and the proposal to the proposal to the present includes, and the proposal to the present includes the

prament, and prays that no power or authority enament, and pays that no power or atturrity shall be grasted to the Colonial Legislature to legislate upon or interfere with the Clergy Reserves. Did the Petitioners merely pray that the present recipients of the Clergy Reserve found should be allowed to continue in the receipt of it during their lives, their conduct might be tolerated. For although they would, even in that case, be praying for liberty to use other people's property, still, being saked as charity it might possibly be granted. But the Petition assumes at once the doctrine of "vested rights," and is, therefore, detestable, because it is immored. It is an attempt to practice fraud in the same of religion, for the purpose of obtaining that which should be sought as charity. There is not one intelligent man in Canada how who conscientiously heli-ves that the English Church or any other church, can claim any portion of r any other church, can claim any portion of the Clergy Reserve fund as a matter of right— We hope, therefore, that the Petition will re-We hope, therefore, that the Pets selve the contempt which it merits.

# CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Our best thanks are due to W. B. Richards Esq. the Hon. Member for Leeds, for a Bill inseed on the subject of Capital Punishment We do not mean that we thank him for the piece of paper upon which the Bill is printed-we nk him for the sentiment or substance of the thank him for the sentiment or substance of the Bill. It is an important step towards the demo-hition of those barbarisms that have been so long and so deeply incorporated with the civil and re-ligious sotions of mankind, and which have operated seriously against the progress of civiliza-tion. We think it is much to be regretted that in the many laudable processes which have been in the many laudable processes which have been sealously adopted for the purpose of civilizing and christianizing the human family, there is a said christianizing the human family the h overlooking of the fact that a preliminary process of humanizing is absolutely essential to success. g is absolutely essential to success.

a system of Christian civilization— The common system of Christian civilization. The common system of Christian civilization—which has been pursued for ages—so far from combating or endeavoring to subdue the animal passions, in so far, at least, as they relate to man's dealings with man, actually foster and encourage some of the worst feelings of our nature. War, persecution for opinion's sake, and the wilful infliction of physical sufferings for crime, have been very prominent features in the system of civilization, and have received much countenance and encouragement from what has been pursued for ages—so far from ombiting or endeavour of the settlers. These cases of dispute which had originated in the grasping and over-reaching disputed in the grasping and over-reaching disputed in the grasping and over-reaching disputed to many opinions of rome of the settlers. These cases of dispute which had originated in the grasping and over-reaching disputed to many opinions of rome of the settlers. These cases of dispute which had originated in the grasping and over-reaching disputed to many opinions of rome of the settlers. These cases of dispute which had originated in the grasping and over-reaching disputed some cases of dispute which had originated in the grasping and over-reaching disputed some cases of dispute which had originated in the grasping and over-reaching disputed some cases of dispute which had opinion of rome of the settlers. These cases were speedily disposed of, and the consequences of future irregularity were clearly pointed out: there is, therefor

of public entertalament, they have little room to beast of their progress in the principles of either true civilization or true Religion.

The Bill introduced by Mr. Richards will be found in another column, and although it does not aim at the abolition of the death penalty, it is nevertheless calculated to prevent some of the worst consequences of that barbarous institution, as it will in the first place, afford time for cliciting say facts that might tend to establish the innocence of the condemned unfortunates—and, in the second place, as it provides, that the execution of criminals shall be confined to the country in which the Provincial Penitentiary we presume) the public would thus be savel from the vicious and demoralizing effects which the common exhibition of these savage cractics necessarily produce. And though the Bill contained no other desirable provision, this alone is amply sufficient to merit the attention and approbation of the Legislature.

We are corry to perceive that a number of our cotemporaries express their opposition to this measure. One party is afraid that it is the first step towards the abolition of capital punishments, and would regard such a consummation as the extinction of something that is valuable, nav. indispensable to the spiritual and temporal well-being of society! For such men wen we have no arguments. We merely advise them to read their Bibles and exercise their reason.

