which he appeared at Goderich and throwing off his honest indignation he declared with a sweet smile of satisfaction that "it was only just claims that would be admitted!" Whilst Mr. McPherson declared he would oppose this resolution on the grounds that the Tories are trying every means in their power to make the present Ministry unpopular, by endeavouring to make the people believe that they are to be burdened with an unjust debt, whereas it is evident that, they wish only, all just claims sustained by the loyal inhabitants of lower Canada, to be liquidated in a just and equitable manner. And as Lower Canada took us with our debt we are in duty bound to take her with her defects. The rebellion Losses, in his opinion, are not what the Tories are most afraid of.

On the 9th February Messrs. Daly and McPherson signed the following requisition.

TO THE SHERIFF OF THE HURON DISTRICT.

We the undersigned Freeholders of the County of Huron having heard with *mortification and dismay* that the Attorney General for Canada East has introduced resolutions into the House of Parliament for charging the amount of rebellion losses in the Lower Province amounting to £180.000 to £200 000 on the Consolidated Fund; thereby compelling the loyal inhabitants of Upper Canada who have discharged their own losses by Local taxation to contribute towards the claims of men who by their disaffection and rebellion had made themselves losers—request that you will at an early day appoint a meeting of the District in order that immediate steps may be taken to address Her Majesty, and the Governor General on the subject, or to take such other steps in the matter as to the meeting may seem advisable.

On the 24th of February Messrs. Daly and McPherson voted for the following resolutions.

Resolved, That this meeting is of opinion that a settlement of all just claims of losses, by the inhabitants of that part of the Province, formerly Lower Canada, during the Rebellion of 1837-8, should be made without delay; and it is *with entire satisfaction* that we learn that the attention of the Legislature has been directed to this subject, by certain resolutions submitted to the House of Assembly, by the Honorable L. H. Lafontaine.

Resolved, That this meeting express its entire confidence, in the judgement and wisdom of the present Government to raise the necessary means for the liquidation of all such claims, which were incurred during the Rebellion of 1837-8 in Lower Canada, in a manner that will be equitable and satisfactory to the whole Province.

We hope gentlemen you can satisfy your consciences, and your constituents and we wish you good bye.

We refer our readers with much satisfaction to the circular of the Houble. Wm Cayley, which appears in our columns to day. It can receive no force from any comment of ours, and will bring conviction to every unprejudiced mind. The County which sent the Honble. gentleman to represent their interests in Parliament may be proud of this additional proof of his industry in exposing and ability to expose the nefarious measures of this most wretched Anglo-French Government.

At the monthly sale of the Huron District Building Society on Saturday last two shares were sold at 55½ and 56½ premium

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The Honourable Mr. Justice Sullivan will preside at the next Huron District Assizes, to be held in Goderich, on the 18th May.

We are obliged to our contemporary, the *Patriot*, for pointing out two typographical errors affecting the sense in the letter of *A Huron*. One of them escaped the reader's eye, the other was corrected before the issue was printed off.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Huron Gazette.

Goderich Township Feb 17th 1849.

THE "RESPONSIBILITIES" OF CANADA.

No. III.

Mr. Editor,

When I first adopted this heading to my letters to your journal, I had it in view, both to show up the misdeeds of the men, who, in punishment for our sins are permitted to rule over us and also to glance at the numerous "*responsibilities*" now, more than at any other time imposed upon the *people* of Canada, in order, it would seem, to test to their utmost, what political sagacity and integrity we may be masters of. For this purpose some remarks of a general nature upon the principles of "Responsible Government," its promises and its abuses, appeared to be necessary, but letter after letter, I find any such remarks unavoidably postponed in consequence of the fact that numerous fresh instances of misconduct on the part of the present abortion of responsibility sitting in ill-worn power at Montreal requires to be noticed and the consequenses of such things, hourly becoming manifest demands the earliest attention. I may take a wider view of causes and effects when the talk factory has closed its doors for the season.

