rdigiw TAG: McDOUGALL,

slted at all hours, at Gooding's, Front-St. 18th, 1848. 33 -EWIS,

SOLICITOR, &C., GODERICH.

W, OTTER, t & Conveyancer FACCOUNTS, &c. &c. DERICH.

2-n25 TRACHAN, ND ATTORNEY AT LAW, ancery, Conveyancer, RY PUBLIC,

West Street, Goderich nuary, 1850. 2v-n4 2v-n49 OME LIZARS,

EY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery d., formerly, in Stratford. tary, 1850. 2v-n49 tchan, of the late firm o. rs, continues to act as el for Mr. Lizars in all him from Stratford.

& WILLIAMS, & WILLIAMS, "SON of Goderich, T LAW, &c. &c. and ILLIAMS, of Straeford, tio, Welter and Williama, sto, baving this day entered a the Practice, and Profes-marker and Conversatorso, cir Offices at Goderich and Conversators, and goderich, as, Stratford, 2v=a47if

IAMS, & Co. AND DRUGGISTS. re in Groceries, Liquors, arnishes, Dye Stuffe,

Ware, etc., 4 TFORD. ensed with accuracy and 3v-n15. OODING,

TIONEER, ALES in any part of the 'easonable Terme th 1849. v-9n

GORDON. T MAKER: f the Canada Co's. Office, T-STREET, GODERICH.

49.

YOUNG, E Maker, one door West ge Videan's, Blacksmith, rich.

2v-n30

¥3n 5

E. LINTON, Queen's Bench, NVEYANCER, ATFORD.

H. LIZARS. H. LIZARS, imate to the inhabitants of the surrounding country, red business as Conveyancer, Accountant, and by assidu-acy, and moderate charges, b such as may require his shing to employ him in any here will please call at the hthouse street,

hthouse street, arch, 1850. ¥3-06 HN HYDE, AL HALLS STRATFORD.

The Guron Signal, BY THOMAS MACQUEEN. SHEEP AND WOOL. which we willingly publish for the benefit

at large :

the Wool-trade. Our American neighbors to paper discontinued until arrears are up, unless the publisher thinks it his aivan-are so fend of "tall stories," that we have Any individual in the country becoming re-aponsible for six subscribers, shall receive a seventh copy gratis. seventh copy gratis. IT All letters addressed to the Editor must be the Editor of the Journal, and if the statepost paid, or they will not be taken out of the ments respecting these sheep be found correct, we would recommend the President

TEN SHILLINGS

VOLUME III.

T RMS OF ADVENTISING. Six lines and under, first insertion, .... £0 2 6 Each subsequent insertion, .... 0 0 74 Ten lines and under, first insertion, .... 0 0 74 Each subsequent insertion, .... 0 0 10 Over ten lines, first insertion, .... 0 0 10 Over ten lines, first insertion, .... 0 0 11 Each subsequent insertion, .... 0 0 10 Over ten lines, first insertion, .... 0 0 1 Each subsequent insertion, .... 0 0 10 DA liberal discount made to those way advertise by the year.

poetry.

From the New York Evangelist . THE SELF-FREED.

BY WM. OLAND BOURNE. "No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof. ercaping into another, shall, in consequence of my laws or re-gulations therein, be discharged from such ser-vice or labor, but search as networks up on the office service to shown such service to doe."

claim of the party to whom such service is due." [Constitution of the United States, Art. III., "Thou shart not party "The servar who is especific on his master unto the servar who is especific on his master unto the servar who is especific on his master unto the servar who is especific on the servar who according to his own statement has a tremarkably good flock, goes needlessly out not oppressive the readiness of his of his way to regret the readiness of his

I hat at my door on an eve in Spring. When the day with its teil was o'er. And I listened and heard my children sing The hymn I had often sung before: The full round moon was just lighting the sky,

As it rose on the distant hill. And the stars looked down with a placid eye On the hamlet whose inmates were still. The hyms had died out on the whispering breeze, And lost was the sweet, tuneful sound. While the shadows that fell from the tell poplar

trees Were stretching along on the grond; When there stopped at the gate a man and worn, Who

and worn, no leaned on the wicket and spoke, a sked for a place where to sleep till the He would go ere the neighbors awoke.

He took off his hat and he heaved a sigh. As he asked for some bread to est. And my bosom swelled up, I could scarce tel why, For my heart with its sympathy heat:

I hade him walk in-I would hear his tale He should eat and stay there for the night-So he left his old staff leaning on by a rail. And a bundle just pushed out of sight.

He held his tora bat in his hand on his knee, And he seemed very fearmint first. But he saw of a friend he was certain in me, And he told me his tale, e'en the worst; He said\_'' I have come from the Land of th With a prayer in his gaze, and a tremulous voice world ? He begind me to help him along — And I told him to cheer, in his soul to rejoice, For I hated the Curse and the Wrong: \* I would show him the way and send him to It is true Mr. Editor, that the care and triot. attention bestowed upon sheep, and all oths triends Who would help him, for Freedom to fly, There the free air floats and the free soul bends. To the Author of Freedom on high. My heart swelled up with a holy joy, As I looked at my toil worn guest And I bade my darling girl and boy Sing a hymn ere they went to rest; if they went a d took of their little store, And out of their heart they gave. And we thanked our Gop that we had still me In love for the flying slave. 'Tis the Law of God in the human soul-'Tis the Law in the Word Divine-It shall live while the earth in its course Toll, IT SHALL LIVE IN THIS SOUL OF MINE ! Let the law of the land forge its bond of wrong ! I will help when the self-freed crave ! For the law in my soul, bringht beaming and strong, Bids me succor the flying slave ! But by taking animals already brought to ally disappeared. FUGITIVE SLAVES .- The Fugitive Slave this state of superiority, and crossing them law has "emoked out" from their places of refuge in the free States so many runaways from their places of with our best, or even by the slower method proceeds of the sale amounted to about \$12,- prejudice. On the contrary it has enlisted that their value is estimated at sixteen mill, ion of doltars. We have been informed of a design, on the part of southern slavehold-process. ers, to insist, that this government shall, through the Secretary of State, make a de-mand on her Majesty's government for the return to the United States of the black fuaverage about 21 lbs. . The ewes I purchas- sell again. return to the United States of the black fu-gitives who escape into the British North American provinces. We know that Eng-land has maintained that a slave, when he touches her soil, becomes free; but this point kas slavay been controverted by our statesmen, and the contrary asserted in the contrary of the Contrary asserted in the the season, and through the winter, and wine contrary of the Contrary asserted in the contrary of the Contrary asserted in the contrary of the Contrary asserted in the contrary asserted in the contrary of the Contrary asserted in the contrary asserted in the contrary of the Contrary asserted in the contrary asserted in the contrary of the Contrary asserted in the contrary asserted in the contrary of t celebrated cases of the Connet and Enter-prize. We know not whether reclamation will be insisted upon, but certain it is, that the idea of making an issue on the point is spring the yearlings sheared, six pounds each of fine washed wool-while the ewes themselves had increased their fleeces to 41 received with favor by those who have given | lbs. each, and raising another crop of lambe. it consideration .- Washington paper. All the grain they had was a peck a day, A PUFF AS IS A PUFF .- The Providence to the whole flock, of equal parts of corn Journal siludes to a correspondent of the New York Courier & Enquirer who writes an account of a new iron safe which was and white beans, from the first of March till a side bill lying to the east, with a comforan account of a new from safe which was exposed to a heat that completely destroy. table shed which they could repair to, and taken, after the trial a five rossier and a near which was a running brock. They harder than when it was put in, the stamp remaining perfect, and the rooster came out alive and well, only suffering from the could yet my flock improved constantly, and were alive and well, only suffering from the cold, yet my flock improved constantly, and were and almost frozen by the coldness of the fat and strong in the spring. temperature to which he had been exposed. I have a buck and a ewe lamb purchased

AGRICULTURE. of Mr. Taintor when dropped in January ast, and are consequently seven months the Wool trade. Our American neighbors clude, therefore, that by judicious crossing wool.

who has not the same kind.

" CLAREMONT, N. H., Sep. 30, 1850. " MR. EDITOR :- I find in our Claremont Eagle of this week, two short communica-

REAL INFANTADO SPRNISH SHEEP, from the years ago, it would been impassible to pro- but universally prohibited by governments, Ramboulet flocks of France-for such they cure in the whole of Upper Canada, a single as it was violently opposed by the churches. are. If the wool-growers of Vermont wish pound of cheese fit to eat, although Ameri- The reigning Sovereign of England, queen

one of their own fraternity. I beg to refer had. Now, however, the dairy produce of Her successor, James I., not only adopted hem to the statement of ALONZO BINGHAM this province is fully equal to any thing on her policy, but with his pen produced a veof Cornwall in the July Albany Cultivator. the other side of the, Lakes, and in many ry strong "counterblaste to tobacco," in Eighty-three of these Franch ewes averaged instances far superior. The Stilton cheeve which the dangerous effects of its use are 18 lbs. apiece, the average weight of car-The smallest, a lamb, sheared 134 lbs. and of cheeses, which he forwarded to Niagara was imposed upon it, and its cultivation was

White sys Mr. morrey i It should be added that this was unwash-ed. Deduct one pound in five for river which it was fully admitted to deserve.— France, the article was made and continued, Ryerson is the same will politician that he in it." washing, and it gives 13 2.5 lbs. each of fine, soft wool. This breed are remarkably hurdy. and seem especially adapted to our we understand he is making great efforts to be understand he is making the most profitable sheep in the known the very superior quality of the bacon and that church was carried so far in 1625,

After the last day of February next each The transfer of the Vermont wool growers within its respective jurisdiction.— After the last day of February next cach is the nectestry of such according to the vermont wool growers who have seen him, think the would shear in now 10 lbs. The swe is a perfect specimen within its respective jurisdiction.— After the last day of February next cach is adopted. If the administration lave any his confederates are aware that the termination of the provincial university.— Contractes are aware that the termination of the provincial university.— Contractes are aware that the termination of the provincial university.— The swe is a perfect specimen within its respective jurisdiction. of her breed, and is greatly admired. They of her breed, and is greatly admired. They are vastly superior to anything I had before ed, embodying the necessary regulations They have depended too much on their own for taxet bis will of course require to he pass They have depended too much on their own for taxet bis will be invest come new line of the taxet bis will be fore to be pass to a proposition so reasonable and just. - for taxet bis will be invest come new line of the taxet bis will be fore to be pass to a proposition so reasonable and just. - for taxet bis will be to meet come new line of the taxet bis will be fore to be pass to a proposition so reasonable and just. - for taxet bis will be to meet come new line of the taxet bis will be fore to be pass to a proposition so reasonable and just. - for taxet bis will be to meet to be pass to a proposition so reasonable and just. - for taxet bis will be to meet to be pass to a proposition so reasonable and just. - for taxet bis will be to meet to be pass to a proposition so reasonable and just. - for taxet bis will be to meet to be pass to a proposition so reasonable and just. - for taxet bis will be to meet to be pass to a proposition so reasonable and just. - for taxet bis will be to meet to be pass to a proposition so reasonable and just. - for taxet bis will be to meet to be pass to a proposition so reasonable and just. - for taxet bis will be to meet to be pass to a proposition so reasonable and just. - for taxet bis will be to take to be pass to a proposition so reasonable and just. - for taxet bis will be to take to be pass to a proposition so reasonable and just. - for taxet bis will be to be pass to a proposition so reasonable and just. - for taxet bis will be to be pass to a proposition so reasonable and just. - for taxet bis will be to be pass to a proposition so taxet bis will be to be pass to a proposition so taxet bis bis to be pass to a proposition so taxet bis bis bis to be pass to a proposition so taxet bis bis to be pass to a proposition so ta before the time at which the law will come diciously worked, much good will doubtless result. That, unsided by the influence of moral means, it will exterminate intemper- evil in the history of Canadian governments

> Intemperance is a moral evil, for which there will not be found an adequate cure apart from the employment of moral means. The new license law will be a great auxilia-

not be depended upon. A municipal regumany of our farmers to engage in a busis which water is usually supplied by pipes a Provincial, from the necessity of its be nees which would be, at once profitable to and troughs in the cowhouse where, from ing general, could not in the present state themselves and beneficial to the Country an obstruction in the pipes turned out twice of things, with the existing social usages a day to the water. The milk instantly and the prejudices growing out of them, be decreased, and in three days the decrease enacted or any thing like effectual if it were became very considerable. The pipes were enacted. But what cannot be done genermended, the cows received a supply of ally may be done in particular localities .-

to hear the particulars of these sheep from can cheese of tolerable quality might be Elizabeth, published an edict against it .--

LICENSE LAW their measures, have deepened the convicinnate ability and resources, without stoop ing to ask their employers what is the nature of the measures they wish them to project and mature. This has been a great ance, it were vain and delusive to hope .- and legislation. We hope the time has come, or at least is near for its removal .--The people are, in our opinion, sufficiently

are at stake. Had the Ryerson School Rill Deade of this week, two short commoniant is even in the cost of a supply of this week is a supply of the case of itenses will have the advance is when before the House, by which a section in the cost of the cost of

whole Educational Institutions of the counconsidered the want of confidence Reformwhich procluded him from exhibiting it, and production to 100 lbs. to each planter in being non-political does not strip its incumbent of his political character. Dr. not, if he had lived sixty or seventy years

nfluence to bear upon them, and cause them

the clumsiness of the details of some of DR. STRANCHAN AND HIS PROJECT-their measures, have deepened the convic-ED SECTARIAN UNIVERSITY.

bird was pretty weil plucked. The Dr. there-fore taged his wits to invent come new line of policy. Since it appeared probable that the Toronto University could no longer be continued, a mere nurscry of sectarianism, a rival institu-tion must be created; to accomplish this object. Dr. Strachan set to work with his usual energy. Shameless fictions about the "infidel" character of the Toronto University, on its present footing, were invented, and circulated through the ex-tensive and efficient machinery of a clerical club, known as the "Church Society." Money be-man to pour in for the purpose of creating a fund for the support of a new sectarian University, according to the pinciples of Dr. Strachan's present profession of faith; which he has tound to pay much better than his cast-off Presbyterian-ism. The Church newspaper blasphemously de-clared, in a very solemn way, that the contribr-tions to the "Church University" fund formed a capital "investment for time and for eteroity."