Another party object to Mr. Richards' Bill, because it does not go far enough, and say "either repeal the Death Penalty Statute or let it alone altogether." We have strong doubts of the sincerity of this party. We are ab much opposed to half measures as any other man, and wherever the question is between a great moral principle and preuniary interest in hanging men—with them it is a matter of conscience, and as they yet constitute a very-large proportion, perhaps a majority, of the people, & think their conscientious grayples are entiled to some consideration, and we, therefore, hait this Bill of Mr. Ric

"WE acknowledge the receipt of an Essay on "The advantages of the Canals to the Farmers of Canada," by J. Gordon Brews of the Globe office, Toronto. This was adjudged the second best of the Prize Essays, lately presented to his Excellency on this important subject. It is well written in a pleasing and familiar style, and contains much valuable information. We shall endeavor to make room for an extract in our next.

We acknowledge remittances from Robert Lees E-q., Bytown, George Brown E-q., Kingston and Dr. Robert McCosh Paris.

#### Communications.

GODERICH, July 16. Sir,-Would you confer a favor on one of your subscribers, and a freeholder of the Incorporated Town of Goderich, by allowing him to enquire, through the medium of your paper, whether or not, the inhabitants of the St. George's and St. Andrew's Wards are satisfied with the conduct of their chosen representatives of the Common Council of Goderich, to wite with the conduct of their chosen representatives of the Common Council of Goderich, to wite with the conduct of their chosen representatives of the Common Council of Goderich, to wite with the conduct of their chosen representatives of the Common Council of Goderich, to wite with the conduct of their chosen representatives of the Common Council of Goderich, to wite with send and James Watson, Esqrs., &c. &c. inas much, as by their derilection of duty in not attending the meetings of the Council when antified of the same—thereby preventing all business legislation of whatever nature, to the manifest injury and detriment of the present welfare of the Town. I hope sir, that this hint will be sufficient for the above named Wards to move in the matter, and call a meeting and pass resolutions either approving or con lemning their coaduct.

A FREEHOLD &R.

I am given to understand that the above named and parties when so tified, did not refuse to attend duct.

A FREEHOLD &R.

I am given to understand that the above named and parties when so tified, did not refuse to attend the present will have upon the political affairs of the country cannot now be estimated. All four the present well and the present will have upon the political affairs of the country cannot now be estimated. All four the present well and the present will have upon the political affairs of the country cannot now be estimated. All four the present well and the present will be unfavorable to an amicable adjustment of the penning difficulties, in the conductive of the Union—all combined to render thim competent to act as the executive of thim competent to act as corporated Town of Goderich, by allowing him

be neglected merely because two or three individuals, (most of whom have nei-ther stake nor-interest in the place ) should feel inclined to revenge their disappointed expectations, by becoming refractory.—
Let such of the Councillors as are willing to act, do so with promptitude and decision and trust for a justification of their proceedings to those who have power to justify.

# KINCARDINE, 26, June, 1850.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL. passing notice, it may not be uninteresting to your renders to have some further information relative to this new settlement. Somewher about two hundred and seventy lots of fifty acres each have been assigned and actually settled upon. The quality of the land is excellent, being chiefly a rich loam over a clay bottom. The luring the last twelve months, and a considerable breadth of fall wheat has been sown ; which, together with the spring crops, look remarkably

Mr. Jackson, the Government Agent, visited

grave rebuke. The facilities for obtaining intoxicating liquors, combined with the eagerness of Tavern Keepers to victimize the public, may be regarded as comprehending the chief obstacle which beset our path: calculating upon the demoralizing tendency of these agencies, an aspi rant for Editorial distinction, has succeeded to some extent, in obtaining subscribers for senseless Tory sheet, on the ground of its neu rality, and of its being principally devoted to the dissemination of agricultural information. A

prove a signal failure. When opportunity offers, and incl prompts, I may again address you.

