UGALL, IS, ITOR, &C., ICH.

)TTER, Conveyancer, UNTS, Sc. Se. Η. 2-025

CHAN,

TTORNEY AT Conveyancer, UBLIC, Street, Goderich. 1850. 2v-n49 E LIZARS,

iT LAW, citor in Chancery, erly, in Stratford. 1850. 2v-n49 1, of the late firm of ontinues to act as or Mr. Lizars in all i Irem Stratford. WILLIAMS, IN of Goderich, IAW, &c. &c. and IAMS, of Stratford, Weller and Williams. Weller and Williams, having this day entered to Practice, and Profes-ary and Convertances. Offices at Goderich and under the name, style Williams. derich. ; Stratford, 20-n47tf

MS. & Co. ND DRUGGISTS. in Groceries, Liquors, nishes, Dye Stuffs, are, eic., TFORD. sed with accuracy and 3v-n15.)ODING, IONEER, LES in any part of the asonable Terms. e, Light-House Street. 4th 1849. v-9a , GORDON,

T MAKER: GODERICH. 2v-n30 49. YOUNG,

E Maker, one door West ge Videan's, Blacksmith, rich. v3n15

E. LINTON, Queen's Bench, L T NVEYANCER, LATFORD.

D H. LIZARS, timete to the inhabitants of d the surrounding country, ced businers as Con veyancer Accountant, and by assidu-iracy, and moderate charges, to such as may require his vishing to employ him in any ches will please call at the ghthouse street, ¥3-86 March. 1850.

OHN HYDE, AL HIALLE OLUME III. poetry.

OPE ON. HOPE LVER. -- MARY HowITT Ye who nobly toil to win Laurels for your name, Who have carned hopes within Of a deathless fame,

N. SHILLINGS CAL

IN ADVARCE.

 Of a deathleas fame.
 Who have decemt such golden dreams
 Which ye hope to see.
 Who have had such dazzling gleams
 Of your desting :
 Toil on nobly with your pen—
 Hope on with your pen— Hope on with your heart, Fime will shew your worth, then Fame will give her part.

Ye who bravely work to gain Conforts for your hours of pain-Conforts for your hours of pain-bet them go and come : With the frowns of fate. With the frowns of fate. Mut work oa, aye bravely ot, Be despiring neve! • shall find : Fate's not unkind, flope on, then-hope ever.

who've seen years three score ten, Who totter by the way : know soon from human ken Is know soon from human ken Ye will pass away. Il your hopes are fixed above, Earth no longer accms and of rest, of joy, and love, Hopee, and snany dreams: This receding from your view, Other thoughts are given. Bright and true, and lasting too-Hope on, then, for Heaven.

AGRICULTURE.

SEED WHEAT .- The late Rev. Henry liman, some years since, in his " Notes the way," related the following anecdote TURNIP .- Turnips may be sown at all seasons, a farmer in Vermont, who always ob-ained a high, price for his seed wheat, which he called "barrel wheat"—his neigh from April to August, in our climate, although those will be the best which are sown very early in August for a fall or winter crop. Those sown ofs resorting to him for their seed, and aying as high as \$3 per bushel. The wheat was, in fact, superior in supearance, late in Spring or early in summer, are seldom worth much, as the weather is so warm, and insects become so numerous, that they are generproductiveness, and early maturity. ally hard and wormy. A light soil, well manusecret was at last discovered, when those who had been in the nabit of paying him tree prices, availed themselves of his prac-tice of making "barrel wheat" for them-selves and they save the difference in price. The farmer in question "used, before threshing his wheat, to select the best showes, and striking them over the head of an open barrel three or four times before laying them down to be thrashed, obtained in this way a superior seed. As, in this way, the largest and earliest white kernels would be shaken out and fall into the bar: "the young turnips are coming up. After they would be shaken out and fall into the bar: "the young turnips are coming up. After they the young turnips are coming up. After they the young turnips are coming up. After they as elect seed, which he denominated his "barrel wheat" and which, until the farm-ers beard how to do it for thomselves lound an open barrel three or four times before would be stated out an ight be considered a select seed, which he denominated his "barrel wheat" and which, until the farm-ers beard how to do it for themselves found

HANDINESS OF THE OSAGE ORANGE.—The plants in our own grounds, now two years old; nearly, are in perfect health, with the deling should be pickled just before exception of a trifling damage to the ends of the twigs. So far as this trial goes, the plant is as hardy as it need be for these are the hottest, and the best for section. Our colling the provided the section of automatic the section of a trifling damage to the ends of the twigs. So far as this trial goes, the plant is as hardy as it need be for these are the hottest, and the best for section. Our colling the plant section of a trifling damage to the ends plant is as hardy as it need be for these are the hottest, and the best for section. Our colling the plant section of a trifling damage to the ends the hottest as hardy as it need be for these are the hottest, and the best for section. Our colling the plant section of a trifling the plant section of the tripper tripper the the plant section of a tripper tripper the tripper tripper tripper the best for section. Our colling the plant section of the tripper exception of a truing truing to the set of the twigs. So far is this trial goes, the plant is as hardy as it beed be, for these two winters have been very severe upon tender, trees. The plants in question have the best for pickling; the small kind are the best for souces. The plants in question have the best for pickling; the small kind are the best for souces. The plants in question have the best for pickling; the small kind are the best for souces. The plants in question have the best for souces. The plants in question have the best for pickling; the small kind are the best for souces. The plants in question have the best for souces. The plants in question have the best for pickling; the small kind are the best for souces. The plants in question have the best for pickling; the small kind are the best for souces. The plants in question have the best for pickling; the small kind are the best for souces. The plants in question have the best for souces. The plants in question have the source the favorably towards the feeson: *Prairie Farmer (Chicago) Illinois.* These who made the the magnificent staw.

know anything about the magnificent staw-berries, and immense quantity of them rais-ed on a bed about 30 feet by 40 for several LAND.—The editor of the Maine Cultiva-tor published a few days ago his manage-ment of one acre of ground, from which we years past, in the garden formerly owned by me in King Street may like to know the process by which I cultivated them. gather the following remarkable results: Such a the following remarkable results: One thirty doran scree in corn usually pro-duces thirty bushels of sound corn for grinding, besides some refuse. The quan-tity was sufficient for family use, and for fattening one large or two small hors. From the same ground he obtained two or three hundred pumpkins, and his family sunnly of heans. From a bed six rod One third of an acre in corn usually pro-duces thirty bushels of sound cora for grind.ng, besides some refuse. The quan-tity was sufficient for family use. and for fattening one large or two small hogs. From the same ground he obtained two or three hundred pumpkins, and his family supply of beans. From a bed six rod square, he usually obtained sixty bushels four. Thus from one-third of an acre and moint use--potatoes, beets, parsnips, cab-bare, green corn, peas, beans, cucumbers, melons, squashes, &c., with fifty or sixty bushels of beets and carrots for the folded ar exw. Then he had alls flower garden, respherries, currants, and gooseberries in great variety, and a few choice apple, pear, plum, cherry, and quince trees. If a family can be supported from one scre of ground in Maine, the safter can be done in every State and County in the Union. Turent - Turnips may be sown at all seasons,

Roots yon CATTLE.—Carrote, parsnips and beets may be sown any time in Jone if your maure is well prepared. It should be so fit as to be readily incorported with the soil. Place the manure on the farm and harrow thoroughly—harrow on the very day of planting, that you may have as few weeds as possible for the hoe and the fingers. Your rows and drills may be fiftteen inch-

red the previous year, is the best; no manure should be applied at the time of sowing, unless down pretty looking plants that stand too thick. This labour is done with the hoe, would be liable to be bad flavored. Let the ground be dug or ploughed deep, and made mel-low and fine; sow the seed broadcast, and rake it is evenly. As the spring crops are often des-ting are set with a turning of the area excellent plants. — Charles Cist, Esq., of

Yours .--S. W. Cole says :--" To induce carly bearing particularly where trees are locuriant and barren, clip off the extremility of the barbhes in July, about one-third of som buds the latter part of summer, for a crop the next scasson. We have found this extremely profitable crop for famere. The seed of the the save found this extremely profitable crop for famere. The seed of the the save found this extremely profitable crop for famere. The seed of the save found this extremely profitable crop for famere. The seed of the save found this extremely profitable crop for famere. The seed of the save found this extremely profitable crop for famere. The seed of the save found this extremely profitable crop for famere. The seed of the save found this extremely profitable crop for famere. The seed of the save found this extremely profitable crop for famere. The seed of the save found this extremely profitable crop for famere. The seed of the save found this colleagues for the content to the provincial legislature, to legislate on the ophilo the save found this extremely profitable crop for famere. The seed of the save found this extremely profitable crop for famere. The seed of the save found this the present act fam. the dist substitute and the property given for par-ter substitute and the save found this colleagues for the save found this extremely profitable crop for famere. The seed of the save found this colleagues for the save found this colleagues for the save found this extremely profitable crop for famere. The seed of the save found this colleagues for the save found this the present act fam the dist substitute and the save found this colleagues for the save found the save found the save found the save found this colleagues for the save found crop the next season. We have found this very succesful." A. J. Downing says :-# If you wish to bring fruit trees into bear-June, as they require longer time to grow than the growthan be growthan be and may be growthan be and may be growthan be and the present of the presen in this province, and can be more. In referring guaranteed to them, and could they dispose of it much waste paper. But when, in addition to

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

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, JUYL 18, 1850.

Icz IN THE ATLANTIC --- The Polar ice has bee

The RATE ATLANTIC. -- The Folar ice has been diffing in the Atlantic during the present spring earlier, and in larger masses, than usual: A ship arrived at Bristol from Newfoundland reports a field of one hundred and fify miles in length. --This is a favourable omen for the voyages bound to the Arctic ocean.

The St. Johns New Brunswicker of the th inst. save, several American vessel have arrived at this port within the last few weeks, to load with timber for England, which they carry at a very low rate of freight. On Friday, the Pross an barque Acchibuld arrived from Bermuda, for the purpose of loading for Great Britain. WESTINEN BUILDING SOCIETY -At the

second monthly meeting of this Society, or Monday evening last, 14 Shares, of £50 each, were disposed of at an average bonus of £50. We understand that the number of shares subscribed now exceeds 800, and that a monthly loan meeting may be depended upon. -Gazette.

Provincial Parliament,

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. From the Examiner. THURSDAY, JUNE 20.

Mr. LAFONTAINE said in giving his opi nion on the subject-he would commence by really hard and wormy. A tight soil, well mann-red the previous year, is the best; no manure hills if you have courage enough to cut question that might affect Lower Canada indiquestion that might affect Lower Canada indirectly, and an appeal had been made to the fears of the members for that section: many question exclusively Lower Canacian. Lad been determined in the last parliament by Upper Canada votes. His constituents had reposed confidence in him, and he felt that it was his business both to give his opinion, and his vote. The " protestant clergy " in the constitutional Act. ia his opinion, included all protestant denominations. rig was not of those who thought that an act of parliament is final; but he contended that there have been acquired under the act,

ere beard how to do it for themselves found their advantage in purchasing." The hist contained in the above ancedote, may we think, be profitably availed of by wheat_growers generally. To MAKE PRACH AND OTHER TREES BEAR Youxe.—S. W. Cole says:—"To induce carly bearing perticularly where trees are inswing perticularly where trees are carly bearing perticularly where trees are trees are trees and the generation was for the carly ere trees are trees and the generation was for Make PRACH AND OTHER TREES BEAR Youxe.—S. W. Cole says:—"To induce carly bearing perticularly where trees are inswing aperticularly where trees are trees are trees are trees are the same for freeing carly in Jone, and it fails from the drying

laced a bill into the imperial legislature-which

t had declared had no right to interfete in th matter-to dispose of the revenues: thus depriving us of our admitted right to legislate upon ine question. (Hear hear.) This bill must b considered as unjust to a person of the pusple of United Canada. He did not understand how he member for Cornwall could say that this hill was sanctioned by the people of Canada .---Even if the people of Upper Canada, could be said to have given their support to this measure, by the legislature having power, referred the question to England for settlement, the people of Lower Canade, had never had an oppor unity o give an opinion on it: and the bill must there-

re be unjust to them. He thought there wa no good reason that it was unjust, for the imperial legislature to interfere in the question, in te admitted power. He wished to resume that power. (Hear hear.) He believed that the bject of the constitutional act, ought to be carried out, and that the property should be divided

amongst all protestant denominations. He could not be accused of wishing to get any portion of these lands for his church; for the opinion the law officers of the Crown stood recorded mongst all the denominations meant an equal

division. If the views he had taken of the quessacred. the law officers of the Crown. Therefore a demand for a redistribution would not be unjust .--state of parties, it was impossible to make an an exclusively Upper Canada question; as if there | act providing for the distribution of these funds, vocated the rights of all protestant denominawould be made a reason for interfering with the their opinions, of what was just, and their conectory patents were procured by fraud, and ter; but let the question be tried by the proper hese reserves; their portions ought to be reserved and be allowed to accumulate, till they might

ties, hard feelings and bitter asperities, among the people of Canada; if it was not the difference of opinion on the vital question of Church and late conflected? The recognition of a church stablishment? A dominant church, by virtue f their large and exclusive endowments? Mr. speaker, this hon. house knows, and the country knows, that this was the great moving power, if be might so speak, by which the people and heir representatives became at once severed, and united-rent and collapsed-divided and combined, into two great parties, known by the name of Tory and Reform: the former, the advocates of unjust and unwarrantable pretentions; the lat-ter the champions of civil and religious liberty. and the most perfect equality. And those hon. centlemen now sitting on the treasury benches have long and loudly proclaimed their opinions to be in unison with the Reformers of this sound

