VILLIAMS. f of Goderich, 1W. &c. &c. and 1MS. of Stratford, Veller and Williams, ving this day entered Practice, and Profes-and Cosveranceso. Bees at Goderich and er the name, style rich, tratford,

YTH. E TAILOR: GODERICH. 349. 2v-p10tf

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MAKER: Canada Co's. Office, GODERICH.

Les, DRUGGIST, FREET, GODERICH.

LINTON, PUBLIC. Queen's Bench, EANCER. PORD. LIZARS,

LIZARS,
to the inhabitants of
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STRATFORD. 2v-n26 REED, N PAINTER, 4c.

ST. GODERICH. WILKINSON, ND SURVEYOR,

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naving RENTED the venport, of this place IMISSION MERCHANT.

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SHED EVERY THURSDAY MACQUEEN. ROPRIETOR.
QUARE, GODERICH.
Printing, executed

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nued until arrears are isher thinks it his advane country becoming re-cribers, shall receive a



TEN SHILLINGS

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE AT THE END OF THE YBAR

VOLUME III.

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1850.

NUMBER XII.

the last number of the swring farmers and first and the swr of dealing and produce part of the swr of the swr of dealing and produce part of the swr of dealing and produce part of the swr of the swr of dealing and produce part of the swr of the swr of dealing and produce part of the swr of the swr of dealing and produce part of the swr of the swr of dealing and produce part of the swr of the s

PARTICULTURE

AGREGATION FOR CONTROL ON THE PROPERTY OF HURSON, (C. W.) THE PROPERTY OF HURSON

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sed to the Editor must be

casioned by it was most borrible and mourn-The Princess Paulina von Schwart-rg, the mother of eight children and to give birth to a ninth, was discoverthe ruins of the prostrate hall—a accorded mutilated corpse, scarcely to be recognised, and verified only by a necklace on which the names of her children were engraved. The Princess von Leyen had all her clothes consumed on her hack and her clothes consumed on her back, and died of her burns. The Princess Schwart-zenberg was dreadfully injured; so also the Russian ambassador, Prince Thurakin.--The wife of the Austrian ambassabor had fallen down and been trodden under foot.
but still lived. Over twenty persons fation down and but still lived. Over twenty persons either died at the time or soon afterwards, under agonizing sufferings from their burns, and a much larger number was more or Diamonds, precious stones, less injured. Diamonds, precious stones gold and pearls, scattered like useless rub bish, were either lost or secretly fell into greedy hands. The damage amounted to several millions of francs. That conflagration was worth of com-

That configration was worth of com-parison with the hand-writing on the wall, at the feast of Belshazar; its warning Mene flashed prophetically upon the eve of the great potentiale, though he wanted no Daniels for its interpretation.

RAILROAD ALONG THE SOUTH SHORR OF LAKE ERIR.—The construction of a rail-road from Buffalo to Toledo is now occupythe attention of the people along its bids fair to be completed at an early day.

The length of line from Buffalo to Toledo is 888 miles, and is divided into sections, cial life, the greatest fury of political warfare, and is under various stages of progress, as and the most revolting atrocities of the battlefield follows:

From Buffalo to the Pennsylvania line, 70 miles, an efficient company is organised a considerable portion of the stock sub-scribed, the surveys made, the line located, and soon to be put under contract.
From the Pennsylvania line to Cleveland,

75 miles, a company is organised, and sub-acriptions are being taken up on the road. From Cleveland to Sandusky, 55 miles, and from Sandusky to Toledo, 50 miles, the roads are under the control of the Mad River and Lake Eric railroad company, and will be completed as soon as the rest of the cond is ready, as it will be for their interest roads of the East on the one hand and the have been as manimous as they are in regard to Western railroad on the other, will be the principles of geometry. But while the minds, weste or think, and we have no inclination to The en'ire Lake shore road is therefore

Monroe to Hillsdale, 68 miles, the road is already in operation, and from Hillsdale to tions of Scripture, the religious notions of mantract to be finished by September 1st.

Between Laporte and Michigan City the engineers are in the field. From Michigan to the Illinois line the road will be located

by April 1st. n this point to Chicago the road will. be constructed under the general law of Illinois.—Railroad Journol.

THE BOSTON TRAGEDY-SINGU-LAR STATEMENT.

At a late hour last night we received the annexed very curious despatch. We give it just as it was received and, for the present let it go for what it is worth; Boston April 1, 1850.

The rumor that Dr. Webster was discoed over the dead body of Dr. Parkman by a medical student, proves true. The student was returning to the lecture room for his over-shoes, and found the door locked. He then went down through the base-ment into the lower laboratory, and passed up stairs to enter the lecture room by Dr. Webster's private door.

bater's private door, is he got into the upper laboratory, he Dr. Webster standing over the corpse Parkman. Either by entreaty or threats the student was induced to take a solem clergyman, and asked him if he was bound to keep such an oath as he described.

The result was that he divulged all to

the minister, who came to Boston and in formed the government, but it was to late to use the evidence.

SECOND DESPATCH.—The medical student is Hodges.

He belongs to

Bridgewater, and is the son of a minister .-During the excitement and trial he has been in Maine, but is now in Boston. This report is on good authority,

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—REPORT OF

We are indebted to Mr. John Randall fur merchant in Water street, for the fol-lowing information forwarded by his agent or correspondent at St. Paul, Minnesota "ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, March 12.

"A dog train arrived here yesterday from some distance above Lake Superior, bringing news that an American vessel had been seen by some of the Indians, and had sent letters saying that Sir John Franklin was found. The particulars I cannot learn.

However, they say he is safe."
The writer of the letter is the brother of Mr. Randall, and we have seen the letter containing the intelligence. Both are gen tlemen of high respectability.—He writes by every mail, so that we have through his latters the most recent news. Our former letters the most recent news. Gur former advices from St. Paul were to the 6th of March. The dog-train mentioned some ten days ago as having arrived at St. Paul, was from Selkirk settlement, which lies quite in another direction from Lake Supe-

THE THE ROOM SECTION OF THE STATE OF THE SECTION OF

It will be perceived that the information is given as a report which reached the writer at the moment of closing his letter, and he had not time to inquire into its truth. As such we give it, not feeling at liberty to withhold any thing communicated in good faith on so interesting a subject.—V. Y. Specator.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION .- We have been favored with a copy of Col. Bruce's letter to the Mayor of Montreal, to which we adverted in our last. It is as follows: Pilot.
GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Toronto, April 2, 1850.
Sir,—The Governor General has observed

Sir,—The Governor General has observed with pleasure the exertions which are being made at Montreal and elsewhere to have Canada fittingly represented at the Grand Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, which is to be held next year in the City of

With the view of seconding these lauda ble and patriotic efforts, His Excellency

to the Canadian public that it is his intention to present the sum of one hundred pounds sterling (or medals of that value) as a prize or prizes to the exhibitor or exhibit pounds stering (or medats of that value) as a prize or prizes to the exhibitor or exhibit-ors of the best specimen or specimens of Canadian produce or industry which shall be exhibited at the grand Industrial Congress. His Excellency reserves to himself the power of determining at a future period

whether the sum hereby offered shall form one or more prizes, and it is his intention to request the Judges of the Exhibition to award it or to name competent persons to

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obdt. humble servant, R. BRUCE, Gov. Sec His Worship the Mayor of Montreal.



HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1850.

THE SECTARIAN STRUGGLE.

THE darkest page in human history is that which records the acts and outrages of Sectari anism, and the benevolent mind is shocked with the fact, that the most virulent bitterness of social life, the greatest fury of political warfare are, in some way or other, associated with what men are pleased to call religion! It is certainly strange, but is nevertheless true, that, altho' religion, properly understood, should be a pure embodiment of calm torbearance, patience, sympathy, and universal love, yet, it is, of all others the subject upon which men virtually go mad, and become angry, uncharitable, cruel, jealous, and positively wicked. Had the truths of religion been demonstrable to the external senses, like the truths of physical science, or had all human beings received the same mental constitution, then, we might have expected that the opilike the faces of men, naturally differ from each "The en'ire Lake shore road is therefore certain of construction within a reasonable ported and defended by the flexible and accom-Thence, further on, from Toledo and modating nonsense of metaphysics, rather than to the test, but we regret that the Reserve ques-

Coldwater, 22 miles, the road is under con- kind will just continue to differ in the same de- cere in believing that the great mass of the peogree, and to the same extent as they differ in their mental constitutions, Whether this differ-ence of opinion which Nature has established a-question, results to the immediate prosperity of mong mankind in reference to abstractions and speculative doctrines, was intended to produce or and our candid conviction is, that an equitable must necessarily produce jealousies and bitter Assessment Bill—an honest, equal Representa-feeling, and malice, and murder, is very doubtful-that it has produced these results, is a painful fact that constitutes the essence or the bulk of human history. And as we have always been thorough system of retreachment in the public among that number who are not afraid to "vin-expenditure—the Reciprocal exchange of produce dicate the ways of God to man," and who are ever willing to discover in human conduct, the calculated to encourage industry and extend the cause of human suffering-the "origin of evil," commerce of the country, will be of more imme--we unequivocally declare that this religious diate importance and of much greater practica jealousy which may eafely be placed in the van of all the social curses that have afflicted man- the settlement of the Reserves and Rectories kind, is unnatural-it is not in harmony with the common known feelings of humanity; because, in all other speculations men differ in opinion, and are perfectly good friends—in business or commerce, the farther a man differs from us in his opinions and pursuits, we are the more pleased with him; but when a man differs from us in religious speculations, this at once means that we should not only hate him, but damn him. We oath not to divolge what he had seen, and the next day he left home for down east.

