

Poetry.

To such of our subscribers as are fond of Tale-telling, we would announce our intention of furnishing them with a selection of Poetical Tales. We think there is something sweet and pathetic in the style and language of the British Ballad, so much in the case that in our tale-reading days we always preferred the Ballad tale, and we have even dared to write in this strain long ago. Judging, therefore, from our own taste and experience, we think our romancing readers will not be offended at receiving a few of the choice metrical legends of the ruler ages of our native land. And we shall begin with the "Hermit of Warkworth," by the admirable compiler of the "Reliques of Ancient Poetry." It is one of the finest Ballad tales in the English or any other language.

Ed. H. S. This beautiful and interesting Ballad, is from the pen of the learned and elegant Editor of the Reliques of Ancient Poetry. It was dedicated to Elizabeth, Duchess of Northumberland, in the following Sonnet:

Down in the northern vale will flowers grow, And lent new sweetens to the summer gale: The Muse there found them all remote from view, O'erheard with weeds, and scatter'd o'er the dale.

O Lady, may a slight gift prevail, And at your gracious hand acceptance find? Say, may an ancient legend tale Amuse, delight, or move the polish'd mind? Surely the tales and wares of human kind, The simple toll, will gain each gentle ear: But all for you the Muse her lays design'd, And laid your noble ancestors appear: She seeks no other praise, if you commend, Her great protectress, patroness, and friend.

The account given in the Ballad of young Percy, the son of Hotspur, is confirmed by the following extract from an old Chronicle belonging to Whitchy Abbey.

Henry Percy, the son of Sir Henry Percy, that was slain at Shrewsbury, and of Elizabeth, the daughter of the Erle of Marche, after the death of his father and grandmother was exiled into Scotland in the time of King Henry the fifth; but in the time of King Henry the sixth, by the labour of Johanne the Countess of Westmorland, (whose daughter Allanor he had wedded in coming into England), he recovered the King's grace, and the county of Northumberland, so was the second Erle of Northumberland.

And of this Allanor his wife, he begate IX. Sonnes and III. daughters, whose names be Johanne, that is buried at Whythey; Thomas Lord Egremont; Katharine Gray of Rythay; Sir Raffe Percy; William Percy, a Bishopp; Richard Percy; John, that dyed without issue; Henry Percy, called the Warkworth; George Percy, Clerk; Henry that dyed without issue; Anne—(beside the eldest son and successor here omitted because he comes in below.) Henry Percy, the third Erle of Northumberland.

THE HERMIT OF WARKWORTH.

THE FIRST.

Dark was the night, and wild the storm, And loud the torrents roar; And loud the sea was heard to dash Against the distant shore.

Against the distant shore, Musing on man's weak hapless state, The lonely Hermit lay; When, lo! he heard a female voice Lament in some dismay.

With hospitable haste he rose, And wak'd his sleeping fire; And, snatching up a lighted brand, Forth hied the reverend sire.

All sad beneath a neighbouring tree A houseless maid he found, Who best her breast, and with her tears Belov'd the mossy ground.

O weep not, lady, weep not so; Nor let vain fears alarm; My little cell shall shelter thee, And keep thee safe from harm.

It is not for myself I weep, Nor for myself I fear; But for my dear and only friend, Who lately left me here.

And while some shivering bow he sought Within this lonely wood, Ah! sore I fear his wandering feet Have slip't in yonder flood.

O! true, in heaven, the hermit said, And to my cell repair; Doubt not but I shall find thy friend, And ease thee of thy care.

Then, climbing up his rocky stairs, He scales the cliff so high; And calls aloud, and waves his light To guide the stranger's eye.

Among the thickets long he wand, With careful steps and slow; At length a voice return'd his call, Quick answering from below.

O! tell me, father, tell me true, If you have chanc'd to see A gentle maid I lately left Beneath some neighbouring tree.

But either I have lost the place, Or she hath gone astray; And such I fear this fatal stream Hath snatch'd her hence away.

Prize heaven, my son, the hermit said; The lady's safe and well; And soon he join'd the wandering youth, And brought him to his cell.

Then well he seen these gentle friends: They lov'd each other dear; The youth he press'd her to his heart; The maid fell all a tear.