TWELVE AND SIX

AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

NUMBER XXII.

try. They professed their principles to be one and the same, and by that profession they have been elevated to the highest position in which their country could have installed them. But which they had themselves said that they had no right to interfere, to deprive this legislature of the question of the Clergy Reserves the people and the Government hold similar views taking their speeches during the last two days as a criterion by which we may judge? Or, had they delivered those speeches to their constituents and the country before the last general election, will

any one assert that they would have found a seas in this house? He trowed not. Had the hon. member for Oxford, who so entirely and excluin opposition to any such claim. A division sively argued in defeace of vested rights and the obligations of the people of Canada to support those recently imported elergymen who came tion were correct, the endowment must be held out here expecting to have annuities for life, had The present division was unequal, un- he, Mr. Speaker, done this before the intelligent just, and not in accordance with the opinion of Reformers of Oxford, how many votes would be have polled ? Not one-not the first one. Had the honorable Attorney General West, who In the Parliament of Upper Canada, from the seems to forget that his strongest and most-successful argument in favor of responsible government was, that it would enable the people to obwere no reserves in Lower Canada. This was was passed by that body. Although, according tain a just and equitable settlement of this quesnot the case. He should treat the question on to his interpretation, his church was excluded tion, had he defined what he now considered a from all participation in these funds, he had ad- just and equitable settlement of it before the Reformers of North York, does any one think he tions, not confining himself merely to the churches of England and Scotland. With respect to the appeals that had been made to the of the Reserves. But he seems as if anxious to members for Lower Canada, that this movement protect himself by contending that we should not yield to majorities; and quotes from Barke to roperty devoted to religious purposes in Lower enlighten us on our relative position and duties; Canada, he could only say that they (the mem- and he argues that we have no right to he bers for Lower Canada) would act according to and consider the circumstances under which an

act of Parliament was passed. We are not, the science; they might do wrong, but they would hon. gentleman says, to treat acts of parliament uot do so knowingly. It had been said that the know, and the people have felt, that these are not signed in blank. He knew nothing of the mat- waste paper. But upon this point it is gratifying ter; but let the question be tried by the proper tribunal. (Hear, hear.) If some of the de-nominations should refuse to receive any share of and weak and incompetent as he was he would not have ventured the argument he now proposed to adduce were he not supported by such authority. The Attorney General East had stated, that the act of 1840 was unjust; was passed without the consent of Lower Canada, contrary to the expressed wishes of Upper Canada, and was, in fact, unconstitutional. He seemed to have no

STRATFORD. 2v-n26 M. REED, USE ST. GODERICH. 2vn38

TO LET, tory Frame Dwelling House ied by Judge Acland, and im-e his present residence. For particulars apply to LEX. M. ROSS, North St. 23, 1850. v3n16tf

ID H. LIZARS. TIONEER. attend Sales in any part of counties on the most reasonpply at the Registry Office, ril 11, 1850. - v3-n10

OTICE.

riber having RENTED the)USE and WHARF belong-trs. Davenport, of this place himself as a

himself as a ND COMMISSION MERCHANT. commission from the Mer-lerich, will receive prompt JOHN McEWAN. urch, 1849. 2v-7ntf. 2v-7ntf.

Juron Signal,

D PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MAS MACQUEEN, L AND PROPRIETOR. IKET SQUARE, GODERICH. d Job Printing, executed and with

HURON SIGNAL. - TEN SHIL-tum if paid strictly in advance, SIX PERCE with the expiration

incontinued matit ie publisher thinks it his advan-

il in the country becoming re-t subscribers, shall receive a tis. addressed to the Editor muchs y will not be taken out of the

IS OF ADVERTISING.

very succesful." A. J. Downing says := should be sown from the first to the middle of if ty ownish to bring fruit trees into bear.
ing at an early see, pinch off the shouts into the middle of seed of an early seed, and the end of six weeks."
Juee, as they require longer time to grow than a shout ready to spout. If it be more is no damger to the distance of soaking a day or two. There is no danger the believed the there is no damger to the believed the tree is no damger to the brieved the tree is no damger to the believed that the commissioner of the seed, or apply dry sand or plaster to the believed that the commissioner of the base month has seriously is as season, was the Prince Albert. It is about five or six days earlies the base.
Skette of cold water, which have over the seed is a new pea, a liberal supply of seed of which was sent to us has trees on the series crop, the solution of the tree is adding the tree is duited the tree is adding the tree is duited to the created the tree is adding the tree is the base.
Skette of of subut 46 or 48 degrees of fawhich, was sent

with charcoal dust or gypsum, which would assist to render the muck available to the

The most disastrous fire which has ever been as if orght to be, in ifs appropriate soil, it when speed and up with as much speed and up of lock in the even have allowed by sole of matters, may the most disastrous fire which has ever been disastro

8

to the history of the question, he said he believ- as they thought proper. The gentlemen oppo- this, we call to our recollection the circumstanto the interfy of the equation, we saw the benever ed the legal opinion of the legal advisors of the site who had intimated a thereat that this property Crown in England, on the meaning of the term would be interfered with, should go to England ed; the intriguing and management of 1839 and "protestant clergy" was long kept a secret in with a view of bringing about that object, they 1840: the fact stated by the Attorney General had said that the term included all denominations faith of England were pledged. England enter-

this question without coming to the conclusion lature.

a large be too dressent to a moderate extent, since best onton for all purposes. The formal Marrow the best aquab grown.
 b for distance of the anong in the best aquab grown.
 b for distance of the anong the file of the series of the anong the series of the anong the file of the series of the anong the file of the series of the anong the series of the series of the anong the series of the series of

this Province. Ten of the Judges in England would be laughed at; the honour and the good East, that England had in 1839 declared that this was a local question affecting us only, and that of Protestants. As he held that the Crown had ed into a contract to preserve this property not therefore they would not dispose of it, nor intera right to set apart these lands; so he contended in 1759, when France was vanquishel, but in fere even at our own request, how can the Atthat they must be held sacred. If the wish of 1763 when France was in a position to have torney General and the Hon. Commissioner of the donor could not be carried into effect, he fought again. He could not vote for the resolu- Crown Lands recognize the rights acquired by might then agree with the Commissioner of tione as they stood: his objections being, as we such iniquitous proceeding. Vested rights !-Crown Lands; but he believed that it could be understood it, that they did not propose any mode Property improperly obtained and unwarrantably carried oat. It was impossible to read the pro- of distributing the endowment, when it should appropriated, these they call vested rights forcredings of the Parliament of Upper Canada on be placed at the disposal of the provincial legis- sooth ! There was a time when the Commissioner of Crown Lands would have been eloquent From the North American. in denouncing the ides, when he would have

row bug cablegelous, thrips on grand, and he will cause for he provide using the beak. when the single second and the most delicate plant of the provide the bark. The second will grand from the bark. The second will grand from the bark. The second will grand from the bark second and the bark. The second will grand from the bark second and the bark. The second will grand from the bark second and the bark. The second will grand from the bark second and the bark second and the bark second and the bark second and the bark. The second will grand from the bark second and the ba

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here, in the position of a minister of the forows. Mr. Speaker, the amendment of bon. genileman for the second Riding, is a good one, and if the House has not the dependence to proceed by bill, and state there he should vote for it. there he should vote for it. clearly of opinion that one refit was to le-gislate, and that by the ford it was to le-gislate, and that by the forming in a denomination of the second and ported by the ford if the Govern-ment, to be een home, secomparied by de-ement, to be een home, secomparied by de-specters representing the state of feeling in the country. the facts of the case, and is the second of the country act the country. the facts of the case, and is the second of the country act the country. the facts of the case, and is the second of the case and the second of the case and the country act the country. the facts of the case, and the country act the country. the facts of the case, and the country act the country. the facts of the case, and the country act the country. the facts of the case, and the country act the country. the facts of the case, and the case and the country act the country. the facts of the case, and the country act the country. the facts of the case, and the country act the country. the facts of the case, and the country act the country. the facts of the case, and the country act the country. the facts of the case, and the country act the country. the facts of the case, and the country act the country the state of the case. The country act the country the state of the case. The country of all denominations, we have an establishment. cool one, and if the Horecond Lating, is a reasonable star of here and one show a coord was a list of the representing the star of here and an advectation, is not have a second was a list of the representing the star of the representing the star

in taunting the Commiss -he would have told us the that quadruped IC BAY lands, if that they were solemnly bound by the Re-form party to make this a cabinet question, ot for them ; from him, it was basis.

not settled satisfactorily, would for even disturb and distract the country; without the fair solitement of which yee could sever know peace. The hon, member for the Second Riding had sid, we had one rebellion growing out of it, and if left unsettled, we would have smother, and hat was just what the Com-missioner of Crown Lands' prechaming the the peaple divid to repair the short the second responsible does not be conclusion, in defence of his own posillationity and, want of moral cour-age, that it was not an important question. He has been afraid to avow his intentions in these resolutions, to prove that the second sate on the grows, who hold that they merely their trustes -nate are unitedly of opinion that these re-serves should go of general purpose, with the clergy, these resolutions, the proves is and get for the clergy, these resolutions after for Vercherres of the Grows that the second go opinion that these re-resorues hould go of general purpose, with the clergy, these resolutions, the prove that the sec-traged for the may remember for Vercherres of the Grows them, that the member for the contraint the the clergy, these resolutions, the prove that the sector for them, say, the no did that they or control, though still Crown hands 1 do was the clergy, these resolutions, the prove that the sector for them, say, the so did that they or quantity—valuable though they be. The fourth the clergy, the Groms and other for the clergy, these resolutions show a tende for them, and he properly argues and proves the fact. The member for the town of London, in tauming the Commission of a factor or ruler of a parish---the setting for the and an entire change of com-mating the momber for the town of London, in tauming the Commission do the rest in a sprish---the setting for the and an entire change of com-mating the momber for the town of London, in tauming the Commission and the the rest of the comparise with the strange try the clergy. the momber for the town of London, in tauming the Commission and try the sth because an insult and persecution to num-