First among the new and base attempts of the ministerialists, is Mr. Notman's attack on the 57 Rectories. This is an assault which I wish the Protestant "boys" of Huron to bear in mind. They know that nearly all the Clergy Reserves are wrested from the "Mother Church" of our native land, while no Papist domains in Lower Canada are touched, though they yield Revenues of Princely value. At the time of the Conquest, the Romish Church had her property guaranteed her, it is said—it seems not to have been thought *expedient*, (that's the baneful word) to guarantee anything to the Anglican Protestant Church so we are to lose every thing which can possibly be taken from us. It was thought however by some that the Rectories were safe title deeds, having issued for them separately in 1836; but Mr. Notman and the whole ministerial party think differently. He has proposed to annihilate only one just now, but you observe that he attacks in his speech, *the whole endowment*, and his views are received with approbation; and I venture to say, the whole endowment will go, root and branch parchments to the contrary notwithstanding *if the present Ministry remain in power two Sessions longer*. Remember *that* Churchmen of Canada when asked to vote for any fellow who either calls himself liberal (that means Radical, or sometimes Republican) or calls himself a Conservative, *being all the time a radical*.

Then we have the Vansittart persecution. A house composed altogether of gentlemen, would have been content with voting Mr. Vansittart wrong and reprimanding him; and had they stopped there, although the decision would have been wrong and the act cruel and unjust, all might have been set down to the score of political partizanship; but when on the motion of the same Notman, they perpetrate a paltry piece of malice, by demanding Mr. Vansittart's dismissal from the insignificant office of Inspector of Licences, our feelings of mere opposition to a Radical party and Radical measures give way to a sensation of contempt for the *men* themselves. Fancy the British parliament addressing the throne for the dismissal of a Yorkshire squire from the office of Commissioner of the income tax! No wonder all nations, including the Yankees, laugh at Canada as a paltry place—taking our "Governing party as a specimen they are right enough. But the sample is infinitely the worst part of the sack we honestly hope. This same Notman by the way, as member for Middlesex, has of course recommended the new batch of magistrates for that County—they are worthy LaFontaine and Hincks men some half of them having been *tagged* as rebels in 1837, and most of them being so happily ignorant that they would have easily passed muster in the days of Jack Cade, and never have been hanged for their knowledge. They will look as well administering the law as some school trustees I could name—Malcolm Cameron's Echo for instance would endeavouring to test the acquirements of a gentleman who might offer himself as a teacher of classics; but I forgot, classics are to be banished from the land by the writers in the Signal.

But to the Ministry again. They are out with a huge municipal bill, which their own supporters, even in Toronto, are dead against (see the report of the council of that city) outside are its provisions. They have also ventured upon a measure of taxation, which contains all the machinery of the *Income tax*, and enables every fellow of an assessor to pry into your affairs or mine Mr. Editor, and record our poverty or tempt us if he can to swear that we are not poor. *The income tax may follow as direct taxation is the avowed Government principle of legislation.* Remember that, I say, all ye people of Canada of whatever creed country or opinions. Perhaps some of you would like to see the income tax laid on by way of *experiment*, hey! pleasant amusement, by way of variety but like many amusements, just a *little* expensive or so.

As for the "old grudge" of French and rebel Government over the loyal people it comes out *rather* strong just now, you must admit when Her Majesty's *Solicitor General West*, calls the tories "rebels" and when asked to retract says "never"!—Loyalists of Huron—Loyalists of Canada who threshed the rebels of 1837, and were thanked for so doing by His Gracious Majesty, remember that you are all rebels *in Mr. Blake's opinion*: and Mr. Blake is they all are honorable very honorable men in good sooth. Now Sir, to drop the satire I say all this on the part of our Government is atrocious; and that what Sir Allan said about the falsehood, was right; and I add, that I am much mistaken if half of the men of Upper Canada—aye two thirds of them would not sign a petition for the repeal of the wretched union with Lower Canada, tomorrow, if they were asked.

Of the attempt to make us pay the Lower Canadian rebel losses, you already have my opinion, and as the "men of Huron" are speaking out upon the subject, I need say little more upon it! It is said in defence, by the ministerial papers, that no men engaged in the Rebellion are to be paid. This is gammon—mere put off.

