VOLUME III.

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UBLIC t Street, Goderich E LIZARS, AT LAW,

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1850.

NUMBER XXXI.

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HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1850.

THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Ws believe there is no man living who chershes a more conscientious abhorrence to all use less mysteries and mummeries than ourselves, mious as a kind of learned imposition -0 801 oral ignus fatus, called forth for the purpos of dazzling the understandings of the uninitiated and of diverting the attention of the "great mul from the pursuit of true knowledge, to follow the little flashy, frivolities of fiction or ro mance. In short, we attribute much of the dark ness of the dark ages, and much of the ignorance of the enlightened ages to an unholy influence exerted through the agency of mysteries and mum meries on the mind of the unlearned masses. For these reasons we have dealt but little in the marvellous or the mystic. A few weeks ago, however, some young men of the Town, for whose intelligence and exemplary conduct we have the highest respect, 'made rather an extre attack on us in order to persuade us to join the Sons of Temperance, and after some considerable discus, sion arising from a candid avowal of our objections to all mysterious fraternities, we consente to be initiated, simply on the faith which we held of the young men's probity, and their inclination to do good. In fact, they seemed determined to constrain us, in so far as earnest argument could do so, and we are always reluctant to damp the ardonr of young men when we feel satisfied that they aim at the accomplishment of a praisewor object. We accordingly got initiated, and we feel as much satisfaction in being a member of the Sons of Temperance as we have ever fel from membership in any other society. It is real ly gratifying to see young men of the most steady habits, and whose whole lives have been adorned by unimpeachable characters, nobly, and of their own free will and accord, uniting together in t properly organized brotherhood, for the specific had truly laudable purpose of checking the prevlaudable purpose of checking the prev alent and desolating vice of intemperance. There is something really inspiring—something hopeful and magnanimous in such efforts, and the man must be virtually dead to every honorable interest in the reputation of his own species-dead to ev ery feeling of philanthropy and patriotism, who can sneeringly or callously refuse to bid these young men " God speed." The Lodge was not entirely composed of young men on the evening on which we entered it, but the majority of them were young, and we were much pleased to percelve that they were presided over by Benjamin Parsons, Esq., Mayor of Goderich.

mitted a brother of the brotherhood, we intend to discharge a duty to our resders by giving them a brief introduction, not to the secrets, for happily there are none, but to the nature and objects of the Institution ; and first-We feel it to be our duty to inform our readers that the Order of the with the things that were, in so far at leas Sons of Temperance is not a secret society. The as our connection with it is concerned. ' Sons " have literally no secrets-they neither take nor administer any oath of secrecy. The dition-not even the sacred tradition of the wine hating sons of Rechab the son of Jonadab. It is a simple benefit society, the admission fees and small weekly contributions of which constitute a fund for the benefit of sick or destitute member and for defraving the expenses of a decent funeral The bond of union or chief condition of Member ship is Total Abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, and the discountenancing both by precept and example, the traffic in, and the common use and example, the traffic in, and the common use of the unpopular character of the New School of these drinks in society. The "Passoords" Act, is exhibited in the fact that through of the press in exhibiting to the public at a distance from the of these drinks in society. Order which has any resemblance to the "mys- speaking, the Meetings on the Srd instant, scene—the only description which they can are in daily use, and which are used merely to void of all interest, and some of them all certainly secure the Institution against imposition. These Passwords are changed or superseded, we believe, words, so as to render security more secure. Such is a very brief view of the nature and ob-

jects of the " Sons of Temperance" as an Insti-

tution. We have noticed it with the intention. in the first place, of recording our approbation o the laudable conduct of the young men who have been chiefly instrumental in establishing a Diviaion in Goderich : and in the second place, with a hope of freeing the Order from the common opinion that it is a "secret society." We are opposed to all secret societies, properly so called, but at the same time, we would seriously recommend all sober, industrious young men to join the Sons of Temperance. It is a prudential, philanthropic, and strictly moral society, and on on the Market Square, and the dairy and entering the Lodge room of the Huron Division, any person acquainted with the parties who regularly meet there, will at once be satisfied that he that a large proportion of our Agriculturists is getting into good company. On the evening on which we were initiatiod we were much pleased to see one of the principal offices filled by the Rev. Mr. Fletcher, of the United Presbyterian Church-because, although we are not superstitiously prejudiced in tavor of Clergymen, we ere always proud to meet and associate with a of the farming population, and we, theregood man. And on the present occasion we fore, hope that every farmer in the Sociecould not refrain from contrasting the untiring earnestness and zeal of Mr. Fletcher, in every cause that proposes the amelioration of man's soeial condition, or the improvement of his moral nature, with the conduct of those thousands of Clergymen who, so far from making any exertion or any sacrifice to stem the torrent of intemper ance, are, by their daily example countenancing and strengthening the desolating flood. We do not, by any means, wish to insinuate that there is any moral obligation on every. Clergyman to ne an Apostle of T unite himself to the Sone of Temperance. This, we think, is a question which ought to be decided by the great principle of freedom of conscience. But we do wish to declare our honest conviction, that the Clergyman who is in the common practice of attending dinner parties and evening guzzles-who is in the habit of making one of the party who pass and receive the unhallowed drink of intoxication, till it has circulated long and freely enough around the table to produce an extra degree of hilarity in some of the party-we do wish to declare that such a Clergymen is not in the way of his duty-is giving

sountenance and encouragement by his presence

to a serious extent, responsible for the sensequen-ces. In short, we wish housestly to declare that such a Clergyman is not likely to be either an honor to his God of a blessing to his congrega-

WE dare say our readers, like ourthink that we have already paid fully as much attention to the Huro Loyalist as the nature of the thing deserves. The character which we have drawn of it. corroborated, as it is, by the honest testimony of many of the best men and principa freeholders of the town of Goderich, onging to both political parties, will be semed a sufficient reason for devoting but comparitively little space to the contradiction of its falsehoods in future. Our own personal character is the only subject which he writers of the Loyalist are either likely or able to write on, and on this subject we give them unlimited liberty. We are, really, no better than we should be; but, bad as we are, nothing could grieve us more than to be well spoken of by the men who write the Huron Loyalist-and certainly nothing is farther from our intention than to contradict or even notice anything which they may think proper to write against us personally. They have, we understand threatened that they will continue to exercise a kind of vigilance over our evil tenden-cies in writing! This is certainly very kind, but it will necessarily be very short-lived. We willingly admit that our inherent aversion to every thing in the shape of oppres sion, fraud, imposition, cruelty or rascality, does, at times, lead us into the use of harsh and bitter expressions. We acknowledge that we sometims employ language that is not altogether in accordance with the dictates of benevolence. In speaking of men who impertinently thrust themselves upon public notice, or into the business of the public, our epithets are occasionally more sarcastic than useful-and, in describing public proceedings, we may have been guilty of colouring too highly, and of drawing inferences which were not exactly palatea ble to the parties concerned. But we chal lange the men of the Huron Loyalist-we challange those who have known us much longer, and much better than ever the Loyalist men can possibly do, to produce one single instance-from the first sentence we ever wrote for publication down to the sentence which we write at present, we challange them to produce one single instance in which we have written and published a wilful falsehood. And we honest Having, as we have already stated, been adly and faithfully assure our self-elected guardians of the Loyalist, that so soon as they can obtain the printed declaration of a number of our most respectable townsm convicting us of publishing a deliberate lie, the Huron Signal shall then be numbered

> OF Mr. Ryerson's School Act, notwith anding all the ingenuity and chiselling of its Rev. Author, is doomed to be unpopular
> —is doomed to be repealed. We do not always wish to make popular opinion the test of the merits or errors of public measures-but certainly in a measure like the School Act, there can be no more compe. tent tribunal to appeal to. And the best evidence that could possibly be given of for the election of School Trustees, were to perform the legal ceremonics of an election-perhaps it is a pity?

the 27th inst. The List of the various classes of Stock and other articles to be shewn, and the several premiums to be awarded will be found on our fourth page. The show of stock will, as usual, be held farm produce will be shewn in the new Brick hall of the Colborne Inn. We trust are now aware that these Societies and their amual Exhibitions have already done much in introducing improvements both in stock and in husbandry-that they have been highly beneficial to the whole interests ty's District who is a man of progress and improvement, will consider it his duty to countenance the Exhibition by showing something, even though he should have no prospect of taking a premium.

IT THE Annual Show of the London Ros Agricultural Society will be held at Quick's Tavern, Usborne, on Thursday next week.

We direct attention to the Adver

bition, which will be found in to-day's Sigcellency the Governor General to act as a

to a very dangerous and debasing practice, and is stage of our mechanical, and industrial enter a serious extent, responsible for the consequenters is a doubtful if the collection on Is short, we wish homestly to declare that brought to the Provincial Exhibition will be increased by any specimens of Mechanical skill from these Counties. But it avoid being pointed at as the only exception

in the Province, we think that if possible something should be done to signify at least our interest in the honorable reputation o Canada...

OF N. B.—A "Connoissieur" has jus shewn us. "A back view of Colonel Fudge" by a very superior Artist. He says his it is exactly the thing. So say we—it is the shape of nothing else in the world.—
The artist, we understand, has also taken a sketch of the front, but finds some difficulty in conveying, on canvass, a correct idea of the amusing slappings of "the little fin."

offered to the miserable man"—"The poor poor pitiful fallen being."—
After which the Dirty-faced Man copies with approbation, from the Huron Loyalist, a few verses of vile trashy and disgusting doggerel, devoted to vilifying His Excellency, and terms them "an excellent parody"!!

In the same of nothing else in the world.—

'After which the Dirty-faced Man copies with approbation, from the Huron Loyalist, a few verses of vile trashy and disgusting doggerel, devoted to vilifying His Excellency, and terms them "an excellent parody"!!

"A. R." of Oswego, is answered in the affirmative. We wrote the pemphlet our talented and respected cotemporary alluded to, exactly twenty years ago. It the Signal, and we have no hesitation alluded to, exactly twenty years ago.

was first published by Craseford & Son,
Kilmarnock, in 1830, and in the following ty of the people of Canads.—Corneal Kilmarnock, in 1830, and in the following year by Collins & Co. of Glasgow. We have, however, no copy of it, nor have we seen one for many years.

THE Bible-Class belonging to the War ren's Creek Congregation, London Road, under the care of the Rev. John Logie of the United Preabyterian Church, have presented their Pas tor with an elegant Bible and Psalm Book, as an acknowledgement of their esteem for his zeal and industry in aiding their improvement.

THE County Council met on Tuesday an after a few hours' deliberation on matters con nected with School Assessments, adjourned til the first week of December.