that is complained of the recognition by stitution, and nobly and steading contended for it, and knit the bearts of thousands and spart, choosing and endowing a favoured tens of thousands to them, by their resistence. of frondon, in taunting the Commissioner that is compliance of a the recognition by statuto, and houry and steadly contender of for it, and knit the bearts of thousands and to please everybody, compared him to the sants, choosing and endowing a favoured to the bearts of thousands and particular sect-in a word it is the printing to please does, and lost this animal- and particular sect-in a word it is the printing to the sector of the units of thousands to them, by their resistance to a constitution that existed when but I think to night, it is another story of did not like the constitution, to leave the that quadruped—he would have told us the animal is not lost—he still grazes in the cabinet pastursge; the member for Vercher-res has only pulled the ion skin off, and left bere of other denominations. It must be ass, the whole ass. & nothing but the ass." Mr. Speaker, it is unjust, dishonest and je-cuitical, to obtain voites under false preton com-to profess a policy, the object of which come to the distribution of the come to be the other of the come to be the come to profess a policy. The object of which come to the come to be the other of the come to be the come to profess a policy. The object of which There is an immence Starch Factory favor of nrinciple—and upon it, Lower as well as Upper Canadians will materially dif-means to an end, and that end was the liber alizing of our institutions-the reform o known and admitted abuses, and the exten It con sion of beerty, fraternity, and the natural rights of man. For this object therefore we stand upon the floor of this House. we ask only a faithful and consistent carrying isterns for lat who would go out or come in? The hon. Commissioner of Crown Lande was elear it was not a question to go out on, be-cause there were no persons to be found to fairly tested in the States, and they are wil. cause there were no persons to be found fit fairly tested in the States, and they are wil. It is to be hoped that hon members will to fill the places of the hon, gentlomen! Ing that for the peace and prosperity of vote on questions affecting our interests and Dis might be so, but he (Mr. C.) thought that for the peace and prosperity of Zion, all should contribute of their sub-they would have come better from some of their friends; that was a consideration for the contry, not for them; from him, it was basis. Endowments are remnants of king-tion of the support of ript. New York n the city of New York. with harlot head yet reclining upon the corrupting bosom of the State, bound and compressed, cripled and deformed by Liturand the mover, be appointed to prepare and report to this House a bill embracing the following Resolutions':-compressed, cripled and deformed by Liter-gies and Confessions which they dare not smend ; yet the time is at hand when these Resolved .- That it is the duty of the Government to extend the same protection and the same privileges, and immunities to amend; yet the time is at hand when these religious barricades would be erased, and the Church could not be bought up for a consideration in money or lands. The hon. Attorney General East has arowed his de-sire to divide these lands among all protes-tant churches and thus by bribing all, please all. This is no new policy. Mcm-bers have been tampered with on this sugrecord. every member of civil society: Recolved,—That as the stipends made to the Clergy of certain Christian Churches to the exclusion of others, and the great disproportion of public grants to different Churches, are at variance with the first and most sacred duty of all good Governmeats; and so the State endowments, known as gestion, and were it not for facts that are past, he (Mr. C.) should doubt his own truth by finding it corroborated by the Com-missioner of Crown Lands. He (Mr. C.) the Clergy Reserves, have proved a source of great and manifold evils in this Province, obstructing the physical improvements of covered. truth by joint for the contrast of the contrast of C rough that C and C. He (Mr. C.) would have appealed to him to say how he (Mr. C.) had treated such a proposition sixteen months ago, when it was frequently broached. The hon, member for the the country, engendering and embittering political strife and deception, and foment-ing to a considerable extent, mutual to a considerable extent, mutual ousy, distrust and alienation among the christian Churches planted in the land; and Pirst Riding says he came not to Canada to isarn her civil rights-did he learn from those who preach in England the secular nature of Christ's Kingdom, its indepen-Consistion Churches planted in the land and as the Imperial Parliament have at various times invited the attention of the Legis-lature to this subject, and granted us full power to manage our local affairs; it is expedient to enact that it shall and may be have the Constitution of this Persuitation dence of the State for its propagation an sustentation ; and, having learnt this, dot lawful for the Governor of this Province, by and with the advice of his Executive he infer that the parties in this country who had disturbed its peace for thirty years-who sought for every exclusive advantage, and the supremacy of their church-who Council, to sell, great alienate and convey, in fee simple, all or any of the lands called Clergy Reserve lands. road. had styled themselves, by way of eminence, "The Church," and fitched the country of Resolved .- That it is expedient that all their lands, did he learn that such property must be considered vested rights ? Such past sales of such lands which have or shall be invasted under the 8th George IV. and 3 and 4 Victoria, shall bes subject to such orders as the Government in Council shall must be considered vested rights 1 Such learning, Mr. Speaker, is amalgamated with ignorance, and if these are really his principles, I fear he has yet to learn in what civil and religious liberty consists. Sir, we are told the proposition to legislate by bit practice. The Attorney General East has established clearly, that we had power to legislate under the 31st Geo. III., and might within six months after it passed, alter the whole approximation. He has shown, too. within six months after it passed, alter the whole appropriation. He has shown, too that we were deceived by our rulers—kept in ignorance of dispatches which would have settled the question, and yct he speaks condematorily of our suspicious. Time has been, when he was suspicious of gover-nors, home-secretaries, and executive com-munications : but Mr. Speaker, he has awakened old suspicions. Is the Honse awakened old suspicions. Is the Honse in treminded of the course of another At-torney-General, who to justify a change of policy on the University question, dug up lay. team torney General, who to justify a change of policy on the University question, dug up from the vaults of the Executive Council of general education. tic church ; because the essence of an es-tablishment was the being the one or pre-ferred church of the state. That is all very fice to legal eas. But if the minis-ter of one church can marry and baptize in virtue of his standing in his own body, and all others must apply to courts prothonots. If or our doing everything above board We understand that the lumber merchants on the Ottawa have determined to sent to the Exhibition of 1851, in London, speci-meas of the most valuable descriptions o timber peculiar to our Canedian forests.

now. He (Mr. C.) complained that the country was deceived on this subject last year. He held in his hand the debate in which the Government pledged themseves to negociate with the Home Government to take the initative with all the influence of their neating, and negates the way for CANADIAN MANUFACTURES. Travellers who have visited Hamilton at any time du-ring the last two or three years, have uni-versally admitted that its Hotels are among verselly admitted that its Hotels are among the first if not the very first, in the Prc-vince, and that the means of reaching them are far before those of any other City or this side of the line 45 degrees. It appears evident that the partice principally concer-ed are determined to maintain this pre emi-nesses if we must hubbe by the efforts they

owner, and the manufacturer .- Spectator.

The market is completely overwhelmed with property, especially of lumber, stores, iron, and wood houses, fire arms, munitions is and uplike city over the stores of the stores of the store &c. And uplike other markets, when an artical is not wanted, it sinks so fast under the weight of charges as to be soon lost may be growaly ignorant, but they must be re-entirely. At present large shipments of ligious according to Act of Parliament. They anything are unsafe, but well assorted cargoes of choice provisions, in good order and small packages will always find a ready donand. The present tide of emigration to this

country is allogether excessive. There is gold enough for all, but only a few men get rich in digging it, and still fewer will make noney in the overdone channels of business Its well known that, the summer month s are the only time for successful mining operations, the rainy season commencing in November and continuing until April, during which time heavy expenses, priva-tions and inclement weather must be endur ed. Those who leave home in mid-sum-mer or afterward should be well provided with money, have good health and a firm resolution for the task, for they will find. I ght drafts upon each awaiting them there. It is not, however, for the purpose of dis-couraging emigration that these suggest-ions are offered, but rather that it may becouraging emigration that these suggest-ions are offered, but rather that it may be-more temperate and samonable. And as I am established here, the advice may be con-am established here, the advice may be con-bave been left to rot in ignorance and guilt, has trusted with the deep responsibility of law-mak-Hunter" is with a crowd of passengers, and seven vessels are now coming up the bay loaded in like manner.

STARCH MANUFACTORY.

Oswego, producing the following results nes 2000 bushels of ripe corr week and manufactures 40,000 pound one thousand boxes of starch during the ame time. There are eleven turnares, with corresponding drying rooms, and 200 isterns for receiving the starch in the fluid form. The number of men occupied is about 70, and the value of Starch annually nanufactured exceeds \$124,000.-Trans

Boston is 235 miles nearer Liverpool than

The late Emperor of China reigned over 360,000,000 of human beings.

There wre said to be 150 printing offices



turns out, are known inroughout the trans out, are known inroughout the trans outry. The omnibus which we are noticing is a credit alike to the City, the part and parcel of the thing itself, and must remain sacred till the slow and gradual progress CALIFORNIA.--A correspondent of the of a raisonal philosophy shall call forth a superior Tribune writes that Journal as follows: class of minds. Of these fixed principles perclass of minds. Of these fixed principles per haps the most inveterate is the civil endowmen of religion, that is, the paying large sums from the produce of public industry to support one of more denominations of religionists. The people

> may be immoral and intemperate-their physical existence may be more than wretched, even ottering with famine and rage, as is the case in Ireland to-day, but Government will make ample provision for their spirttual well-heing, in so far, at least, as Act-of-Parliament Christianity and a well fed elergy can be called spiritual food It is a matter of utter indifference whether it be true church or a false church, Catholicism, Episcopalianism, Presbyterianism, Methodism or any other ism that can be induced to assume the accomodating position of a State Church will receive the State bounty. It may be disbelieved by the crows and dispised by the majority of the people, but it it will preach the etrine of submission to the "Powers that be " the people will be compelled to pay for it. 'This heen a leading feature in the policy of nearly all civil Governments for the last thousand years. School Bill is a bad measure.

Britian, where the clergy of a mere moitey of the population are receiving from the industry of the whole people, a sum which would be amply sufficient to support a useful priesthood for the entire population of the Globe. That this enor-mity of delusion has existed and does now exist. no honest man will attempt to deny - and whether the time when it should cease to exist. has yet arrived. is a matter of opinion. We think it has not, and one of our chief reasons for thinking so, is the fact, that with a very large proportion even of what are called the learned m-that is, the men who speak the Greek and Latin, the notions of religion-of human nature, and of human duty, are just the same to-day as they were a thousand years ago. The some fues and fluster about creeds and formula that prevailed in any other age prevail now, among ma-

least see little advantage in demanding what we are certain we could not obtain. In ther, we are of opinion that the only one hope for Case, in reference to the success of the Address to the Imperial Government, atises from numerous de trations that have recently come forth in relaion to the willingness of the mother en ntry to ntrust us with the entire management of our own affairs. And if Mr. Price's Resolutions should have no other effect, they will at least have the effect of testing the reality of these declaraions

EDUCATION TO COME

We did hope that some of the honest Representatives of the people would have proposed such amendments to the new School Bill, a would have saved the Hon. Mr. Hinks from in. curring the displeasure of the whole intelligent members of community, by being pointed at u the author of such a measure. We have been disappointed. The thing has become law-ba been earried with rather more than all its original imperfections on its head ; and we think it may safely be asserted, that with the exception of Egetton Ryerson and his "long range" of puppet satelites, who are to live by the measure there is not one rational man in Upper Canada who is satisfied. We are very far from expecting perfection in the acts of any man or Govern. nent, and hence we incline to be charitable, and to apologise for the short-comings of our fellow. men, in whatever station they may manifest their errors. In pursuance of these views, we are uniformly in the practice of defeading or at least of apologising for acts that do not exactly ome up to our own notions of things. But, we expect progress-we believe that every man and every Government are morally bound to promote, to some extent, the march of human improvenent. To exert an influence in endeavoring to leave society one step in advance of where they found it-we have no sympathy and no apologies for going backwards, and therefore, we feel bound to deprecate, in the most earnest manner, he measure which has just received the sanction of the legislature, under the alluring title of a Common School Bill. It is a matter of com paritive indifference to the Canadian public whether the Bill was framed by the Honorable Francis Hincks or by Egerton Ryerson-it has been made law by a large majority of the peo-ple'a Representatives, and on them must be laid the responsibility. It may be all well enough in the bickerings and banterings of political warfare, to talk of defending and supporting the acts of the Government or the policy of one's own remarkable piety, or perhaps we should say party, but the man who would bind himself neck and heel to support a party, without discriminat-

worthy of public confidence-ought not to be ing, It is not enough to say that the new We will not call and it has been peculiarly so in the policy of it a confused mass of expensive, profitless, natrow-souled, sectarian machinery ; but we cannot refrain from declaring that it is by far the most objectionable measure that has yet been offered in Upper Canada in the shape of a Common School Bill. It is Prussianism made This is strong censure, and we feel much re-

