nown by their fruits; their good of they thrive not by the faith of

THE BLOOD,

M B. MOFFAT, IJ. PARSONS,

Sole Agent.

1848. OD FARMS SALE. iles, and the other with-iles of Goderich Town

LOT 10 in 1st Conces G 164 ACRES, e erd by Lake Huron, a Public Road,—and 8 in 8th Concession,

G 100 ACRES, Junction of two Pab

McDONALD, Esq. 1849. B12-tf ICE.

having RENTED the and WHARF belong-avenport, of this place MMISSION MERCHANT. ission from the Mer-

JOHN McEWAN. 2v-7ntf. RING

ISHMENT.

SMYTH to his friends and mu-for the Liberal Pats received during the ONS FOR1949, ite all Orders given to nctuality as formerly th, 1849. 2v-n10tt

Rebellion Losses

eneral's Office, , 12th March, 1849.

is hereby given, that Rebellion Lesses in

ve not applied to, and heir Claims from the he Bank of Montreal,

sas heretofore notified

e first day of June o apply for payment resonally or by duly

o the Parent Bank in

H. M. R. G.

S. M. VIGER,

n Signal,

IOPRIETOR.

HED EVERY THURSDAY

MACQUEEN.

UARE, GODERICH.

and the Avrahire since I pound of the but-

12 q'e., 91 qte, Davon cow 91 qts.,

2nd. But the individual form and constisution of the cow causes both the yield and the richness to vary much among animals of the same breed. Every dairy farmer knows that some Ayrshire or Holderness, or Devon cows are better milkers than others. And even when they near'y the same quantity of milk, the richness or pro duce in butter may be very unlike. These four cows of the Ayrshire breed, fed on the same pasture, gave in the same week,

Milk. Second & third, each 86 qts., which

Fourth, 88 qts., which

MANAGE PROCESSION



TEN SHILLINGS

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

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME III.

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1850.

NUMBER IL

AGRICULTURE.

PM OF THE BAND THAT TILL THE LAND.

BY JAMES STARKEY.

I'm of the band that till the land, And draw from the earth her store Right happy indeed's the life we lead, While our days are passing o'er. Many there are, in riches far Surpassing the farmers's puree, While other pursuits may yield

other pursuits may yield more Yet often bring forth much worse.

We envy not the statesman's lot. Still clamouring for his class : Nor his that fights for glory's rights, At some redoubted Pass. No risks have we on boisterous sea, Nor fears lest tempests whelm All we possess, without re While labouring at the helm.

The fruitful field its bounties yield A rich reward for toil;
Be ours the trade to ply the spade,
And deeply plough the suil.
We walk abroad o'er carnet sou, And flowrets kiss our feet. Those odors rise to scent the akies. A tribute pure and meet.

To all we give the means to live, As brother shares with brother,
And thus fulfil the holy will
That bids us "love each other."
Oh! life secure from guile, and pure! To thee my soul chings ever, With all its might, in fond delight, To change from thee, no, never

INFLUENCE OF BREED, CONSTITU

Both the quantity and quality of milk are. affected by a great variety of circumstances. Every dairy farmer knows that his cows give more milk at one season of the year cheese, depends among other conditions upon the kind of food with which his cows are fed. It will be proper to advert to the produce of cheese increased. these circumstances a little in detail.

1st. The quantity and quality of the milk generally give less milk, but of a richer quality. Good ordinary cows in this coun try vield an average produce of from 8 to 12 quarte a day, Thus the dairy cows of

Devenshire give 12 quarts a day Lancashire 7 to 9 qts., a day Cheshire and { 8 qts, a day.

During ten months of the year crossed productive of nulk than the pure stock of adultion of comes has greatly increased inc.

Thus time passed on, until, one day, it to himself. 'Does she know that I am active stand in the and cheese.

The influence of the native races. The influence of the grass, and the produce of milk chanced that George and Richard were hunting in the same piece of woods, and met and cheese.

On this curious subject numerous experiment the following and does milk appear from the following and does milk the prisence fell to reflecting and does milk the prisence fell to reflect in the following and the following and does milk the prisence of the following and the following and does milk the prisence for the following and does milk the prisence of the following and the following an ing comparative produce of milk and butter mental researches are still required. ne cow of each of four different breeds in the height of the season, and when fed on the same pasture. The

Milk. Holderness gives 29 q's., and 35 oz Alderney 19 1 25 og Devon...... 17 " 28 .nz

Avrehire..... 20 Not only was the quantity of milk very different in the four cows, but the produce of butter also. The Holderness, in the quantity both of milk and of butter, being greatly superior to all other breeds.

The milk of the Holderness and of the Alderney breeds was coughly rick in butter. as was the case also with that of the Devon ter was yielded by

12 qts of milk from the Holderness cow Alderney cow Ayrehire cow

The butter of the milk is for the most part, derived 'directly from the fat of the food, these animals, therefore which lay the smallest proportion of this fat upon their own bodies, will be likely to give the largest proportion in their milk. Thus the Ayrebires and Alderneys, which are good milkers are narrow across the shoulders, and teiry and muscular across the flanks .-They give a rich milk but rarely fatten The short horns on the contrary, are celebrated for their fattening tendency; they deposit more of the fat under their skin and impart less of it to their milk.

yielded 3 lbs.

yialded ? lbe. se that the fourth, though it preduced only men of the ferest; consequently, many fam-

yield butter is no doubt constitutional, like their described homes. the tendency to lay on fat,

3rd. The kind of food also exercises, as to have a similar effect. When fed on would be nothing to fear. grass and Brewers' grains the cow yields a

It is believed also that leguminous plants, can do much harm to us.' clover, tares, &c., promote the production of cheese, while oil-cake, oats, Indian corn, of the butter.

produces butter. It robs its own body of form any compact with the family. fat becon es leaner, and for a time yields Notwithstanding this difference between the rest for cheese, the buttermilk from the | ded. former may be given to the latter, and thus After the first panic, occasioned by the

are affected by the breed. Small breeds raised, affects their influence upon the milk. family had not been molested, resolved to It has been known from the most remote return and follow his example. times, that when fed upon one pasture, the It was then that Richard Watts would breeds are in many districts, found more productive of nulk than the pure stock of

5th. The mi'k is affected also by a varie-

The quality of mick is better from cows that are in good condition and have already been two or three times in calf. It is richer in warm climates, in dry scasons, and when the cow is not too frequently milked. It is said to be richer when cows are kept constantly in the house-those which go of large in the parture yiel 'ing more cheese. When a cow is allowed to dry for two or der! My son has been killed! And Richard Watts, added his friends with one accord, 'is the murderer! Re-In sutumn it is reached upon the whole, giving a less proportion of butter, but a greater of cheese (Aiton) while it becomes poorer in both when the cow is in calf .-The first milk which comes from the ud ter is also poorer than that which is last drawn. the streppings or stronkings-and lastly the chality of the milk is very much affected by the treatment and moral state of the milk-while anything that frees, irritates, or barasses the animal injures its quality .-Johnston's Elements of Agricultural Chem-

istry and Geology. The foregoing remarks are valuable to eyery farmer who keeps a dairy stick—as they can be relied upon, we believe, in eve-ry particular.

> THE LYNCHERS. CHAPTER I.

Public Alarms and private quarrels-The

During the troubles with the famous and daring Chief Black Hawk, when the inhabitents of our western frontier were nover safe from the depra lations of his tribe and allies. American citizens, dwelling even at a distance from the seat of war, were frequently

four querts more milk, gave twice as much ilies in the eastern and porthern parts o butter as the first. Individual cases of ex- Illinois, were led to desert their homes, and extraordinary productiveness occur now seek safety by banding together and retirand then. Thus a durham cow belonging ing to fortified places. Few, however, at to Hewer, of Charlton, Northampton, gave so great a distance from the disquieted ter in the height of the season 8 imperial gal- ritory, suffered from the attacks of the Inlone of milk in a day, yielding 81bs. of but- dians; after the first panic had in a degree ter. A cow upon ordinary keep has been subsided, even while straggling bands of known also to produce as much as 350 lbs. plunderers were scourging the country, the of butter in a year. The Tendency to inhabitants, for the most part, returned to

Stephen Moxton was a brave, resolute settler, whom nothing could intimidate.all cow-feeders, know, much influence upon While many of the neighbors fled to forts the quantity and upon the richness of the for security, he calmly went to work to for-The Sweedish turnip gives a richer tify his own house, which he was determinmilk, the white globe a larger quantity, ed not to leave. He knew that such flying while both are said to cause a greater yield parties of savages never stopped to lay of milk when tops and bulbs are given to- siege to a place, and that if he and his son, gether. Culpepper recommends the leaves a bold young man of twenty-five, could of the black alder as a fodder for causing with the assistance of his wife and daughter, cattle to give much milk. Spurry is said keep the Indians at bay for a season, there

. With wife and Mary,' he used to say, 'to larger quantity of milk ; and when fed on load our riffee, George and I can pick off a malt dust she drinks much and milks well. few red skins, I am thinking, before they

