I. PARSONS. 8 18. OX.

bscriber Lot No. of Wawanash, a, blind of the off in each horn.—
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and will be given
mation of said Ox

I GRATTAN. Signal,

D EVERY FRIDAY CQUEEN. HETOR. IE, GODERICE.

ing, executed with strictly in advance, with the expiration

AUCTIONEER.

D. WATSON, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, BANKRUFTCY, &c. OFFICE IN THE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH. Feb. 1848.

# adjustment was quade by Mr. Watts. As Copies of the Pull bridge shall be deposited with Courts (Repeated with Courts (Repeated Market Market of the Assessment of the days after the place of the referred to referred to the referred be been tapped to the referred to the r



"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.  TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME II.

TEN BHILLINGS ?

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1849.

NUMBER 1.

EXTRA ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS !

the New York and Montreal Markets, the largest Stock of Merchandize which has yet seen brought into the Huron District. And as the purchases were made necessarily as the purchases were made po-ne of the Firm, the quality of the mais as superior as the quantity is exgode is as superior as the quantity is extensive—"prompt payments and small
rolls," is the motto which they have
adopted, and the public may depend upon
being suited with every description of
goods in their establishment, at the very
lowest remunerating prices. Their Stock
consists of every variety of men's and
women's Clothing; Hats, Caps, Bonnets,
Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddles, Bridles, Haberdashery and Groceries goods in their establishment, at the very lowest remunerating prices. Their Stock somaiats of every variety of men's and women's Clething; Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddles, Bridles, Haberdashery and Groceries of svery description. Intending purchasers are solicited to call and examine for them.

THOMAS GILMOUR & CO. Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848.

GROCERIES.

Cont. upon the price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when LEASED, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN—whilst upon the others, according to locality, one, two, or three years Rent, must be paid in advance, there years Rent, must be paid in advance, will be sufficient recommendation to intending purchasers.

N. B.—Groceries of every description will be sold for eash or produce, at a reduction of, at least, 15 per cent. below former

will be sold for eash or produce, at a reduc-tion of, at least, 15 per cent. below former THOS. GILMOUR & CO. Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848. 43

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. SPRING & SUMMER FASRIONS, for 1848

FULL variety of the newset and most improved Spaiso and Summa Fashions for 1848, have been received by the subscriber, who will promptly attend to the orders of all who may favour him with their paironage. Goderich 19th April, 1848. ly

FARM FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD by private bargain, Lot No.

23. on the 5th Cancession of Goderich, containing 80 acres, 20 of which is cleared and under entilivation: ten acres are newly undersubsed and ready for chopping. The land is of excellent quality and well watered. There is good substantial log Dwelling House on it, and one acre of superior fruit trees in bearing condition. And as the proprietor is desirous of entering into other business, he will dispose of it on moderate, terms. One-half of the price will be REQUIRED DOWN, and the 9ther half in three equal annual instalments. hree equal annual instalments.

OF For further particulars, apply at this Office, er to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Junior.
1949.
37tf

Gederich, 13th Oct., 1848.

# CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE Subscriber hereby intimates that he has now on terms of lease and part Mills, and that he is prepared to pay cash for any quantity of good merchant-able Wheat at the said Mills; provided the same be delivered there in time for manufac-

GODERICH MILLS, September 5th, 1848.

CASH FOR SAW-LOGS AND SAWING DONE ON SHARES.

32tf

THE Subscriber will pay cash at the Goderich Mills for Good Black Cherry Saw-Loge, and will saw any other description of guod Saw-Logs for any parties on shares. shares. WM. PIPER.

GODREICH MILLS, September 5th, 1848.

# HARDWARE

THOMAS GILMOUR & CO., have largely increased their former stock of neeful and Ornamental Cutlery, Hardware Jappaned Ware, and are ready to supply their customers and the public generally, with the latest improvements in every description of knives, Forks, Spoons, Trays Locks, Hinges, Screws, and all other arti-cles of Hadware at reduced prices. They have also on hand a good assort-

ROPES, TWINES AND CORDAGE of various sizes and qualities; also several patterns of superior Carpeting. A large supply of Salt from the cheapest

Apples of the very best quality in barrele.
N. B.—The terms are invariably Cash
or Merchantuble Produce, and no abate-

42 J. K. GOODING.

WILL attend SALES in any part of the District, on reasonable Terms. Apply at the British Hotel.

Goderich, 14th Sept. 1848. 33-

1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST.

THE CANADA COMPANY have disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract,

meats being done away with.

The Rents payable 1st February each year, are about the Interest at Six Per Gont. upon the price of the Land. Upon most

pated payment. Lists of Lands, and any further informa

tion can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Offices, Toronto and Goderich; of R. Birdsall, Asphodel, Colburne District; Dr. Alling, Guelph, or J. C. W. Daly, Esq. Stratford, Huron District. Goderich, March 17, 1848.

MARBLE FACTORY SOUTH WATER ST., GALT.

D. H. McCULLOCH continues to manufacture HEADSTONES, MONU-MENTS, OBELISKS, TOMB TOPS, &c., in Marble and Freestone, as chap as any in the Province, all work warranted to urder, or no charge will be made. Prices of Marble Ueadstones from 10 to 50 dollars; of Freety from 5 to 30 dollars. of Freestone from 6 to 30 dollars; Monu-ments &c., from 50 dollars upwards.— Written communications addressed to the undersigned containing the inscriptions, and at what price, in Marble or Freestone, D. H. McCULLOCH.

REMOVAL.

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to return
his sincere thanks to numerous friends
and the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore received,—and informe LORING ESTABLISHMENT from Lighthouse street to East street, next door to James Bissett, Cargenter, and a few doors west of the Goderich Foundry, where all orders will be promptly executed; and customers may depend on having their garments made up in the most improved and fashionable style.

A full variety of the newest Fall and Winter FASHIONS for 1848-9 just

received. 39 Goderich, Oct 27, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his

And that after the first day of January, 1849 he will give no credit. He will pay the highest price for produce of all kinds, Black Salts &c. He begs to return his sincere thanks to his Customers for their liberal Patronage, and hopes still to receive THOMAS M. DALY.

Stratford Nov. 29th, 1848. DR. GEORGE HARVEY. Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.

HAVING practiced his profession for several years in the Province of Nova Scotia, takes leave respectfully to offer his professional services to the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity.

Residence in the cottage lately occupied by Mrs. Montgomery.

Goderich, Nov. 18th, 1848.

42

VALUABLE LOT OF LAND FOR SALE.

OT 8, Lake Shore, township of Ash-ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO ACRES,

Within two miles of the thriving Village of Port Albert, in which there is a Griet Mill, a Saw Mill, and an Oat Mill. The Lot is boundedon the west by the Lake, and on the east by a cut road,—and is well watered. For particulars apply—if by letter ost paid—to

DAVID CLARK, Esq. CLAREMONT, 14th Dec. 1848.

DR. HAMILTON SURGEON, GODERICH.

# poetru.

constitut the deliver of the when an accusate a cametation of practice takes for adjustment was made by Mr. Watte.

THE HERMIT OF WARKWORTH.

[CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.] The great achievements of thy race They sung: their high command : How valiant MANFRED o'er the seas First led his northern band. Brave GALFRED next to Normandy

With venturous Rollo came ; And from his Norman Castle won Assum'd the Percy name".

They sung, how in the Conqueror's fleet Lord William shipp'd his powers, And gain'd a fair young Saxon bride With all her lands and towers.

Then journeying to the Holy Land, There bravely fought and dy'd : But first the silver Crescent won, Some Paynim Soldan's pride.

They sung how Aones, beauteous heir, The queen's own brother wed, Lord Josozzine, sprung from Charlemagne, In princely Brabant bred.

How he the Percy name reviv'd, And how his noble line Still foremost in their country's cause With godlike ardour shine." With loud acclaims the listening crowd

Applaud the master's song : And deeds of arms and war became The theme of every tongue. Now high heroic acts they tell ? Their perils past recall : When, lo! a damsel young and fair

Step'd forward thro' the hall.

She Bertram courteously address'd ; And kneeling on her knee; Sir knight, the lady of thy love Hath sent this gift to thee. Then forth she drew a glittering helm Well-plated many a fold,

The casque was wrought of temper'd steel, The crest of burnish'd gold. Sir knight, thy lady sends thee this, And yields to be thy bride, When thou hast prov'd this maiden gift

Where sharpest blows are try'd. Young Bertram took the shining helm, And thrice he kiss'd the same : Trust me, I'll prove this precious casque With deeds of noblest fame.

Lord PERCY, and his barone bold, Then fix upon a day To scour the marches, late opprest, And Scottish wrongs repay. The knights assembled on the hille

A thousand horse and more : Brave Widdrington, tho' sunk in years, The PERCY standard bore. Tweed's limpid current soon they pass, And range the borders round

Down the green slopes of Tiviotdale Their bugle-horns resound. As when a lion in his den Hath heard the hunter's cries,

And rushes forth to meet his foes ; So did the Douglas rise.

Attendant on their chief 's command, A thousand warriors wait : And now the fatal hour drew on Of cruely keen debate.

A chosen troop of Scottish youths Advance before the rest : Lord PERCY mark'd their gallant mien, And thus his friend address'd.

Now, Bertram, prove thy lady's helm Attrack yon forward band Dead or alive I'll rescue thee, Or perish by their hand.

Young Bertram bow'd with glad assent. And spur'd his eager steed, And calling on his Lady's name Rush'd forth with wirlwind speed.

As when a grove of sapling oaks The livid lightning rends; So fiercely, 'mid the opposing ranks,

Sir Bertram's sword descends. This way and that he drives the seel, And keenly pierces thro'; And many a tall and comely knight

With furious force he slew Now closing fast on every side,

They hem Sir Bertram round; But, dauntless, he repels their rage, And deals forth many a wound. The vigour of his single arm

Had well-nigh won the field; When, ponderous, fell a Scottish axe, And clove his lifted shield. Another blow his temples took, And reft his helm in twain ;

That beauteous helm, his lady's gift ! - His blood bedewed the plain. Lord Pency saw his champion fall Amid th' unequal fight; And now, my noble friends, he said, Let's save this gallant knight.

Then rushing in with stretch'd out shield He o'er the warrior hung ; As some fierce eagle spreads her wing To guard her callow young.

Three times they strove to seize their prey Three times they unick retire : What force could stand his furious strokes, Or meet his martial fire :

Now gathering round, on every part The battle reg'd amain ; And many a lady wept her lord That hour untimely slain.

PERCY and Douglas, great in arms, There all their courage shew'd: And all the field was strew'd with dead, And all with crimson flow'd.

At length the glory of the day The Scots reluctant yield. And, after wonderous valour shewn. They slowly quit the field.

Her father kindly said;

All pale, extended on their shields, And weltering in his gore, Lord Pencr's knights their bleeding friend To WARE's fair castle bore". Well hast thou earn'd my daughter's love,

And she herself shall dress thy wou And tend thee in thy bed. A message went ; no daughter came ; Fair Isabel ne'er appears : Beshrew me, said the aged chief,

Young maidens have their fears. Cheer up my son ; thou shalt her see So soon as thou canst ride ; And the shall nurse thee in her bower ; And she shall be thy bride.

Sir Bertram at her name reviv'd ; He bless'd the soothing sound : Fund hope supplied the nurse's care, And heal'd his ghastly wound.

