fe., s formerly, in Stratford. rachan, of the late firm of ars, continues to act as sel for Mr. Lizare in all o him from Stratford.

& WILLIAMS, TSON of Goderick, AT LAW, &c. &c. &c. and VILLIAMS, of Stratford, cctor, Weller and Williams, onto, having this day entered in the Practice, and Profesancery and Conveyancers, heir Offices at Godgrich and rly, under the name, style and Wielliams.

IEST-STRISIET

TIONEER. SALES in any part of the

h 9th 1849.

L GORDON,

T-STREET.

okes,

STREET

E. LINTON,

NVEYANCER,

TONEER CORNERS.

HN HYDE,

FROM EMBRO.]

REED.

ID CASHELL,

se Street,

DERICH.

TICE.

r Queen's Bench,

ER MITCHELL,

OUTH EASTHOPE.

AL HALL

HGN PAINTER, &c., SE ST. GODERICH.

& GLAZIER,

ER WILKINSON, LAND SURVEYOR,

vil Engineer.

. ROBERT ELLIS'

having RENTED the E and WHARF belong-

Davenport, of this place self as a

mission from the Mer-

COMMISSION MERCHANT.

JOHN McEWAN

con Signal,

ILISHED EVERY THURSDAY

GODERICH. 2vp38

2v-n52

STRATFORD.

2v+n26

reasonable Terms. Ap-

T MAKER:

GODERICH.

of the Canada Co's. Office,

and DRUGGIST.

2v-5n

2v-5p

AMS, Stratford, 2v-n47tf ASMYTH,

Once more we met a weary way, ABLE TAILOR: All cold at heart that Winter's day: GODERICH. 12, 1849. 2v-n10tf 2v-n10tf OODING,

Once more we met. November's wind Blew damply down the narrow street, The glorious sun seemed smitten blind— Fit light for you and me to meet.

Your few, cold wor ' But each is rank! .g like a thorn. Ah! I am changed with that deep change Which passes on the heart of youth.

Faint shadows of the home above Have cest a blessed darkness here I would not change thee, better love, For luring visions, once too dear.

Comes there but one unthought of touch, So, my heart's dead are raised full fast. Dead hours, with all their sun-glow paled;
Dead hopes, with fix'd unmeaning eye;
Dead vows, whose music all has fail'd,
Bave one low note of memory.

AGRICULTURE.

off by the drains, and as it leaves the pores of

during the season of growth. - The sun beats nization. - Agric Marat Joi real. upon the surface of the soil, and gradually warms it; but even in summer, this direct heat descends oaly a few inches beneath the surface. But when the rais falls upon the warm surface and has an easy descent, as in open soils, it becomes i self warmer and carries its heat down to the under soil. Then the roots of the plants are warmer, and general growth is stimulated.

roots .- When rain falls upon heavy undrained land, or upon any land into which it does not any soluble natter it may meet with, and carries aniformly the saline matters which have a natural tendency to rise to the surface, and will thos promote growth by bringing food everywhere reach of plan's .- Johnson's Agricul-

I do not think that lost which is spent in amuse ment or recreation some time every day: always be in the habit of being employed. 5. Never indulge threelf in luxuries that are not 4. Never be irritable or unkind to anybody necessary. 6. Do all things with consideration.



TEN SHILLINGS

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1850.

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

NUMBER V.

VOLUME III.

poetry. MEETINGS AND PARTINGS.

Ah! many a time, in Summer hours,
We met a happy girl and boy:
We strolled among the garden flowers,
The drawing-noom echoed with our joy.
There was no pleasure in the ride
What did not leave us all alone 7ith loose reins, closer side by side, To talk till half the day was gone.

Ere long a time of other thought, "Twas much to hear thee only speak: I learn'd by heart (it came unsought) Each meaning of thy fiful cheek. O! deeper grew all nature's song, And richer flushed the sunset dyes. And my boy's heart grew full and strong, In answer to those questioning eyes.

And then, long months and years apart,
We alter'd, yet were still the same;
Then meeting, each the other's heart
We struck, till rarest music came:
We struck what, change you as you will,
Nor you nor I can strike again,
That deep heart-chord which, broken, still
Keeps murmuring across the brain.

And then, one other parting more—
I felt it was a doom'd one, dear!
I felt an ice wind tingle o'er
Our youth's green leaves, and re And when I cross'd the sea, I heard
The low waves singing all night through,
Of some one sick with hope deferr'd,
Of some one sand'ring me from you.

Il coid at heart that Winter's day; But, ah. 'beside the good fire's glow here was a coller thing than saow, A hitterer than the Winter wind, o see those eyes averted so, To feel that thou could'st prove unkind!

You could not see that I was a ck Ay, to the heart that you had torn. our few, cold wor 'a come light and quick;

When, after thousand vindings strange, It finds the solemn eyes of truth.

be received. It is believed that the access of fre- country." quently renewed supplies of air into the roll is Such is he opinion of the benefits produced hour."

renewal of sir can take place.

20d. It warms the under soil.—As the rate

| dose their interest with the public, and their ob- kissing in the dark, thought he, during the about the matter.

| 1 chall now, at any rate, see who I have falls through the air, it requires the temperature of the atmosphere; if this be higher than of the surface soil, the latter is warmed by it, and if the rains be copious and sink easily into the subsoil, continues to exist in full force, when they will carry this warmth with them to the a ma first in difference, nevertheless, appeared. depth of the drains. Thus the under soil in well to influence the members, and check their useful drained land is not only warmer, because the action. This has been the cause of failure with evaporation is less, but because the rains in the nany a Society formed in Casada for a beneficial ummer season actually bring down warmth from object. Universitie members feel continually in- ed, " what do you mean?" the Heavens to add to their natural heat.

It has been proved by experiments with the

4th. It carries down soluble subtences to the ing-house. readily sink, it rises over the surface, dissolves i into the nearest ditch or brook. Rain thus where it falls, and if it dissolves anything, it will carry it downwards to the roots, will distribute eyes, with dark circles around them, told of

Never err the least in truth. 3. Never say an ill thing of a person when thou cants say a good thing of him; not only speak charitably, but feel se in that Power alone which is able to assist thee, and exert thy own powers as far as they go .- Memoir of Elizabeth Fry

At the great Smithfield Club Cattle Show held in December last, in London, it is said tha that the stock exhibited were generally superior to those of any previous Show. Although the Shows, they were considered better adapted for the food of man, and worth a higher price for The South Down sheep appear to have been the avourites. One lot was sold at the Christmas Market at £5 5s. sterling each. We have seen eports, that even the working men employed in Collieries of the North of England, who heretofore, were accustomed to buy the fattest muttor of the Leicester sheep, reject this extremely fat mutton now, and buy in preference, meat that is of moderate fatness. Much money has been wasted in fattening cattle and sheep to excess.—

will always be best for us. We do or pretend that the whole of these articles exposed for sale at our markets are not so; but there is constantly a good supply of good meat to be had in Montreal, and although some parties find fault with our beef and mutton as not behigh feeding. Cattle or sheep, stall fed princi-Acric. Carel Jo. rnal.

At a late meeting of the Royal English Agri

ence, in salmeting and considering the cause of said to himself. precieal fermion; and they cannot entertain a doubt that, by the voited even in of all parties connected with an colluse, such a progressive that will be made in the steration of the remaining the cause of the colluse, such a progressive that the connected with an colluse, such a progressive that the colluse of the collustration of the collust EFFECTS PRODUCED BY THE RANGES AND TO mutual interest of the per ies more immediately waist. RE Sort.—1st. It causes e' to concerned, and to the increased resources of the late; I have been wa'ting for you this half 'Stop you

favorable to its fertility. This descent of air the to Eaglish agriculture by the action of that great the dickens you have, thought he .- apology. rain promotes. When it falls upon the soil, it makes its may into the pores or fissures, expelling, of course, the sir which previously filled in provements produced in English and culture, the folks have all gono away this even the soil empty above it, the air follows and fills, years, than for the previous century. In Canada, said she squeezing his hand. with a renewed supply the numerous cavities. Associations are formed for the advancement of the rain had driven improvements in ag iculture, and for other becess to embraced her, and imprinted several gentlemen into a roar of laughter. ere-ted, there is not much good to be expected. 3rd. It equalises the temperature of the sail however important the object of their first orga- his innocent reply.

GETTING INTO THE WRONG HOUSE.

" For me I adore Some twenty or more, And love them most dearly."

Such was the light air hummed by a thermometer, that the under a well as the upper young man one evening in the month of nient for you.' soil is warmer in drained than in undrained land, | September, between the hours of seven and | 'O how glad I am !' she exclaimed, flingheat seems actually to be added to drained land. of Washington street, where was his board- which he returned in st vigorously.

The character of the air suited well with his pale and handsome features, large bright her feet greatly frightened.

late hours and excitement. His exterior, frock coat, buttoned at the top by a single button, pants of a snuff colored hue, white vest, and chain fastened at its lower button-hole, attached to the Mrs. Fay's Rules .- 1. Never lose any time. devil knows what in his vest pocket, (we

to say that is the name of a montly young gents of said aule to sport that useful article, content themselves merely with the it is a high one.' chain, sometimes attaching a pencil, a counterfeit dollar, and an instance is known of a ten-penny nail being put to that use,) boots, hat, and dickey, of the latest fashion, thy path to act right is most difficult, and switch cane, surmounted with a delicately carved lady's leg in ivory, completed

As we said before he was humming up, he ceased, and his thoughts, if they had

following:the same weights. This was as it should be .- very personification of his Don Juan; he man and woman, and two gents-friends of the creature, and they all concur in reprewent on the principle of go it with a ven-

instrument resembling a portable poker, edifying.

h of sufficient fatness, and rarely too exclaimed, throwing down his hat. 'How infernal quiet it is just now,' he continued, proceeding towards the sitting room .-Finding it in total darkness, he was still more surprised.

By Juno, is every body dead I wonder. but the others heard nothing.

pally upon ground oats or barley, will always shoe; extroardinary events have transpired ladies flung over the back of the sofa, slipped them to his stock, and every farmer should striking against one placed under the man search commence raire some. Mired food will be the best and tel-piece. They have been pitching the 'It must have fa most profibile, and keep the stock in better personal estate about at a deuce of a rate, mised the owner. They have been pitching the! 'It must have fallen behind the sofa,' surhe lib than if fed on any other kind of foot .- Ab ! a baby's shoe! O mien Gott, as the 'I'll ascertain,' said one of the young Dutchmar eays."

'Charles is that you? whispered a soft calleral Society, the Report of the Council con- voice at that moment and a warm hand the middle of the floor.

icon ovements successively made each year in he alm at ejeculated in surprise; but recov- Cus lying on his face. the various departments of a operations, and on oring binnelf he answered a whisper, 'Burglar' thief! robberd replied the two

and this dameel thinks I'm Charles; no mat- ing up. the so'l and the economy of Dritish husbandry, it through.' So thinking, he seated him- ed him to his feet. as will promote the greatest production at the colf by her side on the sofa, with one hand least cost, and thus be found contributing to the clasped in here and the other round her you here? were the questions put to him.

it. Where land remains full of water, no such ficial objects, but we constantly see them soon birses on her lips. I wonder who I am . The girl was then called to be questioned

necessity hat existed at the first formation of he achamed of yourself, removing his hand step was heard on the stairs. A moment 'Charles must be a very bashful youth,' ace of spakes, strode into the room.

'I'm making the most of my time,' was senses, and he then became fully aware of

you said you would tell me to-night when as he rushed from the room.

we should be married,' said the. of our hero.) 'I should say immediately,' fore him. he though, 'but she might mistrust and 'twould be no ro.' The time, dearest.' he replied, ' will be when it is most conve-

and the above are some of the ways by which heat seems actually to be added to drained land. of Washington street, where was his board, which he returned in strenge creature, whose tracks had been

the appearance of the aforesaid young blade, thoughts at that moment; and if he had a ture resembled those of a woman, and a refor as he turned into the court, the light presentment, as the thought passed his port was circulated to the effect that a of the lamp 'illuminated' him; he was tall mind a latch key was heard fumbling at the forests of the Nividad. Within a few weeks 'O dear!' was her exclamation, 'what

shall I do? Here comes the folks.'

'What the plague shall I do,' was the question of Gus, as he leaped to his feet. 'Oh dear! oh dear!' she bitterly exclaimed, 'where shall I hide you? There's no closet, and you cannot get out of the room before the folks will see you. O mercy! I shall lose my place. There the door is

He did not stop to think about a better commenced crawling underneath. His pro-

ribs

been uttered, would be something like the lay flat on his face.