So Moxon and his family remained at home, while his neighbors fled. To these, find some half dozen stout, resolute men. and other kinds of food which contain however, there was an exception. There assembled apparently awaiting his arrival, much oily matter, favor the yield of butter. was a young man living close by, who could while neither Mary nor Mrs. Mozon were much oily matter, favor the yield of butter. was a young man living close by, who could The cakes left by oily seeds lineed, poppy not think of deserting the neighborhood and 'Here,' said Ford, ' is the place to give seed, dodder, sesamin, give a milk which leaving Mary Moxon behind. Accordingly contains more solid matter and is richer he resolved to remain, and would have made both in butter and choese, if the the cake the house of Moxon his home for the time, he not old or rancied, it does not impair had be been on good terms with Mary's fa-TION. FOOD, SOIL. &C.. ON THE when given in moderate quantities, but rainily. As it was, there having been a quar-QUANTITY AND QUALITY or THE ther increases the flavour and pleasantness rel between him and George Moxon, the brother of her he loved, he chose rather to If the food contains little fat, the animal shut himself up in his own house alone, than

more fat in the form of butter than it has Richard Watts and George Moxon, Richard than at another, and that the quality of eaten in its food. When only a part of a and Mary, were betrothed; for their love the milk also-its richness in butter and dairy of cows is kept for their butter, and and confidence in each other were unboun-

> depradations of the red men, had subsided, 4.b. The nature of the soil also in which many who had left their homes in the neigh grow, and the manure by which they are borhood, learning that Stephen Moxon's

cow will yield more butter, upon another have made Mary his wife, not with standing led him away to a close, narrow spartment, more cheese. This difference must depend her brother's opposition; but she prevailed which was chosen as his place of confine upon the coil. Again it has been found by on him to delay his claims until George experiment, that vetches grown upon well- should be brought to give his consent .limed or mari land promote the production With regard to Stephen Moxon himself, he of cheese, while after manuring with wood was neither for or against Richard, but left ashes, they increase the quantity of milk the two young men to adjust their own dif-

ty of other circumstances—its quantity depends very much upon the distance from the time of calving—diminishing as the calf gets older, this is no doubt a natural adaptation to the wants of the calf which in the first consequences; soffice it to say that George did not return home that I am proved guilty!

And Richard's hands were accordingly set at liberty. He stepped boldly upon the death; yet the thought of the horrible destigance, and looked around upon his execution, was shorted with the death; yet the thought of the horrible destigance, and looked around upon his executions.

For dwould have mounted with him to divide the provide guilty!

which enabled the young man's friends to discover, near the milliond, a spot where some dead body had evide thy been dragged it he received a visitor. away, and thrown into the water.

Richard Watts was known to possess, found near the spot crusted with blood. "This,' said Stophen Mozon, turning to the friends who accompanied him—and as justice.
he spoke his eyes fixshed revengefully, his Mary features were pale, and his firm 1 ps com-pressed— This, gentlemen, smells of mur-der! My son has been killed! added his friends

venge!'
At the time of which we write, and in

that portion of the country in which the scene of our story is laid, but little law ex-i-ted, except the law of force; and individhals were but too apt to take upon them selves the revenge of their own private wrongs.
The Moxons had powerful friends thro out the settlement, many of whom were ready to consider the quarrel of that family

their own, and to act accordingly. animal. Gentle treatment and a state of consequence of this, as soon as it was represented favourable to the richness of the known that George Moxen had been killed, and that Richard Wat's was the murderer, there was a consultation among the friends of the deceased, to decide upon the course which should be pursued.

An old hunter named Ford, a shrewd, rough, impetuous character, put himself at

the head of George's friends, determined, as he said, to see that the right thing was dune and vengeance taken when due.

It was rightly deemed that it would be difficult task to capture Richard in his own house; and Ford, accordingly, having given his accomplices all necessary matruction. The young man met him at the door, and greeted Ford as he had always done. The tatter, rough as he was, could play the hypocrite, and did so, not desiring that Richard

should suspect the object of his visit.
'Have you heard the news, Dick?' asked

Ford. What news ? 'That is it : what news? It is hard to may, but I must confess I believe it—'
'What?' interrupted Hichard. ! That Goe. Moxon has been my

Richard turned deathly pale, but soon re overed himself and answered calmly:
'How-and when? I had not heard o

Ford described the spot, and added that he murderer had evidently fied some heavy object to the body and thrown it into the

Richard's perturbation was visible.

*I am sorry to say,' replied Ford, 'that ome have thought you—

*I I' echoed Richard, with a start.

"The fact is," pursued the hunter, cumstances are egainet you, and it will be necessary for you to explain where you were last night, what has become of your hunting knife, and how those spots of blood came on your dress, considering you brot

theme on your dress, considering you shown no game.'

'This is a dark piece of business,' said Richard, turning pale. 'I am innocent, but there may be some difficulty in explaining these things to the satisfaction of all. I believe you are my friend—what would you advise me to do?'

advise me to do? 'I would say go at once with me to Mox on's house, and give what explanation you can on the subject. If you are innocent,—which I would be sorry to doubt, it will be

easy to prove yourself so.'

Decided by this appearance of friendship in his visitor, Richard resolved to follow his advice, and set out to accompany him to

your explanation, and recollect that your life depends on your words. We believe you killed George Moxon, and we are his avengers ! 'Villain !' muttered Richard, turning un

on his betrayer fiercely, and seizing him by the throat p 'take that for your treachery! In an instant the young man was borne down by the friends of George, and bound like a culprit. Finding resistance vain, he submitted patiently to his fate.

'Now,' said Ford, 'if you have anything to say, we wilf hear it, but be brief.'
'I have nothing to say before a mob like this,' replied Richard indignantly; ' take me before some acknowledged authority, and I will tell all I know about the matter. Let me warn you, however, to beware how you treat me, for I am an innocent man.

You murdered George Moxon! said Ford, 'we, his friends, are his avengers.— We will give you until to-morrow to prove your innocence; when, if you fail to do so, you must suffer the penalty.

Richard eyed his accusers sternly, but in

silence, and opened not his mouth as they

CHAPTER II.

Impending fute - the place of execution Under the same roof with Mary Moxon, Richard was not permitted to see her face.

From this the prisener fell to reflecting

him, hoping that she might induce him to confess, in order that their proposed deed

of blood might bear more the appearance of Mary was scarce eighteen, tall, well-formed, and beautiful. On the present occasion she was very pale, and her eyes and fair cheeks showed the traces of

when he leaped like a tiger upon Ford hir hand, but she repulsed him, not angrily, not harshily, but with an appearance of solicitude and sorrow.

'Touch me not,' said she, 'until I know whether you are innocent of the said she and sorrow.

whether you are innocent of this hopric crime or guilty. Tell me now truly Rich ard, she continued, fixing her dark eyes apon his own, 'tell me before God-did von

kill my brother ? Mary, replied Richard, folding his arm and regarding her with a look of tenderness and pity, "if you do believe that I took you brother's lile, you do right to spurn me blame you not if you shudder and grow-sick at the sight of me! But have you so mean an opinion of me as to credit the false reports you have heard? Then you are innocent,? said Mary

ageily. 'As innocent as yourself!'
'I knew it, I felt it!' sobbed the girl,

ding her face in her hands. Was it the strength of love-that over-came every other feeling, or knew she not what she did? She, who shunned the pri oner a moment before, now sank into his arms and dropped her head upon his bosom

ergetting, for the moment, that he was But the transport was soon passed, and Mary recovering her self-possession, asked

He seemed touched, and flung the knile upon the ground, was too proud to acknow ledge his error. I would not stoop to touch the blade that had been used to What could be the meaning of that horse-

wound, but turned away, leaving him there.
The, Mary, is all I know of the matter, as I swear before the all-seeing eye of heaven!
'Richard,' murmered Mary, 'I cannot but believe you—but they—can't you bring some proof of your innocence! They will some proof of your innocence! They will not credit your words, but unless you can prove what you say—O, Richard! I shudder to think of the result!'
At this moment one of the self-styled fellow—men.

At this moment one of the self-styled At the moment one of the self-styles teengers came in and informed Mary that her time was up, and led her away, regardless of her tears and distress.

'What did he say to you?' asked her father, in the presence of Ford and two of

guish, and Richard one of anxiety and hope-less sorrow. Yet he was calm, and slept several hours before the light of morning

breathing in the drowsy, smoky air, far difit seemed a morning heaven never designed to witness a deed of deliberate bloody

its billows, and stretching as far-away as the eye could penetrate the hazy air.

Mary, wild with despair, and crushed by sorrow, remained at home while her lover was led to execution, and her father stern hand da-hed him saide. and stoical, was with her, choosing rather to witness her grief than the death of George's murderer. The execution was to take piace under the direction of the bloodman who had now recovered from the shoek

thirsty Ford. Richard was to be hanged. Already a strong rope was attached to the lowest limb of a stunted oak that stood out from chard was not permitted to see her face. the rest of the forcet trees, and a temporary Does she know that I am here? he said staging was erected for the devoted youth to stand upon while the cord was adjusted was rather the dim shadow of a hope.

'Now, Dick,' said Ford, 'let us see your

calf gets older, this is no doubt a natural adaptation to the wants of the calf which in a state of nature gradually ceases to require support from its mother. A cow which do ring the first fifty days after calving yields ring the first fifty days after calving vields on the calf which was fastened on the outside dow of which was fastened on the outside dow of which was fastened on the outside within an air of dign field authority, was guarded by two of the 'avengers of the was alone in a distant room, the wind dow of which was fastened on the outside within an air of dign field authority, which awed the old Hunter;—'I will us the rope myself. But just hear me say a few words for the benefit of your consciences to require the first fifty days after calving yields a series of the calf which as alone in a distant room, the wind dow of which was fastened on the outside day within an air of dign field authority, which are granted by two of the 'avengers of the benefit of your consciences on the ground, which was fastened on the outside dow of which was fastened on the outside and within an air of dign field authority. When the prisoner was least expecting the words for the benefit of your consciences. When the prisoner was least expecting after you have murdered me. I know you it he received a visitor.

