2-n25

N & WILLIAMS. ATSON of Goderich, AT LAW. &c. &c. and WILLIAMS, of Stratford, Hector, Weller and Williams, Hector, Weller and Williams, oronto, having this day entered ip, in the Practice, and Professor, and Professor, and Professor, and Professor, and Professor, and Professor, and Williams, surface, style os and Williams, Stratford, 2v-n47tf

LIAMS, & Co. S AND DRUGGISTS, lealers in Groceries, Liquors, s, Narnishes, Dye Stuffs, lardware, etc., RATFORD. dispensed with accuracy and 3v-n15.

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EL GORDON ET MAKER: st of the Canada Co's. Office, EST-STREET, GODERICH. , 1849.

R. YOUNG, HOE Maker, one door West eorge Videan's, Blacksmith, loderich. v3n \$ J. E. LINTON.

ner Queen's Bench, CONVEYANCER, TRATFORD. TRATFORM.

71D H. LIZARS, intimate to the inhabitants of a and the surrounding country, tenced business as Conveyancer, and Accountant, and by assiduentary, and moderate charges, way require his curacy, and moderate charged to such as may require

wishing to employ him is any anches will please call at the Lighthouse street, March, 1850. JOHN HYDE, CAL HALL

STRATFORD. M. REED. D SIGN PAINTER. Co., DUSE ST. GODERICH.

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ID H. LIZARS. TIONEER. attend Sales in any part of Counties on the most reason-pply at the Registry Office, ₩3-m 0

ril 11, 1850. OTICE.

riber having RENTED the OUSE and WHARF belong-ers. Devenport, of this place himself as a nincellas a nincellant, commission from the Mercentission from the Mercentis, will receive prompt the property of the property

huron Signal, MAS MACQUEEN, t AND PROPRIETOR.

KET-SQUARE, CODERICE.

J Job Printing, executed with

HURON SIGNAL.—TEN SHIL-Six Pance with the expiration iscontinued until arrests are to publisher thinks it his advanil in the country becoming re

addressed to the Editor must be blicts be secured by other means than butial? Let us see. We want fine dry soil. First prove

S OF ADVERTISING

TEN SHILLINGS

VOLUME III.

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1850

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER."

TWELVE AND PENCE

NUMBER XXIV.

Poetrn.

THE SISTER'S PETITION.

" Look not upon the wine when it is red." Thou art the last to whom my hopes can cling,
The only being on this dear wide earth.
To whom my sorrows and my joys can bring
Kind theaghts, for the lone heart that gave
them birth.
I have home else to love, none else to say
"God speed me" on my solitary way.

Then can'st not know the yearning tenderne
That my full soul had nurse! so long for it
Its resiless watchings and its deep excess
Within man's hearf can never, never bo.
Yet thou dost love me, by that earnest eye
Which looks into my own so mournfully.

Believe me, brother, that to save thee pain Great danger I would brave, deep pangs endu Ay, if by death thy safety I could gain, Thy life and happiness should be secure. So if I grieve thee, bear with me I pray: It is thy good that I would seek alway.

The eager, watchful love that reads each look, That marks each change of sad or playful

Hath read thy face as 'twere an open book,
And noticed changes boding little good.
The mind, no longer peaceful and screne,
Hath furrowed thy young brow and changed thy

For thou at times desponding and depressed, Some crushing sorrow seems to weigh down,
Thy plessant laugh will be for days at rest,
Thy brow will wear a deep and angry frov
Another, wilder mood bath vezed my soul
With sad forebodings I might not control.

Nav, do not turn from me ! my brother, stay : For I am strong to speak. Through many

For I am strong to speak. Inrough many a sight
I've watched in sleepless anguish for the day,
Praying for strength to plead with the aright.
And till this moment, think thee—hast thou heard
From lips of mine one harsh, complaining word?

It is not for myself I bid thee burst
The chain whose charmed links have bound The chain whose charined lines have bound, so long.

These fearful thoughts were all is silence nursed. And I have learned to "suifer and be strong,"

To labe for thee I should be too blest,

If by my toil these pange could be at rest.

It is that thou art wasting, by excess, The noble intellect unto thee given, And that I fear unless thou can'st repress This fearful thirst, it may be from thee riven Leaving a wreck of what was once so fair— Nor for myself I bid thee now beware.

Think, oh, my brother ! of the happy years We passed together in our childhood's home Think of the struggling sobs, the bitter tears, With which we left it through the world to

roam; And the last watch, in mournful silence kept, Beside the grave where both our parents slept.

Then by the memory of that holv eve.

When we together breathed forth this prayer,
That though it was our lot on earth to grieve.
That sorrow we might still in kindness share;
Av, by the premises to our parents given.
That we might strive to meet them in you heaven,

I pray thee pause, whenever thou wouldst drain With thoughtless, eager haste the flashing And let this yow thy trembling, hand restrain, For it is written in the book divine: The drunkard may not hope to enter in The city where there dwells no grief nor sin.

AGRICULTURE.

HOW TO MAKE DELICATE SEEDS

BY PROFESSOR LINDLI.

"How am I to sow my flower seed?"—
"I have had some beautiful flower seeds given to me, but I have no gardener, and I don't know what to do with them." I don't know how it is, but my gardener never can get my seeds to grow. What shall I do? "How deep sir, seould you advise me to bury my seeds?"
Such are the sounds of woe with which our ears are not uncommonly assailed.—

our ears are not uncommonly assailed. — That information is much wanted in this That information is much wanted in this matter is most certain; that endless mistakes follow in the train of all vague directions nobedy can doubt? that seed sowing does domand some "knack" and practice we readily admit, and therefore we shall on this occasion ulter no vox ambugia, but cut the matter short by saying, "Don't bury your seeds at all.

We can quite imagine the surprise that this announcement will occasion in some minds? but we presume to hope that when we have been heard to an end, the recomposition will not the thorough the recomposition of the second secon

I will give you fifty; firstly, a seed must is in a higher ratio than that generally reve darkness and oxide of hydrogen in orcived, viz., the squares of the velocity increase of compess with the O of the latter, and orms COL which is extricated; then distance is increased in the ratio of 100 to 107, or 7 per cent; the resistance is increased in the ratio of asto comes into play and the amplecons 100 to 115 or 15 per cent.

irst chip the anest? Flow all the cot ?— to the soil when they have got a root?— Reasons enough are these I think. Cortainly: But, then, cannot all these

way want his dry land level, and press it leatly with a piece of tile or glass. If it contains atomes or clods remove them. If outsing stones or clode remove them. If the air was perfectly transparent the sky our seeds are very small, sift over it a little would appear almost black.

silver sand, or peat; upon this scatter the sees thinly. If they are excessively small mix them before sowing with dry sand or peat, in order to seperate them; and again with gentleness press all flat.

ugh of that. "Reasons!" says Mr. or cessation of life by submersion in water yanthus, the gardener, "why how are to keep the birds off if you do not bury, seeds! or the mice" such vermin.—
seeds! or the mice and vermin.—
we are you to keep them moist when they case of drowning, after four hours of indetime after submersion the attempts at resucitation will be fruitless. In a late case of drowning, after four hours of indefatigable exertion, animation was so far re-stored that the individual was able to arti-

culate. In a fine dry climate the sky is of a much deeper blue than we ever behold it in this country, and at the tops of high mountains, above the misty exhalations of the earth, the sky appears of a still deeper color.

The fresh leaves of the cabbage contain

re buried alige under clode of carth? Does at use the surper that bis ansouncement will occasion in some mendation will not be thought so paradoxinate that is in the first place, ask why seeds re buried alige under clode of carth? Does at use the senter that she regrave-digger? Where the cost falls it has no power of wriggling a lose into the ground, and when the chick code scatters its tiny seeds they lie and row where they fall. What reasons, then, an agardeners have for making themselves spinical, sexions.

"Reasons?" any a the man of learning, it will give you fifty; firstly, a seed must are darkness and oxide of hydrogen in orac te, garminate; under these influences its camples with the O of the latter, and its company to the resistance from the atmosphere is in a higher ratio than that generally received, viz., the square of the velocity; for which is everticated; than dis.

From the Christian Examiner. THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

and the great exertions made to save the life of the murderer, it appears that the Government of Massachusetts and his Council have unanimously refused to interfere with the course of the law. The execution is fixed for the 30th of August.—
Thus ends the last hope of the wretched man, and thus is New England justice show at to be above the tampering of the man, and thus is New England justice show at to be above the tampering of the rich and powerful.—Hamilton Spectator.

The Stanger Twins Dead.—The Paris Journal des Debats announces the death, in England, of the famous Siamese Twins. The Debats state that according to the London Medical Times, the two brothers died of meraemus. A post mortem examination proved what has been constantly supposed by the faculty, viz: that the two cavities of the abdomon communicated by moans of the hollow ligament which united them, and that the livers of the twins were an inching the hollow ligament which united them, and that the livers of the twins were the many and the livers of the period of the peri

Europe to the travel which always rushes in wherever a path is made for it, and who can doubt that, with these material bands, the moral bands between nation and nation will be strengthened, and that the occasions of war will diminish with the vigorous prosecution of the arts of pages 7.

To many of the Clear Grit measures we have at different times announced our adherence; but we have at the same time displayed a firm conviction in the utter inca-

School of the control of the control

as the embodiments of your cool and dispas signate political judgment. Choose for yourselves men fit to serve and to battle valiantly in the onward march of right, freedom and progress, and leave to their native insignificane the office-hunters who desire your suffrages on the ground of local interests, simply to forward their misplaced ambition-men who tried in the fire of disappointment prove only the spiteful and rancorous enemies of all practical reform and real progress ! Reform has unexpectedly found its enemies in the ultra-reform members-in the Reform cabinent-and, as a matter of course, with the Tory members also-but we confidently trust that local interest will never again give it hostility from the Constituencies .- Free Press.

your members are not looked upon simply as the Representatives of the sectional interests of a Township or a locality, but



HURON SIGNAL. THURSDAY OGUST 1, 1850.

SURES. A sumber of our cotemporaries, and among others, the Kingston Argus and the Bathurst Courier, seem surprised at some sentiments which we have lastly published in reference to the Representation Bill and the School Bill, and their surprise is apparently increased by the as-

that the Signal is not a Clear-gri journal ! We do not exactly understand this .-Our notions of honesty prevent us from being good party-man. We never expect to see a Go verament whose whole policy will square with our opinione, and we have not even an idea o ever occupying a position in which we will b either afraid or ashamed to offer our opinion. In undertaking the responsibility of a public journal-ier, we acknowledge no obligation to endorse the views or justify the policy of any man or party farther than this policy and those views may happen to correspond with our own conviction And when a man becomes a subscriber to th Huron Signal, we never suppose that he is wishing to pay for the views and opinions of some particular party—we believe he intends to pay for our opinions, and in common honesty to our enbecribers, we feel bound, on all questions of importance, to publish our own opinions. If Clear-gritism means the honest ex pression of opinion, regardless alike of fear or fa vor, from any man or any party, then, we are and ever have been, a Clear-grit." But if Clear gritism means a carping, quibbling, and faction opposition to the Government, or a wish to turn out the present Ministry, then the same princi ple of freedom of opinion that induces us to find fault with certain measures of the Administration, compels us to denounce Clear-gritism as an unmitigated humbug. Finding fault, honestly thing, and turning them out is another-there is a vast difference between the two-in the firs case there is at least a possibility of doing good -in the second, there is the absolute certainty of doing evil. We expressed our dislike of the entation Bill because it was founded on no defined or justifiable principle. It gave the Village of Cornwall one Representative, while counties containing ten times the population of Cornwall, had only one Representative. The chief good that could result from an increase of cotation, is first, the destruct these little nests of corruption, such as a Corn-