Whew!' thought he as his nose came in suers. 'Some forty or fifty more, I should have close proximity with the carpet 'they keep During these cogitations he reached, as grasp one of those little delicate feet .he supposed, his boarding house. Ascend Thunder, she would think the deuce had ing steps, he sent his hands on an exploring her. I wonder how long I have got to stay expedition in his pockets, and extracted an here? I hope the conversation will be

with a jointed handle. Inserting this in- In this manner his thoughts run on fo caused him to anathematize them most

By every thing that's blue, it's a lady's escape, a shawl belonging to one of the and has exposed himself to great hardships to severe droughts, destructive of cane cultivation might be adventageously turned to produce well flavoured and sweet meat—but of during my two hours absence—a sofa here? ed behind. It was soon missed, and a

men, rising from the sofa.

Seizing one end, he whirled it nearly into

cluded in the following terms:— classed his.

Thunder, what a scream! The young
"The Council congratulate the Society on the 'Whow! what the deuce is to pay now,' ladies nearly fainted away at the sight of a whisper, 'Burglar ! thief ! robber !' replied the two

'Complimentary, damme,' said Gus, look-

The two young men seized him and rais-

'Give an account of yourself; how came 'Thicres! robbers! watch!' screamed

"Stop your infernal noise," shouted the 'Ladies and gentlemen,' said Gus, 'you'

When the ain ceases, the water rons god all that is connected with it, since the orgawent on and gave a very lucid explanation.

Why, Charles, I should think you would been sky larking with,' thought Gus, as her

from her bosom,' you never did so before. more and a daughter of Ham, black as the thought our hero, as he still took farther. Such an apparition of darkness struck our hero dumb. For a moment he was a 'Charles, you musn't do so,' she exclaim- in lel of amazement: but a roar of laughter from all in the room restored his scattered

his ridiculous position. 'You remember the last time I saw you, 'Where's my hat I he faintly articulated,

Until sleep closed his eyes did that roar A wistle nearly escaped from the lips of of laughter ring in his ears, and when sound Gue, (such was the abbreviated sponsorial asleep, a vision of a 'niggeress' flitted be-

About a yest since, an account was pub-What a pickle I should be in if the folks discovered on the banks of the Navidad, bend, and thus the inmates are perfectly should pop in all of a sudden, was his near Texana. The footmarks of this creaplace, but popped down on the floor and it held a sticl ... six feet long, which it man.' . . . flourished won side to side, as if to regulate gress was greatly accelerated by her feet its motions, and aid it when running at Mountains reared their snow-clad summits writer once said that the most dreadful of

tune, as he turned into the court. Passing He found the space under the sofa quite dogs persued it, and came so close upon it narrow, so much so that he was obliged to at a small creek, that it was compelled to and at one place approached so near that

said; Byron was a hard one -one of the a cat in the house. Hillo, here they come and smooth as if polished with glass b'hoys decidedly-demme if he wan't the -one, two, three-three daughters, the old Several other persons have repeatedly seen the young ladies, I suppose. Here they senting it as a human being, but so coverare down on the sofa; how I should like to ed with shaggy hair as to resemble an proached the houses of the settlers in that neighborhood during the night, and stole various articles-among other things it situation .- Ibid. carried off a quantity of towels, one or two books, and has also taken several pigs .strument into a round hole in the door he wasted in fattening cattle and sheep to excess.—

We do not say exactly by farmers, but by the public. Extreme fat in animals, may have cost at least one shilling the pound weight, when it alle in its place.

On entering he was somewhat surprised at the disappearance of the hat tree, and a the disappearance of the hat tree gone the lb. for making soap. In the often been traced in the bottom of the quire but very moderate outlay for labor or Navidad, but it has eluded all attempts to machinery. On the other hand samples of

indicating that three of these creatures ring the war of the Revolution when the country .- Colonial Standard. people of that section were driven from ted in the woods or left there, and their

tlers .- Texas Telegraph SNOW-HOUSE OF THE ESQUIMAUX .- In the winter season the Esquimaux live in speculations; he invested a large amount when he arrived; for the last ten years he has not received a return of £20 per annum; what must have been the necessity and dis-tress that could first have suggested to a ment, the ministry, &c. There are permaterial as a means of protecting himself from cold. Be that as it may, the snow iglee affords total only security from the inclemency of the weather, but may it the present instance; his lamentation is a market of the present instance; his lam

old gentleman, as Gus commenced an comfort than either stone or works unitdehave found me concealed under the sofa in always performed by the men, two being Growth or London.—Two hundred required for it, one outside and the other inside. Blocks of snow are first cut out last seven years went on and gave a very lucid explanation.

'Yes, by Jove we will,' was his reply, as and in such a manner that it set the old the embraced her, and imprinted several gentlementation are replyed by the metropolis.

Bank or England. Went on and gave a very lucid explanation, with some sharp instrument from the spot that is intended to form the floor of the dwelling, and raised on edge, inclining a likeling in the dark, thought he, during the about the matter.

> ten or twelve feet in diameter, and about two occasions, missed some of his leeight feet in height in the centre. Some. THE WILD WOMAN OF THE NAVI- ing, that are used as bedrooms. The en- we learn, is now co: fined in the trance of the igloe is effected through a Freeholder. winding covered passage, which stands open by day, but is closed up at night by placing slabs of ice at the angle of each secured against the severest cold .-McLean's Hudson's Bay Territory.

robs and impoverishes such land; but let it sink where it falls, and if it dissolves apything, it will his pale and handsome features, large bright per feet greatly frightened. several attempts had been made to capture this singular being. Mr. Glascock pursulation and the first that solution in the 10th; the crossing of the first that solution and the first that solution and the first that solution are the first that solution and the first that solution are the first than the first that solution are the first that solution are the first time approached so near it as to cast a lasso in length, excessively bad road, leading upon its shoulders. It however, with great adroitness eluded the snare, and fled to a then ascending and descending steep hills, dense thicket, where it could not be traced. and for at least one third of the distance so Mr. Glascock states that he was near a obstructed by fallen trees as to render it volved the task of making the world acsmall prairie enclosed by the border forests of the river, when the creature emerged from the woods, and ran across the prairie in full woods, and ran across the prairie in the world across the world across the world across the world across the prairie in the world across the world across the world across the world across the prairie in the world across the world a opened—quick—quick—hide under the sofa, in full view. It was about five high, restit is a high one.'

It was about five high, restit is a high one.'

The chord of public symmathy has been geurs say, 'He that passes it with his touched, and men have asked themselves, sembling a human being, but covered with geurs say, its hard share of a canoe's cargo may call himself a not simply whether it was just or Christian-like, but whether it was sare, to permit the

thought Gus, as it came in contact with his wards in the wind. It ran with the speed One scene, however, struck me as truly of a deer, and was soon out of sight. The sublime. As we proceeded onward, the mountains pressed closser on the river, drop its stick which was taken by its pur- the gap seemed to have been made by the river forcing a passage through them. We This stick is about six feet long, straight passed in our canoes at the base of precipices that rose almost perpendicularily above us on either side to the height of 300@or 4000 feet ! After pas sing through ourang outang. It has frequently ap- intervening between them and the river

'ese magnificent portals, the mountains recens to a considerable distance: the space being a flat, yielding timber of a larger growth than I expected to find in such a JAMAICA AND THE COTTON PLANT. - That

the cotton plant may be successfully cultivated in this island, and is capable of caused him to anothermatize them most vigorously, and he got wound up to such a pitch that he let an oath accidentally slip through his lies.

The old settlers in that section say that these foot-marks have been noticed for ten or twelve years, and that several years ago there were other foot-marks, but the others heard nothing. ing so well flavoured as that of the British Isles, what a park of so frequently in the British Isles from very high feeding. Cattle or sheep, stall ted princip.

By Juno, is every body dead I wonder, but the others head not hing, indicating that three of these creatures indicating that three of these creatures with the others head not hing, what a nark we some light on the subject; and we some light on the subject; and we some light on the subject; and indicating that three of these creatures when a midicating that three of these creatures when an analysis indicating that three of these creatures indicating that three of these creatures when an analysis indicating that three of these creatures indicating that three of these creatures when an analysis indicating that three of these creatures in dicating that three of these creature and danger to secure it, thus evincing his full belief in the indentity of this mysteriour being. It is not improbable that du- ble addition to the productive wealth of the

COLONEL PRINCE ON INDEPENDENCE. their homes by the victorious army of Urea, we publish in another column the 'manisome children might have been secrefesto of the Colonel Even in these days
of 'manifestos' and with his character for ted in the woods or left there, and their changeableness it is decidedly unique, and we give it simply as a curiosity. It is a like wild beasts, clothed with hair, and pity the Colonel had not entertained simifeeding upon herbs and such small animals as they can capture or pilfer, from the settlers.—Three Telegraph.

as they can capture or pilfer, from the setaffair took place, or before the unsuccessful petitioning to set aside the Rebellion Losses Bi!!

The Col, has been unsuccessful in his inclemency of the weather, but a comfort than either stone or wood a buildings without fire. The operation requires be apt to trace the cause of his want of

little inward around the cavity. These ledgers are daily filled with writing in keeping the accounts! To produce these sixty of the country thick, and are joined close together. In this manner the edite is erected, contracting at each successive tier, until there only remains a small aperture at the top, which is filled by a slab-of clear ice, that serves both as a kegstone to the arch and a window to light the dwelling. An embarker of snow is raised around the

bankment of snow is raised around the MURDER AT ST. REGIS .- We learn that wall, and covered with skins, which an an Indian lost his life at St. Regis, about swers the double purpose of beds and seats.

The inside of the last press as the figure of an arch or dome: the usual dimensions are timber in the woods, and had on one or eight feet in height in the centre. Some-times two or three famalies congregate under the same roof, having separate apart-ealtercation and a fight ensued, in which the ments communicating with the main build-thief was killed on the spot. The Indian, burg Jail, awaiting his trial .- Corner

> From the Illustrated London News THE NEEDLEWOMEN OF LONDON. THE REMEDY FOR THEIR DISTRESS.

Public attention has, for some weeks past, been directed with painful intenery to the deplorable condition of the labouring poor of the metropolis. The Avening Coronicle, munities, has despatched its Commissioner After passing the portage, the Rocky continuance of such misery without some attempt to relieve or to remove it. A great which she applied quite heavily to his side.

full speed. Its head and neck are covered all around us, presenting a scene of gloomy all spectacles that the world could offer thunder, what a plantation she has got with very long hair, which streamed back grandeur that had nothing cheering in it.— was that of a strong and hungry man will

PROPRIETOR. SQUARE, GODERICH. Printing, executed with ON SIGNAL -TEN SHIL f paid strictly in advance, ence with the expiration

the country becoming re-

seed to the Editor must be I not be taken out of the

ADVERTISING. et insertion, £0 2 6 nsertion...... 0 0 73 irst insertion,.... 0 3 4 insertion, sertion, per line, nsertion,

most interesting and most helpless of our kind working from day to day, and from year to year, for pittances barely sufficient to support life, and utterly insufficient to provide for the descences of civilization, as

most interesting and most helpless of our kind working from day to day, and from year to year, for pittances barely sufficient to support life, and utterly insufficient to provide for the descences of civilization, as understoned even by the poorest, most ignorant, and most degraded amongst us—working without hope and without ceasing, and with the full knowledge that the prolongation of a misery upon which no light can shine.

But, while every one admits the evit which afflict such large classes of our population, and while the humane, the generous, and the charitable open their hearts and their purses to mitigate the pressure of the distress of mitigate the pressure of the distress of the most numerous and the most distressed of the needlewemen of Lendon—the most numerous and the most distressed of the heart work is of this metropolis—and sk ourselves what society or the Legislature can do for them, we find that nothing can be done, except in the way of mitigation. Thirty—three thousand five hundred women are lyngaged in Lendon in wloj-work and needle-work, of whom twenty—eight thousand five hundred or the poor creatures assembled on Monday night last, to give whatever information might be required of them to the gentleman in the investigation of their condition. Those smoogst them who had gained seven shilling during the week were asked to make the customary sign. Not one hand was held up. Ninety—ight had earned only one shilling eight—two had earned only one six feets and the following will have been made the customary sign. Not one hand was held up the studied elequence that could be brought to strengthen and to elucidate it; and will from Governments or Legislatures. hearts of thousands of those who can feel

hearts of thousands of those who can led for the sorrows of humanity.