FIT THE RHIRD. One early morn, while dewy drops Hong trembling on the tree, Sir Bertram from his sick-bed rose llis bride he would go see.

A brother he had, in prime of youth, Of courage firm and keen : And he would tend him on the way, Because his wounds were green. All day o'er moss and moor they rode,

By many a lonely tower : And 'twas the dew-fall of the night E'er they drew near her bower Most drear and dark the castle seem'd, That wont to shine so bright;

And long and loud Sir Bertram call'd E'er he beheld a light. At length her aged nurse arose With voice so shrill and clear :

What wight is this, that calle so loud, And knocks so boldly here? 'Tis Bertram calls, thy lady's love, Come from his bed of care All day I've ridden o'er moor and moss,

To see thy lady feir. Now out alas! (she loudly shriek'd) Alas! how may this be Fer six long days are gone and past

Since she set out to thee. Sed terror seiz'd Sir Bertram's heart, And ready was he to fall : When now the draw-bridge was let down, And gates were open'd all.

Six days, young knight, are past and gone, Since she set out to thee And sure, if no sad harm had hap'd, Long since thou wouldst her see

For when she heard thy grievous chance, She tore her hair, and cried, Alas ! I've slain the comliest knight, All thro' my foolieh pride!

And to atone for my sad fault, And his dear health regain, I'll go myself, and nurse my love,

And sooth his bed of pain. Then mounted she her milk-white steed One morn at break of day ;

And two tall yeoman went with her To guard her on her way. Sad terror smote Sir Bertram's heart. And grief o'erwhelm'd his mind : Trust me, said he, I ne'er will rest

Till I thy lady find. That night he spent in sleepless care And sad with boding heart, Or e'er the dawning of the day,

His brother and he depart. Now, brother, we'll our ways divide, O'er Scottish hills to range : Do thou go north, and I'll go west ; And all our dress we'll change.

Some Scottish carle hath seiz'd my love And borne her to his den : And ne'er will I tread English ground Till she's restor'd agen.

"Wark Castle, a fortress belonging to the English, and of great note in ancient times stood on the southern bank of the river Tweed es not far rom Kelso. It is now almost entirely de of the name of Percy: from whence the family stroyed took the surname of De Percy.

NO BE CONTINUED IN OUR PEXT. ]

From the Christian Examiner.

Provincial Darliament.

of rights and interests and wante in the control of rights and interests and wante in the control of realized in their inclusive special control of the cont lies and sinecure places and standing armies, distrain the life out of others. Men are entirely wironed by unjust limitation and restriction on every side. Their faculties want free out of other faculties want free outs government could rise like an exults-

about this matter.—stout-hearted or reck-less, we hardly know which to call it,—which seems to have been learned from the late French writers, who discourse about the horrible atrocities of their own Revolution of 1739 as if they were blessed agencies for good, and appear to regard those days of frenzy and blood as if they deserved to be canonzed and made saints' days in the calendar of the world's history. We propest, with the amisable and venerable Chateaubriand, against such reasonings, and say with him,—"No, no; think of the fusiliades. I think of the guillotine! think of that nea of blood and marders and mangied vic-ging P. Whe do not believe that this is they best method of mending the world's ways and manners, or of healing its diseases. In short, we make a distinction. Take the case of an individual. Here is a man who,

pleasant fields and beautiful cities of North From the Christian Examiner.

THE CRISIS OF FREEDOM IN THE OLD WORLD AND THE NEW.

[CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.]

We have now presented the worst of the case. In general, there are no just relations yet established between man and the case in the ca lations yet established between man and man. There is no just regard to man as man. And there is no fair representation of rights and interests and wants in the Encrease systems of government. Widesweening entails absorb and drink up the

on every side. Their faculties want freedom. They have no fair chance to work out their own welfare.

But now, having gone thus far, having presented, according to our honest conviction, the great crisis that has come in the world, and the great and just demand for relicit,—looking, indeed, upon the great resis that has come in the world, and the great and just demand for relicit,—looking, indeed, the second out the world out the second out the great crisis that has come in the world, and the great and just demand for relicit,—looking, indeed, then could great the could rise like an exultation from this blood stained soil, it were well. But we do not believe that government are to be pulled down and built up again, in this casy and summers manner. We distrust the capacity of the people of humanity itself against wrong,—we go on to say that we are advocates for gradual rather than sudden relief, for moral force rather than widence and bloodshed. In short, we prefer the English method to the French method, English reforms to French revolutions.\*

The great question is, How are long established abuses to be remedied? How are governments founded in injustice and intronched in wrong to be modified? There are those who say,—"Only by immediate and utter overthrow." There are those who say,—"Only by immediate and utter overthrow." There are those who say,—"Only by immediate and utter overthrow." There are those who say,—"Only by immediate and utter overthrow." There are those who say,—"Only by immediate and utter overthrow." There are those who say,—"Only by immediate and utter overthrow." There are those who say,—"Only by immediate and utter overthrow." There are those who say,—"Only by immediate and of the solution might be setter than many wise men fear. But one thing is very plain. The common inference here from our own condition, that it is well. But we do not believe that government. In the people of th They have no fair chance to work tion from this blood stained soil, it were

too, and ignorant, and pressed in many quarwith him,—"No, no; think of that the guillotine; think of that sea of blood and murders and mangled victors by powerty and need and desperation, best method of mending the world's ways and manners, or of healing its diseases. In the season of the season during twenty of the early years of his life, plunges into reckless excesses, and at length, through all sorts of vice and misery and disease, finds his way out to a number of the present moment.

Besides, great changes and at the present moment. enterprise of self-government ! And the plunges into reckiess excesses, and at length, through all sorts of vice and misery and disease, finds his way out to a pure and happy life. Would not a gradual course of improvement to the same and have been better? It will be said, that great community the same and the people was growing more penitential every year. Concessions, referring, constitutions, were becoming the better? It will be said, that great communities cannot improve so; that they must
proceed by revolutions, by violent wrenchings off of great abuses. We do not believe it. We do not believe it, especially
in this age of education and books and Biin this age of education and books and Biin this great function of the world was fast coming
to be expressed in governments, and the

lieve it. We do not believe it, especially in this age of education and books and Bibles, and of easy' communication, of steam ships and railways and telegraphs. But, at any rate, it must be admitted that this reasoning has a perilous look as to the future. If it is adopted, it will push the masses of men, it will precipitate the world, into unbounded violence, war, disorder, and misery. This may be man's method; but we do not believe that it is God's order.

It is easy for us, who sit in our quiet homes, three thousand miles off, to look with a calme eye upon the anarchy and strife and bloodshed of Europe. Calmly we can calculate the cost and sun up the account that is to be settled by the blood and sinews of other men-the account that is to be written in fiery and bloody lines on other thresholds and other hearthstones than our own. But it is a different thing to those over whom the dreadful scourge is passing. And we were admonished of the difference by the feelings of the Irish enigrants in this country, who, whetever may have been the goice of public mentings here. Were sufficient, in the late of find at the end only, severer restrictions to find at the end only, severer restrictions.

dreadful scourge is passing. And we were admonished of the difference by the feelings of the Irish enigrants in this country, who whatever may have been the spice of public meetings here, were suffering, in the late threatened crisis, very painful anxieties for their friends and kindred at home. We may be told, that, in Europe itself, the public press, and public meetings, and clubs, and processions are cheering on the great enterprise. But we do not hear the sigh that is rising by ten thousands of lately peaceful hearths over their dangers and desolations. Think of two thousand in Hoiston slain on one field, buried in one grave. Think of the eight or ten thousand in Paris shot down in the streets,—in Paris, that barely escapelthe grasp of a mob, which, if trimphant, would have carried rapine and marker through all her dwellings. Think of the language of the Democratic Republican party of Germany, addressed to the people of the United Statesof America.

"The German republic must come and will some. Our task is but to level the pain and shorten it. As long as peace is monthined, and we are not deprived ofour right to propagate the principles of pure defineeracy by the way of a free press and a free speech, and to mitroduce them into practice by the way of a peacethe organization of our party and by free elections, we will be far from using any other means to achieve our ends. Truth, so be victorious, needs nothing but the right to show itself. Already the ranks of this propagate the principles of pure defineeracy by the way of a free elections, we will be far from using any other means to achieve our ends. Truth, so be victorious, needs nothing but the right to show itself. Already the ranks of the victorious and this propagate the principles of pure defineeracy by the way of a free actions, we will be far from using any other means to achieve our ends. Truth, so be victorious, needs nothing but the right to show itself. Already the ranks of the right of the victorious and the very assument and the receive of th

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APRIL, H. D. 1818.

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A ST ON THE ST OF THE ST O

ocvelopment of conscious rights in the latter. They now stand confronted; and the danger is of an obstinate and fatal conflict. In this state of things, it is of the utmost importance to disabuse them both, as far as possible, of our asonable and irritating pre-judices, and, in this view, we must express our opinion, that many things are said with too little qualification and of a very danger-ous tendency. It is implied in much that is written upon the present condition of the depressed chasses, that this condition is ow ing to the classes above them, -to rich em ployers and grasping capitalists. But is this true? Let us look at it. The civilized world has been for a long time in a state of comparative peace. Population has rapidly increased. Laborers have multiplied, and production has outgrown demand. The consequence has been a competition among them for work. They have underbid one another. Wages have fallenged the bare another. Wages have fallen to the bare' life-supporting point. Whose fault is this? Nobody's, that we can see. It is no one's fault directly and immediately. Remotely, one may say, the condition of the suffering classes is owing to oppressive governments, to unequal institutions, to the entail of estates and immense accumulations in factates and immense accumulations in few hands, to enormous national debts and con-sequent heavy taxes. But all t'is was the heritage of the past, the fixed order of soci-ety, and it could not be changed in a moment. No doubt, freer institutions, exten-ded suffrage, and the substitution of fee and freehold for rent and lease, would have gi-ven a spring to the individual energies of the ven a spring to the individual energies of the people. And yet we do not see that free institutions and a chance for all, like our own, will altogether prevent the running down of wages. Whose fault, then, is it we repeat. Is it the fault of the laborer? He has done but what all men do when commodity is in excess, sold it for less. Is it the fault of the employer, the capitalist? He could not he employer, the capitalist? He could not he less that it was a Quebec and Lake St. John. In answer to the same gentleman, Mr. Lafontaine stated (as we understand,) that help it. If a neighboring estate or manufac-tory is employing workmen at a less price than he, they undersel him, and he cannot go on. Generosity here is out of the question in all ordinary cases: for it would soon
make the employer a bankrupt, and then he
must stop at any rate, and his men would
have no wages. It is out of his power, we
repeat, to arrest the descent of wages.

No there is a crisis come upon the world
for a bank of the stop Generosity here is out of the ques-

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problem that ever engaged the attention of mankinds and which modern society must labor with all sobriety and earnestness to

solve. Exasperation, strife, bloodshed, will not help the case, but only make it worse. Solutions are offered, plans are proposed, with much confidence; and in this great diswith much connecte; and in this great dis-tress of the case, we are tempted to feel as-if we could resist nothing that comes in the name of help. We confess that we do not very well understand some things that the projectors say, and that we cannot think that other things are feasible. We do not understand, for instance, what is meant by the right to labor," or by "every man's right to the soil," or to "a protected homestead." And we cannot see how men, generally, are to be persuaded to leave their separate and independent family state, and the state of the state of the second live in impense hotels or heart. to come and live in immense hotels or board ing houses, called "communities," or "pha-lansteries." But if there be any practicable or plausible device for help, that will do no great harm, however visionary it seems, let it be tried—by those who are willing to try it; let it, in the same of humanity, be tried. TO BE CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.