And the man who co can lead any respects men, either to good of mind, a man of who, it may safely quainted with the gence to which we we mean to say is, if felt the progress of it might reasonably least ashamed of les the mere gratificatio This, however, is faralabes proof of wherever pecuainzy luctance in pronouncing it. But we would be shirking one of the most sacred duties which we acknowledge, were we to allow this Bill to go into operation without expressing our utter dielike of it. And we are much gratified to perceive that there is scarcely one liberal journal in the Province that refrains entirely from denouncing it. This is as it should be. The secular education of the people is, of all others, the wherever pecuniary is some into competition the ascendant over a most important subject that can engage the attention of the Legislature ; and should the Press Soap suds is said to be the best fertilizer ny of the loading and among the great mass of silently enfort this first of subjects to be tampered the following people-and the discussion on Mr. with and armed at the discussion of any armed at the disc by of the commy new and the discussion on Mr. the following people-and the discussion on Mr. Price's Resolutions has elicited the somewhat it would be altogether unworthy of the imporwith good men-men An instance of this s now being manifes High Church party have become alar sance and honor which are generally awarded to We believe the Bill, as it was introduced, forments." in consecutive taken by the Hon. was the production of Egerton Rverson, and we teserve question, and onest petition has be shall briefly state our reasons for believing so. bonest petition has be duloasly, and insidue ming men who have II the ignorant und unaw. The Petition in add eramment, and prays shall be grasted to legislate upon or inte serves. Did the Pet the present recipient fand should be allowed of it during their liv tolerated. For alloh that case, be praying i ple's property, still, t Our readers will recollect that the cause why the School Bill of last Session did not go into operation was a memorial to the executive Government presented by Mr. Rverson, containing numerons objections to the Bill of the Honorable Malcolm Cameron, and a few grajuitous and inciduous stabs at the honorale Gentleman him-We wrote, at the time, a number of artiself. cles in review of Mr. Ryerson's objections and shewed that in reality he had just two obections. The first of these was that the Bill did not give a sufficient prominency, power, authority to the Chief Superintendant. Did not sufficiently recognize the individual mightiness of myself Egerton Ryerson. This objection is amply obviated by the new Bill-the Chief Superintendant is the Alpha and Omega of the whole affair-the centre of motions to the entire system. The manufacturing of the Teachers-the Rules and Regulations of the Schools-the

electing of the school books-the method of

teaching them-the choosing of Libraries and

capacity of " School visitors." This objection

I as likewise been removed in the new Bill, and

willing or not will Egerton Ryarmo muccess of his put unjust and very a lipset and very a lipset and very a lipset of the set impeded by such ders may suppose these articitores on we believe we ha not be too freques ada, and were a gymen will feel with our homenty. The Globe of that the Honora have yielded as fa of shat the Honora have yielded as fa of saparate schoo Catholics, and n censible remarks, and day, an attempt e funds in inculcatin peolicy. We age these remarks, and day, an attempt e remarks, and these femal distinn in infancy, of tho that have cursed... but we do not age that the measure fi helped. We recol supple man. Egert "burking" or vet. Seeslon: And if Bession: And if t da are properly also generation, they w mity of one men, t Bohool Act. If it Bession of Parlian question of next Canada desorves (Egerton Ryerson of Pressian educati THE In considering th gress of society du revie wing the flood and sound philoso world in that perio lieve that the long

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are yet ignorant--th

principles of human they will remain so

But they are willing

And the man who ca

h party of

he loved them as his countrymen; he appre-ciated their kind and benevolent dispositions and liberal and tolerant hearts. He was not the victim of religious or national pre udices. he desired no recollection ev an imaginary division line between Uppe and Lower Canada. We had the same in tereste; and except when local peculiarities required legislation, he thought we should always legislate for both. The question wis as near to the heart of a Lower Canadian, as to that of an Upper Canadian ; he felt and sympath zed as much for the rights and privileges of every Episcopalian both Protestant and Catholic, in Lower Canada, as he did with those of Upper Canada. He had ever admitted Catholic liberality ; he did not impute to their religion the acciden of circumstances in other ages ; he was oud to confess that history defended them proud to confess that history defended them The Attorney General (East) had claimed deserved credit for them for attempting, be fore even Upper Canada did so, to grant re lore-even Upper Canada did se, to grant re-ligious equality in Lower Canada, on the subject of marriage and baptism, though thwarted by the illiberality of Protesiants in the Upper House. He (Mr. Cameron) was willing to corroborate this, and refer to the fact that they were the first legisla-tyre in the world to error prefect scill and to the lack has they were the first regista-ture in the world to grant perfect civil and religious freedom of the Jews; and in the British States of America, a catholic, in a catholic colony, was the first to grant free religious toleration to all. He alluded to Maryland, under Lord Baltimore, when Preebyterian New England and Episcopali an Virginia both were intolerand and perse cuting. He (Mr. C.) trusted interesting that in this age of enlightenment and upo this question, his brethren of L. Canad liberality He (Mr. C.) trusted therefore estion, his bretaren of L. Canada act with the same liberality : this question would ac for he would assure them that neither self Interest, nor political advantages, nor at-tachment to any set of men could ever in-duce the Reformers of Upper Canada to

tiold question has been asked by members of this that we were deceived by our rulers—kept house, have we an established church 1— in ignorance of dispatches which would have settled the question, and yet he speaks remind the House of the way this guestion condemnatorily of our suspicious. Time ouse of the way this question Canada West, and show the dissibility and distinctions that were and are yet placed upon all other Protestants. It was argued legally and ingeniously, by both the Attorneys General, that we should have no dominant or established church, but one, and that one, by the treaty, was the Catholic church ; because the essence of an es-tablishment was the being the one or pre-ferred church of the state. That is all

The small pox and cholera are making terrible ravages among the overland emi-grants, on the plains. The number going to California overland this year, is estimated as high as 50,000. s high as 50,000. The steamer Fashion arrived at Lou

ville a few days since, in 49 hours from St Louis, the fastest steamboat travelling on NEW YORK, June 14. New York, June 14. The New York Mail Bag, which should have arrived last night, was among the missing. It was found this morning in the car, and its contents rifled. A large num-

ber of the letters were broken open, but the amount realised could not have been large. Some traces of the robbers have been dis BOSTON, June 13.

The Connecticut River Bank The Connecticut River Bank was rouged of \$12,000 in gold, silver, and bills, on Tuesday night last. On the robber's trail a team was found containing the silver money, supposed to have been abandoned by the robbers from fright. Boston, June 15.

A daring attempt was made to rob the Montpelier Bank last evening. The rob-bers fired a pistol at the Bank watch-man, the ball passed through his hat. The watchman fired in return, when the robbers fied, leaving a lot of skeleton keys on the

tragedian, attacked N. P. Willis in the streets of that city a few days since, and after knocking him down, brutally beat and mangled him. Mr. Willis was peaceably and quietty walking the streets. and quietly walking the streets.

The revenue of Great Britain for the year ending January 5, 1850, was \$245,000.000.

A mass of gold and quartz was found near Maricosi. . Several recent and important discoveries have been made-out of one hole three men in two days took over \$4,000. Some large hunks have been found and nearly every man is making an ounce a

The English railways are said to have ruined the sailing coasters, chashiered teamboats, superseded canals, and used up avigable rivers.

A man (?) in New York, seized the dead body of one of his lodgers for a debt of \$5, and refused to surrender his body until his

men of our Canadian Legislature, there are yet strong hankering qualms of conscience about the " Divine rights," and the vested rights !" In this state of things, we cannot exactly indulge the same sanguine and rather extravagant ex-

pectations that many of our cotemporaries an acquaintances seem to emjoy from the passing of these Resolutions. Still we find no fault with

the Resolutions, nor with the hon. mover of them. We are inclined to believe that there is not one man in Canada more seriously in earnest on the Clergy Reserve question than the Hon sioner of Crown Lands, nor one who would be willing to make greater personal eacr fices for the equitable settlement of it, and al though we have strong doubts if the Resolu-tions, or the Address founded on them, will have nuch effect in bringing about a final and satisfactory settlement of the question, still we are disposed to give Mr. Price credit for having done all that the colonial Government

has power to do in the present state of matters The sprech of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron which will be found in to-day's paper, is certain ly the best speech in the lengthened discussion and contains the plain common-sense views of the question, but at the same time, we are at a the whole management or apportionment of the pounds shillings and pence, are all virtually unloss to understand how his "amendment" would der the control of the one man, Egerton Ryethave been any improvement on the Resolutions son ! We repeat, it is the sheehalism of Prassis rendered a little more absolute. Mr. Ryerson's other real objection was, that Clergy-men were not specially authorized to intrade themselves into the schools in the inquisitorial If the Imperial Government have any intention Edwin Forrest, the New York bully and of referring the adjustment of the question to the Colonial Legislature, the Address will be sufficient for the purpose-and if the Imperial Gov-erament have deteramined otherwize, an Act assed by the Colonial Legislature would not alter that determination. There has been much the clause which invests the Reversad professaid and written against the substance of the 29th sion with this authority is perhaps the most oband 30th Resolution. as it recognises to a certain jectionable and most dangerous provision of the whole Bill. We could have no decided objecextent, the abourd doctaine of " vested rights." We are as much opposed to this venerable abtion to clergymen visiting or attending the pubsurdity as any other man, and perhaps it might lic examinations of the Common Schools, prohave been as well that Mr. Morrison's " Amendviding they did so without any statutory authoriment" had been substituted for these Rety, and from an honest desize to show an interest But we have been telling the more

in Common School education. Or, in a country sanguine friends of civil and religious liberty in such as Scotland, for instance, where the cl a magnine friends of civil and religious liberty in Canada, for some years past, that if the Imperial Government should ever tun over the final set-ilement of the Reserve question to the Provincial P condition that the present recipients of the condition that the present recipients of the serve fund should continue in the receipt of their respective apportionments for life. This is a strictly in accordances with "British Practice," and in a question where the pay of a state clorgy would be departed from: we, therefore, regard Mr. P.'s objectionable Resolutions as being merely an anticipation of the Imperial fiat, and whether we approve or disapprove of this principle, we at Canada, for some years past, that if the Imperial

that case, be praying i ple's property, still, t assumes at once the d and is, therefore, dete moral. It is an atter marks of religion, for that which should be is not one intelligent conscientionaly belive of any other church. or any other church the Clergy Reserve fu We hope, therefore, seive the contempt wh CAPITAL I Our best thanks are Esq. the Hon. Membe

treduced on the subje We do not mean that : of paper upon whic thank him for the sent Bill. It is an importantion of those barbaris and so deeply incorpor ligious notions of man rated seriously against tion. We think it is in the many laudable p sealously adopted for th christianizing the hun overlooking of the fact of humanizing is about The common system of which has been pursue combined on pursue passion, in so far, man's dealings with m courage some of the w War, persecution for wilfal infliction of phy have been very promin

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CATION TO COME.

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II. It is Prussianism made

g censure, and we feel mu encing it. But we would be the most sacred duties which were we to allow this Bill to without expressing our utter nd we are much gratified to peris scarcely one liberal journal that refrains entirely from dehis is as it should be. The seof the people is, of all others, the subject that can engage the ategislature ; and should the Press is first of subjects to be tampered ed at the dictation of one man sether naworthy of the imporwhich are generally awarded to the Bill, as it was introduced, ion of Egertes Rverson, and we our reasons for believing so. will recollect that the cause why of last Session did not go into morial to the executive Goved by Mr. Rverson, containing one to the Bill of the Honoraron, and a few grajuitous and at the honorale Gentleman him-, at the time, a number of arti-f Mr. Ryerson's objections and reality he had just two obfirst of these was that the Bill fficient prominency, power, auhief Superintendant. Did not nise the individual mightiness a Ryerson. This objection is by the new Bill-the Chief is the Alpha and Omega of the centre of motions to the entire nufacturing of the Teachersegulations of the Schooleschool books-the method of the choosing of Libraries and gement or apportionment of the and pence, are all wirstally un-of the one man, Egerton Ryst-pent, it is the absolution of rat, it is the a little more absolute. Mr. real objection was, that Clergyspecially authorised to intrade the schools in the inquisitorial hool visitors." This objection removed in the new Bill, and invests the Reverend profeshority is perhaps the most obost dangerous provision of the could have no decided objecvisiting or attending the pub-of the Common Schools, prorithout any statutory authorionest desire to show an interest ducation. Or, in a country for instance, where the clereducated men, and where, g, both clergy and people are gious faith, little harm could g, both clergy and propie with ions faith. Bith harm could m making the clergy school Parklement. But in Canada, the different. Here shows a school of different. Here school is a school of the various demonitations, in for the insultation of the Besides, every intelligent man very countership authors of the school of the school of the Besides. Countership of the school of the Besides. School Scho Besides, every number of very considerable number of ymen, in Upper Canade, are are not even able to speak or language correctly, and are, tute of useful or practical in-rhaps any other class of the

community. They are very scalous in pros-lyting and pushing their peculiar notions on pub-lic attention—they may be very pleus and very sincere, but even their manner in prayer (which we presime would be one of their visitorial duties) is more akin to the eatra-vegent raphoc-dies of meek sherism on the stage, than it is to the becoming humility of addressing the Deity. To anthorize such men to bure themselsee late the commos Schoole, of our country, whether the teachers, the scholars or the parents are willing or not willing, may be very firstifying to Egerton Ryarson, and may be casnital to the success of his purposer, but it is certainly very unjust sed very sanoying to respectable. Teach-ere: and it uny vafely be affirmed that us fution-al parent is deairons of having his children anh-feeted to such anaoyances. Bome of our es-these strictures on the clerical character. But, we believe we have stated *facts*-facts that can-sot be too frequently or too openly stated in Cas-eds, and we are antialf deta that rescensable cler-gymen will feel rather pleased than otherwise; "The Glebs of the Sth instant, regrets much