But some men, more earnest or more practical than others, ask themselves what is to be done to remove from supengat us a misery like this. Amid the many attempts to solve this problem and to arrive at the causes of the evil, we have seen none that can approach the simple but energetic appears of the Right Hop. Singley Hopers, a peal of the Right Hon. Sidney Herbert, a gentleman whose heart seems to be in every good cause, and who appears to unite the tact of a man of business and the practical wisdom of statesmanship, with philanthropy and Christian charity, which are far better than either. "Let us see," he says, in an admirable letter, "what are the causes of the evil. 'The cause,' says every one, 'is the mania for cheap goods, which drives down profits and wages to the starvation.' But a mania for cheapness would not, in But a mania for cheapness would not, in itself, enable the purchaser to get goods cheap, unless other causes operated to their cheap production. The will of the purchaser has, in fact, much less to do with the matter than the position of the salesman and the producer. Every capitalist—by which I mean every man embarking money in any trade or calling, with a view to get his living—is trying to attract custom to himself by undersalling his neighbour. oom. We have too much capital and too many people—more capital than we can employ with profit—more people than we can maintain in comfort. All reports tell the same tale in a greater or less degree. In the mine, in the field, in the factory, everywhere a fiorce competion between money and money—between man and man." And what is the remedy? Shall we declare that there shall be no underselling of tabor or of goods? and that man shall no

D 50839

longer Compete with brother man as foe with foe. We might as well attempt to declare, by an act of the Legislature, that in England two and two shall no longer be considered as four, or any other impossible and preposterous thing. Shall we forbid people to buy cheap? This idea is equally ridiculous.—
Or shall we forbid the employers to employ, and the workers to work under a certain rate of wages? Yes! when we repeal the

No; social evils are neither to be cured by act of Parliament, nor by attempting to

but one course possible—which is to convey the surplus female labor of England to those parts of our empire where feurale labor is at a premium, because it is scarce. "The number of women in Great Britain."
we again quite the words of Mr. Herbert,
greatly exceeds the number of men. In
1921, the females out-numbered the males, and numbers, by 117,000; in 1831, by 213,000; in 1841, by 320,000; and at this gration in the last nine years, that there cannot be less than half a million more females than males in Great Britain. Bit in the southern hemisphere is a vast conti-nent, which is as much a part of the British Empire as Wales, but in which the disproportion of the sexes is enormous. Philan-throphists have been shocked at the results upon society. In 1847 there were in South Australia only 13.622 females to 17,531

act of Parliament; we cannot create new trades and professions in which women may laborest home for a more decent recomthan they now obtain; we cannot pense than they now obtain; we cannot state, as points and reight, he great our compel limendrapers to discharge the strong- of mankind are little better than a large mass of

ing to work but finding mone to employ and feel him. We have seen, however, in our day, a still more deplorable spectacle than that—the spectacle of thousands of the most interesting and most helpless of our kind working from day to day, and from year to year, for pittances barely sufficient to the spectacle of the sufficient to seek a happier country, where the day's reward, and sure to year, for pittances barely sufficient to seek a happier country, where the day's reward, and sure to meet the day are ward.

the customary sign. Not one hand was that ere many months have passed over our held up. Ninety-sight had earned only one shilling eigty-two had earned. one-and-this cause of sufficient importance to spur sixpence; only five had earned as much as to still further exertions the charitable who six shillings; whilst two hundred and eighty-three had carned nothing whatever. No their ranks by many hundreds and thoulanguage can exagginate such misery as sands of those who "watch await." No this. It tells its own tale better than all It requires no aid the already worked its way to the thousands of those who can feel ble, who fortunately abound in Great Bri



THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1850.

POLITICAL ANOMALIES.

Arren an honest man has spent a quarter of a entury of the best portion of life in shrewdly and anxiously observing the political affairs of the world, and in exerting, to the utmost, his feeble abilities, and his individual influence to promote time we believe has actually passed when the and further the progress, of what he considers to knave and the demagogue could be successfully be the principles of a rational and an upright great sham. That a few of the more learned and talented of mankind have entered into a willingness to act in conformity with their prohis living—is trying to attract custom to himself by underselling his neighbour.—
Every labourer—i. e. every man, woman, and child working for wages—is trying to secure employment by accepting lower wages: han his neighbour; and every purchaser, as a matter of course, prefers the cheapest article. The truth is, our wealth and population have both outgrown the narrow area of our country. We want more room. We have too much can't which the multitude on both sides will be willingness to act in conformity with their prodessions on the Hustings and the poll, the people will both understand and continue to support them without the aid or intervention of middle-man and the moister and and the moister and and the moister and and the middle will be will both understand and continue to support them without the aid or intervention of middle-man and the moister and and the moister and and the middle will be will be will be will be will be the middle men and the multitude of manking have entered into a great sham. That a few of the more learned into a telented of manking have entered into a swillingness to act in conformity with their prodessions on the Hustings and the poll, the people will both understand and continue to support them without the aid or intervention of middle-man and the multitude of manking have desirated, and if their legislators will only exhibit a willingness to act in conformity with their prodessions on the Hustings and the poll, the people will both understand and continue to support them without the aid or intervention of middle-man and the multitude on the same people will be the middle and continue to support them without the aid or intervention of middle-man and the multitude of manking have a complete and their social condition and the multitude a losers, and the leaders on both sides will be gainers! This is certainly a deplorable picture of the selfishness and duplicity of human nature but every honest observer is compelled to admit that it is too true. Without particularising any country or nation, it may safely be asserted that large proportion, perhaps a majority, of all the existing statutes of the civilized world are nothing better than mere abstractions, in so far, at east, as the real practical interests of the great multitude are concerned. Not the promotion of the commonwealth, but the promotion of certain individuals-not the protection of industry, but the protection of certain privileged classes and professions-not the comforts of the people, but the creating and procuring of comfortable situations and good salaries for a few favorites, constitute the burthen of all legislation. And, at tate of wages? Yes! when we repeal the law of gravitation, or any other fundamental law of life and preservation, not until them. Or are we, to use the words of Mr. Nidney Herbert, "to persuade people, as a matter of duty, to give more for a thing than they can get it for—the tradesman to hay for labor, the consumer for his goods, more than the market price? Is all bargain to become a matter of clarity?"

Not secula svils are notibes to be cured. this moment, all the legislatures of the civilized the former misgovernment and extravagance of What, then, is to be done? There is and replications the same personal abuse, party watch-words and bitter recriminations that characterised the parliamentary discussion of certain: questions fifty years ago, make up the dis cussion of the same questions to-day. The But the Council was deaf to our wholesome chief visible difference is in the names of the logic-and as it had obtained praise for its re-

merly ! shulling, it would be wrong to assert that the political leaders of mankind are entirely destitute tax, upon the ground that they intended, through many talented, upright and honorable men among in their own County, for the erection of a Gaol thein. Men who have devoted all their influence and energy to the cause of popular liberty, and who have, throughout their whole public career, been actuated by the purest motives, and been creditors, and as the County of Perth cannot inipelled onward by the single hope of benefiting males, including children, the disproportion impeted onward by the single nope of benching their fellow-men. These noble spirits, however, are few in number, and necessarily get associated with and surranged by a horde of ranging. with, and surrounded by a horde of rapacious population 83,572 were males, and only 41,809 were females."

The obvious remedy is to equalise the female labor market of Great Britain and bly good—and, being the majority, give to legis-We cannot raise female wages lation their own likeness, and inflict grief, mor tification and broken hearts on the real patriots. On all subjects of importance, such, for instance, as politics and religion, the great bulk

inert matter, and must be positively acted on of one of the best provisions of the New Munici- in the neighborhood. Although a requisibefore motion can take place. They are virtually under the magnetic influence or a few thinkers, and the popularity or unpopularity of an Administration or a political party is not the voluntary act of the multitude, but results from the influ ence exerted by these thinkers. A general election is decided by perhaps not more than ten or twelve individuals in each parish or township, who either create or control what is called public ppinion. But while it must be acknowledged cil has made no provision for the payment of the that these few who think for themselves and for District debt, every man who holds a respectafull of hope and enterprize and think too fast against the Corporation and recover the amoun for the circumstances of the country, and the with costs-this is decidedly the best provision capabilities of the people, so as to produce un-timely and unreasonable cemands. Yet it pensive mode of paying our debts!, It is proba would be rash and dangerous to treat even these | ble that the County Council in omitting to pro extravagancies either with levity or contempt .- vide for the payment of the District Creditors The thinkers are the salt of the earth-they come may occassion forty or fifty suits to be brough immediately into familiar contact with the people against the Corporation during the present year -they stand as a medium of communication and which, including the law-costs, Sheriff's instruction between them and the legislature, and the costs of collection, will, in all probabiliand exert an influence tenfold greater than the ty, require an assessment equal to the who influence of the government. And though they District debt, and still a large proportion of the may occassionally think too fast, they are, in the debt will remain unpaid! We have only to ob generality of cases, substantialty correct, and serve that if the omission on the part of the Coun even their deepest errors may be regarded as dark | cil areae from motives of economy, the Council random gropings after some great principle of lors have verified the old Scotch proverb abou political justice. The mass of the people may be "tyning bundles gatherin' strates." The provi ignorant, may be simple, gullable, restless, fond f change, easy led and even unreasonable. The Demagogue and the knave may induce them to Gaol and Courthouse is yet far in the dim tuture. adopt trrational and unjustifiable means, but the object to be accomplished must be at least plausible. They may be urged on to demand priviliges, such, for instance, as universal suffrage and popular institutions at a time when they are very ill qualified to make a proper use of these priviliges, and they may be induced to adopt even illegal means to secure their object; still the object itself is abstractly right. And notwithstanding all the ecoffing and jeering which the world has endured about the mobocracy, it is a fact which cannot be disputed that civil gov ernment has been productive of good, just in pro portion to the popular nature of the elements which composed it.

The love of liberty is an inherent and a power ful appetite in men's nature, and the desire to the object are good, and must be allowed to apologise to some extent the for errors of their conduct. the multitude will immediately perpetrate the crime. But no knave nor demagogue could persuade the same multitude to burn a city in order that they might be hanged for doing so. It is certainly a matter of deep regret that the principle of doing evil to procure good, has been so extensively reduced to practice in the political world-it is an anomaly of an ugly description and one which can only be removed by the diffusion of knowledge among the multitude, cure, however, is now being applied. It may safely be taken for granted that a much larger amount of sound political intelligence pravails any former period of Canadian history. The be the principles of a rational and an upright policy, he can scarcely avoid the conclusion that the whole system of civil Government is one People are really beginning to think and to un-

THE COUNTY COUNCIL. praises of the prompt and efficient manner in was adopted and carried into practice. In fac most useful and, consequently, the most popular spoke too fast. The Signal containing our ver aware that heavy taxes are very unpalateable to the outs. The same arguments, pleas, rejoinders and paralysing effect that the District debt ne cessary has upon our local enterprise, and business, and the activity and permanent advantages that must result from getting cuit of this embar rassment by one immediate effort.

But the Council was deaf to our wholeson actors and speakers, and the chief visible fact is trenchment policy, it resolved to carry out the that the people just continue to pay for these cheap system, and gave us too much of a good useless thread-bare discussions the same as for- thing, by refusing to make any provision whatever for the payment of the District debt! We But notwithstanding all this juggling and believe the Councillors from the New County of of truth and honest principle. There are their Provisional Council, to levy a special tax Experience has demonstrated that any very genand Courthouse in the town of Stratford. This object may be very laudable, but assuredly it was unwise to disregard the claims of the public creditors, and as the County of Perth cannot possibly get quit of a fair proportion of the 'debts and liabilities' of the Huron District, we think the first anxiety of the Perth people should have been to make adequate provision for the investigation of the latter of the provision for the minds of their children, the truth of these should have been to make adequate provision for the investigation of the provision for object may be very laudable, but assuredly it was the immediate settlement of these, and then their Courthouse and Gaol, and the other affairs of their new County might have gone on prosperously. We are of opinion that all those who

pal Act. In order to pretect the District cred tor against the injury and injustice that would ssarily result to him from such negligence or indifference as that manifested by our County Conneil-the 179th section of the new Act, au thorises the Sheriff of the County to impose rate equivalent to any Execution that any Distric Creditor may put into his hand, including lawcosts and cost of collection ! Now as the Coun ble District Debenture may bring an actio sional Council of the County of Perth, has failed to impose any Rate whatever! so that the new So much for Economy and Retrenchment!