stituency; and second, the diminishing of the Executive influence on the people's Representation Bill of last Session, because we understood it was calculated to accomplish these results. The Bill of the present Session intended to countenance and perpetuate the rotten-bo rough system, and, therefore, we felt that we could not defend it-we could not have voted for it had we been a member of the House, and hence we agree with our friend of the Bathures Courier, in disputing the policy of those journals which have denounced the Hon. Malcolm Cameron and others, as traitors, simply because they did not support Mr. Lafontaine's Bill. We have no faith in this practice of abusing men with irritating epithets, because they do not vote jus rish them. No good, we think, can result from such abuse—and, besides, it is very frequently unjust. We repeat that we would not have voted for Mr. Lafontaine's Representa tion Bill, and yet, we would not wish jo be called a traiter ! We wrote somewhat bitterly aagainst Mr. Hincks' School Bill, and had we bitterly, because we believe it to be worse than asure, and wholly unworthy the liberal mind of Mr. Hineks. But while we disapprov ed of the Representation Bill-while we heartily dislike the School Bill, and while we are far from being pleased with many other sayings and doings of the Ministry, and their party-yet we will not assist in putting them out. We did not expect to be able to endorse or defend the entire policy of the present or any other Governmentbut we ballance the good against the evil, and although there is some amount of evil, there is also an amount of good. And looking at the past history and the present position of politica parties, we are forced to the conclusion that the eacht rulers, although far from being perfect have, nevertheless, done more good in Province Legislation than any others who have ruled-an are even now more likely to be useful than any others which may be prepared and anxious to su

percede them. MORE MISCHIEF. Ir is a disagreeable duty to find fault-for that reason we never do find fault except when duty compels us to do it. We expected to be able to avoid troubling our readers with an intimation that a High Tory Paper had been commenced in Goderich, four or five weeks ago, under the ominous title of the Huron Loyalist. We had part ly made up our mind that we would not notice it, because, in the first place, we see no benefit which the public can possibly derive from being told of the birth or death of these little ephemera equib-sheets that spring up from momentary impulse or chagrine, or which are sometimes call into existence merely, as Byron would have said, as a sort of Accoucheurs, for some poor creature who supposed themselves pregnant with poetry and know not how to bring forth. Such little publications are like Jonah's gourd; remarkably short lived, and therefore, they merit no notice; -and in the second place, we had resolved not to notice this Loyalist, because we understand that the herois proprietor had blustered of having started th, the Signal had told some rathe unpalatable truthe about School matters and Division Court Clerks; and we thought we could very easily afford to allow the 250 pounds and the paunchful of doggerel jingle to be got rid of without any assistance from us. It appears, however, that whatever might have been the honorable and valiant Colonel's motive for purchasing a printing press, and involving himself is the disagreeable responsibilities of a newspaper proprietor, there is evidently a strong disposition on the part of some individuals, to educe evil of the property of

from the gallant Colonel's enterprise, and to enfrom the galant Colonic are prize, and to en-gender and keep slive, is our little community, the worst snimoslice of party feeling. In short, we perceive that the Colonel's Loyalist is to be-come the vehicle of all the spleen and venom of that little but rancorous faction who preposterally suppose that they should rule society in Goderich, and who cannot prudently hide the mortification of the stern rebuff which their presumption received on the question of the Mayor-ality! and in the number of the paper published ast week, there is an article, or at least a long attempt to drag up all the bad feeling and ludicrous conduct which characterised the first atempt to elect the first Lord Mayor. Our readers are already awars of these disgraceful facts, and hence we have so inclination to repeat them. Neither do we intend to follow the writer in the Loyalist throughout his farrage of shallow sophis-try and misrepresentation. We merely intend to quote the substance of one statement and con-tradict it. In speaking of the vote in the Council for Mayor, the writer wishes it to be understood that those who voted for Mr. Rich, did so on account of his very superior claims and qualifications, and those who voted for Mr. Parsons did so merely because he was a Radical. Now, this is either a falsehood or a wilful misrepresenta tion, and although such an imputation or insinu ation, against the character of Mr. Parsons might be pardonable in a common pot-house to-per, it will not be pardoned in a man pretending to be qualified to confluct a public journal, in the Town where Mr. Parsons is known to everybody except the pot-house toppers. The Councillors who voted for Mr. Parsons, did so because his moral character-his daily conduct in the world, is such as should ever characterise every Chief Magistrate, and without which a Magistrate must be a curse and not a blessing to the community. Mr. Parsons' supporters did not conceal their reasons for supporting him, neither did they conceal the cause of their opposition to Mr. Rich.

And if ever a man had just cause to say, "save me from my friends," it is Mr. Rich-for we declare honestly, that it is fiendishly cruel, to the Gentleman himself, to be thus continually thrust upon the notice of the public by ignorant or unprincipled men. In short, if our friend, the Loyalist, will content himself in publishing the Colonel's little rhymes, and such other little items of local news as he can conveniently pick up, we have no objections to bid him "good speed," but if he intends to wage a party war, and to attack the character of men much superiand may perhaps make the discovery that he can only play "second fiddle," and even that upon a pretty low key. And with these remarks we invite a perusal of the following article:

MORE PETITIONS Wz understand that a petition for a remedial

Act to enable the Town of Goderich, or rather. we suppose, the Town Council, to act in accor-

dance with the Municipal Corporations Act, has been got up during the past week-not at a pub-

lic meeting, as one would reasonably expect, but by the two or three individuals who have all along exerted the whole of their little influence was the Town Council of Goderich prevented son and Morgan Hamilton, were unable to elect William Bennett Rich, Esq. Mayor of the Town. In the month of April, when Benjamin Parsons, industry had displayed its superiority over the ridiculous pretensions of a mock aristocracy, and, O, it was bitter. About three weeks ago when it was proposed that the council should meet and call out the Statute labor, and agree upon a rate of Assessment to be levied for school purposes, &c., why was it that after all manner of consultations, and deliberations, and half promises Mesers. Dixte Watson, James Watson and Morgan Hamilton did not attend the said meeting, and thus prevent the necessity of this " renedial Act." that is now to be prayed for ?-Simply because it was unanimously concluded that it would appear uncommonly vulgar to sit at a Council Board with such men as Willie Wallace and James Bisset! Now, we have ever deprecated the practice of the demagogun pandering to the prejudices of the multitude. and in endeavoring to foster jealousies and bad feeling between the different classes of Sciety. cause we believe such jealousies to be a serio impediment to all progress and improvement.— But being fortunately one of the multitude, we own that it does hurt our feelings when we see a mere mushroom species of aristocracy turning up the nose at honest industrious working men. And since the last meeting of the County Council, when Mr. Dixie Watson protested against William Wallace taking his seat as Reeve for the Town, and said contemptuously, "such a representative of Goderich!" we admit that we have had a much worse opinion of mankind than we ever had before. Not because Mr. Watson thought proper publicly to express his contempt of a working man, but, because there should b found working men in Goderich who would elect Dixie Watson to a situation where he could have a better opportunity of displaying his con-tempt for their class and its interests. William Wallace is an honest industrious tradesman, and in a knowledge of the practical business of life is t least equal to Mr. Dixie Watson. He is one of the class which has made and owns the town of Goderich, and it is only such men as he who can truly represent the town or its interests.lace in a community, the greater will be its wealth and prosperity, but the more Mr. Dixie

in preference to such men as Robert Gibbons, John McDonald or John Lancaster, just so long will working men be subjected to the succes and derision of those who live and fatten on their toil. What has ever Mr. Dixie Watson or Mr. Morgan Hamilton done to advance the interests or prosperity of the town of Goderich? We leave this question to be answered by the trades-men and working men of the town. Why should these men have any thing to do in assess ing the property of honest industrious working men? They have no property to assess—they pay no taxes, and should they tax the property of the tradesman to make side-walks on the the streets, they would in all probability expect that the tradesman would step into the mud to acconfinedate them with the side walk. Mr. Watson may be a good Lawyer and Mr. Hamil-ton may be a good Surgeon, but as the inhabitants of Goderich do not prosper on law and physic, we advise them just to keep these men in their proper place, and we promise that our influence shall, at all times, be exerted to keep them

First—Ellen McDonald

Spelling—Ex by D

Watson Esq
do where they should be, that is, as far as possible from every thing involving the interests of the public. We hope the electors of St. Andrew's ward (of course we do not mean the proprietor of the British Hotel) are now fully aware of the error they committed in raising up Dixie
Watson and Morgan Hamilton to exert a supremacy over the interests of working men. trust they are sorry for their conduct and will not be guilty of a similar error in future. If working men are ever to be independent—ever to be anything but the mere kicked and cuffed spanels—the mere lickspittal serfs of broadcloth coats and idle arrogance, they must learn to decoats and idle arrogance, they must learn to describe the idea of being represented by Dixie Watson and Morgan Hamilton—they must choose representatives from their own class, and cease to elect men who, in point of usefulness and honor, are inferior to themselves, and are neverthrless impudent and heartless enough to despise them. These are the men who, in company with Jas. Watson, Esq., have prevented the Municipal Act from being properly acted on in the town of Goderich—these are the men who are now peritioning the Legislature for an Act to remedy the errors which their self-conceit and arrogance have occassioned. We are less severe in our strictures on James Watson, Esq., not because we think he is less to blame than the others, but because he belongs to a different class. He is a spise the idea of being represented by Dixie Wattwe think he is less to blame than the others, but because he belongs to a different class. It is a prosperous Merchant and has a decided interest in the prosperity of the town, and a right to take a part in the management of its affairs. He has made a considerable amount of property in the place, and whether he made it off the class to which his friends Dixie Watson and Morgan Hamilton belong, or off the class of which Wm. Wallace and James Bisset are memberr, is best known to himself. His conduct in this Council affair, will not elevate him in the estimation of sumstances,—neither proper maps, nor books. affair, will not elevate him in the estimation of the thinking part of his fellow-townsmen. For, whether he erred wilfully to please or serve his political party, or was unconsciously made the tool or dupe of worse men than himself, public confidence will be equally shaken. It is true, that Mr. Dixie Watson gave it as his legal opinion that the election of Mr. Parsons on the ninth of April was illegal. But Mr. James Watson did not believe one word of this—nor did Mr. Dixie Watson believe one word of this—nor did Mr. Dixie Watson in our own hearing at that meeting affirmed that he did come there as a councillor. If they were councillors they had surely power to choose a Mayor, if they were not councillors what right had he to come before the County Council to protest against William Wallace being recived as Town Reeve? He certainly did not policia with the structure of the protest against William Wallace being recived as Town Reeve? He certainly did not affair, will not elevate him in the estimation of the thinking part of his fellow-townsmen. For, that Mr. Dixie Watson gave it as his legal opi-nion that the election of Mr. Parsons on the ninth of April was illegal. But Mr. James to prevent the act from being wrought as it should Watson did not believe one word of this—nor have been! We earnestly warn the inhabitants did Mr. Dixie Watson believe one word of it. of Goderich not to sign or countenance any such Mr. James Watson in our own hearing at that petition, because, in the first place, it is an inmeeting affirmed that he did come there as a sult to the intelligence and common-sense of the councillor. If they were councillors they had town; and because, in the second place, the Legislature would laugh at such a petition! Why from acting in the legitimate way in reference to son did not consider himself a councillor what the provisions of the Corporations Act ? Simply because Messrs. Dixie Watson, James Watceived as Town Reeve? He certainly did not pretend to be the mouth-piece of the town of Goderich, and in so far as his individual interests Esq., was elected Mayor, by a majority of seven to four, why did not the Town Council proceed to him who is town-reeve, or whether to business in cenformity with the Act? Simply there is any town-reeve at all. But, the same because Mesers. Dixie Watson, James Watson, and Morgan Hamilton felt mortified with their and Morgan Hamilton felt mortified with their defeat, particularly as it had resulted from the defeat, particularly as it had resulted from the speakers, the non-the ninth of the speakers, the Rev. Mesers, Logic and Skninner, may be inferred from the fact that 23 persons signed the pledge, appointed a committee, and fixed the Esq., was elected Mayor, by a majority of seven are concerned, it is a matter of very small conseno power to adjourn! and then on the ninth of April he gave his legal opinion that the Council had no power to elect a Mayor, because at the meeting in January they had neglected to adjust the pledge, appointed a committee, and fixed the meeting in January they had neglected to adjust the pledge. So we have the pledge, appointed a committee, and fixed the meeting in January they had neglected to adjust the pledge. So we have the pledge appointed a committee, and fixed the next meeting to be held in October, of which due notice will be given by the Secretary, Mr. B. Gibson. ourn !! Now, with all due deference to the professional knowledge of Mr. Watson, we think that these two legal opinions were not value for one straw, and straw is not likely to be dear at present. The truth is, the legislature did not care one farthing whether the Town Council of Goderich elected their Mayor on the second week of January, or the second week of April, providing the Councillors agreed among themelves. And had it been possible at the meeting on the ninth of April, to elect Mr. Rich. Mr Dixie Watson would, in a robability, have offered no " legal opinion on We have now pointed out the men who pre-

oing into ope-

rented the Municipal Ac ration in Goderich -- we think ed out their motives for doing so; and the motive for now petitioning for a remedial Act, may very easily be discovered in the tact that Messrs. James and Dixie Watson are Trustees for the Common Schools of the town, and, in the present state of affairs, it is becoming somewhat probable that they may be called on for the Teachers' wages ! There is no school tax.