AN IRISHMAN'S ADVERTISEMENT .- Ba tholomew O'Flaherta, V ig Maker, Music Master, and dealer in dried app'es, from Dublin, gives the public information that he has opened a shop in Pig Alley, No. 12, where he carries on the business of making ladies caps, repacking pork, and setting

ladies caps, repacking pork, and setting hen,s eggs under ducks, except what falls down and breaks. Horse juckies and farriers may be supplied with gauze aprons, old saddles, smolling-bottles, and all other regetables on the shortest notice.

Wanted immediately a parcel of bull frog skins, crooked-necked squashes, old gimblets, and such like garden seeds of this year's growth. Quail traps fabricated and renovated, also good pasturing for breading mares, or exchanged for the like sum in the funds.

A large q artity of second hand breeches by the quart or single gill or less. Petash

art of snezing, curing corns, and other equestrian feats of horsemanship.

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Tuesday, January 31.

Tuesday, January 31.

The presentation of petitions. His Excellency the Givernor General came down to the council chamber and gave his assent to the bill relative to the partitioning of certain lands is Lower Canada. His Excellency then retired. A message was received from the Legislative Assembly, requesting the concurrence of the council to an address, for a repeal of the Navigation Laws. The Amnesty Bill was read a first time. The address to Her Majosty in reference to the Navigation Laws, was considered and concurred in, and a message sent to the House of Assembly to acquaint them thereof. The joint address of both houses was then adopted, and the Hon. Mr. Leslie stated that his Ezcellency would receive the address the next day at one o'clock. the address the next day at one o'clock.

Montreal, 1st Feb. 1849. Ilis Excellency the Governor General actived at the Legislative Council Chambe this P. M., at 3 o'clock, and gave his assent to the Amnesty Bill. Several petitions were presented.

February 2.

The House went into Committee of the The House went into Committee of the Whole on the bill incorporating Mining and Joint Stock Companies—the bill was agreed to, ordered to be presented a third time on Monday next. The House adjourned.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, January 23. Twenty-four petitions were brought up and laid on the table, and a number of petitions referred. Mr. De Witt, from the standing Committee on Contingencies, reported as the opinion of the committee that all letters, correspondence, and papers forwarded by members, and chargeable against the contingencies of the house, ought to be passed through the office thereof. Agreed

A message was received from the Legislative Council agreeing to the address on the Navigation Laws. On motion of the Ilon. Mr. Hincks, the address to his Ex-

Ilon. Mr. Ilincks, the address to his Ex-cellency from the council, to transmit to her Majesty the joint address on the Navi-eation Laws was agreed to. Mr. Jobin introduced a bill to amend the Notarial Act. To be read a second time on Monday next. Also to authorize to a cer-tain extent, the attachment of the salaries of public officers for debt. To be read a se-

of public officers for debt. To be read a second time on Monday.

In answer to Mr. Chauveau, The Hon.
Inspector General stated, that till the government had closed the correspondence now being carried on with the Imperial government, it would be impossible for government to propose anything relative to the Quebec and Ilalifax Railroad; that it was

of Quebec and Lake St. John.
In answer to the same gentleman, Mr.
Lafontaine stated (as we understand,) that
government proposed to introduce no new
bills for taking the census in Canada East;

debentures.

Mr. Baldwin brought down the papers ordered the other day, relative to the dismis-sal of Dr. Park, also a number of papers containing correspondence with the Impe-rial government relative to the tariff, rail-

rial government relative to the tarit, railways, &c., ordered to be printed.

The examination of witnesses in Mr.

Vansittart's case, then was proceeded with.

Mr. Notman moved a postponement of the further consideration of this question until the next day, in order that members might have an opportunity of carefully considering the evidence from first to last. He might probably produce further testimony to-mor-row, to which Mr. Vansittart desired an

row, to which Mr. Vansittart desired an opportunity of replying.

Col. Prince suggested that Mr. Vansittart should be heard at once in compliance with his request to be allowed to address the house. No objection having been made, Mr. Vansittart arose to address the house.

Col. Prince recommended the filing of all the documents which had been produced by Mr. Vansittart as part of their case.

Mr. Notman's motion for postponing the further consideration of the case till Thursday next, was then renewed, and carried

a large maj rity .

government proposed to introduce no new bills for taking the census in Canada East; nor to repeal the Act 9, cap. 58, by which the cost of administering justice in Canada West was charged on the consolidated revenue; nor for devoting the funds proceeding from the Jesuits Estates, to purposes other than those to which they are now applied.

On motion of Mr. Baidwin, two bills were read a first time. The first to repeal the Municipal act for Canada West, and second to provide a general law for the erection of Municipal in Canada West.—The first to be read a second time on that night (Tuesday) lortnight, the second on that day week.

On motion of Mr. Richards, the bill to simplify the transfer of real propetty was read a first time; second reading 12th February.

In answer to Mr. Scott, Mr. Hincks, sta-

In answer to Mr. Scott, Mr. Hincks, stated, that government would not introduce any bill to change the currency laws, nor to establish a bank of issue. There was a bill under consideration relative to the issue of debentures. benefit us, but themselves, by employing reasons why the proposed amendment of the honmeber for Hamilton, moved on Friday night, viz: That the resolution be referred to a select committee for further investigation, and for the examination of evidence; and that a report might be made thereon, &c. &c., should not be adopted. He then alluded to certain observations made by some hon, members on Friday night, to the effect that a re-action in favor of the repudiated system of protection was taking place, and that that country was likely at no night needs to the grant of a proctection of 5s per quarter on wheat, which many persons exting the repudiated system of protection was taking place, and that that country was likely at no night needs to return, at least in part, to her former protective policy; and stated that had sought out the speech of Mr. Peel to his constitution from this House would alter her who was not in the House on Friday night, had alluded to as corroborative of the feeling in favour of protection which was remained and no favour, and he was perfectly sure Canada would be enabled to compete the feeling in favour of protection which was remained that the feeling in favour of protection which was remained to convert the same read the Resolution which was ubjoin:—

PROPOSED RESOLUTION ON WHICH TO'S FOUND AN ADDRESS TO HER NAVIGATION LAWS.

Resolved, As the opinion of Committee, that an humble Address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty, to assure Her Majesty of the devoted loyalty of the people of this Province, and of their sindere attachment to Her Majesty that this House feels it to be a duty incument upon it take the earliest opportunity to assure Her Majesty, that the sentiments of the search of this Province on the subject of the people of this Province on the subject of the people of this province on the subject of the people of this province on the subject of the people of this province on the subject of the people of this province on the subject of the people of this province on the sub

ladice cape, repacking ports, and setting hen, seggs under ducks, except what falls down and breaks. Here jockies and farriers may be supplied with gauze apromoted seed and the setting and the setting hen, segges under ducks, except what falls down and breaks. Here jockies and farriers may be supplied with gauze apromoted seed and the setting of the setting hen, segges under ducks, except what falls down and breaks. Here jockies and farriers may be supplied with gauze apromoted seed and the setting hen, segges under ducks, except what falls down and breaks. Here jockies and farriers are here in the same of the setting and the sett

Mr. Hincks reported the delivery of the joint Address on the Navigation Laws, and the plant Address on the Navigation Laws, and the second reading of the Ministry to Surgary of State for the Colonies.

Om motion of Mr. Wilson, the House were a second the control of Mr. Wilson, the House were into Committee at the Whole, to compare the trade causes, as each shipping for the Limitation of Actions in White Canada, Raciopinosa carried, to be reported to morrow.

The following Bills were read a second time:—Bill for the Limitation of Actions in White Canada, and the Pitot's Apprentices bill.

The accord readings of the following bills were postponed—Law of Patents for Indicate Bill, to 13th Pobracy.

The other orders of the day, including the same proposed —Law of Patents for Reciprocity Bill, were then postponed, and the House adjourned a half-past ten Colonies.

Priday, Pobauty 2.

The House met at the causa hour.

Mr. Sherwood seconded by Mr. Hincks moved for leave to bring in a bill to divide the Township of Cavues.

Priday, Pobauty 2.

The House met at the causal hour.

Mr. Bondown desconded with the Canada hour.

Mr. Bondown brought in a bill to divide the Township of Cavues.

Mr. Boulton the and the past the proposed Reciprocity Bill, William of the proposed Reciprocity Bill, Wr. Sherwood (Toronto) enquired in the set of incorporation of the Grow Bank, which was lot on a division; and measures in Upner Canada.

Mr. Boulton the moved or an amendment, which was to the effect of divert broad proporation of the Grow Bank, which was lot on the second reading this day facting the company of the province of the Poblacy of the Province of the Poblacy with the Navigation of weights and measures in Upner Canada.

Mr. Lafotnaine stated ministers had so wash intention of concernment colonies of the Poblacy of the Poblacy of the proposed Reciprocity Bill.

The House of the Second reading the day that was not considered for the read of the second reading the day the proposed Reciprocity Bill.

Mr. Sherwood (Toronto) enquir

Mr. Holmes said that all the protection Canada ever had, would be abrogated by a reduction of freights. He was aware that British ship-owners were averse to any change, but he did not believe they were right—and they certainly did not seek to benefit us, but themselves, by employing their-own ships in the carrying trade. He contended that British ships could convey feight-bases that American ships and

that he had once been in favor of protection, on oath by him touching the number of but his views were completely altered on investigating the subject. He alluded to the vest carrying trade from the store-houses of the West, which would inevitably pass our doors on their way to Great British were our waters open to American sell-houk. On neglect of this, Deputy Re-After Mr. Blake had sat down, a motion return to be subject to a penalty of £250.

of adjournment was made by Mr. Watts. but withdrawn, and Mr. Chauvan rose to speak in favor of the Resolution of the Hon. Member for Oxford.

Oxford.

Some other Members subsequently spoke on both sides, when the motion was put and carried, with a large majority—48 to 14.—

The House then adjourned at an early hour in the morning.

THE NEW ELECTION BILL.

[We have been at a considerble pains to abridge the following bill, and have availed ourselves of the sesistance of some already published. As now given it is as concise as we could well make it and retain the

sense.] Title, "An act to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned; and to amend, consoli-date, and reduce into one Act, the several statutory provisions now in force for the regulation of Elections of Members to represent the People of this Province in the Legislative Assembly thereof." Section 1. Repeals all Acts now in force for the election of members to the Legisla-

2. Provides that, in Lower Canada, the Sheriffs for the several Districts shall be ex officio Returning Officers for towns and cities over which their authority may extend, and that Registrars of Counties shall act in a constitution of the consti a similar capacity in their respective coun-

ties.
3. In Upper Canada, the High Sheriff to be ex officio Returning Officers for cities and towne, and the Registrars for the coun-

who may have served in the session immediately preceding the election. Penalty for such services by such persons, £50.

7. Exempts the following parties from

7. Exempts the following parties from serving, unless said parties be such Sheriffor Registrars, or Town Clerks, or Assessors; viz Physicians and Surgeons; Millers; Postmasters; persons 60 years of age or upwards; persons who have proviously served as returning Officers.