THE members of the Committee of the Total Abstinence Society of Goderich, beg leave to

report:-

tion of your Society, which were fully attended gratify it, often impels the multitude into extrava- and resulted in the adultion of 25 names to the gant and disastrous conduct. But the motive and pledge. Yet, notwithstanding the considerable increase of adherents to the principles of Total Abstinence during the last twelve months, your The knave and the Demagogue may persuade an committe are of opinion that there is a very uneducated multitute, that the destruction of a great want of energy and zeal shown by the city is necessary to secure rational freedom, and members of this Society, and those professing Temperance principles; which in the opinion of your committee, is more dangerous to its exist ence, and hurtful to its interests than the open opposition of its most determined epponents .-And your committee would earnestly impress upon the members of your Society the absolute necessity of seconding, firmly and zealously, their united endeavours to promote the mental improvement and social welfare of their fellow

Your committee regret to report a very grea

ncrease in the facilities offered for the promotion of the drinking usages of society, in the recent among the people of Canada at present, than at establishment of two additional Taverns, and which now stand in the proportion of over one January last, we were somewhat lavish in our tion of knowledge, that men will allow them. which the popular principle of Retrenchment toms, and antiquated prejudices, but will burst their bonds and be free. Your committee report doing much good. And which, they trust, will that had been in the District. But we spoke too ultimately exercise a very powerful influence, in soon, and we are sorry to acknowledge that we restraining the appetites of the people, and elevating their intellectual and moral character, by The to be common sense in relation to the matter.— amongst all clarges of society. Your committee the proposed to levy an extra tax, and as we are refer with pleasure to the growing interest which is being excited throughout the Canadas, and the people, we endeavoured to reconcile them Europe generally, on this highly important subto our proposal by pointing out the withering ject. And your committee would refer particularly to the labors of father Chiniquy in Lower Canada, and father Mathew in Ireland and the United States. Both of whom have been abundantly encouraged in their endeavours to ameliorate the physical and moral condition of their friends and fellow-countrymen. And your committee would also farther state their sincere desire and fervent prayer, that their example may be extensively followed in and around Goderich, untill intemperance with all its concomitant evils

be banished from our land. In conclusion, your committee would respect fully urge upon your Society, the high impor tance of inculcating upon the minds of the young and rising generation, a batted to strong drink. eral change in the habits of those who have reached advanced years, in the indulgence of

SHERBROOKE ELECTION.—Inc.
brooke election is another contest between SHERBROOKE ELECTION .- The Sher-Annexation and British Connxion. Mr. Sambora, the Annexation candidate, is spoken of as a young lawyer, from the University

tham says, and truly, that wit is a good rule of economy to employ only real laborers, who do not think themselves assertor to the work they have to perform." It is certain that where a man can afford to place tion signed by some 1400 persons, who subscribed to the dectrine of the Montreal Manifesto, having been presented to the late member; affords pretty conclusive evi-dence that the annexation feeling is strong in this constituency, yet the dislike of lawyers, Mr. Sanborn's youth, and, the fact of his being a comparative stranger, render it very probable that Mr. Cleveland will be returned .- Examiner.

TRACTS FOR THE TIMES.

BY "REFORMATOR."

No. IV. uments attached to every office, ought to be the least that the individuals, qualified to execute its duties, are willing to accept for their performance."—BENTHAM.

ponse which has been given to their agrees similarity in many respects to this Province, ments. Party feeling appears for once to have lost its usual characteristics; and To. Its Justice is cheaper than ours, and as you and the feeling appears for once to have lost its usual characteristics; and To. Its Justice is cheaper than ours, and as good; its schools are equally efficient; its desire for a change which shall produce a botter husbanding of the revenue of the country. I am not prepared to say, with some, that disappointment is the sole its property as safe; its ability and desire to represe crime as great; and its whole report:—
Your Committee congratulate your Society at the beginning of another year, that they have been mercifully spared the infliction of the rod of God's chastening hand, while other parts of the land were suffering from the divine displeasure during the past year.

Your Committee in directing the attention of the members of your Society to its affairs, would state that during the past year five public meeting have been held under the auspices and directing held under the auspices and directing the past year. Society to its affairs, would state that during the past year five public meeting have been held under the auspices and directing held under the auspices and directing the past year five public meeting have been held under the auspices and directing the past year five public meeting have been held under the auspices and directing held the past year five public meeting held under the auspices and directing held the past year five public meeting held the past year five public held the past year five public held the pas principles of Financial Reform, which its Canadian advocates could have received.— Every newspaper in the Province teams with statistics proving the necessity of Retrenchment; Reform Associations recom-mend it; Branches of the League approve of it; Püblic meetings pass recolutions call-ing for it; Township and County Councils adopt its spirit, and memorialize the Gov-ernment in its favour; Petitions are circulated praying for its application; and even the Ministry hint as clearly as they can that a measure is in preparation which will remove some of the evils complained of. and easy as the transaction of business; and
by rendering the duties of our inferior officers as simple a matter as the retailing of
commodities from behind the sounter. To
do all this will require several years of busy
work at reform; and the first great sweeping reduction case only be a tithe of the
whole. The great difficulty is not to arouse the country to a sense of the abuses to which it is subjected, but to create a feeling of discrimination between economy and that parsimony which is so often mistaken for it. My readers must not imagine that I am about to defend extravagance: I would only warn against the danger of tushing

into the opposite extreme.

A constituted governing body is one of the necessities of civilization, and according to its purity may be measured the real liberty of a people. Certain officers are feccessary to perform public duties; but there is a limit to such labor, like all other, which now stand in the propertion of over one to 150 of its population. A number altogether disproportioned to the numerical amount of its inhabitants, unnecessary for the accommodation of travellers, and which can have no other effect than the farther extension of drinking practices, and the total corruption and prostitution of public morals. Amid those discouraging symptoms of increasing drunkenness, your committee see strong reasons for more determined zeal and universal of the seasons for the ended of the seasons for the ended of the seasons for the ended of the ended of the and arrive free and and arrive free the electron of the seasons for the seasons for the ended of the ended of the arrive free the ended of the ended of the arrive free the electron of the properties of the ended of the end than the farther extension of drinking practices, and the total corruption and prostitution of public morals. Amid those discouraging symptoms of increasing drunkenness, your committee see strong reasons for more determined zeal and unity of dation: Conscious of the high responsibility which devolve upon themselves, and also of the complete success which must ultimately await them in their glorious work of moral reform. For it is unnatural to suppose, that while await them in their glorious work of more form. For it is unnatural to suppose, that while the world is fast progressing in the discoveries of sits and sciences; and while the huthan mind is gradually expanded and enlarged by the acquisition of knowledge, that men will allow themselves to be held the willing slaves of ancient customs, and antiquated prejudices, but will burst tomes, and antiquated prejudices, but will burst to many instances, superior to that of members of the Cabinster what from fees, the many instances, superior to that of members of the Cabinster what from fees, the many instances, superior to that of members of the Cabinster what from fees, the many instances, superior to that of members of the Cabinster what from fees, the many instances, superior to that of members of the Cabinster what from fees, the many instances, superior to that of members of the Cabinster what from fees, the many instances, superior to that of members of the Cabinster what from fees, the many instances are many peculations. When a show of hands was called for, a form and the mixing the mi salary vastly disproportionate summary and no one will differ as to the propriety of reducing it: a Sheriff reaps an income, in many instances, superior to that of members of the Cabinnet,—but from fees, the amount of which cannot be determined—amount of which cannot be determined—at the summary of the su At the Meeting of the County Council in gradually expanded and enlarged by the acquisi-anuary last, we were somewhat lavish in our tion of knowledge, that men will allow themwe were so mightily pleased with the proceedings that we either said or intended to say that the new Council was the best and would be the sion; for time will be required to frame a complete system. Fixed salaries will

examination at once be made into the believed Mr. Hopkins to be an other, or he amount of income of all fee paid officers. spoke too fast. The Signal containing our very favorable remarks was issued while the Council the free circulation of Temperance periodicals and other publications amongst them. And your for deliberation remained to be discussed. That was not the question of retrenchment, but the question of the "ways and means" to liquidate the District debt. We felt some interest in the proper arrangement of this important subject, and which they would wish to see more example of the supposed to levy an extre tax, and as we are the favorable refer with pleasure to the growing interest which the very service a good deal of what we supposed to levy an extre tax, and as we are the favorable refer with pleasure to the growing interest which the very service and otherwise periodicals amount of income of all fee paid officers.

In soeking Figuancial Reform due attention should be paid to the important necessity of preserving officials from the temptation of pribery, and of paying amounts sufficiently high to secure men of ability of public duties.

The mere saving of a few thousand pounds should not have been there to nominate, him, "for," said the refer ed to give the Tories credit for more charity than Mr. Beardsley, for they not only nominated Mr. Hopkins, but to mote the extension of Total Abstinence principles, and which they would wish to see more extensively circulated throughout the country, and to be so much an object as the credit of the important necessity of preserving officials from the temptation of priving amounts of paying amounts sufficiently high to secure men of ability of public duties.

The mere saving of a few thousand pounds should not the inportant necessity of preserving officials from the temptation of the mint of the remarks and other publications and other publications and other the properties and other manded the second properties and other manded the second properties of the saving and means of paying amounts of paying amounts of paying amounts sufficiently high to secure men of ability of public dutie but this desire to secure efficiency must not produce a false generosity more injurious than even an over-strict economy. The Benthamite doctrine will have to be followed, and the servants of the people secured for just, what they are, worth. If qualified men can be found to do work for £300, for which a present incumbent receives £600, I can see nothing wrong in a saving the £300 to the public chest.—Where a deputy can already be met with discharging the duties of the principal at some half of his salary, I would strongly recommend the reduction of the remuneration of the principal, to something near the sum thus paid to the deputy. I am aware that in every public situation there is a responsibility attaching to it, worth something in hard cash; but men fully qualified, to perform the business, as deputies, are generally of sufficient stanling to be safely to perform the business, as deputies, are generally of sufficient stanling to be safely which high salaries are attempted to be unstified, although in but few instances it ments expressed, we have all that we ever timents expressed, we have all that we ever timents expressed, we have all that we ever the perfect —that as a Reformer, Mr. Wetenhall, and the professions of Mr. Hopkins.—In a word, by the return of Mr. Wetenhall should not appear to be a whit behind even the prefessions of Mr. Hopkins.—In a word, by the return of Mr. Wetenhall should not appear to be a whit behind even the professions of Mr. Hopkins.—In a word, by the return of Mr. Wetenhall, additional means will be afforded of a final adjustment of the Clergy Reserves and Rectories—Retrenchment on a comprehension of the principal, to something near the way is now perfectly clear and the path old tonat perfect whether that we even the prefessions of Mr. Hopkins, and the Easton of Represents and the Franchise—an Equitable Assessment Law, and all other useful and constitutional Reforms. Return Mr. Hopkins, and the carrying out of such measures will be rendered doubtful, for as was very happing the of the two candidates shall represent you in the Provincial Parliament—between two men professing reform principles; and the acts as a protection to the people. I may observe remark that I would not do away with the security of surities wherever money transactions are concerned; but produce a real and direct responsibility, by making all collections are concerned; but produce a real and direct responsibility, by making all collections. officers, excepting the very highest, described by the common vote. By compelling an incumtent of an office to do his own work, or allowing him no more than his duties could be done for, the great object of Retrenchment would be gained. The system of providing sinecures for favorites is facilitated by the payment of salaries far more than commentate with the least of the system of providing sinecures for favorites are more than commentate with the least of the system of providing sinecures for favorites where done, or that they have not done, Annexation and British Connxion. Mr. Sambora, the Annexation candidate is apoken of as a young lawyer, from the United States, whose residence in Canada has would have justified an application for a loan to liquidate the debt, must have acted in ignorance is a Mr. Cleveland, a farmer, long resident the best interests of the country. Ben-

the whole of his busines in the hands of a subordinate, he is enjoying a comfortable living at the expense of the general body.