ADVANTAGES OF EARLY TRAINING .- The weep a medical witness and a barrister:-

it was thought prudent to continue him at learn from a local journal that he is much the head of the Educational Department, a

I shall soon be in possession of a flock of into force. From this new license law, jusheep that will produce more and better according to their weight of carcass

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1850.

J. S. W." FACTS WORTH ATTENDING TO-TREAT-

I remain very truly yours,

of the County of Oxford Agricultural Soyet no very extensive wool-growers in show that warmth and care in feeding, ex-

per cent., than those of your Rand uph correspondent, or of any other wool-grower,

an i the food they consume, by about flity

MENT TO DAIRY Cows. - Accurate triale lation, the control over tavern licenses is Canada, the introduction of such a superior ercise a most important influence on the tive than any Provincial regulation could

much better and will be much more effec- of last Session, been submitted to public

opinion before its introduction, the adminbreed of Sheep would undoubtedly induce secretion of milk. A herd of cows, to possibly be. The prohibition of licenses by istration would, in all probability, have seen

taining a power and influence by which the try are directed by his sovereign will. The following dialogue is reported to have taken evil is more aggravating still, when it is place at the Queen's County Assizes, beters experience toward Mr. Ryerson-the Mr. Hayes (the barrister)-"If a person. suspicion with which they are led, by his lving on wet straw, were deprived of all former political conduct, to look upon eve- the comforts or necessaries of life, would it ry move he makes. We know that this not hasten death?" Dr. Elge-"That objection is mot by the saying, that " the would greatly depend upon whether he office is non-political and that his former had been accustomed to them." Mr .. the largest, a swe three years old, 251 lbs. ! for "the show," met with an accident, discouraged by an enactment restricting its for removing him." The fact of the office person lived in a horse pond, it would not

ry; but as a full and complete cure it can- when interests so important to themselves

advanced in intelligence, by this time, to direct and not be led like a flock of sheep, -the most important government measure

SHIGP INT A

law, and bening all the other an obnoxious out their cash. It would be an encouraging measure. The alteration submitted to, spectacle to see the Dr. calling to his aid the contemped and anathematized principle of voluments of the case of the contemped and anathematized principle of voluments.

tions to the "Church University" fund formed a capital "investment for time and for eternity." Soon after this, contributions were announced from various quarters: and, when the fund had swelled to a respectable amount, Dr. Strachan, with that commonlable account of how unpopular such a measure would be in the country; and have had an opportunity of remedying its defects, before making it a law, and bearing all the odium that now rests upon them for such an obnoxious

NUMBER XXXIX.

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

# REED, IIGN PAINTER. 4-c., SE ST. GODERICH. 2vo38

) LET,

y Frame Dwelling House by Judge Acland, and im-bls present residence. For riculars apply to 2X. M. ROSS, North St. , 1850. v3n16tf

H. LIZARS, IONEER. tend Sales in any part of nties on the most reason-y at the Registry Office,

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ir having RENTED the SE and WHARF belong-Devenport, of this place

COMMISSION MERCHANT. cb, will receive prompt JOHN McEWAN. .2v-7ntf 1. 1849.

I HOTEL. DERICH. IS GENTLES. 2, 1850. v3-n30 DKES.

nd Drugaist, GODERICH.

LD BAKERY. BREAD, CAKE, CRACKER BARER, first door East of the Office, West-street, Gode-

3v32 ber 24, 1850. IINGTON

tual Insurance Co., \$1,000,000.

S, Hamilton, Agent for f Waterloo and Huron. 3v15

ped till they are matured, has very much to LIND'S FIRST CONCERT in Philadelphia was idol: he prohibited the entrance of tobacco do with the appearance and value of the made yesterday by anction, at the Chesnut into his dominions under pain of death for animal. If a careful and painstaking street theatre, pursuant to notice, M. Thos the second offence, the knowt being applied breeder should select a dezen of the best mas & Sons officiating as the auctioncers. in the first case of disobedience. In some ewes he could find ; breed them carefully ; The theatre was thronged with people of parts of Switzerland emoking was made summer and winter ; discard every shearing all kinds, a large majority, however, being crime, next in enormity after adultery. It time all the poorest lambs and remove them of the noisiest class, of which mobs are is the fate of customs which are strength-

time all the poorest lamos and remove them of this bosines of the Taintor sheep ; follow this with unremit- Root, daguerrootypist, \$625. There was case of the use of intoxicating drinks, the ting fidelity during a reasonably long life : but little competition for it. The rest of Provincial Parliament has attempted no and entail the flock and the same care of the tickets were sold at premiums from such impossible crusade; and it has therethem upon his successors, and his grandson \$12 to 25 cents a piece, and the auction fore provided against the failure that, if hissuperior to these. They were produced by being sold. The sale soon lost its inter- lowed any such attempt. Though some

most democratically composed of all classes Through this means a medium has been Two years ago I bought 20 ewes, of fine of merchants, traders, &zc., but a number of opened for the development and maturing wool, from a large flock which sheared by tickets were bought by music publishers to of opinion. The fruit will fall just as fast

> IRISH PRACTICAL WIT .- A Tipperary force, that binds up the fruit as it ripens, Rockito sends a letter of advice to a neigh-bonr, about taking a certain piece of land pithy question : "What's the whole world as it has already been in many instancesto a man if his wife be a widow !"

PRICE OF ELOPING .- Dingham, tried for petiti farceny in stealing the wearing ap-paral of Mrs. L. A. Sears, with whom he eloped, was convicted at Troy, and senten-ced to six months in the Penitentiary, and a fine of £50.

An Irish soldier being asked if he mot with much hospitality in Holland, replied that he was in the hospital nearly all the the Administration an idea of what would be a sold as the hospital nearly all the the Administration and idea of what would be a sold as the sold time he was there.

the navigation of that noble river and the lakes connected with it are fully open to government organ. The dissatiafaction

American enterprise.

hains cured by the same gentleman .- Pa- smoking was prohibited, as an unnatural and irreligious custom, under pain of death.

In Russia the Grand Duke of Moscow was er stock. from the time the young are drop- . THE SALE OF THE TICKETS FOR JENNY not more lenient to the devotees of this new

few hours I was awoke by an unusual disturbance in the camp, and raising my head, would probably have some sheep equal or ended without all the second tier tickets tory be any guide, would probably have fol- usual volubility. I guessed at once that

I saw the Bechnance standing close togeth. er round the fire with their faces outwards while they shricked and talked with un-

a lion caused the rumpus; and I was right exactly this system. Such, a system will est, and the great crowd which had assem-produce magnificent animals of any kind. — bled in the theatro and outside of it, gradu-bly conceive that it has done just what it and kept rushing back occasionally to the could do wisely and effectively. It has done fire, as if pursued by some animal. The

The Tickets number about 1700, and the no violence to public opinion or popular night was pitch dark, so that nothing municative in their matters of business .could be seen; but Mollycon told me that The great laconic philosopher, Shirke, ssys: "Keep shady; and if you see a quarter on the ground, put your foot on it." of breeding them pure, we arrive at the de- 000 ; the average price per ticket being both on its side; for the whole matter rests a lion and a leopard were prowling round sired result by a much shorter and easier \$7. The purchasers of the tickets were upon a popular vote of the municipalities .- us, endeavoring to obtain the vension of the

zebras, which hung in festons in the trees besides us; and next moment I heard the "I don't wonder at it," replied George. "since I observed she had a styc in them voices of both, for the lion roared and the as it ripens; its culture requires the use of leopard shrieked wildly as they sprang after when I saw her last.

"Oh, my friend," enid a Dr. C----, to an moral forces. Upon the mere external the dogs. At length their boldness increas-Trish patient, "be composed --we must all deforce." "An it's that voxes me," re-plied Pat ; "if I could die half a dozen ed; the lion chased the dogs with angry too much reliance may be placed. Its office growls within twenty yards of where we times, I'd not care a halpenny about this now." tundr and the hosperdenetrally sprarg int though most valuable, must be precededthe centre of my larder beside the fire, and

by moral means .- Examiner.

The necessity of the country being early informed in reference to the measures the administration propose introducing to the

Legislature, is becoming more and more apparent, so that the Press by discussing their | the lion as he advanced, we sent them flymerits may have an opportunity of giving ing in his face, when I fancy he made off.

meet the demands of the country. We the dogs. The borses and oxen, although hinted at the desirability of this before the much alarmed, did not endeavor to beau meeting of the recent Session of the Legis-loose, being still very much fatigned from The Washington Intelligencer says that the British Government has withdrawn all its demands for port and other duties from the harbour of San Jusa de Ficarsqua and the navier but it was unattended to, although backed up and endorsed by the Globe-the

The Hon. Henry Sherwood has come out check rein ought to be put on his acts, so with a letter in favor of a Federal union of the British American Provinces.-Ex. that he wou'd not have had the opportunity of rioting at will. He needs to be well

of riving at win. The needs to rent A report has been started that the Hon. watched. The head officers of the govern-ment need watching; but it will be fruitless unless the people can bring some greater the accuracy of this rumour.—Ex.

COURT OF CHANCERY .- It is rumoured to bend to public sentimont as expressed through the Press of the country.—Bath-wirst Courier.

Mr. Gough, during his stay in Toronto. Mr. Gough, during his stay in corona-obtained 1400 signatures to the Temperance Piedge. Of the number, 167 belonged to the military, and 155 were juveniles. Mr. Gough has, since leaving Toronto, been lecturing in Hamilton, where he has given NOCTURNAL VISITORS .- At night, as I ay down. I heard a lion roar in the vicinity of the camp, but soon I was asleep. In a great satisfaction .- Ex.

THE ELOQUENCE OF THE SHOPBOARD. At a meeting of the journeymen tailors at Cambridge, lately, relative to a strike at St. Ives, one of the speakers said :-- "What we ask for is justice, immortal and im-maculate! which, though all the guilty globe should biaze, would, rise above the guilty blazing pile with not one downcy Teather ruffled by its fierceness!"

Many men lose much by being too com.

A LADY'S EYES .- "I live in Julia's eyes," said an affected daudy, in Colman's hearing.

was making off with a large fragment of ribs, when the dogs went gallantly at him. He turned upon them, and so terribly He turned upon them, and so terribly nothing but a celler door for a blanket. accrated two that they soon after died from He changes his shirt by two shingles.

their wounds. We now snatched up large MORE CHARITIES. - The amount of charifaming brands from the fire, and, meeting table denations given in Philadelphia by the lion as he advanced, we sent them fir. Jenny Lind was \$3000.

The receipts for passenger traffic on the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, for the month of August 1850, amounts to \$11.471.43, increase nearly \$4000 over or responding month last year. I feared to use my rifle lest I should shoot

-

the hardships they had undergone -Cumming's Adventures in South Africa. res collected at the Montreal Custom House for the quarter ending 10th October in 1849, £78 576 and for the same period It is said that no less than \$200.006 government organ. The dissatisfaction were staked in Cincinnation the issue of this year £92,840, being an increase over this felt at the result of the Session, and the late election.

