ntertain and express such i
that which is embodied in the
ecessary war," there will be an
ers and tyrants, and no abun-
the veriest despot will excuse
llainy through this popular ab-
peror of Austria in his daring
s liberties of the Hungarians,
r impudently endeavors to per-
he has the right side of the
re, he pretends that his share
and necessary," and in this
supporters—and the result is
housands of innocent men.—
nd believed as a fact, that the
as the price of a Jewel to
had agreed that the King of
s should be allowed to eat so
e people of Russia—there is
hat would not burst forth in
such an outrage on the lives
every pulpit and every paper
er and unqualified denuncia-
r, and all flesh would shudder
e revolting brutality! And
mperor of Russia resolves to
yes, thousands, of his inno-
mere bauble of having sub-
ns, and we can read and
his with as little concern and
of feeling as we would ex-
of a horse-race, or a cricket
onor of conquering the Hun-
the well-being of society or
ation is concerned, is of less
supposed *Jewel*, and the be-
battle-field, in so far as the
cerned, is just equal to be-
g of the Cannibal Islands.—
perience horror and detesta-
case, and regard the *reality*
e? The reason is obvious.
men—pious men speak of
wars," and had we been as
hear of Cannibalism and of
man-eating, we would ex-
or digust on the subject.—
re that mankind will con-
ion—that they will dispute,
ng to, and defend his own
der the impression that he
e no reasons why the lives
ld be sacrificed in the dis-
crifice is no proof of either
of the cause. Let every
igent and every good man
concentrating public opin-
tion on the cruel and bar-
rificing innocent life in the
mbitious individuals about
flimsy gewgaws of honor.
reide that soldiers shall be
nly for the purpose of pro-
property of the subjects
their duties and services
sively to the dominions of
nd that all wars of aggres-
the quarrels of other na-
the persons of those who
In short, let public opin-
e that the common pre-
rfaele curse, hostile alike
the best interests of man,
fools will soon discover a
ing their trifling disputes,
simple and deluded men.

ous!!—We understand
ay, that is, the *Libel* man,
secrated, or elected, or
rotector General of the
Dictator-in-chief to the
! He has very patriot-
re suppose, of the *egg*-
Worship the Lord Mayor,
are highly indignant and
citement, on finding that
torch are to be curtailed
tion of the new Police
d that the said *respecta-*
t on perceiving that Her
city, are under the com-
Officers with whom the
not *personally acquaint-*
! Is Her Majesty in the
e *rag-tag-and-bobtail* of
in reference to the offi-
ge of the troops in the
irable Adjutant General
alling himself a Gentle-
o possess a character
make such a silly, con-
to the Lord Mayor of
ght not be honored with
but we do think that
rould give him a street
Gentleman Idiocy!

CONSEQUENCES.

ntreal has at length ad-
ng, house-burning and
, which have of late
and a reproach to the
An unfortunate, and,
re, ignorant and inof-
has lost his life by ac-
s-mob in a gross vio-
r the same Tory Press
ry productions goaded
an untimely and dishe-
ring to make a martyr
ocession and an osten-
bbons, has conferred a
who probably might
yond the workshop in
livelihood, and has,
ime which is frequent-
ome few years ago a
Oxford, wantonly,
cation, fired a pistol
Royal Carriage—on
that the reckless con-
d by a love of notoris
this to be a prevail-
eturned a verdict of
Oxford! Had this
is object would have
is death might have
o Oxfords, and the
might have become
it is in France. But
of an *idiot*, and hence
civil authorities, the
was prevented from
n society. But the
Tory Press do not ap-

prove of this policy. It does not exactly suit their purpose—tumult, outrage, anarchy, mob-law, any thing evil, no matter how remote from the subject of politics, no matter how far beyond the control of the Government—if it is only wicked enough, the press will apologise for the criminal, and by the most circuitous and dishonest mode of inference, will urge the crime against Government! The lad Mason has been all but canonized for crime, simply because the crime was committed against one of the highest constituted authorities of the land! The funeral procession and the furlongs of little red ribbons, can never neutralize the fact that the thoughtless and deluded boy lost his life by making a gross and lawless attack upon the house of the Honorable the Attorney General. No sophistry nor ruffianism on the part of Editors can ever impress the mind of virtuous men with the notion that the house of a good man, nor even the house of a *bad* man can be allowed to be thus wantonly assailed by a mob. The Press that in this manner endeavors to hallow guilt, and apologize for the most flagrant violations of law and order, may serve a party, but will assuredly merit and receive the contempt and execration of every good and intelligent man. The little red ribbons, and the procession may be the means, assisted by the Press, of stimulating a great many thoughtless young boys to seek notoriety and a funeral procession, and the honors of a martyr just in the same way as the lad Mason obtained them, that is by associating with, and forming part of a treasonable, ferocious mob! Such, we are sorry to say, is the awful policy of the Tory Press of Montreal!