Since writing the above the Council has me and issued a writ for the election of a Councillor for the St. Patrick's Ward, in room of Mr. Martin McLennan, resigned.

Our best thanks to Benjamin Holme Eeq., M. P. P.—to W. B. Richards, Esq., M. P. P., and to the Hon. Malcolm Cameron for Parliamentary papers.

Communications.

COMPETITION OF COMMON SCHOOLS IN THE TOWNSHIP OF GODERICH.

At a Township Examination held at No. 3 School, Goderich Township, on Friday, 26th day of July, 1850, the following Premiums were

Arithmetic-Ez. by Rev. Charles Fletcher. Second—William J Holmes Third—James Dobbie. Fourth—Eliza Holmes. Fourth—Eliza Holmes.
Arithmetic, Junior cluss—E
First—Joseph Shaw.
Second—Cath Cook.
Third—John Denis.
Fourth—Emma Osbaldisto
Writing, Clesk—Ex. by
sisted by D Watson and R
First—George Cook.
Second—George Nairn.
Third—David Patton.
Fourth—John Elliott.

Mr Patton Fourth—John Elliott.

Writing Angular—E:
First—Isabella Cook.
Second—Eliza Tebbutt
Third—Cath Cook in Clerk's hand Mr Nicholls

Fourth-Eliz Holmes
Reading-Ex by
First-Jane Holmes atson Eeq Mr Nicholls Mr Nairn Mr Patton First—Jane Holmes Second—Geo:ge Naira Third—Eliza Taylor

Fifth-Ellen McDonald Second—Elien McDonald Third—Eliza Taylor Meaning of different Words

Meaning of different Words—Ex by Rev Chas
First—George Naira
Second—Jane Holmes Mr Nicholls
Third—Jamea Dobbie Mr Pattoa
Fourth—Eliza Taylor do
Although the Examination was kept up until
near six o'clock, the Junior class could not be
examined, except in Arithmetic,—the whole a
mount of prizes were not awarded in consequence,
they were therefore, at the close of the Examinaation, divided amongst the Teachers present, to
be distributed by them to the most meritorious
children of the respective Schools. The number
of books given to the Teachers were sixty-five.

[Signed]

cumstances, meither proper maps, nor books, nor other apparatus are provided for the Schools

SABLE, July 27, 1850. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

Dear Sir,—It is with much pleasure I. communicate the following item of information.

My Dear Wife,—We arrived here yesterday about half-past 6, and encamped a little way from the Town; we have travelled about 980 miles since leaving Goderich; we have therefore, accomplished one third of our journey, and have every confidence that we shall just be as successful with the remaining part.

ul with the remaining part.

I am very happy to inform you that my health I am very happy to inform you that my health and strength is so much improved that I doubt if ever I was more hearty during my life time, neither is there any symptom of sickness among any of us. We leave this place for the Salt Lake or Mormon Town, this evening I suppose. There have been several trains of Mormons who have preceded us, there are others to leave on the 4th of July. of July

preceded us, there are others to leave on the 4th of July.

This place is 300 miles above Independence—we took what is called the Northern Route, through fowa city. I gave you a slight sketch of our journey to Chicago, and will briefly tell you how we got along alterwards.

We left Chicago on the morning of the 8th of June, with three strong but light waggons, each drawn by four Canadian Ponies. Messers. Smith and Brown in the first, Watkins and Wilkinson in the second, and Messers. Dark and Lancaster in the third, Dn. McDonald and I rode on horse-back, encemping out for the first time at half-past five, and every night since. The roads are extremely good, grass and water abundant, and the horses do not appear any the worse for their journey.

On the treafth lune we crossed the Missistheir journey.
On the twelfth June we crossed the Missie

sippi at Albany, slept in our waggons on the op-posite side, musquitoes in swarms. We crossed Red Cedar River by ferry and passed thro' I ows

Red Cedar River by ferry and passed thro aswacity.

This prairie country by far exceeds my previous expectations. I thought it was more flat
than it is. No! Hills on hills, and also so also
arise. The sweep is so gentle, and the road often so good that a horse may trot to the summit
of them without much labor—indeed their appassance reminds me so very strongly of the
heaving and swelling of the through of the sea,
after a gale. The air throughout is extremely
fresh, and invigorating. About-every six or seven miles on an average, we meet with rivers decreeks. It will be a superime courses, their hearts
are invariably lined with trees of a tufted foliage,

even miles on an average, we meet with rivers of creeks. Howing in supentine converse, their heads are invariably lined with trees of a tufted foliage, which viewed from the tops of the hills, have a very romantic effect. We have had very good weather since we left Goderich.

On the twenty-first June passed Fort des Moines, formerly used as a place of defence against the Indians. On the 24th June, we were overtaken by Charles Dolgea, the first printer of the Signal, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Daffen and Mr. Giffin,—we were preparing to leave the creek, where we had been feeding, when they drove up,—of course we were very much delight-

ed at this agreeable accession to our party, and they were equally well antisfied, for they had travelled hard to overtake us.

I will tell you how we cross creeks at some future time. On the 28th we passed a Mormon estitlement, three-fourths of a mile-long, of one story Log Houses, plastered at the side with mud, the roofs clapboarded and plastered with the same material. The people who inhabit them seem vasuly superior to their dwellings.

About half an hour from this place brought us to the place I am now writing from, a prairie about half a mile from Kanesville I am inside the wisgon, with a basket for my seat and the spring cushion seat of our waggon for my table. I think I hear you say "I would like to know how they can possibly manage matters without their wives." Well, it is rather uncomfortable, but you shall bear.

Now since, my dear, you wish to know the way we pass our time, I soon will give you an account, but it must be in Rhyme Imprimis, then we starta wake, by half-past four or five, when Sante is proclaimed aloud, and each man looks alive.

The first thing to engage our care, the order the day, Is to collect those horses which may have gone astray.

While some are at this work employed, others look out for wood

To make a fire to boil our tea, and to prepare our

food— Then Lancaster cooks our repast, with culinary And having all good appetites, we make a hearty

meal.
Our dishes then are all washed up, the bedclother quick we stow, And having picked up all the traps, over the hills

And naving picket up at the teap,
we go.
At half-past twelve or perhaps at one, we stop
again to teed,
And eat our bacon, bread and cheese, and fish,
or talk or read—
At half-past five or thereabouts, we stop for
night's repose,
The horses hobble, tes partake, and spread out our bedelothes.

Thus our proceedings in our route I've briefly brought to view,

One only merit it must claim, 'twas written to

Please you.
Your affectionate husband,
T. B. WOODLIFF.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE

COMMITTEE,

COMMITTEE ROOM,
Monday, 22nd July, 1850.

-PARSENT:—Hon. Mr. Badgley, Hon. Mr.
Boulton, Mr. Boutlilier, Hon. Mr. Cameron, Mr. Cartier, Mr. Cauchon, Mr. Christie, Colonel Gugy, Hon. Mr. Hineks, Mr.
Holmes, Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Morrison, Mr.
Polette, and Hon. Mr. Viger.

The Chairman boing absent Col. Gugy
was called te the Chair.
Mr. Hopkins proposed that is FINANCE COMMITTEE,

was called to the Chair.

Mr. Hopkins proposed that it be,—

Resorted,—That, in the opinion of this

Committee, the office of Assistant Commissioner of the Board of Works should be bolished

Ordered,-That the Hon. Mr. Cameron,

No. I had no other duties.

No. I had no other duties,
Ques. Hon. Mr. Badgley.]—Were you
a Member of the Executive Government in
virtue of the office of Assistant Commissioner of Public Works?—Ans. I was a Member of the Government because it was thought politically expedient, but not in vir-tue of my office as Assistant Commissioner of Public Works.

of Public Works.
On motion of Mr. Boutillier, it was,—
Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. Tache do
also appear before the Committee, and be
examined on the subject of the office of
Assistant Commissioner of Public Works.
Ordered,—That the Chairman do move
the House for a Message to the Honorable
the Legislative Council for leave to Hon.
Mr. Tache to attend the Committee.
Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. Merritt
and the Hon. Mr. Robinson, Members of
the House, be required to attend the Committee on to-morrow.

mittee on to-morrow.

The Reverend Egerton Ryerson, D. D.,
Chief Superintendent of Schools for Upper
Canada, was called in, and submitted An-

Canada, was called in, and submitted Answers to the Questions proposed to him by the Committee as its last sitting—which are as follows:—

Ques. Would you explain to the Committee the nature of the duties of the Clerks in the Education Office, and give your opinion as to the amount of salary which, constitution of the consti ion as to the amount of salary which, consistent with the officiency of the public act a vice, should be granted to those Clerks?—

Mns. In answering this question, I think it proper to advert in the first place, to the general duties of the Education Office.—

These are two-fold—relating to the Schools in general, and to the Normal and Model Schools in particular. In reference to the former, each of the 2,871 Schools for rather 3,036 School Sections in Upper Canada must be supplied with a copy of the School the receipts of the students to whom well-

Act, and of the forms and instructions to execute it 100, also, must each of the local Superintendents and each School Officers. Councils, tie. Bach of the local Superintendents and each School Corporation must be present annually with a blank School Report. All these blank reports, forms, i.e., are prepared in, and sent out from the Education Office. With each of the Municipal Councils, each of the local Superintendents, and with a large proportion of the 2,871 Schools (either Trustees or Teachers, or both) more or less correspondence, take place from time to time, and this correspondence, in a majority of instances, involves general principles or questions of law, arising out of disputes, a desire for information on doubtful points, modes of proceeding, or school improvements of some kind. In this correspondence, the object of the partment is, not to deal in dry technicalities, but to give every possible information; to impart correct views, and inspire proper feelings in regard to the great objects and interests of the School System. The Legislative School Grant is to be annually apportioned to each city, town, village and township, as well as county, in Upper Canada, and notified to the Municipal Councils; and the data of that appointment must be annually collected from these localities and examined, which often causes considerable trouble and correspondence, in consequence of defective Returns. The financial supervision extends (as the Official Returns in the office will show) not only to every municipality, but to every common school receiving public sid in Upper Canada; and the various Statistical returns must be compiled for my Annual School Reports—a work for the Senior clerk of some months. In addition te this are the contingencies and quarterly accounts, preparation of school bills, correspondence on the School Law which he clerk of some months. In addition to this are the contingencies and quarterly accounts, preparation of school bills, correspondence on the School Law—which has hitherto been considerable (as that printed by order of the Legislative Assembly shows) but which, I hope, will be less in fature,—various applications and calls at the office for information, advice, &c.. by persons interested in school matters, besides the usual routine common to all public departments. All the letters reports, and other documents received at the office, must be endorsed and filed awsy: all the official ments. All the letters reports, and other documents received at the office, must be endorsed and filed away: all the official letters and documents sent from the official letters and documents sent from the official drafts—first for the post, and secondly, into the appropriate books of the office; many of them are copied a third time for special use—as in respect to the whole of the correspondence on the School Law laid before Parliament. Now, the mechanical part of these labors is performed by the two clerks in the Education Office—the senior clerk being responsible, the junior clerk assisting him. Besides, the senior clerk assisting him. Besides, the senior clerk assisting him to parties a plying at the office, and acts as my deputy in my absence—the having thoroughly studied and mastered the School Law and School System, both in its principle and various details—and applications.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Mr. Cameron, a Member of the Committee, be Examined touching the above proposition.