> 17 178

1

CUSTOMS, MONTREAL.-The amount of



THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14. 1850. LET US PREPARE.

THERE is perhaps no occurrence-no public exhibition of human conduct which furnishes more regret for the moralist, or in which a greater lack honest, honorable principle is displayed than in a general election. On every such necasion. In every country where a popular suffrage is es tablished, misrepresentation, bribery, corruption intimidation, and absolute despotism, are put i requisition, and become the common place niachinery for warping the judgments and prostrating nsciences of the great, simple and unedu the co

eated community. In fact, one who was a stranger to the usual proceedings on such occasi on would suppose that the active agents were men law. We are still of the same opinion,but who had abandoned or sold their own couscientious principles, and were recolved to establish at the same time, we can see much room system of the most abject serfism, by subjugating for improvement even in this valuable Act the consciences of their fellow-men - The chief Improvements which, in fact, must be made cause of this systematic demoralization is ignorotherwise the beneficial tendency of the Act ance. It is a melancholy fact that the majority will be neutralized. There is some danger of mankind are yet far from being enlightenedthat the Division Court may shortly become they are ignorant in political matters. They Court of Law, because it must be admit have no clear perception of the policy really suit. ted that if a Lawyer only gets in his little ed to the existing circumstances of the country -they are incapable of detecting the sophistry o whole hand. And as the "profession" will those who, actuated by the basest motives, are henceforth be practiced in the Division endeavoring to make merchandise of their con-Court, we say there is some danger that it sciences and political privileges at the poll, and they are totally insensible to the fact that a violamay soon become a Court of Law. As the people, however, have the power of tion of conscience in political matters, or in tendering a vote, is, to all intents and purposes, preventing this evil, the interference of the violation of the principles of God's moral law.-Legislature is not so much required. But But, the conduct of even those who are the active we cannot help thinking that the Legislaagents of this public calamity, results also from ture is loudly called on to remedy some oth Ignorance. They may be shrewd, elever, or er defects of the Act, in order to make the what is usually called intelligent men-they may Division Court the "poor man's Court" in understand the probable results of the principles reality, that is, a Court that will afford him and measures advocated by the different political justice or redress of his wrongs at a cheap parties, and may be adepts in the practice of parrate. In the first place, we think it is a vety tactics. Nay, they may even have matured and perfected their sophistry so fully, that on ry serious error in the New Division Court their own minds it may have produced a kind of Act to allow the office of the Clerks to re dim wavering belief that a political fraud.or a pomain in the gift of the County Judges. In litical lie is something very different from a real many instances even under the ten-pound lie-something altogether venial, and not inclujurisdiction of the present Act, the income ded in that class of actions called morally wrong. of the Clerk is greater than the salary of Thus far they may be enlightened and well in the Judge, the fees of the former amounting formed men: but they certai aly cannot be aware to three, four, or perhaps even five hundred that their conduct is subversive of the best inter nounds, while the latter is paid with a sal ests of society. A peculiar species of pride and

ests of society. A peculiar species of pride and satisfication arises from cherishing a good opin-ion of our fellow-men. Every reasonable man feels that he is to some extent involved in the sg-gregate benor or disgrace of human nature, and hence he is always disposed to put the most fa-vorable construction on the aris and intentions of other mea. If this view of human nature is cor-rect, it may be presumed that very few will be in-clined to suppose that those political agents who exert an undue influence over the consciences and the judgments of the less intelligent class of electors, conscious that they are aiding a bad eause, are also conscious of the real extent of the evil they are committing. The most overflowary of two hundred and fifty or three hun dred pounde. By the new Act the jurisdiction of the Court is raised from ten to twenty-five pounds, consequently, the income of the Clerks will be doubled. And without in sinuating anything against the honesty and integrity of the County Judges, we do think there is something improper in allowing a man to have the patronage of Officers will they are committing. The most overflow-ing charity can hardly suppose that these active, elever men, are laboring under the false convic-tion that their cause is good—this would be an whose salaries are much larger than his own. Human nature is human nature even in a Judge, and the most certain trrational liberality; because no clever man car frational liberality: because no clever man can pressibly suppose or believe that Toryismi, in le-gislating for the benefit of a small minority—a particular class, or the members of a special pal-try sectarismism, can be good. We say no clev-er man, in the exercise of his reason, can possi-bly believe that the cause of Toryism is a good eause. It may, therefore, he presumed, with safety, that those active, clever, canvassing a-reate of Toryism are wave that they are aiding method of enabling a man to sustain his honor and integrity, is to put as few temptations in his way as possible. Every County Judge in Upper Canada has the appointment of from six to nine Division Court Clerks whose offices on an average, will after the first of January next, yield an of Torvism, are aware that they are aiding ng a bad cause. But, as has already emolument of at least one hundred and fifty d advancing a bad cause. Dut, as that they are an said, it can hardly be supposed that they are ly aware of the necessary consequences of this pounds. He has the appointment of at ading and abletting. Charity and a respect for the character of our own species, forbid the sup-position that clever, intelligent men would for a mere selfish consideration, at the bonds and least an equal number of Bailiffs, whose aiding and abeting. Charity and a respect for the character of our own species, forbid the sup-position that clever, intelligent men would for mere welfsh consideration, strike at the bonds and moral abigations that hold society together; and bence the reasonable supposition is that the can-vasaing agent of Toryism is ignorant of the men-try Judge will hold more official patronage in the County over which ho presides that the envelopment. Use may here house, and since, in a dy endeavoring to soothe and smooth down the rufflings of conscience, by making distin-tions between political dishonesty and common dishonesty, is furnishing the ignorant may with an inceasities to moral deling uncleas in future, and with as apology for throwing off all moral oldi-gations, all regard of his social duries and relations. Such, however, is the necessary ten-dency of this tampering with the consciences of ignorant men—they are allogether unable to per-erise any difference between political dishonesty, and when they and any other kind off allonestics and arguments of mea more enlightened than themarkers, to vin-the lowest officer of the lowest court in our are induced by the example and arguments of mea more enlightened than themarkers, to vin-late a plain principle of morality by voing against their 'own convictions, we can scarcely aroid the conclusion, that this general deal-tage with their follow well then ere that the Judges are really res-met enter on the mas of the periors and the clever political disconest, and sup-ti is ourly and the mas of the periors and the clever political enters, than the forthat though general Elections comes, allowed and the clever political enters, periors and the clever political enters, periors and the conclusion, that this general tas well and its and hend-they are infor-med for day on which it will take place—box and the conclusion, that this general ti were by supplies. The multitud generally the soft an election in the allowed the propheres and is very anxious to secure has as an good terms with him, or, perhaps some little act of kindness or friendship has already been It is not alone to the patronage that the public have a right to object. The amount done that deserves a grateful acknowledgement These, or such like influences, held by the Squire f the emolument is ridiculous. One hun the La pon which the majority of the Messrs. So are elected as Members of our Canadi dred pounds a year is surely a sufficient remuneration for the qualifications and talent are are elected as premiers of our clauser to visitature. A very large proportion of electon know nothing of the men for whom they vote — They know nothing of his principles or policy, and they are either totally ignorant of the meas-ares on which he takes his stand, or have head required in either the Clerk or Bailiff of any and they are either totally ignorant of the measures on which he takes his stand, or have heard them expounded for the first time by himself, on the hustings. In short, the election, and then una-wares. They are totally unprepared and incepa-the of forming a correct estimate of their merits. Nobody has made even an effort to prepare them, and hence they are the easy prey of every species of misrepresentations, sophistry, and duplicity— they are exactly what the elever, envassing a-gent would use them to be : and fits fits the election they should be questioned in reference to their reasons for voing as they had done : in all probability the answer would be some little every that the Squire, or the Lawyer, or the hop-keeper hed told them. Division Court in Canada. And were this

## This is really a racful state of affairs, particu rly when we consider that it exists in a coun y boasting of its freedom, and it we ever expec-remedy the evil, the whole friends of Progress LAUDABLE LIBERALITY.

We understand that the Canada Compa despecially the Press, must employ every hon-at endeavor, and use every possible exertion to repare the great body of the electors for a gene-al election—by enabling them to think and judge r themselves. For if they were properly infor-ed in the principles of Reform—it they were in-ructed in the policy or measures required by the resent circumstances of the country. and, show ny, with that zeal for the welfare of thei enantry which uniformly characterise that august corporation, have purchased 1000 copies of the October number of the Canadian Agriculturalist for distribution present circumstances of the country, anc, abo all, if they could be taught to understand and a among the lessees of the Huron Tract !-There is nothing gives us more satisfacreciate their own power and importance, the yould assuredly learn to despise the man w yould presume to dictate the manner in white tion than seeing Agricultural periodicals liberally scattered among our farmers .--

ROOM FOR RETRENCHMENT .- [No 3.] of the following complimentary notice

intimidation.

and have neatly stuck a copy of it on each copy of the Agriculturist which they intend bestow. most valuable measures that had become

EREBY call upon the Lessres of their II Lands to discharge the arrears of their Rents immediately, as the Company are de-termined to place all such claims as may be in arrear after the 31st December next in the hands of their Solicitors for collection the most summary way possible. Their olicitor has already taken the requisite steps against all purchasers from the Company who are in arrowr, and all Lessees are now urged to pay their Rents forth-with, to avoid costs and other trouble. finger, he will soon make room for his are now

Canada Company's Office, Goderich, 31st October.

This little friendly hint, enswers the double purpose of drawing the Lessee's particular attention, to the contents of the pamphlet, and of reminding him thet a Solicitor" is the necessary counterpart of "No MONEY WAS REQUIRED DOWN."

OF A gentleman who has just returned rom a tour in the new County of Bruce, informs us that the settlers are really in a much better condition than we could have expected. Industry, improvement, comfort and prosperity, he says, are visible throughout the settlement. In the village of Kincardine, Mr. Patrick Downey has enlarged his premises, and now keeps a tavern affording accommodation much superior to what would be commonly expected in a new settlement, thirty miles north of Goderich.

IF WE have been informed that Mr Weeks of Hamilton, and another gentleman whose name we have not heard, have united with Mr. Daly in keeping up the Opposi tion Line of Stages. And although the fare between Hamilton and Goderich in now reduced to seven shillings and six pence currency, we are glad to learn that the determination of the public to patronize the Opposition, and to shew their apprecia tion of enterprise and public spirit, has hitherto secured the Proprietors against pecuniary loss.

## EXTRACT

From the Minutes of a Meeting of Huron Divi-sion No. 123, Sons of Temperance, held at their Division Room, on the 14th Oct. 1850. GODERICH, 14th October, 1850. Resolved. That we view with concern the course adopted by the National Division of the Sons of Temperance at their late Session beld at one of Temperance at their late Session held at oston in the month of June last, in confirming e decision of the Grand Division of the State of Ohio, on the appeal from that body to the Na-tional Division, concerning the case of John H. Day, a colored person, wherein they sustain the decision of said Grand Division and declare that it is improper and illegal to admit colored people emoluments are or will be greater than into the order

From the Globe. "A FATHER AMONG HIS CHIL-DREN." [In connexion with the foregoing

The Rev. Daniel Murphy, a Missionary of the Church of England in this Province, has been dismissed from connection with that denomination, by John Toronto, mainly, as hink it will prove useful and inte usert the following for the p sert the following for the purpose eference.—ED. J. or E.] denomination, by John Toronto, mainly, at we infer, for recogning "picessmrase" at Christian brethren, and joining with then in worshipping God. This may appear in-credible, but it is even so. The official let-ter of John Toronto dismissing Mr. Mur-QUALIFICATIONS OF PROBATIONARY TRACH The Candidates will be required :-

[COPY.] BYTOWN, 24th Sept. 1849. Rev. Sir,—In my letter to you of the 19th July last, I mentioned the different articles of complaint against you, and told you, that f proved, they were more than sufficient to of complaint against you, and told you, that if proved, they were more than sufficient to justify me in withdrawing my license ap-pointing you Travelling Missionary of the Victoria District. Ample proof has now been furnished me of the truth of these remediated somplaints. Since then, other matters, which are in-

consistent with your usefulness as a Cler-gyman of our Church, and which implicate your attachment to her principles and integ-rity, have been substantiated—such as your

rity, have been substantiated—such as your attending protracted meetings of dissenters, end permitting your family to go to dissen-ting places of worship. Add to all this, you appeared before me without any clerical habit, not even bands, and had only one confirmation in your ex-tensive Mission. Taking all these things into considera-tion. I have come to the conclusion, that your continuance in this Diocese is not for the benefit of the Church, and that after the he benefit of the Church, and that after the 12th November next, your appointment of Travelling Missionary of the Victoria Disrict ceases and terminates, unless

I have the honor to be,

I have the honor to be, Rev. Sir, Your obed't humble servant, (Signed) JOHN TORONTO. The Revd. Daniel Murphy, Belleville. And we have further light on the point, in the following extract from a letter of Dr. Bethune of Cobourg, to Mr. Murphy: "The bad example yourself and family have set in attending Methodist Meetings, here served to withdraw the confidence of

has served to withdraw the confidence of Churchmen from you; at the same time that your officiating without any of the distin-guishing marks of a Clergyman, has failed to realize the object of your appointment-the setting forth to our scattered people the genuine claims of our Apostolic Church. "As for your daughter's not liking the preaching or reading of Mr. Grier or any other Clergyman, she ought to have been taught long ago, that we do not go to the longs of God on second to the modes of House of God on account of the reader or eacher, and that it is echiematical and siz ful to attend the religious meetings of those who are exercising an unlawful ministry and

Keeping up division in the Church. "In these several ways, you lost the con-fidence of Churchmen, and incurred the re-buke of the Bishop." John Toronto, defending himself in the

London Record of 8th August last, thus eu-ogized his own Episcopal administration : "The Bishop lives among his clergy, two or at most three excepted, as a father a-mong his children, in harmony and peace.— If there be a few shadee of difference in opinion, they are held without bitternees or uncharitableness, and in his intercourse with them he makes no distinction, but looks to the righteusness of their walk in life, and eir conscientious diligence in the discharge f their ministerial duties; when these are lameless, he feels it easy to extend charity to minor points, for he patronizes no party extremes in his diocess."