PRESETTERIAN CHURCH — STRATFORD. — The call to the Rev. Thomas McPherson, for some time officiating for the Free Church Presbyterians at Stratford, was moderated on Monday the 24th June, at Stratford. The Rev. Measrs. Ball of Woodstock, and Wallace of Jugersol, and Graham of Tuckersmith, were present on behalf of the Presbytery of London. The call sons unanimous. The induction will soon take place.—COM.

Yours respectfully,

DEATH OF GEN. TAYLOR, PRESI-DENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

New York, July 10.
The President died at 35 minutes past ten o'clock, last night. His death was calm and, peaceful. The Vice President, the Mayor of the city, the Attorney General, Physicians and family, surrounded his bed. General Taylor's last words were, "I am prepared, I have endeavored to do my duty." The Cabinet will this morning comty." The Cabinet will the morning com-municate to Congress the death of the Pre-sident. The Executive departments are all closed. The remains of the President will be exhibited in state, at the Executive mansion, till the day of the funeral, which will be on Saturday. Col. Bliss is critical-ly ill with cholera. Several deaths from

same disease have occurred.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says:

"The intelligence of the alarminging illners and death of President Taylor has ners and death of President Taylor has come upon us so suddenly and unexpectedly, that we are wholly unprepared for the great calamity which has fallen upon the nation. While all eyes were turned to him with hope and confidence, in the present eventful crisis in the affairs of the country—while all looked to him to guide the ship of State amid the storm in which it is now involved, God in his Previdence, has each at the withdraw him from his post of seen fit to withdraw him from his post of duty, and a whole people mourn the dis-pensation. All hearts are oppressed with pensation. All hearts are oppressed with the greatness of the calamity, and sadness is upon every brow. Never did we observe a feeling of mouraful solomnity so peryading as now. Gen. Taylor was just the man for the times. His geographical position—his personal popularity—his stern and unbounding devotion to the right—his server services. and unbounding devotion to the right—his unsul-iconscientious discharge of duty—his unsul-lied character—his ardent patriotism, and love for the Union—all combined to render him competent to act as the executive of this great nation, of a crisis when so many of these qualifications would be called into requisition. In him the people of every section had confidence that he would not

our institutions. He becomes legitimately invested with all the prerogatives of the Presidency, and will prove himself equal to the position which he is called to fill."

DREADFUL FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA : Philadelphia, July 10.
One of the most destructive conflagra-One of the most destructive conflagra-tions that ever occurred in this city, was witnessed yesterday. The fire first broke out at half past 4, p.m. in the first story of Store No. 98, North Delaware Avenue.— Three terrific explosions took place, origin-ating, it is suppresed, from about 1000 bags Saltpetre stowed in Bucks warehouse. Delaware Avenue was completely filled with a mass of human beings; among whom were several hundreds of noble and gallant firemen. The first explosion did

gallant firemen. The first explosion did not seem to cause much excitement or fear; nor did the second, except some slight fears for eafety, when the mass moved towards the last end of the wharf. The third exchiefly a rich loam over a clay bottom. The proportion of swamp is unusually small. The third ox proportion of swamp is unusually small. The proportion of swamp is unusually swamp is unusuall many were forced over the wharf into the Delaware, while a great number jumped into the river to shield themselves from the bricks and timber from the burning stores. well.

A majority of the settlers here are well-bebeen destroyed, occupies a column of one
haved, industrious persons, some few are idle
and dissolute; and there are not wanting those
been at least 30 persons killed. The apwho regard themselves as being necessary to poarance presented by some of the bodies, the well-being of the settlement: but whose in-

more will probably dis.

The number wounded cannot be less than 300. We estimate the loss at four millions

The Small Pox is making great ravages among the Indians and white inhabitants of the Western States; and, in hopes to prevent it from spreading, the Indians immediately burn any of their people who become infected with it.

THE CHOLERA. Board of Health—report of the last 24 hours—28 deaths from cholers, and 32 from other diseases, showing a considerable decrease in cholera.

Louisville, July 9. Jouisville, July 9.

48 interments on Thursday, 29 on Friday
and sixteen on Saturday. Cholera in Nashville very malignant. - The papers there are
suspended in consequence.