Ah! seldom had her heart, I ween, Beheld so sweet a pair: The youth was tall, with manly bloom; She slender, soft, and fair.

The youth was clad in forest green, With bugle-horn so bright; She in a silken robe and scarf, Search'd up in hasty flight.

Sit down, my children, says the sage, Sweet rest your limbs require; Then heaps fresh fuel on the hearth, And reads his little fire.

Partake, he said, my simple store, Dried fruits, and milk, and curds; And, spreading all upon the board, Invites with kindly words.

Thanks, father, for thy bounteous fare, The youthful couple say; Then freshly ate, and made good cheer, And talk'd their cares away.

Now say, my children (for perchance My counsel may avail), What strange adventure brought you here Within this lonely dale?

First tell me, father, said the youth, (Nor blame mine eager tongue) What town is here? What lands are these? And to what lord belong?

Alas! my son, the Hermit said, Why do I live to say, The rightful lord of these domains Is banish'd quite away?

Ten winters now have shed their snows On this my lonely hill, Since valliant Horace (so the North Or youthful lord did call.)

Against Fourth Henry BOLINGBROKE Led up his northern powers, And, stoutly fighting, lost his life Near proud Solopia's towers.

One son he left, a lovely boy, His country's hope and heir; And, oh! to save him from his foes It was his grandsire's care.

In Scotland safe he plac'd the child Beyond the reach of strife, Nor long before the brave old Earl At Bramham lost his life.

And now the Percy name, so long Our northern pride and boast, Lies hid, alas! beneath a cloud; Their honour's rest and lost.

No chieftain of that noble house Now leads our youth to arms; The bordering Scot, despite our fields, And ravage all our farms.

Their halls and castles, once so fair, Now mould'ring in decay; Proud strangers sweep their lands, And bear their wealth away.

Not far from hence, where yon full stream Runs winding down the lee, Fair Warkworth lies her lolly towers, And overlooks the sea.

Those towers, alas! now stand forlorn, With noisome weeds o'ercrept, Where feasted lords and courtly dames, And where the poor were fed.

Meanings far off, mild Scottish hills The Percy lives unknown; On strangers bounteous he depends, And may not claim his own.

O! might I with these aged eyes But live to see him here, Then should my soul depart in bliss! He said, and dropt a tear.

And is the Percy still so lov'd Of all his friends and thee? Then bless me, father, said the youth, For I thy guest am here.

Silent he gaz'd; then turn'd aside To wipe the tears he shed; And, lifting up his hands and eyes, Pours'd blessings on his head.

Welcome, our dear and much-lov'd lord, Thy country's hope and care; But who may this young lady be, That is so wondrous fair?

Now, father, listen to my tale, And thou shalt know the truth; And tell thy sage advice direct My unexperienc'd youth.

In Scotland I've been lately bred Beneath the Regent's hand; In feats of arms, and every lore To fit me for command.

With fond impatience long I burn'd My native land to see; At length I won my guardian friend To yield that boon to me.

Then up and down in hunter's garb I wandered as in chace, Till in the noble Neville's house I gain'd a hunter's place.

Some time with him I liv'd unknown, Till I'd the hap so rare, To please this young and gentle dame, That baron's daughter fair.

Now, Percy, said the blushing maid, The truth I must reveal; Souls great and generous, like to thine, Their noble deeds conceal.

* Robert Stuart, Duke of Albany. See the continuation of Fordun's Scot-Chronicon, cap. 18, esp. 23, &c.

! Ralph Neville, first Earl of Westmoreland. [TO BE CONTINUED IN OUR NEXT.]

Provincial Parliament.

OPENING OF THE PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

From the Canada Free Press.—Extra.

THURSDAY, 3 o'clock, P. M.