A short time since he was taken with the brain fever, and in his delirium, raved about the intolerant dogmatism with which the to denounce each other's creeds, as heretical or hetrodox, a practice which we gladly acknowledge, is becoming every day less common and less respectable-and, in the second place, by the invidious and unjust civil policy of establish ing some one sect as the Church of the State. It would perhaps be uncharitable to assert that the object of all civil Governments in establishing State religions is political power-neither are w

> ater into a detail of the evils that have resulted, and will continue to result from State religious These evils have been detailed and discussed during the last twenty years, with a zeal and a candour that have brought all intelligent men to the conclusion that the civil establishment of any perconclusion that the civil establishment of any pe-culiar Sectarianism, is the unfortunate blunder of Legislation-the greatest positive evil which civil Government can inflict on Society. Not ecause it is an unjust and extravagant waste the public funds, nor because it enfeebles the in dividual exertions and energies of Christian zeal, but because of the bitter jealousies and animosiies which the injustice naturally engenders in not likely to be cursed with a State religion, but the attempts to bring her under this bonuage consent or the attempts to bring her under this bonuage consent or the summon, and call general assemblies with dishonest and formidable, that nearly the whole in the said governments, respectively, in the such manner and form as is used and direction, talents and exertions of her ablest Statestical which are under our immediate the summon, and call general assemblies with the said governments, respectively, in summon, and call general assemblies with the said governments, respectively, in the said governments, respectively, in summon, and call general assemblies with the said governments, respectively, in summon, and call general assemblies with the said governments, respectively, in summon, and call general assemblies with the said governments, respectively, in summon, and call general assemblies with the said governments, respectively, in summon, and call general assemblies with the said governments, respectively, in summon, and call general assemblies with the said governments, respectively, in summon, and call general assemblies with the said governments, respectively, in summon, and call general assemblies with the said governments, respectively, in summon, and call general assemblies with the said governments, respectively, in summon, and call general assemblies with the said governments. tence. The Clergy Reserves consisting of one eventn part of the whole lands of Upper Canada was, at least, a bold and daring attempt to es-tablish a dominant Church; but the persevering exertions of the friends of freedom succeeded in neutralizing the tyranny of the intention; and the Reserves, as they now stand, may be viewed as an abortion in the scheme of Church endow ments. The fifty-seven Rectories may also be taken as an underhand, but a pretty successful attempt to subjugate, not the public mind, but the public wealth to the supreme comfort of Episco-

ng towards the other less favored sects.

It is wholly unnecessary in the present day

pacy. The shuffling dishonesty of this transation, however, has likewise been sufficiently ex ed to the reprobation of the Canadian public nd, from the general feeling now awakened broughout the length and breadth of the coun try,it may be confidently expected that thes Reserves and Rectories will, at no distant peri d, be restored to the public, to be be applied ublic purposes.

At present the settlement of the Reserves

Rectories question is beset with some very serioue difficulties, in so far at least as the action o the Colonial Government is concerned. And had we no other proof of the excistence of these difficulties, the very fact that a respectable por tion of the Tory Press is uniting to force the amediate settlement of the question, upon th Government, would of itself convince us that there are some formidable obstacles in the way. As a question of principle involving much of the future peace and prosperity of the country-s question of common justice, (the rancorous agi-tation of which distracts and impedes all useful and wholesome legislation,) the Reserves and Rectories, as an instalment of a dominant sectarianism, merit an immediate consideration. -In fact, as a question of principle, affecting the interests of posterity, we are willing to regard his sectarian struggle as the first in importance But, as a question of practical advantage to the present candition of the country, or even to the resent generation, we cannot regard it as the question of the first interest; we cannot regard it s the second, nor the third, nor the fourth question of interest to the present condition of the country. variance with the opinions of a large portion of the Reform Press, but we cannot help it. We have never been in the habit of allowing others to think for us,-we think for ourself, and the oginion which we now express may possibly be no lover of sectarian exclusiveness nor of sec tarian dominion, we loath them as the bane of society-the pestilence of common life. make no prophetic apology for the present Ministry on the supposition that they intend to neglect or pass over the question of the Reserves and Rectories. The Ministry can neither be much benefitted nor injured by anything we can

excuse their shortcomings.

We think it is the duty of the people to put the principles and sincerity of the Government tion should be adopted as the test. We may perhaps be wrong, but we are nevertheless sin ple of Upper Canada have been led to expect the country, which cannot possibly be realizedon reasonable terms-a sweeping reduction in the extravagant formalities and costs of Law-a with the United States, or any other measure advantage to the present people of Canada, than question. Still, we say, that as a question of principle-a question of common justice-a ques tion that stands in the way of all naeful, practica Lezis'ation, and fills the country with bitter, unhallowed contendings, the present Governme are bound to settle it if it is in their power.

To ARRIVE.—The Steemboat Frankon Saturday morning next, and will leave on Sunday morning for Detroit, touching

LINCOLN ELECTION.

Notwithstanding the efforts of a few Tory spers to raise some sort of opposition to Mr. Merritt's election, there will be no opposition. The appointment of Mr. Merritt to the department of public works was, from the formation of the present government, always urged by Mr. Cameron. arrangement is entirely satisfactory to the "clear grits." If any opposition should be got up, the "clear grite" by throwing their weight into the scale in lavour of Mr. Merprepared to affirm that all the various sects would be equally willing to be made State religions, and equally intolerant if placed in that position. But it is not now a question in dispute that several of the sects have at different periods and in different countries, been favored with the proud appellative of the "National Church," and the results of the exeminant has any that it might have been; but he is well qualified for the office, and his pambles results of the exeminant has a property of the exem with respect to retrenchment. We have booked Mr. Merritt for future usefulness i the result of the experiment has shewn that they all equally acted as political machines, and disthe line of progressive politics, provided he keep the track upon the question of religi-ous equality. The freemen of Lincoln played the same offensive, intolerant, overbearous equality. The freemen of Lincoln would do well to require an explicit avowal of his sentiments upon this subject at the nomination. - Examiner.

HISTORY

No. II. By the treaty of Paris of 10th Februar 763, Canada having permanently attached to Great Britain, King George III. issued a Proclamation dated 7th Oct. 1763, ostab-lishing a settled government in the country, under the title of the Province of Quebec, ties which the injustice naturally engenders in the minds of those who are compelled to pay for the propagation of what they conscientiously believe to be every. Canada has not likely to be cursed with a State religion, but mit thereof, they shall, with the advice and consent of the members of our Council, summon, and call general assemblies withgovernment; and we have also given pow-er to the said Governors, with the consent of our said Councils, and the representatives of the people, so to be summoned as aforesaid, to make, constitute, and ordain laws, statutes and ordain laws, statutes and ordain laws, statutes and ordain core for the public peace, welfare and good government of our said Colonies," &c.

Major-General Murray was proclaimed Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief, in August, 1764. By his instructions he was amonwered to promise a Council of eight.

Amherst cetablished Military Courts of Justice. In September, 1764, Governor Murray established, by ordinance of Council, English law in the province; but much discontent having been thereby excited, in November of the same year, he passed an ordinance that in all actions relative to the require of lands and rights of inheritance. enure of lands and rights of inheritance the laws and usages of Canada should be observed as the rule of decision. A Court of King's Bench, and a Court of Chancery

were established the same year.

Printing was introduced into Canada in 1764, for the first time, by Wm. Brown and Thomas Gilmore, who established the Quebec Gazette, a journal still in existance, nd which has been conducted with respec tability throughout.