It was Mary Moxon! The friends of shall be a corpse; but even now on the way, and thrown into the water.

Added to this, the hunting knife which George had given her permission to see point of dropping into etercity, I swear that you are murdering an innocent man .-My blood is upon y ir heads!

That is a boid lie !' said Ford, with a grim amile. 'Insolent villain ! exclaimed Richardto insult a dying man! But know I can resent an insult still!"

The words had scarce escaped his lip when he leaped like a tiger upon Ford and, hurled him to the ground. Then before his prise, he dashed through them and bounded

The Double Race 'Shoot him down! shoot him down cried Ford, springing to his feet in a rage.

But two of the company had rides with
them, and as it would appear neither of them chose to take the individual responsi bin y of Richard's death; for while the fugi-

his would-be executioners, and not daring to attempt re ching it, he shot boldly out upon the practic. Ford and two of his com-panions followed him, while the remainder stead upon the electivity watching with in-tense interest the pursuers and the pur-

Richard was fleet of foot, but the grass of And Richard strained her to his heart, that it impeded his progress; yet it did not give his pursuers the advantage. He was

Mary recovering her self-possession, asked him if he knew nothing of her brother.

'Nothing!' replied Richard. 'more than this. We met in the woods at the spot-where they say I killed him, high words passed between us, and blows ensued!'

'O, Richard!' groaned the young girl. In the striggle! I dropped my kn fe from my belt. He seized it, and gave me this slight wound in my shoulder. I had not thought this of your brother, Mary, and that way the poor lad had ventured over the suers, but they seemed loth to give up the race. Richard approached a squatter's hut for out on the prarie. The spectators of the strile watched him clo-ely, but soon another object attracted their attention.

with a feeling of deep sorrow, I bared my he sourcel his charger to the utmost speed, bosom, and bade him strike, if I had ever it seemed that it was his object to reach given him cause to hate me thus, to death. the but before Richard. But he had ten

He dashed up the hill, borst unceremoniously into the cottage, snatched a burning brand from the hearth, and issuing forth, waved it above his head. The horseman wase now close at the cottage, and the savages were not far behind. With unerring haste Richard plunged the brand into the "That he is innocent!"

What more?"

With tears and frequent sobs the poor girl went on to tell all Richard had said.

'Ha!" cried Ford, 'he owns, then, that they quarrelled! What a lame evasion to say tronge struck him, with a knife, and that he did not return the blow? What say you, friends!

"He must die!" was the response of all save Mayon, 'who regarded his agonized.

In an instant a broad sheet of filme shot.

daughter in silence.

Mary passed a night of unspeakable aning over the earth. The savages saw their danger, and wheeling their horses suddenly about, struck out in a broad circle to avoid he raging flames.

several hours before the light of morning stelle through his window.

Breakfast was brought into him by Ford, who at the same time informed him that he had but two hours longer to live. Such is the rash, mercilese haste of the lynchers.

Two hours passed away.

It was a beautiful autumn morning, slithough there was a pervading melancholy breakfung in the drown, smoky air, far diff.

But to return to the housemen. fire.

But to return to the horseman.

vengeance!

Yet Richard was led out to suffer punishment for the crime he was charged with having committed, and it was by the light of that morning's sun that he beheld the preparations for his execution.

It was on the borders of a grove. On the one side was a beautiful woodland, and on the other a broad expanse of prarie, until the other a broad expanse of prarie,

ner. 'Murderer!' exclaimed Ford, grasping

'Hands off!' cried a well known voice,
'for he is not a murderer, but my deliverer!'
The astonished lynchers looked at the

It was George Moxon. Mary was awaiting in terrible suspense, the return of the lynchers. She had a faint hope that her lover might, by some -Day, 18

At the moment she was expecting the awful intelligence that Richard was dead, "Untie his hands,' said another, 'so that he can die decent like a man." so that his arms; but the joy of seeing him again and deep millpond.

We will not describe the interview, nor dwell upon its consequences; suffice it to dwell up

Supposed murder.

The next instant however her fears were at an end. Richard was before her. With a shrick of delight she sank from her broth-er's arms upon the bosom of her lover. We need not attempt a description of the

joy of the two young men who had been enemies, but now were friends, of Mary and of the stern old man her father. George corroborated all Richard had said concerning their last interview in the woods, and their quarrel, and gave a full explanation of his disappearance. He had been captured by a band ofeavages, which had been prowling about the neighborhood for several days; and from whom he had escaped by breaking his bands and mounting one of their horses w'en they were least expect-ing such a bold attempt.

When he had finished his narration, ha

placed the hand of Mary within that of Rich. ard, declaring that nothing would please him so well as to see his friend his brother. Let the reader imagine the rest.

A Boy Lost in a Wood —On Thursday, the 29th ult., the son of John Clondedale, an apprentice with Mr. W. Wharton, bonbin-turner, Finathwaite, was sent on an errand to Force Forge, and not returning at the expected time, and the night having been very stormy, with snow on the ground, fears began to be entertained for his enfety, and some persons went in seach of the missing lad, but returned without any tidings. Early next morning it was secretained that billy of Richard's death; for while the logi-tive was in full view, they fired their pieces, with no more effect than if they had been loaded with dust. With a carse upon their unskillful hands. Ford dished down the hill in bot pursuit of Richard.

The woodland was between Richard and the model of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second first thwaite. A diligent second that combetween the last-mentioned place and Finsthwaite. A diligent search then com-menced, and the wandering of the poor boy moncel, and ne wandering of the por boy could be traced in the words and on the moor by the bails of snow he had deshed from his closs. Friday, Saturday, and Sunday were Sil spent in vain, but on Mon-diy the poor by was found in a wood not fir from the lake by which he left Rusland. It was clear that he had died without . struggle, hazing, no doubt, wandered es long as strength was in him. Strange as it may appear, the unfortunate circumstance give his pursuers the advantage. He was sometimes that to eight in the ratines and hollows, and then he would again appear on the summit a bold elevation stretching away towards the hazy, indistinct outlines of the distant hids.

rinting, executed with SIGNAL -TEN SHILme with the expiration ed until arreers are her thinks it his advancountry becoming red to the Editor must be

nsertion,....£0 2 6 tion,..... 0 0 72 insertion,... 6 3 4

Parliament stands prorogued to the 27th

of February.
It is probably not determined when Par-liament will meet, though there are reasons for supposing that the commencement of the Session will be delayed till the opening of navigation. If the ministry can only be fully convinced of the necessity of the case, and the real state of public opinion. ease, and the real state of public opinion, we have no doubt that they will find it necessary to introduce a scheme of financial reform, commencing with the salary of the Governor General and going through all the departments. The Presidency of the Council ought to be abolished altogether, and the Grown Lards Department turned inside out. Whalever ministers may be inside out. Whatever ministers may be prepared to do, we believe that the question of the Clergy Reserves will be brought before the House, shortly of or the opening of the Session. The question of Law Reministers and the session of the session o form will be brought up by independent members. We learn from a local journal that Mr. Smith, the member for Durham. will introduce a measure to reduce the law costs in collecting debt. Fand another to be cettled by arbitration. The first of these killed the majority of his master's "darling neasures is wanted bad enough in all couscience, and its author will doubtless re-ceive the hearty that ket of the public for its introduction. The other measures, for excome with all the better grace from the neighbor for Durham, on account of his bening a lawcer; if it were only just to, show that good may come off of Nazareth.—
We have rousen to believe that other and more sweeping, measures, of Law Reform will be introduced by independent members. One, which may probably be introduced, will embrace the abolition of the present court of chancery, and give an equity juris-diction to the law courts. Such a measure diction to the law courts. Such a measure will be introduced if there be any indication and who are not; and the information thus obtained would serve an excellent purpose at the next general election. We observe at the next general election. We observe that Solicitor General Drummond has let drop some remarks in favor of a cudification Whether he will make any of the laws. Whether he will make any mevement in Perlament to see are this object remains to be seen. It would necessarily be a work of great labour, and would occupy a great deal of time.

It is somewhat singular that not the slightest intimation has been given through the press of what measures ministers intend to introduce on the opening of Parliament. The country will probably be kept in the The country will probably be kept in the dark respecting the matter, and then measures that nobody ever dreamed of will be ushered into being, and the country taken by suprise. About a year ago the Globe had independence enough left to object to otemporary will de so unruly a thing now.

FIRE.