This day at 3 o'clock, P. M., His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Legislative Council, in the Parliament Buildings. The Members of the Legislative Council being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the Legislative Assembly, and that House being present, His Excellency opened the 3rd Session of the 3rd Parliament of the Province of Canada, with the following Speech from the throne:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:—

I have much satisfaction in informing you that uninterrupted tranquillity has prevailed in the Province during the recess: The profits which the people of Canada have furnished during this period of general excitement and disquietude, of their love of order, and of the attachment they bear to their institutions will tend, I trust, to establish the credit of the Province

on a firm basis and to promote its prosperity. I am authorized to state, for your information that it is Her Majesty's purpose to exercise the prerogative of mercy in favour of all persons who are still liable to penal consequences for political offences arising out of the unfortunate occurrences of 1837 and 1838; and I have the Queen's commands to invite you to confer with me in passing an Act to give full effect to Her Majesty's most gracious intentions. It affords me much pleasure to state that in compliance with the wishes of the local Legislature expressed in a joint Address of the second house of the Provincial Parliament, the Imperial Parliament has passed an Act repealing the clause in the Union Act which imposed restrictions on the use of the French language. I have been in communication during the recess with Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies and with the Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, on the subject of the Provincial Post-Office, and I am enabled to inform you that on the meeting of the Imperial Parliament steps will be taken for conferring on the Provincial authorities the entire control and management of this department. I trust that when the necessary arrangements for effecting this object shall have been completed, it will be found practicable to establish a uniform rate of postage for the British North American Provinces. I am disposed to believe that an increase in the representation would be attended with considerable advantage to the public interests, and I recommend this subject which is one of no ordinary importance, to your best consideration. It gives me much gratification to state that the opposition manifested at one time in certain parts of Lower Canada to the School Act, has in a great measure subsided. I am of opinion, nevertheless, that this Act may with advantage be amended in some of its details, and I feel confident that you will readily consent to make such alterations in it as shall render it a little less onerous to the ratepayer, without, however, compromising the important principle which it has con-ferred, in securing for all the youth of this section of the Province, the blessing of education.

Among the subjects which will probably engage your attention are, the system of judicature in both Provinces, the laws for the regulation of municipalities, and the constitution of the University of King's College. The officers employed in exploring the country between Quebec and Halifax, with the view of discovering the best line for a railway to connect these two points, have presented a report which contains much valuable information, and sets forth in strong and convincing terms the proposed undertaking. I shall try to be before you, together with a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, expressive of the interest taken by Her Majesty's Government in the execution of this great work.

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly.

I shall direct the public accounts, with the estimates for the ensuing year, to be laid before you.

I rely on your readiness to grant the supplies which are necessary for the public service.

Honorable Gentlemen and Gentlemen.

I have observed with much concern that Canada has participated largely in the commercial depression which the present year has been unfavourably characterized.

I have not failed to impress on Her Majesty's Ministers the urgent necessity which exists for the removal of such provisions from the Imperial statute-book as may tend to restrict the commerce of the Province, by checking the recourse to foreign shipping in its ports in search of freight, and to have much satisfaction in stating that my representations on this head have been cordially responded to by the Queen's Government.

Among the measures which seem to me to merit your attention are, the proposed amendment of the law relating to the present time as being calculated to raise the credit of the Province to extended trade, and to contribute to the development of its resources; I recommend your consideration the following as especially important:—

The provision of such funds as may be required for the completion of the St. Lawrence Canals at the earliest period. This great work may, it is believed, be so far perfected at a small annual expense, as to permit vessels drawing 10 feet on the outside, and 8 feet on the inner voyage to pass from Lake Erie to the ocean, soon after the opening of the navigation. When this object shall be accomplished, Canada will possess an inland navigation unparalleled in capacity and length, and connecting the marts of a commerce to the growth of which it is impossible to assign limits.

The enactment of a law authorizing the alienation of works of a purely local character, which have been executed at the cost of the Province; and giving the Government such powers as may be necessary for the re-organization of the Provincial debt and the creation of an efficient sinking fund.—The debt has been contracted, not in the payment of costly wars, whether of defence or aggression, but in the construction of works of utility; the more important of which can hardly fail, when completed, to prove highly remunerative. The existence of a large revenue, derived from Customs, places the credit of Canada in a very advantageous position, which will be improved when the principle of a sinking fund is brought into active operation.