In acquainting our readers that a paper has for nine weeks past been published in Goderich, entitled the Huron Loyalist, we take credit to ourselves for announcing to them something which they did not know before, and which, under any circumstances might claim a place in a newspaper. In simply announcing it as styling itself the Loyalist. any one recollecting the base uses to which the word has been applied in Canada, could at once divine the character of the paper. This much, however might be added, that of all the misnomers yet exhibit-ed, the Huron Loyalist is entitled to the paim par excellence. Our readers are aware that the Governor General recently visited Goderich, and they are also aware of the silly and senseless hatred manifested to him by a fraction of the country who opposed the introduction of resposibility in the ernment, and who, finding that respon ty a stubborn fact, would fain show their opposition by a practical denial of its existence. Whether they still fancy the Governor the executive of former days, or in a frantic mood show their spleen by abusing him, is matter of small importance. We may with safety give them full credit for their ignoble valour in attacking a neutral and helpless Governor when they find that

the people are too strong for them.

We have stated this paper to be "loyal"

par excellence, and the character has been well maintained in some most insulting and abusive articles addressed to Her Majesty' the production of one Stewart, a better known by the nickname of every known by the nickname of "four-eyes," and celebrated for his appreciation of truth at a distance. With a paper of such a character, it was to be expected that in furnishing an account of the reception of his Excellency, the minutest item which could bear against the cordiality of his re-ception, would be treasured and conspicuthe unpopular character of the New School might possibly swell into a distant sound too heavy to fancy such a base void of all interest, and some of them all but void of people. In some of the Wards in Goderich, there was a difficulty in finding as many of the inhabitants as are necessary to perform the legal ceremonics of an eleced to save their Town from a like character

tion—perhaps it is a pity?

(To We would remind our readers in the United Counties, that the Annual Exhibition of the Huron District Agricultural Society will be held on Friday next week, to accure influence or a medium of advocate accurrently and the country, or disposed to accurrently accurr to acquire influence or a medium of advoca-ting any system, can thus at once destroy ments, is to us matter of wonder. because there is "a want" somewhere, as Scotchmen say, or is it from the regardless ness and desperation induced by the know ledge that the days of its existence are already numbered ? It is certainly a singular exhibition to see the shepherd brought to task by his flock. The leader and instruc-tor of Goderich scouted by those whom he would lead by falsohood and mistatement. [Here followed the Declaration published in

the Signal on the 5th instant.]

The Lovalist wears a crown and bible fo s head-piece, but we think the bust of four eyes" would be more appropriate. Canadian Free Press.

" At Goderich, where Lord Elgin arriv ed on the 29th, the whole population "Whig and Tory,"—great and small—came forward spontaneously to offer a hearty welcome to the champion of their rights. Here also an address was presented to Lord Elgin, expressive of the gratification entertained at the "impartial and successful manner to which the Government had been administered" by him.

Now, in the face of these incontroverti-

the assertions of the few ill-natured, jaun cellency the Governor General to act as a ly given us ample proof of his ruffianism, deputation to represent the people of Huron want of principle and brutality towards the Perth and Bruce, at the Grand Meeting.—Queen's Representative; but, as a proof of We are not aware that these Gentleman, the utter falsity of the tirade given in his have yet taken any action in the matter; and from our great distance from the place of Exhilition, and the comparatively infant

"Is highly creditable to the town an complimentary to the Conservatives is particular, hearing as it does, the names owned of the most respectable men in the party."—Coraspall Freeholder.

We observe that he persists in his bru-tal attacks upon the distinguished Noble man at the Head of the Government.—He man at the Head of the Government.—Her Majesty's Representative and the People's impartial and Constitutional Governor, is vilified in reference to his reception the other day, at Goderich in the following low and ruffianly manner:—
"This guilty and anfortunate man"—"There were no eggs wasted upon him, For Non No (!)—In personal indignities offered to the miserable man"—"The poor, your pitful fallen being."—"The poor,

of "excellent" poetry, upon the occasion copied on our first page—from the pen-our talented and respected cotemporary

A FALSE GUIDE.

In estimating the heinousness of an fence, it is customary and proper to take into account more than the actual extent of into account more than the actual extent of the crime itself:—the amount of enlightonment possessed by the criminal—his character and position—and the provocation he has received. To kill in self-defence, or slay in the heat of passion or as the result of a vicious education, or a want of education altogether, will often excite pity for the offenders, where the cold-blooded and deliberate perpetration of the offence would ex-

cite no such feeling.

The murder for which Prof. Webster has been executed excited extaordinary interest -not from any peculiar enormity which his -not from any peculiar enormity which his offence had above other murders, but from the position of the murderer, his education and the mean shifts to which his acquired knowledge had been directed in his attempts at concealment. A clergyman breaking the rules of morality which it is his duty to preach for the practice of others, or a judge violating the law which he is appointed to enforce and expound, are still more deserv-ing of that heartfelt execuation to which the universal idea of right and wrong ing of that heartfelt execration to which the universal idea of right and wrong prompts mankind. The force of eloquence which such a character may possess, as well as the opportunities which his position affords him of spreading his poison, all help to swell the enormity of the offence and leave the culprit without the shadow of an exercise for his pertinectory, mindiverted. excuse for his pertinaciously misdirected

GALE ON LAKE MICHIGAN. A dreadful gale occurred on Lake Michi

gan a few days since, of which the Chicago and Milwaukie papers contain long ac-counts. It is said that news of disasters may also be expected from Lake Huron.— Much damage has been done both in Milwaukie and Chicago by washing away the banks of the lake, flooding houses, stores, &c. The steamers Niagara, Sultana, Ca-nada, Pacific, and Detroit, weathered the gale in fine style, fully sustaining their re gale in fine style, fully sustaining their reputation as good sea boats. The propeller.
Monticello also rode it out, at anchor in
Milwaukie Bay. The Canada lost one man
overboard named "Dan," a waiter from Detroit. We cut the following from the
Chicago Tribune:—The brig C. B. Blair
is reported ashore between this and Michigan city. She had a cargo of wheat and
corn. The schooner Gen. Thornton is
ashore, bottom up, near the Calumet, and it ashore, bottom up, near the Calumet, and it is feared the crew are lost. The schooner N.C. Walton is also ashore at the Calumet. She had a cargo of lumber from Muskegon, which is said to have been thrown overboard in the storm. The brig Mohe-gan is ashore below. Cargo not known.— Schooner Charles Howard ran against the pier at Racine and sunk. She was loaded with lumber. Brig T. W. Haurice cap-sized, but the crew were saved. The cap tain of the Mechanic reports that while lying to, during the storm on Saturday, a man clinging to the spar passed to the windward of that vessel. He was seen waving his hat. There are rumours afloat that the schooner John C. Spencer is a total wreck somewhere South, and that all hands are lost. The schooner James McKay, of Waukegan, is ashore at New Buffalo, and about fifty feet of the pier at that place has been carried. about fifty feet of the pier at that place has been carried away. The steamer Julius D. Morton on Sunday towed in two vessels from the head of the lake. The Milwaukie Sentincl says the gale was one, of unexam-pled severity, accompanied by heavy rain, which it is feared has done much damage to the crops. Captain Appleby reports the gale as one of the worst he ever was caught in, and at times the Sultana dragged her anchors so that he got his buoys ready to slip his cables and go to sea.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.

The steamer Prince Arthur. from Pres-The steamer Prince Arthur. From Freston to Menai Straits was run ashore on Sunday between Southport and Formby, having damaged her machinery. Passengers and crew except two firemen, saved. Regarding this unfortunate affair, we learn, by communications from Southport that the ill-fatel ship left Preston at nine a. that the ill-tatel ship left Preston at fine a.

n. on Sunday, with 47 passenges, bound for Bangor, on a pleasure trip. About 12, when off Southport, it appears that she sprang a leak, and shortly after, the fire having been extinguished, she became unmanageable. All hands assisted to keep the vessel clear of water, but between four discassing the property of the present a principal section. the vessel clear of water, but between fou and five, she went ashore between Anisdale and Formby, and soon after went to pieces.
The ladies on board were sent ashore in a
boat, and afterwards the male, passengers
and crew. Unfortunately, two of the firemen were drowned. Although signals of distress were made, they were not observed for some time, but when the vessel was en, assistance was immediately sent from seen, assistance was immediately sent from Southport. Omnibuses were sent, and brought the passengers to Southport, where their wants were promptly attended to. So rapid was the destruction of the vessel, that the shore, immediately after the disaster, was strewed with fragments of the wreck. the wreck. Sore of the parties on board were high-

table tradesmen from Preston and rn. The vessel was formerly known as a tug boat, and went by the name of the Dumbarton Castle. A letter from F. C. Chapman, Esq., Lloyd's agent, says,

"The vessel is so complete a wreck that nothing will be saved out of which to reward the gallant beatmen, whose conduct is de-serving of every encouragement, and who were the means of eaving so many lives." The master states that had the Southport channel been buoyed the vessel would have been saved. Many of the passengers were een saved. Many of the passengers were n a state of ine among them was a son of the late mayor of Preston.—Bell's Weekly Messenger.

From the Dundas Warder. THOUGHTS FOR THE PEOPLE. BY REPORMATOR.

That the people should be well educated s, in itself, a good thing; and the state ought, therefore, to promote this object, if t can do so without any sacrifice of its primary object. The education of the peo-ple, conducted on those principles of morali-ty which are common to all the forms of christianity, is highly valuable as a means of promoting the main end for which gov-ernment exists; and it is on this ground an object well deserving the attention of all

ulers.—Macaulay.
There is no more debatable subject, as things go, than state education, and not one which could be sooner agreed upon, if men would forget their prejudices and examine it would forget their prejudices and examine it honestly. One party will not have it without it is bound up with certain religious dogmas: another objects to it altogether because it has so long been prostituted to sectarian purposes. I do not regard either of these extremes with favor, but whilst believing it to be the duty of government to promote the education of the people, I deny its right to convert it into an instrument for the propagation of any religious creed or doctrine. It is folly to argue against a principle because liable to abuse against a principle because liable to ab against a principle because liable to abuse under peculiar circumstances, or because so abused; for the principle may be maintained inviolate if the liability is known and guarded against. It is equally foolish to expect a government to prescribe religious belief for a community of intelligent men. But it is neither impolitie nor out of course for it is neither impolitic nor out of course for a government to aid the increase of know-ledge and morality, in the best manner ac-cording to its abilities—inasmuch as the

with all thinking men, that human happiness grows with the spread of refinement and earning; that order is more certain where the train or industry directed by intelligence. He looks upon governments as being established for the protection of society, and rightly argues that whatever tends to that, is legitimately within the province of legislation. Education unsubted the solution of the solut loubtedly makes the duty of the ruler less nerous, adds to the probability of the con-