The ship Corsair, from Liverpool to New York, 55 days out, with 207 passengers, was wrecked near Cape Race. The wreckers pillaged the vessel, carpo and successive property of the correction gers, was wrecked near Cape Race. The wreckers pillaged the vessel, cargo and passengers; no lives lost. Government passengers; no lives lost. Government will send the passengers forward immediately

OF LONG TRAIN .- The Hudson River Railroad on Thursday, took down to New York a train of 23 cars, having 1,750 pas-sengers. The train was half a mile in length—the heaviest train, probably, ever drawn in this country by a single locomesecond attempt at deception in this way will

ately.

A short time since, a woman was suppo sed to have died of cholera at Mexico, and was buried, but without a coffin, as is not unusual there, and in a very shallow grave. She soon revived, dug herself out, and returned home, to the joy of her friends -So it is stated.

Fatal Result of a Bite From A Human Being.—Dr. Duhr, of Coblentz, mentions the case of a police-officer, whose thumb was severely biten whilst taking a man into custody. The wound healed up very well, but a week afterward numbness and formication were felt in the thumb and the ormication were felt in the thumb and the index, with spasmodic twitches of the muscles. The next day, the man was se-ized with frightful convolsions and loss of consciousness for a few moments. These symptoms diminished greatly for the two following months, yet they reappeared sub-ecquently with renewed intensity, accomsequently with renewed intensity, accompanied by defective speech, want of sleep, and wandering. The patient soon died. On a post mortem examination, the posterior portion of the left hemisphere of the brain was found in a state of inflammatory oftening .- Lancet.

A woman offering to sign a deed, the udge asked her whether her husband com-pelled her to sign ? 'He compel me ?' said the lady, 'no, nor twenty like him.'

BILL.

An Act to amend the Criminal Law in re-lation to Capital Punishment.

Whereas it is expedient that ample time should be allowed between the passing of sentence of death on any person and the execution of such sentence, for the dis-

II. And be it enacted, That no person so imprisoned shall be executed in pursuance of such sentence within one year from the day such sentence of death was passed, nor until the whole record of such proceedings or case, shall be certified by the Clerk of said Court, under the seal thereof, to the Governor, nor until a warrant shall be issued by the Governor, under the great seal of this Province, directed to the Sheriff of the Courts wherein the Province Personal Per County wherein the Provincial Penitentiary is situated, communing the Sheriff to cause the sentence of death to be carried into execution in his County, which war-

into execution in his County, which warrant the Sheriff shall obey.

III. And be it enacted, That any person
under sentence of death at the time of the
passing of this Act, shall be conveyed to
the Provincial Penitentiary, there to be
confined at hard labour until the expiration
of one year from the time of his sentence,
and until the sentence of death shall be
executed; and the Governor shall issue his
warrant authorizing and requiring such warrant authorizing and requiring such conveyance and confinement, and such person may thereafter be dealt with as if sentenced after the passing of this Act.

# Markets.

GODERICH, July 17. GODERICH, Joly 17.
WHEAT, Fall, per bu. 3s 6d.—Spring,
do. 3s to 3s 4d. Flour per bbl. 20s to 22s
6d.—Oats per bu. 8 6d.—Peas per bu. 2s.—
Potatoes per bu. 8 6d to 2s.—Pork per bbl 30s. -Butrer per lb. 5d to 7d-Hams per b. 5d-Eggs per doz. 4d.

Montreal July 9.

Pots.—In the early part of the week, there was a brisk demand at an advance of is over our last duotations, say 30s, and in some instances 30s 1½d. Latterly, however, the demand has in some messure subsided. Yesterday and to-day, we would quote the rate at 29s 6d, to 29s 9d, for grand the subsided and the subsided subsided. Yesterday and to-day, we would quote the rate at 29s 6d, to 29s 9d, for grand the subsided PEARLS—Were sought for in the early orimes William part of the week, and 30s a 30s 1½ was Hawkins John 2

given. Yesterday they were bought at Hurly John 29s and to-day we have not heard of a Henessy John

FLOUR.—We have again had an extremely dull week, and we reduce our quotations about 6d per barrel, at which the Hudson John Intions about 6d per parrier, and market to day is quite inactive.