8. Subjects parties duly qualified, and returning to serve, to a penalty £50.

9. Duty of Returning Officers. The proclamation to be made within eight days

clamation to be made within eight days after receipt of writ, and at least eight days before the day of Nomination. Place of Election to be central, and convenient to Election to be central, and convenient to the great Body of Electors. How of opening Nomination to be between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. Proclamation to be posted in conspicuous situation, &c. Penalty for neglect, £25.

10 and 11. Returning Officer shall be sworn, &c. Penalty for refusing to take oath, £10. Returning Officer to appoint an Election Clerk, to assist him in the business of the election. Penalty for refusal £10.

£10.

12 and 13. Enact the duty of Returning Officer on the day of election. If a poll be legally demanded, Returning Officer to grant the same under a penalty of £200.—
The Poll to be in each ward in any city or town; in each township in counties. In townships, at or near the place last township meeting was held and in towns, in the ship meeting was held, and in towns, in the most convenient place in each ward; no poll to be held at a tavern, and each elec-

daps to elapse between the day of nomination and the day of polling and not more than ten.

19. Poll is not to be held on Saturdays, or any of the following holidays: New Year's day, the Epiphany, Annunciation, Good Friday, the Ascension: Corpus Christi, Good Friday, the Ascension: Corpus Christi, which is the following the forehand, or after the date of the write but no such declaration need be made

19. Poll is not to be held on Saturdays, or any of the following holidays: New Year's day, the Epiphany, Amnunciation, Good Friday, the Ascension. Corpus Christi, St. Peter and St. Paul's day, the Conception, or on Christmas day. The polling days to be the same throughout the whole of the townships in a county, or wards in a city; to be three days; to be consecutive unless Sunday or holidays intervene; the voting to commence at 9 A. M., each day, and close at 4 P. M.

15. Returning Officer to appoint a Denui.

15. Returning Officer to appoint a Deputy for each polling place. In Upper Canada, Township Clerks to act as Deputies; haling them by absence, sickness, or death, the Assessor or Collector must be appointed tead. Each Deputy, to appoint a Poll

18, 19, and 20. Returning Officer to issue 18, 19, and 20. Returning Officer to Issue his warrant for holding the polls to each of his Deputies. Mode of recording the votes. In case of death, sickness, or absence of Deputy Returning Officer, Poll Clerk may discharge his duties, and appoint another Poll Clerk.

21. Poll Clerk and Deputy Returning Officer to take an oath that the Poll Book

Officer to take an oath that the Poll Boo Officer to take an oath that the Poll Book contains a true and exact record of the votes given, before returning Officer as provided by previous section. Penalty of £50 for neglect of duty by the Deputy Returning Officer, and £20 by the Poll Clerk.

22. Returning Officer shall return to the place of nomination on the day appointed for closing the election, and there, in presence of the electron, ascertain the state.

r for closing the election, and there, in prereace of the electore, ascertain the state of
the general poll, &c. No person to be considered duly elected unless the whole of the
poll books be returned.

23. In case of any missing poll books,
proceedings to be adjourned from day to
day, until the whole are returned; the reatson of adjournment to be proclaimed; provided that such adjournment does not exceed
the day appointed for the return of the writ.

24. Indenture to be executed, and one
copy to be returned with writ.

25. In case any poll books shall be lost,
stolen, or destroyed, the Deputy Returning
Officer and Poll Clerk shall attend personally
upon the Returning Officer, and be examined
on oath by him touching the number of
votes rendered; the examination to be anpoll book. On neglect of this, Deputy Re-turning Officer to incur a penalty of (amount

27. Copies of the Poll books shall be deposited with County Registrar within f ten days after the close of an election; the books to be open to public inspection upon the payment of fees. The originals, &c., to be returned with the writ, within fifteen idays after closing the election, to be admitted at all times as prima facia widence of the allegations cotained therein.

28. Returning Officer or Deputy not to grant any scratiny of the votes, excepting only such as may be granted and made with reference to each vote before it is recorded in the poll book.

29. Any party may act, as agent for any candidate, without producing written authority; but no paid agent, attorney, counsel, or any party acting in such capacity in consideration of any fee, office, place or security whatever shall be allowed to vote at such election. 27. Copies of the Poll books shall be

30. Defines the qualifications of county electors, which are to be derived from the holding of freehold e-tate situate within the pelectors, which are to be derived from the holding of freehold estate situate within the riding or county, of the clear yearly value of 44s. 5½!. currency, (or 40s. sterling) or upwards, over and above all annual reacts and charges, and being in the voter's actual and uninterrupted possession during at least six calendar mo. the, before the date of the writ of election, unless the same shall, within the time aforesaid, have come to him by decent or inheritance, or by design, marriage, or contract of marriage.

devise, marriage, or contract of marriage,
31. Describes the qualification of electors
for cities or towns be as follows:—freehold
property, with a dwelling house thereon,
within the limits or liberties, of the annual within the limits of incretics, of the annual value of £5 that 11 currency (equal to £5 sterling) over and above all annual rents, &c.; proviso the same as sec i.m. 30.

32. Provides that proprietors of dwelling houses are not to be disqualified by certain circumstances, such as the dwelling house having been erected by a tenant holding alease.

4 and 5. In case of incapacity of any Sheriff or Registrar, from sickness, absence, death, or being a member of the Legislative Council, the Governor General may appoint another Returning Officer, who must be qualified by being an elector of the place, and a continual residence during the preceding 12 months. A penalty of say £50 to be incurred by acting without such qualifications.

6. The following persons are excluded from serving as Returning Officers, Deputy Returning Officers, Election Clerks or Poll Clerks; i.e. Members of the Executive or Legislative Council or Assembly; any Min. Letto Courts; or Members of Parliament who may have served in the session immetical may be a served to be disqualified by certain discussions.

32. Provides that propriet ors of dwelling houses are not to be disqualified by certain the circumstances, such as the dwelling house having been erected by a tenant holding within the limits or liberties of the disqualities to the city or town during the presending within the limits or liberties of the disqualities to the city or town during the presending within the limits or liberties of the disqualities to the form of the later of the later

their dwelling houses.

35. Occupiers of dwellings provided for them by her Maj sty's G veroment Depart. ments, Corporations, &c., not to be thereby

36. Where lands are situate partly with-36. Where lands are situate partly within one county and partly within another, the holder to vote on the part lying within the county for which the election shall be held.

37. When lands are partly within and partly without acity or town, the voter shall vote only in the city or town where the dwelling-house thereon is wholly within the limits or liberties of the city or town.

39. Joint tenants, or tenant in common, may vote, provided that each individual part

may vote, provided that each individual part

if required.

42. No persons to vo'e excepting British subjects by birth or naturalization, and who shall have attained the full age of 21 years. 43. Penalty on unqualified persons voting, £10. The proof of qualification to fall upon the voter. No person to vote more than once at the same election, under a penalty of £10.

penaity of £10.

44. No person shall fraudulently convey property in order to gain a vote, &c., under a penalty of £10; but the conveyance shall be valid nevertheless.

tor to vote in the ward or township in which his qualification may be situate; penalty of £10 incurred by a violation of this proviso.

15. Day of opening of poll to be proclaimed from the hustings. Not less than six daps to elapse between the day of nomination and the day of polling and not more than ten.

49. Returning Officer and Deputies to be conservators of the peace from the date of their taking office to the day next after the final closing of the election; invested with power to swear in specials, &c.

50. Special constables to be sworn, if required by any candidate.

51. Returning officer or his Deputies may demand the surrender of arms.

52. Battery committed, during election time, within two miles of the place where such election or poll is begun, holden, or proceeded with, shall be deemed an aggravated assault.

gravated assault. 53. Members against whom bribery or corruption shall be proved, to lose their seats, and be incapable of being elected during that Parliament.

54. Parties receiving or giving a bribe to be subject to a penalty of from £5 to £50. 55. Votes corruptly given to be struck off the poll book. 56. Entertainment not to be furnished

to electors by any candidate, or by any other person, with intent to aid the election of the party furnishing it.

57. Excepting Returning Officer, or his Deputy, or Poll Clerk, no peron shall ap-proach the place of poll armed on the days of election, nor within two miles of such

place.
58. Party flags, ensigns, or standards, not to be used at such election, nor within eight days preceding it.
59. No party badge, ribbon, or label, to

be used within a like time.

60. Parties contravening the four preceding sections be punishable by fine not exceeding £25, or imprisonment not more than six months.

61. Persons stealing or destroying, &c., the Writ, Return, Indenture, &c., relating to any election, to be guilty of felosy, to be punished by imprisonment in the Penitentiary at hard labor for not less than three nor more than seven years.

62. Oaths, &c., under this Act, to be administered gratuitously. 64. Cities and Towns not to form, for e election purposes, part of the Counties or Ridings in which they lie. No proprietor shall vote in a cou



HURON

FRIDAY, FE THE NEW I

It is a fact that ma

assisted in their progressors and misadvents so they are by their ac ledge. We are, to a commences where the one class of experime plorers or legislators improvements and bl of the same kind that in looking over the ne election of Members o perceive that it owes wisdom, but to the e the new Election La the late Elections in Waterloo. It will be se of the Bill, as given in Upper Canada the hig ing are to be ex offic the Cities and towns Returning officers for also that the Townshi ing are to be the Poll ( ips respectively. I lieve all future governt Tory, from the trouble extreme partisans to t iniquitous shuffling and of all future Vansittarts some regulations for th Elections, there are nt to prevent the creation Deeds, and the tend prevention of this speci the greatest difficulty v the present Bill is le strictly definite on this decessors, yet we quest the difficulty of carrying principle, whether in other department of he portioned to the relat Justice, or, in other we vilized word the Electiv principles of common which society endures. lute trampling despotis crat and the Dey of Al the hereditary legislative. Peerage as one of the ex rebellion against nate Entail and Primogenit nexion of Church and ! of the Lords-spritual, at nations. The property whether in Britain or representation of the ficulty and expense of to the broad principle sier will they be overco is no country which [ for establishing the Ele eis which would at once and almost beyond the There is a very num are eligible to serve as

> special pleadings, and questionings, and legal c ed Council,"-and in are beyond the reach of least, take them as a fair man beings; and cert the deeply importatant sit in judgment on the incompetent to vote for Our object in propos Canada, as the basis of is not merely to obta sufferage. However de may be, there are oth should go far in recomm the attention of the Le these is the prevention of facility with which the in the county could be to the Assessment Roll can at once tell who is juror, and were such m nember of Parliament elections would be short the labor, and the diffic and the wrangling abo tions attendant on a ger avoided. We hope to

recognized in the fact th

be capable of comprehe

The Cornwil Election that J. H. Cameron Cornwall. The Amner royal assent. Mr. Bald Municipal Corporation right principle. We perfections in our next

a new Election Law th

Our thanks ar parliamentary papers

all books shall be Registrar within of an election; the ic inspection upon The originals, &c., writ, within fifteen retion, to be admit-facta evidence of libercim.

hercin, or Deputy not to e votes, excepting ited and made with fore it is recorded ing written autho-ittorney, counsel, th capacity in con-n, place or securi-ed to vote at such

derived from the derived from the situate within the ear yearly value or 40s. sterling) o all annual rents the voter's actuession during at before the date unless the same resaid, have come heri'ance, or by ct of marriage, ication of electors llows :- freebold r bouse thereon, e, of the annual cy (equal to £5

ec is a 30.
iet ors of dwellequalified by ceras the dwelling by a tenant holdvote, who, resiliberties of the presenting 12 ave occupied, a part or parts of ave really paid, s 21d curr

disqualified by igs provided for

ot to be thereby ate partly with-hin another, the ring within the shall be held. tiy within and own where the rolly within the or town. early value of nd £5 11s 11)

olders in in rehip. except by the by the voters

cepting British re of 31 years ification to fall to vote more te, &c., under

weyance shall

intepreter in to declare and 500 sterling, and to add

e voluntarily date of the need be made nired of him tion, and bethe election, return. ext after the

be sworn, if is Deputies

avested with

ing election place where, holden, or med an aglose their

ing a bribe n £5 to £50. be furnished or by any

icer, or his on shall ap-on the days es of such

andards, not within eight or label, to

four pre-by fine not t not more

oying, &c., felony, to

Municipal Corporations Bill, recognising the right principle. We shall notice its errors and Our thanks are due to the Honora-ble Malcolm Cameron for many valuable and exercised, as the intellect. But this body form, for parliamentary papers.