In Canada we give a half assent to the interference of government in educational matters, make common-school grants, and endow Colleges and an University. The common-school law is constantly subjected to legislative tinkering, and the University is a prolific source of discontent. There is evidently some erroneous principle at work. It is to be found in the centralization of the tentralization tion of that power which ought to be local, Science: and £1,000 as a sinking fund to and in partly alienating that which ought pay interest and principal of the capital retake the management of common schools from those most interested in their success, and transfer it to a Board at Toronto.—
We place a valuable endowment at the disposal of a few individuals, instead of keep. posal of a few individuals, instead of keepposal of a few individuals, instead of keeping it directly under the control of a popular government. It is as though we were to require the Parliament to settle Township business, and give the higher legislative power to a small body of irresponsible agents. We have made our educational system is succession of blunders, and the work of lest Service is not likely to the work of last Session is not likely to unravel the web. Until we give to Councils the authority now usu Councils the authority now usurped by a plausible Superintendent of Education and place the University under the strict survaillance of Parliament, we need not look for a removal of difficulties or abuses. I may be censured for attempting to re-

ment of the University, and I would be loth to do so for mere demagogic purposes; but a future generation calls to the present to establish national education upon a firm and healthly footing, and I would be criminal were I to shrink from employing my pen in such a service. There are some who regard the Act of 1849 as final; and appared the incluse as all References who amongst this class are all Reformers who have paid the subject but slight attention. Their confidence in Mr. Baldwin induces to accept his measure as perfect, and his cer-tificete of its good character is all-sufficient domed to disappointment. The reform of 1849 is an improvement, but it is not complete. It destroys some minor evils, but leaves many of the greater ones untouched. I will do it full justice, and acknowledge that it has aimed a deadly blow at Episcopalian supremacy, but even in this the timorous Attorney General thinks he has gone to far, and attempts to stop the breach with his amendments of the past Session. has not removed that cursed leasehold eve tem which has already pauperized Ireland and, if persisted in, will seriously retar the progress of Canada. The 80,000 acres of the Endowment are still to be one vast leasehold estate, lying unimproved or squatted upon, in a country where ownership is ted upon, in a country where ownership is essential to prosperity. 80,000 acres doomed to lie a wilderness for years to come—to improve his instant of condenses. doomed to lie a wilderness for years to come—to impoverish instead of produce—to check instead of progress? In England, where land is scarce and money plenty, this plan has produced immense revenue; but is it applicable to Canada, where general wealth depends upon rapid settlement and increase of population? Is it calculated to yield as ample revenue as would arise from the sale of the preperty and safe investment if

new settlers to keep from them these 80,000 scree of the best lands in the Townee, excepting upon terms which are men can be found to agree to 7 is it politic to retain a system as objectionable in case that pursued by absentees 7 Leaving these queries to find answer in the commen sees that pursued by absentees? Leaving these queries to find answer in the common considerates of every reader, I turn again to the University Act. It has created an Endewment Board as objectionable as the lease hold plan. This Board conrists of fine salaried persons, who are empowered to take upon themselves "the general charge, superintendence, and management of the whole property and effects, real and personal, of the said University, under the direction of such University, Statutes as shall or may be passed for that purpose." These persons are appointed, one by the Governor, (to act as Chairman,) one by the Senate of the University, one by the Caput, one by the College Council, and one by the Maaters of the College Council. Wise legislation, truly! The University management of the past is a matter of history, and I of the past is a matter of history, and I would willingly draw a veil over it. Was Mr. Baldwin ignorant of it when he framed his measure for reform? Did he know nothing of its abuses, its jobs, its loans, its purchases, its borrowings, its pickings, its stealings? Did he know nothing of the stealings? Did he know nothing of the necessity of some check upon those having "the general charge, superintendence, and management of the whole property and effects" of the University? It would be idle to suppose him ignorant of that which was so notorious. Why then commit an error, so easily avoidable, and place in the hands of the University its own direction of affairs? What such a body as the Endowment Board has once done, it is reasonable to expect it to do again, and we may we to expect it to do again, and we may yet hear of more jobs, more plundering of the endowment, more loans to friends, and

endowment, more loans to friends, and more purchases of property, as investment from friends, at exorbitant prices. The abuses raked up by the present Commission, and soon, I hops, to be brought before the public, despite the attempt of the University pedants and bigots to throttle them in their birth, may find similitudes in the fruits of the labors of another commission, if something is not speedily done to effect a radical change in the conduct of the affairs. something is not speedily done to effect a radical change in the conduct of the affairs of the Institution. I will briefly lay down what I conceive cording to its shilities—inasmuch as the blessings of society are proportionate to the extended or contracted existence of these two particulars. The writer from whom I have quoted knows, in common lief in the duty of government to aid in the spread of liberal education amongst the spr with all thinking men, that human happinese grows with the spread of refinement and learning; that order is more certain where the arts and sciences have greatest sway; and that wealth and prosperity follow in the train of industry directed by intelligence. He looks upon governments as being established for the protection of society, and rightly argues that whatever tracts of public lands for an educational purpose. pose, will see that it is not shrked. The first step necessary is the creation of an Educational Department—with its head as much responsible to the people as the Inspector or Attorney General. To it should where it is fully carried out, and is at once a check to anarchy and an incentive to regularity. Whoever acknowledges these the University Endowment—consisting of a check to anarchy and an incentive to regularity. Whoever acknowledges these minor propositions, admits the major one through necessity; and I think there are few who will dispute it after full consideration of all its bearings. Assuming all this to be conceded, stumbling bleck arises as to the manner in which the assistance of the state should be given. This difficulty, unfortunately, has ever impeded the cause of education, and given rise to more discussion than the propriety of the grant itself. I am not about to propound a school law, or lay down a general system and only allude to the fact as being intimately connected with the more immediate object of the present paper.

In Canada we give a half assent to the interference of government in educational and investigation of dispose of it at moderate prices, and ispose of it at moderate prices, and ispose of it at moderate prices, with numerous preperties, to dispose of it at moderate prices, and ispose of it at moderate prices, and ispose of it at moderate prices, and ispose of it at moderate prices, to dispose of be thought best. The £6,000 accorded to the University should be thus distributed— twenty-five scholarships (or more) to the minor Colleges, as rewards to their first exhibitioners : £2,000 for Arts and Cla

partment would be sufficiently arduous without the arrangement of Com. Schools, which should be turned over to the County Councils. The duties of the Department would consist in a surveillance of the Unilegisla would consist in a surveillance of the University and the supplementary Colleges, & cational the distribution of the School Funds. A and the Visitation Board might be appointed by government, as an appendage to the Department, which should entirely supplant the ped by Endowment Board, and consist of 9 members at two-thirds of whom should be members of the Legislature, with the Minister of Education as a chairman. The appointment of the section as a chairman. cation as chairman. The appointment of all Professors, &c., should be vested in this Board, with the assent of the Governor in Council, and it should have power to make laws for the internal management of the University, thus superseding the present Senate, Caput, and other tom-fooleries connected therewith. It should annually report to Parliament on the condition of the University, through the Educational Department. The Chancellorship should be abblished a mesless, or he wested in the open an agitation respecting the manage-ment of the University, and I would be loth abolished as useless, or be vested in the Governor General. But I need not enter

Literature: £1,000 to the Faculty of Medicine: £500 to Law: £500 to Agricultural

Governor General. But I need not enter into detail. I only contend for the general features of the plan, at present, and feel convinced that the good sense of the people of Canada will agree with them.

I am aware that any attempt at further reform in the University will be met with the howl of bigots, and the denunciation of sinecurists; but the cause is a good one, and no such opposition can stay it. It is based on just principles, contemplates a needed rooting—up of abuses, interferes with no "vested rights," and is a matter coming home to the heart of every father in the land. Let us see who will dare to stay it!

HATCHING FISH .- The Chinese hatched fish by collecting from the banks of rivers They place this in an egg-shell, fresh emp-tied, through a small hole, and then put it under a sitting fowl. In a few days, they break the shell in warm water, warmed by

Ninty thousand patients are ann ceived into the hospitals at Paris. Four teen thousand old and infirm are supporte in the infirmaries. Five thousand found ent and ings are taken caré of in the public lated to utions, and twenty-three thousand a se from out to burse. Thirty thousand it

A copy of this ! A copy of the Legislature, has in and it presents if the hard the da to take a copy to education, and Ryerson's journal. the Universities an try, after the bill w pare section 12th of first printed with t the University clau the University clau could not tell how ion so adroitly ellp School Section to cation, will secure sale of 3036 copies sections in Canada that Mr. Ryerson Governor General, lication to have superintendents, 7 teipal and Townshipournal. Mr. Ry ce, is a of \$1600 a year to ence, and is over a such corresponden tis true, nominally at once disposes of tions, at \$3036. must necessarily t munications, will Now Mr. Ryerso year at one dollar; bers at 10s. This the Journal of Ed annumn, if it were extra copies of the Sections, &c. will clear profits. Thi most objectionable

NEW SC

No certificate wh part of the Provinteacher, however except to student No appeal is allo who, through mis violated any prov decision is final. fous parties conce and means for the not defined and ke powers and duties our different bodi recollect, while th the Committee of were objected to a up, manifestly, it no knowledge of s Mr. Ryerson st of the Examiner lary was only £42 on the 10th July £500 had been par both of Upper and We perceive the ally have denounce will receive very character shall h

stood .- The Exe

conceive that eith

ents or teachers we mere tools of Dr. this bill. No boothe Schools or libe

LORD E His Excellency ceived with mark tante of the towns called on his rout Goderich, Tories each other to she Queen's represent Prince, forgetting his Excellency for the Colonel was dismissal from the tendencies, took Governor Genera ception. But it ce of the Hon. M eatest enthusi ex-Minister, alth-to repudiate all c with his late collsed the highest i epportune an occ An account of Hi Port Sarnia will I furnished us by a It appears by the from the Detroit people of Detroit

Mesers. Dunkle At the last a the following co Kincardine, with JER'H VAN

H. B. 1 Sm: I am info were kind enoug with some gent and to intimate tizess of Detroit give me a cordia your City. I be I truly apprecia-tesy, and that if formed had not-would have give have visited De

made my ackno His Honor, t A new steam feet long and :
take her place
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er shape? It is just to in the Province, ex-which far men can be to it points to estain a ture as entees? Leaving these besides of Leaving these wer in the common sense water, I turn again to the lithes created as Endew-bjectionable as the lease.