Ques. Chairman.]—Have you held the office of Assistant Commissioner of Public Works?—Ans. I have for a period of eighteen months, for the last four of which I transacted the whole business with ease, there being at that time no Chief Commissioner.

Ques. Mr. Hopkins.]—Are you of opinion that there is any utility in the continuance of the office referred to.

Ques. Hon. Mr. Boulton.]—Why?—Ans. Because the duties of the continuance of the office referred to.

Ques. Hon. Mr. Boulton.]—Why?—Ans. Because the duties of the office of Chief and Assistant Commissioners are the same. They consider and order replies to all correspondence; Report on all applications and Petitions connected with the Department, and sign all vouchers for payment of money.

Ques. Chairman.]—Is it not necessary that one of them should always be in attendance?—Ans. As their absence is occasional, the Secretary might be authorized to sign those papers; practically the Secretary does all the work. I am of opinion the whole of the duties of the work. I am of opinion the whole of the duties of the school Law and School retary does all the work. I am of opinion the whole of the duties of the two Commissioners can be performed by one office in two hours per day, because the Secretary does all the correspondence. The Provincial Arbitrators settle disputed claims, which is no part of the duties of the Commissioners.

Quis. Mr. Hopkins.]—Is it the duty of the Commissioners to visit and report on all Public Works?—Ans. I conceive it is one of those things upon which the Commissioners may devote as much time as they can spare, but one that is useless to the public, inasmuch as the Commissioners are not scientific men; they have resident Engineers perfectly competent, whose duty it is to perform that service. I should have thought it improper when I visited the Welland Canal to have interfered with, or given any opinion as to the nature or progress of the works.

Ques. Mr. Boutillier.]—Had you any other duties to attend to, which were attached to our situation as Assistant Commissioner of the Public Works?—Ans. No. I had no other duties.

Ques. Hon. Mr. Raddew — Ware your taken the performed by one of the correspondence. The law matters connected with the operations of the Board and the senior clerk from the establishment of the Normal and Model Schools. The law minippy provided that he should be—"Recording Clerk to the "Board of Education, and enter all its proceedings in a book to the public, inasmuch as the Commissioners are not scientific men; they have resident Engineers perfectly competent.

Engineers perfectly competent, and the senior of the Board is under my direction and upon my responsibility; and the senior clerk is responsible to me. The system of management is as follows:—Every thing during the provided that he should be—"Recording Clerk to the "Board of Education, and the senior of the Board is under my direction of the Normal and Model Schools — and the senior clerk is responsible to me. The system of management is as follows:—Every thing during notices of all meetings of the Board is the formal matters connected whic and Model Schools—including fittings, furniture, repairs, books and stationary—i takes place through the Education Office. An order, according to a prescribed printed form, must be sent into the office, signed by the Masters of the Normal School, addressed to the Chief, Stperintendent, for every article required time tither School, whether of books, stationary or remains shout the article required in either School, whether of books, stationary or repairs about the premises. If it be a matter of ordinary contingency, the Chief Superintendent proves the order under a general regulates, of the Board; if it involves any aspecial extra penditure, he lays it before the Board is the consideration and decision. In either case, the execution of the order is entrated to the senior clerk, who purchases is the books and stationary required for about the books and stationary required for about the continuation of the order is entrated and two hundred and fifty pupils in the Model School—stores them away in a roof and two hundred and fifty peptie in the Model School—stores them away in a roof for that purpose in the office,—gives the out on the order prescribed—noting as filing away the orders, together with thills of all articles purchased or work done so as to compare the items in each his with the orders and the entries in the scounts furnished and andited at the end deach quarter. It also devolves upon the senior elerk to pre pars all accounts laid by the Chief Superint endeat hefore the Bert senior clerk to pre pare all accounts the Chief Superint endont before the at the end of each quarter; to pay the as also the salarice of the Masters,

ly aid is given all other mechanism with the embrading a war medicae to enud drede of gounds system of carefument; and it is has been done we estalishment of Schoolis. Then as I think the estar to be £250 per School Education of the senior clerk is 16 have reason to neither so vario those of the same clerk in the E mothing whatever nothing whateve connected with nearly all the ex is conducted by and. its decision through the more mon School Journanied at the of the Legislatu in the State.

The senior classical rel intelligence at ted on the grou office; he went lexpense, and at quarter's salary with the several Education Office Ireland, and returnosisls of the B in the office ever it, except during it, except during recommendation cation Office are of an excise or different class : sthose, and no ot! deeply intereste of the office as I and labor to advition and knowle and such, f belie both the center a In eagard to th I dare say a quight be obtaine I think in a departicle is to prom the and important of implicit confid ligent and patrio ligent and patric tional and social try. It has been sook out persons assistante, as to feelings and pro; tors of the Prov Schools. I belied in both cases, partment is prongence and zeal with it; and I de abnum is too mu annum is too mu young man, such consecrate his tir

Ques. Can ye which the continues of your office regard to the off vice !—Ans. I cottedy and ambitible at an little or Ques. Are the Elucation Office printing, publish to Journal of 1 the Editorial art tions myself; th prepares the E Scientific Intell sional Editorial reads the proofs hours. The judgment of Edu it is cent—but when haste is re in conexion wit tien, has been de the duties of the gratuitous cents which (preparin by printed oct ly printed oct neither the clerk a farthing's rom sure and hope of at the conclusion siderable balance on the score of the subjection. the publication Many copies of have also been expense, to Mand other public But while I ner above states that I consider reference to the Education as a duties of my perity, not only paratise of it (could time he ahat I might he mecusary to de lieution, as coffice, instead such balance expressly rived the beginning) Schoole, among all lawful mead diffuse informaciation general per Canada. Or temporary laid that as early 1246, I propo Jaurnal of Edirying out the just quoted, heen obtained,

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much assistance to me daily uch assistance to me daily ormation to parties a plying at d acts as my deputy in my having thoroughly studied and School Law and School Sys-

espect to the second branch of the Education Office,—those he Provincial Normal and Mo— I observe that the creation of important department of our comportant department of our comportant department of our composition of the Education in more than I had intended or It has, of course, fallen to me and device constitutions. and devise everything connec-establishment and location of establehment and location or on; the appointment of officers lies, all the details of its go-d system of management, and improving its efficiency and The deliberation and decision is have required no little time of the Board of Education, after the brought before it. And s have required no little time of the Board of Education, after on brought before it. And ave taken no part in teaching, way assumed the relation of the the Students in the Nogmai Masters have ever since its had almost daily consultant presenting. Masters have ever make its, had almost daily consultance respecting occurrences and nected with the operations of tion. The additional duties devolved upon the senior clerk ablishment of the Normal and ols, have also been beyond any if had anticipated. The law ided that he should be—" Reto the "Board of Education, and its proceedings in a book to that purpose." But in addition giving notices of all meetings d, it has been found advisable conduct the correspondence, age all the financial affairs of and Model Schools through the Office—a duty from which the te clerks are exempted in the y State of New York. Of execution of all the orders and a Board is under my direction Board is under my direction by responsibility; and the senior sponsible to me. The system of pyresponsible to me. The system of ntie as follows:—Every thing cured on behalf of the Normal I Schools—including fitting, epairs, books and stationary—through the Education Office, according to a prescribed prints be sent into the office, signed by so of the Normal School, address-Chief, Stperintendent, for every aired tin either School, whether stationary or repairs about the lift is be a matter of ordinary, the Chief Superintendent order under a general regulator of; if it involves any special stration and decision. In either scention of the order is entire senior clerk, who purchases it and stationary required for about the stration of the order is entire senior clerk, who purchases it and stationary required for about the stration and stationary required for about the senior clerk, who purchases it and stationary required for about the strationary required for about the senior clerk, who purchases it and stationary required for about the strationary required for about the senior clerk and the seni ration and economic received and stationary required for also attainary required in the Mel—stores them away in a room repose in the effice,—gives the roder prescribed—noting as the order prescribed—noting as the prescribed—

umbering, and filing them away a cash book, ledger, account of the book required; to receive the book required; to receive the book required; to receive the books and the soft at the office; to the Normal School every Sature cach session, to pay and the of the students to whom week the office; to the students to whom week the session, to pay and the session, to whom week the session to session the session to whom week the session to session the session that the session the session the session the session the session that the session that the session that the session the session that the session that the session that the session the session that the session

clerk in the Education Office there has nothing whatever to do with any matters connected with the State Normal School; nearly all the correspondence of the office is conducted by means of printed forms, and its decisions and instructions given through the meathly State "District Common School Journal," a copy of which is furnished at the public expense, by order of the Legislature, to every School Section in the State.

The senior clerk of this office is a person The senior clerk of this office is a person of good classical education—a man of general intelligence and ability—has been selected on the ground of his fitness for the office; he went home to Dublin, at his own expense, and at the sacrifice of syear and a quarter's salary, and made himself familiar with the several departments of the great Education Office of, the National Board in Ireland, and returned with the high testimonials of the Board. He has assisted me in the office ever since I have had charge of st, except during his year's absence on my recommendation. The duties of the Education Office are very different from those recommendation. The duties of the Education Office are very different from those of an excise or peat office, and require a different class of qualifications. I desire those, and no other, to aid me who feel as deeply interested in the duties and objects of the office as I do, and who will study and labor to advance the interests of duca-

of the office as I do, and who will study and labor to advance the interests of education and knowledge in every possible way; and such, f believe, is the case in regard to both the senior and the junior clerks. In exact to the salary of the junior clerk, I dere say a purely mechanical copyist swight be obtained for less than £175. But I think in a department, the whole object of which is to promote education, it is desirable and important that each person compleyed possess good attainments, and be worthy of implicit confidence, and cherish an intelligent and particle ambition for the educational and social advancement of the country. It has been as much my object to make out persons of right feelings and proper qualifications as Massistants, as to seek out persons of right feelings and proper qualifications as Massistants, as to seek out persons of right feelings and proper qualifications as Massistants, as to seek out persons of right feelings and proper qualifications as Massistants, as to seek out persons of right feelings and proper qualifications as Massistants, as to seek out persons of right feelings and proper qualifications as Massistants, as to seek out persons of right feelings and proper qualifications as Massistants, as to seek out persons of right feelings and proper qualifications and Madel Schools. I believe I have been successful in both cases. The officiency of my department is promoted by the talent, intelligence and massistants and in the life to end of the massistants and in the massistants and in the massistants and in the massistants and in the mean of the massistants and in the massistants and in the mean the first that £175 per annum is too much "o encourage and aid a young mas, such as I have meationed, to consectate his time and his life to en employment in which every accession of experience, talent and knowledge may be rendered extensively weeful. A second clerk was ellewed, about two years since, on the unaminous recommendation of the Board of Education; and the new School on the ununimous recommendation of the Board of Education; and the new School Act greatly increases the duties of the de-

partment.

