

HURON SIGNAL.

TEN SHILLINGS IN ADVANCE.

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER."

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOLUME I.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1849.

NUMBER 51.

SCHEDULE OF CONVICTIONS.

By Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace within the Huron District from the November Sessions, 1848, to the January Sessions 1849.

| NAME OF THE PROSECUTOR. | NAME OF THE DEFENDANT. | NATURE OF THE CHARGE. | DATE OF CONVICTION. | NAMES OF CONVICTING JUSTICES. | AMOUNT OF PENALTY FINE OR DAMAGE. | TIME WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID TO JUSTICES. | TO WHOM PAID OVER BY JUSTICES. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---------------------|--|---|---|--------------------------------|---|
| James Stinson, | Henry Hicke, | Uttering a forged document, | November 25, 1848. | { D. H. Ritchie, Esq., J. P. A. D. Nafel, Esq., J. P. | | | | Bound over to defend at general Gaol delivery. |
| Peter Hartwick, | Hiram Lighthart, | Non-payment of Wages, | November 25, | { D. H. Ritchie, Esq., J. P. J. Sparling, Esq., J. P. | £2 10 3 and costs, | In twenty-one days, | | |
| Mary Sprague, | George Gimblet, | Assault, | November 30, | Do. | 1s. fine, and costs, | One month, | | |
| Levi Lewis, | May Sprague, | Assault, | December 2, | Do. | 1s. fine, and costs, | One month, | | |
| John Hayes, | John H. Eggleston, | Non-payment of Wages, | December 16, | Do. | £2 10s. and costs, | Twenty-one days, | | |
| John Forster, | John Slack, | Assault and threats, | November 22, | Do. | Dismissed with costs. | | | Bound under Recognizance. |
| George Farmer, | Thomas Weight, | Horse stealing, | December 30, | Do. | | | | Arrested—but escaped from Constable. |
| John Lamond, | Charles Ingersoll, | Non-payment of Wages, | January 3, 1849. | Do. | £8 0 6 1/2 with costs. | Twenty-one days. | | |
| Stephen Tuffis, | James McCallum, | do. | do. | Do. | £8 15, do. | Twenty-one days. | | |
| John Lamond, | Charles Ingersoll, | do. | do. | Do. | £1 9 3/4 do. | Twenty-one days. | | |
| John Lamond, | James McCallum & Arch'd McCallum. | Threats, | do. | Do. | | | | Bound under Recognizance. |
| David Cantelon, Over-seeer of Highways. | John Crawley, | Refusing to perform Statute Labour, | December 4, | W. B. Rich, Esq., J. P. | 5s. | Paid, | Treasurer, | |
| Do. | Robert Dark, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | |
| Do. | George Lyster, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | |
| Do. | Robert McLellan, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Complaint dismissed. |
| Do. | Valentina Olson, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | Paid, | Treasurer, | |
| Do. | Charles Dalseg, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | |
| Do. | Lowell Alvord, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | |
| Do. | Edward C. Watson, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | |
| Do. | George Westcott, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | |
| Do. | Thomas Charles, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Complaint withdrawn. |
| Do. | Coraelius Hefstrom, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Warrant issued. |
| Do. | William Pagan, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Do. |
| Do. | John Nolan, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Do. |
| Do. | James Nano, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Do. |
| Do. | William Mitchell, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Complaint dismissed. |
| Do. | Robert Aman, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Complaint withdrawn. |
| Do. | William Wallace, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Do. |
| Do. | William Ross, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Complaint withdrawn. |