Board consists of face who are empowered to lives "the general charge, and management of the nd effects, real and peraniversity, under the directory, Statutes as shall or or that purpose." These nted, one by the Governor, an, one by the Governor, an, one by the Caput, one by scil, and one by the Masre Council. Wise legies to be the council. Wise legies under the university management matter of history, and I raw a veil over it. Was srant of it when he framed reform? Did he know ses, its jobs, its loans, its rowings, its pickings, its he know nothing of the check upon those having irge, superintendence, and the whole property and the whole property and the whole property and the common that the service which we would be supposed to the common that the whole property and the whole property are the whole property and the whole p renex upon those having rige, superintendence, and the whole property and University? It would be m ignorant of that which Why then commit an troidable, and place in the versity its own direction of the hole of the Paris

ersity its own direction of uch a body as the Endownce done, it is reasonable again, and we may yet a more plundering of the solution of property, as investment exorbitant prices. The the present Commission, to be brought before the attempt of the Universigots to throttle them in administrates in the fruits another commission, if I speedily done to effect a the conduct of the affairs

y down what I conceive remedy for the evil. I per with asserting my be-government to aid in the government to sid in the education amongst the ty is not easily to be got thrown along with an the shoulders of an irresnen. A thorough applicable involved is indispensitionada, and a people payes, and alienating large defor an educational purtifit in the shirted. The rtment-with its head as vernment should resume s, which well managed yield £14,000. Of this yield £14,000. Of this night be given for the sup-sity—a sum liberal enough —£1,000 a year each to es, of which one might be at Guelph, or some other ty; one at Kingston, and The remaining £4,000 b agricultural schools and ected with the colleges

agricultural schools lected with the colleges erwise distributed as might The £6,000 accorded to ould be thus distributed larships (or more) to the is rewards to their first 2,000 for Arts and Classic 00 to the Faculty of Medaw: £500 to Agricultural,000 as a sinking fund to principal of the capital re-

by the plan. The ht be increased according and the prosperity of the ur of the Educational Debe sufficiently arduous gement of Com. Schools, urned over to the County luties of the Department a surveillance of the University a surveillance of the Uniipplementary Colleges, &c f the School Funds. A might be appointed by go-appendage to the Depart-ild entirely supplant the i, and consist of 9 members of with the Minister of Eduan. The appointment of c., should be vested in this usent of the Governor in tould have power to make ernal management of the superseding the present of the company of the superseding the present of the company of the superseding the present of the superseding the supersed

nd other tom-fooleries con-h. It should annually rent on the condition of the ugh the Educational De-Chancellorship should be ess, or be vested in the il. But I need not enter ily contend for the general plan, at present, and fee ne good sense of the people gree with them. gree with them.
It any attempt at further niversity will be met with its, and the denunciation of

the cause is a good one, seition can stay it. It is principles, contemplates a ip of abuses, interferes with s," and is a matter coming rt of every father in the who will dare to stay it!

n an egg-shell, fresh emp-small hole, and then put is wl. In a few days, they warm water, warmed by ung fish are then kept in ire large enough to be pla-

patients are annually repatients are annually re-positive thousand found-e of in the public instit-ly-three thousand are cent

of \$1600 a year to assist in such correspondence, and is over and above all this paid for

cations, will run up the list to 4000

LORD ELGIN'S TOUR.

His Excellency appears to have been received with marked respect by the inhabitants of the towns and villages at which he called on his route to the Upper Lakes. At Cadazish Torics and Reformers yiel with

ce of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, that the

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE,

ine, with a request for its publica

H. B. M. STEAMSHIP MOHAWK,

JRR'H VAN RENSSELAER, City Clerk.

made my acknowledgements in person.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your faithful Servant,
ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

engines are said to combine improved in second it is thought she will greatly excel in speed, anything affect,

His Honor, the Mayor of Detroit.

The Asia arrived at Haiffax on Monday morning at 95 o'clock with 160 passengers.

Flour firm—for Westers Canal 22a a 23s 6d. Ohio 23c a 24s. Wheat quoted at 5s 6d a 7s 5d per 70 lbs. Imports from America for the week have not been large. The demand for American cared Provisions teeps esteady. Bost unchanged. Money market easy. Console 965. Little doing is American ceurities. A copy of this bill as it finally passed the A copy of this bill as it floally passed the Legislature has instituted into our hands, and it pleasure in the appoints of that morbid appeals for pewer and southfirst its every act of his life. Our attention was first directed to it by two exticles in the Colonist, manifestly written or distated by Dr. Ryerson. One of these year modestly alluded to the times to the Very School Section in Upper Canada to take a copy of some journal devoted to education, and highly recommended Dr. Ryerson's journal. This clause was inserted, life the one placing Mr. Ryerson over the Universities and Colleges of the country, after the bill was first printed, (compare section 12th clause 15th of the bill first printed with the bill as passed.) Of the University clause Mr. Hincks said "he could not tell how it got in." This provie-

market easy. Consols 964. Little doing is American securities.
Louis Phillippe died on the 28th August.
Louis Nepoleon is still on his tour through the provinces.
Queen Victoria has gone to Scotland.
Austria has given in her adhesion to the English protection on the Danieh question. There is nothing new from the seat of war beyond the account of some slight skirmishes.
Foreign arrivals—Wheet 11,700 quarters—Oats 8,020 do.; Barley 2000 do. The weather is fine)

weather is fine.

the University clause Mr. Hincks said "he could not tell how it got in." This provision so adroitly slipped in, requiring every School Section to take a Journal of Education, will secure for Mr. Ryerson the sale of 3036 copies, there being 5036 school sections in Canada West. We perceive that Mr. Ryerson also has applied to the Governor General, and succeeded in his application to have his "Journal" recognized as the official organ of communication on all school matters. This will compel local superintendents, Trustees, Teachers, Municipal and Township Councils to take his journal. Mr. Ryerson is paid for such correspondence, is allowed two clerks at a cost of \$1600 a year to assist in such correspond-WEATHER, CROPS AND MARKETS.—Since our last issue we have had very variable weather indeed, from warmest sunshine up to the most terrific thunder storms, accompanied, as these angry outbreaks of the elements generally are, with heavy drenching torrents. We need not say that the security of the crops in the back asttlengents has been proportionably delayed by these untoward circumstances. In our own and in all the neighboring townships the oat crop has been safely housed, and the heavy plump kernel thereof was never more satisfactory to the farmer. A good deal of wheat has been received in Galt within the last few days, and the price, we such correspondence as advertisements, not tis true, nominally, but virtually paid. He at once disposes of 3036 to the School Sections, at \$3036. The numbers which others must necessarily take to get the official comments of the second state of the official control of the second state of t within the last few days, and the price, we are sorry to say, still remains at 5s ed. York without much prospect of advance-ment. Oats are 1s 3d perbushel: Flour 11s 3d; Oatmeal 11s 3d, and Hay has risen to \$10 per ton—a heavy sale within our own knowledge having just taken place at that price.—Galt Reformer.

munications, will run up the list to 4000. Now Mr. Ryerson's journal is smaller than the Examiner. He issues 12 numbers a year at one dollar; the Examiner 52 numbers at 10s. This would make the cost of the Journal of Education £1 1s. 8d., per annum, if it were published weekly! The extra copies of the Journal to the School Sections, &c. will bring Mr. Ryerson \$3000 clear roofs. This was not talk will be laid GRANTS TO THE PROVINCIAL AGRICUL TURAL ASSOCIATION.—The Inspector General recommended, and the Parliament has allowed a liberal grant of £600 towards this ral recommended, and the Parliament has allowed a liberal grant of £600 towards this institution, for the present year. A similar sum, we are glad to hear, has also been granted to the Agricutural Society of Lower Canada. This is as it should be. We hope that the farmers, and public generally, will zealously second the praiseworthy efforts of the Legislature, in advancing the Agricultural, and other industrial interests, of this young, but rapidly improving country. The chief thing required is UNITED effort. We learn that the following grants have been made already by Agricultural Societies, to the Provincial Association: county of York, (Home District, £30; Kingston, (Midland District,) £25; county of Haldimand, £25; county of Middlesex, £25; and the town of Niagara has subscribed £300. Other Societies will no doubt clear profits. This we are told will be laid out in improving the Journal!!! We have neither time nor space this week to enter into a full investigation of this bill. We have neither time nor space this week to enter into a full investigation of this bill. We shall however point out a few of the most objectionable features. And we cannot conceive that either the local superintendents or teachers will submit to be made the mere tools of Dr. Ryerson, as they are on this bill. No boble can be used in any of the Schools or libraries without the express premission of the Board of Education or Council of Public Instruction, as it is called No certificate which shall be valid in every part of the Province, will be given to any teacher, however highly qualified he may be except to students of the Normal School. No appeal is allowed, when any parties who, through mistake or otherwise, having violated any provisions of the bill, may be tried and condemued by a magistrate. His decision is final. The powers of the various parties concerned in providing the way and means for the payment of Teachers, are not defined and kept distinct, but the same powers and duties are imposed upon some ed £300. Other Societies will no doubt follow their example.—Canada Agri.

MURDER IN KINGSTON .- On Sunday morning a man was taken into custody of the police, charged with having stabbed a man named Charles Sansee in the neck and side, and means of the payment of reachers, are not defined and kept distinct, but the same powers and duties are imposed upon some four different bodies, Fresholders, Trustees, and Township and County Gouncils. We recollect, while the bill was passing through the Committee of the House, many parts were objected to as being so loosely drawn up, manifestly, it was said by parties having no knowledge of such business.

Mr. Ryerson stated through the columns of the Examiner of Jan. 1849, that his salary was only £420; Mr. Hincks declared on the 10th July last, (see dobates,) that £500 had been paid to the Superintendents both of Upper and Lower Canada!!!

We perceive that the public prints generally have denounced this bill. We fear it will receive very little favour when its true character shal! have been properly understood.—The Examiner.

LORD ELGIN'S TOUR. named Charles Sansee in the neck and side, from the wounds of which he instantly died. The murder was committed in that dreadful locality, the French Village. An inquest was held on Saturday and adjourned until Monday for further evidence. The murderer acknowledged having committed the deed, and threatened to stab any person who attempted to take him, into custody. who attempted to take him into custody.

was got up, and the flag of the Union was trodden under foot. Meetings have been called in a number of districts of South per lb. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\). Queen's representative. At Sandwich, Col. Prince, forgetting his special quarrel with his Excellency for the shabby way in which the Colonel was treated in the matter of his of affairs .- Globe.

dismissal from the magistracy for annexation tendencies, took extra paiss to ensure the Governor General a loyal and welcome reception. But it was at Sarnia, the residen-OUR DREAM :- We seldom dream-men who work hard all day and sometimes all night as printers do, are too weary to dream when they go to bed. But when we do get dreaming, we go it strong, and night before last we dreamed that the Fair day bed some We heard stewn front. ce of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, that the greatest enthusiasm was displayed. The ex-Minister, although having good grounds to repudiate all connection and sympathy with hie late colleagues, has always expressed the highest respect for Lord Eigin, and we are glad he has taken advantage of so encourture an occasion, to show his feelings. had come. We heard steamer after steamer come thundering up our beautiful river, with their decks covered with living freight we saw the people from the country, young, men and old men, ancient maiden ladies, and young ladies, beautiful as the flowers of spring, go by our office in one continuous stream. At last we saw a great party epportune an occasion, to show his feelings. An account of His Excellency's reception at An account of His Excellency's reception at Port Sarnia will be found in another column, furnished us by an obliging correspondent. It appears by the following which we clip from the Detroit Advertiber, that the good people of Detroit wishes to honor Lord Elgin: coming in regular order—they were well dressed and well looking, and they came up our street in magnificant style and with up our street is magnineant style and with looks of men bent on something desperate. When they got opposite our office the leading man cried halt—when he addresed the crowd in a few words thus: "Fellow patriots! here we are, and now I ask, are you still determined To no That Thing?"—A thousand woices replied "was are we are." Detroit, Aug. 28, 1850.