OAT MEAL, INDIAN MEAL, and BARLEY. — Hunter William Jr Holmes Jogen

Wheat has partaken of the downward tendency of Flour, and we reduce out questations accordingly. The transactions of the week have been yery limited, and it would be difficult to-day, to sell a quantity at our limit.

Lusk Edward 2. Lusk Edward 2 Larivier Pierre at our limit. OATS have found buyers at 1s 101d, a 1s 11d, at which they are bought for United

States Markets. PRAS.—A small quantity has been placed at 3s per minot, but they are not in active

Indian Conn.—No sales to report.
Provisions.—Beef dull. Pork is in fair lemand.

# Died,

On Saturday, June 28th last, Jane, the be-loved wife of Mr. Joseph Wilson, of this Town, aged seventy-nine years and nine months. In the Township of Ashfield, on the 3rd of July, Mr. Patrick McGlade, of Con-

umption, aged 23 years.
In this Town on Saturday, the thirteenth instant, after a lingering illness, Susannah, the beloved wife of Mr. Patrick McKinney, and only daughter of Mr. Henry Horton, aged Nineteen years.
In this Town on the thirteenth inst. the

youngest Daughter of Mr. Duncan Lamb-ert, aged fourteen months.

HURON BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE next Meeting of the Shareholders of this Society will be held at the British Hotel on Saturday evening, the 27th Instant, for the receipt of subscriptions and sale of one or more Shares.

WM. BENNETT RICH, Goderich, 18th July 1850. 3v-n22

#### Birth,

At Stratford, County of Perth, on Friday 28th June, the lady of C. R. Dickson, I merchant, of a daughter.

Married

Ell fi TTL f.

In this Town, on the 4th of July, at the bride's
Father's, by the Rev. C. Fleicher, Mr. James
Paffor, to Miss Mangarer Welson, eldest
daughter of William Wallace, Esq. Towarcese
of the Town of Goderich.
At Gederich, on the 6th July, by the Rev. C.
Fletcher, Mr. Lewis White, of the Township of
Kingardine, to Sarah Alcock, of Goderich,

### PORT OF GODERICH.

ARRIVED-July 2nd. Schooper Fly-from Detroit-McGregor Master. General cargo. Highlander-from Kincardine-McLeod, Master. Freight and passengers.
July 5—Schr. Annexation, from Quebec
Crabb, Master. Merchandize
CLEARED—July 7.

Schr. Fly, McGregor, Master. July 11—Schr. Annexation, Crabb, mast. argo Bark. Arrived July 12-Schr. Fly, from Port arnia. Passengers. Highlander, from Bayfield. Wheat.

### STOKES. Chemist and Drugaist,

WEST-STREET, GODERICH. July 1850. THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore ex

isting between the undersigned as a The business will in future be carried or

by Wm. Kennedy alone, who is hereby au-thorized and empowered to arrange all mat-ters connected with the immediate business of the late Firm.

WM. KENNEDY. G. BUTCHART.
JOHN SPENCE.

of sentence of death on any person and the execution of such sentence, for the discovery of any error in the proceedings at the trial or otherwise, before it be too late to remedy the consequences of such error:

Be it therefore enacted, &c.

That when any person shall be convicted of any crime punishable with death and sentenced to such punishment, he shall at the same time be sentenced to hard labour in the Provincial Penitentiary until such punishment of death shall be inflicted.