It would be a proper rule, then, in deciding the amount due to a public officer for his services, to ascertain the sum for which they can be fairly performed, and give that, with some slight additions for the "responsibility." But the wish to economize the public funds in one way, must not lead to their waste in another. If justice is neglected, the interest of the creditor risked, or official work badly done, in consequence of low salaries, an evil will have been made as great as the one removed. A sum must be great as the one removed. A sum must be offered sufficiently high to induce competent men to enter into the service of the State, and to enable them to act independently and Although the question of Retrenchment impartially. It would be the height of folly to leave a Custom officer so badly Although the question of Retrenchment Indigent to the neight of has often been moo! I in Chanal, it has not practicable shape as at the present time. Hitherto the cry for it has been nothing more than electioneering capital; now it is the earnestly expressed make his emoluments so high that he would be made his emoluments so high that he would be made his emoluments so high that he would be made his emoluments so high that he would be made his emoluments so high that he would be made his emoluments so high that he would be made his emoluments so high that he would be made his emoluments so high that he would be made his emoluments. has been nothing more than electioneering capital : now it is the earnestly expressed demand of the whele people. It is not the much more than six months since the agitation was commenced; and in that time it has progressed at a rate before unequalled in the history of any great reform. It is true that the public mind was prepared for the discussion of such a topic; but the most sanguine wishers for econemy could never have looked for the triumphant response which has been given to their arguments. Party feding annears for once the similarity in many respects to this Province, in any capital in many respects to this Province, in many respects to this Province, in any capital in many respects to this Province, in a pattern already made to our hands. would show an equal want of wisdom to bours, and on a scale as economical.— To bring ourselves on a level with the Americans, it will be necessary to adopt laws as simple; to remove those useless incumbrances in the shape of forms and proincumbrances in the shape of forms and proceedings, which tend so much to increase our taxes and government expenses.—
Whilat retrenchment may be begun by lopping off extravagant salaries, it must be fully and effectually carried out by making the administration of the law as practicable and easy as the transaction of business; and have randaring the duties of our inferior offi-

the whole of his busines in the hands of a

HALTON ELECTION .- THE NOMI-NATION.

This event took place on Wednesday, last, in front of the Town Hall. Towards noon, the friends of the candidates began to

cant instalment of Retrenchment next session; for time will be required to frame a complete system. Fixed salaries will seconder. Mr. Beardeley stated that he probably be first dealt with; and a strict was a staunch Reformer himself and that he should not have been there to now him, "for," said he, "I would as nominate the Devil as a Tory!!

produce a false generosity more injurious timents expressed, we have all that we ever than even an over strict economy. The desired—that, as a Reformer, Mr. Weten-

ingratitude to reject have so fault, and d who, whatever be have made bold to conferred more mo on the country, the held the reins of po As to the question at leave in this to say that it is she thing worse. The selves by so doing, belies their loud prof reckless Reform more worthy than are determined to t son! Fiddlesticks teach the world to at Halton, as the recock-like consti the polls, then, let in favour of John \ that has honoral Parliament, whose life has been mark and uprightness of LAWYERS A

In another colu on the subject of la right spirit, and w We quite agree the views he throw the views he throw acter of the whol justly suffering free few members of the ed; and that eff brought about by the profession form secute delirquents gested. We are rrespondent as ecale of fees, in system which is f duce all the evils also admit; that, " ignorant talk" and law costs, he But while admi "fs" as whether ruinous to the lit

ruinous to the lit ings cumbrous thing in our opini we suspect that in effecting an ilegal body itself prudent advance timely made, the epinion will breal etructive to the the country. We many of our best and are with our and are with our rous for a thoron We quite agre that no simplifica desirable which process. It is o who thoroughly ly interested in three or five ge to take up the wi to trace out a. s efficient, remun just to the litige grateful rememble—at least a mon In all these have never hear ced why the D have their pow actions of dama

might safely be liquidated debts defendant (in a that he had a de wal of the cause assessing of dat nearly removed away entirely. conduce to econ justice and publ juries dispense except in crimin ed by either par cess existing in monstrously cu of that it is upp new yetem now lor is before the Pointless as question, at pre tory that the p and we are in our legislature rial enough for during the appi nestly invite co ject-not gen

pondent .- Gle THE PROVI For informs

the letter furth

connected wit readers to the our first pag very well be g particular den Penitentiary ! be done away denominations institution, t erring of their doubted that cheerfully pe minister. Al then be done tions placed u recommend the nominate Mr.

on the presen
With regar
which the Pe
the dismissal
tion of the n advisable tha sible. If the ting a Ward and insulting and insulting the better. appointment equal to the something o his confirma over its pres corresponder effected und likely to ens my that has agement. I

reines in the hands of a enjoying a comfortable as of the general body, er rule, then, in deciding a public officer for his ain the sum for which performed, and give that, e wish to economize the e way, must not lead to ther. If justice is neglec-of the creditor risked, or done, in consequence of emoved. A sum must be high to induce competent the service of the State, a to act independently and would be the height of Custom officer so badly he would be constantly ptations of bribery. It qual want of wisdom to inte so high that he would ploy others to undertake of his office. The mean o extremes is to be found, that in Canada we have me of official extravagance e would not rush precipi-site, we must seek some proper economy already ork State from its great respects to this Province, dy made to our hands.— heaper than ours, and as are equally efficient; its se; its officers as tuei-blic Works as well kept; the individual as certain; fe; its ability and desire as great; and its whole chinery as smoothly at same labor as we employ not pay half as much mo-epartment is it behind us, t, or any other particular.
c there, ought to be equalc. Canadian intelligence
reat as that of the New nadians as able to manage as their republican neigh-a scale as economical.— ves os a level with the

ECTION .- THE NOMI-NATION.

rill be necessary to adopt to remove those useless the shape of forms and pro-

tend so much to increase

ment may be begun by vagant salaries, it must be ally carried out by making

on of the law as practicable

ransaction of business ; and

duties of our inferior offi-matter as the retailing of n behind the counter. To

equire several years of busy and the first great sweep-a only be a tithe of the

government expenses.

ok place on Wednesday, the Town Hall. Towards country and at the appoint-number of persons had some estimated at near upon

y, Esq., Returning Officer, duties of his office to the il present, and on behalf of to acknowledge the couro the corps.
our readers generally may

we have placed before them of the speeches, which w re accurate.

jority appeared in favour

n that Mr. Wetenhall was lobert Spence, Esq., War-led by Samuel Clarke, Esq., Mr. Hopkins, no doubt found in finding persons to nomi-see a Mr. Beardsley, almost e county, and having been province some eighteen or come forward to propose pervative from St. George as Beardeley stated that he Reformer himself and that he opkins to be an other, or he ye been there to nominate the state of ve been there to nominate, id, he, "I would as soon levil as a Tory!!!"—
to give the Torics credit for han Mr. Beardsley, for they

nominated Mr. Hopkins, but they will support him.s speech in particular will be rest, and when we bear in Wetenhall endorsed the sensed, we have all that we ever as a Reformer, Mr. Wetent appear to be a whit behind fessions of Mr. Hopkins.—
now perfectly clear and the ain before all true Reformers. the return of Mr. Wetenhall, ns will be afforded of a final f the Clergy Reserves and strenchment on a comprehen xtension of Representation hise—an Equitable Assess-dail other useful and consti-ms. Return Mr. Hopkins, ag out of such measures will ubtful, for as was very hapby Mr. Spence, it surely is knock the legs from under desirous should stand firm. Iton, in a few days you will to decide at the polls which adidates shall represent you is a Parliament—between two g reform principles : and the

rr the circumstances is pre-Have you lost confidence in resentative, and the Govern-in he forms a part? If so, are him out, and make room sycophants, Leaguers, Tories, II, on the other hand, you believe that, heretofore, Mr. as faithfully represented yeur at the general policy of the met your wishes, although be satisfied with all that they r that they have not done, could have desired, then no alternative but to vote

ingratitude to reject a man in whom you have so fault, and deal a blow at a Ministry who, whatever be their faults,—and we have made bold to mention a few—have conferred more measures of enduring good on the country, than, any other that ever held the reins of power in the Province.

held the reins of power is the Province.

As to the question of Retrenchment
being at fesue in this contest, we are bold
to say that it is sheer nonsense or some
thing worse. The Tories biwl about
economy because they hope to serve themselves by so doing, but their past history
belies their loud protestations. A handry
of reckless Reformers, whose zeal is far
more worthy than well simed, say that they
are determined to teach the ministry ales determined to teach the ministry a lest! Fiddlesticks! They would have us teach the world to point the finger of score at Halton, as the most unstable and weath at Halton, as the most unstable and weathercock-like constituency on records. At the polle, then, let your votes be recorded in favour of John Wetenhell, Esq., the man that has honorably represented you in Parliament, whose past public and private life has been marked for sterling integrity and uprightness of purpose.—Dundas Warden Parliament of the property of th

LAWYERS AND LAW COSTS. In another column will be found the let-In another column will be found the letter of a member of the upper Canada bar,
on the subject of law roform, written in the
right spirit, and well worthy of attention.
We quite agree with the greater part of
the views he throws out. That the character of the whole legal profession is unjustly suffering from the mal-practices of a
few members of the body, cannot be doubtdead and that effective reform can only be ed; and that effective reform can only be Governments of Austria and Russia on the ught about by the respectable part of profession forming an association to pro-ute delinquents, we have already sug-ted. We are, also, at one with our correspondent as to the advantage of a fair scale of fees, in preference to the bargain system which is found in New York to produce all the evils he anticipates. And we also admit; that, there is a vast amount of

also admit; that, there is a vast amount of "ignorant talk" on the subject of lawyers, and law costs, heard on every hand.

But while admitting all this, we have no "fr" as whether law costs in Canada are ruinous to the litigants, and law proceedings combrous and unnecessary. The thing in our opinion admits of no doubt, and we snepect that the class most interested in effecting an immediate reform is the legal body itself—for assuredly unless a prudent advance in the right direction is prudent advance in the right direction is timely made, the gathering wave of public epinion will break in a fashion not only deetructive to the profession but hurtf I to the country. We are glad to know that the country. We are glad to know that many of our best lawyers begin to see this and are with our correspondent most desi-rous for a therough reform.

We quite agree with our correspondent

that no simplification of law proceedings is desirable which impairs the efficiency of the process. It is one great difficulty in hand-ling this question that the only persons who thoroughly understand it, are personal ly interested in the statu quo. Were two, three or five gentlemen, patriotic enough to take up the whole question and endeavour to trace out a system, at once simple and substitute of the litigant, they would live in the grateful remembrances of the great public —at least a month.

In all these discussions, however, we have never hearth of the substitute of th

Commissioners have made their report some Cammissioners have made their sport some time since, and nothing but a natural prediction for delay, can prevent its being immediately acted upon by government.—Delay carries with it the possibility of the importation scheme being acted upon.

Will the chaplaincies be abolished?—

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA FROM LIVERPOOL, FEBRUARY 9th. New York, Feb. 25th, 1850. The America reached Boston this mor

> ENGLAND. THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

ning.

Parliament was opened on the 31st Janary. The Queen's speech was read by a

My Lords and Gentlemen : We are com anded by Her Majesty to assure you that Har Majesty has great satisfaction in again having recourse to the advice and assistance of her Parliament.

The decease of Her Majesty Queen Ade liade has caused Her Majesty deep affliction. The extensive charity and exemplary virtues of her late Majesty will always render er memory dear to the nation.

Her Majesty happily continues in peace and amity with foreign powers.

In the course of the Autumn, differences of a serious character arose between the one hand, and the Sublime Porte on the other, in regard to the treatment of a considerable number of persons who, after the termination of the civil war in Hungary, had taken refuge in the Turkish territory.

Explanations which took place between the Turkish and Imperial Governments have fortunately removed any danger to the peace of Europe, which might have arisen out of these differences.

Her Majesty, having been appealed to on this occasion by the Sultan, united her efforts with those of the Government of France, to which a similar appeal had been made, in order to asseist by the employment of her good offices, in effecting an amicable settlement of those differences in a manner consistent with the dignity and independence of the Porte.

Her Majesty has been engaged in communications with foreign States upon the measures which might be rendered necessary by the relaxation of the restrictions for merly imposed by the navigation laws of this country.

The Governments of the United States of America and of Sweeden have promptly taken stong so secure to British ships, is the ports of their respective countries, advantages similar to those which their own

With regard to those foreign States whose navigation laws have hitherto been

his confirmation would help the institution over its present state of transition; and if our cerrespondent be correct about the saving lord and tenant, the imperfect state of the effected under the new regime, he will be Grand Jury acts, and the diminished number of the confirmation of

measures to be submitted for your consideration.

How Many Miles a Printer's Hand Trankle.—Although a printer may be setting that the measures which have been already passed for the promotion of the public health are in a course of gradual adoption; and her Majesty trusts that both in the metropolis and in various parts of the United Kingdom, you will be enabled to make further progress in the removal of evils which effect the health and well-being of her subjects.