Messrs. Dunklee, Wales, and Co.,

At the last session of the Common Council I was instructed to transmit to you the following communication, addressed to his honor the Mayor, by Lord Eigin and Kinoardine, with a request for its publics. A thousand voices replied, "we are, we are ! Sept. 17th, 1850. we are!" "Then go it in the name of Crocket!" cried the leader, and before we could say Jack Johnson, they came rushwe concluded that our time had come when we saw the savage roll of their eyes and we tried to remember if we had ever cheated any one or did anything very mean to repent of, before we went out of time "All ready," cried the leader. "Nothing else!" responded the crowd. "Then draw!" and each one drew out, not a pital but a rock. H. B. M. STEAMSHIP MOHAWE,
Aug. 24, 1850.
Sm: I am informed by Lieut. Herbert
that while the Mohawk lay at Detroit, you
were kind enough to come on board of her
with some gentleman of the Corporation,
and to intimate to him on behalf of the citisess of Detroit, that you were prepared to
give me a cordial welcome if I should visit
your City. I beg to assure your Honor that
I truly appreciate your kindsess and courtesy, and that if arrangements previously
formed had not put to out of my power. each one drew out, not a pistol but a pocket book, and with one voice, and in tones that sounded like the music of the better land they shouted—" WR COMR TO PAY THE Painter! The announcement was such a shock to our nerves that we awoke, and would have given me great pleasure to have visited Detroit to-day, and to have was only a dream !-Niagara Mail.

SLAVERY.—The Fugitive Slave Bill has passed the Senate of the United States, by a decided majority. This bill has been called for by the conduct of the northern, or non-slave-holding States, in not only favoring the escape of slaves from the South, but in protecting them, and resisting the claims of their owners, after they have reached the free States. The law is very stringent, and may lead to an increase of irritation, that must sooner or later bring about a separation of the South from the North.—Jour. & Express. A new steamer called the Reindeer, our feet long and 35 wide, is nearly ready to take her place on the North River. Her engines are said to combine improvements hafirm brought into use, and it is

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

PAINFUL Accuser.—Mr. William G.
Travis, printer, lately employed in this office, was drowned on Sunday fast while bathing in the river, a few miles above this village. He had waded out into the river and was standing in water about four feet deep, when he was suddenly seized with cramps and immediately ank to the battem. A little son who had accompanied him to the care of strangers, not only without any provosation or consent on my part, but also under circumstances of a spectred a pole, which he extended to him as he rose for the last time. He made an effort to seize it, but his limbs were so disabled that he could not succeed. He appeared conscious of his fate; and as he yielded to his inevitable doom, bade his little son run home to his mether and he a good boy.

Mr. T. was an excellent Printer, and much esteemed by his associates. He has left a wife and three small children to base ment the loss of a kind husband and parent.—St Clair Obs.

CAUTION.

CHARLOTTE GIBBONS, my Wilfs, having clandestinely absented herself from my house, and having clandestinely. Absente a valuation of the having clandestinely absented herself from my house, and having clandestinely. Absented herself from my house, and having clandestinely absented herself from my house, and having clandestinely. CHARLOTTE GIBBONS, my Wilfs, having clandestinely absented herself from my house, and having clandestinely. Absented herself from my house, and having clandestinely. Absented herself from my house, and having clandestinely. CHARLOTTE GIBBONS, my Wilfs, having clandestinely. Absented herself from my house, and having clandestinely. Absented having clandestinely. Absented having clandestinely. Absented having clandestinely. Absented having clandestinely. Ab

REVOLTING NARRATIVE—BUFFALO Sept. 7, 1850.—We learn by a despatch just received from Detroit, that the steamer J. D. Morton picked up a man from the spar of a vessel, on Lake Michigan. The vessel, was capsized in a gale a week ago, since which time it has been drifting about the lake.—For the want of food he had eaten his fingers entirely off. He is still alive.

SINGULAR .- In removing, the other day, the remains of some bodies buried in St-James church yard, to prepare for the foun-dation of the new Episcopal Meeting House, we are informed that a coffin was opened whose tenant had been in "the narrow house" 33 years, and yet the body was found in a state of good preservation.

Markets.

GODERICH, Sept. 19. WHEAT, Fall, per bu. 3a 14d.—Spring, do. 3s to 0s 0d. Flour per bbl. 18s to 20s 6d—Oats per bu. 1s 0d—Peas per bu. 2s—Potatoes per bu. s 0d to 0s—Pork per bbl 00s.—Butter per lb. 5d to 7d—Hams per lb. 5d—Eggs per doz. 4d. Hay per tob, 55s to 40s.

DUNDAS, Sept. 13. Our market still remains unchanged.
Small quantities of Wheat bring 3s 9d per bush., but the price is too high for purchasers for exportation. No transactions in flour worth noting.

Fall Wheat, per bush. 3s 5d; Spring de. 3s. Flour, per 100 lbs., at Mill, 10s a 14s 3d; do., Farmers', 8s 9d. Oats, per bush., is 3d. Butter, per lb., 6d. No change in other produce. GALT. Sept. 11.

The weather has been moderate and fine lately. Wheat is still 3s 6½d cy. here.—
No change in other produce. BRANTFORD, Sept. 10.

BRANTFORD, Sept. 10.
Wheat, per bush, 3s 5d a 3s 7½d. Oats, per bush, 1s a1s 3d. Rye, per bush, 2s a 2s 4d. Barley, per bush, 1s 6d a 2s. Potatoes, per bush, 1s 3d a 1s 10½d.
HAMILTON, Sept. 11.
The markets are dull and without change.

Since our last, Wheat has continued at 3s 6d per bush. Other prices nominal, as there are no sellers at the rates offered.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.

Ashes—Market easier for pots—sales 70 bils \$6,183; pearls quiet but firm.

Flour—There is an increased buyancy in market for low land medium grades of It is said, upon the best authority, that there has been a serious muriny among the "Knocking Girls," recently returned from and not freely offered. Sales 300 bbls at New York, and that matters are nearly ripe for a full disclosure of the "grand secret".

New York, and that matters are nearly ripe for a full disclosure of the "grand secret".

We hope for the sake of a good many people, that the denouement will be obviated.

The Telegraph Report of last night an nounced that information has been received at Washington from Charleston, S. C. stating that the people in that City are furious at the passing of the Territorial Bills. On receipt of the news a public demonstration was got up, and the flag of the Union was got up, and the flag of Pork, (in the hog) per 100 lbs. 17s 6d a Bacon, per cwt., 40s a 45s. Lard,

Married,

At Stratford, C. W., on Monday the 16th inst., by the Rev. John Travers Lewis, A. B., (brother to the bride,) U. C. LEE, ESq., Merchant, to Mary Prse, eldest daughter of the late Rev. John Lewis, A. M., city of Cork, Iteland.

Birth, In Brockville on the 15th inst., Mrs. Wm U. Willson, of a daughter.

STRAYED from the enclosure of the subscriber on the Bayfield Road, near the Town of Goderich, a Large Red and White Spotted STEER. Any one giving information will be suitably rewarded. EDWARD YEAMANT.

August 14th, 1850. RAMS FOR SALE. A TWO years old, a one year old, and five superior RAM LAMBS, half bred.
Terms—12 months credit. Claremont, Colborne, ?

CAME into the enclosure of the subscri ber about the 19th of July, a Red and White Horned STEER, about three years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away.

D. PATTERSON.
Tuckersmith, London Road,
September 16th, 1850.

REMOVAL.

JOHN ADAMS, TAILOR, BEGS leave to intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has Removed his TAILORING ESTABLISH-MENT to West Street, first door cast of M. D. Seymour & Co.'s Store, where he will be prepared to make all kinds of GAR-MENTS on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. Cutting done on Goderich, Sept. 12, 1850. v3-n30tf

HURON BUILDING SOCIETY,

THE next Meeting of the Shareholders of this Society will be held at the British Hotel on staturday evening, the 28th Instant, for the reipt of subscriptions and sale of one or more thares.

WM. BENNETT RICH, Goderich, Sept. 19, 1850. 3v-n31

THE Subscribers receive regularly by every
Steamer, and are prepared to supply immediately—
European Times,
Historic Times,
Ladies' Newspaper,
Ladies' Companion,
Illustrated News,
Punch,
Dickens' Household Words.
Orders for other Eaglish papers promptly at-

Orders for other English papers promptly at ended. They also supply the following Period

tended. They size supply the boltowing terrocticals—
Army List, Monthly.

D Harts' Quarterly,
London Quarterly Review, Edinburgh Review,
North British Review,
Blackwood's Magazine,
Farmers Guide,
Orders for any of the above may be addressed to the subscribers, or to Mr. PARSONS, Goderich, where a catalogue of their extensive and varied stock of Books and General Literature may be seen.

ANDW. H. ARMOUR & CO.

3130

AN EVENING AT THE KINCARDINE ARMS.

MR. E. H. MARLTON will be at "Home" on Thursday evening the 19th inst., on which occasion he will "a round unvarnished tale deliver, of his whole course of life, even from his boyish days" to his arrival in Goderich in the year 1834. During the evening immitations of Young MACREADY AND KEAN, &c., &c. To conclude with refreshment. Tickets 1s 3d. God save the Queen, Goderich, Sept. 7, 1850. v3n30-2t

COMMISSION STORE AT THE KINCARDINE ARMS,

BY H. MARLTON, FARMERS and Merchants having pro duce or goods to dispose) of for cash, will find the above Commission Store an eligible place to send their goods to for sale. No charge for storage sale. No charge for storage—five per cent charged on goods'sold. Goderich, Sept. 7, 1850. v3n30

Private Governess Wanted. WANTED a young Lady of agreeable manners and disposition, competent to superintend the Education of a few young Ladies, from the age of twelve to sixteen. References required. Enquiro at the Kincardine Arms, Goderich. ualt Reporter to copy till forbid, and send account to E. H. Marlton.

Goderich, Sept. 7, 1850. v3n30tf

BUFFALO, Sept. 14.

The market for flour was rather brisk on Saturday, but prices incline downwards; sales amount to about 3,000 bbls. at \$3,75 for old Ohio.

Goderich, Sept. 7, 1850. v3n30tf

LIST OF LETTERS

EMAINING in the Stratford P. O. up to September 6th, 1850.

Ash Valentine
Allen Rev D 2
Anderson Duncau
Brown Richard 3
Barker Wm Mitchell Simon Moore Wm 3
McFadden Wm
McGregor Alex
McGuire Robt
McPhail Arche
McClusky Widow
Nicberlin August
Ogilyz Robert Binnewies Henry Ogilvy Robert
Perry Wm
Pernu Benjamin
Plewes George
Quip Jonathan
Rorabee Mrs
Robertson Jas Switzer Henry Shillington Jas Smith Wm Sebbins Edw
Tod Thos
Thompson Wilfred
Thompson Robt
Willson Emanuel
Williams Thomas
Whiley Thos
Woudes Saml Horgan Jnc Moore George Muir Jno A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster.

WASHINGTON

Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co. CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

EZRA HOPKINS, Hamilton, Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron. August 27, 1850.