Ques. Can you suggest shy means by which the contingencies and other expenses of your effice can be reduced, having due regard to the efficiency of the public service 1—Ans. I cannot—having made it my study and ambition to do as such as possible at as little expense as possible.

Ques. Are the clerks employed in the Elucation Office in any way occupied in the printing, publishing, or getting up of the "Journal of Education."—Ans. I write the Editorial articles and make the selections myself; the squior clerk collects and

the Editorial articles and make the selections myself; the seaior clerk collects and propares the Educational, Literary, and Scientific Intelligence, contributes occasional Editorial notices and articles; and reads the evoning, and after or before office hours. The junior clerk addresses the Journal of Education to precious to whom it is sant—but only during office hours when hests in required. Every thing done in consexion with the Journal of Education with the Education and the consexion with the Journal of Education with the selection with the selection with the selection with the Hon. Francis Hincks and D. Mc-Farland, Eeq., M. P. P., should be capield into any effort to secure for a First Incompanie, when nine-tenths of the people would oppose it, only give them a chance of express their opinion in its merits. We can tell those gentlemen who have been induced to take action in this matter, that

stands and responder. Error thing done in a management of the proposed of the contract which proposed of the contract which proposed of the policies of the policies of the policies of the policies of the policies. The proposed of the policies of the policies. The policy of the policies of the policies of the policies of the policies. The policy of the policies of the policies of the policies of the policies. The policy of the policy of

smount of the subscription will be devoted to the support and improvement of the Journal, independent of Editorial management." A strict and separate account of every farthing received, has been kept, and devoted as intimated. If, then, I have undertaken to do without a Legislative appropriation, what such an appropriation has been imade in the State of New York to accomplish, I think the economical complaint to the Finance Committee, implied in the question which I have now answered, might, upon the soundest principles of public economy, have been a recommendation to the Legislature to aid me in diffusing a monthly periodical, wholly devoted to Education, upon broad Christian and patriotic principles.

If it be said that the law has not expressly authorized the publication of an educational periodical by the Chief Superintendent of Schools: I reply, neither has the law expressly authorized him to take steps to establish a Provincial Normal School,—yet he has done so, and in doing so has, I think, is well as in cetablishing a Journal of Education, but carried into effect the provisions of the law.

[Witness withdrew.]

Adjourned till td-morrow, at half-past ten.

Paggarssion.—On Saturday morning last our new Market was oppeed, and every stall occupied. We started before breakfast to make, as we thought, the first purchase, but we were agreeably disappointed by finding some returning from market, and many more in the act of purchasing. The supply, in quantity and quality, was creditable alike to the feeders of stock and the butchers. Where all are anxious to do their best, it would be invidious in us to say this or that stall had something remarkable in it. Talk of centralization in political economy, what is it compared with a good, clean, well-supplied market, where every exertion is made to present food in a tempting form. Concatenation of ideas is all very well for logicians and wranglers, but give us a con-PROGRESSION .- On Saturday morning last logicians and wranglers, but give us a con-catenation of beef, mutton, veal, fruit veg-

etables, &c. Pope has sung—
"The proper study of mankind is man."]
But we beg leave to dissent for a while from
the dogmata of the great moralist, and sing

"The proper study of mankind is man."
But we beg leave to dissent for a while from the dogmata of the great moralist, and sing in our turb,
"The proper study of mankind is food."
For mental effort, we know nothing as a preparative that can compare with a good breakfast, dinner, or supper. We are Tectotalers, but not Grahamites: we have no ver got the length of the vegetarian system yet: we wont swear that we may not, but in all probability we never will.

For aught we know, it may be owing to this stubborness of ours, that we are not transcendental enough to see things in the same point of view that some of our neighbors do. Among those things we may mention a few:—for instance, we dont see the chance a Tory has to be returned for Lincola, in preference to a Roformer, and least of all do we see any probability of Geo. Rykert supplasting the Hon. W. H. Merritt in the affections and Parliamentary support of the electors of Lincola. Mr. Rykert's personal influence with an Orange Lodge inducing it to do as a favor for him, what was refused to be done for B. Foley, Warden of the Niagara District, nor yet the fact, however flattering, of the health of the member in nomination being drank by an Orange Lodge, are not arguments of much weight with the yeomanry of this county. Well may Mr. Rykert say—"save me from my friends."

There are other things we dont happen to see, owing perhaps to our mental vision being impaired by animal food: such, for instance, as to the propriety of any man being horse earthly pilgrimage to heaven.

Among the things we cannot understand, may also be noted, why any clique or incorporated company should seek for support from liberal members of the House of Assembly, to saddle on the country a monopoly directly opposed to the interests of the people. We cannot, for the life of us, see why the Hon. Francis Hincks and D. Mc-Farland, Eeq., M. P. P., should be cajoled into a see offert to secure for Fire Linsur.

unt of the subscription will be devoted feel confident that all parties possessed of feel confident that all parties possessed of the ability or opportunity to present articles indicative in detail of the resources of this Colony, vast and important as they are will enter sealously upon the duty of promoting a scheme so obviously to the advantage of all, if energetically carried out. He who sends a sample of flax, of wheat, of merchantable timber, of metalic ore, woolles manufacture, or any other specimen indicative of our progress, condition, and resources, performs a patriotic duty, in lending his aid towards removing the film which darkens the eyes and tightens the purse-strings of the British capitalists; nay more, he assists in erecting a finger-post in Europe, which will direct the Emigrant to our shores, and thus tend to an early and complete development of those resources which it is now our interest, and already our pride, to exhibit. Who can doubt it, at the approaching convocation of nations, Canada, be absent, that their claims to an important although comparative equality, much as they have been vaunted, constantly and justly as they have been urged, will be jeered at and disregarded?—
Toronto Globe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP AT-

The American steamer Atlantic arrived t New York on Sunday morning, at 4 clock,—in 10 days and 13 hours from dock

Cotton sdvanced id. Corn advanced 6d a 1s. Flour firm.

Flour firm.
Slight advance in American Provisions.
Coffee 1s dearer.
The demand of the American Government on Portugal continues to excite attention. The Berlin papers are filled with commonts on the Holstein treaty. No party in Germany seem satisfied with it.
A man named Mr. A Walker was arrested under venerations of the American contract of the page 1999. ed under suspicious sircumstances at Paris.
A loaded pistol was found upon him, and he declared it was his intention to shoot the President. He is said to be insanc.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ASIA The Asia arrived at Boston 6 o'clock,

Is min., Tuesday night. ENGLAND. ENGLAND.

The political news from England is un-

mportant. In the House of Commons, on Friday, s resolution was adopted, amid profound silence, for an address to her Majesty, to give direction for the erection of a monument in Westminister Abbey, in memory of the deceased Sir R. Peel. The address was ordered to be carried up in the usual form.

form.
Mr. Goulbourn then moved that the Tamworth, in the room of the late Sir R. Peel.
Pate, the man who struck the Queen,

has been transported for seven years.
FRANCE. The new electoral law will disfranchis

six million electors, or two-thirds of the whole body. The Assembly has confirmed, by a majority of 137, its vote of the previous day, that every leading article should be signed by its author. AUSTRIA.

The mercantile letter from Vienna,

The mercantile letter from vienne, the 5th instant, mentions that owing to a report, that a reduction of 800,000 men was to be in the army, and a large number of artillery and the premium on gold and silver has experienced a fall. has experienced a fall.
SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.
There is very little news from the south
of Europe. We have nothing fresh from
Purtugal respecting the American claims.
The Queen of Spain keeps Madrid in a most
interesting state of anxiety.

GEN. TAYLOR'S PROPERTY.

Washington, July 20. companies, when nine-teaths of the people would oppose it, only give them a chance to express their opinion in its merits. We can tell those gentlemen who have been induced to take action in this matter, that there is the people induced to take action in this matter, that there is the people induced to take action in this matter, that there is the people induced to take action in this matter, that there is the people induced to take action in this matter, that there is the people is the people induced to take action in this matter, that is the people is the people is the people is the people induced to take action in this matter, that is the people is the people is the people is the people induced to take action in this matter, that is the people is the people is the people is the people in the people is the people is the people in the people is the people in the people is the people in the people is the people is the people in the people is the people i

The recent murder of Glanton's by the The recent murder of Gianton's by the Yrimos, at the mouth of the Gila, has caused an order to issue for a detachment of United States transports proceed to that point for the protection of emigrants, and for the punishment of the murderers.

Because of great destruction at the fire all kinds of building ma'erials have advanced in price, and for some time to come, we think will be held above their late running rates.

The forieign miners are paying their tax without opposition.

In the Upper Sacramento there is much line upper the state of the between those

excitement about land titles between those who wish to settle upon a part of those immense claims of Capt. Sutter, and others who have purchased his right to many of the best localities, and hold them for speculation.

ation.

Pacific City, near the mouth of the Coumbia, is drawing very considerable atten-tion among business men. Quite a number of buildings have already been erected there lately, and several large improvements are in contemplation. An able firm of San Francisco is about to ply a steamboat between Pacific City and the upper waters of the Culumbia.

of the Columbia.

From the British colonies we have had several arrivals lately, bringing crowds of passengers. Quite a trade has sprung up with that part of the world, and most of their products are to be found on sale in this market. From China we have a late and the sale of the death of the arrival, giving notice of the death Emperor. We are in receipt of late dates from the Sandwich Islands, but there is no news of interest.

THE AMERICAN CABINET. WASHINGTON, July 20th.
To-day Mr. Fillmore, President of the
Juited States, sent in the following list of

cabinet appointments, which was confirmed by the senate in executive session. Hon. Daniel Webster, of Massachusetts,

Secretary of State.

Hon. Thomas Corwin, of Ohio, as Secretary of the Treasury.

Hon. James A Pearce, of Maryland, as ecretary of the Interior. Hon. Edmund Bates of Missouri, as Secretary of War.
Hon. William A. Grahem, of North Car-

olina, as Secretary of the Navy. Hon. J. J. Crittenden, of Kentucky, as Attorney General.
Hon. N. K. Hall, of New York, Post

Mr. Webster has entered on the duties

LOSS OF THE ENGLISH STEAMER ORION The distressing inteligence of the loss of this steamer, on its passage from Liverpool to Glasgow, reached us yesterday, in the telegraphic report of the "Europa's" news. It will cause many a sad heart in our community, for among the names of those drowned are Mr. and Mrs. James Soott of Montreal, and Mrs. James Scott of Montreal, and Mrs. James Soott of Montreal, and Mrs. James so widely known and so universally respected and esteemed as Mr. and Mrs. Scott. Beyond the few words in the telegraphic despatch which we publish to-day—we have been, unable to learn anything of the particulars of the wreek of the Orion, but expect that

unable to learn anything of the particulars of the wreck of the Orion, but expect that we shall receive full accounts of them today. There is every reason to believe that Mrs. Smith. (sister of Mrs. Scott and widow of the late William Smith, Esq.,) and their only child—a fine little girl of some six years old—who accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Scott on their royage home, were on board the Orion with them; but as their names are not mentioned among the drowned mes are not mentioned among the drowned their relatives and numerious friends here, may still hope to hear of their baving es caped the fate of those, whose loss mourn, -- Montreal Herald.

WILD DEER IN THE CITY .- A dear chase for a Deer.—Yesterday afternoon a dee came into the city, and in the chase rushe Washington, July 20.

Gen. Taylor, I regret to learn, leaves his business affairs in a very unfinished, and somewhat doubtful condition. When he left for Mexico it is stated, that is three sealed letters, he left directions for the management of his property in case of his death there, in which was supposed to be a will and these three letters were not opened till after his burial here,—but no will was among them, and the directions applied to a property which is now almost wholly changed is its form.