of public entertainment, they have little room to base of their progress in the principles of either tree evillation or two Religion. The Bill introduced by Mr. Richards will be found in another colomn, and although it does not aim at the abolition of the death penalty. It is nevertheless calculated to prevent some of the worst ennequences of that barbarous institution, as is will in the first place, a flord time for eliciting any facts that might tend to establish the innocence of the condermed unfortunates—and, in the second place, as it provides that the tend to establish the innocence of the condermed unfortunates—and, in the second place, as it provides that the eventy is which the Provincial Peniteniary we presume) the public would thus be savel from the vicious and demoralizing effects which the common exhibition of these awarge credities necessarily produce. And though the Bill contained in other desirable provision, this aloue is amply sufficient to merit the attention and approxime of the Legislature. We are corry to perceive that a number of our motemporarise express their opposition to this measure. One party is afraid that it is the first trep towards the abolition of capital purishments, and would regard such a consummation as the stinetion of something that is valuable, and, wherever the greation to the recips their reason. Most of something that is valuable, and, while the list alone aling the ready alvies them to read their Bibles and exercise their reason. Most of something that is valuable, and, wherever the question is between a great moral well-being of anciety ! For such men we nave any stifter gives und exercise their reason. Most of parts the Death Penalty Statute or let is alone alingether. '' We have attend during the size interest on the former state of the devicence of Capital Punchment have no preuniary interest is nhanzing men-with them it is a matter of constineer, and wherever the question is between a great moral principile and prequisity interest, an in hanzing men-with th mot be too frequently or too openly stated in Cas-ada, and we are autofied that all reasonable cler-gymen will feel rather pleased than otherwise, "The Globs of the 9th iostant. regrets much that the Honorable Inspector General should have yielded so far as to allow the establishment of separate schools for the besefit of Roman Cathelics, and makes some very pointed and sensible remarks on the evil results of a sub-policy. We agree cordially with the trath of these remarks, and lament that in the present day, an attempt should be made by men pro-fessing liberal principles to expend the public fands in inculcating on the minds of youth the presider notions of any particular sectorismism. We regret that any Legislature should willingly endeavor to perpetuse, at the rublic expens-that have cursed, and are now cursing the world. But we do not agree with the Globe in thinking that there could be made and cannot be helped. We recollect that the memorial of the "burking" or vetolog the School Bill of last Bealow: And if the inhabitan:so fuper Cana-da are properly alive to the interests of the risker generation, they will demand, with the mani-mity of ose man, the tit be made the risk Canada deserves to be associated of the School Act. If it cannot be done-next Session Scains of Parliament, let it be made the test guestion of next general election, otherwise, Canada deserves to be associated of the School Act. If it cannot be done-next Session Scains of Parliament, let it be made the test guestion of next general election, otherwise, Canada deserves to be associated desposites conta and sense to be associated the solid guestion of next general election, otherwise, Canada deserves to be associated desposites of Prussian education.

D'Wg acknowledge the receipt of an Essay on "The advantages of the Canals to the Farmers of Canada," by J. Gordon Brown of the Globe office, Toronto. This was adjudged the second heat of the Prize Essays, lately presented to his Excellency on this important subject. It is well writtee in a pleasing and familiar style, and con-tains much valuable information. We shall en-deavor to make room for an extract in our next.

O THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

THE PETITION.

Is considering the rapid and astonishing progress of society during the last half century-in revie wing the flood of light that science, learning and cound philosophy have thrown upon the world in that period, one would be led to believe that the long, long struggle between light and darkness, between truth and error, must be drawing to a close. One would suppose that mon generally would begin to be guided in their conduct by some definite principle of moral obligation, and that the sordid motives of individua elfishness would be kept comparitively in control of the superior sentiments. We do not, by any means, wish to inclnuate that every man copable of thinking and judging for himself, or could be expected individually to regulate his ewa conduct by sound definite principles. A

very large mass of mankind never think-they are yet ignorant--they know nothing of the true principles of human action, and it is to be feared they will remain so for another long period .- But they are willing to be led, and they are led.

they will remain so for another long period.—
But they are willing it to blod, and they are led.
But they are willing it to blod, and they are led.
But they are willing it to blod, and they are led.
But they are willing it to blod, and they are led.
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But they are will they are will be the source and it.
But they are will they are will be the source are will.
But they are will be they are become a they are become a they are will be they are become and they are become allowed an too bed that the business of the town should be neglected merely because two or three individuals, (most of whom have nei-ther stake nor-interest in the place) should feel inclined to revenge their disappointed expectations, by becoming refractory.— Let such of the Councillors as are willing to act, do so with promptitude and decision and trust for a justification of their pro-ceedings to those who have power to jus-tify. rament, and prays that no power or authority hall be grasted to the Colonial Legislature to erament, and prays that no power of authority chall be grasted in the Colonial Legislature to legislate upon or interfere with the Clergy Re-erves. Did the Petitioners merely pray that the present recipients of the Clergy Reserve fund should be allowed to continue in the receipt of it during their lives, their conduct might he tolerated. For although they would, even in that case, be praying for liberty to use other peo-ple's property, still, being asked as charity it might possibly be granted. But the Petition assumes at once the doctrine of "vested rights," and is, therefore, detestable, because it is im-mered. It is an attempt to practice fraud in the mame of religion, for the purpose of obtaining that which should be sought as charity. There is not one intelligent man in Canata how who conscientionely belives that the English Church of any other church, can claim any partien of tify.

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

When opportunity offers, and inclu prompts, I may again address you. Yours respectfully,

PRESEVTERIAN CHURCH — STRATFORD. — The call to the Rev. Thomas McPherson, for some time officiating for the Free Church Presbyte-rians at Stratford, was moderated on Monday the 24th Jane, at Stratford. The Rev. Measrs. Ball of Woodstock, and Wallace of Jugersol, sed Graham of Tuckersmith, were present on behalf of the Presbytery of London. The call tons unanimous. The induction will soon take place.—Con.

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

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

ness and death of President Taylor has come upon us so suddenly and unexpected-ly, that we are wholly unprepared for the great calamity which has fallon upon the nation. While all eyes, were turned to him with hope and confidence, in the pres-ent eventful crisis in the affairs of the coun-try—while all looked to him to guide the ship of State amid the storm in which it is now involved, God in his Previdence, has even fit to withdraw him from his pust of

()? We acknowledge remittances from Robert Lees E-q., Bytown, George Brown E-q., Kingston and Dr. Robert McCosh Paris. pensation. All hearts are oppressed with the greatness of the calamity, and sadness is upon every brow. Never did we ob-serve a feeling of mourful solemnity.co-pegrading as now. Gen. Taylor was just the man for the times. His geographical position-his personal popularity-his stern and unbounding devotion to the right-his conscioutions discharge of duty-his unaul-Communications. GODERICH, July 16. Sir,-Would you confer a favor on one of your subscillers, and a freeholder of the Incorporated Town of Goderich, by allowing him

corporated Town of Gederich, by ellowing him to enquire, through the medium of your paper, whether or not, the inhabitants of the St. George's and St. Andrew's Wards are satisfied with the conduct of their chosen representatives of the Common Council of Goderich, to wite-won and James Watson, Eagra, &c. &c. inas-much, as by their derilection of duty in not at-tending the meetings of the Coancil when are the matter, and James Watson, Eagra, &c. &c. inas-much, as by their derilection of duty in not at-tending the meetings of the Coancil when are the matter, injury and detriment of the present welfare of the Town. I hope sir, that this hint will be sufficient for the above name. tiose either sproving or con lemning their coan-duct. I am given to understand that the above nami-ed parties when anotified, did not refuse to attend the matter, and call a meeting and pass resolu-tions either approving or con lemning their coan-duct. I am given to understand that the above nami-ed parties when anotified, did not refuse to attend the matter, and call a meeting and pass resolu-tions either approving or con lemning their coan-duct. I am given to understand that the above nami-ed parties when anotified, did not refuse to attend the matter, and call a meeting and pass resolu-tions either approving or con lemning their coan-duct. I am given to understand that the above nami-ed parties when anotified, did not refuse to attend the matter, and call a meeting and pass resolu-tions either approving or con lemning their coan-duct. I am given to understand that the above nami-ed parties when anotified, did not refuse to attend the approving of con lemning their coan-duct. I am given to understand that the above nami-ed parties when anotified, did not refuse to attend the approving of con lemning their coan-the approving of con lemning their coan-the approving of con lemning their coan-duct. I am given to understand that the above nami-ed parties when anotified, did not refuse to attend to the approving

The ship Corsair, from Liverpool to New York, 55 days out, with 207 passen-gers, was wrecked near Cape Race. The wreckers pillaged the vessel, carro and \$129,189 12. gers, was wrecked near Cape Race. The wreckers pillaged the vessel, cargo and passengers: no lives lost. Government passengers; no lives lost. Governmen will send the passengers forward immedi

At Stratford, County of Perth, on Friday 28th June, the lady of C. R. Dickson, I merchant, of a daughter. OF LONG TRAIN .- The Hudson River Railroad on Thursday, took down to New York a train of 23 cars, having 1,750 pas-sengers. The train was half a mile in length—the heaviest train, probably, ever drawn in this country by a single locomo-tice. BLG TTLES. In this Town, on the 4th of Jaly, at the bride's Father's, by the Rev. C. Fleicher, Mr. James Paffor, to Miss Mancaner Witson, elden daughter of William Wallace, Esq. Towaresee of the Town of Goderich. At Gederich, on the 6th July, by the Rev. C. Fletcher, Mr. Lewis White, of the Township of Kincardine, to Sarah Aleock, of Goderich,

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

Fatal Result of a Bite From A Human Being.-Dr. Dubr, of Coblentz, mentions the case of a police-officer, whose thumb was severely bitten whilst taking a man into custody. The wound healed up very well, but a week afterward numbers and the formication were feit in the thumb and the Schoper Fly-from Detroit-McGregor Master. General cargo. Highlander-from Kincardine-McLeod, Master. Freight and passengers. July 5-Schr. Annexation, from Quebec, Crabb, Master. Merchandize. CLEARED-July 7. Schr. Fly, McGregor, Master. July 11-Schr. Annexation, Crabb, mast. formication were felt in the thumb and the index, with spasmodic twitches of the muscles. The next day, the man was se-ized with frightful convolsions and loss of argo Bark. Arrived July 12-Schr. Fly, from Port consciousness for a few moments. These arnia. Passengers. Highlander, from Bayfield. Wheat. symptoms diminished greatly for the two following months, yet they reappeared sub-sequently with renewed intensity, accim-

sequently with renewed intensity, sectors panied by deficitive speech, want of sleep, and wandering. The patient soon died. On a post mortem examination, the pos-terior parties of the left hemisphere of the Chemist and Drugaist, WEST-STREET, GODERICH. July 1850. 20-3 brain was found in a state of inflammatory oftening .- Lancet. July 1850. THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofure ex A woman offering to sign a deed, the

udge asked her whether her husband com-pelled her to sign ? 'He compel me ? said the lady, 'no, nor twenty like him.' isting between the undersigned as a Company, is this day dissolved by mutua The business will in future be carried o

BILL.

by Wm. Kennedy alone, who is hereby au-thorized and empowered to arrange all mat-ters connected with the immediate business An Act to amend the Criminal Law in re-lation to Capital Punishment. Whereas it is expedient that ample time of the late Firm. WM. KENNEDY. should be allowed between the passing of sentence of death on any person and the execution of such sentence, for the dis-

of sentence of death on any person and the execution of such sentence, for the dis-covery of any error in the proceedings at the trial or otherwise, before it be too late to remedy the consequences of such error: Be at therefore enacted, &c. That when any person shall be convicted of any erime punishable with death and sentenced to such punishment, be shall at the same time be sentenced to hard labour in the Provincial Penitentiary until such punishment of death shall be inflicted. II. And be it enacted, That an person so for case, shall be executed in pursuance to fay such sentence of death was passed, nor and the whole record of such proceedings or case, shall be certified by the Clerk of said Court, under the seal thereof, to the Governor, nor until a warrant shall be issued by the Governor, nunder the great seal of this Province, directed to the Sheriff of the II. And be it enacted, That me person so imprisoned shall be executed in pursuance of such sentence within one year from the day such sentence of death was passed, nor until the whole record of such proceedings or case, shall be certified by the Clerk of eaid Court, under the seal thereof, to the Governor, nor until a warrant shall be issued by the Governor, under the great seal of this Province, directed to the Sheriff of the Courts wherein the Province! Desirections

County wherein the Provincial Penitentiary is situated, commading the Sheriff to cause the sentence of death to be carried July 3rd, 1850. LIST OF LETTERS. into execution in his County, which war-REMAINING in the GODERICH POST OFFICE, to 3rd July 1850. into execution in his County, which war-rant the Sheriff shall obey. Ill. And be it enacted, That any person under sentence of death at the time of the passing of this Act, shall be conveyed to the Provincial Penitentiary, there to be confined at hard labour until the expiration of one year from the time of his sentence, and until the sentence of death shall be executed; and the Governor shall issue his warrant authorizing and reconting each cheson Robert Alcock Miss lexander Wm. Anderson Thomas Begs Wm. Beishemoir Julia Brick Mary Barber John executed; and the Governor shall issue his warrant authorizing and requiring such conveyance and confinement, and such per-son may thereafter be dealt with as if sen-ten ced after the passing of this Act.