The Bishop finds it easy "to extend cha-rity to minor points," -- such as the preach. ing of baptismal regeneration-but i f one of 'his children" dares to attend a Methodist Meeting, or is so atrociously poor as to be "without any clerical habit, not even bands,"-think of that, "not even bands."-

when he presents himself before this dainty it is improper and illegal to admit colored people into the order. That a committee be appointed to communi-cate with the Graud Division on the subject and

## PROGRAMME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSE OF STUDY FOR THE TEACHERS OF THE IRISH prescribed for the Class or Classes below that to which they desire to be raised. GENERAL CONDITIONS. NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

The minimum of proficiency required of the Teachers of each Class is stated in the

the Teachers of each Class is stated in the proceeding programme. All newly appointed Teachers, who have not previously conducted National Schools, are considered as probationers, and musi-remain as euch for at least one year, at the expiration of which time, they will be eligi-ble for classification, and may be promote d, even before being trained, to any Class ez-cept the First : if promoted, they will receive the full amount of Salary to schick they may become entitled, from the commencement of the second year of their service under the Board. All Teachers must remain at least ene-loger they are eligible for promotion to a higher division of any Class before they are eligible for promotion to a higher Class. 1. To read with correctness, ease, and intelligence, any passage selected in the first four Lesson Books. 2. To write a bold, free hand, and exhi-

remain two years in a lower Class before they are eligible for promotion to a higher This Regulation does not apply to Probationary Teaches, nor to Teachers who may be promoted on the recommendation of the Professors at the termination of the

of the Professors at the termination of the course of training. None but Teachers trained at the Nor-mal School of the Commissioners are eligi-ble for promotion to any division of the First Class, and only upon the recommen-dation of the Professors, of a Board of In-

Examinations are to be held, at specified times, by the inspectors, with the view of promoting meritorious Teachers : while those who may have conducted themselves improperly, or in whose Schools the atten-dance has considerably decreased, will be liable to be depressed.

No Teacher will be admitted to examina-No redear with or admitted to examined tion with a view to promotion, on whose School a decidedly unfavorable report has been made by the District Inspector within the previous year. Teachers will not be eligible for promo-

Fractions, Involution, and to be acquirated with the rules of Mental Arithmetic. Female Teachers will not be required to proceed beyond Practice to qualify for this Class. 4. To parse any sentence submitted to them, and to analyze words, giving the roots, prefixes, and affixes. Female Truckers will not be eramined to the same extent in the latter exercise. 5. To know the elements of Mathemati-cal and Physical Geography, the Geography of Ireland, and the general Geography of Europe. 6. To be acquainted with the principles of Book-keeping, and the mode of keeping Farming Accounts. at least, Grammar, Geography and Arithme-tic. Needlawork, including sewing, knitting, and cutting-out, be given to all girls capable of receiving it, and that they exhibit

canable of receiving it, and that they exhibit a due proficiency in this department. It must also appear from the reports of their Inspectors, that their School Accounts have been regularly and correctly kept that their Schools and Schools and School premises have been preserved with neat-ness and order, and that cleanliness in per-son and habits has been enforced on the children stranding them.

children attending them. None can be eppointed as Assistant Teachers whose qualifications are not equal to those required of Probationers. Satisfactory Certificates of character and conduct will be required of all Candidates. Journal of Education.

PATRIOTISM.

Love of country has at all times been considered one of the noblest passions of the mind, and the patriot, when distinguish-ed by zeal, ability, and disinterestedness. is sure to have his name respected and his memory revered. But, as in most other cases having reference to good fame, there are many men who lay claim to the title of are many men who lay claim to the title of patriots without possessing the necessary qualifications, and there have been tyrants general History. The Female Teachers will be Examined on Mentul Arithmetic. 4. To possess some knowledge of the el. of this glorious name. - Like other virtues and oppressive spirit beneath the mantle of this glorious name. — Like other virtues which call forth the admiration and esteem even of the vicious, patriousm is to be by those whose actions are directly opposed by those whose actions are directly opposed but admire is other what they are unable to practice themselves through selfishness or corrupt influence; they affect to pity where they fain would praise, had the tongue been suffered to ex-press what the heart feels, and though they may aid in crushing the genorous men who stand forth boldly to advocate their country's rights, the small still voice of con ill ever be heard whispering within their breasts in terms of self-condemnation and reproach. But what are the attributes of a natriot and how is he to be distinguished from the demagogue and the cunning political spec-tator? All men profess to love their country, and maintain that its happiness would be best secured by the carrying out of their political and social views. How are we to would discover who are sincere, and who are not ? Men's actions furnish the best, the only safe Men sections jurnish the best, the only sale index to their intentions, and it is by their intentions, that we should judge them.— What matters it to society, to the country, what may be the intentions of a man, if his conduct be such as to merit public conhis conduct be such as to merit public con-fidence ! What can a person have to attri-bute ulterior motives to those who do well -who serve their country-who give proofs by their acts that they are sincero ? Why impute intentions to them which are not in harmony with those acts, and from which such acts could not in the rational order of cause and effect be sopposed to follow. The man, therefore, who does a public service to the commonwealth is a pa-triot, in the true sense of the word; he has a claim to the consideration and esteem of his fellow-countrymen ; posterity will refer to him as a public benefactor, and his name will be quoted as an example to excite oth-ers to follow in his steps. There are distinct classes of patriots, greatly differing in character and dispo To understand this distinction it is neces sary to refer to the various systems of go-vernment that have existed throughout the world, and to examine their relation to the governed. It is supposed by many that the first ideas of government were deduced deduced to their In that ideas of government were deduced from the submission of children to their parents, which gradually extended its limits till the practical system was founded, which consisted in the voluntary subjection of a tribe or clan to the ruling authority of a chief. When these tribes became nume-rous they naturally became jealous of each others strength and wealth, & thus it hap-others strength and wealth, & thus it happened that war entered into the world, and that a desire for conquest was kindled in the heart of man. Individual prowess was

usurper. But, man generally and as a nation dent without a tants being fre strumental in country and su eway, not unfr an oppressor, been looked up patriotism. It ment of one ma vance the inte state-to found materials-but ment progress, on sharing in the sovereign origin of the ages when the reins of govern regarded as pa will. By degr alone can fit m joyment of liber humble series of think-to com ewn position w argue that all n rai order and co a right to pursu the formation o were controlled for the greater ment. Here w ot in which to e for love of coupromote the ha the majority of i gle was long at cost a sea of hu tries, but gener in triumph and legacy of their f It may be qu nation could be j tants were not dent when no thority over it, deepot and his s furnishes us with reign of Louis ( the brightest e tion was then but the French rill of one man extravagant aut as well as in oth the most g'oriou the success has the labor and th to achieve it. 7 monarchical at its base, is the as yet been inve should be election years, as in the tary and govern matters but little certain defined li and beyond whic trespass. With in government, elected by the them for the act magistrate, no u cised over them sent. They hol hands, and thei such authority at the purpose of st To this great iss ived through the voted patriots, w age to age by ndtiion of th Mirror.

enough to gra enough to hol evente a herc and a tyrant t eway had bee skill will rega those neighbor by it must co murner. But.

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Free Press

bit a knowledge of the principles of pen-manship, and of the rules for teaching writing. 3. To write from dictation, with correct spelling, any passage read slowly from the Third Lesson Book. 4. To be familiar with the principles of he elementary rules, and with Proportion, and be able to work, with falicity, neatness and accuracy, sums in these rules, and in Commercial Arithmetic. 5. To parse any short, easy sentence in

prose, and to exhibit an acquaintance with

BRS.

the Elements of Grammar. 6. To be acquainted with the general builtime of the great division of the Globe. The female Candidates will not be reuired to know Commercial Arithmetic. QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE THIRD CLASS.

The Candidates for promotion to this

of Pronunciation. 2. To write from dictation, in a neat

free hand, with correct spelling and punctu-ation, any passage read from the National Lesson Book.

3. To know, in addition to the rules mentioned in the course of Probationers, Fractions, Involution, and to be acquainted

7. To be acqueinted with the Measure nent of Plane Surfaces. 8. To be familiar with the improved modes of Teaching, and with the Rules and Reguations of the Commissioners.

9. To be propared for Examinations on be subjects treated of in .--The National Lesson Books, to the 4th

nclusive Easy Lessons on Money Matters ; Introduction to the Art of Reading,

art ;" Spelling-Book Supermeded :

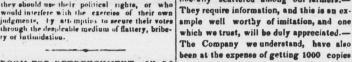
Spelling-Book Superseded : Geography Generalized, first 8 chapters ; • Board's Treatise on Book-Keeping ; • Board's Mensuration, Sections 2 and 7; Outline of the Methods of Teaching : • Whatever Agricultural Class Books may be hereafter published or sanctioned by the Board for the use of their Schools.

QUALIFICATION OF SECOND CLAPS TEACHER

the Geography of the British Empire, and

3. To be acquainted with the outlines of

They will be required :--1. To write grammatically, and with cor-rect spelling and punctuation, the substance of an easy lesson read twice over. 9. To know the General Geography of the remaining great divisions of the Globe.



struck off in their own Office, in Goderich. THE DIVISION COURT ACT. have frequently alluded to the Divisio Court Act of last Session, as one of the

THE CANADA COMPANY

cate with the Graud Division on the subject and to urge upon it in the strongest manner, then a foreign in to preach the cressity of immediately remonstrating with the National Division on the injustice and culpabilit y of such an enactment. That we regard with abhorence such an at-termot to transle on the injust of our fellow was

That we regard with abhorrence such an at-tempt to trample on the rights of our fellow men, and that while we yield all due deforence to the constituted authority of the National Division, we will firmly resist to the utmost of our power all such unwarrantable and iniquitous legislation. That the Recording Scribe transmit the above for insertion to the Temperance Advocate, Mon-treal, and to the Huron Signal and Loyalist. ROBERT B. REYNOLDS, R. S.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

The Africa arrived at New York between ight and nine yesterday morning, with Liverpool dates to the 26th ult.

The Niagara arrived out on

and the Atlantic on the 24th The news from England is not important.

The general state of trade throughout England has not been altered since last steamer.

The prolongation of Louis Napoleon's Presidency for 4 years, is calculated on with certainty.

In Spain the ministerial crisis has sided.

The German dispute still continues .man would feel grieved to see the high and Affairs in Schleswig Holstein continue the same, but both parties are preparing for a renewal of hostilities.

> The civil war continues in the Chenes territories. There is an insurrection in the Southern Provinces of China, the object of which is to overthrow the present Emperor LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

## October 26th.

Cotton has advanced id on all classes American. Sales for the week 38,390 bales, of which 11,630 were for speculation Quotations for fair Orleans 83; fair Upland and Mobile 8d.