EDUCATION.

all vote in a county or riding on property

Copies of this Act shall be sent to teturning Officer and his Deputies at election.

67. Act may be amended or repealed in

HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1849.

THE NEW ELECTION LAW. It is a fact that mankind are at times as much

assisted in their progress of improvement by the errors and misadventures of their predecessors,

as they are by their actual attainments in know-ledge. We are, to a very considerable extent,

the creatures of experience. One generation

plorers or legislators claim, as its legitimate

improvements and blunders of all other classes

the Cities and towns: the Registars, are to be

ships respectively. These enactments will re-

some regulations for the proper conducting of the Elections, there are numerous stringent clauses

will be entirely prevented. It is obvious that

which society endures. Passing over the abso-

lute trampling despotisms of the Russian Auto-

rebellion against nature; the punishment of

of the Lords-spritual, and a host of other abomi-

ciple enjoyed by the Peerage, and the evil or the

and almost beyond the reach of corruption.

There is a very numerous, and, we presume,

questionings, and legal quibblings of the "Learn-

the labor, and the difficulty, and the corruption,

a new Election Law thus simplified.

Now the nearer we approach

partment of human affairs, is just pro-

principle, whether in legislation or whatever tute the chief good.

soppose that the first thing which yould present itself to the human being when he nces the study and cultivation of either or other individuals of his own species, ed by bodily disease or indisposition, -perhaps would be the fact that the Creator has given him both a physical and a mental constitution, and in ween them, we would suppose the second fact that much of that wild profligacy which has cha o be that each of these constitutions required ent and cultivation of that description pest adapted to its own nature, and least calcula ed to injure the health or destroy the natural acthe animal spirits, and the peculiar mode of life to which they were subjected in youth, either ion of the other. It is admitted that the welfare by the pride or piety of their parents or guardiof the mental constitution depends almost exclusively upon the healthy action of the physical stroy these propensities, which should rather have been judiciously regulated and exercised. system, but the converse of this proposition is not so satisfactorily established—in other words the health of the mind depends more upon the condition of the body than the condition of the body does upon the health of the mind. You can raise up a strong, healthy, durable body, indepen stream, only impedes the natural current till its dently of mind, but you cannot raise up a health; durable mind, independently of the health of the commences where the preceding one stops, and body. When we look abroad upon the varie one class of experimenters, of discoverers, ex-

rent anomaly of so many learned men. So many who have had the benefit of even a religious explorers or legislators claim, as its legitimate we are astonished to find that the human family stock in trade, all the wisdom, hints, suggestions, of all others, is subject to by far the greatest amprovements and blunders of all other clurses mount of sickness and suffering, of debility and of the same kind that have gone before it: And disease, and even of premature death. We are guishing themselves-debasing themselves and bringing grief and grey hairs to their parents, by in looking over the new Act for regulating the aware that numerous causes may be assigned for election of Members of Parliament, we at once this phenomenon, but we are persuaded that the the extra wildness and immorality of their conperceive that it owes its existence, not to the most productive cause is our ignorance and swisdom, but to the errors and blunders of its lect of the laws upon which health depends. duct. It is probable that human nature, even it most productive cause is our ignorance and negher wildest form, can be trained and modified predecessors; and for much that is valuable in all who are acquainted with the nature of the hu-the new Election Law we must acknowledge man being, or who understand anything of the and regulated in her action by judicious treat ment and cultivation, but it is questionable our obligations to the iniquities perpetrated at physiology of man, the fearful amount of human if either the intention of the Creator, or the the late Elections in the counties of Oxford and suffering cannot appear wonderful-in fact, the Waterloo. It will be seen by the leading features wonder will be that the amount is not much forcible attempt to crush or annihilate even our of the Bill, as given in another column, that in
Upper Canada the high Sheriffs for the time-beconduct of the human family, and see how much as mankind are able to understand their whole conduct of the human family, and see how much nature, and willing to adopt their systems of eding are to be ex officio Returning officers for farther they have departed from the laws of their ucation to it, we may at least fear that mankind nature than any other tribe of animals. The laws Returning officers for their respective counties, laws of nature are the laws of God. No law of also that the Township Clerks for the time bewill remain just the same anomalous beings that ing are to be the Poll Clerks in their own Townships respectively. In ess constitution and the state of ers, both physical and mental, for the judicious but owing to our absence from Town during Tory, from the trouble of appointing favorites or just as responsible as we are for any spiritual priextreme partisans to take charge of Elections, vilege which we erjoy, It has often been rethe first three days of the week, we have been unable to attend the Council Room, further than and will be a guarantee to the public, against the iniquitous shuffling and its litigous consequences to fly to extremities, and perhaps the remark is merely to take a glance at the blythe faces of our District Legislators, and to obtain a cordial and all future Vansittarts. Besides many wholeshake of the hand of friendship. We understand that little other than common routine business has, as yet, been subjected to their sage deliberquestion regarding the spiritual duties and tem-Elections, there are numerous etringent clauses to prevent the creation of Spurious Otean Sound Deeds, and the tendering of false votes. The wrong which has not a direct bearing upon reliations: but as subjects of much importance are to be discussed, we will endeavor to furnish our prevention of this species of iniquity is certainly gion, and would therefore, wish us to walk the greatest difficulty with which the framers of whole journey of life wrapt up in austerity and our next. The only thing of an extra descripthe greatest difficulty with a national whole journey of the way have to contend, and although the present Bill is less complicated and more think that all thinking is useless—that there is able exposure of a rather ludicrious election farce strictly definite on this point than any of its prenothing better for a man than that he should eat in the Township of Biddulph. We have been decessors, yet we question, much, if the infquity and drink and enjoy the good of all his labor, promised a detail of the facts and circumstances of the case, and if furnished in due time, we will or in other words, that sensual indulgence and the difficulty of carrying or working out any the gratification of the animal appetites consti-

Now both parties are ustray, and act equally

portioned to the relation which that principle portioned to the relation which that principle in ignorance of, and in opposition to the laws of bears to the unbending principles of Truth and Justice, or, in other words, to its praximity to their nature. With reference to the first—if the the Huron District Agricultural Society Justice, or, in other words, to its proximity to Creator had intended man as an exclusively reliwhich is advertised for Tuesday first the vilized word the Elective franchise, or rather the gious being, he would have given him no other 13th inst., to be held in the Huron Ilotel. law-making privilege is a sad anomaly to the principles of common sense and justice, and Wonder, and Veneration,—but he has endowed prisciples of common sense and justice, and hence its results form the greatest civil infliction with powers of perception, which bring him is no Saturday the 17th inst. These into more immediate intimacy with the wonders meetings are for the purpose of electing and beauties of external creation, and expand his Office Bearers for the present year-and we mind by the accumulation of actual knowledge. trust that all who intend to live by farming £1000. His loss, nevertheless, will be several crat and the Dey of Algiers, we may glance at He has endowed him with propensities, whose the hereditary legislative powers of the British Peerage as one of the extreme extravagancies of legitimate gratification yields much enjoyment and conduces to his earthly happiness. He has which may be seen in the results of the Laws of Entail and Primogeniture, the illegit mate conmexica of Church and State, the voluptuousness calculate consequences; and to make the most Caneta, and nothing is better calculated to supposed to have communicated from a stove suitable and the most profitable application of give a impetus to Agricultural enterprise pine in the shop. - Argus. nations. The property qualification in voters, whether in Britain or in Canada, is a miniature whether in Britain or in Canada, is a miniature representation of the same hereditary principle enjoyed by the Persone and the avil or the We see from some of the Montreal paper unishment of it is manifested in the serious difties and desires. But it ought to be remembered reality. We will talk about it next week. ficulty and expense of preventing bribery and that every one of the desires and faculties is just to the broad principle of common justice, the the proposed Ditrict of Peel one of the religious or moral sentiments, and i fewer of these difficulties will occur, and the ea-sier will they be overcome. And certainly there RECEIVED .- In our last we neglected to is no country which possesses greater facilities for establishing the Elective franchise upon a bauess, and we may depend upon being held res acknowledge the receipt of a money-letter, from Mr. A. F. Mickle, and Mr. A. Sutherland, ponsible for the use or abuse to which every on sis which would at once be popular, safe, simple, God in his Infinite wisdom and goodness not t of them may be subjected. And it has pleased Stratford. We have also to express, not our gratifude, (for that is a kind of beggarly word) defer the punishment of these violations of the but our love to Peter Robertson, Esq., of Bellville, laws of our nature, to a future day of reckoning, lest we should forget or neglect them, and there are eligible to serve as Jurors in their respective are eligible to serve as Jurors in their respective counties. Their intelligence and integrity are recognized in the fact that Jurors are supposed to be capable of comprehending the reasonings and would not be true) but for his letter. It breathes the pure spirit of Ayrshire lonesty, and familiarity of real friendship; and while we read it, the which render the punishment immediate. The special pleadings, and technicalities, and cross-"Light of other days" came o'er us, and we individual who pampers his appetites, who even thought of the tale of "Almaurs Monk's perseveres in sensual indulgence, who lives the ed Council,"-and in the supposition that they Well." We never like to be in lebt, even tho' life of an epicure, and neglects the cultivation of we should be in poverty, and hence Mr. R. must are beyond the reach of bribery. We shall, at his intellectual, moral and religious qualities, is least, take them as a fair average specimen of huexpect to be visited with a "horrd" infliction man beings; and certainly nobody will affirm in the first place punished positively by the curse of nonsense at no very remote period that a man who is properly qualified to discharge the deeply importatant duties of a Juror, and to We acknowledge a money-letter from Mr. H Smith, Stratford. sit in judgment on the life of his fellow-man, is indulgence of the animal appetites. He is in the our no judgment on the life of his fellow-man, is incompetent to vote for a member of Parliament. Our object in proposing the petty jurors of Canada, as the basis of the Elective Franchise, is not merely to obtain an extension of the suffering and a moral being, and he is deprived of the suffering and a moral being, and he is deprived of the suffering and a moral being, and he is deprived of the suffering and a moral being. Orders for the Signal have been received rom John Laidlaw and Donald Mchtosh, McKillop ; John Rowcliffe Usborne ; W. L. Perrin and Co.. Toronto ; Dr. Anderson sufferage. However desirable such an extension of that animating, that cheering, that holy hope may be, there are other considerations which religion gives to lift the soul above the and J. Philips Esq., London; W. Khot Stanly; John Biggart, John Smiley Wa-wonosh; Alexander Broadfoot Tucket. should go far in recommending our suggestion to the attention of the Legislature. The first of these is the prevention of spurious deeds and the or most of his time in study and in acquiring facility with which the names of all the electors knowledge from books, we might suppose would. ounty could be obtained. By referring enjoy a remarkable measure of happiness; and, Maitheral, Alexander Scott, H. Hamilton, ant Roll, the Clerk of the Peace compared with the voluptuary, or the debauchee, can at once tell who is liable to serve as a petty the supposition is correct. The happiness of the juror, and were such men eligible to vote for a dissolute prodigal is merely physical or sensua -his misery is both physical and menus.