| Do. | John Colvill, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Do. |
| Do. | Thomas Kydd, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Do. |
| Do. | Matthew Black, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Complaint withdrawn. |
| Do. | Alexander Hope, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Do. |
| Do. | Margaret Davis, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Do. |
| Do. | Mary Hanley, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Do. |
| Do. | Cyrus McMillan, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Not paid—warrant ordered. |
| Do. | Joseph Williamson, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Dismissed. |
| Do. | Thomas Dark, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Complaint withdrawn. |
| Do. | William Story, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Dismissed. |
| Do. | William Robertson, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Do. |
| Do. | Martin McLennan, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Complaint withdrawn. |
| Do. | Robert Edin, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Do. |
| Do. | John W. Jones, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Do. |
| Do. | William Turner, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Not paid—warrant ordered. |
| Do. | Richard Young, Junr., | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Dismissed. |
| Do. | Richard Young, Senr., | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Complaint withdrawn. |
| Do. | Robert P. Campbell, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Not paid—warrant ordered. |
| Do. | Margaret Gibbons, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | An indigent person. |
| Do. | John McLeod, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Complaint withdrawn. |
| Do. | James Orr, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Not served, not at home. |
| Do. | Thomas Watkins, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Complaint withdrawn. |
| Do. | James Gaultier, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Do. |
| Do. | David Cantelon, | do. | do. | Do. | 5s. | do. | Treasurer, | Not yet paid. |
| John Gill, | Refusing to pay Wages, | Refusing to pay Wages, | December 5, | W. B. Rich, Esq., J. P. | £4 15 11, | In terms of the Act. | John Gill, | |
| Robert Mederwell, | Not performing his duty as Pathmaster. | Not performing his duty as Pathmaster. | December 21, | { W. B. Rich, Esq., J. P. James Watson, Esq., J. P. John Holmes, Esq., J. P. | £1 00 0, | | | Fine remitted at the request of Prosecutor. |
| Edward Carbell, | Thomas Bates, | Killing a pig, the property of prosecu'r. | December 22, | W. B. Rich, Esq., J. P. | To deliver up the carcass, and pay costs, | Immediately, | E. Carbell, | |
| Charlotte Riechmuller, | John Yirks, | Larceny, | December 12, | { Daniel McPherson, Esq., J. P. John Sebring, Esq., J. P. | | | | To stand his trial at Quarter Sessions—committed. |
| Phillip Gortner, | John Yirks, | Larceny, | December 13, | { Daniel McPherson, Esq., J. P. John Sebring, Esq., J. P. | | | | Stand their trial at Quarter Sessions—committed. |
| Catharine Dudy, | Charles Miller, Sophia Miller, Jeremiah Spilan, | Assault, | December 15, | { Peter Kastner, Esq., J. P. Daniel McPherson, Esq., J. P. | | | | Dismissed. |
| Henry Cunningham, | William Cunningham, | Threats, | December 26, | { Peter Kastner, Esq., J. P. James Hodgins, Esq., J. P. | | | | Bound to keep the peace for one year. |
| Joseph W. McCulloch, Esq. on view, | William Atkinson, Timothy Kane, | Threats, | January 1, 1849, | W. F. McCulloch, Esq., J. P. | | | | Bound to keep the peace for one year. |
| William Rattenbury, | John Georgan, | Larceny, | January 6, | { W. F. McCulloch, Esq., J. P. Ludwig Meyer Esq., J. P. | | | | Committed for trial at Quarter Sessions. |