The schedules in the journals of the House, referred to by Mr. Lafontaine's motion *consist chiefly* of the claims of rebels and the ministerialists, if the motion pass, will save the quibble by saying "Oh but those men were not in rebellion, they *were only accused of it*." We already have the Solicitor General's opinion that the Tories are the rebels. *They* will not be paid we know.

The Home District has decided in favor of free trade—the protection men at the meeting, speaking in favor of Mr Merritt's resolutions! Such half and half arguments deserved defeat—and found it. The free trade speakers, unless I am much mistaken were for a great part men *who had houses in the State of New York*—business on both sides of the way. The annexation which free trade will produce, will of course not *grieve* them. The Home District has done itself any thing but credit, but in another quarter we find the wind blowing right. The Montrealers are really redeeming their character, by making sound exertions in favor of protection

yours truly

A HURON.

To the Editor of the Huron Gazette.

Blanshard March 3, 1849.

Sir,

The all but universal feeling of the Inhabitants of the Province against the payment of the losses!!! of the Lower Canadian Rebels is quite sufficient to certify their loyalty and affection to the parent country, and to demand in return its protection against such injustice. In this District happily an overwhelming majority are attached to the British constitution, and though by no means opposed to rational reform, it is opposed to the inroads of infidelity, socialism, and republicanism. But while the loyalty of the Huron District is indisputable let us see what private local interest will endeavour to effect against the public good. Some gentleman at Stratford not content with the County meeting at Goderich where each Township was represented, got up a meeting but on second thoughts they considered it more prudent to shirk the meeting fearing that any resolutions against the present ministry might induce them to withhold their support to a certain much desired bill for dividing the District. These were the motives influencing the abandonment of the meeting of those who had called it and who left it to Mr. Strachan from Goderich to sustain the whole burthen.

The majority of those who from education and talent were qualified to take a prominent part at public meetings were absent. They gave up their loyalty, in the hope of coaxing the Ministry to accede to the division of the District and to what purpose? For the sake of a few hungry office seekers, who are portioning the loaves and fishes amongst themselves, and for the benefit of the rest of the Huron Tract who will then be relieved from the expences of the numerous prisoners sent to gaol from the Eastern Townships (the result of the immorality of the people and the ignorance of the Magistracy). That the division of the District at the present time will benefit the really valuable population (i.e. the farmers) is a utter fallacy. Increased taxation will by no means be acceptable to them nor will they consent to it for the sake of paying Salaries to a few hungry individuals—and it cannot be doubted that the sentiments of the inhabitants were truly represented and expressed in the result of the meeting at Goderich, and in the numerous signatures attached to the petitions circulated throughout the County in accordance with that meeting. We have been told that if we "cannot love the ministry we shall be made to fear them." We have been taught by sad experience what we are to expect from their measures and it is now for them to consider what they may expect in return from our spirit and resentment—oppression and injustice will produce fruit each after its own kind. That a deep, strong, and irrepressible feeling against the domination of the French Canadian party exists throughout the Province is a fact as undeniable as it is unpalatable to the ministry. It does not require the gift of prophecy to predict that this feeling will increase, that strong as it is now it will gather strength like a torrent as it rolls on, until at last it has achieved its aim of purifying and cleansing the Province of its insidious enemies.

I am Sir,

Yours respectfully,

"A LOYALIST."

P S. In the last edition of the *Signal* it is stated that the petitions are to be burnt!!! I hope that Mr. Watson will preserve the one sent him from St. Mary's with nearly 500 signatures attached.

OPENING OF THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

Parliament was opened by the Queen in person, on 1st of February, with great pomp. The following is

HER MAJESTY'S SPEECH:

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*—

"The period being arrived at which the business of Parliament is usually resumed I have called you together for the discharge of your important duties.

"It is satisfactory to me to be enabled to state that, both in the north and in the south of Europe the contending parties have consented to a suspension of arms for the purpose of negotiating terms of peace.

"The hostilities carried on in the Island of Sicily were attended with circumstances so revolting that the British and French Admirals were impelled by motives of humanity to interpose and to stop the effusion of blood.