-his misery is both physical and menu On Monday Evening we Lectured elections would be short and simple, and much of and the wrangling about oaths, and qualifieations attendant on a general election, would be with the happiness of the sensualist, is superior in avoided. We hope to live long enough to see nearly the same degree that mind is superior matter, while the punishment of transgressing TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL. the laws of his nature are inferior in nearly the The Cornwil Election Committee has decided Sir,-In reference to some observations which same ratio. But he does transgress the laws of that J. H. Cameron is the logal Member for his nature, and he does suffer punishment in appeared in your last issue, relating to an alleged Cornwall. The Amnesty Bill has received the canvass by Mr. T. M. Jones on my behalf for the corsequence-because no transgression of these royal assent. Mr. Baldwin has introduced a new laws can pass with impunity. situation of Superintendent of Education, I beg to state that I accompanied Mr. Jones on his ofgiven him something more than an intellectual

constitution. He has given him an animal body

gift of heaven and as necessary to be cared for stood between us, that he could afford me no sup-

and animal appetiter, which are just as much the

and these appetites are not exercised nor cared

or in his studies and reading, and, however en- BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL. GODERICH, FRIDAY, Feb. 9th, 1849. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

obling or even pious his pursuits may be, th

Creator's intention, and will therefore be punish-

premature deaths among young persons of studious habits, arises from this neglect of their phys-

cal constitution, and it may simply be presu

racterized many young men of superior educa-tion has resulted from the fact that they possess

ed a large share of the animal propensities and

ans, was, as it were, a convulsive attempt to de-

In strong constitutions this attempt is unsuccess-

ful, and the temporary restraint, like the attemp

of the school-boy to dam back the running

ccumulated strength bursts through the puny

f man's nature will perhaps explain the appa-

ample-yea, even Clergymen's children distin-

vell-being of the creature can be promoted by

worst passions or appetites. And till such times

The Municipal Council met on Tuesday,

and edification of our readers.

arttficial barrier with resistless fury. This view

neglect of his physical nature is a violati

by something, worse. The extra propo

MONTERAL, February 3. The House was resolved into a committee of the whole to consider the following resolution, introduced by Mr. Merritt, That it is expedient to provide for the free admission of grain and breadstuff of all kinds, vegetables, fruit, seeds, animals, hides, wool, butter, cheese, tallow, horns, salted and fresh meats, ores of all kinds, the growth or production of the United States of America, into Canada, shall be admitted without duty into the said United States. tee of the whole to consider the following

into the said United States.

Mr. Smith, (Frontenae) moved in amendment, that no action should be taken on this resolution, till it was reported to the Pro-vincial Government that the American Con-gress, had passed the Reciprocity Bill. Aiter adong debate, the amendment was put and lost by a large majority. Dr. Davignon then moved to strike out Carey, John Davidson, Abrahar Drechsler, George several words of the motion, which was lost

Mr. Laurin trade a silar motion, also lost,
Dope, George
Duclow, John Mr. Laurin trade a silar motion, also tox, and the main motion was carried.

The committee then rose and reported progress. The principal speakers were, for the motion, Messrs. Merrit, Papineau, Holmes, Egan, Cameron, (Kent,) Notman, Hincks, Wilson, Flint, Robinson, Watensell, and Notman, against it. Messrs. Stehall, and Nelson; against it, Messrs. Stevenson, Latetriere, and Smith of Frontenac.

The House met this day at half past ten o'clock, and immediately adjourned till 31 o'clock, when the Speaker again took the

chair.
Several petitions were received and read.
Mr. Notiman moved the order of the day for striking the committee on the Waterloo contested election, when the following gentlemen were named :- Messrs, Laurin, Lafontaine, Cameron (Keyt.) Watenhall, Watts Stevenson, Price, Nels n, Savageau, McFarland and Morrison.

We understand that Mr. W. H. Boulton intends to leave for Montreal shortly, to take his seat in Parliament. We are informed that Mr. John Hillyard Camero formed that Mr. John Inflyard Cameron will not take his scat in the House again, heing conscious that his election for Cornwall wa illegal, seven days notice only of the polling days having been given instead of eight. Mr. Cameron, we believe, has no intention of attempting a re-election .- The

St., in the two-story stone house occupied by Richardson, merchant tailor, occupied by him weave them into a narrative for the amusemen and Mr. Clarkswright, hatter and furrier. On the west it communicated to the three-story stone building belonging to Mr. John Coy, and tenanted by Mr. Willard, shoemaker, Mr. Peabody, engraver, and other families, which it enbooks, papers, &c .- with the exception of a few Also to the Meeting of the Stratford Agri- papers he had in a desk. His wife and sistercultural Society to be held in the Fariners in law, servant and two boys, barely escaped the attic story, was obliged to be taken out of the window. Mr. Allan is insured:—the house, will see, not only their duty, but also their hundred pounds. Mr. Coy is insured for £600, and Mr. Richardson is probably insured. Mr. gwing both their countenance and support Clarkwright is not insured, but saved the most of

to these Societies. Huron is destined to be his goods, It is not known how the fire originated; it is

Married,

We have just received a handsome diagram of

To All whom it may Concern!! THE Subscriber requests all those INDEBT-ED TO HIM by NOTE or BOOK AC-

COUNT, to CALL AND PAY UP not so much for his money, (we had almost said On or before the FIRST DAY OF MARCH, "I dinna care a preen he his sil'er" but that "I dinna care a preen he his sil'er" but that next. PUT OUT FOR COLLECTION,

as his Libilities must be discharged by them. JAMES CAMPBELL Boot and Shoe Maker Goderich, Feb. 7th, 1849.

SUPERIOR STUD HORSE FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber hereby intimates, that he will SELL by private bargain his well known Horse, YOUNG COEUR DE LION.—
He is a very superior animal of French Canadian Blood,—sired by the celebrated, Horse of Mr. Heaton, Grauville Bay, Lower Canada, (well-known to be the best Canadian Horse in the Province,) from an excellent, pure Canadian Province,) from an excellent, pure Canadian blooded Mare, owned by Mr. Shetra of Lower

YOUNG COEUR DE LION. wonosh; Alexander Indested to the kind, ness of Daniel McPherson Esq., of Elifoce, is in his prime, and has already obtained a celefor the following list, viz, John Parker, John Sherman, W. Barker, Henry Dunn, W. Street, Henry Dunn, W. The proprietor cannot conveniently attend to brity that renders all further commendation un-necessary. He will be sold on moderate Terms, be the proprietor cannot conveniently attend to then in future. About one third of the Price will be required in hand, and for the remainder Thelve months credit on approved security will be given. Apply to James Rogers, Township of Steihen, Huron District. Stohen, 8th Feb. 1849. 2-52

AGRICULTURE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING Of the TRATFORD Agricultural Society, for the purpose of Electing Office Bearers, &c., will beheld at the Farmer's Inn, Stratford, On Saturday, the 17th Instant. The Exhibition of SEEDS, &c., as advertised in the General how Bill, will take place same day at the hour of TWELVE need. THE GENERAL MEETING

will take place amoon as the Exhibition is over.
N. B.—The CMMITTEE are requested to Downie, 5th Feb. 1919. NOTICE.

A S the Subscriber has on hand a number of FIRE ARMS, &c. &c. since the year 1842, gives to him by persons to be repaired, if they do not call and take the Articles away on or before the First day of March next, he will be under the necessity of Selling them to pay Ex-

Goderich, Feb. 5, 1849.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Strat Allison, Wm. Barr, Wm. 2 Bullock, Abram

Hislop, Wm;
Hislop, Annis Mrs.
Hsy, Wm.
Hickey, Wm.
Jones, Samuel
Kennede, Javid
Moffit, James
McHugh, John
McFadden, Uriah
Prosser, Juseph
Quinlivan, John
Reirey, Wilson
Stoskoff, Mich el
Seegmiller, Adam
Schillinberger, Jacob
Surrinter, John
Waldel, John
Willer, Jacob
Wilkins, John
Wallace, Thos.
Zimmerman, Christ'r. Hislop, Wm.

Gillis, James 2 Hide, George A. F. NICKLE, Postmoster Stratford, Feb. 1, 1849.

Fitzgerrald, Joh Fortune, Win. Fennel, Samuel

HURON DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE Annual General Meeting of this Secret will be held at the Huron Ho-tel in the Town of Goderich, on TUESDAY the thirteenth day of February, 1849, at 12 o'clock noon, for the ELECTION of OFFICE-BEARERS, &c. &c. for the Present year.

R. G. CUNINGHAME.

Secretary, H. D. A. S. Gaderich, 31st Jan. 1819. 52'd POSTFONEMENT.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

HURON DISTRICT, BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facius, issued out of Her Majesty's Huron District Court, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Gavin Hamilton at the suit of Joshua Calloway, I have exignd and taken in Execution. Park Lat ANOTHER FIRE IN KINGTON.—Last night about twelve o'clock, a fire br-ke out in Brock St., in the two-story stone house occupied by Mr. Robert Allan, grocer; and having destoyed the whole of the buildings in which it originated it communicated to the other buildings on the right and left; to the east it attacked and burned to the ground the two-story stone house of Mr. Robert Allan, grocer; and having destoyed the whole of the buildings on the right and left; to the east it attacked and burned to the ground the two-story stone house of Mr. Beautildings on the right and left; to the east it attacked and burned to the ground the two-story stone house of Mr. Bichardson, merchant tailor, occupied by him subjects of the properties of JOHN LINDSAY No. 20 Huron Road, Township of Goderich, add a known MARE, three years old, with a whole of the buildings on the right and left; to the east it attacked and burned to the ground the two-story stone house of Mr. J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D.

St. in the two-story stone house occupied by him subject to the country of the two-story stone house of Mr. Beautilding of the building on the forehead, and one white him doot and a heavy mane and tail. The proprietor purchased her below London and supposes she may have strayed in that direction: whoever will restore her to the owner or give such information as will lead to her

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Goderich, 15th August, 1848. 3m29 JOSHUA CALLOWAY,

GAVIN HAMILTON.

GAVIN HAMILTON.

The above sale of Lands is postponed will the first day of February, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD,

Sheriff H. D. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, GODERICH, 20th November, 1848.

JOSHUA CALLOWAY, GAVIN HAMILTON GAVIN HAMILTON.
The above sale of Lands is postponed until the first day of April, 1849.
JOHN McDONALD.