Indeed his family now have no home, and therefore Mrs. Taylor, it is supposed, will not return to Lovisians. His plantation on the Mississippi has been sold since he came here, to enable him to purchase a sugar plantation below, so that that home is loss of the remember of the plantation, but the stores and rawled another, midway plantation, but the store and rawled another in the rear and of the plantation the chase rushed into the large and fashed and sea sensation and made a gap and dashed at the back window of Muller Robot.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

Strafford, Ish Jane, 1850. 3t-m29

on the Mississiph has been sold since on the Mississiph has been sold since came here, to enable him to purchase a sugar plantation below, so that that home is lost. Previously however, he had purchased another, midway plantation, but that has turned out to be a very unprofitation be piece of property, making no crops, in consequence of being flooded repeatedly—
Then the homestead is gone to make one payment on a sugar plantation, on which seen of plantation is under water. Probably, some of the Presidential salary was relied upon of the Presidential salary was relied upon ber a considerable sum in money.

Mrs. Taylor accompanied by Mrs. Wood and price of the previously however to Col. Bits's marriage with his daughter, estiled upon ber a considerable sum in money.

Mrs. Taylor accompanied by Mrs. Wood and price of the previously however to Col. Bits's marriage with his daughter, estiled upon ber a considerable sum in money.

Mrs. Taylor accompanied by Mrs. Wood and price of the previously however to Col. Bits's marriage with his daughter, estiled upon ber a considerable sum in money.

Mrs. Taylor accompanied by Mrs. Wood and price of the previously however to Col. Bits's marriage with his daughter, estiled upon ber a considerable sum in money.

Mrs. Taylor accompanied by Mrs. Wood and trotted along the where to the Eutaw With Bouse in Baltimore, on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Taylor accompanied by Mrs. Wood and the state of the previously however to Col. Bits's marriage with his daughter, estiled upon ber a considerable sum in money.

Mrs. Taylor accompanied by Mrs. Wood and books, but will follow this evening.

Mrs. Taylor accompanied by Mrs. Wood and the state of the previously however to Col. Bits's marriage with his daughter, estiled upon ber a considerable sum in money.

Mrs. Taylor accompanied by Mrs. Wood and the state of the previously however to Col. Bits's marriage with his daughter, estiled upon ber a considerable sum in money.

Mrs. Taylor accompanied by Mrs. Wood and the state of the previously however

shject, it would have been in secondance with the letter and spirit of the law. In the State of New York, the law authorizes amounting to nearly £350 will be awarded at Toronto, the prize articles and others of merit to be subsequently forward-ef some monthly periodical exclusively develed to "Educatios," to supply a copy of each of the 11,000 Common Schools in the State. In the Prespectus of the 1,000 Common Schools in the State. In the Prespectus of the Journal of the Messrs. Sinon and a hours of washed the formation of a theral mons; but the gold content quantities to prove that the cry is inexhaustible. It suffered to remain in the water. These young man named Hunter, the body was Johnston Thomas Jones ER Esq young men, with that true courage which as the mountains near Los after of charge to the Provincial Fair. again to compete for the prizes there, and if successful to be transmitted thence to London at the public charge.

We can conceive no more liberal or tempting arsangement than this; and we are informed that the cry is inexhaustible. It has been found too, as far north as Oregon, and as far south as the mountains near Los after of the Messrs. Sinon and a benefit of the Messrs. Sinon and a bridge of the sufficient transmitted there was but little extravagance in the sufficient to prove that the cry is inexhaustible. It has been found too, as far north as the mountains near Los after of the Messrs. Sinon and a benefit of the Messrs. Sinon and a thorist of the Messrs. Sinon and a prize that the cry is inexhaustible. It has been found too, as far north as Oregon, and as far north as the cry is inexhaustible. It has been found too, as far north as the cry is inexhaustible. It has been found too, as far north as Oregon, and as far south as the mountains of the Messrs. Sinon and a benefit of the Messrs. Sinon and a benefit of the Messrs. Sinon and a thorist of the Messrs. These of the Messrs Sinon and a

Markets

flered and refused.

Moderate sales of Mess Pork at \$13 in

other grades no transactions except by retail.

Ashes in good demand and the tendency upwards. Sales to-day at 33s 9d for pots, and 29s 9 for pearls.

Frieights.—But few vessels offering flour base hear taken to juverneed at \$50 9d and has been taken to Liverpool at 2s 9d and Ashes 30s. No London or Glasgow ships

MONTREAL, July 24.
Flour dull, pending the receipt of th Asia's advices.
Ashes continue in demand. Pote to-day are worth 55s a 35s 3d; Pearls 31s.

HURON DISTRICT Agricultural Society.

THE Show of FALL WHEAT will take place at the Colborne Ion (Mr. Ellis Wednesday the 28th day of August next. ON THE SASE DAY The Society will sell by public suction

ON THE SAME DAY
The Society will sell by public suction two
thorough bred DURHAM HEIFER CALFS,
three months old.
Terms—one years credit—approved endorsed
notes will be required.
R. G. CUNINGHAME, Sec'y.
Goderich, 20th July, 1850.
v3n24

An Excellent Tavern & Tavern Stand for Sale.

THE above Tavern is situate on the cor THE above Tavern is situate on the corner of Lighthouse street, adjoining the Market Square, at present occupied by Mr. A. Donough. A liberal time will be given for all or part of the purchase money. For further particulars apply to GEO. ELLIOTT, Sen. Esq., Township of Goderich,—W. McCONNELL, River Sable—or to H. B. O'CONNOR, Goderich. Goderich, July 24, 1850.

TO BE SOLD .- An Excellen Farm of Land.

Parm of Lana.

Being Lots No. 15 and 16. on the 14th concession, Township of London, containing 200 acres, 70 of which are cleared. The Land is of a Superior quality, and well watered. It is situated ten miles from the Town of London, on the Macadamized Road. There is a Frame House and two Frame Barns on the premises.—It is in the centre of a populous locality. The place is well adapted for a Store or Tavern Stand. This Farm is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of going into business. Stand. This Farm is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of going into business.
There is also a good Bearing Orchard on the
said Farm, and will be sold on very reasonble
terms. For particulars apply to Wm. McMahen, on the adjoining Lot, or to

JAMES McMAHEN,

Town of Goderich.

July 3rd, 1850.

Farmers, Thrash out AND Get CASH for your WHEAT!

THE Subscriber will pay CASH for any

McMullan Mrs C McIntyre Joseph McKenzie Eupher McGlade Michael McCurdy Patrick 2 Macpherson Wm McCoy Robert McGregor Andrew McLennan Martin Nicholes I Naftel A D Palmer George Peck Leonard 2 Pace Thomas Park John Pfannebecker M Pier Margaret Richards Richard Ralph Thomas Smilye James Saunders Henry

Stiles Simon Savage John Steep Peter Stafford Stiles Schneider Rev P Doby James Doyle James Shea Patt Stewart David Swauson George 2 Shepherrd William Tebutt Edward

Vanstone Samuel 2 Wilson Molyneux Whitely Mark * Walch David Woodward Miss Williams Roy John Webster Daniel Yates John

THOMAS KYDD, Post Master.

MONTANA Late A STATE Townships of Goderich, Samily and Coloras, that under a power of Strongy fee the State of Dusiness during the week trifling. Sales of No. 1, superfine yesterday as low as 21s 6d. Oatmeel, so calce... Peas, 2s 9d with a downward tendency.

Wheat.—No Upper Canada in Market, for Lower Canada red 4s 6d per 60 lbs.

Offered and refused.

NOTICE. BEG to intimate to all that it may concern, that I have under a power of Attorney granted 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

JOHN LANCASTER.

Goderich, 25th day May, 850. v3n17 DIVISION COURTS.

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

1st. Division.—Court house at Goderich,—
3rd August. T. G. Morgan, Esq., Clerk.
2d. Division.—Donkin's Tavera Huron Road.—2nd September. Robert Cans. Esq., Clerk.
3d. Division.—Wood's Tavera. Stratford, 6th September. George Williams. Esq., Clerk.
4th. Division.—Wood's Tavera London Road.
13th September. George Carter, Esq., Clerk.
5th Division.—McKensie's Ina, Brucefield 14th Sept. James Gordon, Esq., Clerk.
6th. Division.—School house St. Mary's. 4th Seyt. James Coleman, Esq., Clerk.
The Sittings of the Several Courts will commence panertially at 11 o'clerk. A. M.

ARTHUR ACLAND, J. D. C.
Goderich, July 18th, '50

LATES'I 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 seund, 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. 3v-nde in Goderich, June 13th, '50. 3v-nde 1mg

DERSONS desirous of settling on the Durham Road in the Townships of Gleneig, Bentinck, Brant, Greenock, Kinloss and Kincardine, must apply personally at the Office of the undersigned, and no locations will be confirmed except such as are made in accordance with this requirement. All assignments of interest in locations without the knowledge and approval of the Agent, will be considered as a forfeiture of all right in the locatee or assignee.

GEORGE JACKSON, Agent.

Caown Land Office,
Bentinck, County of Waterloo.

March 14th, 1850.

NOTICE .- The Partnership heretofore existing between ALEXANDER BARRIKOTON ORR and CMARLES JAMES WILSON, of Strattord, 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 Barrington Orr, to whom all debts due to the said firm are to be paid forthwith.

Witness, A. B. ORR,
D. H. Lezans. C. J. WILSON.
Dated at Stratford, this 18th day of June, A.
D. 1850.

TO SPECULATORS AND OTHERS.

THE Subscriber will pay CASH for any Quantity of MERCHANTABLE FALL WHEAT delivered at his Store previous to the First day of September next,—or he will advance Cash on the same, and Sell it on Commission peither in Montreal or the Mills on the Welland Canal, as may be agreed on.

Goderich, July 23, 1850.

C. CRABB.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF NEW GOODS!!

A Quantity of Potash Kettles,
"of the celebrated St. Maurice, Three Rivres Iron Works,"—Also daily looked for from

ers Iron Works, "—Also daily looked for from Liverpool, via Montreal, BALES Bleached and Unbleached Calicaes. do Cotton Yars, assorted colours. do. Fancy Prints.

Hds "Hoineasy's" First Quality Pale Brandy. Qr. Casks Pale and Brown Sherry Winc. do. "Port do And in addition to the above, an assortment of HARDWARE, &c. &c. which the subscribers purpose selling very low. bers purpose selling very low.
n20 M. B. SEYMOUR & Co.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Stratford P. O. up Anderson Duncan
Anderson James
Ambler David

Kennedy Androw
Kilterborn Rev. A.
Lewel Saml. Murray Walr. or Jno. Mevryless Wm. Allen James Boyle Samuel Breen Philip. Brown Miles Murray James Magill David McLean Robt. F. Carey James Curly John 2 McMaster Thes Conry Wm. Campbell Thos. Court Daniel Niel Wm. O'Donnell Judith Paden Michl. Conly Peter Ryan Jno. Riley Margret Rowan Wm. Connell Patk. Draper Thos. Rodger Wm. Richardson Wm. Russell Leonard Sherite Thos. Fisher John Frazer Hugh Stewart Jno. Sen. Buter Matthew Hill Sarah Skillen Elis Wright Alexr. Irvine George Watson Jae. White Rachel Josht Catharine Kleeman Gottheh Gottheb Wallbridge Jno. E. A. F. MICKLE Post Master.

STOKES, Chemist and Drugaist. WEST-STREET, 20-3 GODERICH.

me is owing to my garment it is but fair that they should participate in the feast.' A man once came to the Khejah, saying, 'Effendi, I have need of an ass to-day; have the kindness to lend me your's.' I have not an ass here,' said the Khejah;

at the same moment the animal began to bray in the stable.