No Roman Catholic Bishop had been in

the Province since 1760, but in 1766, Bish op Briand had verbal permission to return. He held a bull from the Pope as Bishop of Quebec, but took the oaths of allegiance. In 1768, the Council sent a recommendation to England that there should be a coadjutor to the Bishop, (styled the Superintendent of the Roman Catholic Church) and named

M. D'Eglis as a suitable person.

In 1774, an Imperial statute was passed "to make more effectual provision for the government of the Province of Quebec."—In this Act it is stated that the proclamation heretofore referred to and the Province have been found by experience to be inapplicable to the state and circumstances the said Province, the inhabitants where amounted, at the conquest, to above sixty five thousand persons, professing the religi on of the Church of Rome, and enjoying an established form of constitution and system We are aware that this opinion is at of laws," &c. ; and the said proclamation, and all the ordinances and other proceedings of the Council are therefore "revoked, an nulled, and made void." The French Ca nulled, and made void." The French Canadian Civil Law was recognized under this Act, and the English Criminal and Commercial Law. The for wing clauses bear on the matter before us —

V. And, for the more perfect security and ease of the minds of the inhabitants of the said province, it is hereby declared. That his Majosty's subjects, professing the reli-gion of the church of Rome of and in the said province of Quebee, may have, hold and onjuy, the free exercise of the religion of the church of Rome, subject to the King's supremacy, declared and established by an act made in the first year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, over all the dominions and countries which then did or thereafter should belong to the imperial crown of this realm; and that the clergy of the said church may hold, receive, and enjoy, their accustomed dues and rights, with respect to such persons only as shall profess the said

VI. Provided nevertheless, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs o rest of the said acquetomed dues and rights, for the eacouragement of the protestant religion, and for the maintenance and sup-port of a potestant ciergy within the said province, as he or they shall, from time to

time, think necessary and expedient.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid. That his Majesty's canadian subjects, within the Province of Quebec, the religious orders and community and possessions, together with all customs and usages relative here to, and and all other their civil rights, in as large, ample, and heneficial manner, and instruments had not been made, and as may consist with their allegiance to his Majesty, and subjection to the crown and parliament of Great Britain; and that in all matters of controvers, relative to property and civil rights, as the rule for the decision of the same; and all causes that shall hereafter be instituted in any of the courts of justice to be appointed within and for the said province, by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the manner and supported within and for the said province is and all causes that shall hereafter be instituted in any of the courts of justice to be appointed within and for the said province, by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the indicates that shall hereafter be instituted in any of the courts of justice to be appointed within and for the said province, by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the indicates that shall hereafter be instituted in any of the courts of justice to be appointed within and for the said province, by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the indicates that shall hereafter be instituted in any of the courts of justice to be appointed within and for the said province, by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the indicate the said province and the courts of justice to be appointed within and for the said province, by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the final province and the courts of justice to be appointed within and for the said province, by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the final province and the courts of justice to be appointed within and for the said province by the formal province and the courts of justice to be appointed within and for the said province and the final province as the or they have a subject the solid and religion of the court the said province by the governor, Lieutenant governor, or commander in chief, for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council of the same, to be appointed in manner hereinafter mentioned.
Under the same Act, the supreme power

in the Province was vested in the Governor and a Council, not exceeding twenty-three in number, nor under seventeen, to be ap-

In 1773, an agitation was commenced for representative institutions.

In 1775, the invasion of Canada by the

their respective churches.

"6. That it is essential to the origin and institution, that a nuccess of such an institution, that a nociety be incorporated for the purpose; and that the charter wisely provide against the perversion of the institution, to any sectarian pecularities; leaving free scope, for cultivating the general circle of the

In the course of the correspondence which grew out of the educational inquiry, the following statement was made by the Bishop of Quebec:— "Tithes are not (in Canada) so vigorous-

crowned with success in 1790. The draft of a Bill was prepared by Mr. Secretary William Wyndham Grenville, and sent to the Governor General for his remarks .-The draft was returned with additions and amendments, and having been laid before Parliament by His Majesty's Ministers, passed through the several stages and received the Royal Sanction. The Act ame into force in Canada on the 26th Dec.

By this Act, the province was divided into two portions—Upper and Lower Cana-da—with separate Governments, modelled upon the British system, and a Governor in each. The members of the Upper House were to be appointed by the Crown, for life, and to be not fewer than seven in Upper Canada, nor less than fifteen in Lower Ca-pada. The Lower House was to consist of no fewer than sixteen members in Upper

dues and righte, with respect to such per-sons only as should profess the said religi-on; provided nevertheless, that it should by of possessinos occupies of a processari, but that such tythes should be received by such persons as the said Guy Carieton, Esquire, his Majesty's captain general and governor in chief in and over his Majesty's capital province of Quebec, should appoint, and should be reserved in the hands of his Majesty's receiver general of the said province for the support of a protestant clergy in his Majesty's eaid province, to be actually resident within the same, and not otherwise, according to such directions as the said Guy Carleton, Esquire, his Majesty's captain general and governor in chief in and over his Majesty's said province, should receive from his Majesty in that behalf; and over his Majesty's said province, ahould receive from his Majesty in that behalf; and profits of a vacant benefice should, during the thing the said provinces or either of them respectively, by the said bishop of Nova Scotia, or by any such incumbent or minister, shall be subject and liable to all rights of institution, and all the rights, profits, and emoluments thereof, by any such incumbent or minister, shall be subject and liable to all rights of institution, and all the rights, profits, and emoluments thereof, by any such incumbent or minister, shall be subject and liable to all rights of rectory and sectory in England.

XL. Provided always, and be it further ensetted by the authority and sectory in England.

Extending the performance of the said province and incumbent or minister to any such incumben

Captain—General and Governor—in—Chief, in August, 1764. By his instructions he was empowered to nominate a Council of eight members to make laws or ordinances.

Mathematics.

"5. That it is expedient to crect a collegition the population and cultivalence of the many happen in the population and cultivalence of the many happen in the population and cultivalence of the many happen in the population and cultivalence of the many happen in the population and cultivalence of the many happen in the population and cultivalence of the many happen in the population and cultivalence of the many happen in the population and cultivalence of the many happen in the population and cultivalence of the many happen in the said provinces, in proportion to such increase as many happen in the population and cultivalence of the many happen in the population and cultiva

gracious intentions as aforesaid, and of gracious intentions as aforesid, and of providing for the due execution of the fame in all time to come, be it enacted by the authority aforesaid. That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs or successors, to authorize the governor or each of the said provinces respectively, or the person administering the government therein, to make from and out of the lands of the comp within such excessors. of the crown within such provinces alotment and appropriation of lands, for the support and maintenance of a protertant clergy within the same, as may bear a due proportion to the amount of such lands due proportion to the amount of such lands within the same, as have at any time been granted by or under the authority of his Majesty; and that whenever any grant of lands within either of the said provinces shall hereafter be made, by or under the authority of his Majesty, his heirs or suc-cessors, there shall at the same time be "Tithes are not (in Canada) so vigorously exacted, nor in the same proportion as
in Europe. Here they are only the 26th able allotment and appropriation of lands
part of wheat, oats, and pease; 'tis true
they must be brought to the Parsonage
House. To this are reduced in Canada
what are called in England predist ithes.—
Respecting the mixed tithes collected upon
hogs milk, wool, &c., and the personal
sithe, collected upon manual labour, or
works proceeding from industry, such as
the mechanic arts, fisheries, &c., they are
altogether unknown and disused in this
country."

The agitation for a Constitution and
Government on fixed and liberal principles,
mit, of the like quality as the lands in recessors, there shall at the same time be made, in respect of the same, a proportion-The agitation for a Constitution and Government on fixed and liberal principles, gradually acquired strength, and was crowned with success in 1790. The draft appropriated, and shall be, as nearly as the of a Bill was prepared by Mr. Secretary

part of the lands so granted.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the rente, profits, or emoluments, which may at any time arise from such lands so allotted and appropriated as aforesaid, shall be applicable solely to the maintenance and support of a protestant clergy within the province in which the same shall be situated and to no other use or purpose whatever

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the authority aforessid, That it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs or successors, to authorize the governor or lieutenant governor of each of the said pro vinces respectively, or the person adminis-tering the government therein, from time to time, with the advice of such executive Canada, nor of fewer than fifty in Lower Canada, and to be chosen by parties holding freeholds of the yearly value of forty shillings sterling per annum, or renting a dwelling-house at or over £10 sterling per parish which now is or hereafter may be formed, one or more parsonage or rectory, annum. out of this Act arose the Clergy Reserve question, which has so long and so severely agitated the Province; and we therefore crave particular attention to the following clauses:

XXXV. And whereas, by the above mentioned act, passed in the fourteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, it was declared, That the Clergy of the church of Rome, in the province of Quebec, might hold, receive, and enj.y, their accustomed dues and rights, with respect to such personage or rectory, acroning to the establishment of the church of such personage or rectory, acroning to the grather than the great seal of such personage or rectory, with so much of such personage or rectory, with so much of such personage or rectory, acroning to the establishment of the church of such personages or rectories, according to the establishment of the church of fund, and we then to time, by an instrument under the great seal of such personage or rectory, acroning to the establishment of the church of fund, and we therefore crave particular attention to the following clauses:

XXXV. And whereas, by the above mentioned act, passed in the fourteenth and appropriated as aforesaid, in respect of year of the reind and appropriated as aforesaid, in respect of when the great seal of such personage or rectory, or prayes and we the great seal of such personage or rectory, or prayes and we the great seal of such personage or rectory, or parsonages or rectories, according to the setablishment of the church of prayes and we therefore crave particular attention to the form time to time, by an instrument under the great seal of such province; to endow every such personage or rectory in prayes and we the great seal of such province; to endow every such personage or rectory in prayes and we the great seal of such province; to endow every such personage or rectory in prayes and we province the great seal of such province; to endow every such personage or rectory in prayes and we province to endow the great seal of such province; to endow every such personage priated for the same purpose, by or in vir-tue of any instruction which may be given by his Majesty, in respect of any lands granted by his Majesty before the com-

his Majesty's royal letters patent to the bishop of Nova Scotia, or which may hereafter, by his Majesty's royal authority be lawfally granted or appointed to be administered and executed within the said provinces, or either of them respectively, by the said bishop of Nova Scotia, or by any other person or persons, according to the laws and canons of the church of England, which are lawfully made and received in England.