SHERIFF's OFFICE, GODERICH. }
January 29th, 1849.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HURON DISTRICT, BY virtue of a To Wit:

Facias, issued out of Her Majosty's Huron District Court, and to me directed against Rev. Join Williams, James Hasket Eq., of Caladonia to Miss Lucy Gaynor, second ellest daughter of the late Elward Gaynor, Esq. of Balingavey County of Tiperary.

Esq. of Balingavey County of Tiperary. ber three, on the North side of East street, or Lot running number one thousand and three in the town of Goderich, containing one-quarter of an acre of Land, be the sam nore or less with the Buildings on the said Lot erected; which I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the town of Goderich

on Saturday the 25th day of Novembe next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D. Sherier's Oppier, Goder ch, 21st August, 1848. 3m30

ROBERT ELLIS, THOMAS CHARLES, IF The above sale of Lands is postponed and the first day of February, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD,

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, GODERICH, November 21st, 1848. 43td ROBERT ELLIS,

THOMAS CHARLES. OF The above sale of Lands is postpor d until the first day of April, 1349.

JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff II. D.

KERIFF'S OFFICE GODER CH. ? January 21th, 1849

TO MERCHANTS. WANTED.

10,00 BUSHELS good clean T. Subscribers will pay a higher price in Cash. han any other buyers in the market.

BUCHANAN & GOLDIE.

Commission Merchants.
Victoria Block, King St. 
Hamilton 29th Dec. 1848. 
48tf

NOTICE.

THE next sittings of the DIVISION COURT will be he dat the good, God next, A. F. MORGAN, Clerk 1st Division Court. Goderich, Jan, 2nd 1849. 48

THE inhabitants of the town of Goderich will apply to Parliament for an Act to Icorpo-tics the said town. Goderich, July 29th, 1815.

Sheiff's Sale of Lauds.

HURON DISTRICT, PY virtue of w Factors, issued out of Her Majosty's Buron District Court's and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Richard Durington, at the suit of Rulert Park; Phave-eized and taken in Execution, Lot number tour in the seventh Concession, E. D. in Township of Colberge continuity 100. the Township of Colborne, containing 100 acres; which lands I shall offer for sain at the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Saturday, the 25th day of November next, at the hour of 12 velock noon.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Goderich, 11th August, 1848. 3m29

ROBERT PARKE, RICHARD DARLINGTON. UF The above said of Lands is possessed until the first of February, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD. Sheriff II. SHERIPF'S OFFICE, GODERICH. ?

The above sale of Lands is postponed until the first day of April, 1819. JOHN M. DONALD. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, GODERICE 7

IMPORTANT

TO TRAVELLERS.

THE Subscriber having leased that well known and commodions TAVERN STAND, in the Township of Hay, 28 miles from G derich on the London Road, lately occupied by Mr. James Gordon, begs leave of travellers. And as he intends to con-duct it on the most respectable principles and to spare neither labour nor expense in

and to spare neither labour nor excense in ministering to the comfort of those who may pitronize him, he hepes to merrit and obtain a share of the public favor.

DAVID GUNN.

N. B.—There is good Stabling on the premises, and teamsters and others may depend on every necessary attention being paid to their horses.

D. G.

Goderich, Jan. 24th, 1848.

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STRAYED.

or give such information as will lead to be Goderich, 18th Jan., 1849.

GODERICH FOUNDRY.

THE Subscribers in returning thanks to the public for the liberal share of patronage they have enj-yed since commencing business. Beg to intimate that they have now on hand and are making to order a large assortment of Cooking, parlour, and box stoves plough castings, fire grates, fanning mill castings, smut machines, and every other article usually connected with the trade, which they will be happy to sell on the most reasonable terms for each.

G. M. & Co., having made extensive alterations and improvements in the finishing department of their establishment, by the introduction of self-acting machiners, are now enabled to execute all orders with which they may be entrusted for the supply of thrashing machines, grist and saw mills gearing and every other discription of machinery, on the most scientific and economical principles, and with the greatest facility and dispatch.

The subscribers would also inform the public that as the lowest cash price will in future be charged for all goods manufactured at their establishment, their credit business must necessarily become extremely limited. They would also request, that all those indepted to them either by note or account, will come forward immediately note or account. THE Subscribers in returning thanks to the

note or account, will come forward immediately and settle their respective debts, or they will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection G. MILLER & Co.,

Goderich, Dec. 15th, 1848.

J. STEWART, A TTORNEY AND BARRISTER at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Convey-ancer, &c., Office West Street, Goderich, March 1st, 1848.

I. LEWIS, LAW, CHANCERY, AND CONVEYANCING.
June, 1848. GODERICH.

LADIES LOOK HERE.

A N extensive stock of Fall and Winter DRESSES of the most (ashionable colors and patrons; also a large assortment of fancy dress goods French-worked Capes, Collars, Kuffs, Muffs, Shawis, Mantillas, Cloaks, Laces, Gloves, Hostery, Dress Caps, Ribbons, Shoes, &c. &c., all of the very best quality and at the most reduced prices, by THOMAS GILMOUR & CO.

Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848.

FOUND.

ON the Beach of Lake Huron, eightern unles north of Goderich, a case of Look-ry glasses and Frances. The owner is represted to prove property pay charges and emove them from the possession of the Subscriber. DUNCAN McLENAN.

Ashfield, D cember 17th, 1848.

NOTICE.

HURON DISTRICT BUILDING SOCIETY. THE Seventh loan meeting of the Society will take place at the British Hotel on SATURDAY the 27th instant at 7-o'clock, P. M.

By order, THOMAS KYDD, Secretar Goderich, Jan. 24th, 1849.

ALEXANER WILKINSON, Provincial Land Surveyor OFFICE AT GODERICH, HURON DESTRICT.

ALFRED W. OTTER.

Goderich, Feb. 6, 1849.

1 am Sir, your ob't servt.

ficial tour as a private friend, and that so far from

his canvassing for me, it was distinctly under-

port whatever, as he took no part in the contest.

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APPENDIX I.

Chairman.

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Auditors.

Overcharge on assessments, Carpenter work on Gaol, Furnishings to Gaol,

Treasurers & year Salary, Returned tex 4-5 for 1843,

GEORGE FRASER, T. B. WOODLIFF, ADMITSE'S OFFICE, Goderick, 2nd October, 1848.

Auditors, Gauler on account,

Auditors.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber in returning his sincere thanks to his customers for the liberal patrorage bestowed on him since his arrival in Goderich, wishes to inform them that he has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All three indebted to him by Note or Book account, will please call and settle the same before the twentieth day of February, as all Notes and Book accounts remaining unsettled afand Book accounts remaining unsettled af-ter that date will be given to a Lawyer for collection.

THOMAS WATKINS. Goderich, Jan. 12, 1849. 49

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL, CAN be consulted at all hours, at the British Hotel, (LANCASTER'S)
Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1848. 33NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to BREWSTER & SMART, through the agency of the Subscriber, are requested to settle their accounts immediatly either with him or with Mr. George Frazer, Goderich, and save costs.

J. K. GOODING. Goderich, 8th Sept., 1848. 32tf

## ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Subscribers in acknowledging the liberal patronage which they have received during their residence in Goderich, would respectfully request the immediate settlement of all accounts due to the firm, as they close their books from this date.— Attention to this notice will save costs.

T. GILMOUR & CO.
Goderich, 8th Sept., 1848.

32tf

TO LET.

THAT handsome two-story house, opposite the Steamboat Tavern, belonging to John Wilson 3rd, and presently occupied by Mr. Beaman. It is large and well adapted to the use of a respectable family—having a lage garden and orchard well stocked with excellent fruit res of various descriptions. Its proximity to the liar-bour of Goderich enhances the value of the situation and as the proprioter is desirous that it should continue to be occupied, it will be let on repsonable terms, either for one or more years, as may be agreed upon. For farther particulars apply to JACOB WILSON.

Goderich, 2nd February, 1849. Goderich, 2nd February, 1849.

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

DR. District Superintendent of Common Schools, in Account Currefit with Huron District CR.

8.	£	s. d 1134	3.	Sec	Townships.	2	8.	
6. To amount in hand at last audit.	830	18 47 . "	Paid Nairn, Morgan and Ross,	1	Goderich,		18	
		1 66	" James Miller,	2	do.		-19	
경향이 어느라 사용하다면서 어느 아이를 내려가 되었다.	1000	1 16	" John Bell,	3	do.		16	
		1 11	" William Begg,	5	do.		12	
		46	" Edward Templeton,	6	do.	20	18	1
그렇게 하나 하는 아이들이 살아 들었다면 하는 아이를 보았다고 하는 것이다.	Cart .		" Edward Lusk,	7	do.	12	12	
A	1	ll l	" Peter Cole.	9	do.		11	
		- 1 46		-	Colborne,	33		
		1 "	" P. Gallagher,	1	McGillivray,		11	
			" Robert Long,	2			11	
			" Mathew Gibson,	3	do.			
		61	" Barnard Ward,	1	Biddulph,		12	
			" Richard Currie,	2	do.		17	
		46	" John McDonald,	1	stanley,	15	. 1	9
		1 .6	" William and Templeton,	3	do.	35		. 9
		- 46	" W. B. Moore,	2	Luckersmith,	16	19	. 6
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the state of the s			" Donald McDonald,	1	do.	18	17	2
그는 나는 그는 걸음이 하고 있다면 하다가 되는 것이 없어?				4	Stephen,		17	2
이번 그렇게 되고 있는 것이 없다. 그 가는 사람들은 사용하는 것이 없는 것이 없다.		64	" Robert Beard, "1	1		12	9	0
		41	' Thomas Taylor,	1	Jsborne and	12	.,	U
A STATE OF THE STA		.	^		Hay,		-	
the state of the s	- 10	. 1 46	" James Izard,	1	3. Easthope,	17	7	. 0
		- 16	" Peter McLellan,	1	V. Easthope,	11	6	4
	1000	1 44	" James Trow,	2	do.	12	5	2
	1 3 1 1	11 16	" Andrew Amoss,	3	do.	12	5	2
	1	- 4	" Andrew Amoss,	4	do.	9	8	7
맛이 많은 이 물이다고 하면 생각하면 보고 있다면 살아보다 되었다.		1 44	" Alexander McGregor,	1	Strafford.	26	8	1
· · ·		- 1 4	" G. Meighan,		Blanshard,	9	8	7
VCC	-	- 4 "		2	do.	7	10	10
			" James Sheldan,			20		8
		The state of	" II. Hamilton,	2	Downie,	11		7
		. "	" R. Henley,	4	do.			
		- 11	" R. Cana,	1	dcKiliop,	13		10
이 성격 보고 있어요. 배교 다양 그런 그리고 있다면 하다 되는 것이다.		H . 44	" Wm. McDonald,	2	do.	13		1
		46	" Ann Drury,	1	Ashfield,	26	8	1
		1 . 44	" Robert Osbaldeston,	il	Jullett,	7	18	5
		. 1 .	" Premium Books, Sationary and	'				
			charges,			11	13	7
		1 44	" Amount expended by District		1			
			Treasurer, out of District Grant	- 4				
		1				134	13	Ω
			for Superintendants Salary,	-		103	3	3
		1 44	" Balance in District Superintend	-		103	0	
		-	ent's hands,	-		620	10	_
	£830 18	4.1	GEORGE F T. B. WOO			830		

FOR SALE STATEMENT of Accounts due by the Huron District, shewing the amount of Principal and Interest owing up to October, 1st, 1848. THE BRICK COTTAGE and Lot run

TOTAL.