The amendment of the existing Emigration Act with a view to the removal of such provisions as tend to prevent emigrants who propose to settle in Canada or the Western States of the Union, from proceeding to their destination by the route of the St. Lawrence. The passenger trade is an important branch of the trade inwards, which cannot be discouraged without prejudice to trade outwards. I shall not fail to make every exertion which the interest of the public health will permit, to reduce the expenditure of the emigration department to the scale of the years preceding 1847. With a passenger tax considerably less onerous than that now levied, the occasional addition of a small grant from the public treasury would be sufficient to cover it.

I would now further recommend for your consideration, a portion of the public domain, in order that the revenue derived from the sale thereof may form a fund, the interest of which may be applied to the support of Common Schools. It may probably be deemed advisable to authorize the Government to invest the capital arising from this source either in stocks of the Province, or in those of some of the principal railways, the construction of which

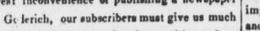
has been sanctioned by Parliament. In maturing these and all kindred measures which have the promotion of the moral and economical well-being of the people of this important Province for their object, you will find me ever willing and desirous to co-operate with you.

Possessed of a revenue derived from so many independent sources, and exempt from numerous charges that weigh heavily on the resources of other countries, Canada enjoys great and singular advantages. I hope that under God's blessing, our legislation will be so directed as to enable her to reap the full benefit of them.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

Our number more will complete the first volume of the Huron Signal, and owing to the great inconvenience of publishing a newspaper in G. Kerich, our subscribers must give us much credit for having got so far along without darning.

We trust that all those who received the first number of the Signal and who have not yet paid for it, will have compassion on our feelings and save us the mortification of again hinting at this delicate subject, by remitting, at their first convenience the sum of twelve shillings and six pence for each copy so received. To those who wish to pay in advance, the price for the ensuing year will still be only ten shillings.



HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1849.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

In another column will be found the speech of the Governor General, which through the kindness of the Canada Free Press, we were enabled to print and distribute through Godrich last Saturday, in less than forty-eight hours after it was delivered in Montreal. We cannot refrain from expressing our entire satisfaction with the spirit and contents of His Excellency's speech. It breathes a disposition to do good, and seems to promise a new era in Canadian Legislation. This is, in fact, about the first "speech from the throne" which we ever recollect reading that contained anything. These productions are for the most part an arrangement of a few set phrases, which with slight transposition would suit all occasions of all Kings' signs, equally well. But the speech of the Governor General bears ample evidence that it is one of those stereotyped productions; that it is a combination of common-place hacknied sentences, strung together by a Ministry and learned by rote in the same mechanical manner that it could be learned by a parrot. It is evident that the Governor wrote his own speech—and that he wrote it about something—and that he understood distinctly what he intended to say. It does not express, nor even allude to many of the measures which we expect to see brought forward and carried by the present Government. But it expresses as much as enables us to see that His Excellency is a man of the present age—and he belongs to the morning party, and that he is willing to take some interest in the progressive prosperity of Canada. Of the numerous measures alluded to, in the speech, the increase of the Representation is certainly the most important, and when carried, may be viewed as a bulwark against the future encroachments of Toryism. The changes anticipated in the Post Office Department are much required, and will be of incalculable service to the public, but let us see Mr. Stewart, by the way, in an old Dominion. He taught the District School in Perth for a number of years. He can conjugate a Latin verb, and parse a sentence in English with the best of them, in fact he understands a great deal about the paraphernalia of school-teaching, and has, therefore, claims to the office very superior to those of some who are presumptuously enough to offer themselves. It was a most unfortunate affair for the education of Huron that John Bignall happened to be appointed to the office of District Superintendent; John ate, and drank, and laughed, and loafed, and received the salary, and left the duties of the office to take care of themselves, and acted the part of a "good jolly companion," and latterly run away with the wages of the poor Teachers! John's success has emboldened some to come forward who would otherwise never have dreamed of it; they reasonably suppose that if one can eat, (not exactly the same quantity) and drink, and laugh, and loaf, and "use up" the salary, and be "jolly companions" just as well as John; and exclusively upon this view of the matter they are coming forward, and we will see if the people of Huron will really submit to be hoaxed again, by having the second-volume of John Bignall imposed on them by the very same parties that favored them with the first. We are persuaded that Mr. Stewart comes forward as a sort of substantial burlesque on these characters, and for that reason, the man who will nominate Mr. Stewart to the office will deserve to have his name printed with red ink in large legible letters.