"I have availed myself of the interval thus obtained to propose in conjunction with France to the King of Naples, an arrangement calculated to produce a permanent settlement of affairs in Sicily. The negotiation on those matters is still pending.

"It has been my anxious endeavour, in offering my good offices to the various contending powers, to prevent the extension of the calamities of war, and to lay the foundations for lasting and honourable peace. It is my constant desire to maintain with all foreign states the most friendly relations.

"As soon as the interests of the public service will permit, I shall direct the papers connected with these transactions to be laid before you.

"Rebellion of a formidable character has broken out in the Punjab, and the Governor General of India has been compelled, for the preservation of the peace of the country, to assemble a considerable force, which is now engaged in military operations against the insurgents. But the tranquility of British India has not been affected by unprovoked disturbances.

"I again commend to your attention the restrictions imposed on commerce by the navigation laws.

"If you should find that these laws are in whole or in part unnecessary for the maintenance of our maritime power, while they fetter trade and industry, you will no doubt deem it right to repeal or modify their provisions.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons*,—

"I have directed the estimates for the service of the year to be laid before you they will be framed with the most anxious attention to a wise economy.

"The present aspect of affairs has enabled me to make large reductions of the estimates of last year.

"*My Lords and gentlemen*,—

"I observe with satisfaction that this portion of the united kingdom has remained tranquil amidst the convulsions which have disturbed so many parts of Europe.

"The insurrection in Ireland has not been renewed, but a spirit of disaffection still exists and I am compelled, to my great regret, to ask for a continuance, for a limited time, of those powers which in the last session you deemed necessary for the preservation of the public tranquility.

"I have great satisfaction in stating that commerce is reviving from those shocks which at the commencement of last session I had to deplore.

"The condition of the manafacturing districts is likewise more encouraging than it has been for a considerable period.

"It is also gratifying to me to observe that the state of the revenue is one of progressive movement.

"I have to Lament, however, that another failure in the potato crop has caused very severe distress in some parts of Ireland.

"The operation of the laws for the relief of the poor in Ireland will properly be a subject of your inquiry, and any measures by which those laws may be beneficially amended, and the condition of the people may be improved, will receive my cordial assent.

"It is with pride and thankfulness that I advert to to the loyal spirit of my people and that attachment to our institutions which has animated them during a period of commercial difficulty, deficient production of food, and political revolution.

"I look to the protection of Almighty God for favour in our continual progress, and I trust that you will assist me in upholding the fabric of the constitution, founded, as it is upon the principles of freedom and justice.

A RUSE FOR A DINNER

The following characteristic anecdote of Theodore Hook is given in Barham's Life of that extraordinary man. Of the hoax, so commonly told and so generally believed, as taking place at the Spanish ambassador's at Woolwich on the banks of the Thames, Mr. Barham has given a true, and more authentic account. One of the streets near Soho square, either Dean street or Frith street, was the real scene of action.

Hook was lounging up one of those streets in company with Terry the actor, when they saw through the kitchen window preparations for a handsome dinner:—

"What a feast" said Terry. "Jolly dogs! I should like to make one of them." "I'll take any bet," returned Hook "that I do.—call for me here at ten o'clock, and you'll find that I shall be able to give a tolerable account of the worthy gentleman's champagne and venison." So saying he marched up the steps gave an authoritative rap with the burnished knocker and was quickly lost to the sight of his astonished companion.