TOTAL. NAME OF PARTY WITH WHOM CONTRACTED PRINCIPAL. INTEREST 1848 Septm'r 30 Canada Company Balance, Interest to date, Hillary Horton, amount of Debenture, 2 11 6 Interest to date, William Hicks
Interest to date,
Gunn and Brown, 1 8 8 Apply to William Rattenbury of the Clin Interest to date, Henry Hyndman, (allowance for Censtables) Interest to date, Surveyor General's Office, for Diagrams, &c. 1 7 30 15 11 7 1 42 2 1 13 8 9 Interest to date. Dr. Dunlop, Balance of disbursements, Interest to date, G. Hagstaff, Balance of Printing, &c. 7 10 1 17 3 Interest to date,

John Kelton, Order of Council,

Interest to date,

Michael Gibson, Order of Sessions, overchad. Assessment,

Samuel Goudy, Order of Sessions, overcharged Assessment, 8 2 5 9 9 15 James Smith, Constable order of Sessions, Interest to date, William Wells, Town. Clerk Williams, 1844. 2 2 8 73 is well as personal of the said Henry Elliott, and unless the said Henry Elliott, ceturn within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in Bail to the said action Interest to date, John Hunter, Balance, 100 4 10 Interest to date,
Joseph Wheatley,
Interest to da'e,
David Don, Balance order of Council for Salary, 109 12 2 110 14 1 within three calender months, or cause the said Claim to be discharged, all the estate real, and personal of the said Henry Elliott, 30 Interest to date, Henry Reed, Interest to date, Robert Ellis, Order of Sessions, or so much thereof as may be necessary 14 15 6 15 6 2 will be held liable for the payment, benefit :0 8 and satisfaction of the said Claim.

J. McDONALD,
Sheriff Huron District.
Sngarr's Orrice,
Goderich, 27th October, 1848. 47 13 9 49 13 4 Interest to date. William Reed, Interest to date, Robert Gibbons, 153 64104 7 13 2 161 15 \$ Interest to date,
H. Rowsell,
Interest to date,
John McDonald, sherif, 67 10 9 72 11 114 5 1 24 137 19 84 HURON DISTRICT, BY virtue of a writ of Attachment issued out of the District Court, and to me direct. 133 13 Interest to date, Daniel Lizars,
Interest to date,
S. Rastell, order of Sessi 313 17 Wm. Brown, carriage of parcels, 617 ludith O. Donnell. ames Watson, order of Sessions, Interest to date,

BY AUTHORITY. Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

IlURON DISTRICT, Privitue of four To Wit: Pacias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Julia Ann Kippen and Amelius W. Kippen at the respective suits of Ross Robertson, Robert Moderwell, John Strachan, gentleman, one, etc. and James Clouting; and also by virtue of two writs of Fieri Facius, issued out of Her Majesty's Huron District Court, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Julia Ann Kippen and Amelius W. Kippen at the respective suits of Robert Parke and Joshua Callaway. I have seized and taken in Execution the following property as belonging to Amelius W. Kippen, one of the above Defendants a part or portion of Block G. in the Township of Colborne, Western Division, Huron District, containing two hundred acres of Land; which Lands I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the town of Goderich on Tuesday the 20th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D. Shairp's Orrice, HURON DISTRICT, BY virtue of four

SHRIFF'S OFFICE,
Goderich, 18th December, 1848. \ 47td

FOR SALE, VALUABLE FARM IN COLBORNE.

A PART or portion of BLOCK G. in the township of Colborne, Western Division, Hiron District, containing TWO HUNDLED ACRES OF LAND, with HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, with 25 acrs cleared and in good order; fences in repair. There is a good Frame House [Cotage style], upon the premises, 35 by 32 fet; also, a Frame Barn 50 by 35, and Two Frame Sheds, each 30 feet long, with a log Farm House in tolerable repair.—There are three running streams of water through the Lot; two of which are in the leaving a small creating a small creating a small creating a small creating. learing; a small orcharp about the Frame. The price of this desirable property is £650 currency. For particulars apply to

Messrs. STRACHAN & LIZARS, Solicitors, West-street.
Goderieh, March 22, 1848. 7tf

GODERICH, C. W. 30th November, 1848. FOR SALE by the Subscribers,
BARRELS OF LAKE HURON
HERRINGS,
For which Produce will be taken in
payment. M. B. SEYMGUR & CO.

323 1 72 of the District of Huron, and to me directed against the estate, real as well as personal, of Henry Elliott, an absconding or concealed debtor at the suit of James Elliott, for the sum of twenty three pounds ten shillings.—I have seized and taken all the estate real as well as well as personal of the said Henry Elliott return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action within three calendar months or cause the same to be discharged, all the real and personal estate of the said Henry Elliott, or so much thereof as may be neces-

Elliott, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the paayment penefit and satisfaction of the said claims.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Goderich, 28th Nov. 1848. 44td

ATTACHMENT

BENJ. PARSONS. Goderich, August 24, 1848. 30tf

ATTACHMENT.

NOTICE.

A LL persons age hereby cautioned against purchasing or having anything to do with a NOTE OF HAND granted by John and Alexander Kilpatrick, in favor of James Mcbride, is the greater part of the amount of said Note

already paid.

JOHN KILPATRICK,
ALEXANDER KILPATRICK.
Colborne, Feb. 2nd, 1849.

521

GODERICH, 20th December, 1848. THE undersigned having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor General, a nterim Superintendent of Common Schools in the Huron District, will be ready to attend to of his office, at his house in East Street, Goderich.

CHARLES FLETCHER

NEW SAW MILL

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of the Huron District, that his NEW SAW MILL in the township of Kincardine, on Lake Huron, thirty miles above Goderich, is now in full operation; and he is prepared to fulfill orders for pine or other sawn Lumber, to any extent and of any dimentions, on the most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM-WITHERS.

Kincardine, 30th Oct., 1848.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned (under the firm, of Gooding and Lancaster, lankespers,) is this day dissolved by mutual con-

J. K. GOODING, J. LANCASTER

The business will be continued, and all outstanding accounts due by and to the firmwill be settled by the undersigned.

J. LANCASTER. Goderich, 5th Sept., 1848.

PROSPECTUS OF THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE.

MR. AND MRS. MOODIE, EDITORS.

THE Editors of the Viewata Magazine will devote all their talents to produce a useful entertaining, and cheap Periodical, for the Canadian People; which may afford amusement to both old and young. Sketches and Tales, in verse and prose, Moral Essay, Statistics of the Colony, Scraps of Useful Information, Review of new Works, and well selected articles from the most popular authors of the day, will form the pages of the Magazine.

The Editors feel confident that the independent and rising country to whose service they are

pages of the Magazine.

The Editors feel confident that the independent and rising country to whose service they are proud to dedicate their talents, will cheerfully lend its support to encourage their ardous and honourable undertaking. The low price at which the Periodical is placed, is in order that every person within the Colony who can read, and if anxious for moral and mental improvement may become a subscriber and patron of the work.

The Victoria Magazine will contain twenty-four-pages in each number printed on new type, and upon good paper; and will form at the end of the year a neat Volumne, of 288 pages, together with Title Page and Index.

It will be issued Monthly, commencing on the First of September, from the office of JOSEPH WILSON, Front-street, Belleville—the Publisher and sole Proprietor, to whom all orders for the Magazine, and letters to the Editors, must be addressed, (post-paid.) The terms of subscription—ONE DOLLAR FER ANNUM—invariably to be paid in advance.

Goderich March 3, 1848.

PAY ATTENTION!!

A ND pay your debts, as the subscriber has due to him and remaining unsettled, will, positively, on the 18th of Joly next, be handed over to an Attorney for collection. It is certainly with some reluctance that he has adopted this resolution, as he has no desire to incur additional expense to those who are still owing him—but it is a saying, that necessity is a mercileas master, and in the present instance, his reluctance must yield to necessity.

ROBERT MODERWELL.

Goderich, 15th June, 1848.

\$400 REWARD.

WHEREAS JOHN BIGNALL, Super-HEREAS JOHN BIGNALL, Seper-intendent of Common Schools of the Huron District, has absconded with a large sum of Public Money, the above Reward will be paid to any one apprehending the said JOHN BIGNALL and recovering the amount stolen; or the reward will be in-proportion to the amount recovered. The money, Three hundred and forty-eight pouds, was in \$10 notes of the Bank of

shillings; I have seized all the estate real be forwarded to

GEORGE BROWN. Treasurer Hinron District, Goderich, C. W Goderich, Oct. 17, 1848. 38tf

STRATFORD HOTEL.

I SAAC MAY, informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the BRICK TAVERN, lately in the occupation of Mr. Brewn, at the East end of Stratford, where nothing shall be wanting on his part to pro-mote the comfort and convenience of his

I. M. flatters himself that his selection of Wine and Liquors is equal to any in the country, and his Stabling department is of the most complete description. 13tf

Stratford, 28th April, 1848. Last Call! Last Call! Last Call!

A LL persons indebted to D. MANLEY & Co., or to ISAAC C. SHANTZ, will have an opportunity of paying the respective amount to WILLIAM COSSY. on the 4th and 5th of October next, at the HURON HOTEL, Goderich, after which time the Bailiff will call upon all defaulters, as further time cannot be given.

WILLIAM COSSEY.

Timothy Seed, taken in payment at the highest Market Price.

1st September, 1848.

STRAY OX.

STRAYED from the Subscriber Lot No. Black OX nine years old, blind of the off eye with a gimblet hole in each horn.— Strayed from the owner about the first of April last. A liberal reward will be given to any person giving information of said On where he can be found.

JOHN GRATTAN.
Wawanash, Nov. 11th1848.

NOTICE.

THE Huron District Agricultural Society, will dispose by private sale, of the undermentioned stock, viz.

One thorough bred Durham Bull, (aged). One thorough bred Durham Bull, 5 years old. Sealed tenders for the same, will be received by Scaled tenders for the same, will be received by the Secretary, otherwise may be left at the Post Office, addressed to him, up to Tuesday the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. R. G. CUNINGHAME, Sec. Goderich, 27th January, 1849.

TEN S VOLU

EXTR OF FALL THE Subs the New And as the p And as the p by one of the goods is as a tensive — "I rofits," is adopted, and heing suited goods in the lowest remu consists of women's Cir Boots, Shoe dles, Bridles, of every des are solicited

selves. Goderich, GF

THE Sub

GROCERIE that the qua Sugar. Coffe he a sufficien N. B.—C tion of, at le prices. TAILOR BPRING &

A FULL improve orders of al patronage. Goderich

FA TO BE Si 23, on containing 8 under cultiva brushed and r excellent qua good substan one acre of st tion. And a ing into othe moderate ter REQUIRED

Goderich, CAS

THE Sub ownership, Goderich pay cash for able Wheat same be del ture before GODE Septemb

> CASI AND SAV THE Su Goderi Saw-Logs, tion of go shares. GODRE

Septemb H THOMA largely Jappaned their custo with the la Scription o Locks, Hin cles of Ha

They ha ROPES of various patterns of A large market. Apples N. B.or Merch ment from Godesie J.

WILL Dis ply at the Goderic

BARRIS' OFFIC

Feb. 1