•	Beishemoir Julia Brick Mary Barber John Beat Samuel Ball James Baird John	McIntyre Joseph
e	Brick Mary	McKenzie Euphen
	Barber John	McGlade Michael
n	Beat Samuel	McCurdy Patrick 2
-	Ball James	Macpherson Wm
-	Baird John	McCoy Robert
	Booth Robert	McGregor Andrew
	Blake Matthew	McLennan Martin
	Bedford Miss T.	Nicholes I
1	Barwick H. C.	Naftel A D
	Brown Charles	O'Connor H B
	Crowin John	O'Connor Joseph

Churchill Arthur 2

Connor John Crabb Mary Ann

Craig William Cruse William Campbell Colin

Campbell John

NOTICE. BEC. S. Intimute to the inhabitants of the Tawashine of Goderich. Stealey and Col-herne, that under a power of Attorney from the BARON DE TUYLE, dated the 35th Spirit, 1963. I am authorized to dispose of his LANDRS in these Tawaships, and to grant Title Deed for the same a subscript of the same. and I hereby request all persons indefined to the said Baron de Toyle, forthwith to settle up there re-petitive dobia. THOS. MERCER JONES. Goderich, 8th May, 1850. 34 and 55 and 5 NOTICE.

NOTICE.

received at

Birth,

Married.

PORT OF GODERICH.

ARRIVED-July Ind.

STOKES,

G. BUTCHART. JOHN SPENCE.

v3n22

Morrish Charlotte

Mousson Oliver

Mayor Thos Miller Robert McMullan Mrs C

Palmer George Peck Leonard 2 Pace Thomas Park John

Pfannebecker M

Reid Alexander

Ralph Thomas

Smilye James

Saunders Henry

Ross John

nStiles Simon Savage John

Steep Peter Stafford Stiles

Doby James Doyle James

Shea Patt

Schneider Rev P

Stewart David Swauson George 2 Shepherrd William

Tebutt Edward

Valentine Barthel Vanstone Samuel

Wilson Molyneux

Whitely Mark Walsh David Wondward Miss

Webster Daniel

Whalen John

Kennedy Andrew

ewel Saml.

Meyryless Wm.

Magili David McLean Robt. F.

McMaster Thos.

O'Donnell Judith

Paden Michl.

Rodger Wm, Richardson Wm. Russell Leovard Sherite Thos.

Stewart Jno. Sen.

Wallbridge Jno. E.

Sibbald Wm. Skillen Eliz.

Wright Alexr.

Watson Jas White Rachel

Niel Wo

Ryan Jno. Riley Margret Rowan Win.

Kilterborn Rev. A.

durray Walr. or Jno.

Yates John

THOMAS KYDD, Post Master.

REMAINING in the Stratford P. O. up to July 7th, 1850.

Anderson Duncan

Williams Rev John

Pier Margaret Rutledge William

Richards Richard

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

Goderich, 25th day May, 850.

DIVISION COURTS.

DIVISION COURTS. THE next Division Course for the United Counties of Haron Petth and Brace, will be held at the times and places (blowing:-1st. Division.-Court house at Goderich.-3rd. Anguet. T. G. Morgan, Esq., Clerk. 24. Division.-Wonkio's Tuvera Harong Road - God September. Robert Case, Eeq., Clerk. 3d. Division.-Wood's Tavera, Statistraf, 6th September George Williams, Esq., Clerk. 4th. Division.-Wood's Tavera, Statistraf, 6th September George Williams, Esq., Clerk. 4th. Division.-Wood's Tavera London Road.-Sth Division.-McKensze's Ian, Brucefield 14th Sept. James Gordon, Esq., Clerk. 5th Division.-School house St., Mary's. 4th Sept. James Goleman, Esq., Clerk. The Sittings of the Several Corts will com-mence punctually at 11 o'clock. A. M. ARTHUR ACLAND, J. D. C. Goderich, July 18th, '50 3-s-s-zal

LATEST News from Huron ! ATEST News from futuron : — The subscribers beg leave to inform the Farmers of Huron, and all others interested, that: they have commenced the masufacture of POT-ASH KETTLES, which they will warnast sound, and are determined to Sell as Cheap or Cheaper than any Imported. Any Ketle found defective from sand, or air holes, will be taken tack within two months from date of purchase. GEORGE MILLER & Co. Goderich, June 13th, '50. 3y-n-10

NOTICE. DERSONS desirous of settling on the Durham Road in the Townships of Glensig, Bestlinck, Brant, Greenock, Kin-toss and Kincardine, must apply personally at the Office of the undersigned, and no lo-cations will be confirmed except such as are unde in secondance with this tempitement. cations will be confirmed except such as are made in accordance with this requirement. All assignments of interest in locations without the knowledge and approval of the Agent, will be considered as a forfeiture of all right in the locates or assignce. GEORGE JACKSON, Agent.

CROWN LAND OFFCR, Bentinck, County of Waterloo. S March 14th, 1850. v3n7

NOTICE .---- The Partnership NOTICE.---- The Partnership beretofore existing between ALXLAPDEM BARRINGTON ORN and CHARLES JAMES WILSON, of Strattord, as Iron Founders, carried us under the name, style and firm of Orr & Wilson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debis due by the said firm, will be paid by the said Al-exander Bartington Orr, to whom all debis the said firm are to be paid for thwith. Witness, A. B. ORR. D. H. LIMARS, C. J. WILSON. Dated at Stratford, this 18th day of June, A. D. 1360.

TO SPECULATORS AND OTHERS. → The subscriber having had PARK Lots Nos. 435, 434, 432, 432, 431, and part of 429, user the centre of the Town of STRATFORD surveyed and fild out into one-hourth acre Lots, would respectfully call the attention of Parties' wishing to become purchasers to the same... Free and unincumbered Deeds will be given to those purchasing, of 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.

same disease have occurred. The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says: "The intelligence of the alarminging ill-ners and death of President Taylor has

seen fit to withdraw him from his post of duty, and a whole people mourn the dis-pensation. All hearts are oppressed with

and unbounding devotion to the right—his conscientious discharge of duty—his unsul-lied character—his ardent patriotism, and love for the Union—all combined to render him competent to act as the executive of this great nation, of a crisis when so many of these qualifications would be called into requisition. In him the people of every section had confidence that he would not

J.L.

KINCARDINE, 26, June, 1850. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

Srn,-As you occasionally favor us with passing notice, it may not be uninteresting to your readers to have some further information elative to this new settlement. Somewher r any other church. can claim any portion of the Clergy Reserve fund as a matter of right --Ve hope, therefore, that the Petition will reabout two hundred and seventy lots of fifty acres each have been assigned and actually settled upon. The quality of the land is excellent, being

We hope, therefore, that the Fett selve the contempt which it merits. chiefly a rich loam over a clay bottom. The CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

chiefly a rich loam over a clay bottom. The properties of examp is unusually small. The surface is sufficient rolling to carry off the water, and in some parts of the Township a scarcity of springs and crecks is regarded with some anxie-ty. A great quantity of land has been cleared Our best thanks are due to W. B. Richards Esq. the Hon. Member for Leeds, for a Bill inced on the subject of Capital Punishment. luring the last twelve months, and a considera-We do not mean that we thank him for the piece ble breadth of fall wheat has been sown ; which, together with the spring crops, look remarkably well. of paper upon which the Bill is printed-we ak him for the sentiment or substance of the well

thesis him for the scatiment or substance of Ine Bill. Is is an important step towards the demo-fition of those barbarisms that have been so long and so deeply incorporated with the civil and re-ligious notions of mankind, and which have opewell. A majority of the settlers here are well-be-haved, industrious persons, some few are idle and dissolute; and there are not wanting those Ingress notices of managing, and which have ope-rated seriously against the progress of civiliza-tion. We think it is much to be regrested that in the many laudable processes which have been sealowsly adopted for the purpose of civilizing and who regard themselves as being necessary to postance presented by some of the bodies, the well-being of the settlement: but whose in-was shocking in the extreme ; some 30 uence is more detrimental than useful.

is the many isudable processes which have been more or inner at the nerver is more or inner at the nerver is more or inner it is a sealously adopted for the purpose of civillaing and christianizing the human family, there is a seal be in the market soon. The Mill site will be of dollare. About 400 ho overlooking of the fact that a preliminary process of Asimanizing is absolutely essential to success. The common system of Christian civilization regarded as an elligible investment for capital. Mr. Jackson, the Government Agent, visited. g is absolutely essential to success. system of Christian civilization-The common system of Christian civilization makes and encouragement from what has been parsened for ages—so far from combating or endreavoring to subdue the animal passions, in so far, at least, as they relate a man's dealings with man, actually foster and en-courage some of the vorst feelings of our nature War, persecution for opinion's sake, and the wilf al infliction of physical sufferings for erimes of civilization, and have received much counter-ance and encouragement from what has been commonely called religion. We are, perhaps, an incompetent judge of such matters, but still, we have an opinion to the subject, and it is simply this: that so long as men can be gratified with settle field, in digutes about territory or eliquetto —so long as men cherich the disposition to stram-gle their erring brother with a tope, as a matter were speedily disposed of, and the consequences of future irregularity were clearly pointed out : THI

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

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

many were forced over the wharf into the

Noutreal July 9. Pots.—In the early part of the week, there was a brisk demand at an advance of Is over our last quotatione, say 30s, and in some instances 30s 1åd. Latterly, however, the demand has in some mefsure subsided. Yesterday and to-day, we would quote the rate at 29s 6d, to 29s 9d, for small bills, and 29s 9d to 30s for parcels amail bills, and 29s 9d to the solution to the early billion to the solution of the solution to the solution of DREADFUL FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA: Philadelphia, July 10. One of the most destructive conflagra-One of the most destructive conflagra-tions that ever occurred in this city, was witnessed yesterday. The fire first broke out at half past 4, p.m. in the first story of Store No. 98, North Delaware Avenue.— Three terrific explosions took place, origin-ating, it is suppresed, from about 1000 bags Saltpetre stowed in Bucks warehouse. Delaware Avenue was completely filled with a mass of human beings; among whom were several hundreds of noble and gellant fremen. The first explosion did PEARLS-Were sought for in the early Grimes William part of the week, and 30s a 30s 111 was Hawkins John 2 given. Yesterday they were bought at Hurly John 29s and to-day we have not heard of a Henessy John transaction.

transactism. FLOUR.--We have again had an extre-mely dull week, and we reduce our quo-tations about 6d per barrel, at which the Hogan Patt 3 Hudson John Hambly Thomas Henry George 2 tations about 6d per parten, and market to day is quite inactive. Oar MRAL INDIAN MEAL, and BARLEY. Huster William Jr Holmes Jogeph which the second a hundred of hold the guilant firemen. The first explosion did not seem to cause much excitement or fear; nor did the second, except some slight fears for safety, when the mass moved towards the last end of the wharf. The third ex-

WHRAT has partaken of the downward tendency of Flour, and we reduce out que tations accordingly. The transactions of the week have been yery limited, and it would be difficult to-day, to sell a quantity at our limit. Johnston Thomas Liddel Robert 2 Lusk Edward 2 Larivier Pierre at our limit. OATS have found buyers at 1s 10 d, a 1s 11d, at which they are bought for United Lavin Dominick

Morris Prince States Markets. PBAS.- A small quantity has been placed at 3s per minot, but they are not in active LIST OF LETTERS lemand.

Markets.

GODERICH, July 17.

INDIAN CORN.-No sales to report. PROVISIONS.-Beef dull. Pork is in fair lemand.