It would not be credited in any other civilized country, by any man who knows anything of the philosophy or spirit of the age, that the Tory Press of Montreal—men who are capable of writing and publishing so as to influence a certain class of minds, have actually for months past commended rebellion—stimulated the ignorant and the lawless to acts of outrage, justified riot, assault, sedition, house-burning, and even incited to murder! And amid all the tumult, outrage and crime which have been thus fostered and perpetrated during the last four months, we are not aware that one English tory paper in Montreal has made one serious allusion to the supremacy of the law! On the occasion which resulted in the death of Mason, the Editors excited the fury of the mob by endeavoring to convince them that the attempts of the Attorney General to enforce the law, by arresting criminals, were unjust and arbitary. This falsehood led Mason and others who, in all liklihood, were entirely ignorant of the laws of society, to form themselves into an unlawful mob, and attack the Attorney General's house, Mason, though perhaps not guiltier than the rest of his associates, paid for his crime with the loss of his life, and the same Press which had impelled him to his untimely and dishonorable death, aroused a large body of the class to which he belonged, to honor him with a funeral procession and red ribbons! He is represented as a Hero and a Martyr; but good men cannot shut their eyes to the fact that he is a martyr to the cowardly criminality of the Tory Press! The procession and the red ribbons constituted a gross and unjustifiable insult offered to the laws of society—and can only be regarded as a premium for crime!—

In order to make the most of the matter as a subject of excitement, and as the ground work for further outrage, nearly two columns of the Tory papers were filled with an anatomical description of the gun-shot—a slug had perforated such an artery!—such a sinew was severed by another slug! So many buck shot were lodged here, or had passed there! and a great amount of such trash, all intended to infuriate the ignorant and reckless, by leading them to suppose that the most deliberate savageism had been used in mangling the unfortunate body! Such stuff may be palatable to men who can read the writings of Ferres of the *Gazette*, but to intelligent and virtuous men, it must appear utterly disgusting.—The Coroner's Jury summed up the matter in a very few words, to the effect that, the lad Mason was shot while engaged in a gross and unpardonable violation of the laws of his country! Verily, the inhabitants of Montreal have good cause to curse the results of the printing Press!

☞ During one of these exhibitions of ruffianism which the Tory Press of Montreal incessantly labors to foment, the Attorney General Lafontaine, prudently endeavored to preserve his life from the dagger or the bludgeon of the assassin, by claiming the protection of those who were sworn to protect him, and paid by the country for doing so. The Editors of the *Gazette*, the *Courier*, and the *Transcript*, exhibit this act of prudence and wisdom as a proof of cowardice and pusillanimity! What heroes these Tory Editors—these knights of the steel pen must be in Montreal! We could only wish to see their courage tried in a three-hours battle with a severe Scotch snow storm on the top of *Benecis* at midnight! The courage and endurance of the Highland shepherd would convince them that their valor was only in its infancy.

☞ We have much pleasure in giving publicity to the Prospectus of a New Reform Paper just about to be published in Brantford, and to be called "The Herald." It seems rather an anomally that there is no public advocate of political truth and justice, in Brantford or Woodstock. These constituencies are, by very large majorities, liberal, and have triumphantly shewn that they are believers in the enlightened policy of the age, and we think it is miserable policy to entrust the whole publishing of the locality to those who are endeavoring to convince men that society should *stand still*, or that the common lumber waggon and the *mud*-road are preferable to the railway and the steam carriage. We trust the men of Wentworth and Oxford will take a correct view of this subject, and unite cordially in giving a liberal patronage and an extensive circulation to the Brantford Herald.