XLI. Provided always, and be it further enced by the authority aforesaid. That the assected here were the said of the same and the same are said to the authority aforesaid.

and the second of the second o the payment, recovery, or enjoyment of the accustomed dues or rights hereinbefor

crown within the or acts shall, previous fication of the Kie fore both houses of and that it shall no his heirs or succes assent to any said houses, or to it case either hous the said thirty da heirs or successors sent from such act shall be valid or affect the legislative couvince shall, in the help shall have been sented to the governous daminister province, an addribut such act contesting the shall have been sented to the governous daminister province, an addribut such act contesting the shall have been sented to the governous daminister province, an addribut such act contesting the shall have been sented to the governous daminister province, an addribut such act contesting the shall have been sented to the governous daminister province, and addribut such act contesting the shall have been sented to the governous daminister province, and addribut such act contesting the shall have been sented to the governous daminister provinces and provinces and the shall have been sented to the governous daminister provinces and the shall have been sented to the governous daminister provinces and the shall have been sented to the governous daminister provinces and the shall have been sented to the governous daminister provinces and the shall have been sented to the governous daminister provinces and the shall have been sented to the governous daminister provinces and the shall have been sented to the governous daminister provinces and the shall have been sented to the governous daminister provinces and the shall have been sented to the governous daminister provinces and the shall have been sented to the governous daminister provinces and the shall have been sented to the governous daminister provinces and the shall have been sented to the governous daminister provinces and the shall have been sented to the governous daminister provinces and the shall have been sented to the governous daminister provinces and the shall have been sented to the governous daminister provinces and the shall have been sented to the governous da said purposes here and desiring that, same, such act she land without delay, before parliament, of his Majesty's ass In these clauses In these clauses of for the claim of don fengland in Uppo In a Provincial ment of Parish and VII. And also manner aforesaid, to VII. And also manner aforesaid, to serve the office of township, reputed soon as there shall performance of diviuse of the Church cominister duly apprinhabitant househol nate one person, an shall nominate one shall jointly serve t and their successon a corporation, to rep of the township or p aproperty is goods the said parish, and or defend, in all practions, for, and on of the said parish. And in 1823 the f passed:—

tioned or shall in a

ing, imposing, or stipends, or emul or for the use of

teacher, according of worship, in res tion; or shall in a

England, amongst thereof within the

manner relate to o touching the gra crown within the

been suggested that land might still b incumbent duly in parish; which doubt doing of this colony the King's most exc the King's most exc the advice and conse and assembly of the p constituted and asser the authority of an a of Great Britain, ent year of his Majesty's making more effectu ment of the province ea, and to make furth ment of the said pro emanded, or receiv within this province to the contrary netwi

passed:—
Whereas, notwit
been graciously ple
port of the protestan
seventh of all lands

Commn COMMO

To His Worship the GENTLEMEN, -As GENTLEMEN,—As will no doubt soon cion, I use the freede auggestions. Being rich should be disting, lish School, which we beyond its limits, a system could be foll. It is not for the be achool be spoken of i approbation, and it vanoancrity, that the prosperity, that the deference, then. you fare of the Town, sh matter, and devise good substantial Entained in Goderich,

In making the

inhabitants have act a free school elevates checks whim and co text for keeping child be hoped, then, that continue as at pres the power of every however, and con Town, a much large ed than what the re Teacher properly duties of such a s the alphabet and ju or 60 children—tha they require, and give to the advan-like number—com

embracing the meas and the terms used: (
tory, Geography, a
what is required in it
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mands his exclusive.)
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A school of between
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nery of the school
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others a very superfilearning, but it never
friends of education
careless by the appea
expectation beyond
even the Teacher wi
cannot give the time
fall for expanding at

tioned or shall in any manner relate to the granting, imposing, or recovering any other dues, or stipends, or emulaments whatever, to be pade of overship, in respect of his said office or functions or shall in any manner relate to or affect the establishment or discipline of the Church and the said office or function of the character of Goderich as a residence for the establishment or discipline of the Church and the said office or function fellowed out.

Such a school, properly conducted, would think, render a longer line of first counting the conceive the stablishment or discipline of the Church and the said provinces; or shall in any manner relate to or effect the Kings's prerogative touching the granting of waste lands of the crown within the said provinces; every such as the school, properly conducted, would proclaim, the suid provinces; or shall in any manner relate to or effect the Kings's prerogative touching the granting of waste lands of the crown within the said provinces; every such as a school, properly conducted, would proclaim, the granting of waste lands of the counting the cost, we conceive that there is a higher consideration to be weighted to the present of first counting the cost, we conceive that there is a higher consideration to be weighted to the present school flowed out.

The expense of the Kings's prerogative touching the granting of waste lands of the counting the cost, we conceive that there is a higher consideration to be weighted to the present school who the very great of first counting the cost, we conceive that there is a higher consideration to be weighted to the present of the work. In rail-touching the granting of waste lands of the counting the cost, we conceive the great object of the work. In rail-touching the granting of waste lands of the counting the cost, we conceive the great object of the work. In rail-touching the granting of the counting the cost, we conceive the great object of the work. In rail-touching the granting of the present consideration to be weighted to s as aforesaid, and of the same me, be it enacted by the figure of the same me, be it enacted by the figure of the same me, be it enacted by the same me, the sam tioned or shall in any manner relate to the granting, imposing, or recovering any other dues, or stipends, or emuluments whatever, to be paid to or for the use of any minister, eccleaisatic, or teacher, according to any religious form or mode of worship, in respect of his said office or function; or shall in any manner relate to or affect the establishment or discipline of the Church of England, amongst the ministers and members thereof within the said provinces; or shall in any manner relate to or effect the Kings's prerogative touching the granting of waste lands of the crown within the said provinces; every such act or acts shall, previous to any declaration or signification of the King's assent thereto, be laid before both houses of parliament in Great Brittan; and that it shall not be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs or successors, to signify his or their assent to any such act or acts, until thirty days after the same shall have been laid before the said houses, or to assent to any such act or acts, in such provinces, such propriation of lands, for aintenance of a protesthe same, as may bear a the amount of such lands as have at any time been der the authority of his at whenever any grant of er of the said provinces made, by or under the dajesty, his heirs or sucat the same time of the same, a proportion appropriation of lands tioned purpose within the h to which such lands so l appertain or be annexed ent thereto as circumstan ffectual puless the same cification of the lands piated, in respect of the thereby granted; and , so allotted and apbe as nearly as the cir-sture of the case will ad-ality as the lands in resame are so allotted and shall be, as nearly as the ated at the time of making

o granted.
be it further enacted by resaid, That all and every or emoluments, which e arise from such lands so printed as aforesaid, shall ly to the maintenance and estant clergy within the the same shall be situated e or purpose whatever. foressid, That it shall and his Majesty, his heirs or uthorize the governor or or of each of the said proy, or the person adn ment therein, from time advice of such executive w is or hereafter may be cre parsonage or rectory, rectories, according to the he church of England: and , by an instrument under

such province, to endow onage or rectory with so rt of the lands so allotted

as aforesaid, in respect of

such township or parish, been granted subsequent nent of this act, or of such

been allotted and approne purpose, by or in vir-tion which may be given in respect of any lands

Majesty before the com-, as such governor, lieu-or person administering shall with the advice of

e council, judge to be ex-

e council, judge to be exthem existing circumstanhip or parish.