"Ho!" said the man, do not I hear your "What!" exclaimed the Khojah, would you take the word of an ass in preference

It happened once that the Kazi (judge) of Sary-Hissar (a village near Constanti-nople) got drunk, and fell asleep in his vineyard; the Khojah, walking with a friend, passed by the place, and seeing the Kazi's condition, stole his grown and placed it upon his own shoulders. When the Kazi awoke, and missed his gown, he summoned his attendants, and sending them in differ-ent directions, commanded them to arrest the person with whom it should be discov-ered. One of the officers recognised the ered. One of the officers recognised the gown on the Khojah's back, and seizing him, dragged him to the Melikemen (the public tribunal) When the Kazi saw him, Khojah Effendi, where didst thou find

The Khojsh answored in a loud voice so

The Khojsh answored in a loud voice so that all the spectators might hear:

'As I was walking this morning with a friend, we saw a Kazi, so reckless of the holy law he was appointed to administer, that he lay in an open field, dead drunk and asleep. My companion, in indignation, spat upon and kicked him; I took his clock, and antit to me. If it he the property

and put it on me. If it be thy property, I am willing to resign it to the.'

'No, no, Khojsh!' cried the Kaz!, alarmed for his reputation; 'it is none of mine! it is none of mine!

AWFUL OCCURRENCE—Six Children Burned to Death.—The most heart-rending calamity that over occured in the County of Ottawa, happened last week in the township of Bristol. (or Clarendon,) to a family by the name of knox. The circumstances, as far as we have yet been able to ascertain are most extraordinary, being briefly as follows;—A few days ago, Knox, (the father) having visited the village of Smitha Falls, was returning home by the Rideau Falls, was returning home by the Rideau Canal, and while one of the steamers, he was wishing to enter a private apartment of the boat, unconsciously, (it being dark,) en-tered the wheel-house and steped upon one of the paddles of the wheel. At this mo-ment, the wheel, which was motionless when be entered, begun to move, and made several revolutions before he was enabled to disengage himself, which he only succed-ed in doing after several of his bones were broken, and otherwise mutilated in a most shocking manner. But the most lamen-table part of our story remains to be told. While Knox was being conveyed home in this state, and when within a short distance this state, and when within a short distance of his own residence, his wife who was at home with seven children, hearing of her husband's approach left the house with the youngest child in her arms to meet him, leaving the other six, (the eldist about 14 years of age,) at home. During her absence the house took fire, and all within it was consumed. Nothing was to be seen upon the return of the mother, but the smoking relics of her late habihation, in which were then found the charred remains of her six unfortunate children. Out of a of her six unfortunate children. Out of a family of nine, the mother and one infant alone remains unburt; yet what must be that mothers anguish? In one short day six of her children are taken from her, sh-receives a returning husband mutilated an almost lifeless, and becomes houseless Such are the details of the distressing oc-currence so far as we have been able to gather them from authentic sources, ar we hope it may never again fall to our to describe so sad an event, — Ottawa

It inise the Spoils.—Two boys go ing home one day, found a box in the road and disputed who was the finder. The fought the whole afternoon, without com ing to a decision. At last they agreed to divide the contents equally, but, on opening the box le! and behold! was empty. Few warms have been more profitable than this to the parties concered.

A person reading a paragraph in the papers, that a large piece of land was washed away by an inundation, but that the ac count was not fully confirmed, was cu-short by a gentleman—'That if it was ever true, there was no ground for the report.' There is a place down east where th

sheep are so poor that it takes six of then to cast a shadow. It is a place somethin, similar to that in Jersey, where the hog are so poor that they have to stand agains The fence to squeal!

REASONABLE REPROOF. - In court the

other day, a witness being asked how knew that a man and woman were man and wife, replied-Because he had often heard the woman blow the gentleman up.' The evidence was held to be conclusive.

THE CHOLBRA IN THE COUNTRY .- The travels, locomotion, caprices, and uncertainties, of this destroyer, are singular and un-accountable. This time last year, the dis-ease was raging intensely in our city, manifesting itself singularly enough, chiefly in the avenues and outskirts of the city, while the denser and more crowded part was comparatively free from the postilence.— But this year not the least symptom of th disease has appeared in our population, and the health of the city generally is more than us fally good at this season of the year. On the other hand, while one place is ex-

ont from discase, other places are villed with great severity. At insurine, the cholera, it is said is of a very malignant and fatal type; at Pittsburg and Cincinnati it has again appeared this year, as well as at St. Louis, though at neither of the latter of the latter of the latter of the latter of the latter. plices with the same intensity, and to the same extent as last year. In Illinois, especially the Illinois river, at Pekin, its ravages have been great, considering the size of the place; and the towns on the Mississippi, generally, have had most of them stray cases, chiefly, however, from the deposit of the dead or dying from Breeding Sow, having

arch is in his 104th year, yet he feelingly and gracefully sung the good old covenant-ing tunes of French and Martyrs, and that, too, without the least faltering, in which all present cordially joined. — Saturday Post.

CARBAGE SPROUTS.—Very few people take half the pains they ought with cabbages. When they are cut, no matter how—they are left to bring sporuts; no matter when, nor how many. Now, the fact his that when the sprouts begin-to come they should be all rubbed off but the best—or at should be all rubbed off but the best—or at most, two; instead of which, a multitude of small ones are sllowed to grow, not any of which bring good hearts, and all are, for the most nert, but a poor apology for greens. When the cabbage is cut, the leaves should be cut of the stem, and as soon as the buds of the stump begin to grow, rub off or cut all that are not wanted, grow, run of or cut air that are not wanted, leaving one of the strongest and best to grow into a head, which it will do in an incredibly short time; equalling, and more frequently excelling the first head itself, in flavour and appearance.—Farmer's Month.

VALUABLE RECEIPS.—To prevent the borer from injuring apple trees. The borer laws its eggs just within the bark a few inches from the ground, in June, two pounds of potash to one bucket of wa'er—wash the tree in June, and the liquid destroys the eggs, and will prevent the recur-ronce of the evil next year this is the com-mon practice of the orchardists in Massa-chusetts, and is successful.—Portsmouth Journal.

To cure a fellon take some flour and mix it with cream into a paste and put it on as a poultice, then lance it when ripe.

AGRICULTURE.

A T a Meeting of the Committee of the Strat-ford Agricultural Society, the following Premiums were awarded, to be shown for at the Society's ninth Annual Exhibition, at Stratford, on Tuesday, the first day of October, 1850.

8	on I desday, the first day of October, i	050.			
9	Horses.				
1	For the best Brood Mare	or the best Brood Mare			
f	and Foal, £1	0			
	second best,	15			
,	third best,	7			
	For the Best 3 years old				
,	Filly, or Gelding, 0	12			
1	second best	7			
	third best,	5			
	Best two year old Filly				
1	or Gelding, 0	10			
1	second best	7			
,	One year year old Colt, 0	7			
ľ	second best, 0	5			
0	Span of Farm Horses,				
,	geldings or mares, 1	0			
*	second best, 0	15			
t	third best,	10			
3	Cattle				

Three year old Bull, and not more than seven, 1 10

nt	second best,	1	0	
y	third best,	0	10	
d	Two year old Bull,	1	0	
s.	second best	0	15	
:-	One year old Bull,	0	10	
to	second best,	0	7	
ot	Milch Cow and Calf,	0	15	
r-	second best,	0	10	
	third best,	0	7	
d,	Milch Cow,	0	12	
ey.	second best,		10	
n-	third best,	0	7	
to	Best 2 yrs. old Heifer,	0	10	
g W	second best,	0	7	
is	third best,	. '0	5	0
a-	Year old Heifer,	0	7	
ed	second best,	0	5	
c- ut	Yoke of Working Oxer	1		
en	5 year old and upwar		15	
10	second best,	0	10	
m	third best,	0	7	
ng	Yoke 4 your old Steers,	0	10	
st	second best	0	7	
	Yoke of 3 year old Stee	rs.	10	
10	second best,	0	7	
10	Voka 2 year old Steers	0	7	

second best, 5 Best Fat Ox. 0 15 second best, Fat Cow or Heifer, second best. Sheep and Hogs. Ram over 2, and under 5 years old, second best. third best, Year old Ram, second best,

Pura fund second best, Single Ewe, second best, Best Fat Sheep, second best, third best,

bred pigs during 1850, 12 second best, 0 7 Grain, Seeds & Dairy Fall Wheat, 1 0 0 15

7

5

second best, third best, 0 10 Spring Wheat, 0 15 second best, 0 10 third best, 0 7 Barley, 0 second best, second best,

Oats, second best, Peas, second best.

0 5 Clover Seed, grown in 1850 (one bushel) 0 second best, Timothy Seed (one bu) 0 second best. 0 Firkin salt Butter. 56 lbs. packed & cured, 0 12 second best, o 10 third best,

Newly made Butter, ten pounds, 0. 5 second best, Cheese, 25 lbs. 0 12 second best. o 10 third best, 0 7

Maple Sugar, (cake 25 lbs. produced on exhibitor's premises, second best. third best,

Wanufactures & IMPLEMENTS.

I'en Yards of Home made
Fulled Cloth, from Wool
grown by exhibitor, and
spun in his family, (all
wool web of 1850), 0, 15

O tons of Public or Private Buildings, Bridges, Br wool, web of 1850,) .0 15

second best, 0 10 third best. 0 7 Ten yards of Home made Flannel, all wool, do. (not fulled, do.) o 10 second best, 0

third best, Nine yards Blanketing, allo wool, do. (twilled, not fulled, do.) 0 10 second best, 0 7 third best, 0 5

Ten yards Linsey, cotton & wool, (not fulled) 0 0 - 5 second best_ Best New Double Wagon made by a member of the Society, 0 10

second best, 0 7 - 6 Best Plough, any improved kind, for one year, 0 12

0 7 second best, Harness-Best set of Double, 0 15 0 10 0 second hest member or members of this Society, of an improved description, to be decided by the Judges. Prize in discretion of Committee.

BY-LAWS.

BY-LAWS.

1. No Animal gaining the first prize one year, can take it in the same kind.

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2. That a Subscriber to only entitled to one prize for Butter and Cheese, or for Grain of the same kind.

3. That Stallions, Bulls and Boars, must have 3. That Stallions, bulls and Doars, mass have
erved within the Society's District, the season
previous to the show (except in cases of extra
Premiums), or exhibitors of such to give an obligation that they will serve in their season.

4. Bulls must have a ring of screw in their
ones, with a rope or chain attached, to prevent

nose, with a rope or chain attached, to prevent accidents.

5. That the prize for Heifers be not awarded to any animals that has previously had a calf.

6. That the quantity of Grain and Seeds exhibited, (Pease and Indian Corn included,) he not less than two Bushels, and raised by an exhibiter, from a field of at least two acres, (unless the quantity of land and grain or seeds be otherwise specified:) and the Cheese and Butter, or other Farm Produce, exhibited, to be produce from exhibitor's farm, land or stock: and that all Ewes shown (except Fat Sheep) shall have suckled a lamb to the first of August previous to the Show.

7. That all competitors for prizes give to the Secretary notice of the description of Stock or Produce they intend to show, before, or on the day previous to the day of any Annual or General Show.

8. That all Stock and Produce exhibited,

al Show.

8. That all Stock and Produce exhibited,

0

6 THE COPARTNERSHIP beretofore ex-Company, is this day dissolved by mutual

The business will in future be carried on by Wm. Kennedy alone, who is hereby authorized and empowered to a rrange all matters connected with the immediate business
of the late Firm.

WM. KENNEDY.
G. BUTCHART.
LOHN SPENCE.

JOHN SPENCE. Saugeen, 27th Jone, 1850.

NOTICE.

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

JOHN CLARK. JOHN CLARK.