☞ We are requested to intimate that a Public Meeting of the men of Goderich will be held in the Huron Hotel on Friday evening 31st instant, at seven o'clock, for the purpose of forming a *Fire Company*—and as the Town has been at the expense of a good Engine, we trust that proper means will be used to render its services available when necessary—therefore all should attend.

☞ In consequence of the Meeting of the Fire Company in the Huron Hotel on Saturday evening last, the 14th Loan Meeting of the Building Society was postponed, and will take place at seven o'clock on the evening of Saturday next the 1st of September, in the Hall of the British Hotel. As there is an extra amount of Stock on hand, borrowers may calculate on being accommodated.

Communications.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ACT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

The new Municipal Corporations Act comes into force on the first of January, 1850; except certain provisions that come into immediate effect, and as this review is made with a view to give in a condensed form as much information as possible. I shall at once turn to those parts that are now in force:

"III. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Municipal Council for each District in Upper Canada, at a Special Meeting to be held for that purpose on the second day of October next after the passing of this Act, and to be continued by adjournment from time to time to such period not being beyond the second of November next thereafter, as may be necessary for completing the business hereby imposed upon them, by a By-law to be passed for that purpose at such meeting, to attach every Township lying within any County in their District which shall have within it less than one hundred resident freeholders and householders on the Collector's Roll for the last year, that the same shall have been made up prior to the said second day of October next, to some other adjacent Township lying within the same County, and such Township so united or attached to such adjacent Township, shall, until the dissolution of such Union as provided for by this Act, be known as the Junior Township of such Union of Townships, and be represented in one Municipality in common with such adjacent Township, which shall in like manner be known as the Senior Township of such Union; and from and after the first day of January next, after the passing of this Act, every Township newly laid out by the Crown, or not having within it one hundred resident freeholders and householders on the Collector's Roll, and not then already attached to or united with any other Township aforesaid, shall, by a By-law of the Municipal Council of the County in which such Township shall be situate, be united for the purposes of this Act to such adjacent Township, in such County as such Municipal Council shall think fit, and also to some one particular rural Ward of such Township, where such last mentioned Township shall have been divided into such Wards, or part of it to such Wards and part of it to another of such Wards, with a view to the representation of the freeholders and householders thereof, in the Municipality of such United Townships, and all such Townships shall, while they shall continue so united, be called *The United Townships of ——— mentioning their names*, and the word Township, shall for the purposes of this Act, be held and considered to apply to and include Townships so united as well as single Townships, and such Unions may be made to consist of two or more Townships, as convenience may require."

By this clause the first thing to be observed, is that a special Meeting of the present Council is to take place on the 2d of October, and may be continued to the 2d of November but not longer, for the purpose of making the regulations necessary for the working of the Act on its coming into force on the first January; as shewn by the following clauses:

"IV. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for every such Municipal Council if they deem it expedient so to do, in and by such By law, to divide each of the Townships (including Unions of Townships as aforesaid,) in each County, into rural Wards, for the election of Township Councillors, for such Township excluding from such Wards and every Incorporated Village, Town or City, and the liberties thereof lying within the limits of such Township, which Division into rural Wards shall be made in such manner that the several Wards in each of such Townships shall, as regards the number of freeholders and householders entitled to vote at the election of Township Councillors for the same, respectively, be as nearly equal as practicable, regard being however also had to the convenience of such freeholders and householders, and to the rendering each of such rural Wards as compact as circumstances will permit.

"V. And be it enacted, That every such Municipal Council, whenever by such By-law they shall divide any such township into rural Wards as aforesaid, shall in the same By-law appoint a convenient place in each of such Wards for holding the election of Township Councillors for such Ward, and shall also appoint a fit and proper person to hold the first election of a Township Councillor in each of such Wards respectively.

"VI. And be it enacted, That copies of every such By-law shall be published by every such Municipal Council, twice at least in the Official Gazette of this Province, and at least four times in some public newspaper, if any there be published in such County, and copies thereof shall be moreover posted up in the four most public places in each Township in such County.