Anderson James Died, Ambler David Allen James On Saturday, June 28th last, Jane, the be-oved wife of Mr. Joseph Wilson, of this Town, god seventy-nine years and nine months. Boyle Samuel Brown Miles d, on the 3rd Carey James Curly John 2 Conry Wm. Campbell Thos. Court Daniel Conly Peter Connell Patk. Draper Thos. Ditson Chas. ADE, of Conhe thirteenth s, SUSANNAH, k McKinney, enry Horton, ath inst. the Ditson Chas, incan Lamb-Fisher John Frazer Hugh Flynn Hugh Gent Wm. Gealy John Hunter Matthew

Hill Sarah Irvine George Joyht Catharine Kleeman Gottheb T. & S'y. H. B. S'y. Goderich, 18th July 1850. 3v-n22 A. F. MICKLE Post Master.

such a length of time as may be agreed upon. For particulars as to Price, dec. apply to Mr. D. H. Lizare, Solicitor. Stratford, with whom the plas of the Property lies. W. F. McCULLOCH. Stratford, 18th June, 1850. 3v=n29

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

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

Goderich, Canada West, FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS. FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, Quantity of Potash Kettles, A "of the celebrated St. Mastrice. Three Riv-ers Iron Works,"—Also daily looked for from Liverpool, via Montreal, BALES Bleached and Unbleached Calines. do Cotton Yarn, assorted colours. do. Fanty Prints. Hds "Hennesy's" First Quality Pale Brandy. Qr. Casks Pale and Brown Sherry Wise. do. "Port do

Qr. Cashs Pale and Briwn Sherry Wile. do. "Port do And in addition to the above, an assortment of HARDWARE, &c. &c. which the subscri-bers purpose selling very low. n20 M. B. SEYMOUR & Co.

ATTACHMENT.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH. UNITED COUNTIES OF By vir-Huron, Perth and Bruce. UNITED COUNTIES OF By vir-Huron, Perth and Bruce. Bute of a Writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at To-ronto, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY of MARCH, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, and to me directed, against the ESTATE, REAL has well as PEILSON May of Rooman Court an absconding or concealed Debtor, at the Suit of HENRY DOTY and THOMAS F. ABBOT for the sum of Eighty-Three Pounds, One Shilling and Four Pence, I have seized all the Estate, Real and Personal of the said Robert Cook, and unless

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

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SHERIF'S OFFICE, Goderice, 6th April, 1850.

HURON BUILDING SOCIETY.

· .

0	more will probably dia. The number wounded cannot be less than 300. We estimate the loss at four millions of dollars. About 400 houses has been consumed.—Colonist Report.	In Saturday, Jone 28(h [ast, J loved wife of Mr. Joseph Wilson, o aged seventy-nine years and nine mo in the Township of Ashfield, of July, Mr. Parasce MoGLA sumption, aged 23 years.
The Small Pox is making great ravages among the Indians and white inhabitants of the Western States; and, is hopes to pre- vent it from spreading; the Indians imme- diately burn any of their people who become infected with it.		In this Town on Saturday, the instant, after a lingering illness, the beloved wife of Mr. Patrick and only daughter of Mr. Hen

THE CHOLER. Board of Health—report of the last 24 hours—28 deaths from cholera, and 32 from other diseases, showing a considerable de-crease in cholera.

Louisville, July 9.

THE next Meeting of the Shareholders of this Society will be held at the British Hotel on Saturday evening, the 27th Instant, for the re-cept of subscriptions and sale of one or more Shares. WM. BENNETT RICH. Louisville, July 9. 48 interments on Thursday, 29 on Friday and eizteen on Saturday. Cholera in Nash-ville very malignant. - The papers there are suspended in consequence.

sheridan was very

a mere transcripter to be inclined to let it opposition forely, Mr. Sherwood saying performation baying recognized the inciple he had no wish to make a factious opposition. Mr. Malcolm Cameron appear ed desirous, however of recording his vote against the measure and called for a divi-

Burniti, Cartier, Chauveau, Davignon, De Witt, Drummond, dumas Fergusson, Flint, Fournier, Eortier, Fourquin, Guillet, Hall, Hincks, Holmes, Jobin, Lacoste, L fontaine, Jemieuz, Lyon, Macdonald, (Glengary.) Marquis, McConnell, McFarlaud, Merrik, Mcthot, Mongenais, Morrison, Nelson, Notnan, Papinean, Polette, Price, Richards Ross Sanborn, Sauvageau, Scott, (Two Mountains.) Smith, (Durham) Smith, [Wentworth,] Tache, Thompson, Watts.

Sherwood, (Brockville,) Sherwood, (Toron

The call of the house moved for by Mr. Beldwin was brought up, when all but six members answered to their names, Messrs. Cuthert, Egan, Macdonald, (Kingston.) Reott, (Bytuwn) and Smith, (Frontonac.) The second reading of the Expresentation Bill was moved by Mr. Lafontaine. After some debate, Mr. Henry John Boulton mov-ed an amendment that the bill should be ed an ammedment that the bill should be read that day six months, the house being of opinion that the representation should be passed on increase of population, giving to every county 20,000 of the population, one member; to those with 30,000, two memi-bers; to those with 40,000, three members.

member ; to those with about the members. bers ; to those with 40,000, three members. Mr. W. H. Buditon moved in amendment simply that the representation should be based upon population, and that the bill do not pass its second reading. Mr. Henry John Boulton's amendment was negatived 51 to 19, and Mr. W. H. Boulton's by 61 to 10, and the original mo-tion for the amound reading of the bill was was negatived 51 to 19, and Mr. W. H.-Boulton's by 61 to 10, and the original mo-tion for the second reading of the bill was put, when there were for the motion, 61, egainst it, 21. Our readers will remember that this bill required under the provisions of the Union Act, two-thirds of the 84 members of the House to give it effect; the second reading was thus lost by 5 votes, 66 being the number necessary. The fol-lowing was the vote : Yeas.-Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Bell, Boutillier, Borritt, Cartier, Cauchon, Chabot, Chauveau, Davignon, Dewitt, Drummond, Duchesnay, Dufnas, Fergusson, Fint, Fortier, Fournier Fourquin, Gugy_, Guillet, Hall, Hincks, Holmes, Jobin, La-coste' LaFontaine, LaTerriere, Lauria, Lemieux, Macdonald (Glengary), Marquis, Meritt, Methot, Mongenais, Morrison, Nelson, Notman, Polette, Price, Richards, Ross, Sanborn, Sanvageau, Scott (Two

Ross, Sanborn, Sauvageau, Scott (Two Mountains), Smith (Wentworth), Tache Thompson, Viger, Watts, Wilson.-51. Navs.-Messrs. Badgely, Boulton Nor-

rok, Boulton, [Toronto] Cameron Corn-wall, Cayley, Christie, Chrysler, Dickson, Hopkins, Johnson, MacNah, Malloch, Mc-Connell, McLean, Meyers, Papineau, Prince

Bouton and Mr. Caleb hopking voice against the Bill, all important as it is con-sidered by the Reformers of Upper Canada, and that Mr. Malcolm Cameron was not present. Mr. Snith, of Durham, Mr. Ly-on, Mr. Stevenson were also absent, it is the inclusion of the solid of the on, Mr. Stevenson were also absent, although in their places at the call of the House in the atternoon .- Globe.

patience, and then descaled on the per-iections of the woman who proved the pride and solace of his declining years. Sheri-dan grew warm, and expainting on the folly of his son, at longth excla med, "Tom if you marry Caroline Callender, I'll cut you off with a shilling!. Tom could not resist the opportunity of replying; and looking archy at his father, said, "Thon sir, you must borrow it!"

EXTENSIVE FORGERY .- One of the weal theist Lancashire and Yorkshire manufact ures, Mr Thretfall, has been arrested on t the Burght is the set of the set the Europa. W- 100 Pet

Lands Returned for

United Counties of Huron, Perth, and Bruce, for Arrears of Tax, to the 1st January, 1850

The Township of Ashfield. 10 19 29 26 2 34 £17£ 3 51 14 BIDDELPH 25..... 5 6 10} N half 25 34 38 39 10 6 13 7 22 32 9 33 36 10 12.....0 18 44 2 S. Proof Line 85.....0 18 1 36 39 $3 \dots \dots \dots 1341 \dots \dots 295$ $4 \dots \dots 821 \dots 0117$ 14 21 9 3 17 10 22 BLANCHARD. 33 10 01 32 35 14 16 Connell, McLean, Meyers, Papinesu, Prince Robinson, Seymour, Sherwood, Brockville, Sherwood Toronto.--2l. It will be observed that Henry John Boulton and Mr. Caleb Hopkins voted sgainst the Bill, all important as it is need 36 37 45

GREAT MAJORITY FOR THE CLER-GY RESERVE ADDRESS.-LOSS OF THE REPRESENTATION BLL In the House last night, the address the Home Government on the finder of the the solution of 28..... 5 dussesser 1 . 8 9 26.... 5 10 11 9 19 71 STANLEY. 1 5 48 0 6 9 16.... do..... 13...10 do 14 11 do 15 do 0 14 1 16 16 2 0 14 1 STEPHEN. 0.14 1 16 17 12 83 0 11 8 18 0 13 11 9 24 0 14 1 19 2 8 26 0 91 TUCKERSMITH. SOUTH EASTHOPE 0 18 11 25 100 1 30 32 ob ob 1 11 3 .do.....4 44 45 46 do 0 14 1 ..9.....014 10....3....do.....014 . . 1 8.11 do do 81 47 21 18 1 11 104 2 3 do do 30 do 2-1 London Rd.-do 1 16 71 Sale, by the Treasurer of the 20 115 0 14 1 do do 5 10 1 12 45 1 13. 21 27 100 0 18 do 87 6 24 0 16 10 27 11 11 USBORNE. 17 3 10 20 1 19 2 16 3 100 do do 5 10 1 ELLICE. 0 18 1 2 3 4 771 100 100 100 0 18 11 1122263 7 3 1 WILLIAMS. 2 21 1 East 100 12 4.16 61 FULLARTON. 2 100 1 13 22 14 1 . 100 23 0 18 1 do do 0 18 11 31 0 8 do do - 6 3 dò 1 12 2 do 5 10 11 1 12 do 9 4 2 do 3 18 9 18 16 5 do 1 12 2 3 & 3 Mitchell Rd. West, 76 acrs 3 2 1 12 2 do 3 & 4 do East, 35 acres 0 6 3 19 do 0 14 1 24 10 61 29 0 18 11 do GODERICII. 3 12 do 1 12 11 4 13 3 1 111 0 14 75 2 17 17 do 1 0 9 2 19 60 51 5 E. 0 18 11 do do 1 5 9 do 5 9 3 do 2 0 0 5 1 96 1 10 104 9 95 0 13 4 16 120 1 0 6 0 7 do 1 Bro. part of 5th) (1 7 0 con. 81 acres. 4 do 0 11 9 do 2 14 98 8 101 5 do 0 11 11 Gore do. 74 0 13 5 0 11 8 6 19 0 6 do 1 5 1, do 15 4 0.1 3 do 0 14 11 7 Broken front of ? do 2 11 6th 6Sacres. 11 do 3 0 0 9 60 0 5 01 ob ob 12 15 105 0 19 8 3 13 9 11 0 81 1 7 5 13 de 12 16 100 2 1 12 5 14 0 18 19 19 do 1; 80 2 11 11 46 20 do 0 18 1. 26 1 12 2 do 3 BayfJ. 3 12 6 66 28 20 105 5 14 7 do 0 14 1 86 COLBORNE. 4 16 0 3 18 33 0 14 do 1 4 15 10 34 do 1.12 0 5....5 10 11 14....5 10 11 96 74 5 6 5 46 23 7 West 112 1 16 0 47 70 45 2...4...100....4 13 2 **3**....5 10 11 **7**...9...100....5 10 11 24 137 1 5 3 Part 2 10 0 71 81 4 9 9 73 3 14 4 67 £39 18 91 0 12 41 23 88 NOTICE. 50 134 0 6 71 THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, here-70 47