WHAT NEXT?

We live in a remarkable age, and among the multitude of remarkable, not the least remarkable, is the remarkable fact that Josias Strawn, Esq., alias Four-eyes, Attorney, Barrister, &c. &c., is actually canvassing for the Office of District Superintendent of Common Schools!—

Well done, John Stewart! We admire your courage, and we verily believe that had we a vote in the District Council, we would give it to John Stewart, just for the fun of the thing. But, let us see Mr. Stewart, by the way, in an old Dominion. He taught the District School in Perth for a number of years. He can conjugate a Latin verb, and parse a sentence in English with the best of them, in fact he understands a great deal about the paraphernalia of school-teaching, and has, therefore, claims to the office very superior to those of some who are presumptuously enough to offer themselves. It was a most unfortunate affair for the education of Huron that John Bignall happened to be appointed to the office of District Superintendent; John ate, and drank, and laughed, and loafed, and received the salary, and left the duties of the office to take care of themselves, and acted the part of a "good jolly companion," and latterly run away with the wages of the poor Teachers! John's success has emboldened some to come forward who would otherwise never have dreamed of it; they reasonably suppose that if one can eat, (not exactly the same quantity) and drink, and laugh, and loaf, and "use up" the salary, and be "jolly companions" just as well as John; and exclusively upon this view of the matter they are coming forward, and we will see if the people of Huron will really submit to be hoaxed again, by having the second-volume of John Bignall imposed on them by the very same parties that favored them with the first. We are persuaded that Mr. Stewart comes forward as a sort of substantial burlesque on these characters, and for that reason, the man who will nominate Mr. Stewart to the office will deserve to have his name printed with red ink in large legible letters.

THE DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT.

We are both sorry and surprised to learn that great efforts are being made by certain parties to influence a majority in the District Council, in favor of the Rev. Mr. Fletcher, for the purpose of superseding him in the office of Superintendent of Common Schools. We have no great objections to a contest for any political office, or in fact for any office where the duties are of a mere ordinary description, or in a great measure mechanical, that is an office where writing and book-keeping are the only requisite qualifications. We say, we have no great objections to a contest; even on political grounds, for such an office. In such cases it is merely a question of eloquence and political expediency, and is, therefore, a legitimate subject of dispute. But we think it really too bad in any man to exert his influence politically in a cause, where the best interests of the District may be endangered, or even sacrificed by his doing so. In fact, notwithstanding, our experience of the unjustifiable measures to which men will resort to avoid their own party interests in politics, we cannot divest ourselves of the belief, that many of those who are offering themselves for the office of District Superintendent, and many of their friends who are urging them forward, are laboring under the impression that the duties of the office consist chiefly in book-keeping, and the division of pounds shillings and pence. Now this is a sad and dangerous delusion. The money transactions are only an incubration on

the duties of the office, and in all likelihood will soon be removed to the office of the District Treasurer where they ought to be. The real duties of the Superintendent are intellectual duties, resulting from a superior education, and an extensive experience of the various and the best methods of teaching. This intelligence connected with an easy and a familiar method of communicating ideas, are the essential qualifications of a District Superintendent, and it must be admitted that this combination of qualities is but of rare occurrence in any remote locality such as the County of Huron.

We have no desire to disparage the merits of any of the gentlemen who are spoken of as candidates for this important office. So far as we are aware they are all men of a respectable standing in society, and were it an office of less importance to the best interests of the District, and especially the interests of the rising generation, we would offer no impediment to their success. As it is, however, we beg them seriously to consider the subject in its most important aspect, and to examine, apart from all selfish and pecuniary considerations, whether or not they are qualified to discharge the duties of the office in such a manner as will reflect credit upon themselves, and advantage on the cause of education. Let each of them ask himself "Am I better qualified to advance the interests of public instruction, and thereby be of greater benefit to the inhabitants of the District than Mr. Fletcher, who at present holds the appointment?" Under the present circumstances, in fact, we think that every man is justified in asking, therefore is all this anxiety to oppose Mr. Fletcher in this office, when an attempt is opposed the notorious John Bignall was met with the hearty disapprobation of the Warden and his principal friends? Was John Bignall a better man, or more qualified to fill the situation than Mr. Fletcher? It is true that Mr. Fletcher was appointed to the office in opposition to the wishes of the Warden—but that is not the question to be considered. The question is "Has the Government appointed a man who is likely to do credit to the office? if so why reject him? the Government has done for us what we failed to do for ourselves. It had been well for the Teachers, and indeed for the whole people, had the Government opposed the Warden in the appointment of John Bignall.