TRAVELLER'S HOME. STRASBURG, WATERLOO,

STRASBURG, WATERLOO, 28th February, 1849.

THE Subscriber hereby intimates to his friends and the Travelling Public generally, that he has removed from New Aberdeen to the Village of Strasburgh, and will now be found in that well-known house formerly occupied by Mr. Jones,—where he will be ready and able to conduce to the comfort of those who may honor him with their patronage. And while he returns thanks for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to the wants and wishes of his customers, still to merit a continuance of ustomers, still to merit a continuance of

their patronage. N. B .- Good STABLES and attentive

Provincial Industrial Commission

GREAT EXHIBITION TO BE HELD AT MONTREAL.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed unto be held at Montreal, with a view to the selection of articles, the production of nada, for transmission to the GREAT HIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY

ALL NATIONS, to take place in LON-DON in 1851, hereby gives notice, that the said Provincial Exhibition will be held at MONTREAL, on Thursday, 17th October ext, and two subsequent days.

The Commissioners hereby further give notice of the following decisions:

All articles intended for Exhibition must

be addressed to John Leeming, Esq., the Secretary of the Executive Committee, and must be delivered (free of charge) at Mon-

treel, on or before SATURDAY, the 19th day of October.

day of October.

The sum of £2000 having been granted by the Legislature for the purposes of the Commission, and local subscriptions to a considerable amount having been added thereto, the Commissioners are prepared to ævard prizes (amounting in the aggregate to £1500) to the best articles, exhibited in the following Classes—as more particularly set forth in the Prize List already published.

CLASS A.

Minerals, Ores, Metals, Earths, &. s. d. Glass, Porcelain, Pottery, Stone, Cements, Plasters, Tiles Bricks, Siates, &cc., &cc.....

States, &c., &c...

CLASS B.

Sec. 1. — Wheat, Barley, Rye,
Oats, Corn, and other produce,
Seeds, Fruite, Starch, Gums,
Sugar, Resin, Dye Stuffs and
Coloure, Tanning Materials, Tobacco, Vegetable Oil, &c...

Sec. 2. — Samples of Canadian
Woods in six feet Planks, Shingles, Staves, and Vencers. gles, Staves, and Veneers..... Sec. 3.—Samples of Furniture...

Preparations for Food, as Beef,
Pork, Hams, Bacon, Honey, Butter, Cheese, &c., of Oils, Lard,
Candles, Soap, Glue, Leather,
Wool, Hair, Bone, pickled and
dried Fish, stuffed Animels,
Birds &c. Fires &c. Ascar-

Birds, &c., Firs, ec., CLASS D.
CLASS D.
Machinery, as Steam Engines,
Water Birds, &c., Firs, &c., &c..... 200 Steam Engines, Boilers and Furnaces, Water Wheels, Wind Mills, Pumps, Fire Engines, Hydraulic Rams, Travellers, Crows, Lathes, Planting, Drilling, Boring, Shear-ing, Rivetting, Nail and Screw Cutting, Brick, Candle, & other Machines or Models, in metal

thereof 220 ec. 2.—Manufactures in Metal,

ec. 4. — Special Specimens of Mechanical Skill, Dentists, Goldsmiths, Silversmiths, Whitesmiths, Blacksmiths, Lock-smiths, Coopers, Wheelwrights, and Tin or Copper Smith's work

Woollen and other Manufactures, and Broad Cloth, Tweed, Flannel, Blankets, Cotton Goods, Linen Goods, Worsted, Fringes, Oil Cloths, Matting, Cordage, Paper, &c..... 130

Manufactures in Leather, as Sad-Manufactures in Leather, as Saddles, Harness, Portmanteaus, Hose-pipe, Belting, Boot and Shoemaking, Bookbinding, &c. Sec. 2—Carrirges, as Summer and Pleasure Carriages, Buggies, Farm and other Wagons, Single and Double Sleighs.... 45 0 0 Staple Dry Goods,

Specimens of Modelling, Sculp-ture, Carving in Stone and Wood, Wood and Seal Engraving, Letter-press, Lithographic and Copper-plate Printing, &c.. 75 0 0

CLASS H.

Indian Productions, as Canoes,
Saddles, Cradles, Pouches,
Pipes, Snow Shoes, &c...... 27 0 0

Second Prizes are awarded in all the Classes, and a considerable amount is re-served for distribution at the discretion of the Judges to articles unenumerated in the

All articles must have been produced or manufactured in Canada.
All articles to which Prizes have been awarded, will be held liable to transmission

A specal honorary Diploma suitable to the occasion will be presented to all parties obtaining first prizes.

The Judges of the various Classes will be appointed by the Commissioners, from a list of names proposed by the various Societies and Institutes (in each section of the Province) connected with Agriculture, Manufactures and the Mechanical Arts.— Such Judges in no case to be exhibitors in Prize Articles selected for transmission to England, will be packed, warehoused, insured and shipped at the expense of the

ommission.
A London Agent will be employed by the Commission to receive, insure and de-liver such articles at the expense of the Commission. The proprietors of steam-vessels on the River St. Lawrence and Laké Ontario have liberally consented to a considerable reduction in freight charges on all articles forwarded to the Exhibition, on all articles forwarded to the Exhibition, and the enterprising owner of the Steamer City of Toronto has announced his intention to transmit all such articles free between Hamilton and Kingston.

The Commissioners desire, in publishing the above Programme to impress upon the public the high importance of entering zealously into this great competition. By the liberality of the Legislature, the Commissioners are enabled to distribute Prizes equal in amount to those awarded by Eugens Governments, and in addition to deopean Governments, and in addition to defray all the expenses incurred in the shipment, insurance and transmission of the selected articles to the Great Exhibition of all Nations. With such inducements to individual exertion and such incentives to an exalted and patriotic zeal as are given in the desire to secure to the Province that high position to which it is entitled amongst the Colonies of Great Britain, the Com-missioners feel assured that the result will

The Commissioners with confidence upon the energetic co-operation of all classes competent to aid and promote the undertaking; by which co-operation alone can the Commissioners hope operation alone can the Commissioners to bring it to a successful and honorable

Prize Lists may be obtained by applica-tion to the Mayors of Cities and Incorpo-rated Towns, the Wardens of Counties, or to the Secretary of the Commission. By Order of the Commissioners, FRED. CUMBERLAND,

Secretary Toronto, 28th Aug., 1850.

TAKE NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the late Firm of W. F. & J. K. Gooding, and also to Jasper K. Gooding, are requested to pay the same to me, as all debts due the above parties have been legally assigned to me.

ROBERT MODERWELL.

Goderich, Aug. 16th, 1860. v3n28

PROPERTY FOR SALE. WILL be SOLD on the most reasonable Terms, a LOWN LOT, situated o n Terms, a LOWN LOT, situated on the corners of South and South West ets., adjoining the Market Square, Goderich.—
The Lot contains nearly helf an acre of ground, with a good Frame House, and Fruit Garden on it. For further particulars apply to JAMES CLEGG, Lighthouse st.
Goderich, August 14th, 1850. 26-31f

TO SPECULATORS AND OTHERS. SPECULATORS AND OTHERS.

—The subscriber having had PARK Lots
Nos. 435, 434, 433, 432, 431, and part of 429,
near the centre of the Town of STRATFORD
surveyed and laid out: into one-lourth aere Lots,
would respectfully call the attention of Parties
wishing to become purchasers to the same.

Free and unincumbered Deeds will be granted to
those purchasing, or bond for Deed will be given
to those who cannot pay for Lots cash down, at
such a length of tine as may be agreed upon.

For particulars as to Price, &c. apply to Mr.
D. H. Lizars, Solicitor, Stratford, with whom
the plan of the Property lies.

W. F. McCULLOCHStratford, 18th June, 1850.

3v-n29

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

DIVISION COURTS. DIVISION COURTS.

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

1st. Division.—Court house at Goderich,—2d December. A. F. Morgan, Eaq., Clerk.
2d. Division.—John Hicke', Mitchell,—30th December. Robert Cans., Esq., Clerk.
3d. Division—Wood's Tavern, Stratford, 34 to December. Raby Williams, Esq., Clerk.
4th. Division—Quicke' Tavers London Road;
27th December Gorge Carter, Esq.; Clerk.
5th Division—McKenzie's Inn. Brucefield 26th Dec. James Gordon, Esq., Clerk.
6th. Division—School house St. Mary's, 5th Feb. James Coleman, Esq., Clerk.
The Sittings of the Several Courts will commence punctually at 11 o'clock, A. M.
ARTHUR ACLAND, J. D. C.
Goderich, Sept. 11th, '50 3v-n-xxf

FARM FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALE
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF ASHFIELD,
CONTAINING 100 Acres of good Land,
12 aces cleared, 4 chopped ready for
logging, and 5 sleshed. The Crop, the
produce of the 12 acres will also be sold
with the Farm. There is a Log House &
Barn, with other appurtenances strached.—
The Terms will be reasonable for Cash.—
For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises, or to John Clark,
Esq. Crown Land Agent, Goderich.

Ashfield, August 28, 1850. 28—45

N. B.—The above premises is situated
within three miles of a Griet Mill, and Saw
Mill, which adds much to the value of the
property.

ON THE 11th SEPTEMBER, and following days, From the Leading Manufacturing Districts in New England. THE Subscriber announces a TRADE-SALE of Five Hundred Packages A-MERICAN Domestic Goods, to take place at his Warehouse, No. 166, St. Paul street,

the premises formerly occupied by Messrs.
Armour, Whiteford, & Co.) on Wednesday, the 11th September next, and following days, comprising AMERICAN FABRICS in every variety, the manufacture of the largest Corporations in New England, U. S., and well adapted to the trade of Canada.

T. D. HALL,

166, St. Paul Street, Montreal.

The special attention of the Trade in Eastern and Western Canada, to this important Sale, is requested, as the Goods are to be Sold without reserve.

Circulars and Catalogues will be issued in a few days, and particulars appear in a future advertisement. SCOTT & GLASSFORD,

CLAIMS AGAINST THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.



THE Commissioners of Public Works
Hereby give Notice, to all Parties interested, that, by an Act passed in the late
Session of the Legislature, intituled, "An Act to amend the Laws relating to the
Public Works of the Province," it is enacted that the Provincial Arbitrators shall meet within Two Months ofter the passing of the said Act, (12th August inst.) for the purpose of investigating and determining of the said Act, (12th August inst.) for the purpose of investigating and determining upon all Carns filed in this Office within the time allowed by law. All parties who have duly notified this Department of the existence of their Claims in general terms, but have neglected to comply with the Provisions of the Act 10 and 11 Vic., c. 24, which carries the time of the Act 10 and 11 Vic., c. 24, which requires that the particulars of such Claims shall be filed with the said Commis-sioners; such parties are hereby notified to for the with send in the following particulars as far as it may apply to their several demands, viz.:—

Commencement of, and duration of dam-

age; by what Public Work supposed to be caused; quantity of Land damaged by, or taken for the use of such Public Work, and the estimated value thereof per acre, at the time the Land was so damaged or taken.