II. And be it enacted, That no person so imprisoned shall be executed in pursuance to fiscally such sentence of death was passed, nor until the whole record of such proceedings or case, shall be certified by the Clerk of said Court, under the seal thereof, to the Governor, nor until a warrant shall be issued by the Governor, under the great seal of this Province, directed to the Sheriff of the vance of the province, directed to the Sheriff of the vance of the province of the Sheriff of the vance of the province of the Sheriff of the vance of the province, directed to the Sheriff of the vance of the province of the Sheriff of the vance of the province of the Sheriff of the vance of the province of the Sheriff of the vance of the province of the Sheriff of the vance of the province of the Sheriff of the vance of the province of the province of the sheriff of the vance of the province of the province of the sheriff of the vance of the province of the pro

July 3rd, 1850. LIST OF LETTERS. REMAINING in the GODERICH POST OFFICE, to 3rd July 1850. Morrish Charlotte cheson Robert Alcock Miss Mousson Oliver Mayor Thos Miller Robert McMullan Mrs C lexander Wm. Begs Wm. Beishemoir Julia McIntyre Joseph McKenzie Euphem McGlade Michael McCurdy Patrick 2 Brick Mary Barber John Beat Samuel Ball James Macpherson Wm McCoy Robert Baird John Booth Robert Blake Matthew McGregor Andrew McLennan Martin Nicholes I Bedford Miss T.

Barwick H. C. Brown Charles Naftel A D O'Connor H B O'Connor Joseph Churchill Arthur & Palmer George
Peck Leonard 2
Pace Thomas
Park John Craig William Cruse William Pier Margaret Rutledge William Reid Alexander Raiph Thomas Ross John Saunders Henry

nStiles Simon Savage John Steep Peter Stafford Stiles Schneider Rev P Doby James Doyle James Shea Patt Hambly Thomas Henry George 2 Stewart David Swauson George 2 Shepherrd William Tebutt Edward Valentine Barthel Vanstone Samuel Johnston Thomas Wilson Molyneux Whitely Mark Walsh David Woodward Miss Liddel Robert 2 Williams Rev John

Lavin Dominick Yates John Morris Prince THOMAS KYDD, Post Master. LIST OF LETTERS

Webster Daniel

REMAINING in the Stratford P. O. up to July 7th, 1850. Anderson Duncan Anderson James Kilterborn Rev. A. ewel Saml. Ambler David durray Walr. or Jno Boyle Samuel Meyryless Wm. Magili David McLean Robt, F. Carey James Curly John 2 Conry Wm. Campbell Tho McMaster Thos. Niel Wn O'Donnell Judith Court Daniel Paden Michl. Conly Peter Connell Patk. Draper Thos. Rvan Jno. Riley Margret Rowan Win. Rodger Wm. Richardson Wm. Russell Leonard Sherite Thos. Ditson Chas. Fisher John Flynn Hugh Stewart Jno. Sen.

Gealy John Hunter Matthew Skillen Eliz. Hill Sarah Wright Alexr. Irvine George Joyht Catharine Kleeman Gottheb Wallbridge Jno. E. A. F. MICKLE Post Master.

BEG. in Saturate to the inhabitants of the Testashine of Goderich. Stealey and Cabberne, that under a power of Atorney from the BARON DE TUYLE, dated the 25th Sprit. 1845. I am authorized to dispose of his LANDS in these Tauschine, and to grant Title Deed for the same and in the grant Discharges for the same and it before the same and it presents indebted to the said. Baron de Tuyle, forthwith to settle up their repetitive debte.

THOS. MERCER JONES.

Goderich, 8th May, 1850.

3v-n154f NOTICE.

### NOTICE.

I BEG to intimate to all that it may concern, that I have under a power of Astorney greated to WILLIAM STORY, authorized him to collect all moneys due me either by Note of hand or otherwise, and grant discharges for the same. And I hereby request all persons indebted to me forthwith to settle the same and save

### DIVISION COURTS.

THE next Division Courts for the United I Counties of Haron Ferth and Bruce, will be held at the times and places following:

lat, Division.—Court house at Goderich,—
lat, Division.—Donkin's Tavern Haron Road.

2d. Division.—Donkin's Tavern Haron Road.
—2d. Division.—Wood's Tavern, Stratford, 6th
September George Williams, Esq., Clerk.

4th. Division.—Wood's Tavern London Road.
lith September. George Carter, Esq., Clerk.

5th Division.—McKenzie's Inn. Brucefield 14th
Sept. James Gerdon, Esq., Clerk.