We sincerely trust that there is not one Councillor in the whole District of Huron who will so far forget himself, as to regard the appointment of a Superintendent of Common Schools, in the light of a political question between the Government and the Warden of the District, or as a political question at all. It is a question of simple justice to the inhabitants of the District, and more especially to the rising generation. The power of the Councillor is merely a delegated power, not from the Warden, but from the inhabitants of his own township to whom alone he is responsible. And the man who would betray that trust—who would tamper with or sacrifice the interests of our children by making merchandise of their educational privileges, for mere party purposes, is no longer worthy of the confidence of his constituents—in fact, no longer entitled to the consideration of a friend to his country.

WILL YOU FIGHT A DUEL?

We remember an anecdote of two Irishmen who met accidentally upon the road, and though entire strangers to each other, and remote from any spectators, the first salutation, delivered in the best of good humor, was "Will you fight?" The other, in a moment, threw off the old hat, and beginning to undress replied, "Arrah, in truth I just will, and I am glad you asked me!" When a boy, we used often to laugh at the extreme ridiculousness of such conduct in persons arrived at manhood, and we supposed that the anecdote, if true, was only illustrative of that light-hearted thoughtlessness for which the less educated portion of the Irish peasantry are proverbial. But as we approached to manhood, and got better acquainted with the ways of the world, we discovered that this ridiculousness of the Irishmen, was only a miniature likeness of the absurd conduct of what are termed the educated and fashionable, in countries boasting of a civilization and an enlightenment superior to those of Ireland. It must certainly be admitted that two men throwing off their clothes and getting each other's hides with their fists, are more harmless, and more sagacious than two men coming to a mutual agreement to risk their lives on the chance of a pistol shot, merely by way of an empty bravado. The brains-moving-ness of an empty bravado. The brains-moving-ness to be more honorable—more genteel—more fashionable; but as we have a strong predilection to call things by their proper names, we will leave to call this a fashionable barbarity—a refinement in savagism—a drearily cruelly concealed in the delusive halo of something called "honor!"

The greatest honor of which man can boast, is to have performed his duties as an intelligent being; to have done as much good in the world as his abilities and opportunities permitted.—And to bear men talk of honor, and of risking their lives in defence of their honor, while at the same time either their fashionable extravagance, or their natural dishonesty, prevents them from paying their just debts, or from supporting their just claims, is to have done as much good in the world as his abilities and opportunities permitted.—And to bear men talk of honor, and of risking their lives in defence of their honor, while at the same time either their fashionable extravagance, or their natural dishonesty, prevents them from paying their just debts, or from supporting their just claims, is to have done as much good in the world as his abilities and opportunities permitted.—And to bear men talk of honor, and of risking their lives in defence of their honor, while at the same time either their 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MINUTES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF HURON.

106. Sundry Accounts, connected with the Local Improvement By-Law, certified by Wm. Chalk, Councillor for Tucker-street.

107. Petition of John Shaw, Township Clerk of Goderich. 108. Sundry documents connected with Local Improvements, By Law lodged by the Councillor of Biddulph.

109. Sundry documents lodged by the Councillors of North Easthope. 110. Sundry documents lodged by the Councillor for South Easthope.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Lists various councillors and their respective amounts, such as 'Do. Hullett... 47 10 0'.

The Warden resumed the Chair. 149. Petition of school Trustees No. 1., school section, Goderich.

The Warden resumed the Chair. 150. Petition of John Wallace, John Glazier and Hugh Archer. The above were remitted to the school Committee.

The Warden resumed the Chair. 151. Two accounts connected with Local Improvements, lodged by T. M. Daly, Downie.