American flour without change: lower descriptions of old sour have sold at 17s 9d a 18s. Good sweet Western State 22s a 22s 6d; choice Canadian 23s 6d a 24s.-Indian corn held firmly; best American yellow and white 30s per 480 lbs. Wheat trade languid .- Globe.

A young woman in Lowestoft, more than twenty years of age, has recently extracted from her breast forty needles. It is suppo-sed they were swallowed when she was a child, a circumstance, however, of which she has no recollection.

ermen of Galilee, coming into his presence without "a clerical habit."—without "even bands!" What would Paul have said had he heard of a brother Apostle worshipping the same God, the same Saviour, with Methodist "dissenters ?" Would be have tried "points" his brother's fitness to he Gospel? Oh, the unutterable preach the hypocrisy of that "meekness" and ' charity

which prates and preaches of his fatherly love for its "children," and condemns one of the flock to ruin because it has not a bit of muslin dangling from its neck ! The following remarks on this subject are om the Brockville Statesman, a Church of

England and Orange paper : "The Rev. Daniel Murphy, a regularly. ordaned Clergyman of the Church of Eng land, has been dismissed from his charge, a a Missionary of the Church of England in the Victoria District, near Bellewille, because his family attended Methodist meetings

and he had bimself appeared before the Bish op of Toronto without bands !!! "Some of our readers may not, perhaps

believe that in these days, and in a churc calling itself Protestant, an exemplar clergyman could, or would, be degraded fo such an offence—crime we cannot call it. "But such is absolutely the fact, as con

veyed to Mr. Murphy in a letter from the Bishop, which has just been published; in which the Bishop tells him very plainly that his "attending protracted meetings of dissenters, and permitting his family to go to dissenting places of worship are inconsist-ent with his usefulness as a Clergyman, and implicates his attachment to the principle and integrity of the Church." And further the Bishop of Toronto says in the same let-ter, "Add to this, you appeared before mo without any clerical habit, not even bands." He is further informed, in a letter from the Rev. Dr. Bethune, Archdeacon of York, as follows, "the bad example yourself and family have set, in attending Methodist

meetings, has served to withdraw the confi-dence of Churchmen from you. And as for your daughter's not liking the preaching of reading of Mr. Grier, (the Rector of Belle

reading of ant. Orier, the Acctor of Belle-ville) or any other Clergyman, she ought to have been taught long ago, that we do not go to the House of God on account of the reader or preacher, and that it is schismati-cal and sinful to attend the religious meet.

ings of those who are exercising unlawful ministry, and keeping up division in the Church !!!"

The surplus wheat of the present crop in Canada is estimated at 4,000,000 bushels.

ementary principles of Mechanics. Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, Optics, and Phreiology.
5. To know the First and 2nd Books.
6. To be familiar with the rules for the

Measurement of Solids, the principles on which these rules depend, and with the elenents of Land Surveying. 7. To know the elementary rules, and be

able to solve Simple Equations. 8. To be prepared for examination on the ubjects treated of in :--Fifth Book of Lessons, Sec. 2, 3, \* 4; \* Introduction to the Art of Reading, Part

 Geography Generalized;
 Epitome of Geographical Knowledge, Book III, and Petiod VII. of Dook IV.; " Board's or Thompson's Treatise

Arithmetic; • Thompson's Euclid, Books I. and II.

 Interpret there is a second sec and 11;

\* Lessons on Reasoning, Parts 1. & II. • Professor M'Gauley's Lectures on Nat-ural Philosophy, Part I., Chapters 6, 7, 8, 9, and the first 28 paragraphs of chap. 10.

QUALIFICATIONS OF FIRST CLASS TEACHERS

ject connected with the organization and management of Schoole, and the general

les of education. The Female Teachers will be examined on the 3rd Section of the Fifth Book, the Geography Generalized, and the 3rd Book of the Epitome of Geographical Knowledge f the Epitome of Geographical Knowledge. 2: To know the Third and Fourth Books.

3. To be acquainted with the resolution of Plane Triangles. and with the use of

Logarithms. 4. To know Quadratic Equations. 5. To have a popular acquaintance with the Laws of Heat, and the structure of the

Steam Engine, and the elements of

istry. 6. To be prepared for examination on the subjects treated of in :--\* Fifth Lesson Book, Sections 1 and 5;\*

Lessons on Reasoning, Parts III., IV.

and V.; Thompson's Euclid, Books III. and IV. with Exercises thereon ; \* Thompson's Algebra, Chapters 3, 5, 6,

\* M'Gauley's Lectures on Natural Phil-

<sup>6</sup> M'Gauley's Lectures on Natural Fair-osophy, Part II., Chapters 6, 7, 8, 9, & 10: <sup>8</sup> Johnson's Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry, or any other Treatise on the same subject which the Commissioners may

The Female Teachers will not be requir-d to be prepared on the subjects marked with an \* asterisk.

Candidates for promotion must be prepa-red for examination on any of the subjects

sure to distinguish, itself in such car times, and he that had courage and de

I for the Class or Classes below hich they desire to be raised. GENERAL CONDITIONS.

nimum of proficiency required of ters of each Class is stated in the

programme. Iy appointed Teachers, who have usly conducted National Schools, and must Is appointed Teachers, who have usly conducted National Schools, ered as probationers, and mus-such for at least one year, at the of which time, they will be eligi-selication, and may be promote d, e being trained, to any Class ez-rst: if promoted, they will receive mount of Salary to selich they e entitled. from the commencement and year of their service under

there must remain at least one lower division of any Class, be-tre eligible for promotion to a sion of the same; and they must years in a lower Class gible for promotion to a higher

rulation does not apply to Pro-Feaches, nor to Teachers who omoted on the recommendation assors at the termination of the

t Teachers trained at the Norof the Commissioners are eligi-notion to any division of the , and only upon the recommen-he Professors, of a Board of In-

tions are to be held. at specified is inspectors, with the view of meritorions Teachers : while nay have conducted themselves or in whose Schools the atten-onsiderably decreased, will be devreased depressed.

er will be admitted to examina. a view to promotion, on whose cidedly unfavorable report has y the District Inspector within

year. will not be eligible for promoin addition to satisfactory anhe course prescribed for the ich they aspire it anpears from of their respective District Int their Schools are properly ad well conducted, what adead well conducted, withat ade-one have been made by them to mficient average attendance; jusior Classes are carefully hat a fair proportion of the higher Classes, besides being the ordinary branches of Read-, and Writing, are possessed ble amount of knowledge in, mmar, Geography and Arithme-work, including sewing, knit-

ing-out, be given to all girls wiving it, and that they exhibit may in this department. Io appear from the reports of ore, that their School Accounts regularly and correctly kept hools and Schools and School e been preserved with neat-ir, and that cleanliness in per-ts has been enforced on the

be eppointed as Assistant rhose qualifications are not e required of Probationers. v Certificates of character and be required of all Candidates.

PATRIOTISM.

intry has at all times been of the noblest passions of the patriot, when distinguishbility, and disinterestedness, e his name respected and his red. But, as in most other eference to good fame, there who lay claim to the title of out possessing the necessary and there have been tyrante ed to hide their er s spirit beneath the mantle

this "visionary," and visions are now float-ing before him, as it regards the outlet THE DEPOT TEMPEST. ing before him, as it regards the outlet from Canada to the Atlantic, that may turn into sober realities. The difficulties turn out to be less of nature's doings than of man. Secure return freight to Quebec, and with a few additional light houses, the Insurance Companies will find it their in-tereat to remove the heavy neuron here. On Mondav last, between the hours of twelve and three P. M., the Town Hall of London was visited by one of those tremen-dous gales which usually decend on that doomed place when something is in the doomed place when something is in the wind. The gentlemen whom the gods had benored to blow on the occasion, were on the part of the great south wind, Mr. Phi-lo Bennet, who swelled prodigiously, aided by that old blower, Mr. Conneulior Nash ; on the part of the great north was Mr. Murray Anderson, who was cuttingly cold throughout slong with Mr. Barker who blew all his pith altho' the south at one time slmost smothered him. The worthy Mayor ast as Jupiter on the occasion and oxalled as he was, he really had enough to do to control the rebellious winds. The great subject of dispute was as to whether terest to remove the heavy premiums here-tofore charged. If England will only extend to her own colonies the same assistance she is now giving to the Liverpool and New York line of steamers we shall see the table turned. But should no impression be made on British statesmen, which we cannot be-lieve when the subject is laid before them rom the proper quarter, we nevertheless accomplishing that which we may possible fail of securing by depending on others. In a very few years Canada will be able to do to control the rebellious winds. The great subject of dispute was as to whether the contage Depot of the Great Western Railway, which is as yet only built in the air, should be taken from its old site in the morth and placed down somewhere south of Dundas Street. After lots of thunder, lightning and hail had been poured forth most unmercifully by both sides against each other—after creating quite a hurricane amongst the sturdy trees of the forest, who groaned and tumbled about as if they had been a parcel of madmen let loose from Bedlam, or the wild beats of a menagerie turned out upon each other, the wonderful In a very lew years Canada will be able to dispense with custom duties; when that day comes exporters will find it their inter-est to ship to Canada instead of to New York, as 30 per cent saved will be no small profit. Is it not to be regretted, that while we possess these vast advantages, both natural and political, any among us should be found despairing of the country? Sectibe found despairing of the country? Secti onal and party interests should all be merg ed in developing the resources of our mag-nificent country. Mr. Merritt's policy should be taken as a whole, in order to apshould be taken as a whole, in order to ap-preciate its value. It may answer some objectors to assail it by piecemeal, and strive to frighten men thereby from its adoption; but we venture to say, that a policy better calculated to accomplish the purpose of its projector, was never mooted in this or any other country. Commercial prosperity, en-hancement of the value of property, secur-ing the transit of the western world's pro-duce, reduction of these and soft secur-Hediam, or the wild beasts of a menagerie turned out upon each other, the wonderful depot was, by most tremendous efforts on the part of the great south blower, carried, carriages, passengers and all, to the south of Duadas Street, but as to the precise place no case knows. Like an unfortunate balloon it may be still suspended in mid air, it not being able to get up nor down by reason of the storm that bloweth so tremen-douly below. It is expected however to duce, reduction of taxes, and self-govern-ment, are among the objects proposed, and we are satisfied must result from the policy advocated by the Hon. Mr. Merritt. The douly below. It is expected however to come down some odd day in the future and that too with such rengeance that £5000 will not pay fordamages.

# THE FUGITIVE LAW

# enough to grasp authority, and had strength enough to hold it, became in the course of

At no period in the history of the United tates was there ever so much real exciteevents a hero, a ruler, a patriot to some and a tyrant to others. The tribe whose eway had been extended by his military States was there ever so much real excite ment among the people. There are doubt eway had been extended by his military skill will regard him as a patriot, while those neighboring tribes that were subdued by it must consider him a tyrant and a usarper. But, as unlimited power in one man generally degenerates into oppression, and as a nation may be mighty and indepen-dent without at the same time its inbehi less periodical heavings amongst the mass-es, consequent upon some party political engagement, but these soon subside and all is soon as if the cause of temporary inquie-tude had never existed. But the present commotion is of a totally different nature. It is second to none save the great revoludent without at the same time its inhabi-tants being free, the hero who may be in-strumental in extending the limits of his tion itself. It was oppression which drove the sold state colonists to rebellion and the declaration of independence. It is oppre-sion in the present instance which wi country and subjecting other nations to its eventy and unfrequently has ended by being an oppressor, against whom to rebel has been looked upon as an act of the purest patriotism. It is certain that this governcause the colored population-aided by the friends of real, true, genuine liberty-and God be thanked, bad as things are in that mighty republic-there are many suchment of one man is best calculated to ad-vance the interest of people in a savage state-to found a kingdom out of rogue materials-but as civilization and enlighten en and women too, who will shed thei life's blood for the sake of a glorious free

materials—out as civilization and enlighten ment progress, the wealtby and intelligent become jealous of their rights, and insist on sharing in the governing power with the sovereign or chief ruler. Hence the origin of the feudal system of the middle The crisis then is rapidly approaching, when that horrid and blackened stain must be wiped away from the American name, and the American nation. Threatening however as their political and social hori-

sees when the king and barons held the reins of government, while the people were regarded as passive instruments of their will. By degrees that education their There are thousends of armedy at the bidding will. By degrees that education which slows can fit men for freedom and the en-joyment of liberty found its way among the humble serie of the manor—they learned to of any political demagogue to raise the mus-ket against the tyrant despots of the south, and verily they will not be slow to return the compliment with interest. Somer or think-to compare ideas to contrast their wa position with that of their masters-to ews position with that of their masters-to argue that all men were equal in the natu-ral order and consequently that all men had a right to pursue happiness, and to share in the formation of those laws by which they were controlled and retained in its pursuit, later blood will be shed amongst them, and perhaps this little blood-letting may cure them of the great moral distemper which at present fevers the very vitals of American nationality, and presses down like a red hot greater security of its final attain Here was a wide field for the patri incubus upon their social and commercia