About nine o'clock on Sunday morning last just as we had finished our breakfast we observ demoke to issue from the stove hole in the ceiling of our breakfast room, through which the pipe passed to the rooms in the upper story. We immediately took a pail of water and ran up stairs, for the purpose of reaching the fire; but upon opening the door at the head of the stairs, such a volue of smoke burst forth as almost to produce suffocation. It was impossible, without loss of life, to penetrate through the rooms to the location of the fire, for the entire upper part of the house hole in the ceiling of our breakfast room. entire upper part of the house the entrance of the pipe into the stove chimney or from a separation of the joints of the stove pipe in the second story : which latter supposition is the more plausible ible when the discovery was first Fifty persons were on the ground the flames burst out from the roof; before the flames burst out from the root; if water could have been procured for the engine, the fire would have been castly extinguished, but the want of water and hose prevented the engine from playing on the fire at all. The loss was heavy on us the destruction of building; fences, trees, erockery, plate, woaring apparel, &c., &c., cannot be less than fifteen hundred dollars cannot be less than filtern hundred dollars more than the paltry sum insured thereon. We had but a year since finished our dwelling, which was sixty feet front and forty back, and insured for £150. In the upper part of the building was a room used for a wardrobe, in which was a quantity of linen and wearing apparel of every description, both for ourselves and while. The alsequent room of our two childien. The eleeping room of our two thing they had in the world was burnt-not a second dress was left. Several trunks were also above stairs, filled with waluable quilts, bedding, blankets, &c., which were lost; also two beds, two bedsteads, tables, looking-glasses, wash-bowls and pitchers, in the rooms above. Almost every thing in the kitchen was burnt—a valuable kitchen stove which cost us fifty dollars—nearly all our kitchen utensils, tables, cupbords, &c. Some valuable gold jewelry and silver plate is missing, the whole of which would have been lost had it not been for Mr. Jerry Curtist's kindness and henesty, who picked up some of it in the

We cannot let the process We cannot let this occassion pass with-out tendering our sincere thanks to the citizens of Simcos generally, for their great kindness and active offerts in saving our effects. Our loss would have been much superhuman exertions of a number, of those present who seemed to vie with each other in saving our effects; to all of whom, and to the inhabitants generally, we express our deep feelings of gratitude and our sincere thanks The kindness exhibited to us cere thanks. The kindness cannot impression on our heart. We cannot conclude this article without publicly tendering ou thanks to Duncan Campbell, E.q., Dr. Crouse, Col. Wilson, Mr. Lyons, and several other gontlemen, for their friendly courof assistance in our trouble and distress . - Simcoe Advocate.

A recent philosoper discovered a method to avoid being dunned! 'How-biw-how' we hear everybody asking. Never run in debt.



HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1850.

I THOUGHT YE'SE WERE ALL ON THE SAME SIDE!"

Fergus O'Connor used to tell an anecdote an Irishman that had been sent to Dublin with a number of Game Cocks belonging to Lord Rosse who had entered himself as one of the Cockfight ers for the approaching Easter Monday. The way was long-, nd Paddy, after a "sore day's tiracel," had been obliged to take up his lodg ings for the night, in a farm house by the wayside, and relieving the Cocks from their mana cles, he threw them all into the barn, so that they might "enjoy liberty for one night at laste."-As might have been expected, the Cocks made either party to an action to show the burn door in the morning, he had the morti fication to find that the one night's liberty had Cocks !" He gazed in astonishment, and exclaimed 'Arrah, alive! did ye'se fight? By introduction. The other measures for ex. japers, Ithought ye'se were all on the same side!" tending the principle of arbitration, if it can The present position of the Reform party of Up-bo made to work smoothly, will also tend her. Const. nending the principle of arbitration, if it can be made to work smoothly, will also tend much to relieve this law-ridden country of some of its burthens. The measure will come with all the better grace from the country must deplore this unfortunate state. of things; as the whole history of the past shews plainly that the prosperity of Canada and the united exertions of the Reform party are synonymous expressions, hence, a division of the part can only be regarded as a step backwards. It is reasonable to expect that there will be a certain amount of fault-finding among Reformers-that they will occasionally grumble at the slowness, or the fastness, or the selfishness, or the favorithat it can be passed. At all events its in lism of their leaders' movements—this expression showing who are in favor of Law Reform and to expect or wish for the absence of it, is to wish that either the leaders were perfect, or the party sycophantic or indifferent, neither of which is likely ever to take place. But while we can tolerate, pay, even approve of that inflexible ad berence to the principles of genuine patriotism,that manly zeal, and integrity, and independence that is peither ashamed nor afraid to find fault approve of nor apologize for that reckleseness which provokes a hostile opposition among those who have ever acted in harmony for the establishment of Good Government and the promotion of our country's weal. We cannot but regret an actual conflict between friends who have always been

on the same side. this course ; but we cannot expect that our Reformers of Upper Canada, and even some of late sittings of the first Division Court, compel tance of Office. The Hon. Malcolm Cameron interest in his school, and no personal know-lately resigned this Office with a public declarathe whole duties of Commissioner and Assistant ble in the highest degree-positively injurious doctrine of retrenchment has been promulgated of Goderich, and has shewn a disposition to set the whole expenditure; and the people have come to the determination that neither their friends nor their enemies shall henceforth be permitted from the fact that no flame whatever was to throw away six hundred pounds, nor six hundred pence of the public money upon an office useless. The determination of the people must be listened to, otherwise they will make themselves felt-they demand retrenchment and they will obtain it. The time is gone by when any considerable portion of the public will witlingly consent to pay merely for the sake of having the professed friends in office, if no practical benefits result from these friends. Men, gene rally, are beginning to expect some sort of reality -some tangible advantage in political Reform, for God knows, they have lived, and hoped, and struggled long enough upon the mere name .-The great Majority of the people of Upper Canada have recently given the most satisfactory proofs of their loyalty and genuine patriotism, by set ing a bold face against the annexation movement; but while they voluntarily and cheerfully express their attatchment to the government ACLAND to appoint Mr. Morgan's son, a boy and institutions of their native land—they at the same time believe that the surest method of dethe invidious reproaches of republicans, is to manage their own local affairs on the most economical principles, in order to convince re publicans that cheap Government and liberal nstitutions can be established and fostered, even to prosperity, in monarchical dependencies. In short, the most effectual method of checking the growth of Republican notions is to prove to the people that the popular advantages of republicanism can be enjoyed at home. And when once they have become tangibly convinced of this fact they will exhibit very little disposition to wrangle about the mere name or form of their Govern-

> entrusted with the entire management of their own affairs, in so far at least as colonial government is concerned, and they are inclined to turn this privilige to the best account not by endeavring to forego their allegiance to the British Crown, but by practically proving that that allegiance is not a yoke. They have very reaconably concluded that if they are still to keep up the same machinery-to support the same fied himself with a political party, and appeals to number of offices and to pay the same salaries that formed the fat and marrow of the palmy days cal feeling should exist; and, hence, he must of Toryism, then, "Responsible Government" expect to be met with the weapons of his own choice. But that is not the Question which is only another name for a great sham. They have concluded that local self-government, means cheap and efficient Government; and hence,

able limit. The appointment of an Assistant Commissioner of Public Works is, under the neculiar existing circumstance, a fair and legitimate starting point for the advocates of cheap Government, as it certainly does involve the mestion of Retrenchment or no Retrenchment .-Hence, it is proposed that the Ministerial policy of this appointment shall be denounced and hwarted by the Reformers of Halton opposing be re-election of Mr. Wetenhall, Now, al though we cordially approve of the object contemplated, namely, the abolishing of a uscless office—yet, we take the liberty of dissenting enirely from the means by which it is intended to secomplish this object. We have no faith in Reformers creating a factious opposition to each other-it is only calculated to engender jealous ies and bad feeling, and to diminish the credit and stability of the party. It is said that the Honorable Malcolm Cameron has been solicited. o come forward as the opponent of Mr. Wetenhall, and there may be truth in the report. But, nowever much Mr. Cameron may be inclined to romote the policy of retrenchment, we doubt much if opposing Mr. Wetenhall would at al! namer his purpose. We have much confidence n the integrity of the majority of the present Cabinet, and we cheerfully agree with Mr. Wetenhall in believing, that " the supporters of the Administration will be satisfied, during the next Session, that in no branch of the public service there any desire, on their part, to maintain useless offices or extravagant salaries." We are, there fore, inclined to suppose that the appointment of clever boy, we feel perfectly satisfied that the Mr. Wetenhall has been accompanied with an ty, be abolished in the ensuing Session, and we re decidedly of opinion that the Hon. Malcolm Cameron will best promote the interests of the advocated, by bringing forward a motion in the Legislature for the abolition of the office which he has declared useless, and the Electors of Halton will best consult the credit of the reform party, and the success of the Retrenchment policy, by pledging Mr. Wetenhall to vote for Mr. Cameron's motion. A division and a contest between Reformers at the hustings, or the polling booth must necessarily advance the interests o Torvism, and should, therefore, be deplored and deprecated by every lover of our common country

THE COMMON SCHOOL AND THE DIVISION COURT.

Wz lately had occasion to remark that the Common School of Goderich has been for a long ime managed by the very worst species of poli tical feeling, and we feel sorry in being again called on to bring the vegatious and discredita ble subject before the public. We would willingly pass over the matter in silence rather than be the medium of publishing what, in our opinion It appears that the election for the County of is a deep reproach to our town. But the re-Halton is a question on which many of the best markable proceedings which took place at the the best Reform Journals are determined to join us to perform a public duty which is anything issue. Mr. Wetenhall has accepted the Assis- but agreeable to our feelings. Whether Col. tant Commissionership of Public Works, and Morean is a good Teacher or a bad Teacher we comes back to his constituents, the Electors of are not prepared to say, for we have never had Halton, to obtain their approval of his accep- an opportunity of judging, we have no personal tion that it was entirely useless. Declares that cees. We only know that he has identified he would have resigned it long ago only that the himself with a political party, and has again and furious and criminal opposition with which the again been indebted to political feeling for supgovernment had to contend, rendered it port in his capacity of public teacher, and withimpolitic to cause any split in the Cabinet; and out enquiring what party he belongs to, we at in tendering his resignation, offered to perform once condema such conduct. It is reprehensi-Commissioner for the same salary which he had to the interests of education and destructive of been receiving. The country is aware of these his own usefulness. In short, Mr. Mongan has facts, and knows how to appreciate them-the incurred the displeasure of the best inhabitants made the attempt, but were driven back.—
By this time quite a number of persons had assembled, who thinking the fire could not be checked, commenced saving our effects.