6th. Division.—School house St. Mary's. 4th
Seyt. James Goleman, Esq., Clerk.
The Sittings of the Several Courts will commence punctually at 11 o'clock. A. M.

ARTHUR ACLAND, J. D. C.

Goderich, July 18th, '50 3\*-s-zzi

LATEST News from Huron ! —The subscribers beg leave to inform the Farmers of Huron, and all others interested, that they have commenced the manufacture of POT—ASH KETTLES, which they will warrant sound, and are determined to Sell as Cheap or Cheaper than any Imported. Any Kettle found defective from and, or air holes, will be taken back within two months from date of purchase.

GEORGE MILLER & Co.

Goderich, June 13th, '50. DERSONS desirous of settling on the Durham Road in the Townships of Glenelg, Beatinck, Brant, Greenock, Kintess and Kincardine, must apply personally at the Office of the undersigned, and no locations will be confirmed except such as are 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.

Caown Land Office,
Bentinck, County of Waterloo.
March 14th, 1850. v3n7

NOTICE .-- The Partnership heretofore existing between ALEXADDEM beretofore existing between ALEXADDEM of Stratford, as Iron Founders, carried us under the name, style and firm of Orr & Wilson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due by the said firm, will be paid by the said Alexander Barriagton Orr, to whom all debts due to the said firm are to be paid forthwith.

Winess,
D. H. Lerre,
C. J. WILSON.
Dated at Stratford, this 18th day of June, A. D. 1860.

TO SPECULATORS AND OTHERS. The subscriber having had PARK Lots Nos. 485, 434, 438, 432, 431, and part of 429, the the subscriber of the Town of STRATFORD surveyed and fill 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 grasted 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. such a length of time as may be agreed upon.
For particulars as to Price, &c. apply to Mr.
D. H. Lizars, Solicitor, Strauford, with whom
the plan of the Property lies.
W. F. McCULLOCH,
Strauford, 18th June, 1850.
3v=n29

NOTICE.—The Subscriber begs to inti-mate to all that it may concern, that the 5th Division Court having been remov-ed from Clinton to Brucefield. The Clerks duties of that Court will be attended to "during his absence at Bucefield," by Mr. Don. McMillan of that place, also at his

office at Clinton.

JAMES GORDON, Clerk No. 5. Division Court. Clinton, 25th June, 1850. v3n21

Goderich, Canada West, FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS. FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
A "of the celebrated St. Maarice, Three Rivers Iron Works,"—Also daily looked for from Liverpool, via. Montreal,
BALES Bleached and Unbleached Calicoes.
do. Cotton Yarn, assorted colours.
do. Fancy Prints.
Hds "Hennessy's" First Quality Pale Brandy.
Qr. Casks Pale and Brown Sherry Wine.
do. "Dett."

Qr. Casks Pale and Briwn Sperry wine.
do. "Port do
And in addition to the above, an assortment
of HARDWARE, &c. &c. which the subscribers purpose selling very low,
n20 M. B. SEYMOUR & Co.

# ATTACHMENT.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

UNITED COUNTIES OF By virHuron, Ferth and Bruce. UNITED COUNTIES OF By virture, Perth and Bruce.

a Writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY of MARCH, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, and to me directed, against the ESTATE, REAL as well as PERSONAL, et Robbart Counties. an absconding or concealed Debtor, at the Suit of HENRY DOTY and THOMAS F. ABBOT for the sum of Eighty-Three Pounds, One Shilling and Four Pence, I have seized all the Estate, Real and Personal of the said Robert Cook, and unless

the said Robert Cook return within the ju-risdiction of the said Court and put in Bait to the Action, or cause the claim of the said Henry Doty and Thomas F. Abbot to be discharged within Three Calendar Mon be from the first day of the publication of this Notice in the Canada Gazette, all the Estate. Real or Personal, of the said Robert Cook, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the Paymen'
Benefit and Satisfaction of the claim.

JOHN McDONALD

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Goderich, 6th April, 1850.