As a matter of course he was immediately ushered by the servant as an unexpected guest into the drawing-room where a large party had already assembled. The apartment being well nigh full, no notice was at first taken of his intrusion, and half a dozen people were laughing at his *bon mot* before the host discovered the *mistake*. Affecting not to observe the visible embarrassment of the latter, and ingeniously avoiding any opportunity for explanation, Hook rattled on till he had attracted the greater part of the company in a circle near him and some considerable time elapsed ere the old gentleman was able to catch the attention of the agreeable stranger. "I beg you pardon, sir," he said, contriving at last to get in a word "but your name, sir—I did not quite catch it, servants are so abominably incorrect, and I am really a little at a loss"—"Don't apologise, I beg" graciously replied Theodore "Smith,—my name is Smith—and as you justly observe, servants are always making some stupid blunder or another. I remember a remarkable instance, &c." "But really, my dear sir" continued the host at the termination of the story illustrative of stupidity in servants, "I think the mistake on the present occasion does not originate in the one you allude to: I certainly did not anticipate the pleasure of Mr. Smith's company at dinner to day." "No I dare say not, you said *four* in your note. I know, and it is now I see, a quarter past five—you are a little fast by the way—but the fact is I have been detained in the city, as I was about to explain when—" "Pray," exclaimed the other as soon as he could stay the volubility of his guest, "whom may I ask do you suppose you are addressing?" "Whom? why Mr. Thompson of course—old friend of my father. I have not the pleasure indeed of being personally known to you, but having received your kind invitation yesterday on my arrival from Liverpool.—Frith street four o'clock family party—come in boots—you see I have taken you at your word. I am only afraid I have kept you waiting." "No, no, not at all. But permit me to observe, my dear sir, my name is not exactly *Thompson* it is *Jones*, and—" Jones repeated the *not-Smith* in admirable assumed consternation, "Jones,"—why surely I cannot have—yes, I must—good heaven! I see it all: my dear sir, what an unfortunate blunder—wrong house—what must you think of such an intrusion! I am really at a loss for words in which to apologise. You will permit me to retire at present, and to morrow—" "Pray don't think of retiring," exclaimed the hospitable old gentleman; "your friend's table must have been cleared long ago, if, as you say, 6 was the hour named; and I am only happy to be able to offer you a seat at mine." Hook of course, could not think of any such thing—could not think of trespassing upon the kindness of a perfect stranger.—if too late for Thompson there were plenty of chop houses at hand. The unfortunate part of the business was he had made an appointment with a gentleman to call for him at ten o'clock. The good natured Jones, however, positively refused to allow so entertaining a visitor to withdraw dinnerless; Mrs. Jones joined in solicitation; the Misses Jones smiled bewitchingly and at last Mr. Smith who soon recovered from his confusion, was prevailed upon to offer his arm to one of the young ladies, and take his place at the well furnished board. In all probability the family of Jones never passed such an evening before. Hook naturally exerted himself to the utmost to keep the party in an unceasing roar of laughter and make good the first impression. The mirth grew fast and furious, when by way of a *coup de grace* he seated himself at the piano forte and struck of in one of those extemporaneous effusions which had filled more critical judges than the Jones's with delight and astonishment. Ten o'clock struck and on Mr. Terry being announced, his triumphant friend wound up the performance with the explanatory stanzas—

I am very much pleased with your fare,
Your cellar's as prime as your cook,
My friend's Mr. Terry the player,
And I'm Mr. Theodore Hook.

FARMERS OF UPPER CANADA! look on this picture—

"In answer to Col. Prince, Mr. Cameron stated that in the *present state of the finances* Government was *not prepared to make any appropriation for roads* in the London and Western Districts."

Then on this—

The same Government "in the present state of the finances" urges the appropriation of ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY THOUSAND POUNDS *to the indemnification of Lower Canadian rebels!*

NO MONEY FOR ROADS, but OVERFLOWING COFFERS FOR REBELS.

Do you not feel deeply indebted to ministers for their nice discrimination with reference to these rival claims upon the public purse?

MENDING MATTERS.—A short time ago a lady and gentleman were married in the neighbourhood of Nottingham, and proceeded in their own carriage to spend the honeymoon by the Cumberland Lakes the gentleman giving strict orders to Murphy, his Irish footman, on no account to state to inquirers that they were newly married. When leaving the first inn on the road, the happy couple were much astonished and annoyed to find the servants all assembled and pointing to the gentleman, mysteriously exclaimed, "That's him—that's the man." On reaching the next stage, the indignant master told Murphy that he must certainly discharge him, as he had divulged what he impressed upon him as a secret. "An' pray yer honour," inquired Murphy, "what is it yer complain of?" "That you told the servants at the last inn we were a newly married couple." "It's not true, yer honour" replied Murphy; "I told the whole kit that yer honour and yer honour's lady wouldn't be married yet for a fortnight!"