"VII. And be it enacted, That every such Municipal Council, whenever by such By-law they shall divide any such Township into rural Wards as aforesaid, and shall fix the places for holding the first elections in such Wards and appoint Returning Officers for holding the same, shall cause a copy of such By-law under their seal to be delivered to the person appointed to hold the election for each of such Wards, or to be left for him at his usual place of residence, one calendar month at least prior to the time for holding the election, and every such person shall and he is hereby required to hold the first election of Township Councillor for the Ward to which he shall be so appointed, and in default thereof shall be liable to a penalty of not more than Ten pounds for his default in the premises."

As is seen by clause XV., it is provided that in the event of Townships being devided into rural Wards they must be five in number, and by clause XVII. it is provided, that no part of any Incorporated city or its liberties, or of any Incorporated Town or Village shall form any part of such Township, (for instance, Goderich being now an Incorporated Town, therefore after the 1st January, 1850, will form no part of the Township). Clause XIX. provides, that should the present District Council not think fit to divide any Township into rural Wards, then the elections shall take place as heretofore, and shall be held at the place of the last Township Meeting. And by clause XX. it is provided, that in such case the Township Clerk for such Township shall be the Returning Officer for such election. Clause XXI. provides, that the election for Councillors shall take place on the first Monday in January as heretofore. Clause XXII. provides, that at such election the Township Collector for the time being shall produce a copy of the Collectors Roll, made up for the past year, and certified on oath before a justice of the Peace to be correct, and only those parties whose names appear upon the same either as RESIDENTS, FREEHOLDERS or HOUSEHOLDERS, shall be allowed to vote at such election. The same clause also provides:

"Provided always nevertheless, firstly, that the holder or occupier of any separate portion of a house having a distinct communication with a road or street, by an outer door, shall be considered a householder within the meaning of this Act, in case he shall be assessed therefor as a house upon such Collector's Roll as aforesaid: Provided also, secondly, that no person shall be qualified to be elected as a Township Councillor at any election who shall not have been entered upon the said Roll as assessed for rateable real property held in his own right or that of his wife, as proprietor or tenant, to the value of one hundred pounds of lawful money of Canada."

By this it appears that TENANTS are eligible to be elected to serve as councillors, as this will include both purchasers and lessees from the Canada Company and others, although the same should not have obtained their deeds, it is a decided improvement on the old law. I would here observe that as this law was passed, taking it for granted that the new and equitable Assessment Bill introduced by the Government, would also have been passed, but which from circumstances disgraceful to the country we live in, was postponed, it became necessary to provide for the unlooked-for contingency. And by clause CCVIII. it is provided, that any person now eligible to vote or to be elected to any Township Office, shall have the right of voting and being elected for the Township and Village Councillors to be elected under this Act, here are the words of the clause:

"CCVIII. And be it enacted, That no provision in the foregoing enactments of this Act which requires that any person be possessed of any property qualification, or be assessed for any particular amount in order to his having a right to vote or to be elected at any election to be held under the authority of this Act, shall have any force or effect, unless or until some Act be passed by the Parliament of this Province in the present or some future session thereof to provide for the regulation of assessments, and the levying and collecting of local taxes in Upper Canada, and to repeal the general provisions of the Acts heretofore in force for that purpose, but all such persons as have heretofore had the right to vote or be elected at the annual elections of Parish and Township Officers, for the several Townships in Upper Canada, shall have the right of voting and being elected for the Township and Village Councillors to be elected under this Act, and such persons as have heretofore had a right to vote or be elected at the Municipal Elections of any City, Town or Village heretofore incorporated, or having a Board of Police established by law for the same, shall have the right of voting and being elected for the City, Town or Village, Aldermen and Councillors to be elected under this Act for such City, Town or Village respectively; and the persons entitled to vote or be elected at the Municipal Elections of every Town and Village not incorporated as aforesaid before the passing of this Act, shall be the resident male inhabitants, being either householders or freeholders of such Town or Village of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, being subjects of Her Majesty by birth or naturalization, and who shall have resided in such Town or Village for six calendar months next previous to the holding of the said election, and who shall have been rated on the Assessment Roll of the said Town or Village as householders or freeholders for the year previous to such election. Provided also, that where the system of the registration of votes exists at the passing of this Act in any City or Town, the same shall continue under the Act or Acts providing such registration, until altered by any Act as aforesaid; and provided also, that whether any such new Act for regulating assessments in Upper Canada, shall or shall not be passed prior to this Act coming into force, the persons hereinbefore described as entitled to elect and be elected under this Act (until such new assessment law shall have passed as aforesaid,) shall be those entitled to elect and be elected respectively at the first elections to be held under this Act."