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 8....E. Lake R. 100....3
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 9 101 85 0 16 6 81 107 by intimates, that he is prepared to receive Sub scriptions for Stock in the Proprietary Branch 82 128 scriptions for Stock in the reprint of the Mutual and applications for Insurances in the Mutual Branch, and to give such information on the subject as may be required. JOHN CLARK. A 20 20 0 :8 10 10 DOWNIE. 71 9 2 1 11 # 1 10 1 5 B 36 27 31 Goderich, 26th Sept. 1849. 2v-n341 10 0 18. 44 1....2....100.....1 2 71 2.... 100.....1 6 8 C 5 99 2 10 FOR SALE. 2 10 24.... 100..... 1 12 2 THREE MILL PRIVILEGES, close to the Lake Shore, and at 6, 8 and 18 miles from Goderich, with small Farms at 91 2 10 2 3 do 3 16 10 11 13 93 tached. Also-ONE HUNDRED Building LOTS in the new laid cut Town Plot of Wicklow, on the 18 mile River, and on the main road from Goderich to the flourishing 9 8 do 4 16 10 93 93 93 93 93 8....9.... do.....0 18 1 9.... do.....1 12 2 14 16 settlements in the new county of Bruce. Terms-One fourth of the purchase mon-10 Huron Road 136 acs. 1 2 16 ey down, the remainder in Four instalments with interest. Apply (if by letter post-paid) to the proprietor, JOHN HAWKINS. 135 2 2 GORE OF DOWNIE. HAY. $\begin{array}{c} \text{GORE OF DOWNE.} \\ 1 \dots 2^{k-1} 12 \dots 1 9 \\ 2^{k-1} 2^{k-1} 17 \\ 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 107 \\ 1$ Goderich, March 18, 1850.
 Imail
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 10 West Lake Road 65 acres... 2 11
 8
 3v-p8mf TRAVELLER'S HOME, STRASBURG, WATERLOO, 28th February, 1849. THE Subscriber hereby intimates to his friends and the Travelling Public gene-rally, that be has removed from New Aber-rally, that be vibles of Strabusch and mill IN GODERICH. THE Subscriber begs to announce to the in-habitants of Goderich, and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the above line. in the Room adjoining II. HORTON'S Sad-dle Shop, Market Square, where he will be pre-pared to execute all orders in his line on the shortest notice, and at moderate charges. N. B.—Cutting done on the shortest. notice JOHN ADAMS. Goderich, Oct. 17, 1849. v2n37 raily, that he has removed from New Aber-deen to the Village of Strasburgh, 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 patronge. And while he returns thanks for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to the wants and wishes of his conteners still to merit a continuance of CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE costomers, still to merit a continuance of their patronage. JOHN ABEL. N. B.-Good STABLES and attentive THE Subsriber having been appointed v2-n4tf CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.," is prepared to receive proposals for Assu-rance, and will be happy to afford to any PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS person the necessary information, as to the principles of the Institution. JAMES WATSON. Goderich, 3th June, 1849. v2n 9tf THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron, and the neighboring Districts, that he has Established himself in Stratford, KINCÁRDINE ARMS. and is prepard to give Plans and Speeifica-tions of Public or Private Buildings, Bridg-es, Mill Dans, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintondence of such Erections, on (Near the Wharf Goderich,) BY H. MARLTON. THE above Hotel has good accomodation for travellers, Stabling, &c., &c. The Packet Mary Ann will leave Godethe most reasonable terms. His thorough knowledge of his profession and his practice as Builder, qualities him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid, PETER FERGUSON, The Facket Mary Ann will reade Gode rich (wind & weather permitting,) regular-ly twice a week for the Kincardine Sattle-ment. For freight or passage apply to Capt. Rowan at the Kincardine Arms. Goderich, March 25th, 1850. n8-v3 Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W. Btratford, March 6th, 1849. 2v-n7tf

NORTH EASTHOPE.



DE. P. A. MCDOUGALL CAN be consulted at all hours at Mrs. Wm. F. Gooding's, Front-Str. Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1848. I. LEWIS, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &C., June, 1848. GODERICH.

TEN.SHI IN ADV.

VOLUME

a.hoap (

THE SIST

" Look not upon

Thou art the last to The only being o To whom my sorro Kind theaghts, fo them birth.

Them birth. I have none else to l "God speed me" or

Then can'st not kno That my full soul Its resides watching Within man's hea Yet thou dost love m Which looks into m

Believe me, brother,

Great danger I we Ay. if by death thy s Thy life and happi So if I grieve thee, b It is thy good that I

The caser, watchful That inarks each mood, Hath read thy face as And noticed change The miud, no longer Hath furrowed thy yc mion.

mien.

For thou at times des Bome crushing son down, Thy plessant laugh w Thy brow will wear Another, wilder mood With sad forebodings

Nav, do not turn from For I am etrong to

night I've watched in sleeple

Praying for strength And till this moment

heard From lips of mine one

It is not for myself I bi The chain whose el so long. These feerful thoughts And i have learned t To labor for thee I sho If by my toil sheep pag

It is that thou art wasti The noble intellect u And that I fear unless u This fearful thirst, it Leaving a wreek of wha Nor for myself I bid the

Think, oh, my brother ! We passed acgether in Think of the struggling With which we left

roam; And the last watch, in r Beside the grave where

Then by the memory of

When we together br. That though it was our I That sorrow we might Av, by the promise to ou

Av, by the promise to ou That we might strive heaven,

I pray thee pause, when With thoughtless, ea

ALFRED W, OTTER, General Agent & Conveyancer, COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS, 44. 44.

Card.

Oct. 1, 1849. 2-n25 JOHN STRACHAN, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT

LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, NOTARY PUBLIC, Has his office in West Street, Goderich Goderich, 3nd January, 1850. 2v=045

DANIEL HOME LIZARS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery, Ge., Has his office as formerly, in Stratford.

National and Jonuary, 1820. 21-249 N. B. Mr. Strachen, of the late firm of Strachan & Lizars, continues to act as Agent and Counsel for Mr. Lizars in all matters referred to him from Stratford.

R. WILLIAMS, & Co.

Prescriptions dispensed with accuracy and romptitude. 3v-n15.

J. K. GOODING.

AUCTIONEER, W'LL attend SALES in any part of the

DANIEL GORDON,

CABINET MAKER: Three doors East of the Conade Co's. Office, WEST-STREET: GODERICH. August 27th, 1849. Sv-n30

R. YOUNG,

BOOT and SHOE Maker, one door West of 'Mr. George Videan's, Blacksmith, Front street, Goderich.

JOHN J. E. LINTON,

Commissioner Queen's Bench, AND CONVEYANCER, STRATFORD.

WM. REED,

TO LET,

AUCTIONEER.

Apri! 26th. 1850.

Light-House Street,

v-9n

¥3n \$

County on reasonable Terms. bly at his Residence, Light-House S Goderich, April 4th 1849.

WATSON & WILLIAMS, DIXIE WATSON of Goderich, BARKISTER AT LAW, &c. &c. and GEORGE WILLIAMS, of Strayford, late of the firm of Hector, Wellew and Williams, Barristers, &c. Toronto, having this day entered Late of the firm of Hector, Weller and Williams, Barristers, &cc. Toronto. having this day entered into co-partmership, in the Practice, and Profes-sion of Law. Charcery and Covyrasceso, will in fature keep their Offices at Goderich and Strattord, respectively, under the name, style and firm of Warsow ard Wittiams. Dixir Warsow, Goderich. Gzonad Wittiams, Strattord, 24th December, 1849. 24th December, 1849.

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

HURON HOTEL

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, and General Dealers in Grocerics, Liquors, Paints, Oils, Narnishes, Dye Stuffs, Hardware, etc., STRATFORD. Freedring disanced with accurate and Keep Horses and Carriages FOR HIRE, for which he respectfully solicit

v2u33-

MOFFAT'S **VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS**

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-er edictions have acquired for their invariable efficacy a discusses which they profess to cure, has render

OF ASTIMA. ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUVATISM. AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS. BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS .--

FEVER and AGUE. For this acourge of the wes

GENERAL DEBILITY. GOUT, GIDDINESS. GRAVEL, HEADACHES, Stever, kind, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMMATORY RHRUMA TISM, IMPUKE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS & APPR TITE.

LEPROSY, LOOSENESS, MERCURIAL DISEASES.-Never fails to endicate entirely all the efficies of Mercury infi-table assoned than the most powerful prevariant of Saram only. NIGHT SWE ITS. NERVOUS DEBILITY. NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all kinds, ORGANIC APPECTIONS, PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S GUOLIG. **PILS 13**. The original propietor of these medicines was caused of Files of 28 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines indice.

DR. JOHN HYDE,

DAVID H. LIZARS, WISHES to intimate to the inhabitants of a Goderich and the surrounding country, that he has commenced business as Conveyancer, General 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 is any of the above branches will please call at the Registry Office, Lighthouse street, Goderich, 13th March, 1850. v3-a6 And let this vow thy tret For it is written in the The drunkard may not he The city where there dwe

2v-#26

STRATFORD.

AGRICUI

HOW TO MAKE D

"How am I to sow" "I have had some be given to me, but I hav don't know what to d don't know how, it is, never can get my seed shall I do? "How dee

vise me to bury my see. Such are the sounds our ears are not unce That information is mu

GRO

BY PROFESSO

Accounts from the Southern ports of the Accounts from the Southern ports of the United States, asys the New York Com-mercial Advertiser are very disastrous. — There are more than one hundred and thir-ty ships in the port of New Orleans unsem-ployed, and without Fessonable prospect of employment at remunerating rates. Freights are ruling at the ruinously rate of one fourth of a cent per pound to Liverpool, while the prospect is, that the coming crop of cotton will not be equal to that of last year, which searcely extend-ed to two millions of bales. Ships are leaving for Liverpool in ballast, or freighted with goods for that purpose, the freight of which scarcely defrays the cost of landing and discharging ; a circumstance believed to be almost, if not altogether, without a parallel in the history of American naviga-

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An inquest was held before Dr. Wanless, on Saturday mor-ning last, on view of the dead body of Edward Matthews, Eeq., Dundas Street The body was found laying on the floor, beside a pool of blood which had issued from a gun shot wound, the anterior evere of which was situated immediately ted edge of which was situated immediately behind the left angle of the lower jaw. The wound had involved the destruction of the left carotid arterics. The body had a double barreiled gun in the left hand and the ramord elenched in the right. Mr. Mathews had been indisposed for the pre-inter work, with a billions atteck in comious week, with a bilious attack in com vious week, with a billions attack in com-bination with numps. The jury, taking ali-these circumstances into consideration, together with the fact that Mr. Matthews had been subject to fits of melancholy, gave a verdict of "self destruction, while under a fit of temporary insanity."

PLANK ROADS-How they pay across the Bine .- For the information of our Canadian, readers, we will mention a fact respecting preservery of the second secon dank roads, which has yearly dividend, or 10 per cent, and a noti-fication that a bonus of six per cent was retained in the hands of the directors for contingencies—making a total of thirty-two per cent'per annum! And this is not by any means the greatest thoroughfare lead ing into Ogdensburgh.—Prescott Telemeans the greatest thoroughfare lead into Ogdensburgh .- Prescott Tele-

MIE ID I CA IL HALLES tedicines alone. PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs. It HEUMA ATTSM. These afflected with this will be disease, will be sure of relef by the Life Medicines. RUNH of BLOOD to the diff A.D. SURVY. July 31, 1849. SALTRHEUM, SWELLINGS. BCROFULA. on HING'S EVIL, in its worst forms, ULGERS. of every description

event forms, ULGERS, of creaty description. W OR DIS, of all hinds, are referentially expelled by hese Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them when-ver their existence in suspectal. Relief will be certain. THE LIFE PHILS AND PHENYR RITERS

THE LIFE PILLS AND PRENIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD. THAT two story Frame Dwelling House T lately occupied by Jadge Acland, and im-mediately opposite his present residence. For terms and further particulars apply to ALEX. M. ROSS, North St. Goderich, May 22, 1850. v3al6if And thus remove all disease from the system.

And thus remove all disease from the system. A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHENIX BITTERS beyond the reach of compe-tition in the estimation of every patient. These and labels, together with a pamphet, called "Monta's Good Swint of Broadway from Vall street to our office, by which strangers visiting the direction, &c. "Monta's Good Swint of Broadway from Vall street to our office, by which strangers visiting the direction, &c. "In the vrappers and Smarinan are copyrighted", herefore those who procees them with white vrappers enti-ber sourced that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not that they come direct from us, or dont touch them. IFT Prepared and sold by DRM. WILLIANT B. MOFFAT, Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York. For Sale by DENIX D'ADSONS

325 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New For Sale by BENJ. PARSONS,

COMPANY.

Goderich, Jan. 28 1848.

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FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Any orders or commission from the Mer-chants of Goderich, will receive promi-stiention. JOHN MCEWAN.

Windsor, March, 1849. 2v-7etf.

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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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