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

FOR SALE. THREE MILL PRIVILEGES, close to the Lake Shore, and at 6, 8 and 18 miles from Goderich, with small Farms at tached. Also—ONE HUNDRED Building LOTS in the new laid out Town Plot of Wicklow, on the 18 mile River, and on the main road from Goderich to the flourishing settlements in the new county of Bruce.
Terms—One fourth of the purchase more ey down, the remainder in Four instalments with interest. Apply (if by letter post-paid) to the proprietor,

JOHN HAWKINS.

Goderich, March 18, 1850. 37-n8m6

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the nd the neighboring Districts, that he has Established himself in Stratford, and is prepard to give Plans and Specifica O tions of Public or Private Buildings, Bridge

paid, PETER FERGUSON,
Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W.
Stratford, March 6th, 1849. 2v-n7t

NOTICE.—The undersigned by power of Attorney dated the 27th day of May, 1850, given him by Thomas B. Woodliff, to collect all ontstanding debts due the late Firm of Miles and Woodliff, and himself personally—request an immediate settlement of the same or they will be given to the Clerk of the Division Court for collection.

BENJ. PARSONS.
Goderich, June 12th, 1850. v3a19

BAYFIELD TANNERY ONE mile North of Bayfield on the Lake shore. The subscribers will pay cash or leather for hides, and will tann on shares all hides so entrusted to them. And from having a thorough knowledge of the busi-ness, they can confidently promise the public a good article.
WILLIAM HALL.

BENJAMIN ROSZEL.
Goderich, April 19, 1850. v3n1 v3n13

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!!

THE subscriber offers for SALE his GRIST and SAW MILL, situated in the Township of McGillivray, on the Big Sable, within three miles of Flanagan's Corner. The Mills are now in operation, and newly built. The Privilege is the best on the River, and situated in the best Township in the County of Horon—well settled, and Roads opened in all directions to fayour. For any Agricultural Implement, made by a it. The Machinery and materials are of the roved description, to be decided by the Judges. The Machinery and put up by the very description, to be decided by the Judges. The Call, or applied to the rover of the rover of the row of th quire of James Crumbie, Esq., Galt, or ap-

A T the Goderich Mills—and Cash for Cherry Saw Logs at Goderich and Bayfield Mills, by WILLIAM PIPER.

Goderich Mills, 5th December, 1849. 46-tf FARMER'S HOTEL, -MITCHELL.

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

Froom in attendance.
Mitchell, May 15th, 1850. 3v-n15

STRATFORD IRON FOUNDRY Th subscriber having purchased the interest of Mr. C. J. Wilson in the above Establishment, is about to continue the Busines on his own responsibility. In returning thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement received by Oan & Wilson, he begs to intimate that he will constantly keep on hand an assortment of Superior Castines, consisting of COOKING. must be on the ground precisely at even o'clock of the day of the Show; the Judges will at that hour enter on their duties.

9. No article or animal can be shewn for two prizes the same year.

10. That for the encouragement of those Parlour, and Box Stoves; Amer-



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

COOKING, BOX AND PARLOUR STOVES.

which he offers for SALE at very REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH. The Subscriber also keeps on hand, as usual it his OLD STAND, a LARGE and very Su

TINWARE of every description. The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal fatronage he has received since he has been in business in Goderich, and hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate prices, to continue to receive a share of the public patronage N. B.—GRAINING, PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER and BELL HANGING carried on as heretofore. WILLIAM STORY, Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849. 2v-n31tf

TWO GOOD FARMS

FOR SALE. ONE within 2 miles, and the other within about 3 miles of Goderich Town Plot. The first is LCT 10 in 1st Conces-sion, Township of Goderich, CONTAINING 164 ACRES, Is bounded at the one end by Lake Huron, and at the other by a Public Road,—and the second is LOT 8 in 8th Concession, Colborne, W. Division,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES,

and is situated at the Junction of two Pub

c Roads.

For Particulars apply to

JNO. McDONALD, Esq.

Goderich, 12th June, 1849.

n9-tf

HURON HOTEL GODERICH.
JAMES GENTLES, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Goderich, and its vicinity, that he will constantly
Keep Horses and Carriages

FOR HIRE, for which he respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

JAMES GENTLES. 18th Sept. 1849.

New Tailoring Establishment IN GODERICH. THE Subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants of Goderich, and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the above line, in the Room adjoining II. HORTON'S Saddle Shop, Market Square, where he will be prepared to execute all orders in his line on the

shortest notice, and at moderate charges. N. B.—Cutting done on the shortest notice
JOHN ADAMS.
Goderich, Oct. 17, 1849. v2n37 CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Subsriber 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 porson the necessary information, as to the principles of the Institution.

JAMES WATSON-Goderich, 3th June, 1849.

van 9tf

KINCARDINE ARMS. (Near the Wharf Goderich,)
BY H. MARLTON.

THE above Hotel has good accommodation for travellers, Stabling, &c., &c.
The Packet Mary Ann will leave Gode rich (wind & weather permitting.) regular-ly twice a week for the Kincardine Settle-ment. For freight or passage apply to Cant. Rowan at the Kincardine Arms. Goderich, March 25th, 1850. n8-v3

PUBLEY THE BLOOD. MOFFAT'S VEGETÄBLE LIFE PILL

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

OF STIPMA. ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS.

BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—
In the south and west-where those disease prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who ense these McLones. will never a florwards be without them.

BILIOUS CHOLIC, and SEROUS Lowerses, BILES, COSTIVENESS, COLIDS & COUGHTS, CRUIVG, CONSUMITION. Used with great success in this disease.

CORTUPY I HUMO MRS, DROPSIES,

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

ERUPTIONS of the Skin, ERYSIVELLS, PLATU

ENCY.

FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speety, and EN ALL CASSES

FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a ande, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to e retain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to e retain of the disease—a cure by those medicines is permanent—THY THEM, BE SATISTIED, AND BE CURED.
FOULL NESS of COMPLEXION.
GENTERAL DEBILITY,
GUUT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL HEADAULES, of corriginal, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, IMPUKE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPETTEE

LIVER COMPLAINTS, LEPROSY, LOOSENESS, MERCURIAL DISEASES,— MR R C U BETALL DISES AS ES —
Never fails to cradicate enterly all the effects of Merany infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.
NIGHT SWEATS. NERVOUS DEBILITY. NERVOUS
COMPLAINTS of all kinds. ORGANIC AFFECTIONS,
PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S GHOLIG.
PILES. The original propietor of these medicines
was cured of Piles of 35 years standing by the use of these Life
Well-circa shows.

was cured of Piles of 28 years standing by the use of these Life Nedecines alone.

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

R H E U M A T I S M . Those afficient with this tertiled disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Nedictiones.

RUSH of BLOODD to the HEAD, SCURYY, SALTRHEUM, SWELLINGS,
SCHOFULA, on EXING SEVIL, in its worst forms, U.C.C.E.R.S. of every description.

W O EXILS so of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will be well to administer phren whenever their clustence is suspected. Relief will be ordinan.

and of YIDD BIHE AND PHENIX HYPPER

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD, And thus remove all disease from the system.

PHENIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

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

In Frenance and sold by FAT, 335 Broadway, corner of Authon, street, New York.

For Sale by

For Sale by
BENJ. PARSONS,

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL

C A N be consisted at all hours, at Mrs. Wm. F. Gooding's Front St. Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1549.

LEWIS, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &C., June, 1848. GODERICH

Card.

ALFRED W, OTTER, General Agent & Conveyan ccr COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS, 40 40.

Oct. 1, 1849. S-n25 JOHN STRACHAN,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery, Conseguncer,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Has his office in West Street, Goderich
Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n49 DANIEL HOME LIZARS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chemery,
&c.,
Has his office as formerly, in Stratferd,
Stratford, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n49
N. B.—Mr. Strachan, of the late firm o. Strachan & Lizars, continues to act as Agent and Counsel for Mr. Lizars in alt matters referred to him from Stratford.

WATSON & WILLIAMS. WATSON & WILLIAMS, DIXIE WATSON of Goderich,

BARRISTER AT LAW, &c. &c. and
GEORGE WILLIAMS, of Strafford,
late of the firm of Hector, Weller and Williams.
Barristers, &c. Torosto, be ving this day extered into co-partnership, in the Practice, and Profession of Law. Chancery and Convexanciso, will in future likep their Offices at Goderich and Stratford, respectively, under the name, style and firm of Watson and Williams.

DIXIE WATSON, Goderich.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, Stratford, 2v-n47tf

R. WILLIAMS, & Co.
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
And General Dealers is Groceries, Liquose
Paints, Oils, Narnishes, Dye Stuffs,

Hardware, etc.,

STRATFORD.

Prescriptions dispensed with accuracy and romptitude.

3v-a15.

J. K. GOODING, AUCTIONEER, W'LL attend SALES in any part of the County on reasonable Terms. Ap-ply at his Residence, Light-House Street. Goderich, April 4th 1849. v-9a

DANIEL GORDON. CABINET MAKER:
Three doors Fast of the Canada Co's. Office,
WEST-STRRET,

GODERICH. August 27th, 1849. R. YOUNG. BOOT and SHOE Maker, one door West of Mr. George Videan's, Blacksmith, Front street, Goderich. April 26th, 1850. v3n 8

JOHN J. E. LINTON, Commissioner Queen's Bench,
AND CONVEYANCER,
STRATFORD.

DAVID H. LIZARS,
WISHES to intimate to the inhabitants of
Goderich and the surrounding country,
that he has commenced businese as Conveyancer,
General Agent and Accountant, and by assiduous attention, accuracy, and moderate charges,
hopes to be useful to such as may require his
services. Those wishing to employ him in any
of the above branches will please call at the
Registry Office, Lighthouse street,
Goderich, 13th March, 1850.

v3-ne

Dr. JOHN HYDE, MEDICAL HALL STRATFORD. July 31, 1849.

WM. REED, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, 4-c., LIGHT-HOUSE ST. GODERICH. Oct. 25, 1849. 2vn38 TO LET,

TO LET,
THAT two story Frame Dwelling House
lately occupied by Judge Acland, and immediately opposite his present residence. For
terms and further particulars apply to
ALEX. M. ROSS, Narth St.
Globrich, May 23, 1850. v3n,16tf DAVID H. LIZARS, AUCTIONEER.

I S prepared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties on the most reason-able terms. Apply at the Registry Office, Lighthouse street. Goderich, April 11, 1850.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Mesers. Davenport, of this place has established himself as a FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Any orders or commission from the Mer-hants of Goderich, will receive prompt titention.

Windsor, March, 1849.

***Tail. The Buron Signal,

BY THOMAS MACQUEEN,

BY THOMAS MACQUEER,
EDITOR ARD PROPRIETS.
OFFICE MARRHT-SQUARE, GODERICE.

"a" Book and Job Printing, executed mith
aness and dispatch.
Terms of the Huron Sharal.—TEN SHILLINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance,
or Twelve and Six Perge with the expiration
of the year. of the year.
No paper discontinued until arrests

tage to do so.

Any individual in the country becoming responsible for six subscribers, shall receive a seventh copy gratis.

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Ten lines and under, first insertion,..... 0 0 10

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Over ten lines, first insertion, pyr line, 0 0 4

Each subsequent insertion, pyr line, 0 0 10

Each subsequent insertio



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So I'll drink Here's to the **AGRI**

NORTON'S ELI Elements of Scien Connexion betw of Practical Fithe New York ty. By John P. of Scientific Ag 12mo. pp. 208 Pease & Co., 1850.

We have looked

for which it was to supply correct Scientific Agricuschools, and inquir in the business of tion of scientific pr tivating the earth, the breeding and is treated of in scientific accuracy ness. The public to the talent and and the discrimir valuable Society w of calling it forth. see it introduced i the family of every We shall present brief and imperfect The author first and inorganic c composition, clarif

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THE TRUE NATUR