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE, Goderich, 12th January, 1849.

DANIEL LIZARS, Clerk of the Peace, Huron District.

MARBLE FACTORY,
SOUTH WATER ST., GALT.
1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST.
THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province—it has trebled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.
THE LANDS are offered by way of LEASE, for Ten Years, or for SALE, CASH DOWN—the plan of one-fifth Cash, and the balance in instalments being done every year.
The Rents payable 1st February each year, are about the interest at Six Per Cent. upon the price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when LEASED, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN—whilst upon the others, according to locality, one, two, or three years Rent, must be paid in advance, but these payments will be deducted from further calls until 2nd, 3rd or 4th year of his term of Lease.
The right to PURCHASE the FREEHOLD during the term, is secured to the Lessee at a fixed sum named in Lease, and an allowance is made according to anticipated payment.
Lists of Lands, and any further information can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Offices, Toronto and Goderich; or R. BRUSSELL, Esq., Ashpodel, Colborne District; Dr. ALLING, Guelph, or J. C. W. DALY, Esq., Stratford, Huron District.
Goderich, March 17, 1848.

REMOVAL.
A HOPE,
RESPECTFULLY begs leave to return his sincere thanks to numerous friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore received,—and informs them that he has REMOVED his TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT from Lighthouse street to East street, next door to James Bissett, Carpenter, and a few doors west of the Goderich Foundry, where all orders will be promptly executed, and customers may depend on having their garments made up in the most improved and fashionable style.
A full variety of the newest Fall and Winter FASHIONS for 1848-9 just received.
Goderich, Oct. 27, 1848.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber wishes to inform his Customers, and the inhabitants of Stratford and vicinity, that he intends carrying on business on
"A READY PAY SYSTEM."
And that after the first day of January, 1849 he will give no credit. He will pay the highest price for produce of all kinds, Black Salts &c. He begs to return his sincere thanks to his Customers for their liberal Patronage, and hopes still to receive a Share.
THOMAS M. DALY,
Stratford Nov. 29th, 1848-9. 441f

DR. GEORGE HARVEY,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.
HAVING practiced his profession for several years in the Province of Nova Scotia, takes leave respectfully to offer his professional services to the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity.
Residence in the cottage lately occupied by Mrs. Montgomery.
Goderich, Nov. 16th, 1848. 42

EXTRA ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!
THE Subscribers have just received from the New York and Montreal Markets, the largest Stock of Merchandise which has yet been brought into the Huron District. And as the purchases were made personally by one of the Firm, the quality of the goods is as superior as the quantity is extensive—"prompt payments and small profits," is the motto which they have adopted, and the public may depend upon being suited with every description of goods in their establishment, at the very lowest remunerating prices. Their Stock consists of every variety of men's and women's Clothing; Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddles, Bridles, Haberdashery and Groceries of every description. Intending purchasers are solicited to call and examine for themselves.
THOMAS GILMOUR & CO.
Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848. 42

GROCERIES.
THE Subscribers would call particular attention to their extensive Stock of GROCERIES, as they flatter themselves that the quality and variety of their Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, &c. &c. will be a sufficient recommendation to intending purchasers.
N. B.—Groceries of every description will be sold for cash or produce, at a reduction of, at least, 15 per cent. below former prices.
THOS. GILMOUR & CO.
Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848. 42

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
SPRING & SUMMER FASHIONS, for 1848.
A FULL variety of the newest and most improved SPRING and SUMMER FASHIONS for 1848, have been received by the subscriber, who will promptly attend to the orders of all who may favour him with their patronage.
A. NAYSMITH,
Goderich 12th April, 1848. 1y

FARM FOR SALE.
TO BE SOLD by private bargain, Lot No. 23, on the 5th Concession of Goderich, containing 80 acres, 20 of which is cleared and under cultivation; ten acres are newly underbrushed and ready for chopping. The land is of excellent quality and well watered. There is a good substantial log Dwelling House on it, and one acre of superior fruit trees in bearing condition. And as the proprietor is desirous of entering into other business, he will dispose of it on moderate terms. One-half of the price will be REQUIRED DOWN, and the other half in three equal annual instalments.
For further particulars, apply at this Office, or to the Proprietor on the premises.
GEORGE ELLIOTT, Junior,
Goderich, 13th Oct., 1848. 37f

HARDWARE.
THOMAS GILMOUR & CO., have largely increased their former stock of useful and Ornamental Cutlery, Hardware, Japanned Ware, and are ready to supply their customers and the public generally, with the latest improvements in every description of knives, Forks, Spoons, Trays, Locks, Hinges, Screws, and all other articles of Hardware at reduced prices.
They have also on hand a good assortment of
ROPES, TWINES AND CORDAGE of various sizes and qualities; also several patterns of superior Carpeting.
A large supply of Salt from the cheapest market.
Applies of the very best quality in barrels.
N. B.—The terms are invariably Cash or Merchantable Produce, and no abatement from the price asked.
Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848. 42

CASH FOR SAW-LOGS AND SAWING DONE ON SHARES.
THE Subscriber will pay cash at the Goderich Mills for Good Black Cherry Saw-Logs, and will saw any other description of good Saw-Logs for any parties on shares.
WM. PIPER,
GODERICH MILLS,
September 5th, 1848. } 821f