The fire must have proceeded either from the substance of its these trifling sums that make up mined to hold through the attention and its becoming more popular every day; and their displeasure at defiauce, still depending on however, that he has improved our first account of the no-Mayor Meeting. The substance of it, first Division Court, and this too he seems deternance of the no-Mayor Meeting.

Our correction about the proxy affair was sug cal party, as the following ridiculous farce with gested by one of his own party, was asserted pos-explain. Robert Modernari, Esq., who has itively before a number of witnesses that Mr. Moran's poli-watson never, personally, made the proposition tical intriguing in school matters, preferred a of becoming a candidate for the Mayorality.charge against him as Clerk of the Division which the most competent authority has declared Court, to the effect that Mr. Morgan is in school each day from ten o'clock in the morning till three in the afternoon, and as these are the hours as the manner in which Mr. Watson employs which the Statute requires nim to attend to the them, is calculated to convey the impression the business of the Division Court, that business nust either be neglected, or done at untimely Mr. Watson would have felt ashamed of even ours to the great inconvenience of the public. complaint on his own experience stating that a such an impression is false an urjust. In regard to the "disgraceful and cruel" manner in which ept out of Court merely on account of Mr. Morgan's absence during office hours. The omplaint had been forwarded in writing to Judge Acland, who from indisposition had been deal charitably with the errors and failings of our unable to attend to it for some six or eight fellow-men,-we abjure cruelty in every shape. days, and in the meantime one of these common; clap-trap petitions had been secretly got up by Mr. Mongan and his friends, praying Judge ship of the first Division Court ! stroying republican tendencies, and of escaping Irishman was tried for stealing the pig, he pled " Not Guilty"-the King's Counsel told him he would bring forward ten witnesses who would swear that they saw him take the pig. "Arrah that's nothing at all." says Paddy, "I'll bring forty to swear that they did'at see me take it! Paddy's alibi and Mr. Morgan's petition ar exactly of a piece, and Mr. Morgan's petition is just a part of the same low, cunning, political intrigue that has marked his conduct in relation to the school affairs. If Mr. MODERWELL has GAN, in his official capacity, is he to be denied redress, simply because Mr. Morgan's political riends are pleased to get up a perium in his favor? Is the complaint of one man to be disre garded because fifty other men say they have n ground of complaint? We detest this contemptible species of sham work. The merit of Mr. Moderwell's complaint do not depend on what other people may think of it but on the facts of the case. Perhaps M MORDERWELL has been actuated by political feeling in this matter. Mr. Morgan has identi-

Judge ACLAND was called on to decide. He had

nothing to do with Mr. MODERWELL's motives.

they demand retter chinent to the utmost practic. It was a matter of ne moment to him how many

-probably the majority of those who were pleased, had never done any business with And if they did, and if they were pleased to acmmodate Mr. Morgan by transacting their business at daybreak, or at midnight that is no argument why Mr. Mongawatt should condecend to grant the same accommodation. The hours appointed by the Statute are not appointed with a view to accommodate friends, but to suit the convenience of the public. And, therefore, n spite of all clap-trap petitions in favor of Mr. Morgan or his son, and all such other party trash, the plain simple question to be decided self, by age, experience, and general intelligence, s-Does Mr. Moderwell complain of a neglect of the provisions of the Statute on the part of Mr.

The only redress afforded to Mr. Monrowers for the lose and inconvenience complained of, has been the appointment of Mr. Morgan's infant son to the future Clerkship of the first Division Court ! And this is assuredly a more dangerous violation of the Statute than the one of which Mr. MODERWELL complained. We assume that Judge ACLAND made this appointment from feelings of charity and friendship, for we cannot for a moment suppose, that he was, nd-corner petition to which we have alluded.

No amount of petitioning can authorize a man to act in direct opposition to an existing Statute. And although Mr. Morgan's son may be a very Government will refuse to sanction or tolerat ethe characterise the act as a wilful tampering with the law of the land. We, for our own part, have the day, and thus put an end to a very tedious no ground of objection against either Mr Mon-GAN or his boy, but we have a decided objection to any man who will attempt to play this kind of fast-and-loose game with the rights of the people and the Statutes of the country. It is setting a dangerous precedent, and, therefore, we are prepared to expose and condemn all such conduct, from whatever source it may emanate.

WE feel sorry in announcing the death of David Don, Esq., late District Clerk. Mr. Don died on Sanday morning last—and as we believe that he deserved more at our hands than bare intimation of his death, we shall endeavor to give a very brief sketch of him in our next

As this is the Second Number of our Third Volume, we remind our Subscribers in the neighboring Townships, that FARM PRODUCE of all Merchantable kinds will be received at the SIGNAL Office in payment of last year's Subscription.

We direct particular attention to the Cir cular of Daniel Lizars, Eeq., addressed to the Town Reeves or County Councillors. We have always thought that it would be much for the benefit of the country that the Clerk of the Peace. and the Clerk of the Council should be one and the same person. Mr. Lisars' long experience in the rates and taxes of the Huron District, should entitle his services to at least forty pound a year of preference, and seeing that the he offers o accept of twenty-five pounds a year less than the salary allowed by the Council, we think the inhabitants of the United Counties may congratulate themselves on their good fortune.-Retreachment and economy are actually threats ing to give us a local independence!

Communications. In reference to the following communication we have only to remark that we are perfectly pleased that Mr. Watson should do justice to The words "calm and dignified" which Mi Watson has quoted from our article, were applied exclusively to the conduct of Mr. Parsons, and Mr. Parsons had been guilty of conduct which tacitly countenancing, we feel called upon to as-Mr. Modenwell, we understand, founded his sert in the most prompt and positive manner that some of the Reform party had behaved them-selves, and of which Mr. Watson complains, we have only to say that we are always inclined to But we expect that no man who knows us wil suppose that we have any sympathy with that species of morality which will allow a false deli cacy to interfere with the performance of a pub ic duty .- Ed. H. S.

GODERICH, 11th February, 1850. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL Sir,-Owing to the attention which I have thought it necessary to give to my own immediate business, I have not till now, found it conrenient to notice one or two statements made by you in your " Annals of the Corporation," chap and, which, referring as they do to myself, I think I have a perfect right to notice, more es pacially as I consider them not altogether in acordance with truth. I will not tell you that you have knowingly stated as facts what never took place; nor that, while occupying the very important position of a public "Annalist did occur, but this I will tell you, that in so far as the renders of the Huron Signal are concerned, it in quite immaterial whether you have in tentionally or unintentionally published false etatements; for, in receiving through the columns of that paper what you are pleased to entitle the " Annals of the Corporation" they have received a garbled and one-sided statement, in which truth has been shorn of its fair proportions and in which the unmistakable coloring of political partizanship is too clearly perceptible.

I will endeavor to confine myself as much possible to noticing what I know to be untrue i regard to my own conduct at the meeting held at the British Hotel on Monday the 21st January,

and that " I proffered myself as the material of pedient to form a Co the first Lord Mayor of Goderich, but was calm ly informed by Mr. Benjamia Parsons that repen-tance was now too late." Now, the following are the simple facts :- I had never the slightes desire, but on the contrary, for various reasons a strong disinclination to be elected Mayor, be ing aware for one thing, that in order to dis have to neglect, to some extent, my own busi ness. The principal reason however, for my feeling disinclined to be elected was, that I knew full well, that one far better qualified than my Mr. Rich. At a late hour of the evening, how ever, and when it was perfectly evident that neither Mr. Parsons nor Mr. Rich could be elected, mer, John C. W. Daly, William Smith, Sebes-Mr. Dixie Watson addressing himself to me, remarked that something would have to be done

that the business of the town would thus be entirely neglected. He further said that if I would pany." consent to be put forward, he would propose to Mr. Rich and the rest of our party, that he (Mr. R.) should withdraw. My reply was to the ef fect, that I had not any wish to be put forward in the slightest degree, influenced by the hole- but that rather than see the business of the town sacrificed, I would consent to it, on the express condition that Mr. Rich should first voluntarily withdraw. Mr. Watson then immediately left me in order to speak to Mr. Rich and his friends about the matter, and I went to Mr. Parsons, and told him that I had now made up my mind to intimation that the office would, in all probabili- appointment, otherwise we will be compelled to stand, provided Mr. Rich would withdraw; and I expressed a hope, that he and his party would the public interests at the expense of violating still do as they had proposed at an early part of and unpleasant affair.

> I was informed by Mr. Parsons in what ap peared to me rather an agitated manner, and I think also by Mr. Wallace, that they would not then agree to it, and so my proposal fell to the ground. Such being plain facts, (and I can prove them to be such) it will hardly be urged against me, that I deserted my friend even at the 11th hour; and I think my conduct throughout the contest will fully exonerate me from the charge, of wishing to attain to the honors of the Mayoralty, at least for the sake of the empty honors alone. Before concluding, I must be scused for remarking, that I consider the conluct of certain parties, at the meeting, towards Mr. Rich as most disgraceful and cruel; and it s to be hoped, now that the excitement is over, that they are heartily ashamed of it. Without at all wishing to justify my hasty

ill chosen expressions that I have made use of on the occasion, I believe, that very few of those who listened to the foul and unmerited abuse heeped upon Mr. Rich, wondered at the time, that I and the rest of that gentleman's friends gave vent to our indignant feelings. If I had ven been the party most prominently opposed to him, I should have endeavoured to check by my reproof the violence of those who might have been seeking to advance my claims to the Mayoralty, by any such unfair means: and though you seem to look upon it as calm and dignified, I should now feel ashamed of having even tacitly given countenance to such conduct. Your most obd's servant,

JAMES WATSON. P. S .- In the last number of the Signal you make what some may be disposed to consider a orrection of your "Annals of the Corporation" in reference to me; but as I do not by any means regard the correction as approaching nearer to the truth than the original statement you will oblige me by giving insertion to the foregoing. In proposing myself to Mr. Parsons it was no done by proxy but by myself personally.