RINGING CHURCH BELLS BY STEAM.—Mr. Whiteley, "mine host" of the Star Hotel Sowerby near Halifax informs us that he has invented a machine for ringing changes, and blowing the organ bellows, by the aid of a two-horse power steam engine. By his invention he proposes to pay that excellent class of persons bell-ringers from working on Sundays; at the same time that he releases the organ blower from his bellows, and comfortably warms the toes of the congregation whilst the good clergyman is essaying to warm their hearts. And all these things are to be effected at an expense infinitely less than he believes he can sell the patent right for. If we understand his letter aright he contemplates making the ringers, organ blower and congregation of Sowerby church a present of his invention if he can sell the patent right for what he thinks it worth; and, in return, they can do no less than make his hostelrie the first "Star" in the firmament of Sowerby.—*Leeds Times.*

A gentleman named Keane, who was attending a funeral at St. Ann's Churchyard Cork last week pointed out his wife's grave to a friend and said he expected shortly to be there himself. He had scarcely made the observation when he fell upon the grave, and on being lifted up was discovered to be dead.

An American traveller on the prairies of the far west describes a monstrous blade of grass measuring 35 feet in length, and half an inch in the diameter of the stalk.

An attorney named Else rather diminutive in stature, and not particularly respectable in his character, once met Jekyll. "Sir" said he "I hear you have called me a petifogging scoundrel. Have you done so, sir?" "Sir," replied Jekyll with a look of contempt, "I never said you were a pettifogger or a scoundrel, but I said you were Else."

The New York papers mention the arrival of an enormous boa constrictor, 30 feet long, which was caught in Africa, in a rope net, and the capture of which occupied 127 negroes seven hours. The showmen of America have had a keen contest for this creature. Van Ambargh offered 7000 dollars for it but its owner will not take less than 10 000 dollars.

LIBRARY FOR RAILWAY TRAVELLERS.—A very important addition to the comfort and convenience of the travelling public has been suggested by the general manager of the London and North Western Company. Capt. Hatch, and is likely to be brought into early operation. Our readers may have observed that at the principle stations there are book-stalls, where popular literature as well as newspapers can be purchased: the supply of books is about to be largely increased and improved in character; and the whole of the stations on the line being now undertaken by one party (Messrs. Smith and Son, of the Strand,) Capt. Hatch proposes to establish a gigantic circulating library on the plan that the passenger may select a book at a stall, paying the price thereof and after travelling any distance on the railway (where his journey terminates) deliver it at the station, receiving back the value, less a trifle for the perusal. When it is considered that the London and North-Western Railway extends over nearly 600 miles, and that more than six millions of passengers travel upon it annually, we cannot conceive any plan more likely to while away a tedious hour, and improve the time necessarily spent in journeying.

ICE TRADE AT QUEBEC.—We are glad to learn there is a prospect of a company being formed in Quebec; and we have been requested to state that a meeting will be held this day, at two o'clock in the Exchange, when parties willing to consider the project will, it is to be hoped, attend. Twenty subscribers at £50 each, would enable the company at once to build and fill an Ice House on the Boston plan; and at no time could a suitable building be constructed more economically. Without such a building made expressly, we fear any attempt would end in failure. Under free trade or protection, our crop of Ice will be equally abundant; and under proper and economical management will furnish employment to hundreds. *Quebec Chronicle.*

TEMPERATURE *of the month of Feb. 1849, at Goderich, as indicated by a self-registering Thermometer, with observations of the wind and weather.*

	LOW'ST IN N'GT	HIGH'ST IN DAY	WIND.	WEATHER.
Feb. 1	13	27	South.	Fair.
" 2	25	32	"	"
" 3	15	24	N. W	"
" 4	18	36	South.	"
" 5	22	29	N. W.	"
" 6	18	26	"	Cloudy.
" 7	7	15	North	Snow.
" 8	9	25	"	"
" 9	18	23	"	Fair.
" 10	15	24	N. E.	"
" 11	16	26	N. W.	"
" 12	14	16	North	"
" 13	6	24	S. E	Snow.
" 14	4	13	N. W.	Fair.
" 15	—3	5	North	Snow.
" 16	—7	14	"	Cloudy.
" 17	—9	11	N. W.	Fair.
" 18	—2	8	North.	Cloudy.
" 19	—9	13	N. E.	Fair.
" 20	7	32	South.	"
" 21	15	36	"	Cloudy.
" 22	31	43	"	Fair.
" 23	25	45	"	"
" 24	32	36	S. E.	Rain.
" 25	25	30	N. E.	Snow.
" 26	26	44	South.	Cloudy.
" 27	27	43	"	Fair.
" 28	37	55	"	Rain.