The Warden resumed the Chair. 152. Report of the Select Committee on the printed documents relating to the duties of overseers of highways was read, when it was unanimously approved and confirmed.

The Warden resumed the Chair. 153. Moved by Mr. Van Egmond, seconded by Mr. Holmes, That a bunch of forms of declarations, be furnished to each Township Clerk in the District.—Carried.

The Warden resumed the Chair. 154. Report of the Select Committee on Finance, was then laid before the meeting when it was.

The Warden resumed the Chair. 155. Moved by Mr. Rankin, seconded by Mr. Hawkins.—That this Council do go into a committee of the Whole on Finance.—Carried.

The Warden resumed the Chair. 156. The Chairman of the committee then reported progress to the Warden in Council, by reading the report of the committee of the Whole on Finance, which was unanimously approved and confirmed.

The Warden resumed the Chair. 157. Moved by Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. McPherson.—That the road Scraps be forwarded to the different Townships at District expense.—Carried.

BY AUTHORITY.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands. HURON DISTRICT, BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Julia Ann Kippen and Amelia W. Kippen...

ATTACHMENT. DISTRICT OF HURON, BY virtue of a writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the estate real as well as personal of Henry Elliott...

ATTACHMENT. HURON DISTRICT, BY virtue of a writ of Attachment issued out of the District Court, and to me directed against the estate real as well as personal of Henry Elliott...

Sheriff's Sale of Lands. HURON DISTRICT, BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Gavin Hamilton...

SHERIFF'S SALE. HURON DISTRICT, BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Robert Elliot...

SHERIFF'S SALE. HURON DISTRICT, BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Thomas Charles...

NEW SAW MILL. THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of the Huron District, that his NEW SAW MILL in the Township of Kincardine, on Lake Huron, thirty miles above Goderich, is now in full operation...

DR. HAMILTON, SURGEON, WEST STREET, GODERICH.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands. HURON DISTRICT, BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Richard Darlington...

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned (under the firm of Gooding and Lancaster, Inkkeepers), is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

PROSPECTUS OF THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE. MR. AND MRS. MOODIE, EDITORS.

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

PAY ATTENTION!! AND pay your debts, as the subscriber has resolved that all Notes and Book accounts due to him and remaining unsettled, will positively, on the 15th of July next, be handed over to Messrs. Strachan & Lizars...

FOR SALE. A PART or portion of BLOCK G, in the Township of Colborne, Western Division Huron District, containing TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, with 25 acres enclosed and in good order...

\$400 REWARD. WHEREAS JOHN BIGNALL, Superintendent of Common Schools of the Huron District, has absconded with a large sum of Public Money, the above Reward will be paid to any one apprehending the said JOHN BIGNALL and recovering the amount stolen...

THE HURON SIGNAL, IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THOMAS MACQUEEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. Six lines and under, first insertion, 20 2 6 Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 7 6

PURIFY THE BLOOD. MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

THE high and varied celebrity which these preparations have acquired, has rendered them necessary in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered them necessary in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered them necessary in all the diseases which they profess to cure...

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS. PURIFY THE BLOOD. A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHENIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the treatment of every disease...

PROGRESS OF IMPROVEMENT. NEW STORE AT HARPURHEY!! THE Subscribers have much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Tucker-street, Hullett, McKillop, Hibbert, and the adjoining Townships, that they have opened a NEW STORE in the village of Harpurhey...

FOR SALE. THE BRICK COTTAGE and Lot running No. 562, in the Town of Goderich, formerly in the possession of Henry O'Neil, now owned by Mr. James Orr. The Cottage is very conveniently arranged, and well suited for a small family, has a spacious wood shed, stable, &c., good well of water, the garden contains several choice fruit trees, and the whole enclosed with a strong picket fence...

STRAY OX. STRAYED from the Subscriber Lot No. 10, 3rd Concession of Wawanash, a Black Ox nine years old, hind of the off eye with a gimlet hole in each horn. Strayed from the owner about the first of April last. A liberal reward will be given to any person giving information of said Ox where he can be found.

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Advertisement for 'TEN SHILLINGS' and 'VOLUME 1' with various notices and legal notices.