STRATFORD AND WILMOT ROAD COMPANY. It is some time since the intended new Road

tween Galt and Stratford, by way of Doon Mille and Hamburg or Haysville, (distance about 36 miles) was before the notice of the public. It had been resolved to form said road-a stock book was opened-and there is no doubt but that exertions were used in Waterloo and Dumfries push the matter on. Mowever, as yet, it has failed as regards the required amount of stock .-It is admitted that those most interested, are our friends in Galt, via. Doon Mills and New Aberdeen. But did the farmers and others in and around Preston, equally the friends for traffic with the Huron, give due consideration to a road of such importance? If such had been completed (or begun with such an intention), as far as the covered bridge, (Becktels) there was every encouragement, in the nature of the soil, the wealthy and respectable farmers in the neighbor hood, with the inhabitants of Preston and Galt. to expect that from that point, two branches nearly equally divergent, would have been attempted,-thus leaving the western traffic an optional one with the farmers and store-keeper of the West, which diverging road from the covered bridge they should take,-to Preston o Galt. The failure, or the delay in going ahead, in this line of road, was a source of some concern to those at a distance, and in North and South Easthope, and west of Stratford, " often one spake to the other!" about it. There was lately a re-consideration of the whole matter, and it is to be supposed that Mesers. Smith, Orr and Mitchell, (who had originally and still have give some attention to the subject), were not believ ed. A public meeting was called in Stratford, for this day, the 9th of February, to meet at the Union Hotel, (Woods') and there was a meeting, and a good one. John C. W. Daly, Esq. J. P. ked by De Tocqueville, is no discovery of and a good one. John C. W. Daly, Esq., J. P., was appointed Chairman, and Mr. Alex. Mitchell, Secretary. In "breaking ground," (it is to of some vivid dream. He did not revel be wished that it had been practically,) there the fantastic vision of an Utopia. was some preliminary discussion, in which our did not plan to himself a distant and golden friend of the Black Creek, Mr. Smith, (Town Reeye of Downie) took his usual prominent part, and Mr. Thomas M. Daly, (Town Reeye for N. and Mr. Thomas M. And Mr. Thomas M Reeye of Downie) took his usual prominent part, and Mr. Thomas M. Daly, (Town Reeve for N. Easthope,) and after the introduction to the meeting by Mr. Daly, Mr. Freeman Talbot, of ondon, who is engineer for the London Proof Line Road, and explanations of a general nature by that Gentleman, who was well received by the meeting, and who had made a casual survey of the road to the Wilmot Line,—the following

esolutions were passed :

1. Moved by Mr. Alexander Mitchell, secon-

persons were pleased with Mr. Monaan's official plucked up the determination to desert Mr. Rich; to come up to our expectations, we desert to ear pedient to form a Company for the making of a road to the Wilmot Line, which will at any rate give us communication by way of Woodstock, and leave it open then to either Galt, Paris, or

Brantford to open a communication with us.

2. Moved by Mr. Wm. Smith, seconded by Mr. T. M. Daly, That the capital stock be put at £4000, and a stock book opened at once, that charge properly the duties of the office, I should the required sum be subscribed for as soon as possible, so as to ensure the completion of the work during the ensuing summer, or two years.

3. Moved by Mr. Alex. Mitchell, seconded

by Mr. A. B. Orr, That not more than one half of the stock be called in the first year. 4. Moved by Mr. Alex. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Orr, That the following Gentleme the Directors for this year, viz. :- Andrew Hel-

tian Fryfogle, and U. C. Lee, Esquires. 5. Moved by John J. E. Linton, seconded by or otherwise we should have no election, and Mr. Wm. Byers, (Mo. 9), That the name of the Road he the "Stratford and Wilmot Road Com-

It was resolved that the Huron, Galt and Woodstock papers be requested to insert these resolutions. The distance to the Wilmot Line from Stratford is twelve miles-to Bell's Corners (where Woodstock Road diverges) seven miles to Haysville 174 miles, where the Paris Road is intended to strike the Huron Road. The amount of stock taken in a very short time, not half an hour, was about £1100. It is expected that it will he all taken up in a few days. Let, however, those acting prominently, push on,-no delayand " no mietake." There is no fear of the Di-KIRSTY FORSYTH.

Downie, 9th Feb. 1850.

GODERICH, 11th February, 1850 TO THE TOWN REEVES OF THE UNITED COUNTIES OF HURON, PERTH AND BRUCE,

I have the honor to intimate my intention of becoming a Candidate for the Office of County Clerk now vacant by the lamented death of Mr. Don, and should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I shall cheerfully undertake to perform the duties of the office, together with the management of the Assessments and Collector's Rolle for an annual salary of £50.

I would at the same time beg to call your netice to the experience I have gained during the last eight years in conducting the Rates and Taxes; and that the business of the County Council is not unknown to me, having successfully organized the mode of action adopt District Council at its first sitting in February 1842, in my then capacity, of Acting District Clerk, which I believe has not been awerved from in the subsequent conducting of the affairs of the

Moreover, as the Members of the County Council are now Justices of the Peace or officie, I should humbly senseive it to be an advantage to combine the duties of the County Clerk with those of the Clerk of the Peace under one officer as a mafter both of economy and conveniency.

I have the honor to be, Your very obedient cervant,

DAN. LIZARS.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF THE UNITED COUNTIES OF HURON, PERTH AND BRUCE,

At the Annual General Meeting of the the above Society, on Tuesday, the 18th February, 1850, held at the Huron Hotel, The following gentlemen were elected Office Bearers, &c., for the present year: Prevident—Robert Gibbons, Esq. Vice Presidents—John Annand and Jacob

Sceg Miller, Esqs.
Secretary—R. G. Cuninghame, Esq.
Treasurer—Robert Moderwell, Esq.
Directors—Messrs. Daniel Lizars, Thos. Sowerby, John Stuart, James Clark, John Galt, John Hunter, Isaac Rattenbury, David Clark, John Clark, James Payne, Girvan, Cornelius McKee, John Hawkins,

TRACTS FOR THE TIMES.

BY "REFORMATOR."

No. II.

"There is only one country on the face of the earth where the citizens enjoy un-limited freedom of association for political purposes. This same country is the only one in the world where the continual exercise of the right of association has been in-troduced into civil life, and where all the advantages which civilization can confer. are procured by means of it."-DE Tocque

I am about to deal in startling doctrines. I am calling up the "cant" of a French philosopher to aid me in an one-lought upon a starling error. The idea of political a starling error. The idea of political equality is blashemy to some aristocratic, ears in Canada. The owner of house-lots, buttons up his pockets in tripidation; the speculator in wild lands stands aghast; the professional red-tape is horrified at the monstrosity; the merchant turns to his ledger in dismay; the parson rushes to his books with authority ;—the whole political fraternity is in commotion. "Equality is republicanism; republicanism runs into denocracy, -democracy into anarchy ty: so will not reason the people of Canada.
The acute Frenchman, whose words head this Tract, noted the great fact, that the more the freedom of association for his alone. The country indicated by him was not embodied in the bright imaginings or an American oactwoods,—sat in a clum-sy Yankee railway car,—visited New York, Philadelphia, and Boston,—steamed down the Mississippi,—saw the forests of Ohio, —listened in the Halls of Congress,—and, lo, he had stumbled as the fact And this lo! he had stumbled on the fact. And this fact—strong bold, and palpable—is daily open through the summer to every man able to pay his steamboat fare; or with messes in winter to fee the stage agent. It within a mile of our frontier, and already bound to us by the wire bridge which spans the Niagara. It is the house-book of polithe British Hotel on Monday the 2:st January, ded by Mr. Peter Woods, That the support exfor the electing of a Mayor, &c. Amongst ethper thingy, it is asserted, that at the lith hour I

Wilmot, Dumfries, and Wa:erlee, having failed and all who glance at it must read it. It is

no speculation, no crude theory tion in New You which must be it to eyes which ty, tending to the "great fact" is he who does self-complacence vulgarism, and o Interested politinexpedient; but may lift its hand croachment, but palsied by Int der of the dolla of property are What De Tocq States, some for yet have to say The first adva ty is, the secu en above the a from criminality. Alread ownership of prulification for a v