e it further enacted by the
That it shall and may be
ty, his heirs or successors, to
mor, lieut governor, or peris government of each of the
settively, to present to every
retory an incumbent or minof England, who shall have
iccording to the rights of the
supply from time to time
any happen therein; and that
ented to any such parsonage
and enjoy the same; and all
emoluments thereants beas fully and amply, and ind on the same terms and
e to the performance of the

rays, and be it further enact-aforesaid. That every such incumbent or minister to any rectory, and also the enjoy-

pareonage or rectory, and of

or minister, shall be subject ghts of institution, and all ecclesiastical jurisdiction and

ve been lawfully granted by rhich may hereafter, by his hority be lawfully granted or nistered and executed with-

not either of them respec-ishop of Nova Scotia, or by r persons, according to the he church of England, which

hechurch of England, which ad received in England.
ways, and be it further enity aforesaid, That the sevenbefore contained, respecting ppropriation of lands for the at clergy within the said prospecting the constituting, ting parsonages or rectories vinces, and also respecting incambents or ministers to

incombents or ministers to

ents or ministers shall hold shall be subject to be varied express provisions for that in any a:t or acts which may slative council and assembly

es respectively, and assented is heirs or successors, under

after provided.
evertheless, and be it further

rity aloresaid, That when-shall be passed by the legis-rsembly of either of the said

seembly of either of the same g any provisions to vary or reited declaration and provi-the said act passed in the be reign of his present Ma-repeal the above recited pre-his Majesty's royal instruc-third day of January, in the

thousand seven hundred and said Guy Carleton, Eeq., ter: or to vary or repeal the pre contained for continuing of the said declaration and

of the said declaration and y or repeal any of the several fore contained respect the riation of lands for the sup-clergy within the said pro-the constituting, erecting, ges or rectories within the sepecting the presentation of ters to the same; or respect-which such incumbents on the such incumbents on the such incumbents on the such incumbents on the such incumbents or the such incumbents on the such incumbents on the such in superior the such in superior to acts shall be so passed, isions which shall in any flect the enjoyment or exer-orm or mode of worship; or any penalties, burthess, lifections, in respect of the manner relate to or affect y, or enjoyment of any of

he youth of Goderich. I remain, Gentlemen,

that it shall not be lawful for his Majesty, his heirs or succeasors, to signify his or their assent to any such act or acts, until thirty days after the same shall have been laid before the said houses, or to assent to any such act or acts, in case either house of parliament shall, within the said thirty days, address his Majesty, his heirs or succeasors, to withhold his or their assent from such act or acts; and that no such act shall be valid or affectual to any of the said provinces, unless the legislative council and assembly of one assent viace shall, is considered to the governor, incutenant governor, or person administering the government of such provinces, an address or addresses, specifying that such act contains provisions for some of the said pursues hereinbefore specially described, and desiring link, in order to give effect to the same, such act should be transmitted to England without delay, for the purpose of being laid before parliament, previous to the signification of his Majesty's assent thereto.

In these clauses we have have been assent thereto.

In these clauses we have been assent the reto. In the such act should be transmitted to England in Upper Canada.

In a Provincial Act, regulating the appointment of Parish and Town Officers, passed 9th July, 1793, we find the following clause:—

VII. And also to choose and nominate, in a provincial Act, regulating the such act of the wardens, and their successor day appointed, shall, one place it is one of the most awdi roadstant was ever the office of town wardens for anch parish, township, replace to a sono as there shall be any church built for the profermance of divine serve, according to the said parish, and shall and may use, present on the said parish.

Whereas, notwithstanding his Majesty has been graciously pleased to receive the office of the produce of land might, and shall and may use, present of the said parish, and shall and may use, present the whole inhabitant of the tombility of the produce of land might, and the land may use, pre

think, render a longer line of road necessary. But much as we believe in the wisdom of first counting the cost, we conceive that there is a higher consideration to be weighed,—the great object of the work. In railways as in all things else, the true policy is that which secures "the greatest possible good to the greatest possible number."—For this reason, we give a decided preference, to the Great Western line, for the following reasons: The Great Western will not merely afford our American neighbors an opportunity of connecting, by rail-Onlario and Huron; it would traverso by far the most fertile and important section of the peninsula: it would link together the cities of Buffalo and Hamilton, and the towns of St. Catharines, Dundas, Paris, Woodstock, London, &c.; it would enjoy all the advantages of terminating at great commercial depote, and commanding the greatest amount of way travel which any line could secure; it would be essentially Canadian, and promote Canadian interests, while the Niagara and Detroit Rivers line would be decidedly, if not essentially, American, without conferring any important benefits on Canada.

It must not be forgotten that the St.

American, without contenting any benefits on Canada.

It must not be forgotten that the St. Lawrence is yet destined to become the most economical and expeditious route for the commerce of the Western States, united to the country; and as to his constituency, they fortunately repose an unshaken confidence both in his integrity and ability. Lawrence is yet destined to become the most economical and expeditious route for the commerce of the Western States, unless, indeed, the extreme spathy of the Canadian people should suffer the Americans to filch the boon out of our handa, and divert, by a combination of influences, that trade into their own waters which nature has distated should be ours; and this is a great reason why we should arouse ourselves to the completion of this great work, or at least to make a commencement. The amount of business which this line of railway would necessarily induce to the head of the lake navigation, it is impossible to estimate, and instead of, as at present, there being a partial cessation from the more impossionership Lawrence is yet destined to become the

smart, with and the more in the company in the company of the comp

the mire of corruption and extravagance; if he has set at naught the welfare of his will not merely afford our American neighbors an opportunity of connecting, by railroad and communication, the cities of New
York, Boston, Albany, Buffialo, &c., with
the Western and Southern States—"a ing the Ministry from political ruin and deconsummation devoutly to be wished," and
one in which Canadians are deeply interested—but it would connect the waters of Erie
Onlario and Huron; it would traverso by
for the most fertile and important section

The has set at naught the welter of the has control was employed.

In the has considers her metally as a purpose of supporting a party, and preserving the Ministry from political ruin and degradation, he has consented to the retention
of the offices already mentioned, and tacitly
agrees to permanently saddle the province
with a large unnecessary expenses the ought

estimate, and instead of, as at present, there being a partial cessation from the more important business transactions during the winter months, we should witness a degree of bustle and energy, most refreshing to merchants, storekeepers, mechanics, labourers, &c.

The peculiar situation and circumstances of Dundas perhaps reader this work of less importance to its inhabitants than any other town or village on the line. It is not our object to discuss these here, but we mention to the Comment could not have made an appointment to the Comment could not have made an appointment to the Comment could not have made an appointment to the Comment could not have made an appointment to the Comment could not have made an appointment to the Comment could not have made an appointment to the Comment could not have made an appointment to the Comment could not have made an appointment to the Comment could not have made an appointment to the Comment could not have made an appointment to the Comment could not have made an appointment to the Comment could not have made an appointment to the Comment could not have made which would have given so much estisfaction or have been so productive of good to the country. Our public works are fast coming to a close, and we should note be at all gurprised to see a great change offected, very soon, in this department of Government could not have made an appointment to the Comment could not have made which would have given so much estisfaction or have been so productive of good to the country. Our public works are fast coming to appoint ment to the Comment could not have made an appointment to the Comment could not have made an appointment to the Comment could not have when do not be at all appointment of the Comment could not have made an appointment to the Comment could not have been so productive of good to the country. Our public works are fast coing which would have given so much estisfaction or have been so productive of good to the country. Our public works are fast coing which would ha

Buffalo, New York, has just Aitken Saml suffered by a fire, to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars.

Ripe strawberries have been selling in New Yow for two dollars per dozen. Cheap.

Brunner Jacob Bartley Wm Bolger Jas Bickmeyer Augst Bowd Jas Mazzinni has been expelled Costner Geo

out in one of a range of houses situate on the north side of king Street Hamilton. Before the fire could be extinguished, three of the houses were destroyed the cause of the fire is not known. They belonged to the Hon. S. Mills. The N. York Herald says that Ghaunt Wm

a man named Perkins, in New York, has in Gardiner Fre found in California. It is said to weigh 14 pounds 7 ounces, and to contain 13 pounds of gold, and is valued at \$3,400. Dreadful Accident .- Some por- Higende Peter

ion of the Rochester Hotel, which was be- Horgan John

Death of Brant .- The principal Jaffray Wm 3d inst. aged 24 years and ten months. The deceased was a young man who, like his father possessed more than ordinary talent. Kleeman Gottlieh

Un the 7th inst. as the N. York train from Boston, on the Norwich and Worcester railroad, was approaching Fisherville, a bridge over which it was passing gave way, and the care fell into the river which was there ten feet deep. Many of the passengers were injured, and one man who was employed on the cars was killed.

Country, U. S, which contained about 120 kegs of powder, lately exploded and killed two boys who were near it. The concussion was felt at a distance of twelve milea, and in a village five miles from the scene of the ac-cident every house was shaken.

FRUIT TREES!!

MR. PECK begs to inform the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country, that he will have a large quantity of all kinds of Fruit Trees in Goderich on Saturday next per the Steamer Franklin Moore, which may be had of him on usual terms.

Goderich, April 24, 1850.

BAYFIELD TANNERY, NE mile North of Bayfield on the Lake

shore. The subscribers will pay cash or leather for hides, and will tann on shares all hides so entrusted to them. And from having a thorough knowledge of the business, they can confidently promise the public a good article.

WILLIAM HALL.

BENJAMIN ROSZEL.

Goderich, April 19, 1850. CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned from taking or accepting two promissory Notes made by the undersingned in favor James McGormon or bearer, for the sum of twenty five dollars each, bearing date the lith day of March, 1850, one whereof is made payable on the first day of January, 1851, and the other on the first day of August, 1851; as the undersigned has re ceived no value for the same JOHN GLIDDON.
Stratford, 14th March, 1250. v3n7

NOTES LOST. BELONGING to the subscriber – and all parties are hereby cautioned against buying the undermentioned Notes, and the parties are hereby cautioned against paying the said Notes to any but the subscriber. Witness and any person finding the said Notes will be liberally rewarded by returning them to the subscriber. A Note in favor of Edwin Dent or bearer, for £5 5s currency, due 1st April, 1850, payable in Lumber, signed by April, 1850, payable in Lumber, signed by P. A. Sebring.—A Note in favor of Edwin Dent or bearer, for £2 10s, payable in lumber, due 1st April, 1850, signed by John McNay.—A Note in favor of Edwin Dent or bearer, payable in shingles, due 1st May 1850, for £3 some shillings, currency, sign-ed by Stinson & Murray. EDWIN DENT,

Fanning Mill maker, Mitchell. 9th March, 1850. 2v-n615

DAVID H. LIZARS. AUCTIONEER.