Date of Contract, and the several items in detail composing the amount claimed,

with measurement of every class of work If there exists any other ground of claims, state how and when the same has arisen, and the sum demanded as compensation

therefor.

It is requisite that all Claims shall be forwarded to this Office within One Month from this date, in order that the Commissioners may be able to comply with the provisions of the Law. If Claimants neglect to comply with this Notice within the time thus fixed, their Claims cannot be submitted for investigation in the second

mitted for investigation in the manner required by the Acts.

Department of Public Works, 28 Toronto, August 14th, 1850.

LAVI. And he is cenered, That if ony Sheriff or other Officer or Minister as eferentia, shall wiffelly Empanuel and return any mon to serve on any Jary, in any of the Courte aforestid, such man's name and being shall charm appear and Panel, in the manner in this Act, prescribed: a sife ony Clerk of Assace. Associate, Marshall. Clerk of the Peace, Clerk of the Recorder's court or other Officer of any of the courts aforestid, shall wilfully record the appearance of any man a summoned and returned, who did not really appear; in every such case the court shall, and may appear carminathen in a summany way, set such

Union of Counties, City or Town, but that the Correction of Sterriff, and Hilligh Rmilliff and seath cannies, Union of Counties, Cities, and Towns respectively, when a neiting otherwise the studer a write of inquiry, shall and may receive by Juros of the same description as the passing of the Act.

LV. And be it enacted. That if any man shall be nestered as a Juros for the trial of any issue in any curse of vive arminal, or on any Feath, the want of such qualification shall be read a good cause of challenge, if the Court shall be actived to the fact. Privated always, that such input before the count of a Kajak's before the count of a Kajak's being seturade on each Paul, to a want of such qualification is all as the counties of the court of the counties of the counties of the counties, and the counties of the counties of the counties, and the counties of the counties of the same, any search to any prove there, shall be qualified in other respects according to the country and withsteading.

LVII. And be it enacted. That in a person withsteading.

LVIII. And be it enacted. That no person arriaged for murder or felony shall be admitted any percentager, challenges percentaged, while the same, any one of the street of twenty, and that the Defindents arriaged for survey qualified in other respects according to the country not withsteading.

LVIII. And be it enacted, That no person arriaged for murder or felony shall be admitted any percentager, challenges percentaged, with the same, and year of the same and year of the same and year of the country of

Juros, struck upon such Jury according to the previsions in his Act contained for the striking of Special Juries.

LXI. Summoning Juros.

LXI. And be it enacted, That the summons of every man to serve on Grand Juries, in any of the Courts aforesaid, shall be made by the proper offiser, eight days at least before the day on which the Juror is to attend, by delivering to the man to be summoned, or in case he shall be absent from the usual place of his shode, by leaving with some grown person there inhabiting, a note in writing, under the hand of the Sheriff, or other proper Offiser, containing the substance of such summons, and the summons of every man to serve on Special Juries in any of the Courts aforesaid, shall be made by the like person, and is the like manner as aforesaid, dree days at the least before the day on which the Special Jury is to attend, which last mentioned day may be any day after the commission day of the Assizes at which the cause is to be tried, as well as such Commission day, and the Judges of the different Courte any, by any general rule to be made by them scoording to law for that purpose, make such regulating the time and manner of bringing on such Special Green any Sheriff or Coroner, or before any Commissioners appointed under the Green Special of this Prayince, or under the Seal et either of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Common Law at Toronto, or to serve upon any Inquest or Inquiry, either for the trial of an issue or Assessment of damages is any of the Courts aforesaid, and of any matron to serve on a Jury de sentre inspicience, shall, not withstanding anything is this Act contained, be made by the proper officer in the manner heretofore used, and accustomed is such cases respectively, as if this Act had not been passed.

LXII. And be it enacted, That if any man, having been duly summoned to attend on a structure of the provided always, shall have it enacted. That if any man, having been duly summoned to attend on a structure of the same accordingly. And be it enacted, That if Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Common Law at Toronto, or to serve as a talesman upon any Jury, either/for the trial of an issue or Ansessment of damages in any of the Courts aforesaid, and of any matron to serve on a Jury do scarge inspicience, shall, notwithstanding anything is this Act contained, he made by the proper officer in the manner heretoffore used, and accustomed in such cases respectively, as if this Act had not been passed.

LXIII. And he it enacted, That if any man, having been duly summoned to attend on any hind of Jary, in any of the Courts in Upper Canada, hereinbefore mentioned, shall not attend in pursance of such summons, or being there called, shall be present, but not appear, or after his appearance shall wiffully withdraw himself from the presence or the Court, the Court shall set such fine upon every such man or talesman os making default, (usless some reasonable excuss shall be proved by oath, shiftwait or affirmation), as the Court shall think meet.

LXIV. And be it enacted, That where any viewer having been duly summoned to attend for the trial of such cause, is hereby authorized and an much more as the said Court under the cricumstances of the particular case shall think proper.

LXV. And be it enacted, That if any man having been duly summoned and returned to serve as Juror in any County, Union of Counties, City or Town in Upper Canada, spon any Indient of the proper shall be proved as aforesaid, and an any control of complete in insidiction by actions of the Act used to the Act and the

NOTICE.

DERSONS decrous of acttling on the Durham Road in the Tewnships of Glesselg, Bentinch, Brapt, Gressock, Kinloss and Kincardine, must apply personally at the Office of the undersigned, and no locations will be confirmed except such as aromade in accordance with this requirement. All assignments of interest in locations without the knowledge and approval of the Agent, will be considered as a forfeiture of all right in the locatee or assignee.

GEORGE JACKSON, Agent. If right in the locatee or assignee.
GEORGE JACKSON, Agent.
Caown Land Ovrca,
Sentinck, County of Waterloo.

March 14th, 1850. Exhibition

OF FARM STOCK and Produce Domes-tic Manufactures, &c., by the Huron District Agricultural Society.

An Exhibition of Cattle, Seeds, Domes-tic Manufactures, &c., &c., will be held at Goderich, on Friday, the 27th of September, when the following premiums will be awar-ded:

HORSES. For the best Brood Mare & Foal, £1 10
escond best, £1 0
third best, 15
For best 2 years old Filly, 4 0
escond best, 15
third best, 10
Best two years old Colt, 1 0
escond best, 15
third best, 10 best Span of Farm Horses, second best, third best, for the best Milch Cow (which

shall have had a calf in 1850, second best, third best. Best two yrs. old Heif, second best, third best, Best Buil (not over 5 years old. second beat, third best, three year old Steers, second best,

second best, For best Fatted Cow or Heifer, second best, third best, SHEEP AND HOGS.

second best, third best, lest Ewce (pen of 2) having raised a Lamb in 1850) second bes third best, For the Best Ram Lamb

For the best Boar, second best third best For the best Sow, (she shall have had pigs in 1850, and the pigs to be shewn with the sow. e shewn with the sow, second best, third best,

GRAIN, SEEDS AND DAIRY r best 4 bush. Spring Wheat
second best
third best
st two bushels Barley

Sest two bushels Barley
second best
third best
Best two bushels Oats
second best
third best
Best two bushels Peas
second best
third best ushel Timothy Best 50 lbs Salt Butter

third best ROOTS. Best acre of Turnips second best third best Sest acre of Potatoes second best third best

Parties competing for the above Roots will be required to pay an entrance fee of 2s. 6d. Best one fourth acre Carrots, MANUFACTURES.

Best ten yds Domestic made Cloth, Best ten yds Domestic made Cloth, second best third best
Best pair domestic man. Blankets second best third best
Best ten yds doms. made Flannel, second best third best
The shore manufactures to be

The above manufactures to be from the

Farm of the composition of the present year.

IMPLEMENTS.

Lar Wagge of the competitors, and the growth For the best Lumber Waggon made within the limits of the Society's District

The Society will give two Premiums of Five Pounds each for the best Imported Durham and Devonshire Bulls, from 2 to 4 years old,—Also, a Premium of £2 10s for the best Imported Boar, either Hampshire or Yorkshire.

RULES OF THE EXHIBITION. 1. All Subscriptions to be paid on or before the 10th day of August next.

2. All Subscribers in arrears to the
Society, who may wish to exhibit anything
at the Show, are to pay the Treasurer the
sum of Ten Shillings, on or before the 10th
day of August. day of August.
3. All subscribers having paid the sub-

NOTICE.

borne, that under a power of Attorney from the BARON DE TUTLE, deted the 25th April 1848, I am authorized to dispose of his LANDS in these Townships, and its grant Title Deed for the same—and also to collect all Monice due him and the grant Disabbases for the new terms. nd to grant Discharges for the same,—and reby request all persons indebted to the ca-tron de Toyle, forthwith to settle up their re-ctive debts.

THOS. MERCER JONES.
Goderich, 8th May, 1850. Sv-n15tf NOTICE

I BEG to intimate to all that it may concern, that I have under a power of Attorney grant-de to Wild.IAM STORY, authorized him to collect all meneys due me either by Note of hand or otherwise, and grant discharges for the same. And I hereby request all persons indebted to me forthwith to settle the same and save

Goderich, 25th day May, 850.

NOTICE.

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

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

FOR SALE.

THREE MILL PRIVILEGES, class the Lake Shore, and at 6, 8 and 18 miles from Goderich, with small Farms attached. Also—ONE HUNDRED Building LOTS in the new laid out Town Plot of Wicklow, on the 18 mile River, and on the main road from Goderich to the flourishing settlements in the new county of Bruce.

Terms—One fourth of the purchase money down, the remainder in Four instalments with interest. Analy (if he letter post. ey down, the remainder in Four instalments with interest. Apply (if by letter postpaid) to the propriet JOHN HAWKINS. Goderich, March 18, 1850. 37-n8q

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron, and the neighboring Districts, that he has Established himself in Stratford, ESTADIISHED HIMSEII IN STRAIGHTA, and is prepard to give Plans and Specifications-of Public or Private Buildings, Bridges, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms.

His thorough knowledge of his profession and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid, PETER FERGUSON, Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W. Stratford, March 6th, 1849. 2v-n7tf

Stratford, March 6th, 1849. 2v-n7t

NOTICE:—The undersigned by power of Attorney dated the 27th day of May, 1850 given him by Themas B. Woodliff, to colved all outstanding debts due the late Firm of Mile and Woodliff, and himself personally—request a immediate at the many of the case of the wife. and Woodliff, and himselt personally—request an immediate settlement of the same or they will be given to the Clerk of the Division Court for collection.

BENJ. PARSONS.

Goderich, June 12th, 1850.

v3ö19

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!!

THE subscriber offers for SALE his GRIST and SAW MILL, situated in the Township of McGillivray, on the Big Sable, within three miles of Flanagan's Corner. The Mills are now in operation, and newly built. The Privilege is the best on the River, and situated in the best Township in the County of Huron—well settled, and Roads opened in all directions to favour it. The Machinery and materials are of the very best quality, and put up by the ve-ry best Machinists. For Particulars in-quire of James Crumbie, Esq., Galt, or apto the subscriber.
PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor

McGillivray, 15th January, 1850. 2v501f
The Galt Reporter will insert the

CASH for WHEAT AT the Goderich Mills. WILLIAM PIPER.
Goderich Mills, 5th December, 1849. 46-tf

FARMER'S HOTEL,-MITCHELL.