The favor of Divine Providence has hither to preserved this kingdom from the wars and containing the less than 9 miles; doubling it for distributing the type in the course of the year, leaving out the Sundays, that member travels and conducting the Raies and less than 2 miles; doubling it for distributing the type in the course of the year, leaving out the Sundays, that member travels about 6000 miles!

erto preserved this kingdon from the wars and convulsions which during the last two years, have shaken so many of the states of the continent of Europe.

It is Her Majesty's hope and belief that by combining liberty with order, by preserving what is valuable and amending what is

the 7th inst., Lord Dudley Stewart, in the House of Commons, moved for various from Turkey, the Hungarian war, the capture of the principalities of the Danube by

been resolved on.

The steamship Carifornia, from New delphia. York, arrived at Liverpool on the 4th inet., eleven and a half days passage.

Ireland remains as disturbed as ever. FRANCE.

On and since Monday, Paris has been in a state of seige, in consequence of a series at \$5,75 a \$6 for prime; \$9,75 a 9 for mess. of disturbances, created by the Rue St. Martin and St. Antoine, when the police came to cut down some of the trees of liberty planted during the revolution. During the disturbances, seven men were wounded. 100,000 men were under arms on Monday. An attempt is soon to be made by the rival An attempt is soon to be made by the rival per bushel, 60 lbs. 3s 9d a 4s 3d; Barley, per factions, to amend the constitution. The bushel, 48 lbs. 1s 8d a 2s. Rve, per bushel, 56 advices from Paris of Thursday night, the lts. 2s a 2s 3d; Oats, per bushel, 34 lbs. 1s a 1 7th nist., say that the city wes quiet.

Perfect tranquility prevailed in Paris at | Pease, per bushel. 60 lbs. 1s 8d a 2s. at the last accounts. Some of the German following : " I can give you important news that the Pope has come to an arrangement with the Catholic powers relative to the Constitution. The States are to be divided Gentlemen, -I am anxious to inti

Among the most important of these is one for the better government of the Austing a Warden, the sconer so ridiculous and insulting a proposition is abandoned, the better. If the Warden who holds the appointment provisionally, has been found equal to the duties, and he must have learnt something of them during the last year, his confirmation would help the institution over its present state of transition; and iform party processions, the defects of the laws regulating the relations of land correspondent be correct about the saving lord and tenant, the imperfect state of the feath own door, and streiching his head inwards, and the diminished num. correspondent be correct about the saving effected under the new regime, he will be likely to ensure a continuance of the coonemy that has been introduced into the management. At all events, we hope to hear no more about imperting a Warden. The

Markets.

New York, Feb. 27. Ashes-The market is more active for Pots, with sales of 100 barrels at \$6,621: Pourls are steady but heavy. Sales 60 barrels at \$6.

Flour—There is less activity in the markets for Western and State flour, but prices are uninstitutions as the abode and the shelter of a free and happy people.

ENGLAND, &c.

The British Parliament was opened on Flour and State and mixed Ohlo and Indiana;

Flour—There is less activity in the markets for the Morrover, as the Members of the County Council are now Assices of the Peace and straight of the State and common; \$4,87\frac{1}{2}\$ a \$5 for common and straight State; \$5,12\frac{1}{2}\$ a \$5,25 for sa matter both of economy and conveniency.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen, Flour-There is less activity in the markets the 31st ult. The Queen's Speech was \$5,25 a \$5,371 for Michigan; \$5,50 a \$5,621 for favorably received. On Thursday night, pure Genesee. The better grades are firm and

Grain-There is a steady enquiry for Wheat papers relating to the demand of Russian but buyers and sellers are wide apart. Canadian expatriation of the Hungarian Refugees is in better demand, with sales of 2000 bushels handsome white at \$1,10. Corn is in fair defeated. mend and pretty steady, the supply is not large, Russian troops, &c. After a debate the damaged: 54c a 544c for mixed; 55c a 55 for the sales are about 57,000 bushels at 48c for motion was adopted. The New Navigation law is working well. Another expedition in search of Sir John Franklin has 57c. Included in the sales are 10,000 bushels Southern yellow at 57c on board ship at Phila-

Pravisions-There is no change to notice i Pork-market continues heavy. Sales of some 750 barrels at \$10,37 a \$10,44 for mess; and \$8,872 a \$9 for prime. Beef is firm with a steady demand and sales of 150 barrels country Lard is more moderate for the home tradesales 250 bbls prime 6 1-2 a 63-200 kegs 63-

100 tierces Grease 64. Butter is very firm-in good demand-full

Flour, per barrel 196 lbs.18s 9d a 20s; Wheat, 3d: Oatmeal, per bbl. 196 lbs. 16s 9d a 18s;

papers publish a letter which contains the TO THE TOWN REEVES OF THE MUNI-CIPAL COUNCIL OF THE WINTED COUNTIES OF HURON PERTH AND BRUCE.

into four Legations, each of which will have at its head a cardinal as political Chief."—

A member of the Sacred College is to be President of the Council of Ministers, with the title of Cerdinal Secretary of State."

Mr. Phelan, of New York, who resides in Paris, had ordered 3000ths of head.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your faithful servant.
ALFRED W. OTTER,

UMMONSES required by the New District Court Act, and all other BLANK FORMS used in the District and Division Courts, on Sale at the Signal Office. Also, Courts, on Sale at the Signal Office. A kinds of JOB PRINTING executed shortest notice, and on underste terms. Goderich, July 19, 1849. Signal Office, Goderich. Coderich, Goderich. Stephenber 1849.

last eight years in conducting the Rates and last eight years in conducting the Rates and Traxes; and that the business of the County Council is not unknown to me, having successfully organized the mode of action adopted by the District Council at its first sitting in Pebruary 1842, in my then capacity of Acting District Clerk, which I believe has not been swerved from in the subsequent conducting of the affairs of the Council.

Council.

Moreover, as the Members of the County

Gentleme Your very obedient servant,
DAN. LIZARS.

STALLIONS. THE following Premiums will be award ed by the Agricultural Society of the United Counties of Huron, Porth and Bruce, for the best and second best STAL-LIONS shown in the market square. Goderich on WEDNESDAY the 17th day

April next, at 12 o'clock noon.

For the best Stallion, £7 10 For the 2nd best do. The Judges may withhold the Premiums should they consider the Horses shown un-

worthy. R. G. CUNINGHAME.

Goderich, 4th March, 1850. Secretary. WANTED,

BY the above Society—a thorough bree Durham-Bull—two years old. Parties Durham Ball—two years old. Parties having animals of this description to disnose of, will be kind enough to apply to the Secret ry as soon as p sub's.

R. G. CUNINGHAME,

Goderich, 4th March, 1850. v3-5-2t LOTTERY!!

TO be disposed of by Lottery, the following S valuable property: TWO TOWN LOTS, of one-fourth acre each, (with a substantial FRAME HOUSE on one of them) vitued at £75 and £25 — being Lots 19 and 20, a butting on Elgin Street, Goderich, the property of Mrs. HENLEY. Also, one Table, £1 5s. One Stand, 15s. One Cock, £210s. Pair Candlesticks, 5s. Pair Dog Irons, I5s. Leather Trunk, £1. Pair Candlesticks, 5s. It is proposed to dispose of the above property by way of Lottery, at 427 TICKETS, OF FIVE SHIL-

LINGS EACH.

The Lottery will take place at the BRITISH HOTEL, Goderich, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of April next.

The following Gentlemen have consented to act as Managers: Messrs. James Watson, R. Gibbons, Jacob Seeg Miller, and Daniel likelley. Tickets to be had at all the principal Tavers and Stores in Goderich, and throughout the United Counties.

Blank Deeds and Memorials,
A. D. all kinds of DIVISION COURT
A. BLANKS, and BLANK PROMIS
Office. Every discription of BOOK and
JOB Printing executed with neitness and
Deember 20, 1842.

Sacred Concert.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, GODERICH.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the CHOIR of St. George's Church intend herforming a selection of music from Handel's sacred Oratorios Missiah, Solomon &c., also from the classical compositions of Kent, Russell. and King—in the above Church, on Tuesday evening March 12,

PROGRAMME-PART I. Voluntary on the Organ. Rec:--He was Cut off.
Air.--But Thou didst not loave his soul

in Hell. Cho. - ANTHEM - My Soul doth magnify Air. - Lord Remember David. ANTHEM.

Duct - Give the Lord the honor due unto s name.
Solo .- It is the Lord that commandeth the water.

Duct -. The Lord settethab we the water Duet and Cho .- The Lord shall give PART II.

Voluntary on the Organ. Air .- What the I trace.
Air .- I know that my Redeemer liveth: ANTHEM.

Trio & Cho .- We sing his love. Trio de Chos .- The raints who now in Duet & Chos - When Jesus we in Glore

Mir. -Angels ever bright and fair.
Cho.-Angels ever bright and fair.

thy servant.

To commence at Seven o'clock precisely. To commence at Seven o'clork preciscity.
Tickets 1s. 3sl. each, to be laid of J.
Watson, Esq., 1. Rattenbury, Esq., A.
O'Connor, Esq., M. B. Seymour, Esq., R.
Parke, Esq., and W. E. Grace, Esq.
JOHN STRACHAN,
M. J. HAMILTON,
Church Wardens.
Goderich, 28th Feb. 1850. n4-v4td

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!!

THE subscriber offers for SALE his 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 poperation, 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 very best Machinists. For Particulars inry best Machinists. For Particulars inire of James Crumbie, Esq., Gait, or apto the subscriber.

PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor.

THE POUNCIAL FENTINGENIA FOR STREET, and is a second of the street of th NOTICE.

THE Dobts due by the late firm of STRACHAN & LIZARS, as Barrister and Attornies at Law, will be an interest whose appearance seemed to say he was either parely whose appearance seemed to say he was either parely with the same of the strachan and Daniel Home Lizars, at their respective offices in Golerich and Stratford: And the douts due to them are requested to be forthwith paid. Those due to file at Golerich, to the said Janiel Home Lizars, at Strachan, at Goderich, aforesaid, and those due the office at Stratford, to the said Janiel Home Lizars, at Stratford, aforesaid, and those file me Lizars, at Stratford, aforesaid.

JOHN STRACHAN,
DANIEL HOME LIZARS.

Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 2x-n45

Blank Deeds and Memorials,
ND all kinds of DIVISION COURT

SIGNAL OFFICE.

Whose appearance seemed to say he was either first Maic, or The Belior of the Horne Signal, Goderich, and addressed to "The Editor of the Horne Signal, Goderich." The person who received it was instructed to leave it at the Goderich thas instructed to leave it at the Goderich than paid by no shilling currency. Since that time many enquiries have been made in Hamilton about it, but the parcel has never yet been heard of by any person interested in its welfare. If any of our friends or cortenparts in Hamilton or Toronto, who may be acquisinted with the gentleman who usually takes charge of such things on bard the Eclipse steambout, would take the trouble of giving him the hint that the contents of the parcel would be miner highly prized by the owner than by any other person, they would confer a laver on THOMAS MACQUEEN.

SIGNAL OFFICE.

SIGNAL OFFICE.

An old money grab in the city of Glasgow, who discounted bills for his friends, when the promise of pay held good back security in the shape of endorsations, was security in the shape of endorsations, was applied to by a friend to cash a small bill for him, when old Discount required an additional security. The friend who little expect d a request of the kind, got into a violent rage; "Security, Sir!—I'll give you the devil for security." "Weel then, just tring him forward; and, as I ne'er has seen the gontlemar, get twa decent men to say its really him, and we'll decent men to say its really him, and ye'll get the siller."

A clasp to fasten the bed-clothes to the bed-stead, and keep restless husbands from "kicking the kiver off" their spouses, &c., has been invented in New York.

A Good Wife. —That young lalv will make a good wife who does not anolog zo when you find her working in the kitchen lu continues her task until her work is ished .- [Sam Slick.

DISTRESS DEFINED .- A poor Yankee, upon being asked the nature of his distress, replied, " that he had five outs and one in," -to wit: - "out of money, and out of clothes; out at the heels, and out at the toes; out of credit, and in debt."

A Poses. - A boy once complained A Posks.—A boy once complained of his bed-fellow for taking half the bed.—
"And why not?" said his mother; "he is entitled to half, sin't he?" Yes mother," said the boy; "but how should you like to have him to take cut all the soft for his half? he will have his half out of the middle, and I have to sleep both sides of him."