S prepared to attend Sales in any part of TS prepared to attend Sales in any part the United Counties on the most reasonable terms. Apply at the Registry Office Lighthouse street. Goderich, April 11, 1850.

NOTICE.

A LL Persons Indebted to the Subscriber, are hereby notified that Mr. Ofter and Mr. J. Rattenbury are authorized to receive all Acounts due to him, and unless paid im-mediately, the above parties are instructed

to sue for them in his name.

THOMAS DARK. Goderich, April 10.

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Post Office at Stratfor

Markay Thos Madason Jas
Malloy Jno Jr
Mackmarer Con
McCauley Jas
McCutcheon Robs Brunner Jacob McMillen Ed McDermid Mr McIntosh Rev Carey Jas McIntyre Donl Campbell Hugh Cryan Berman McVittie Wm McAseer Jas McClatchy Sami Cruspe Geo Crawshay Jas McCarrick Jno Charnock Jno McFadden Wm 2 Connelly Peter Charnock Chas McDermot Terence Dickie Wm 2 McDowall Robt Dunbar Joseph 2 McLeod Sandy O'Dea Michl Patterson Jas Phelan Mr -Paden Mr

Patterson Roht Patrick James Gardiner Fredk Parker Jno Goether Anthy Purdy Geo Quirk Timothy Quinlevin Jno Henry Robt 2 Ritt Palk Roseburgh Wm Robertson Jas Hamilton Hugh Robertson Donl Robertson Jno Reel Jno 2 Rutledge Peter Rowan Wm Halpir Martin Scott Jno Sutherland Augus Hislop Mrs A Houghton Joseph Strathdee Jno Seegmiller Adam Simpson Jos Studoy Henry Stewart Peter JStudor Peter Simpson Wm Thom Chas

Henry Samuel Jacob Michl Kury Valentine Vorm Augst Wright Alexr White Geo Williams Thos Leighman Christ 2 Lupton Thos Liversage Geo Willson John

Whelan Finton Zimmerman Christi A. F. MICKLE, P. M.

NOTICE.

PERSONS desirous of settling on the Durham Road in the Townships of Glenely, Bentinck, Brant, Greenock, Kinloss and Kincardine, must apply personally loss and Kincardine, hastened, and no loss and Kincardine. loss and Kincardine, must apply personally at the Office of the undersigned, and no lo-cations will be confirmed except such as are made in accordance with this requirement All assignments of interest in location without the knowledge and approval of t Agent, will be considered as a forfeiture of all right in the locatee or assignee GEORGE JACKSON, Agent.

CROWN LAND OFFCR, Sentinck, County of Waterloo. March 14th, 1850.

A powder magazine in Sussex Excellent Property FOR SALE.

THAT Hardsome and COMMODIOUS BRICK COTTAGE situate on the Northern Limits of the Town of Goderich, lately occupied by John Risch, and belong-

ing to Henry Horton.

This Cottage stands in a beautiful and retired situation, and is well adapted for a genteel family. It will be sold on moderate Terms: or otherwise LET for a TERM of years at a reasonable Rent. The subscriber also wishes to dispose of a Span of good Working HORSES, one three and the other four years old, and well broke, both to harness and saddle. Also one Pair nearly new Double Harness and a new Wagon and Double Sleigh. Debentures will be taken in payment for the Horses, Wagon. Sleigh and Harness. For Particulars apply to the Proprietor.

HENRY HORTON.
Goderich, 22nd Jan. 1850. 2y-n51t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

To take charge of a SMALL FARM in Ashfield, A man who has a wife and family. He must be experienced in chopping, and the clearing of land, as he will be required to add to the present improvements. A Scotchman or Englishman will be professed. For naticular, and is a second to the process.

be preferred. For particulars apply to
JOHN CLARK,
Crown Land Agent.
April 10, 1850. 3v-n101f

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore exist-HE PARTNERSHIP heretoloro existing between JOHN STRACHAN of Goderich, Esquire, and DANIEL HOME LIZARS, of Stratford, Esquire, as Barrister and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancers, is this day dissolved by Mutual consent.

JOHN STRACHAN, DANIEL HOME LIZARS.

Witness—A. W. STRACHAN.
Goderich, 2nd January, 1840. 2v-n49

NOTICE.

THE Debts due by the late firm of STRACHAN & LIZARS, as Barrieter and Attornies at Law, will be paid by John Strachan and Daniel Home Lizars, at their respective offices in Goderich and Stratford: And the debts due to them are requested to be forthwith paid. Those due the office at Goderich, to the said John Strachan, at Goderich, aforesaid, and those due the office at Stratford, to the said Dan-iel Home Lizars, at Stratford, aforesaid. JOHN STRACHAN,

DANIEL HOME LIZARS.
Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!!

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

ply to the subscriber.
PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor. McGillivray, 15th January, 1850. 2v50tf

ATTACHMENT.

IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH.

UNITED COUNTIES OF By virHuron, Ferth and Bruce. But of the of
a Writ of Attachment issued out of Her
Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY
of MARCH, in the year of our Lord One
Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, and to
me directed praject the ESTATE. REAL me directed, against the ESTATE, REAL as well as PEREONAL, of ROBERT COOK, an absconding or concealed Debtor, at the Suit of Henry Dorr and Thomas F. Absort for the sum of Eighty—Three Pounds, One Shilling and Four Pence,

I have seized all the Estate, Real and Personal of the said Robert Cook, and unless the said Robert Cook, and unless the said Robert Cook, and the internal cook return within the internal control of the said Robert Cook, and unless the said Robert Cook return within the internal control of the said Robert Cook return within the internal control of the said Robert Cook return within the internal control of the said Robert Cook return within the internal control of the said Robert Cook return within the internal control of the said Robert Cook return within the internal control of the said Robert Cook and unless the said Robert Ro

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

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Goderich, 6th April, 1850. 3y-n10

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore carried on in the town of Stratford by R. Boyce and J. Wilson, Cabinet and Chair makers, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 16th day March, and will hereafter be carried on by R. Boyce and J. Merchant. All debts due to the firm to be paid to Boyce and Merchant, and all debts of the firm to be paid by the same, as witness our hards. be paid by the same, as witness our hands.

JOHN WILSON,
ROBERT BOYCE.

Stratford, March 18, 1850.

FOR SALE.

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

Terms—One fourth of the purchase monday down the remaining.

Goderich, March 18, 1850.

Huron District Building Society. THE TWENTY-FIRST LOAN MEETING OF the Society will take place at the British Hotel, on Saturday the 27th April, at 7 o'clock, P. M. By Order, THOMAS KYDD, Sec. y.

Goderich, April 18, 1850. 3v-p11 /The bell had tol!'d the parting hour!
He look'd—it was his last—
Upon the little smiling cot,
That vanish'd as he pass'd!
A cry of loud and sorrowing woe
Fell deep upon his ear—
His aged mother wept:—could he
Refuse a parting tear?

He knelt beside a lonely grave-

He knet beside a tonely grave—
No marble glittered there:
He raised on high a pitying look—
He breathed a silent prayer
For all he loved in friendship's hour,
Though cold—to him more dear!
He rose—but could be leave that spot, Nor give a parting tear?

They drove him from his smiling home They drove in the loved too well—
From all he loved too well—
To wander in a distant clime,
Where ev'ry billow's swell
Recalls to mind the little stream
That tan so bright and clear
Beside his cot—his happy cot!—
He thought—and dropp'd a tear!

The World's Programme.

The black Emperor of Hayti has granted to his subjects entire freedom of the Press and religious teleration.

The following is not so bad:-Why ought the gridien to be excluded from domestic use? Because it makes do mestic buils.

A wag on hearing that a chimney sweep had given up business, expressed his astonishment, for he thought the business sooted hun completely.

The taxes on the Lond. Times amount to rather more than £16,000 a year for the paper, £60,000 a year for the stamps and £19,000 a year for the advertisements; total £95,000 a year,

In a recent expedition to search

war was proclaimed, the Prince of Wales than success to it at Temple Bar; but Sir Robert Walpole, as he heard a merry peel from the city steeples, muttered, "you may ring your bells now—but you will ring your hands before long.—Church of Eau gland Quarterly Review.

a post—supposing himself imposed upon, he began beating it with his fists, and upon being informed it was a post, said, "why did he not blow his horn."

A modest Lady.—A would-be modest lady pulled the sleeve of her under garment over her wrist when a physician was about feeling her pulse. The doctor took the corner of his coat and laid it upon his patient's arm, saying, 'a linen pulse should have a woollen physician.'