☞ We are indebted to our friend Mr. Galt, for the foregoing brief notice of so much of the New Municipal Act as immediately concerns the present District Council. We send a copy of to-day's *Signal* to each of the Councillors of Huron, merely as an intimation that a perusal of the whole Act would be necessary.

TORONTO, 24th August.

Flour—Sales during the week in small lots—19s a 20s for superfine in store; Millers' superfine in bags 20s 6d a 21s 3d.; Farmers' in bags and barrels 18s 9d a 20s.

Wheat—The receipts of Wheat during the week average 3000 a 4000 bushels per day, and taken freely at 4s 1d and 4s 3½d per bushel.

NEW YORK, 24th August.

Ashes—Good demand for Pots; sales at $6,18 a 6.25. Pearls are firm; sales at $6,12.

Flour—Market for Western and State buoyant and more active; sales $4 a 4,50 for sour; $5,44 a 5.50 for common State and mixed Michigan.—$6.50 a 5,56 for straight State and good favorite

HURON DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE above Institution will be reopened, after the midsummer vocation, on 1st September next.

To facilitate the labors of the Pupils in their education, Mr. Haldan has engaged an assistant, who will, every evening, carefully go over with them, under his own supervision, the prescribed lessons of each following day.

By request he will at the same time arrange for the tuition of younger children not qualified to enter the day School, and others to which females will be admitted.

Hours of attendance, 5 to 8, P. M.

TERMS—5s. per quarter (extra) to Pupils attending the day School.
10s. (English branches) to Pupils not attending the day School.

French Class—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 7 to 8, P. M., 10s. per quarter, other Branches extra.

Private tuition—by application to Mr. H.

JOHN HALDAN, Jr.,
Head Teacher, H. D. G. S.

Goderich, 28th Aug., 1849. v2n30-2t

LOST!!

BELONGING to the subscriber, between his Store and the Division Court Office, on Friday last, 13th instant,

TWO PROMISSORY NOTES,

Viz.: One JOINT NOTE against John Edgar and Charles Dogherty, for £3 18s 9d., drawn payable to James Phelan or bearer, and endorsed by James Phelan, past due,—Also, one against Michael Stoscopf Black Smith, for £3 12s 6d.,—drawn payable to Christian Sauger, or bearer, written in German, also past due. This is to caution any person from purchasing the same, or the above parties paying the Notes to any person but the subscriber,—and any person finding the above Notes will much oblige the subscriber by returning them to him.

THOS. M. DALY.

Stratford, July 16th, 1849. 2v-n30tf

Prospectus of the **HERALD**, *a Weekly Newspaper, the publication of which is to be commenced immediately in the Town of Brantford. Office on Colborne St., over the old Post Office.*

THE rapid advance of Brantford and this portion of the Province in population, wealth and importance—the pressing demands of the intelligent Inhabitants for full and correct information—the solicitation of numerous friends, and the impression that a Newspaper conducted on liberal and just principles, will receive the hearty support of the liberal and the just,—influence the undersigned to undertake the establishment of a respectable Journal in this place, feeling assured that from his knowledge of Canadians and Canadian affairs, gained by a residence in this colony of nearly twenty years, he will be able to render his paper worthy of the patronage of Canadians generally, and especially of those amongst whom he has resided for the last five or six years.—The *Herald* will advocate British connexion, the responsibility of rulers to those by whom they are employed and paid—the right of the people to manage *their own* affairs—the cause of liberty civil and religious, and indeed, everything that may tend to meliorate the condition of Canadians.