VALUABLE LOT OF LAND FOR SALE.
LOT 8, Lake Shore, township of Ashfield, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO ACRES,
Within two miles of the thriving Village of Port Albert, in which there is a Grist Mill, a Saw Mill, and an Oil Mill. The Lot is bounded the west by the Lake, and on the east by a cut road,—and is well watered.
For particulars, apply—if by letter post paid—to
DAVID CLARK, Esq.,
CLAREMONT, 14th Dec. 1848. 481f

J. K. GOODING,
AUCTIONEER,
WILL attend SALES in any part of the District, on reasonable Terms. Apply at the British Hotel.
Goderich, 14th Sept. 1848. 33-

NOTICE.
I AM into the inclosure of the subscriber's about the beginning of November last, a Steer Calf, one and a half year old, black colour. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.
LOUIZA DUNLOP,
Goderich, Jan. 16th, 1849. 50-1w

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL,
CAN be consulted at all hours, at the British Hotel, (LANCASTER'S) Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1849. 33-

NOTICE.
I AM into the inclosure of the subscriber's about the beginning of November last, a Steer Calf, one and a half year old, black colour. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.
LOUIZA DUNLOP,
Goderich, Jan. 16th, 1849. 50-1w

NOTICE.
I AM into the inclosure of the subscriber's about the beginning of November last, a Steer Calf, one and a half year old, black colour. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.
LOUIZA DUNLOP,
Goderich, Jan. 16th, 1849. 50-1w

WATER.
THE Subscriber wishes to inform his Customers, and the inhabitants of Stratford and vicinity, that he intends carrying on business on
"A READY PAY SYSTEM."
And that after the first day of January, 1849 he will give no credit. He will pay the highest price for produce of all kinds, Black Salts &c. He begs to return his sincere thanks to his Customers for their liberal Patronage, and hopes still to receive a Share.
THOMAS M. DALY,
Stratford Nov. 29th, 1848-9. 441f

REMOVAL.
A HOPE,
RESPECTFULLY begs leave to return his sincere thanks to numerous friends and the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore received,—and informs them that he has REMOVED his TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT from Lighthouse street to East street, next door to James Bissett, Carpenter, and a few doors west of the Goderich Foundry, where all orders will be promptly executed, and customers may depend on having their garments made up in the most improved and fashionable style.
A full variety of the newest Fall and Winter FASHIONS for 1848-9 just received.
Goderich, Oct. 27, 1848.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber wishes to inform his Customers, and the inhabitants of Stratford and vicinity, that he intends carrying on business on
"A READY PAY SYSTEM."
And that after the first day of January, 1849 he will give no credit. He will pay the highest price for produce of all kinds, Black Salts &c. He begs to return his sincere thanks to his Customers for their liberal Patronage, and hopes still to receive a Share.
THOMAS M. DALY,
Stratford Nov. 29th, 1848-9. 441f

EXTRA ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!
THE Subscribers have just received from the New York and Montreal Markets, the largest Stock of Merchandise which has yet been brought into the Huron District. And as the purchases were made personally by one of the Firm, the quality of the goods is as superior as the quantity is extensive—"prompt payments and small profits," is the motto which they have adopted, and the public may depend upon being suited with every description of goods in their establishment, at the very lowest remunerating prices. Their Stock consists of every variety of men's and women's Clothing; Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddles, Bridles, Haberdashery and Groceries of every description. Intending purchasers are solicited to call and examine for themselves.
THOMAS GILMOUR & CO.
Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848. 42

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
SPRING & SUMMER FASHIONS, for 1848.
A FULL variety of the newest and most improved SPRING and SUMMER FASHIONS for 1848, have been received by the subscriber, who will promptly attend to the orders of all who may favour him with their patronage.
A. NAYSMITH,
Goderich 12th April, 1848. 1y