'I thought the wise men came from the east, said a western man to a Yankee. 'And the further you go west, the more you'll think so—I rather guess.' 'It takes me to lick lasses,' as the Yankee schoolmaster said when he whipped the

Animals.-Sterne says, that every animal in the creation, as it grows ol-der, grows graver, except an old woman, and she grows frisky.

Absence of Mind .- An old woman who sold ale, being in church, fell as leep during divino service, and unluckily let her old fashioned clasped Bible fail, which, naking a great noise, she exclaimed,

burg, one employed a German Band to attract passengers. The other being minus of the music, and not desiring to be outdone started the stern whistle, which drowned the noise of the Band. The Mayor being called upon, declined interfering saying that one was a specimen of German music, "and the other "genuine American."

The Edit.

WELLS OF THE STATE OF THE STATE

Prince Albert and his son, of the finest linen that could be procured, and the first of which contained 152,217 sitches, and the second 95,154 which they have sent as a present, through the British Mi ister at Washington. These shirts are said to be very fine specimens of needle-work. —[Bos

Piling up the Agony .- Well Anne have you consented yet to be the wife of Mr. White!" "No Sally, I didn't the gods to witness his deep devote a to me. I want him to call upon with a look that would melt an adamanting rock to begin to take compassion on the spot if I do not give him my hand."

At the Limerick assizes, on Sale at the Bistriet and Division STRASBURG, WATERLOO, Signal Office, Goderich, July 19, 1849.

Signal Office, Goderich, Signal Of

A Fair Question.—A Scotch girl inquired of a gentleman, in broad Scotch the road to Tremont House. He desired her to follow him, and asked her how long was it since she arrived from Scotland. "Sax weeks, your honor."— On their arrival at their destination, she very cooly inquired—" Noo, Sir, wull ye just theil me hoo ye kenned I was frae Scotland?"

The Stutterer .- During the Revolutionary war, when drafts were made from the militia to recruit the continental army, a certain captain gave liberty to the men who were drafted from his company to make their objections, if they had any, ngainst going isto the service; accordingly one of them, who had an impediment in his peech, came forward and made his bow. What is your objection?' said the capt-

'I ca-ca-can't go,' answers the man, 'be-Stutter! says the c ptain, 'you don't go

Well, b-b-but I may be taken and run through the g-g-guts, before I can cry quequequequeque (Castl or Marketable Farm Produce.

This last plea prevailed, and the captain,

Goderich, 28th November, 1849.

2v-n48tf This last plea prevailed, and the captain,

The Duke and the Sausage .-The late Duke of Brunswick used to relate In a recent expedition to search out Sir John Franklin, they were eighty days without seeing the sun, had the three mometer fifty degrees below-zero. They served out their rations of fire proof brandy by chopping it up with a harchet. Of course, it was first chop.

You must Pay the Piper.—When Spirit from Turnip.—A correspondent informs the Elgin Courant that he has produced a spirit from turnips, which closely resembles whisked, but has the flavour of turnip. It is very pure, strong, and highly inflamable; and if the turnip flavor could be removed, might come extensively into favour.

A lamber of the Good-Vrow, who, we are informed, sat at the helm, thinking of nothing, either past, present, or to come. Tired, at last, of this transcendental monotony, our sentinal had recourse to the universal Gorman solace—his sausage and schnapps. Whilet thus agreeably employed, he saw an unpretending looking person approach the place where he was seated, dressed in the common German hunting dress, a sort of common smock A drunken fellow ran against frock, leather breeches, and continuations. Good appetite to you, said the new comer; 'what is that you're eating?'
'Guess,' gruffly answered the peasant

'Oh, perhaps rothwurst,' said the Duke—
or it was no less a personage.
'No, something better than that.'

'Then I suppose it's lebberwurst.'
'No, something better than that.'
'Probably, then, it is metterwurst?'
'Yes.'

pages ? No. something better than that.

'Perhaps you're the Duke himseif?'

' Ter teufel ! hold that sausage-for my orders are to present arms to you.'

Recent news from Campeachy announce that a great conflagration had oc-curred at the city of Laguayra, Venezuela, which broke out on the 18th of March, and

The Editor of the Medical Times is hard upon the moustaches of the Studen's. He assures a corespondent that "moustaches have their uses; and, amongst the most important, they are considered to point out different roads; and as it is in the center of the idlest, the vainest, and most self-con ceited, if not, probably, the most dissolute in the class. They are beacons to warn others.—Weekly News. others.—Weekly News.

PRINCELY GIFT TO A PRINCE—
Two ladies is St. Louis, a Mrs. Hicks, formerly of Connecticut, and a Miss Haw kins, from Toronto, have made shirts for Goderich, or to the proprietor JONAS COPP,

Village of Harpurhey.

Blank Deeds and Memorials, ND-all-kinds of DIVISION COURT BLANKS, and BLANK PROMIS-SORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal Dilice. Every discription of BOOK and JOB Printing executed with nextness and

dispatch.

Description of the New Dispatch of the New Hall of

Fall Importations FOR 1849.

JAMES PORTER & Co. MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH, HAVE just received from the EUROPEAN and AMI. ICAN MARKETS, one of the Chespest and MOST SPLENDID ASSORT-MENT of

Scotland?"

The President of the United States has issued an order to the Secretary of War, directing that the full uniform now worn in the Army, a blue dress-coat, with white bufflinner, band-box hat, &c., shall be thrown aside, and the undress freek now worn shall be the full uniform, with addition of cpaulettes, snsh, &c., &c., the removal of which makes an undress uniform. The dress coat worn by the privates is substituted by a sack.

The Stutterer — During the Research MENT of Stutterer — During the Research Mental Mental Stutterer — During the Research Mental Ment

ers, Ribbons.

A SPENDID ASSORTMENT OF SHAWLS, BROAD CLOTHS & KERSEYMERES, OF FINE, FIRM, AND DURABLE FABRICKS, OF FASHIONABE STYLES, CONTRACT OF FASHIONABE STYLES, Evantified and Fast Colours, and at prices that will surprise all purchasers for Cheapness. Fashionable Trowerings. Do. Vestings Cotton and Lambs Wool Drawers and Shirts.

MOLESKINS, SATINETTS & TWEEDS, MADE UP COATS, VESTS AND TROWSERS. STOCKS, SCARFS.

TROWSERS. STOCKS, SCARFS, and Hdkie. Irish Linen. Buckskin Mits. Gloves. English, French and American Caps.

CARPETING, Table Linens, Towellings, Linen eard, and a man may go ha-ha-half a mile and Cotton Sheeting, Countertard, and a man may go ma-na-nant a mile force I can say whewh-who goes there? Oh, that is no objection, for they will acce tone sentry with you; be can challage and you can fire.

Well, b-b-but I may be taken and run and 500 BAGS Superior Liverpool SALT, all

riks name.
in. Esq., Clerk.
i. Esq., Clerk.
ann, Esq., Clerk.
ii. Esq., Clerk.
ii. Esq., Clerk.
ii. Esq., Clerk.
iii. A.M.
ULAND.
ULAND.
USan

NOTICE:

'Yes.'

[The three terms, Rothwurst, Lebber-worst, and Metterworst, are the positive, comparative, and superlative degrees of the German sausage.]

'And now that you know all about my sausage, pray who are you?'

'Guess,' said the Duke.'

'Oh, perhaps you're one of the Duke's

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, hereby intimates, that he is prepared to receive Subscribensions for Insurances in the Mutual Branch, and to give such information on the subject as may be required.

JOHN CLARK.

Goderich, 26th Sept. 1849. Then probably you're one of the Duke's HARMER'S INN STRATFORD.

d-de-camps?

No, something better then that.'

MRS. DOROTHY DOUGLAS, widow 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

hopes by strict attention to the comfort of her guests, and moderate charges, to merit a share of the public patronage. Stratford, 21st Augest, 1849. 2v-n29tf

New Tailoring Establishment IN GODERICH.

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the inhabitants 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 shortest notice, and at imoderate charges.

N. B.—Cutting done on the shortest notice JOHN ADAMS.

Goderich, Oct. 17, 1849. v2n37

STRATFORD BREWERY.

STRATFORD BREWERY.

The Subscriber in returning his sincee of the state of the substitution of the liberal paironage 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 entitle him to a continuation of the business which he has hitherto enjoyed.

Stratford, Nov. 28, 1849.

y2-n43

CASH PAID ON DELIVERY,

FOR GOOD CLEAN BARLEY, at the MAITLAND BREWERY, by the Subscriber.
Goderich, Oct. 10, 1849. 2v-n36tt

LOST!!

RELONGING to the subscriber, between his Store and the Division Court Office, on Friday last, 13th instant,

Two PROMISSORY NOTES.