Talk not of annexation, while the black ot in which to exert all his zeal and ability for low of country must mean a desire to promote the happiness and well-being of the majority of its inhabitants. The strug-gle was long and wig-rou, and the victory cost a sea of human blood in several counmonster of slavery treads unrestrained, with bloody steps through the length and breadth of the land, neither can there be anything like a fair and equitable conjunction and identity of interests so long as such unprin cipled men are allowed to act as the legis tries, but generations yet unhorn will share in triumph and bless their fathers for the lators and rulers of the nation lators and rulers of the nation-men whom we believe, but for the well-known princi-ples of American nationality, and the fear

legacy of their freedom. It may be questioned how it is that a maion could be independent while its inhabi-tants were not free ? A nation is indepenof public opinion, would act the part of ty-rante, reduce the American confederation to a pseudo Republic, as it is almost already, and enclave the people with an oppression which makes liberty only a name and free dom a bye-word and reproach

tants were not free ? A nation is indepen-dent when no other nation exercises 'au-thority over it, though the king may be a despot and his subjects be slaves. France furnishes us with a ready example. The veign of Louis Quatorze may be taken as the brightest ers in its history. The na-tion was then poworful and independent, but the French people were slaves to the will of one man. To contend against this extravagent authority of kinge in France. It is a mercy Canada exists as she does at present. She is a refuge at least for the poor down-trodden fugitive-who, chased but the French people were alaves to the will of one man. To contend against this extravagant authority of kings in France. as well as in other countries, called forth the most glorious efforts of the patriot, and the success has been ensures unate with the labor and the sacrifices which it cost to achieve it. That government which is monarchical at its head and republican at its base, is the most perfect form that has as yet been invented. Whether the head should be elective and rule for a term of yeare, as in the United States, or be heredi-tary and govern for life, as in England, matters but little to the people, when it has certain defined limits within which to act and beyond which it dare not attempt to with the blood-hounds of oppression-run conting and exhausted to the frontiers of a free soil and a clear atmosphere. Here be may breathe unrestrained and live a life of freedom indeed; and never need he be afraid that Cs and a shall be descarated by the pre-sence of the slave-catcher armed by a free people with a manacle, chain, and all the paraphenalia of a Fugitive Law.—Free Prese.

We have the pleasure of learning, that the tour of observation from which the Hon. Mr. Merritt has just returned, will be of vast importance to the province. The Hon. the Commissioner of Public Works Hon, the Commissioner of Funce works has accertained and brought into notice the existence of a channel in the Long Sault perfectly navigable, as also the feasibility of comming a communication between the St. and beyond which it dare not attempt to and beyond which it dare not attempt to trespass. With the responsible principle in government, by which the delegates elected by the people are answerable to them for the acts of the sovereign or chief magistrate, no undue influence can be exer-cised over them against their will and con-sent. They hold all power in their own hands, and their rulers can only retain such authority as is conferred on them for the nurnees of steering the hark of state. opening a communication between the St. Lawrence and Lake Champlain, which when completed will enable us to compete with any mode of transit which now exists to the New York market. The value of these explorations and the commercial results may be imagined but not described. If Mr. be imagined but not described. If air, Merritt's labors ended here we might have justly claimed for him the meed of praise so freely conferred on him by the Press on the banks of the St. Lawrence, but we have further to add, that his visit below Quebec the purpose of steering the bark of state .--To the great issue have we at length ar-ived through the exertions of brave and de-voted patriote, who have struggled from age to age by various means to elevate the will we trust be equally profitable to the country. The difficulties of the navigation below Qnebec have occupied the mind of of the human race. - Toronto

Mirror.

## W. L. MACKENZIE Has issued a long ad-dress to the Electors of the County of York, THE TRACES OF FRANKLIN'S EXPEDITION. DENTAL SURCERY -The following report on the piece of rope brought home by Capt. Forsyth has been made to the Admiralty : "Chatham-yard, Oct. 4.

1 the man of the say the

dress to the Electors of the County of York, intimating his willingness to run for one of the Ridings, at the next Election, if it should be the desire of a majority of the people that he should do so. The Concer-vatives will be sufficiently glad to see this move, particularly if by any sort of schem ing, they can contrive to get two Reform-ers and one Conservative to ruh for the same Riding. This is a stidder?" which same Riding. This is a "dodge" which doubtless will be pretty extensively tried at the coming contests; but it is to be hoped hat the Reform Associations will keep a keen look-out; and as far as possible, pre-vent the nomination of two Reformers for any constituency which returns but on member. There can be no doubt that Mackenzie might exert a beneficial influence in the cause of Reform and Progress, if in Parliament; but it would be a poor business were he to run in opposition to an equally worthy, though perhaps more cautions Re-former, and by so doing, split the Reform Ranks, allowing a Conservative to slip in between them. This sort of thing should be carefully guarded against, or Reformera will surely suffer by it.-[Guelph Adv.] een look-out; and as far as possible, pre-

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE BY FUGITIVE Rs.-Wm. Harris, and his wife and child, ucceeded a few weeks since in escaping rom their master, in South Carolina. Philadolphia they came under the not the friends of the fugitive, who aided the northward. At Albany some friends paid their passage to Rochester, where they were to cross the lake to Canada, On Monday last, the crew of the boat on which they were, learned that they were fugilizes, and immediately devised a plan to trouble and terify them, probably thereby finding amusement. On Monday night, in prosecu-for k with which he was armed for seti-de-fence, drove the hands on deck, and by his decisive manner and actions kept them at had gained, seized a beavy crucifix and would have finished the battle on his an-would have finished the battle on bis anbay till morning. In the morning he was informed that his master had left the boat and gone on to Syracuse, but would there meet bim on the arrival of the boat. On Tuesday evening, about & o'clock, the boat, came to a stopping place at the first Lodi lock, about a mile east of this city. As is lock, about a mile east of this city. As is often the case, a number of persons went abroad the boat. Harris supposed they came to take him, being so informed by some of the crew. In his desperation he seized his razor, and drawing it forcibly across his throat, jumped into the canal. His wife, with her child in her arms, leaped after him, all determined to die rather than again come under the slaveholder's power... Efforts were then made to rescue the drown-ing family. Harris and his wife were got out, but the child was drowned. Harris was immediately conveyed to the office of Dr. Hoyt, who dressed h is wounds, and gave him other needful at tention. It was found that the cut was not so bad as it might have been, although severing the windpip but being too high up did not prove fatal. Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal, Oct. 24.

## TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Wm. Shutts, a private in the 20th Regi ment, was indicted for the murder of James Cubise, a private in the same Regiment The prisoner and deceased were together in the barrack room on the night of the 17th June. Deceased was talking to two othe sume, when prisoner came up and asked what they were talking of. Deceased replied, "Not of you: go to bed, I want no-thing to do with you" Prisoner did, accor-dingly, go to bed; but got up almost im-mediately, rushed upon the deceased and gave him a blow in the neck, with a knife, which means the back with a knife, gave nim a blow in the neck, with a knife, which seemed to be a table knife ground to a long sharp point. Deceased put his hand to his neck, and said, "I am a dead man." Deceased languished a week and then died. The prisoner had been heard to say, either in jest or carnest, that he would take some scarcely any notice. 's life, but he would get out of the service, though he were hanged or transported for it. Messrs. Ker and Cassidey, for the defence, endeavored to prove the prisoner insanity. Several of his comrades, wh were present at the time he committed the deed, testified that they believed he was then in a sound state of mind. Mr. Justice Aylwin then charged the jury at great length, who retired, and after a long abe returned with a verdict of Guilty. The usual proclamation being made, Mr. Justice Aylwin pronounced sortence of death, in a most impressive manner. The execution is to take place on Friday, the 18th of December .- From The Montreal Pilot. LENGTH AND COST OF TELEGRAPH LINES ALREADY BUILT IN CANA DA. Montreal Telegraph Company 3125 0 3906 5 0 Niagara Telegraph Company, 50 miles at £22 10s per mile British North American Flees 1125 0 0 tric Telegraph Association, 200 miles at £22 10s per m. 4500 0 0 Fotal num. m. 1108; expense, £27246 5 0 We understand that the British North American Electric Telegraph Association have concluded arrangements with Mr. Torney to complete their line from Riviere du Loup to Woodstock (a distance of 191 miles) at £21 per mile, which added to the above would Telegraph Lines in Canada. - Quebec Chronicle.

FROM Nottingham, England, may consulted for the Diseases of the "Sir,-In obedience to their Lordship' MOUTH, GUMS AND TEETH. directions, signified in your letter of yester-day's date. I have the honor to enclose, for their Lorddhip's information, the report of To those requiring his services, he would recommend an early call, as some affections recommend an early call, as some anections of the Gums and Teeth require some time to render sound and healthy! Charges moderate. Rooms at the British Hotel. Goderich, Nov. 10, 1850. 33:f the officers on the piece of rope sent me for examination, and have to observe in addition thereto, that the Master Rope maker states

it to be a piece of comman rope, and not whale line; further it appears by the books STRAYED from the Subscriber, Lot 19. of the yard that the yellow worsted mark, the distinguishing mark of Chatham-yard, fixes the date of manufacture subsequent to 1824, as the order assigning different color-Sth concession. Township of Goderich, on or about the 15th of July last, a Pale white OX-with spots on the sides-red from the shoulders to the head-a three connered white spot on his forehead-with crumpled horns, seven years old-and small size. A liberal reward will be paid any person leaving information with the Sub scriber or at the Huron Signal Office, of the said ox.

. Same

Goderich, Nov. 10, 1850. REMAINING in the Stratford P. O. up to November 7th, 1850. ter period a supply of Arctic stores was sent from Chatham to Woolwich expressly Adair Tames Armstrong Mrs Geo Irvin David Anderson James Jackson Joh Beadli Joseph 2 Kelterborn J Bernard Henry Knott Jno Bernard Henry Knott Jno for the Erebes and Terror. "I return enclosed the report of the Wootwich Officers, as well as the specimen

of rope, "And have, &c., "Captain Hamilton, &c." Brown Richd Boyd Edwd Bryan Wm

PERDMONT.—The Gazettee Popolari of of Cagliari, dated 22nd ult., contains an account of a curious combat between two priests, in the sacristy of the church of Bain Kenneth Bartle Valentine Barker Jas Conway Jno Connell Ann Campbell Jno Curtis Chas Campbell Moon Crawford Roht Dempsey Hu Dorcy Michi Fitzpatrick Ellen Frie Fry F J Hill Thos tagouist at the same time, had not the same ton and others came to the rescue. The younger one, thus released, hastily pro-Hamilton Jac nounced an excommunication against his too skillful and wigorous opponent, from which it will require the power of Rome to release him, while in the mean time he is nounced an excommunication against his too skillful and vigorous opponent, from which it will require the power of Rome to release him, while in the mean time he is suspended by the bishop. So that both piritual and carnal weapons have been em-ployed in this singular conflict. Firss.-On last Sabbath evening, we swoke from a sound asleep by the alarm of fire. LOS T. DN Wedgesday the 23rd inst., between Gode-Wich and Kincardine, a Netted COTTON PURSE with a double bottom, containing £6 9 \$4d-all notes with the subscriber, will be rewarded for their trouble. NATHANIEL BRADLEY. Goderich, Oct. 24, 1850. v3n36

om a sound asleep by the alarm of fire. e poceeded to the place indicated by the llumination, and found that a small up occuillumination, and found that a small unoccu-pied frame house, opposite the Scotch Pres-byterian Church, was nearly burned down. Both our Fire Companies were on the ground, and did noble service by confining the fire to the house in which it originated. The strictest investigation should be made in order to discover the course of this fire. This is the second instance of fire and des AT the Goderich Mills. by Goderich Mills, 5th December, 1849 46-tf NEW LINE OF STAGES This is the second instance of fire and des truction of property, in this town, w twelve months, in houses not occupied. within

means likely to procure information should. now be neglected by our town magistrates. St. Catharines Journal.

HRAVY DAMAGES FOR SEDUCTION. — The Circuit Court in Van Buren, Arkaneas, lately tried the suit of Wm. Ward vz. James Cougar, for seducing plaintiff's daughter, a girl fifteen years old. The Jury gave a verdict for Mr. Ward \$5000 damages and expressed their regret they could not legal-ly lay the damages of \$10,000.