To detail all that the *Herald* will support or oppose, would far exceed the limits of this advertisement. It may, therefore, suffice to state, that falsehood and ribaldry will not, in its columns, be permitted to usurp the place of truth and sound argument, and that the greatest care will be taken, by the exclusion of immoral and valueless, and the selection of chaste and useful reading matter, to render the *Herald* a valuable Family Paper, and at the same time from arrangements which have been made for securing the most important and varied intelligence from every part of the world, it will be found to possess high claims for support upon all classes in the community. As neither trouble nor expense will be spared to make the *Herald* a disseminator of much information, and as it is desirable that such information be as widely diffused as possible, the price of the *Herald* will be so low as to bring it within the reach of all; and whilst every effort will be used to make it rank as one of the best, it will also be one of the cheapest papers of the size in Canada West. The *Herald* will be printed on a lage Imperial sheet, with entirely new materials, and will be published every Saturday Morning, for $2 a year, if paid in advance; $2½ a year, if paid within six months; and $3 a year, if not so paid; in all cases exclusive of postage.—From the extensive circulation which it will have, the *Herald* will be a desirable medium for Advertisements, which will be inserted at the usual rates. All communications to the Editor, through the Post Office, must be pre-paid.

W. JOHNSTONE,
Editor and Proprietor.

Brantford, Aug. 16, 1849. v2n30

Huron District Building Society.

THE FOURTEENTH LOAN MEETING

OF the Society will take place at the British Hotel, on Saturday the 1st Sept. at 7 o'clock, P. M.

By Order,
THOMAS KYDD, Sec'y.

Goderich, August, 16 1849. 2v-n28

DANIEL GORDON,
CABINET MAKER:

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

August 27th, 1849. 2v-n30

DIVISION COURTS.

THE next Division Courts for the Huron District will be held at the places and times following:—

Place of holding Court.	*Date.*	*Clerks name.*
1st, Court house at Goderich.	6th Oct., 11 o'clock.	A. F. Morgan, Esq., Clerk.
2d. Dunlop's Tavern Huron Road	3d Sept., 11 o'clock.	Robert Cann, Esq., Clerk.
3d. Stanfold (Wood's Tavern) 4th. Quicks' Tavern London Road.	4th Sept., 11 o'clock.	George Williams, Esq., Clerk.
5th. Rattenbury's Tavern Clinton.	18th Sept., 10 o'clock.	George Carter, Esq., Clerk.
6th. School house St. Mary's.	17th Sep., 10 o'clock.	James Gordon, Esq., Clerk.
	6th Sept., 10 o'clock.	James Coleman, Esq., Clerk.

ARTHUR ACLAND,
J. D. C.

Goderich, 10th August, 1849. v2n28

STRATFORD IRON FOUNDRY.

HOME MANUFACTURE.

THE Subscribers in returning thanks to their Customers for the liberal support they have received since commencing business, beg to intimate, that they have for sale at low rates,

Cooking, Box & Parlour Stoves,

also Ploughs of eight descriptions, and consisting of the most improved Moulds. Self-acting *Mill Dogs*, and various other castings. Having engaged an experienced Machinist, the subscribers can confidently recommend their THRASHING MACHINES of the newest design, both stationary and moveable, and would solicit a call from intending Purchasers before buying elsewhere. All orders punctually attended to and executed with neatness and despatch.

ORR & WILSON.

Stratford, 13th Aug. 1849. v2-n28tf.

The Kingston *Whig* mentions that a rumour is current in that city, to the effect that the hon. J. A. McDonald is about to resign his seat in the House of Assembly on account of the severe illness of a near relative, which will compell him to winter in a southern climate. The *Whig* regrets that Mr. McDonald's resignation may throw the city into the hands of the Liberals.—*Globe.*

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE.

HEWLETT'S
RESTORATIVE BALSAM,

FOR THE CURE OF

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Relaxation,
SUMMER COMPLAINT AND CHOLERA MORBUS.

Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.

☞ It has been attested by experience, and founded on the fact, that an attack of the Cholera is generally preceded by Premonitory Symptoms, principally Disorders of the Bowels. This premonitory Relaxation and Diarhœa, being without Pain, and not interfering much with health, is generally not noticed, until it is followed with decided Cholera! The time to *prevent* the Diesease, is to have recourse, on its first appearance, to *Hewlett's Restorative Balsam*, which will prove efficacious in staying its progress, and preventing the Cholera.—In cases of decided Cholera, the above Medicine will be of immense service.

No Family should be without a Bottle of this Balsam on hand.

Prepared only by J. Hewlett, 95, York Street, Toronto.

Sold by B. PARSONS Goderich:
Messrs. P. B. Clark & Co. Port Sarnia.
Mr. Wm. Jones Sydenham, Owen Sound

Goderich, 20th August 1849. v2-n29.