Viz.: One JOINT NOTE against John Edgar and Charles Dogherty, for £3 18s 9d., drawn payable to James Phelan or bearer, and endorsed by James Phelan, past due,—Also, one against Michael Stoscopt Black Smith, for £3 12s 6d.,—drawn payable to Christian Sauger, or bearer, written in German, also past due. This is to causing any parson from purchasing the samein German, also past due. This is to cau-tion any person from purchasing the same, or the above parties paying the Notes to any person but the subscriber,—and any person finding the above Notes will much oblige the subscriber by returning them to

COOKING, BOX

which he offers for SALE at very
REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.
The Subscriber also keeps on hand, ss usual,
at hie OLD STAND, a LARGE and very Sa-

ESTABLISHMENT

A. NASMYTH
In returning thanks to his friends and nunerous Customers for the Liberal Patronage which he has received during the
past year, begs to intimate that he has jast received an extensive Assortment OF THE PASIEIONS FOR 1309, and is ready to Execute all Orders given to

him with care and punctuality as formerly Goderich, April, 12th, 1849. 2v-n 10th TWO GOOD FARMS

FOR SALE. ONE within 2 miles, and the other with-Plot. The first is 4. T 10 in 1st Concession, Township of Goderich,

and is situated at the Junction of two Public Roads. e Roads.
For Particulars apply to
JNO. McDONALD, Esq.
1849. n19-tf

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 patronage of the public.

JAMES GENTLES. 18th Sept. 1849.

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

EN ALL CASES Of ASTHMA. ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.
AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS.
BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—

BLINOUS LANGE WHERE these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farfaers, and offiers, who once use these Medicinens with rever afterwards be without them. BLIOUS CHOLIC, and SEROUS LOGGERS, BILES, COLING & COUGHTS, CHOLIC, CONSTRENS, COLING & COUGHTS, CHOLIC, CONSTRUCTION & COUGHTS, CHOLIC, CONSTRUCTION & COUGHTS, CHOLIC, CONSTRUCTION & COUGHTS, CHOLIC, CONSTRUCTION & COUGHTS, CHOLIC, COUGHTS, CHOLIC, COUGHTS, CHOLIC, COUGHTS, CHOLIC, CHOLIC, COUGHTS, CHOLIC, CHOLIC, COUGHTS, CHOLIC, CHOL DYSPEPSIA. No person with this distressing dis-ease, should delay using these medicines immediately. ERUPTIONS of the Skin, ERYSIPELAS, FLATU LENCY. FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the wes-

ENVER and AGUE. For this acourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedly, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to Frederic of the disease—a cure by these medicines in perimanent—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

FOULNESS OF COMPLEXION.

SOURCE STATE OF STATE ON.

GUIT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL HEADACHES, of every kind, INWARD FEVER. INFLAMMATORY RIEUMATISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPETITE. LIVER COMPLAINTS,

LEPROSY, LOOSENESS, MERCURIAL DISEASES. Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely some: than the most powerful preparation of Sarasparila.

NORTH SINEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS OF A STANDARD OF THE STANDARD OF

Medicines alone.

PAINS in the lead, side, buck, limbs, joints and organs.

PAINS in the lead, side, buck, limbs, joints and organs.

R. H.E. U.M. A. T. I.S. M. These afflicted with this ternihe disease, will be sure of relief by the Lafe Medicines.

R. U.S. H. of BLOODD to the ALEAD, SCURLY, SALTRIBUM, SWELLINGS,
SCROFULLA, on ELING'S DVIL, in its worst forms. U.I.C.E.R.S. of every description. worst forms. U.I.GERS, of every description.

WORTMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by
these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenwer their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.

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

And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHENIX BITTERS beyond the reach of 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 "Aloffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c, en which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, therefore those who procure them with white wrappers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with yellow wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or dont touch them.

[ITP Prepared and sold by

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, BENJ. PARSONS,

Sole Agent. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

COMPANY. THE Subsriber having been appointe

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE

NOTICE.—Received in Store last November, per Schooner Annexation, A Lot of IRON, consigned to F. C., Goderich

If the same is not taken away forthwith, i

will be sold to pay costs.
CHRISTOPHER CRABB.
Godérich, Jan. 23, 1850. 2v-n51tf

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

JAMES WATSONGORICH, 13th June, 1849. v2n19tf

Stratford, July 16th, 1849.

Stratford, July 16th, 1849.

2v-n30tf

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has received a Large Supply of the LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS of COUNTIES.

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THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has received a Large Supply of the LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS of COUNTIES.

TRAYED 1. In the subscriber on or about the 1st of November last, One black, spangled with white spots. One large Rd 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 Signature of the Subscriber of the Subscri

TO NOTICE LET To the Clerks and Bartiff's of

Kincardine, 24th Dec. 1849.

the Division Courts. perior assertment of
TINWARE of every description.
The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal pattoonage, 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.
on as heretofore, and consequently enables used the bles us to sell them much cheaper—there—we should be used to sell them much chea

CASH for WHEAT

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

STRATFORD IRON FOUNDRY.

HOME MANUFACTURE. THE Subscribers in returning thanks to their Customers for the liberal support they have received since commencing business, beg to intimate, that they have

for sale at low rates. Cooking, Box & Parlour Stoves ing elsewhere. All orders pun tually at-tended to and executed with neatness and

despatch. ORR & WILSON. Stratford, 13th Aug. 1849. v2-m28tf.

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 Specifica-tions of Public or Private Buildings, Bridg-es, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms. His thorough knowledge of his profession

and his practice as Builder, qualifies him fo any undertaking in the line. Address post paid, PETER FERGUSON, Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W. Stratford, March 16th, 1849. 2v-n7t

STRATFORD HOTEL.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the Travelling Public, that he has leased the large BRICK TAVERN, at the East end of Stratford, (now 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

WINES and LIQUORS of the best deription. A steady Hostler always tendance. ALBERT G. HATCH. Stratford, 18th July, 1849. 2v-n25

R. WILLIAMS & CO.

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

Dye Stuffs, &c. &c. THE subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of STRATFORD and the surrounding 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, GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
HARDWARE, &c. &c.
When they hope by keeping a good
stock at low prices to receive a share of
public patronage.
Physician's prescriptions and family recipes dispensed with the greatest accuracy

romptitude.
B.—Crawford & Imlach's Mustard

wholesale and retail.

R. WILLIAMS & Co. Stratford, 14th January 1850. KINCARDINE ARMS. (Near the Wharf Goderich,)

BY H. MARLTON. THE above Hotel has good accomodation for travellers, Stabling, &c., &c.
The Packet Mary Ann will leave Goderich (wind & weather permitting,) regularly twice a week for the Kincardine Settlement. For freight or passage apply to Capt. Rowan at the Kincardine Arms. Goderich, March 25th, 1850. n8-v3 Card.

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

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

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

Oct. 1, 1849. JOHN STRACHAN,

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

ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery, Ge., Has his office as formerly, in Stratford. Stratford, 2nd January, 1850. 29-n49
N. B.—Mr. Strachan, of the late firm of
Strachan & Luzars, continues to act as
Agent and Counsel for Mr. Lizars in all

natters referred to him from Stratford, WATSON & WILLIAMS

DIXIE WATSON of Goderick, DIXIE WATSON of Goderich,

PARRISTER 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-partnership, in the Practice, and Profession of Law, Charcery and Convexancing,
will in future keep their Offices at Goderich and
Stratford, respectively, under the name, style
and firm of Watsos and Williams,
Dixie Watson, Goderich,
George Williams, Stratford,
24th December, 1849.

2v-n47tf

A. NASMYTH, FASHIONABLE TAILOR:

GODERICH.
Goderich, April 12, 1849. 2v-n10tf J. K. GOODING, W'LL attend SALES in any part of the County on reasonable Terms. Ap-ly at his Residence, Light-House Street. Goderich, April 4th 1849. 3v-9n

DANIEL GORDON, CABINET MAKER: Three doors East of the Canada Co's. Office,

WEST-STREET, August 27th, 1849. GODERICH.

Stokes, CHEMIST and DRUGGIST, WEST-STREET,

GODERICH. JOHN J. E. LINTON,

Commissioner Queen's Bench, AND CONVEYANCER. STRATFORD.

DAVID H. LIZARS. WISHES to intimate to the inhabitants of Gederich and the surrounding country, that he has commenced businers as Conveyancer, General Agent and Accountant, and by assiduous attention, accuracy, and moderate charges, hopes to be useful to such as may require his services. Those wishing to employ him in any

Registry Office, Lighthouse street, Goderich, 13th March, 1850. DR. JOHN HYDE, [LATE FROM EMBRO,] MEDICAL HALL,

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

LIGHT-HOUSE ST. GODERICH. ALEXANDER WILKINSON, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, And Civil Engineer. Office at Mr. ROBERT ELLIS'

GODERICH. anuary 19, 1850. 2v-n52

NOTICE. THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Mesers. 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. Windsor, March, 1849. 2v-7ntf.

The Guron Signal, BY THOMAS MACQUEEN,

EDITOR AND PROPHETOR.

OFFICE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH.

"*" Book and Job Printing, executed with neatness and dispatch.

TERMS OF THE HURON SIGNAL — TEN SHILLINGS PER annum if paid strictly in advance, or Twelve and Six Pence with the expiration of the year. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, unless the publisher thinks it his advantage to do so.

Any interest of the publisher thinks it his advantage to do so.

tage to do so.

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

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

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