Election Law, future Election other than in the is resident. He of the absurd i brains, but with is of no acco is of no acco gence is ordered resentative! It garded as the tr ton, why have i no tonger to h why not extend This is a proble solve, without c new set up, -th to take a fair sh laws. But is man who has se piece of land. toile day by day
—who keeps to
a full share of to
eats, the reduce
and the clothes prived of a vo mant farmer to chiee, because he tain eum,-althougeod member quota to the thousands of s and boarders whof a society like out from the po the crime of por into the respon

to remove the sticklers for the Canada. Let boundary line, a United States, results. What ever-busy, plod factories teemi out a host of me well cultivated: well travelled : ping, laden with the werld; we the food of forty covered with with eraft; and, twenty-three m tected by a stan 10,520! Here its glory. Twi its glory. Twi ye will, ye admi-ical equality dis-clay, muskets, a England her pile and which are t false claims of der whether Old

could be govern

There is and in relation to equality. I see of votes, the less

but they now

take interest in

try, the defende

sighte, might ar better grace; b

that wealth alor

gence, and prod We have the

voted for. Eco with the preten Paid backe, who tion, tell their r Canadian mana propriety. A finever peaned; hereafter. At self with assert equality in any of others,) is the ment. The m ment. The n The pageantry ment has not to eers will neith ponsibility in forced. The e zation of politicadoption of his to that extrava support of an a complete elect hands of the w through retren for : when the as in the ad a similar gover results. On t no other. I clai falsely-called, thousand toilin cers, thinkers, ed the Rights speedily bring opinion for adj adults of Canac chise, and are tance. They are not beggar will hasten wh

cession. The

e, we deem it of ot Line, which will at any rate ation by way of Wood then to either Galt, Paris, or a communication with us. Ir. Wm. Smith, seconded by That the capital stock be put

n be subscribed for as soon as ensuing summer, or two years. Mr. Alex. Mitchell, seconded uled in the first year. fr. Alex. Hamilton, seconded

t the following Gentlemen be Daly, William Smith, Sebesd U. C. Lee, Esquires. ohn J. E. Linton, seconded by (Mo. 9), That the name of the

distance to the Wilmet Line twelve miles-to Bell's Corners k Road diverges) seven milesa very short time, not half as 1100. It is expected that it will in a few days. Let, however. inently, push on,-no delay-" There is no fear of the Di-KIRSTY FORSYTH.

ERICH, 11th February, 1850. VN REEVES OF THE UNI-ITIES OF HURON, PERTH

date for the Office of County t by the lamented death of Mr. I be so fortunate as to be electlly undertake to perform the ssments and Collector's Rolle

same time beg to call your ne ence I have gained during the in conducting the Rates and it the business of the County e mode of action adopted by the at its first sitting in February capacity of Acting District ieve has not been swerved from conducting of the affairs of the

the Members of the County Justices of the Peace or efficie. ties of the County Clerk with of the Peace under one officer feconomy and conveniency honer to be,

ery obedient eervant, DAN. LIZARS.

AL SOCIETY OF THE UNTIES OF HURON, H AND BRUCE,

ial General Meeting of the ty, on Tuesday, the 18th, held at the Huron Hotel, ic., for the present year:
phert Gibbons, Esq.
is—John Annand and Jacob

G. Cuninghame, Esq. Stuart, James Clark, John inter, Isaac Rattenbury, ohn Clark, James Payne, an, George Elliott, Charles is McKee, John Hawkins, eph Salkeld.

FOR THE TIMES.

No. II.

"REFORMATOR."

y one country on the face ore the citizens enjoy un-of association for political same country is the only where the continual exerof association for of association has been in vil life, and where all the h civilization can confer, neans of it."—Dr Tocqua-

deal in startling doctrines.
the "cant" of a French d me in an onelought upon r. The idea of political hemy to some aristocratic.
The owner of house-lots, ockets in tripidation d lands stands aghast ; the -tape is horrified at the merchant turns to his ; the parson rushes to his ority;—the whole political commotion. "Equality is epublicanism runs into cracy into anarchy.' ates of the rights of proper-naon the people of Canada. thman, whose words head i the great fact, that the of association for political re the share of those benecivilization,-the more the e them. The truth remarseville, is no discove country indicated by him am. He did not revel sion of an Utopia. He mself a distant and golden od on the sterile rock of d over the rough corduroys ackwoods,—sat in a clum-y car,—visited New York, d Boston,—steamed down -saw the forests of Ohio, Halls of Congress,—and, iled on the fact. And this d, and palpable-is daily summer to every man able oat fare; or with means the stage agent. It is our frontier, and stready e wire bridge which spans is the house-book of peliis the house-book of poli-pen to infant and soult; at it must read it. It is

so speculation,—no philosophic fancy,—no crude theory. Every Township Election in New York State, tings it out to ears which must bear; every newspaper shows it to eyes which must see. Political Equality, tending to all other proper equality, is the "great fact" of the "times;" and mad he who does not heed it. Aristocratic self-complacency may sniff its nose at the vulgarism, and enser at the impertinence; but the "fact" knows no such obstacles.—Interested politicians may cry it down, as

Interested politicians may cry it down, as inexpedient; but such objections have been raised before, and overturned. Prejudice may lift its hand against the democratic encroachment, but that hand has often been

palsied by Intelligence. Property may howl about its privileges, but the mere hol-der of the dollar, will learn that the rights

of property are not alone vested in him.— What De Tocqueville said to the United States, some follower in his footsteps will

yet have to say of Canada.

The first advance towards political equali

sanity. Already is the principle that the ownership of property is not the right qualification for a vote, conceded to us by the Election Law, which declares that at any

future Election no man shall give a vote

other than in the constituency wherein he is resident. Here is a direct abandonment

of the abourd idea, that money produce

brains, but with a reform as openly unjust as

why not extend the franchise to every man

why not extend the franchise to every man? This is a problem which no legislator, however cupning in the fence of words, can solve, without conceding the right which I now set up,—the right of all good subjects to take a fair share in the making of the faws. But is property alone held by the anan who has secured the written title to a

piece of land, a habitable dwelling, or a
Bapk secount? Is the man of sinews, who
teils day by day to earn a scanty pittance,
—who keeps honestly out of debt, and paye

a full share of taxation in the food which he

a run snare of taxation in the food which he eats, the reduced wages which he receives, and the clothes which he wears,—to be de-prived of a voice in the legislation of the land, because not the nominal owner or to-nant of certain fields or houses? Is the te-mant farmer to be excluded from the fran-chies, because his rent does not rench a cer-

chies, because his rent does not reach a cer

tain sum,—although he acts the part of a geod member of the state, and gives his quota to the general revenue? Are the thousands of mechanics, clerks, laborers, and bearders who form no unimportant part

of a society like that of Canada, to be shut out from the poll-book, because guilty of

the crime of poverty, or unwilling to enter

inte the responsibilties of house-keeping ?

gence, and productiveness

could be governed by less bayonets?

ment. The more direct the power of the people, the less need for that cumbrous and

expensive legislation in existence here.—
The pageantry of a vice-regal establishment has not to be maintained; unless offi-

cers will neither be erected nor tolerated :

to that extravagance so necessary for support of an aristocratic condition.

justice joins in the demand for this giving up of an usurped right. Fifty thousand, falsely-called, freemen, asked for it. Fifty

Until

Tam told that there are serious party objections to an extended suffrage. What are they ! The Reformes is afraid that the newly strived Emigrant would give the balance of power to the Tories: the Tory, with much more reason on his side, is (earful that his party would never more rise to importance. The apprehension of the Reformer is groundless. He need only consider why the majority of emigrants leave their native land to be assured of their sup-port. But shall one-half of the population be deprived an electoral right, because the views of certain schoming partizans are in y is, the securing of the franchise to all the way? Shall a petty dread that the non above the age of 21, paying taxes, free annual emigration would crush liberalism, from criminality, and in possession of beheld as valid rossons for a refusal to fifty ism which could never be overthrown.—
This is but a narrow view, I confess; but it brains, but with a reform as openly unjust as the evil remedied. Property is told that it is of no account, whilst common intelligence is ordered to remain without its representative! If property is yet to be regarded as the true exponent of public opinion, why have its rights impaired? If it is no longer to hold the legislative power, when the extend the formuling to every many new restend the formuling to every many the section of the legislative power, is one which must not be overlooked. The men thus brought into the field would be an almost unanimous addition to the cause of Reform, and prove but slightly revivify-ing to Toryiem. If asked for proof of this I triumphantly point to the late Municipal Elections, where many of the men denied

Parliamentary suffrage have been allowed to vote for local officers. So far as returns were made, four Reformers week elected to one Tory! Would the liberal party suffer. then, by the system of Universal Suffrage?

I have said that such a settlement of the t nave said that such a settlement of the demand of the people, expressed as it has been lately through many of their presses, would be just, politic, and economical: the question has a more important phase—it is necessary. Colonies are no longer was'e tracts of land, whereon paupers or convicts tracts of land, whereon paupers or consister can be turned loose to find a living, and be kept from contamination of home morals, and where younger sons can do penance on high salaries; but sturdy countries, incipi-ent nations, overgrown children fast mer-ging to manhood. If this is the general rule with regard to the dependencies of Great Briam, it is peculiarly applicable to Canada. A long fight for a theoretical form of Government, an intense agitation for years, and a fierce battle of parties, have begot a desire for political power which must be met. The tardy attempt to satisfy, have, in their turn, produced the fruit fy, have, in their turn, produced the frui which might have been expected, and one of the oldest of the British Colonies is muttering threatnings very sim their tenor to those of 1776. B Bad colo cual legislation has ripened this feeling: a refusal to accede to the moderate requests now drged on many sides, will shake the plum from the tree.