The New York Tribune of the 23rd says :- The steamer to-morrow will take \$200,000 in silver, received lately from Montreal. and \$150,000 to 250,000 in gold. These shipments of specie, which were for

cable

CAME into the enclosure of the subscri-CAME into the enciceute of the substri-ber about the 1st of July, a one year old Red and V hite horsed STEER. The owner is requested to preve property pay expenses and take him away, JAMES WILKIE. Hay, London Road, October 28th, 1850. \$ V3n37 DR. ISON, DENTAL SURGEON.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

WILL be SOLD on the most reasonable Terms, a TOWN LOT, situated on the corners of South and South West etc., adjoining the Market Square Goderich.— The Lot contains nearly half an acre of ground, with a good Frame House, and Fruit Garden on it. For further particulars apply to JAMES CLEGG, Lighthouse st. Goderich, August 14th, 1850. 26-3tf

O SPECULATORS AND OTHERS. **O** SPECULATORS AND OTHERS. —The subscriber having had PARK Lore Nos. 435, 434, 433, 432, 431, and part of 429, mear the centre of the Town of STRATFORD surveyed and laid out into one-lougth sere Lots, would respectfully call the attention of Parties who is a serie of the the series of the same. Free and unincumbered Deeds will be given to those purchasing, or bond for Deed will be given to those who cannot pay for Lots cash down, at such a length of time as may be agreed upon. For particulars as to Price, &c. apply to Mr. D. H. Lizars, Solicitor, Stratford, with whom the plas of the Property lics. W. F. McCULLOCH. Biraiford, 18th June, 1850. 3v=29

JOHN CLEGG.

Jacob Jacob 8

Jackson John

Martin Bryan

Murray Henry

McQuaid Patk

Nelson Henry Painter Joseph

Pickett Danl

Robertson Jno Sebach Andrew

Simpson James Simpson Richd

Thompson Wm Wright Alex Wyllie Abraham

Scott Wm

A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster.

LOST.

BETWEEN

HURON HOTEL.

STRATFORD

generally, that he is ready now fo

JAMES GENTLES.

ner Christian

Murphy Jeremian

McDermott Terrenc McDowall Robt

Kelterborn Rev A

LIST OF LETTERS

v3n39

DIVISION COURTS. DIVISION COURTS: THE nest Division Courts for the United Councies of Huron Perth and Bruce, will be held at the times and places following:-lst. Division.-Court house at Goderioh,-2d December. T. G. Morgan, Esq., Clerk. 2d. Division - John Hicks', Mitchell,-30th December. Robert Cans, Esq., Clerk. 3d. Division-Wood's Tavern, Stratford, 3 las December. Raby Williams, Esq., Clerk. 4th. Division-Wood's Tavern London Road. 27th December George Carter, Esq., Clerk. 5th Division-McKenzie's Ion, Brucefield 26th Dec. James Gordon, Esq., Clerk. Dec. James Gordon, Esq., Clerk. 6th. Division-School house St. Mary's. 5th 6th. Division-School house St. Mary's. 5th Frb. James Coleman, Esq., Clerk. The Statings of the Several Courts will com-mence punctually at 11 o'clock, A. M. ARTHUR ACLAND, J. D. C. Goderich, Sept. 11th, '50 3v-p-zal

## NOTICE.

PERSONS desirous of settling on the Durham Road in the Townships of Glenelg, Bentinck, Brant, Greenock, Kinlose and Kincardine, must apply personally at the Office of the undersigned, and no locations will be confirmed except such as are cations will be construed 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 locateo or assignce. GEORGE-JACKSON, Agent. Canow Loyn Owres. CASH for WHEAT

CROWN LAND OFFCE,

Bentinck, County of Waterloo. \$ March 14th, 1850. v8n7 TO BE SOLD.—An Excellent

THROUGH IN 18 HOURS ! In connection with the Stages from Hamilton. COMMENCING on TUESDAY 1st of October, a Stage will leave the Union Hotel, Galt, at 5 o'clock, s. m., and the British Hotel, Goderich, at 5 o'clock, s. m., and the British Hotel, Goderich, at 5 o'clock, s. m., every day (Sundays excepted), ariving at each of the above Towns at early bed time, and will continue to run for the Ac-commodation of Travelleng, starting public to to the comforts of the Travelling Public to to the comforts of the Travelling Public to to the comforts of the Travelling Public to Date States of the States of the Travelling Public to to the comforts of the Travelling Public to to the Commodation of travelleng. The subscriber hopes by paying strict attention to the comforts of the Travelling Public to the travelleng the travelling Public to the travelleng th

July 3rd, 1850.

Robes, &c., furnished. Any complaints made of Drivers will re-ceive immediate attention, and will be at To the Clerks and Bailiff's of the Division Courts.

FINE increased demand for SUMMONSM

HRAVY DAMAGES FOR SEDUCTION .- The

tually at 5 o'clock in the morning. The subscriber hopes by paying strict attention to the comforts of the Travelling Public to receive a share of their support. Buffalo merely watched with so much apprehension by the bankers and bank officers now attract

once redressed as far as redress is practi-Parcele sent by this Line will be convey-ed with care and punctuality, and delivered

th the admiration and esteem tious, patriotism is respected e actions are directly opposed innot but admire in others unable to practice themselves iness or corrupt influence pity where they fain would tongue been suffered to eg-heart feels, and though they thing the genorous men who dly to advocate their counsmall still voice of er be heard whiepering within terms of self-condemnation

re the attributes of a patriot. to be distinguished from the the cunning political spec-in profess to love their counain that its happiness would I by the carrying out of their icial views. How are we to re sincere, and who are not ? urnish the best, the only safe he intentions of a man, if such as to merit public conat can a person have to attri otives to those who do well their country-who give acts that they are sincero? Intentions to them which are r with those acts, and from s could not in the rational e sense of the word; he has a onsideration and esteem of trymen ; posterity will refer lic benefactor, and his name is an example to excite oth-

his steps. istinct classes of patriots, g in character and disposi-

d this distinction it is neces the various systems of go-ave existed throughout the ramine their relation to the supposed by many that government were de ission of children to their radually extended its limits system was founded, which system was founded, which voluntary subjection of a the ruling authority of a ese tribes became nume-lly became jealcus of esch nd wealth, & thus it hap-netered into the world, and conquest was kindled in . Individual provess was eh, itself in such savage i had courage and daring P. S. In reference to the above we have ensolitized by the peaceful and common ensolitizes of Lindon to ask the follow tages it is calculated to comfor on the content try, the more popular will its originator be, and the more determined will the people be to sustain his views.—St. Catharines Journal.

Will sot pay for damages.
P. S. Is reference to the above we have been solicited by the penceful and common serve citizens of Erndon to ask the following questions, of His Worship the Mayor. Ist. As to whose particular instigation was the late public meeting in the Town Hall got up ? 2nd. When got the requisitionists to sign the document calling for such a meeting. 3rd. When His Worship accepted of the requisition was he aware of the precise object of the meeting ? 4th. What object has been gained by the meeting ? Both. As Director representative for the town of London we would ask his Worship if an object has been attained, will that have a decisive and imperative influence on him, to carry forward that object to its legitimate results. In other worde, suppose the rate payers have fixed the site, (which after all the 'fixty fasty' has not been done) is it necessarily incumbent upon the Directors to eemply with such a wish ? True Pres. A party of thirteen fugitive elaves passed through Tamaqua, Schuykill county, last Friday, enroute for, Canada. The next day they were followed by two individuals, who engaging the assistance of our consta-tile, followed on in their pursuit. The pur-suers succeeded in overtaking the elaves at Wilksbarre : but owing to the strong ex-pression of feeling manifested by the peo-ple in their favor, they were forced to beat a ha-ty retreat. The constable was indu-ced to follow them under the impression that they were horse thieves, but on learn-ing otherwise, he refused to render any forther ex-operation. — Philadelphia Led-ger. ger.

SUICIDE.—On the alternoon of Friday last, the wife of Mr. J. Hewer, farmer, Pue-linch, committed suicide by hanging herself, whilst in a state of mental derangement.— The melanchelr act man remained in .... whiles in a state of mental derangement.— The melancholy act was committed in an unoccupied building near the howse, while her husband was absent from home, attend-ing to business at his Saw Mill, about a mile distant. A Coroner's Inquest was hed on the body on Saturday, when it was shown that deceased had been subject to descondency and low spirit for some time descrabency and low spirits for some time past, and also that she had suffered much from pains in her head. The Jury found a verdict to the effect that deceased commit-ted suicide whiles laboring under temporary insanity.--[Guelph Adv. Markets. GODERICH, Nov. 15.

GODERICH, Nov. 13. WHEAT, Fall, per bu. 3s 13d.—Spring, do. 3s to 0s 0d. Flour per bbl. 18s to 20s 6d.—Oats per bu. 1s 0d.—Pens per bu. 2s.— Potatoes per bu. s 0d to 0s.—Pork per bbl 00s.—Butter per lb. 5d to 7d.—Hams per lb. 5d.—Eggs per doz. 4d. Hay per ton, 55s. to 40s. 35s. to 40s.

5 in the morning. T. M. DALY, Proprietor. Stratford, Sept. 26, 1850. 3v-n33tf New York, Nov. 5. Ashes market without change. Sales, 80 bbls.; \$6 130 for Pearls. Flour market —For Western and State, less buoyant deg mand; for the East and Home trade, mod-erate, but for export, enquiry good. The low grades favor buyer, and in some in-stances lower prices have been accepted. Canadian, steady, with a good demand. Buffelo Nov. 5. Flour market very dull to.day. Sales THE Subscriber begs leave to a trimate to his numerous respectable customers, and the traveling public generally, that the extensive repairs and improvements

Buffelo Nov. 5. Flour market very dull to-day. Sales favor buyers. Southern Ohio at \$3 75c 38 81c. \$3 56c to \$3 622c., is cffered for common brands Ohio and Michigan, but holders are not disposed to sell at these rates. Grain-Moderate enquiry for Wheat We notice sales of 4000 bushels of Wab-ash at 74gc affoat; 3000 winter Milwaukie to 582c. 5000 Sandueler at 75c. and 5000 the period he has been in business. Huron Hotel, Goderich, ( October 16, 1850. aan at ray a moat; 3000 winter a miwauke at 683c. 3000 Sandueky at 76c., and 5000 choice Milaa at 78c. from Store. Nothing doing in Corp.—head at 53c. Guelph, Nov. 5. At the "Guelph Milla"—Merchantable

FULLING & CARDING MILL THE Subscriber in thankfully acknowl Wheat, 53 1id to 5s 3d currency per bushel Flour, 20s per barrel.-[Herald.

edging the very liberal patronage bes-towed upon his Carding Mill this season, begs to intimate to his friends and the pub-Birth. At Stratford, County of Perth, on Thursday the 7th November, the Lady of James W. Craw-ford, Esq., of a Son. At Stratford on Wednesday, the 13th instant the Wife of Alex. F. Mickle, Esq., of a Son.

all sorts of Cloth that will be left to his care. His Fulling Mill, Carding Mill, and rest of apparatus, is all of the most impro-wed and newest kind of Machinery, and worked by none but skilful and experience hands, and his Terms will be always the FOR SALE! country. GEO. J. PRUSSING LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIO For WM. RISCHMULLER. Stratford Steam Mille, Oct. 26, 1850. (JF Always on hand a large and well assorted Stock of LUMBER, which will be sold at fair prices and on terms to suit cus tomers. 3v37 3m

FOR SALE. THAT EXCELLENT FARM ON the Bayfield Road, Nine miles from GODERICH, and Three from Bayfield consisting of 190 Acres of Land, 45 o which are cleared, and through which run that excellent Mill Stream, the 33 Creek For particulars apply to Mr. NAFTEL, 41 Goderich. 12-127 September 27, 1850.

. .....

and other BLANK WRITS, in ed with care and punctuality, and delivered at moderate charges. Persons traveling by this Line will not be deprived of rest as on the Route from Gode-rich to Hamilton, they arrive in Galt be-tween 10 and 11 o'clock at night, and leave in the morning for Hamilton at 8 o'clockin the morning for Hamilton at 8 o'clock— and on the Route from Hamilton to Gode-rich the Passengers arrive in Galt as they quiring these Black Forms, that from the date, Summonses and all other Write be-longing to the Division Court, will be Sold at the Signal Office at the reduced price of OF Two SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE FEB HUNRED. choose, at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon or 12 o'clock at night, and leave for Goderich at

Blank Deeds and Memorials, And the second and th

S UMMONSES required by the New Diswhich have been in progress on the Huron Hotel during the course of the summer, are now fully completed. And as he feels confi-dent that his establishment is now capable of up SUMMUNSES required by the New Dis-TP by trict Court Act, and all other BLANK FORMS used in the District and Division Courts, on Sale at the Signal Office. Also, all kinds of JOB PRINTING executed on the abortest notice, and an moderate terms affording accommodation equal to that of any Hotel in this section of the country, he any motel in this section of the country, he ventures to hope for a continuance of that liberal support which he has received during hortest notice, and on moderate terms. Goderich, July 19, 1849.