EXCELLENT RULES -To remember that EXCELLENT RULES — To remember that we are all subject to failings and infirmities of one kind or another. To bear with, and not magnify each other's infirmities. To avoid going from house to house for the purpose of hearing news and interfering with other people's business. Always turn a deaf eag to any slanderous report, and law no charge against any person juless. lay no charge against any person unless well founded. If one be in fault to tell him in private before it is mentioned to others. To watch against any shyness of each other, and put the best construction on any of Solomon, that is, to leave off contention before it is meddled with.

HINTS .- When I see a man hanging around the store, shop, or tavern, or loitering about home, because he has nothing to do, I am apt to think he likes company better than work, and is unwilling to work for what he can earn, that he promises to work for more persons at a time than would be best, and that he could find those in his neighborhood who would be glad to hire.him to work, in order to obtain their just demands. I am apt to think, too, that he owes for some pig, bushel of corn, a few pounds of pork, house rent, or some other necessary, which on quarter-day will look rather equally. But I am apt also to think rather equally. But I am apt also to think if he becomes punctual in paying these little debts, faithful in his business, not extortionary in his wages, punctual in all his promises, rendering himself useful to his employers to the best of his abilities, that he would be apt to find his business on the increase, wages increasing, less sauntering, a firm demand for his labor, an increase in his result, a current panel at high a place.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE

THE Subsriber having been appointed Agent for the PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.,"
Is not generally known Agent of the More of Sir Moses Montefiore, a firman from the Turkish Government, to admit of their building a Temple on Mount Zion, which they prey may equal in splendour that built by Solimon. A sum of £250, 600 has been raised in America alone for this purpose.

Lady Minras in California.—A young nan from Maine, writing to his friends for Manney and Manney Manney and Manney Mann

miles from any other digging, two intelligent and beautiful young ladies, with no attendant excepting an old grey-headed negro, whom they had inticed to accompany them, and who is the servant of the father of one of them. The eldest of these girls was not twenty. It seems their imagination had become excited by the gold stories which they had heard, and they had determined to try their hands at making a fortune. The old negro was past work and was left in the camp during the day to look after the household affairs and TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS FIRNISHING WARE HOUSE.

THE Subscribers have opened a large printing operations. When the party had reached their camp, the old darkey was alone in it, but the girls came in during the day, and received their visitors hospitibly. They expressed no fear of being molested or robbed, and said that they should leave or robbed, and said that they should leave for home when they had accumulated \$10... keep watch, while the girls pursued their for home when they had accumulated \$10,000; they had already gathered \$7,000.—
They were from Florida, and the youngest
from entirely new sett of Matrixes, with They were from Florida, and the youngest ran away from school to enter on the expe-

the Clerk of the Legislative Asse: bly has been notified by the last mail, that newards of one thousand even hundred volumes of Parliamentary Works are now on their way to New York, which have been presented by order of the Speaker of the House of Commons, to the Library of the Canadian Assembly; they include a complete set of the Commons Journals from 1547, in 110 volumes; also a series of the Sessional papers from 1800 to the latest date, con taining the whole of the valuable statisti-cal and general information which has been

The Cork Reporter says:—'A noble earl in this county has assigned for consideration of a Life Annuity of five hundred bounds, his claims on the remains of a vast estate, once estimated at £70,000 a year.'

TWO GOOD FARMS FOR SALE.

ONE within 2 miles, and the other within about 3 miles of Goderich Tien Plot. The first is LCT 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,

rne, W. Division, CONTAINING 100 ACRES, and is situated at the Junction of two Pub

e Roads.
For Particulars apply to
JNO, McDONALD, Esq.
1849 n19-1f R. WILLIAMS & CO.,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS. Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Brushes, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,

Dye Stuffs, &c. &c. I'll subscribers beg to inform the inhab-itants of STRATFORD and the sur-counding Townships, as well as the public rounding Townships, as well as the public in general, that they have opened the above establishment in this Town, where they will also keep constantly on hand a choice

GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
HARDWARE, &c. &c.
When they hope by keeping a good
stock at low prices to receive a share of Physician's prescriptions and family re-cpes dispensed with the greatest accoracy

wholesale and retail.

R. WILLIAMS & Co.
Stratford, 14th January 1850. 2vnč

TRAVELLER'S HOME.
STRASBURG, WATERLOO, 25th February, 1849.
THE Subscriber hereby intimates to his friends and the Travelling Public generally, that he has removed from New Aberrally, 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 rasy honor him with their patronage. And while he returns thanks for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to the war's and wishes of his attention to the wan's and wishes of his customers, still to merit a continuance of their patronage.

N. B .- Good STABLES and attentive

HURON HOTEL, GODERICH.

JAMES GENTLES, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Goderich, and its vicinity, that he will constantly

Keep Horses and Carriages FOR HIRE, for which he respectfully solicits the patromage of the public.

JAMES GENTLES.

18th Sept. 1849.

18th Sept. 1849.

NOTICE.—Received in Store last No-

man from Maine, writing to his friends from California, says that his party found Goderich, containing 100 acres—30 of which near the Sacramento, and almost thirty is cleared. The land is of a superior quality, and well watered. It is situated exactnine miles from the town of Goderich or the Huron Road, and at the junction of six different roads; and as it is in the center of a populous and prosperous locality, it is ex-cellently sdapted for a Tavern stand or a Store. This farm is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of an eligible situation for business, and will be sold on very reasonable terms. For particulars apply to Thomas Dark, Tavern-keeper, Goderich, or to the proprietor

JONAS COPP,

Village of Harpurhey. June 15, 1849. von 19tf

TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS

deepcounters, and warranted to be unsur passed by any, be sold at prices to suit the hand cast."

Printing Presses furnished, and and also,

Steam Engines of the most approved pat

osition Rollers cast for printers. Entors of New papers who will my three times as much type as their bills amount to, may give the a-bove six-months' insertion in their papers, and send their papers containing it to the Subscribers. COCKCROFT & OVEREND

No 78 Ann Street New York.
December 7th 117.

taining the whole of the valuable statistical and general information which has been from time to tire Isid before the House, together with Reports of Committees.—Commissions of Inquiry. &c., &c. This is indeed a princely gift.—Patriot.

A LIVE YANKER.—Mr. Thurston, the Oregon delegate in Congress, was in 1844 a citizen of Maine, and moved from thene to Iowa; the next year he started with his wife, two children, and an ox team, for Oregon, driving the team himself 3600 miles, to the Columbia river.

The Cork Reporter says:—'A noble earl in this county has assigned for consideral in the Court House in the Town of Goderich, at the hour of 10 colock, A. M. at which time and place, all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Keepers of Grols and Houses of Correction, High Constabler, Bailiffs, and all others concerned, are hereby required to attend, to do and perform those things which to their respective offices appertian.

Sheriff, Huron, Perth and Bruce.

Sheriff, Huron, Perth and Bruce. Sheriff's Office, Goderich,

Fall Importations FOR 1849.

JAMES PORTER & Co. MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH, HAVE just received from the EUROPEAN
and AMERICAN MARKETS, one of the
Cheapest and MOST SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of

Cheapest and MOST SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS.

GREY COTTON SHIRTINGS, Printed
Calicoes, Pinted Muslins, Sazony and Orleans
Clothe, Silks, Satins, and Satin Turks, Linen
Lawns and Handkerchiefe, Linen Cambsics and
Handkerchiefs, Swiss, Book, and Jaconet Muslins, STEAM LOOMS, DeLaine, and Cashmeres, Alpeas of all colors, Worked Caps, Collars and Cuffs, Ludies Boots and Shoes, Dress
Hdkts, and Scarfs, COTTON SHIRTINGS,
Balzorens, Bareges and Crapes of beautiful
styles, Beautiful Lines Laces and Lace Goods
in variety, Gloves and Hosiery, Artificial Flowers, Ribbons.

A SPENDID ASSSORTMENT OF SHAWLS,
BROAD CLOTHS & KERSEYMERES, OF

BROAD CLOTHS & KERSEYMERES, OF FINE, FIRM, AND DURABLE FABRICKS, OF FASHIONABE STYLES, Beautiful and Fast Colours, and at prices that will surprise all purchasers for Cheapness. Fashionable Trowserings. Do. Vestings Cotton and Lambs Wool Drawers and Shirts. MOLESKINS, SATINETT & TWEEDS, MADE IP COATS, VESTS AND TROWSERS. STOCKS, NCARFS, and Holfis, Irish Linen. Buckskin Mits. Gloves. English, French and American Caps. PROAD CLOTHS & KERSEYMERES, OI

CARPETING, Table Linens, Towellings, Linen and Cotton Sheeting, Counter-

panes, Marsailles Quilts, Damask Flannels and Blankets. -Crawford & Imlach's Mustard FIFTY SPLENDID BUPFALO ROBES and 500 BAGS Superior Liverpool SALT, all of which will be sold at very reduced Prices for CASH or Marketable Farm Produce.
Goderich, 28th November, 1849. 2v-n43tf

Division Div THE next Division Courts for a the times and placeslollow the times and placeslollow fix. Court house at Goderich.

d. Dookin's Tuvern Huron Rost.

d. Wood's Tavern, Stratford th. Quicks' Tavern Clinton Rost.

th. Rattenbury's Tavern Clinton th. School house, Si. Mary's.

The Sittings of the Several Court. 25th F 26th F 2n 11th 28th Fe will con

C'erke name.

T. G. Morgan, Esq., Clerk.
Robert Cana, Esq., Clerk.
George Williams, Esq., Clerk.
George Carter, Esq., Clerk.
James Gordon, Esq., Clerk.
James Gordon, Esq., Clerk.
James Coleman, Esq., Clerk.
V2n50

of the late Thomas Douglas, of the Farmer's Inn, Stratford, begs to return her thanks to the Inhabitants of Stratford, and the public generally, for the very liberal support which they received during the short time they have been in Stratford.

Mrs. Douglas begs to intimate that she intends carrying on the business as heretofore at the Old Stand, in her own name, and hoose by strict attention to the comfort of

hopes by strict attention to the comfort of her guests, and moderate charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

hare of the public patronage.
Stratford, 21st August, 1849. 2v-n29tf New Tailoring Establishment

New Tailoring Establishment
IN GODERICH.
THE Subscriber begs to announce to the inlabitants of Goderich, and its vicinity, that,
he has commenced business in the above line,
in the Room adjoining H. HORTON'S Saddle Shop, Market Square, where he will be prepared to execute all orders in his line on the
ortest notice, and at moderate charges.
N. B.—Cutting done on the shortest notice
Goderich, Oct. 17, 1849.

V2n37

STRATFORD BREWERY STRATFORD BREWRRY.

THE Subscriber in returning his since a acknowledgements to the inhabitants o Stratford, and to his customers generally, for the liberal patronage which he has received during the time he has been in business: wishes to intimate that the improved arrangements which have recently been made in his establishment, will enable him to make a superior quality of BEER, and to furnish it on such terms as entile him to a confinuation of the business which he has hitherto enjoyed.

Stratford, Nov. 28, 1849.

Stratford, Nov. 28, 1849.

Notice to Creditors. Notice to Creditors.

A LL Persons having Claims against JOSEPH VUP PILLAT. of the Town
ship of North Easthope in the Huron District, are requested to hand them to the
Subscriber for Examination and Adjustment
WILLIAM SCOTT, Assignee
For the Estate of Joseph Vurpillat.
Hamburg, 27th Sept. 1849. 2va37tf

STRAYED from the Subscriber the Isl day of August last, a RED HEIFER, one year old past, with a SPECKLED FACE, and white belly, and a piece of the left ear taken off. Any person leaving information at the Signal Office will be

JOHN SAVAGE, 1st Con. Goderich. Nov. 21, 1849. 2v-n42t

CASH PAID ON DELIVERY, FOR GOOD CLEAN BARLEY, at the MAITLAND BREWERY, by the Subscriber J. F. BRITTAIN.

Goderich. Oct. 10, 1849. 2v-n96tt

LOST!

BELONGING to the subscriber, between his Store and the Division Court Of-fice, on Friday last, 13th instant, Two PROMISSORY NOTES,

Viz.: One JOINT NOTE against John Viz.: One JOINT NOTE against John Edgar and Charles Doghraty, for £3 18s 9d., drawn payable to James Phelan or bearer, and endorsed by James Piclan, past due,—Also, one against Micharle Stocoper Black Smith, for £3. 12s 6d.,—drawn payable to Christian Sauger, or bearer, written, in German, also past due. This is to caution any person from purchasing the same, or the above parties paying the Notes to ary person but the subscriber,—and any person finding the above Notes will much oblige the subscriber by returning them to him.