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

TRATFORD IRON FOUNDRY. Th subscriber having purchased the interest of Mr. C. J. Wilson in the above Establishment, is about to continue the Busines on his own responsibility. In returning thanks to the public for the very liberal en-couragement received by One & Wilson, he begs to intimate that he will constantly keep on hand an assortment of Superior Castines, consisting of COOKING.
Parlour, and Box Stoves; American, Scotch & Canadian Ploughs of the most improved Moulds,—MALT ROLLERS, Turning Lathes, Smith's Rollers, &c. THRASHING MACHINES of a superior description to any hitherto introduced, and better adapted to this counintroduced, and better adapted to inis country from their lightness of draught, and strength of construction. A call from intending purchasers is requested before purchasing elsewhere. The above will be sold at Low Rates for Cash or Trade, or at cor-

responding rates on approved credit.
A. B. ORR. Stratford, 20th June, 1850.

mance of the duties required of him by the split and the criticate to the Cierk of the Peace, or the General Quarter Sersions of every such Given any such City as aforesaid, or his deputy, so offer of the Peace, or offer offer offer of the Peace, or offer offer offer offer offer offer offer offer of the Peace, or offer offer offer offer offer offer offer offer of the Peace, or offer offe TO BE SOLD.—An Excel-

WASTORY TIN. COPPER AND TRON SMITH 11



reived a Large Supply of the LATEST IM-PROVED PATTERNS of

AND PARLOUR STOVES.

TINWARE of every description. TIN WARE OI EVERY GESCRIPHOIL.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal patronage he has received since he has been in business in Goderich, and hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate prices, to continue to receive a share of the public patronage N. B.—GRAINING, PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER and BELL HANGING carried on an heretofore.

WILLIAM STORY.

Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849.

2v-n31tf

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

CONTAINING 100 ACRES, and is situated at the Junction of two Public Roads

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

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

JAMES WATSON.
Goderich, 3th June, 1849. v2n 9

(Near the Wharf Goderich,).
BY H. MARLTON. HE above Hotel has good accomposation for travellers, Stabling, &c., &c.
The Packet Mary Ann will leave Gode-

AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and RIDNEYS.

BLIADUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS—
In the south and west, where those diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters. farmers, and others, who cone use these Medicines, will never afferwards be without them BILDUS CHOLIC, and SEROUS Coosness, BLLES, COSTIFENESS, COLDUS, & COUGHES, CHOLIC, CONSUMPTION. One with great success in this disease.

CORRUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES,

DESPETIAL.

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

ERUPTIONS of the Skin, ERYSIPELAS, PLATULENCY.

FEVER and AGUE. For this scourse of the western country these medicines surelicines to permanent—
TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

PIULMESS OF THE SATISFIED AND BE CURED.

PIULMESS OF GRAVEL HEADLINES, of course them, of the disease—a cure by these medicines to permanent—
TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

PIULMESS OF GRAVEL HEADLINES, of course them, of the Misses—a cure by these medicines to permanent—
TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

PIULMESS OF GRAVEL HEADLINES, of course them, in which the disease—a cure by the constitutions to permanent—
TRY, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL HEADLINES, of course them, in which was a permanent.
TRY WINDERS SOUDD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPENTISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPENTISM.

TISM. IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE. LOSS of APPETITE.

LIT BE O BE PLAINTS,

LEPROSY, LOOSENESS.

MERC CURLAL DISEASE.

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MERC CURLAL DISEASE.

MERC CURLAL NEW JUSTICA SES.

MERC CURLAL NEW JUSTICA SES.

MERC COMPLAINTS of all MINA, ORGANIC AFFECTIONS,

PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S CHOLIO,

PIL BS. The original propieter of these medicinest was caused of Piles of 80 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines along

was coused of Prins of St years standing by the new considerations. Halford in the head, eich, back, limbs, joints and organs. Halford in the head, eich, back, limbs, joints and organs. Halford in the head of the the head o

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

And thus remove all disease from the system, A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHERIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicinies are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c, on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find m. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, therefore those who procure them with white wrappers and be assured that they are gennine. Be careful, and do not be up those with pellow wrappers; but if you do, he easiled that they come direct from m, or don't touch them.

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, 235 Broadway, corner of Authors street, New York. BENJ. PARSONS,

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.



Cards.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALI

OAR in consulted at all hours fire. Fig. F. Goodley's, Front-S Goderick, Soja. 12th, 1818

I. LEWIS

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &C.,

ALFRED W, OTTER.

General Agent & Conveyancer

COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS, Se. Se.

JOHN STRACHAN, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, NOTARY PUBLIC, Has his office in West Street, Goderich Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 20-m49

DANIEL HOME LIZARS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Conveyancer, Solicitor in Cha

WATSON & WILLIAMS.

R. WILLIAMS, & Co.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, and General Deslers in Generates, Liquers, Palata, Oila, Naraisbea, Dye Stuffe, Hardware, etc.,

STRATFORD.

Prescriptions dispensed with accuracy and remptitude.

J. K. GOODING,

AUCTIONEER,
W'LL attend SALES in any pert of the County on reasonable Terms. Apply at his Residence, Light-House Street. Goderich, April 4th 1849.

DANIEL GORDON.

CABINET MAKER!
Three doors East of the Canada Co's. Office,
WEST-STREET,

BOOT and SHOE Maker, one door West

of Mr. George Videan's, Blacksmith, Front street, Goderich. April 26th, 1850. v3n S

JOHN J. E. LINTON,

Commissioner Queen's Bench,
AND CONVEYANCER,
STRATFORD.

DAVID H. LIZARS.

DR. JOHN HYDE,

MEDICAL HALL,

WM. REED,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER. \$4., LIGHT-HOUSE ST. GODERICH. Oct. 25, 1849. Syn38

TO LET,

THAT two story Frame Dwelling House lately occupied by Judge Acland, and immediately opposite his present residence. For erms and further particulars apply to ALEX. M. ROSS, North St. Goderich, May 23, 1850.

AUCTIONEER.

I S prenared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties on the most reason-able terms. Apply at the Registry Office, Lighthouse street, Goderich, April 11, 1880. v8-a 6

STRATFORD.

August 27th, 1849.

GODERICH

Oct. 1, 1849. GODERICH.



Has his office as formerly, in Stratford,
Stratford, 2nd January, 1450.

N. B.—Mr. Strachen, of the late firm e.
Strachan & Lizars, continues to act as
Agent and Counsel for Mr. Lizars is all
matters referred to him from Stratford.

COOKING, BOX,

which he offers for SALE at very
REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.
The Subscriber also keeps on hand, as usual
this OLD STAND, a LARGE and very Su WATSON & WILLIAMS,
DIXIE WATSON of Goderich,

BARRISTER AT LAW. &c. &c. and
GEORGE WILLIAMS, of Strafford,
late of the firm of Hector, Weller and Williams.
Barristers, &c. Toronto, having this day caterol
into co-partnership, in the Practice, and Profession of Law. Characher, and Conveyances,
will in future keep their Offices at Goderich and
Stratford, respectively, under the name, style
and firm of Warson and Williams.

Dixie Wayson, Goderich.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, Strafford,

3v-n47tf

TWO GOOD FARMS

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

THE Suberiber having been appointed

KINCARDINE ARMS.

DAVID H. LIZARS,
WISHES to intimate to the inhabitants of
W Goderich and the surrounding country,
that he has commenced business as Conveyancer,
General Agent and Accountant, and by assiduous attention, accuracy, and moderate charges,
hopes to be useful to such as may require his
services. Those wishing to employ him in any
of the above branches will please call at the
Registry Office, Lighthouse street,
Goderich, 13th March, 1850. v3-n6 rich (wind & weather permitting,) regular-ly twice a week for the Kincardine Settle-ment. For freight or passage apply to Capt. Rowan at the Kincardine Arms. Goderich, March 25th, 1850. n8-v3

PUBIFT THE BLOOD. MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high and envised celebrity whiten these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their lavariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrire not by the faith of the credulous.

OF ASTRIMA. ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.
AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS.
BILLIOUS PEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—

NOTICE. THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belong-

ware House and whare occupa-ing to the Mesers. Davenport, of this place has established himself as a FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHAUT. Any orders or commission from the Mor-chants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McBWAN. Windsor, March, 1849. . 2v-7utf The Buron Signal,

BY THOMAS MACQUEEN, ENTOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH.

"Book and Job Printing, executed with
nontness and dispatch.

TERMS OF THE HURSH STEVAL.—TEN SWILLLINGS OF THE HURSH STEVAL STEVEN,
OF TWELVE AND SIX PRINCE with the expiration
of the year.

of the year.

No paper discontinued until acreare are paid up, unless the publisher thinke it his advanpaid up, unless the puntancer thankett all authorizes to do so.

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

IJ All letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid, or they will not be taken out of the post office.

T RHS OF ADVERTISING.

VOLUM

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The The sport and victi "Even
"No, brightest; be
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Mora pales its lustr
Brightest, be not

" Even "No, my most faith
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In loveless gloom.

"Even a "My soul's best idel Brighter than star, Purer than dove, a Steadier than rock! Tes, be thyself, th

AGRIC AGRICULTRAL The month of A

for completing the fouring any grain rethe exception of one ment of hay harve resting hay in goo we mention, some h vest, there was no coron in the best con rial crop of the farm. tage to have it uni Heavy rain or showe case of saving, destr ties, and render it of

The weather was securing weat and lall the latter, and safely housed. Barb the low price paid for quantity raised is cer years, but it may be Farmers, however, sowing of barley, as feeding cattle end pig st cres to se ing down land, part sown so late as the beginning of June. that advanced season uncertain as the mon it is a great disappoi when he proposes, or state to seed down for grass seed fail. This year, from all heard, the early and

heard, the early and has been less injured sown from the 25th c May. From our ow should have expected The wheat crop gene been able to escertain injury this year by be a better crop than years. A dry warm found, both in the old to be most favorable that summers of the rature, always produ-wheat in England, as is usually accompan On the contrary, a lo erally accompanied by invariably productive wheat, both in the Br ads. A dry season si prevents waste and in latitude, we are not of dinary or injurious dro as we have see been the best for the
Upon the whole, w
we have not seen a c
that was not fully as
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tility, cultivation, as
soil for the crop; and
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them?

We have seen and it his petato dicesse a cruines of the potato the tubers are not yet dry weather continue the petato expect that in crop will be very larg turn of sound potato rable than a larger would be amound. Jous to grow large or be likely to incur to Berly planting will be gainst disease, and minanures rather than but yet out to grow, but not by the grawn, but not by the

grawn, but not by the manuring that was before they became di tivation and manuring disease. We have no