HARDWARE.
THOMAS GILMOUR & CO., have largely increased their former stock of useful and Ornamental Cutlery, Hardware, Japanned Ware, and are ready to supply their customers and the public generally, with the latest improvements in every description of knives, Forks, Spoons, Trays, Locks, Hinges, Screws, and all other articles of Hardware at reduced prices.
They have also on hand a good assortment of
ROPES, TWINES AND CORDAGE of various sizes and qualities; also several patterns of superior Carpeting.
A large supply of Salt from the cheapest market.
Applies of the very best quality in barrels.
N. B.—The terms are invariably Cash or Merchantable Produce, and no abatement from the price asked.
Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848. 42

VALUABLE LOT OF LAND FOR SALE.
LOT 8, Lake Shore, township of Ashfield, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO ACRES,
Within two miles of the thriving Village of Port Albert, in which there is a Grist Mill, a Saw Mill, and an Oil Mill. The Lot is bounded the west by the Lake, and on the east by a cut road,—and is well watered.
For particulars, apply—if by letter post paid—to
DAVID CLARK, Esq.,
CLAREMONT, 14th Dec. 1848. 481f

J. K. GOODING,
AUCTIONEER,
WILL attend SALES in any part of the District, on reasonable Terms. Apply at the British Hotel.
Goderich, 14th Sept. 1848. 33-

NOTICE.
I AM into the inclosure of the subscriber's about the beginning of November last, a Steer Calf, one and a half year old, black colour. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.
LOUIZA DUNLOP,
Goderich, Jan. 16th, 1849. 50-1w

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL,
CAN be consulted at all hours, at the British Hotel, (LANCASTER'S) Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1849. 33-

NOTICE.
I AM into the inclosure of the subscriber's about the beginning of November last, a Steer Calf, one and a half year old, black colour. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.
LOUIZA DUNLOP,
Goderich, Jan. 16th, 1849. 50-1w

NOTICE.
I AM into the inclosure of the subscriber's about the beginning of November last, a Steer Calf, one and a half year old, black colour. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take it away.
LOUIZA DUNLOP,
Goderich, Jan. 16th, 1849. 50-1w

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 amiable 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, Obscured 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 legendry tale Amuse, delight, or move the polish'd mind? Surely the cares and woes of human kind, Tho' simple told, 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 Erie 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 Westmoreland, (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 Erie 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 Rhythay; 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 Erie 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 sea his weak hapless state, Musing on his wander'd fate, 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 bled the reverend sire. All sad beneath a neighbouring tree A hostess maid he found. Who best her breast, and with her tears Bedew'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 sheltering bower he sought Within this lonely wood, Ah! sore I fear his wandering feet Have slip't in yonder fold. 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 wanders, 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 faint stream Hath snatch'd her hence away. Fraize 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 let fall 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 fowl on the hearth, And needs 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 freely 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 Boleynbrooke 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 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 Scots despoil our fields, And ravage all our farms.

Their halls and castles, once so fair, Now moulder in decay; Proud strangers now usurp their lands, And bear their wealth away.

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

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

Meanings far off, mild Scottish hills The Percy lives unknown; On stranger's bounty 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 wander'd as in chase, 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 Scotto-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 peace 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 new and 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 concentrated, 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 a strong light the expediency of 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 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 merit your consideration is 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 Goodrich 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 in a combination of common-place hacknied sentences, strung together by a Ministry and learned by royalty in the same mechanical manner that it could be learned by a parrot. It is indeed the Governor wrote his own speech—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 that he belongs to the moving 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 as regards a cheap medium of correspondence, and the efficient discharge of the duties which the public have a right to expect from the servants of that Department. The University question, we could wish to see settled on something like principles of common equity; not because we view it as calculated to confer any immediate benefits upon the Province—but because it has two long served the purpose of a political sinking fund, a stalking horse—a great sham to the office-hunters of both parties; and, therefore, the sooner it is thrown out of the way, the sooner is the splitting point of parties likely to assume the appearance of reality. Besides we do consider that much of the peace and greatness of the future is involved in the judicious and equitable adjustment of this question. But perhaps the most cheering feature in the speech, is that part of it which alludes to the internal improvement of the country, and the profitable development of those vast resources which that nature has best us. The development of these resources is our policy involving our wealth—our prosperity—our greatness and our national happiness.

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 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 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.

WOULD YOU LEND US A FEW MAGISTRATES?