THOS. M. DALY.

Stratford, July 16th, 1849. 2v-n30tf Stratford, July 16th, 1849.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants
of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has recived a Large Supply of the LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS of COOKING, BOX

AND PARLOUR STOVES, which he offers for SALE at very
REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.
The Subscriber also keeps on hand, as usual,
at his OLD STAND, a LARGF and very Su-

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

Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849. 2v-n31tf

1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE IN

CANADA WEST.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500.

100 Acres are situated in the Huron Truct, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province—it has trepled its nountle formula and the province—it has trepled its nountle formula and prices for Cash or Ready Pay. A Large Stock of very Superior of the Province—it has trepled its nountle formula and the province—it has trepled its nountle formula and the province of the Province—it has trepled its nountle formula and the province of the of the Province—it has trebled its popula-

of the Province—it has trebled—its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 in bits ts.

The LANDS e offered by way of LEASE, ... Ten Years, or for Sale, CASH DOWN—the plan of one Afth Cash, and the balance in Instalments being done away with.

The Rents payable 1st February each year, are about the Interest at Six Per Cent.upon the price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when LEASED, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN—whilst upon the others, according to locality, one, two, or others, according to locality, one, two, or three years Rent. must be paid in advance, —but these payments will free the Settler from further calls until 2nd, 3rd or 4th yea

of his term of Lease.
The right to PURCHASE the FREE-HGLD during the term, is secured to the Leasec at a fixed sum named in Lease, and an allowance is made according to antici-

pated payment.
Lists of Lands, and any further informa-Lists of Lands, and any further information can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Optices. Toronto and Goderich; of R. Birdsall, Esq., Asphodel, Colburne District; Dr. Alling, Guelph, or J. C. W. Daly, Esq., Stratford, Huron District.

Goderich. March 17, 1848.

PUBIFY THE BLOOD MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

PHŒNIX BITTERS

works testify for them, and may make the creditions.

Of ASTHMA, ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, AFFECTIONS of the BLADER and KIDNEYS.

BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—

BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—
In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will
be found invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once
use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.
BILIOUS CHOLIC, and SEROUS Loosenses, BILES,
COSTIFENESS, COLLDS & COUGHIS, CRUIC,
CONSUMPTION. Used with great success in this disease.
CORRUPT HUMO RS, DROPSIES,
DYSPEPHALA. No person with this distreasing discase, should sleay using these medicines immediately.
ERUPTIONS of the Skin, ERYSIPELAS, FLATU
LENCY.

ERUPTIONS of the Stein, ERYSIPELAS, PLATULENCY,
FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the weatern country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and
certain remody. Other medicines leave the system subject to a
return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent—
TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.
TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.
GOIVE, GIDT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL HEADACHES, of every
bind, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMMATORY RIEUMA
TISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPETISM, THE COMPLAINTS,
LEPROSY, LOGSENESS,
LEPROSY, LOGSENESS,
MERCURIAL DISEASES.—
Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infisitely sooner then the most powerful preparation of Sarasparalia.

Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects on increasy insidely sought than the most powerful preparation of Samapanils. NIGHT SWEATS. NERVOUR DEBILITY, NERVOUR COMPLAINTS of all thind, ORGANI AFFECTIONS, PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINT...4'S CHOLIC, PILS S. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 26 years standing by the use of these Life

Medicines alone. PAINS in the head, side, back, imbs, joints and organs. R. H. E. U. M. A. T. I. S. M. - Those afflicted with the terrile disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines. RUSH of BLOOD to the HEAD, SCURYY, SALTRHEUM, SWELLINGS. SALTRIEUM, SWELLINGS,
SCROFULA, on ELING'S EVIL, in its
cort forms. ULGERS, of every description.
WORMS, of all hinds, are effectually expelled by
hese Medicines. Parents will do wall to administer then a when-

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

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHC-NIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffats Good Samaritans." Section 2. DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,

BENJ. PARSONS, Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

CASH for WHEAT

A T the Goderich Mills-mand C sh for Cherry Saw Logs at Goderich and Bayfield Mills, by WILLIAM PIPER. Goderich Mills, 5th December, 1849 46-46 JUST RECEIVED

PER SCHOONER ANNEXATION. A ND for sale by the Subscriber. Cheap for Cash or Produce. 25 Chests Teas. Muscovado & other Sugar Boxes Tobacco, Do Soap. 25 bbls Joslins Beat old Ohio Whiskey. 40 bhis McLeods double rect. Whiskey.
1 Hodgshead of Cognac Brandy.
1 Pipe Highwines 50 over proof.

English Iron Best Brands assorted. 300 bbls fine Salt. Woolen Shawls, Do Plaids, Prints, &c. C. CRABB. Goderich Dec. 12th, 1849. n45-v21f.

OTICE.—A Young Man, of good moral character, who holds a certificate of qualification, of me, of the first class, is desirous of obtaining a Common School. He has some knowledge of Latin, and will be ready to teach a few of the first elementary books in that tongue. Apply, if by Letter, post-paid, to this office, or to Mr. D. McMillan, Teacher of School Section No. 4, Tuckersmith, London Road.

CHARLES FLETCHER,
Supt. C. S. Huron District,
Education Office, Iluron District, 2
Goderich, 18th Dec. 1849. 2v-n46-tf

NOTICE ALL those to whom PREMIUMS were awarded at the Annual Exhibition of the Huron District Agricultural Society, for the year 1849, are requested to call upon the Treasurer of the Society, and receive ROBT. MODERWELL,

Treasurer, H. D. A. S. Goderich, 30th January, 1850.

STRAYED from the subsc. n or about the 1st of November last, One Yoke of Black OXEN, brown streak on the Yoke of Black OXEN, brown streak on the back, six years old. Also three COWS, one black, spangled with white spots. One large Red Cow with a white Face. One lined back brindle Cow, and one Two years old Red Heifer. Any person leaving information of the above cattle at the Signal Office or with Mr. John Allan, Tavern Keeper, Goderich, will be satisfied for their trouble. "SAMUEL McCOSKIERY.

Kincardine, 24th Dec. 1849. 2v-47

NEW GOODS IN FERGUS

THE subscriber has just received a Large fers at low remunerating prices for Cash or Ready Pav. A Large Stock of very Superior Canadian WHISKEY, for Sale in any quantity. Also, a good assortment of STOVES, (consisting of Box. Cooking and Parlor,) Ploughs, Sugar Kettles, Bake Ovens, and Bellied Pots. The highest price paid in CASH for any quantity of Good Merchantable WHEAT,

Pork, and Timothy Seed.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Store Goods.

L: W. WATSON. Fergus Mill Store, Jan. 1, 1850. 2v-p49tf

Blank Deeds and Memorials. A ND all kinds of DIVISION COURT BLANKS, and BLANK PROMISSORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal Office. Every discription of BOOK and JOB Printing executed with neatness and departs. dispatch.

JOB PRINTING of every description, neatly and promptly executed at this office.

December 20, 1849.

IRON FOUNDRY. HOME MANUFACTURE.

THE Subscribers in returning thanks to their Customers for the liberal sup-port they have received since commencing business, beg to intimate, that they have for sale at low rates, Cooking, Box & Parlour Stoves

also Ploughs of eight descriptions, and con sisting of the most improved Moulds. Self acting Mill Dogs, and various other case tings. Having engaged an experienced Machinist, the subscribers can confidently recommend their THRASH!NG MACHINES of the newest design, both stationary and moveable, and would solicit a call from intending Purchasers before buy-ing elsewhere. All orders punctually at-tended to and executed with neatness and despatch. ORR & WILSON.

Stratford, 13th Aug. 1849. v2-n28tf 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, and is prepard to give Plans and Specifications of Public or Private Buildings, Bridg tions of Public or Private Buildings, Bridges, Mill Dams, &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

any undertaking in the line. Address pos pa J, PETER FERGUSON, Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W.
Stratford, March 16th, 1849. 2v-n7t

STRATFORD HOTEL.

(LATE MAY'S:)

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the large BRICK TAVERN, at the East end of Stratford, (no.v the county town of Perth.) lately occupied by Mr. Isaac May,—where he will be ready at all times to afford the usual comfort and supplies and promote the personal convenience of his Perth, lately occupied by Mr. Isaac May,
—where he will be ready at all times to
afford the usual comfort and supplies and
promote the personal convenience of his
guests.

WINES and LIQUORS of the best description. A steady Hostler always in
attendance. ALBERT G. HATCH.
Stratford, 18th July, 1849. 2v-n25tf

Cardinias er shuttarpar

DR. P. A. McDCUGALL. CAN be consulted at all hoors, at Mrs. Wm. F. Gooding's, Front-St. Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1848.

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

ALFRED W, OTTER, General Agent & Conveyancer, COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS, &c. 40. Oct. 1, 1849.

JOHN STRACHAN,

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

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

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

ARRISTER AT LAW, &c. &c. and

GEORGE WILLIAMS, of Stratford,
late of the firm of Hector, Weller and Williams,
Barristers, &c. Toronto, having this day entered
into co-partners tip, in the Practice, and Profession
into Charters and Convexancing,
will in future keep their Offices at Goderich and
Stratford, respectively, under the name, style
and firm of Watson and Williams.

Dixir W "Son, Warrich,

George V "LIAMS, Stratford,

24th December, 1849. 2v-n47tf

A. NASMYTH, FASHIONABLE TAILOR: WEST-STREET,
GODERICU. Goderich, April 12, 1849. 2v-n10tf

J. K. GOODING, AUCTIONEER, W'LL attend SALES in any part of the District, on reasonable Terms. Ap-ply a the British Hotel.

Goderich, March 9th 1849. DANIEL GORDON,

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

GODERICH. August 27th, 1849. Stokes. CHEMIST and DRUGGIST,

WEST-STREET.

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

STRATFORD. ALEXANDER MITCHELL, BELL'S CORNERS,

SOUTH EASTHOPE. March, 29, 1849. DR. JOHN HYDE, MEDICAL HALL

STRATFORD. July 31, 1849. WM. REED, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, &c.,

LIGHT-HOUSE ST. GODERICH.
2vn38 Oct. 25, 1849. EDWARD CASHELL, DAINGER & GLAZIER.

Corner of Light-House Street, October, 25, 1849. ALEXANDER WILKINSON, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, And Civil Engineer. Office at Mr. ROBERT ELLIS'

GODERICH.
January 19, 1850. 2y-n52 NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Mcssrs. Davenport, of this place has established himself as a

FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Any orders or commission from the Mer-chants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McEWAN. Windsorg/March, 1849. 2v-7ntf.

The Buron Signal, BY THOMAS MACQUEEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

If All letters addressed to the Editor must be t paid, or they will not be taken out of the

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.



TEN SHILLI

VOLUME II

poe A POST BOY L A post-boy lay sleeping. Snuff taking, mail sor And through pigeon-ho!

erying
Oh! Berczy my da The post-boy still slum And smiled in his si whose bright eyes we entrancing,
In dreams softly w
love, to me.

What the deuce is the And vainly endeav

There's knocking, and crashing.
Elbows shoved into face,
There's grumbling as and laughing.
And gibing and jeeri The young boy awak Cry " devil a letter So the mail bage une To be humbugged t

way. AGRICI

ON THE SAV

farmer who has disp

and economy in savin

as I am convinced

culture in this countr

fore you my experien hausting process of in this Province, cant preduction of a large heretofore. Convinc July, three years sine ty cart loads of beg e where I intended to hoseheade of quick the following spring. cast, on about two which had been plot out the bog earth. thy, and red clover, I had a good crop o cellent crop of hay however, like the lo ed it over, the lim wet and cloggy. I had not sufficient winter: I determin would do to mix wi eart loads of the ba It stand for four or f a complete state of a piece of gound ale the crops to be supe year I hauled one peat to the field who to every seventh lo turned the heap ove I found improved it frost left in the spr admixed, one load latter fine pulverie compost heap, ten height. I then let then harrowed the and struck out di ground prepared for In four days I four a few loads of ear would overheat, to inches, to preven gas.) In a few eight or ten inche matter. I let it at on the land, this acre, and covere drille. I put in found the manu notwithstanding minated, and in

the ground. I ground, potatoes and corn, all of eir, like the Irish ed, and I would cases the peat course of fermen plied to the gro asked why not a answer, it wou manure that I m six cows and mixed through But, eir, our fa their old metho manure and app and unmixed, v with a compost to turn it over, warm a little b our cold sprin not to put any barn manure, would not quic think it would as above descri post till it ske