REMOVAL.

JOHN ADAMS, TAILOR, BEGS leave to intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has Removed his TAILORING ESTABLISH-MENT to West Street, first duor east of M.D. Ssymour & Co.'s Store, where he will be prepared to make all kinds of GAR-MENTS on the shortest notice, and on the

most reasonable terms. Cutting done on shortest notice. Goderich, Sept. 12, 1850. v5-n30tf

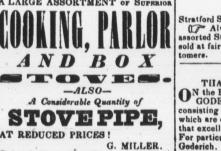
Fulling, Dressing and Finishing TRAYED from the enclosure of the sub-Struct F.D from the enclosure of the sub-scriber on the Bayfield Road, near the Pown of Goderich, a Large Red and White Spotted STEER. Any one giving infor-mation will be suitably rewarded. EDWARD YEAMANT.

August 14th, 1850. v3n31

TRAVELLEP'S HOME. STRASBURG, WATERLOO, 28th February, 1849. THE Subscriber hereby intimates to his friends and the Travelling Public gene-rally, that he has removed from New Aber-deen to the Village of Strasburgh, and will many be found in that well-known house fordeen to the village of Straaburgh, and will now be found in that well-known house for-merly occupied by Mr. Jones,—where he will be ready and able to conduce to the comfort of those who may honor him with their patronage. And while he returns thanks for past favors, he hopes, by strict itention to the waste and induce of he ittention to the wants and wishes of his sustoiners, still to merit a continuance of their patronage.

JOHN ABEL. N. R .- Good STABLES and attentive S.moine. r2-n4tf

Goderich, Nov. 4th, 1850.



THE VILLAGE OF CLINTON. AN excellennt opening for a good Wa-gon maker will at present be found in the rising village of Clutton, situated at the junction of the roads leading from Hamilton and London to Goderich, and being twelve miles distant from the latter. This village is surrounded by the most properous set.

NOTICE.

is surrounded by the most prosperous set thement in the Huron Tract, and already

AND PARLOUR STOVES,

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

TWO GOOD FARMS FOR SALE. ONE within 2 miles, and the other with-in about 3 miles of Goderich Town Plot. The first is LOT 10 in 1st Conces-sion, Township of Goderich.

CONTAINING 164 ACRES,

trement in the Huron Tract, and already promises to become a place of some impor-tance. There are now several tradeemen in it, and a good workman in the above line will assuredly meet with liberal encouragement. For further particulars, application may be made to Barclay Lavin, Blacksmith Cun ton who will cheerfully give assistance to the person wiching to commence wagon making in the above named village. ' Chaton, 23rd Oct., 1850. v3-n36



L of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has re-ceived a Large Supply of the LATEST IM-PROVED PATTERNS of COOKING, BOX,

The Subscriber also keeps on hand, as usual, at his OLD STAND, a LARGE and very Su-TINWARE of every description. 11.1. W ARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal patronage he has received since he has been in business in Golerich, and hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate prices, to continue to receive a share of the public patronage N. B.-GRAINING, PAINTING, GLA-ZING, PAPER and BELL, HANGING carried on as heretofore. WILLIAM STORY. Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849. 2v-n31tf

Is bounced 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. Div CONTAINING 100 ACRES. and is situated at the Junction of two Pubiic Roads.

For Particulars apply to JNO. McDONALD, Esq. Goderich, 12th June, 1849. n9-tf

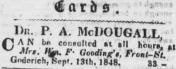
CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

THE Subsriber having been appointed Agent of the "CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.," is prepared to receive proposals for Assu-rance, and will be happy to afford to any person the necessary information, as to the principles of the Institution. JAMES WATSON Goderich, 3th June, 1849. v2n 9tf

KINCARDINE ARMS.

(Near the Wharf Goderich,) BY H. MARLTON. BY D. MARLINA. PHE above Hotel has good accomodation for invellers, Stabling, &c., &c. The Packet Mary Ann will leave Gode the facket plary ann will leave Gode-rich (wind & weather permitting.) regular-le twice a week for the Kincardine Settie-ment. For freight or passage apply to Capt. Rowan at the Kincardine Arms.

Goderich, March 25th, 1850. PURIFY THE BLOOD.



I. LEWIS,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &C., June, 1848. GODERICH. ALFRED W, OTTER, General Agent & Conveyancer

COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS, &c. &c. Oct. 1, 1849 2-n25

JOHN STRACHAN, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, NOTARY PUBLIC, Has his office in West Street, Goderich Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n49

DANIEL HOME LIZARS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery, fea, Has his office as formerly, in Stratford.

N. B.-Mr. Strachen, of the late firm or, Stratford, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n49 N. B.-Mr. Strachen, of the late firm o. Strachan & Lizare, continues to act as Agent and Coursel for Mr. Lizare in all matters afformed to him form Stratford matters referred to him from Stratford.

WATSON & WILLIAMS, WATSON & WILLIAMS, DIXIE WATSON of Gaderich, BARRISTER AT LAW, &cc. &cc. and GEORGE WILLIAMS, of Straffed, late of the firm of Hector, Weller and Williams. Barristers, &cc. Toronto, having this day entered into co-partnership, in the Practice, and Profes-sion of LAW, CHANCREW and CONVEXANCES, will in future keep their Offices at Goderich and Stratford, respectively, under the name, style and firm of WATSON, Golerich, DIXIE WATSON, Golerich, Groncz WILLIAMS, Stratford, 24th December, 1849.

R. WILLIAMS, 1& Co. CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, Aud General Dealers in Grocerica, Liquors, Paints, Oils, Narnishes, Dye Stuffs, Hardware, etc.,

Hardware, etc., S T R A T F O R D. Prescriptions dispeased with accuracy and romptitude. 3v-n15.

J. K. GOODING,

AUCTIONEER, W 'LL attend SALES in any part of the County on reasonable Terms. Ap-ply at his Residence, Light-House Sweet. Goderich, April 4th 1849. 9-9n V-9n

DANIEL GORDON,

CABINET MAKER: Three doors East of the Canada Co's. Office, WEST-STREFT, August 27th, 1849. 2y-n30

R. YOUNG, BOOT and SHOE Maker, one door West of Mr. George Videan's, Blacksmith, Front street, Goderich. April 20th 1850. April 26th, 1850.

v3n 5 JOHN J. E. LINTON, Commissioner Queen's Bench, AND CONVEYANCER, STDATFORD

STRATFORD.

DAVID H. LIZARS, DAVID H. LIZARS, WISHES to intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and the surrounding country, that he has commenced business as Conveyancer, Graeral Agent and Accountant, and by assidu-ous 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 Omee, Lighthouse street. Registry Omee, Lighthouse street, Goderich, 13th March, 1850. v3-n6

DR. JOHN HYDE, [LATE FROM EMBRO.] MIEDICAL HIALL,

WM. REED,

TO LET,

DAVID H. LIZARS.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belong-

ing to the Messrs. Davenport, of this place has established himself as a

FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

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

HURON HOTEL.

STOKES,

WEST-STREET, GODERICH.

THE OLD BAKERY.

WASHINGTON

CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

JOB PRINTING of every description, nearly, and promptly executed at this office. December 30,

Goderich, September 24, 1850.

BY JAMES GENTLES. Goderich, Sept. 12, 1850. v3.

AUCTIONEER. IS prevated to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties on the most reason-able terms. Apply at the Registry Office,

July 31. 1849.

Lighthouse street

Goderich, April 11, 1850.

attention. JOH Windsor, March, 1849.

July 1850.

STRATFORD.

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OUR I The very breezes ( From their wi leaves; The bird, that doth Bings where ( sheaves.

Upon the hills, an A golden haze gleams, Decked in their A

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BY THO EDITOR OFFICE HAR "e" Book and eastness and disp TERMS OF THE LINGS per Sant or TWELVE AND B of the year. No paper dis paid up, unless th tage to do so. Any individual sponsible for siz seventh copy grat ET All letterss past paid, or they post office

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Which the weil beam. The very streams

As if they, too, That all around a And whispers of Where their clear Of many dancing Bang to the balmy And heard the b

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# AGR

KREP NOT TOO quently a great ( or attempt to wit When we have it not spend so wel liable to be dec wintering stock old hay in New I large crop of the little sunshine of there were sever weather just be of course, it was ness and autrit

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MOFFAT'S **VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS** PHOENIX BITTERS

The high and envied celebrity when these pre-emissent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has redered the small practice of pulling not only unnecessary, but unwor-thy of them. They are known by their fruits, their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous. HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER. 6-c., LIGHT-HOUSE ST. GODERICH. Oct. 25, 1849. 2vn38 THAT two story Frame Dwelling Honse lately occupied by Judge Acland, and im-mediately opposite his present residence. For terms and further particulars apply to ALEX. M. ROSS, North St. Goderich, May 23, 1850. v3al6tf

n8-v3

IN ALL CASSIG Of ASTHIMA, ACUTE and CHRONIC RINEUMATISM, AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and RIDNEYS BLIJOUS of the BLADDER and RIDNEYS BLIJOUS ETEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS,— In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invusible. Plantens, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them. BLIJOUS CHOLIC, and SEROUS LOAGENS, RILES, CONSIMPTON, Used with great success in this disease CONSUMPTION. Used with great access in this descent CORREPT HUNGES, DROPS 125, DYSPEPSIA. No person with this distressing de-sear, thould delay using these medicines immediately. DRUPTIONS of the Estim, ERVSPELAS, PLATU

FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the wes-**F WORK and AGUE.** For this scottige of the west tem county these medicines laws the system subject to a sectain remedy. Other medicines laws the system subject to a return of the disease-a curve by these medicines is permasel.-TFOUTNESS ATTENDATION AND BE CUIED. **FOUTNESS OF ALL DEDITIONATION GUTT. GIDDINESS. GRAVEL, HEADACHESS of comp-tional. NUMERD FEVER. INFLAMMATOR'S RIFEUMA** TISM. IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPE-TITE.

TITE. LIVER COMPLAINTS, LEPROSY, LOOSENESS, MERCURIAL DISEASES.-There fails to craineste entirely all the EAS N.S. -Never fails to craineste entirely all the effects of Meccury infi-lie's mome than the most powerful preparation of Savagarila. Completions ATS. NEW TOUS DEBILITY. NEW YOUS COMPLETING of the HEART. PAINTER'S CHOLOG. PILD 25 of the HEART. PAINTER'S CHOLOG. PILD 25 of the Savagarilation of these medianes was much of Film of Systems standing by the save of these Life Multicipes along the save the save these Life

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BORDERSTRING CONTRACT Chemist and Drugaist, THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS

PURIFY THE BLOOD, And thus remove all disease from the system.

And thus remove all discase from the system. A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHCN IX B IT TER'S beyond the reach of compe-tition in the estimation of every patient. The greating of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with appmyhlet, called "Moffate God Samaritan," containing the directions, ke, en which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, herefore those who procure them with white wrappers can be saured that they are genuine. He careful, and do not buy those with *psychow* rappers; but if you do, be assided that they come direct from us, or dont touch them. HTP remeated and call by II NEWMAN, BREAD, CAKE, CRACKER o and PASTRY BAKER, first door East of the Canada Company's Office, West-street, Gode-rich. Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co., EZRA HOPKINS, Hamilton, Agent for the Conntice of Waterloo and Huron. August 27, 1850. 3v15

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, For Sale by

BENJ. PARSONS, Sole Agent.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

the gri sunshine on it af deal of it was po storms.

When there is it is not good enough te con winter, for a sca which, occurring amount of stock it to very low every individual himself ; and we reflection, for we dying of stars suffering so me that they are but ing season. At the presen

mand, and any animals, can re number for wir These who atte stock, depending late in winter at the same situation which misery do E. Farmer.

GUBLPH FALL day last, and wa respect, than an in Guelph. Th bited for sale wa of very superior ount of business learn, on very fa In the evening some little rouse under the influe named Patrick B at another perso stone struck his from his borse, other persons as Esq., and Mr. R on the eidewalk tel. These ass stightest provot been made for th res. The offer mized; and on T

brought up befo the Court House