We wish honestly, from the bottom of our heart, that the county of Kent or some other county, where there is an abundant crop of Magistrates, would be so civil and obliging as to lend us half a dozen, till such times as the Government gets leisure to manufacture our own. We will be thankful for haulers of cordwood, or anything they please to lend; for the material must be wretched had if we could not put them back in their own kind, according to Tory report.

Another adjourned meeting of Quarter Sessions, had very nearly come off on Monday last, but like the great majority of its predecessors, it turned out to be a failure—there was no Quorum.—The business of the District had to be thrown aside as usual, and the Court now stands adjourned till the 10th of February, when it is hoped that the meeting of the District Council will bring

in a few of the country J. P.'s to our assistance. The Clerk of the Peace had written to twelve (he must write to thirty the next time) Magistrates, and only six attended, viz: Judge Acland, W. B. Rich, James Watson, George Brown, John Longworth and William Piper, Esquires. Now all these writings, and meetings, and failures, are at the expense of the District; and if we are not to get along rather better than we have been doing of late, we had better stop business. The truth is, that if nobody will either lend us Magistrates, or make us Magistrates, we will be under the necessity of handing over to the District Council, the whole affairs connected with the administration of justice, to deal with them as may best please them.—If Judge Acland will draw out an application to Government, for a special commission of the Peace, for the town of Goderich, and include the names of six backbone Radicals, we will endorse it, and then it will surely be successful! But they must be Radicals, because we do want some kind of satisfaction for those woeful ten dollars which we had to pay to Toryism last week. We cannot get easily over the ten dollars.

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 toth I just will, and I'm 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-headed 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-out is said 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 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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

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, and from doing as much good as they are able to do, is a most disgraceful thing.

This is however, a view of this matter overlooked, and that none of all sophistry addressed in its favor, is due! There is in our mankind's perceptions to be so confused, or so great a loss of all earthly human life. There is civilized countries called murder. But meaning is it, that trifling importance to without his consent, as regarded as enjoy life. The thought of with a which makes nature criminal to shoot a man the guilt is not removed. On the contrary, and the guilt of wild his revealed world, of his nature, prohibited his own life, has employed another to his forbidden us to his requesting us to deprive the slightest degree, junction of our Creative gift of God, and to give it away, or to tal-able circumstances—served, the murder of nation of self-murder, traded under circum-stance. Thus, the results either from the madness of rage; the suicide is generally a of mental derang-ment, but both these come forward in the resolutions, in a cool, calm delirium of nature, and day of the Eternal.

SHORT ESSAYS

LOVE YE

In my two last Essay on your minds the habit to exercise your reason, you might reasonably expect that act the part of rational relations of life; and points of human conduct, and learn talk. One of the most mournful acts of parties laid; and in examining interests which they are able to suppress the amount of pleasures, feelings among our resolutions, but that serene of opinion and sense of purpose, will of our race; yet there why the bitterness and agony. I believe it should agree to differ, were we to investigate and dispassionately we would actually among each other, or be on account of our little dispositions. But in city, not in fiction; love, this modifies our; and if ever it by beginning at the Who has not manly boys or playmates, rarely among children is unnecessary to en-cause of this animosity, and our desire just regulated by the and dispositions to our beloved who in this nearest to ourselves. son ran directly con-stantly, we cannot love I why we should hate by-ness of reasoning out might be turned into that were children, of passion and revenge, to exercise their reason kid might at some sympathy instead of eye a boy set in opp-your duty, a duty will have taught you, to per-to be his error, and the consequences a duty to get angry an. Because, your wrath him no good, and im-ducing and fostering t is just a habit of the character. The a-tions of boys result from if you cannot chan-ig, you cannot chan. One of the greatest which has been atten-kind of vague irr-from no cause, hence all punishment have ad to prevent or ex-t the cause, the intension of the attempts have abhorred, and evil act-as formerly. But if just learn to know and conduct however vic-l absurd, result either from evil circum-stance, and if you re-lect, that had you c-the same circumstance the influence of the same erroneous system and dispositions, and

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.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries for Township of McGillivray, Hullet, North Easthope, etc.