Mean of the month . . . 20 . 70.
February, 1839 . . . 24 . 98.

TORONTO MARKET.

February 17, 1849.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Flour, per bbl. 195lbs.	16	3	to	21	3
Wheat (Spring) per bus. 60lbs.	3	0	to	4	0
Wheat (Fall) do. do.	3	6	to	4	2
Barley, per bushel, 48lbs,	1	8	to	2	6
Rye, per Bushel, 56 lbs,	3	0	to	3	0
Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs,	1	0	to	1	4
Peas, per bushel, 60 lbs,	1	8	to	2	0
Potatoes, per bushel,	2	0	to	2	6
Beef, per 100 lbs,	10	0	to	20	0
Pork, per 100 lbs,	17	6	to	22	6
Bacon per 100 lbs,	25	0	to	40	0
Mutton, per lb,	0	2	to	0	4
Mutton, by the carcase,	0	2	to	0	3
Lamb per quarter,					
~~Fresh butter, per lb,~~	0	7	to	0	9
Firkin butter, per lb,	0	6	to	0	7
Lard, per lb,	0	3	to	0	4
Eggs, per dozen,	0	7	to	0	9
Straw per ton,	30	0	to	35	0
Hay, per ton,	40	0	to	60	0

BIRTH.

"*Happy is the man who hath his quiver full of them*"

At Goderich, on Sunday, Feb. 25, the wife of Mr. H. Reid, of a daughter.

At Goderich on Tuesday the 6th inst., the wife of Alfred W. Otter Esq., of a son.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by Messrs John McIntire and John Hicks or the Subscriber, on the part of the Municipal Council for the District of Huron, until Friday the 16th of March at 12 o'clock noon: when the Tenders will be opened at Frances Fishleigh's Tavern, in the village of Mitchell, for the following works, viz:—

For opening about two miles of the Mitchell Road and crossways, where required on the same in the Township of Fullarton commencing on Lot 20 and extending part on Lot 29.

Plans, specifications and form of tender, may be seen at Mr. McIntire's or at Mr. Fishleigh's Tavern or at the office of the subscriber, in Goderich, on or before the said 16th day of March next. The works will be laid out in Sections: Tenders must specify the number of Section Tendered for, and must be in due form.

The time for finishing the above work, will be stated in the Specification.

(Signed) DAVID SMITH.
District Surveyor, H. D.

DISTRICT SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, Goderich 6th March 1849.

Upper Canada Building Society.

NOTICE.

ON AND after MONDAY, the 2nd day of April next, a premium of THREE POUNDS currency per share will be charged (in addition to the instalments and fees due,) on all shares subscribed for in the Upper Canada Building Society and a further premium of two POUNDS per share will be added on the first day of July next.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
E. SHORTIS,
Secretary and Treasurer,

ALBANY CHAMBERS.
Toronto, Feb. 22, 1849 55—n

STOKES,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST
WEST STREET, GODERICH.

ST. PATRICK'S DINNER.

The above Dinner will take place at the British Hotel, Goderich, on Saturday, the 17th day of March, at Six o'Clock, P. M.

JOHN STEWART.—*President.*

Vice Presidents.

JOHN LONGWORTH. H. B. O'CONNOR.

Stewards.

H. JOHNSTONE. W. E. GRACE.
R. PARKE. G. F. LYSTER.

G. F. LYSTER,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

THE NEXT SITTING of the DIVISION COURT will be held at the Gaol, Goderich, on Saturday, the 14th day of April next.

A. F. MORGAN,
Clerk 1st Division Court.

Goderich, March 7, 1849.