Agricultural Show.

AT a Meeting of the Committee of the BLANSHARD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, held in St. Mary's on Wednesday, the 13th June, the following Premiums were allowed for the ensuing CATTLE SHOW, to be held on *Tuesday, the 11th of September*, 1849.

CLASS 1—HORSES.			
Best Mare and Foal,	£1	0	0
2nd best	0	15	0
3rd best	0	10	0
Best 3 years old Geldings or Fillies	0	15	0
2nd best	0	10	0
3rd best	0	5	0
Best 2 years old do.	0	15	0
2nd best	0	10	0
3rd best	0	5	0
Best 1 year old Colt and Fillies	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
3rd best	0	5	0
Best Matched Span of Horses,	1	0	0
CLASS 2—CATTLE.			
Best Bull, aged,	£1	0	0
2nd best	0	15	0
3rd best	0	10	0
Best Yearling Do.	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
3rd best	0	5	0
Best Yoke of Working Oxen, five years and upwards,	1	0	0
2nd best	0	15	0
3rd best	0	10	0
Best 4 years old Steers,	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
3rd best	0	5	0
Best 3 years old Steers,	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
3rd best	0	3	0
Best 2 years old Do.	0	5	0
2nd best	0	3	9
3rd best	0	2	6
Fat Oxen 4 years and upwards,	0	10	0
2nd best	0	5	0
Best Fat Cow or Heifer,	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
Best Milch Cow having a calf by her side,	0	15	0
2nd best	0	10	0
3rd best	0	5	0
Cest Milch Cow having had a calf in 1849,	0	15	0
2nd best	0	10	0
3rd best	0	5	0
Best 2 year old Heifer,	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
3rd best	0	3	9
Best one year old Do.	0	5	0
2nd best	0	3	9
3rd best	0	2	6
CLASS 3—SHEEP.			
Best Ram 2 years and upwards,	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
3rd best	0	5	0
Best one year old Ram	0	5	0
2nd best	0	3	9
Best Ram Lamb,	0	3	9
2nd best	0	2	6
Best pair of Ewes having suckled Lambs until the 24th July.	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
Best pair of Ewe Lambs	0	3	9
2nd best	0	2	6
Best Pen of 3 Fat Wethers or Ewes,	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
CLASS 4—PIGS.			
Best Boar,	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
Best Breeding Sow,	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
CLASS 5—GRAIN.			
Best 2 bushels of Fall Wheat,	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
Best 2 bushels Spring Wheat,	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
Best 2 bushels Barley,	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
Best 2 bushels of Oats	0	5	0
2nd best	0	2	6
Best 2 Bushels Pease,	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
Best 4 lbs. Swedish Turnip Seed	0	5	0
2nd best	0	2	6
Best bushel of Timothy Seed,	0	5	0
2nd best	0	2	6
Best bushel of Clover Seed,	0	15	0
2nd best	0	10	0
CLASS 6—DAIRY.			
Best Firkin (56) lbs. Butter,	0	10	0
2nd best	0	7	6
3rd best	0	5	0
Best Roll Butter 5 lbs.	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
3rd best	0	3	9
Best New Milk Cheese from 12 to 20 lbs,	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
3rd best	0	3	9
Best 20 lbs. Maple Sugar in Cake,	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
3rd best	0	3	9
CLASS 7—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.			
Best 10 yards Fulled Cloth, manufactured from Wool grown on the exhibitor's premises and spun in his family, in 1849,	0	7	6
2nd best	0	5	0
Best 10 yards Flannel all Wool,	0	5	0
2nd best	0	3	9
Best 10 yards Flannel, Wool and Cotton,	0	5	0
2nd best	0	3	9

WILLIAM BARRON, *Secretary.*

BY AUTHORITY.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

HURON DISTRICT, } ON Monday the
To Wit: } First Day of

October next, will be Sold at the Court Room at the Gaol of the Huron District, in the Town of Goderich, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the undermentioned LANDS with the Tenements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, by virtue of four Writs *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the respective suits of Ross Robertson, Robert Moderwell, John Strachan, Gent., one, &c., and James Clouting, Plaintiffs,—also by virtue of two Writs of *Venditioni Exponas* issued out of Her Majesty's Huron District Court, and to me directed, at the respective suits of Robert Park and Joshua Calloway, Plaintiffs, *vs.* Julia Ann Kippen and Amelius W. Kippen, Defendants, to wit., a part and portion of Block G. in the Township of Colborne, Western Division, Huron District, containing Two Hundred Acres of Land more or less.