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

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

151. Two accounts connected with Local Improvements, lodged by T. M. Daly, Downie. 152. Moved by Mr. Fryfogle, seconded by Mr. Rankin—That the District Surveyor, be instructed to examine and report upon the Road leading from the Town Line of Zorra, between Lots 30 and 31, in South Easthope, being the only leading road to Woodstock through South Easthope.

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 at the respective suits of Ross Robertson, Robert Moderwell, John Strachan, gentleman, one, etc. and James Clouting; and also by virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Amelia W. Kippen and Amelia W. Kippen, one of the above Defendants a part or portion of Block G. in the Township of Colborne, Western Division, Huron District, containing two hundred acres of Land; which Lands I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the 30th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

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, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of George Brown the Elder, for the sum of fifteen pounds ten shillings; I have seized all the estate real as well as personal of the said Henry Elliott, and unless the said Henry Elliott, return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in Bail to the said action within three calendar months, or cause the said Claim to be discharged, all the estate real, and personal of the said Henry Elliott, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said Claim.

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, an absconding or concealed debtor at the suit of James Elliott, for the sum of twenty three pounds ten shillings; I have seized and taken all the estate real as well as personal of the said Henry Elliott, and unless the said Henry Elliott return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the said action within three calendar months, or cause the same to be discharged, all the real and personal estate of the said Henry Elliott, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said Claim.

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 at the suit of Joshua Calloway, I have seized and taken in Execution, Park Lot number one, on the North side of Melbourne street, and Lot number forty, on the East side of Wellington street in the town of Goderich, which Lands I shall offer for sale on Saturday, the 25th day of November next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at the Court House in the town of Goderich.

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 at the suit of Robert Elliot; I have seized and taken in Execution, as belonging to the said Thomas Charles, Lot number one, on the North side of East street, and Lot number one, on the West side of East street, and three in the town of Goderich, containing one-quarter of an acre of Land, be the same more or less with the Buildings on the said Lot erected; which I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the town of Goderich, on Saturday the 25th day of November next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

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

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, at the suit of Robert Park; I have seized and taken in Execution, Lot number four in the seventh Concession, E. D. in the Township of Colborne, containing 100 acres; which Lands I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Saturday, the 25th day of November next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

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

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.

FOR SALE. VALUABLE FARM IN COLBORNE. 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; fences in repair. There is a good Frame House (Cottage style), upon the premises, 35 by 45 feet; also, a Frame Barn 50 by 35, and Two Frame Sheds, each 30 feet long, with a Log Farm House in tolerable repair. There are three running streams of water through the Lot; two of which are in the clearing; a small orchard about the Frame House, and a first rate Well in the cellar. The price of this desirable property is \$2500 currency. For particulars apply to Messrs. STRACHAN & LIZARS, Solicitors, West-street, Goderich, March 22, 1848.

\$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; or the reward will be in proportion to the amount recovered. The money, Three hundred and forty eight pounds, was in \$10 notes of the Bank of Montreal.

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.

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. THE Editors of the VICTORIA MAGAZINE will devote all their talents to produce a useful, entertaining, and cheap Periodical for the Canadian People; which may afford amusement to both old and young.

NEW STORE AT HARPURHEY!! THE Subscribers have much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Tucker-street, Hullet, McKillop, Hibbert, and the adjoining Townships, that they have opened a NEW STORE in the village of Harpurhey, where they will always have on hand an ample assortment of all kinds of Ladies' and Gentlemen's dress Goods; all sorts of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crochet-ery and Hardware, which will be sold on terms equally reasonable as at their establishment in Goderich.

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. Only a portion of the money would be required down, the remainder in three annual instalments.

The Huron Signal, IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THOMAS MACQUEEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. OFFICE MARKET-SQUARE, GODERICH. * Book and Job Printing, executed with neatness and dispatch.

TEN SHILLINGS. VOLUME I. 1,500,000 ACRES FOR CANADA. THE CANADA LAND dispersed throughout the Townships in Upper Canada. THE LANDS OF THE EAST. THE LANDS OF THE WEST. THE LANDS OF THE NORTH. THE LANDS OF THE SOUTH.