JNO. McDONALD,
Sheriff, Huron District.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, }
Goderich, 25th July, 1849. } 2v-n25

Coroner's Sale of Lands and Tenements.

HURON DISTRICT, } BY virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of *Fieri*

Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's District Court of the District of Huron, directed to the Coroners of the Huron District, and to me delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Frederick Clarke, at the suit of John McDonald, I have seized and taken in execution, Town Lot number Eleven, north side of Light House Street, or Lot running number Sixty in the Town of Goderich, containing one quarter of an acre of Land, be the same more or less, together with the Frame Dwelling House and other appurtenances to the said premises belonging, which I shall offer for Sale at the COURT ROOM, in the Huron District Gaol, in the Town of Goderich, on Thursday, the eighth day of November next, at noon.

GEORGE FRASER,
One of the Coroners,
Huron District.

CORONER'S OFFICE, }
Goderich, 5th August, 1849. } 2v-n27

THE FOLLOWING

MEDICINES

ARE PREPARED & SOLD BY J. HEWLETT, 95, YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

And by Agents through the Provinces.

Hewlett's Restorative Balsam,

Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.

This Medicine is a safe and efficacious cure for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Relaxation, and that disordered state of the Bowels, so prevalent during the hot weather, known as the Summer Complaint; also, for the Cholera Morbus.

Hewlett's Embrocation,

Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.

For the Cure of Rheumatism, BURNS, Scalds, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings, Cramp, Chilblains, Cuts, Green Wounds, Stiffness in the Joints and Neck, Numbness, Piles, Eruptions in the Skin, &c. &c.

Hewlett's Stomachic Tincture;

OR, STRENGTHENING BITTERS.

Price 1s. 10½d. per Bottle.

For the cure of Weak Digestion, Bilious Diseases, Pains in the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Palpitation of the Heart, Consumption, &c. &c.

☞ This Medicine is one of the best and cheapest in circulation.

CANADIAN FRIEND; OR

Hewlett's Universal Ointment.

Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.

For Curing Corruptions of every description, Ulcerated Sore Legs, Boils, Scalds, Chilblains, &c.

Hewlett's Apperient Family Pills

FOR BOTH SEXES.

A remedy for Costiveness, Pains and Giddiness in the Head, Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; also, Indigestion.—*Price 9d. per Box.*

HEWLETT'S Apperient Family Powders.

FOR BOTH SEXES.

A remedy for Costiveness, Pains and Giddiness in the Head, Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; also Indigestion.

☞ To the many persons who object to the taking of Pills, these Powders, are recommended, and for Children are preferable.—*Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.*

Hewlett's Antibilious Pills.

Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.

An excellent remedy for Bilious Complaints and Costiveness. They remove all odstructions on the Stomach, at the same time Strengthen the Digestive Organs, Extricate those Pains attendant upon Disorders of the Stomach, act as a Tonic Upon Relaxed Constitutions, and produce Vigor & Health.

Hewlett's Pectoral or Cough Pills

Price 1s. 3d. per Box.

For the cure of Coughs, and Asthma.—These admirable Pills are most beneficial to the speedy removal of Coughs, relieve difficulty in breathing, so trying to Asthmatic subjects, and procure the refreshing comforts of rest and sleep.

Hewlett's Dinner Pills.

PRICE 1s. 3d. per Box.

For removing Obstructions on the Chest, felt after eating, particularly after Dinner, caused by great Weakness and Debility in the Digestive Organs.

Hewlett's Infant's Soothing CORDIAL.

IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS & *Nurses.*

For easing Pains in the Bowels and Stomach, so general with Infants, expelling the Wind, and procuring refreshing sleep.

Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.

Sold by B. PARSONS Goderich:
Messrs. P. B. Clark & Co. Port Sarnia.
Mr. Wm. Jones Sydenham, Owen Sound

Goderich, 20th August, 1849. 2v-n29 3

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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

JAMES WATSON.

Goderich, 13th June, 1849. v2n19tf