fit could be extinatorily shown, that none but they now holding the right to vote, take interest in the prosperity of the country, the defenders of exclusive property mights, might argue for their position with Deffor grace; but it is an enceorded fact, that wealth alone, owen participiem, intelligiated. I mention the growing disaffection in this Province, not as a menace, but as a warrang. It is an easy task now to repair the rent in the dam; but a short neglect, that wealth alone, owns patriotism, intelli-We have the "fact" of De Tocqueville to remove the doubts or scruples of all and the pent-up waters will burst forth in a flood which no human agency can stay.—
Earl Grey may write despatches without number; Annexation presses may be desticklers for the system now in vogue in Let the reader cross over the Canada. Let the case of the boundary line, and landing on the soil of the United States, look around and mark the results. What does he see? A thriving, stroyed; additional troops may be transpor-ted hither; fortifications may be required; and Canadian Mitchele may be manufacturever-busy, plodding, persevering people; factories teeming with life, and throwing out a host of marketable products; farms well cultivated; farmers well paid, and roads ed by the hundred : but without timely re forms, and somistakeable recognition of popular rights, the whole of these precautions will aid only in rolling on the ball.—
The true antidote for the Amexation movewell travelled; ports crowded with ship-ping, laden with the fruits of barter with all the world; warehouses greating beneath the werld; warehouses greating beneath the food of forty millions of people; rivers ment is attention to the requirements of al covered with steamboats and canvassed classes of Canadians; its greatest provoca with eraft; and,—greatest wonder of all,—twenty-three millions of human beings protected by a standing army, numbering only with that astasteness and foresight which have alloredy made his name world/smous, its glory. Twist it, turn it, pervert it as well, see admirers of property, the political and the same with the standard of the ys will, ye admirers of property, the polit-ical equality dispenses with all that pipe-clay, muskets, and red cloth, which cost England her piled-up millions of hard cash, and which are the main bolsterers of those false claims of the man of means. I won-der whether Old England, with more value. class perceives that the United States, cos-ting nothing, are better customers to Great Britain than the Colonies, costing much der whether Old England, with more votes, There is another point to be considered n relation to the condition of political There is shown to the condition of political ere long, thus a quality. I see that the greater the number of votes, the less the exeravagance of the voted for. Economy is the handmaid of liberty: political equality makes and have a discovernment, to-morrow will exclaim, the preference of the condition of the con He sees that Canada, at some future day Paid backs, who write that American Govtion, tell their readers that American Govternment expenses are extravagant,—that Canadian management is the very pink of propriety. A fouler slander than this was never penned; but with it, it shall deal more hereafter. At present, I shall content myore a check against any attempted invariance of the country, and the best interests of the country, and the best interests of the country, and the best interests of the country. equality in any State of the Union, (for the ion of the liberties of the people .- Toron constitutions of some are more liberal than of others, is the cheapness of its govern-

to Mirror. The meeting of the Provincial Parliament is further prorogued until the 27th inst., but but not then to meet for the despatch of business. It is altogether likely that the next announcement will call Parliament together, for the actual despatch of business. It has been rumoured that the adcers will neither be erected nor tolerated; peculation is speedily unmasked, and responsibility in officials is scrupulously enforced. The economist finds in the equalization of political rights a certainty of the adoption of his principles; for it is unlikely that a self-ruled community will plunge in to that extrawagence so necessary for the ministration did not intend meeting Parliament until May. But so late a period, we think, would not suit the Commercial Members. It might have done very well provi-ded the seat of Government was in Montreal, for then the mercantile members of the Legislature would have an opportunity support of an aristocratic condition. Until complete electoral power is placed in the hands of the whole Canadian population, through retrenchment need not be looked for: when the suffrage here is as extended as in the adjoining State of New York, a similar government cost will be its first vesults. On the ground of cheapness, if on no other, I claim Universal Suffrage. But justice in the demand for this given. of attending to their spring purchase, and Parliament at the same time, to the tune of \$1 a-day. Not so in Toronto, if Par-liament should meet in May there would necessarily be a thin gathering. The mer-cantile members would be in Mon'real at-leading to their private business—and would feel, whatever their professions were at the hustings, that their own private in-terests, were above those of the constituen-cies they represent. We therefore think that the month of March would be a better falsely-called, freemen, asked for it. Fifty falsely-called, freemen, asked for it. Fifty thousand toiling artizans, craftsmen, producers, thinkers, workers, hold a bond, termed the Rights of Man, which they will speedily bring before the court of public opinion for adjudication. One half of the adults of Canada are shut out from the franchise, and are knocking loudly for admitshance. They do not crave a boon; they state of things, we must conjess we have our fears. However, the administration have learned a lesson, by the proceedings of last spring, which will be of advantage to them. If they contemplate bringing any important measures calculated to raise strong opposition from their opponence—

them should have been that friends in the features. chies, and are knocking loudty for admit-tance. They do not crave a boon; they our fear are not beggars for a favor. Expediency will hasten what may be an unwilling con-cession. The example of New York for-them. cession. The example of New York for them. It they contemporate the raise calculated to raise uses to enforce their claim calculation of newspapers, into which will strong opposition from their opponents—

G. M. Goderich, Feb. 18, 1856.

dition of this Prevince and that of the Republic; and books, throwing light into the darkest corners, will hasten the work. He who does not possess the right to vote, will look to that country where each one in like condition is not refused the franchise; and from envy, will proceed to something one. If Canada is not Americanized by imitation, it will be Americanized by adoption.

I am told that there are serious party objections to an extended suffrage. What are they? The Reformer is afraid that the newly arrived Emigrant would give the balance of power to the Torice: the Tory, with much more reason on his side, is fear-

had a little snow since our last; but no sufficient to make good sleighing, although the roads are excellent for wheeling. The lart few days have been very cold, and may almost be said to be the first winter weather

we have had.

The deliveries of Wheat during the week have been at the Galt Mills 7,000 the way? Shall a petty dread that the nave been at the Gait Mills 1,000 disserts, annual emigration would crush liberalism, at the Halton 7,893, together 14,993 bush, be held as valid reasons for a refusal to fifty thousand men of the opportunity to select their representatives? Throwing aside all considerations of justice or right, the passage of such a measure as I contemplate would be the corner stone of a large and integrating the passage of such a measure as I contemplate would be the corner stone of a large and integrating the passage of such a measure as I contemplate the passage of such a measure as I contemplate the passage of such a measure as I contemplate the passage of such a measure as I contemplate the passage of such a measure as I contemplate the passage of t fluential party: it would be the passport to that these prices will not be maintained.—
power of the true representatives of the people, and form a bulwark against Toryover; the deliveries have been trifling at over; the deliveries have been trifling at former rates. In other things there is Barker Wm no alteration. We are sorry to be bearers of bad news,

but as we anticipated, the price of Wheat to-day has fallen two-pence yk. per bushel, it is now 5s. 9d .- Reformer. LARGE MAIL .- The Steamship Canada brought the largest mail ever received in

this country from Europe. There were forty-nine thousand letters more than one third of which were for the citizens of New

Birth, At Stratford on the 2nd cur., the wife of Mr. Richard Smith, Cabinet maker, of a son. Married,

In this Town, on the 12th inst, at her moth vise residence, by the Rev. E. L. Elwood, John Halder, i. Eq., to Anna Eliza, eldest daughter of the late Rowland Williams, Esquire, of the late Rowland Williams, Esquire, of the Island of Jamaica.

Island of Jamaica.

On the 24th Dec., at Wellesley, by the Rev.
Wm. Dignum, W. M, Mr. Robert Crooks to
Miss Jake Overs.
On the 20th January, by the same, Mr. Wm.
Hartings to Miss Deborah Glister, both of
Wallesley.

Wellesley.
At Stratford on the 28th January, by the same Kr.
Mr. John Brown, Carpenter, to Miss Mary A

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

A. NASMYTH
IN returning thanks to his friends and numerous Customers for the Liberal Patronage which he has received during the received an extensive Assortment

OF THUS PASHIONS FOR 1349, and is ready to Execute all Orders given him with care and punctuality as formerly Goderich. April, 12th. 1849. 2v-n10 HURON HOTEL,

GODERICH.
JAMES GENTLES, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Goderich, and its vicinity. that he will constants
Keep Horses and Carriages

NOTICE.

principles of the Institution.

JAMES WATSON.

Goderich, 13th June, 1849. v2n19 v2n19tf

TWO GOOD FARMS FOR SALE. ONE within 2 miles, and the other within about 3 miles of Goderich Town Plot. The first is LOT 10 in 1st Conces sion, Township of Goderich, CONTAINING 164 ACRES. Is bounced at the one end by Lake Huron. and at the other by a Public Road,—and the second is LOT 8 in 8th Concession,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES, and is situated at the Junction of two Pub-

For Particulars apply to
JNO. McDONALD, Esq.
Goderich, 12th June, 1849. n19-tf

Goderich Foundry.

THE Subscribers beg to inform the Inhatants of the County of Huron and the public generally, that they have now on hand, and are constantly manufacturing a VARIETY OF PLOUGHS of SCOTCH AND CANADIAN PATTERNS, SUGAR KETTLES, and everry description of HOLLOV/Ware, and every description of HOLLOV/Ware, and every description of HOLLOV/Ware, and every description of the first twelve conjection, till the completion of the list which he intends to forward. Who will try? Where is the township in Canada West, in which no young man can be found willing to spend two or three weeks and every description of HOLLOV/Ware, and which he intends to forward. Who will try? Where is the township in Canada West, in which no young man can be found willing to spend two or three weeks and every description of HOLLOV/Ware, and which he is the township in Canada West, in which no young man can be found willing to spend two or three weeks and every description of HOLLOV/Ware, and which he is the township in Canada West, in which no young man can be found willing to spend two or three weeks and every description of HOLLOV/Ware, and which he was a second will be a supplied at half a dollar way and the way and the way and the way are well as the way and the way are well as the way are well as the way and the way are well as the way are w

SUGAR KETTLES, and everry description of HOLLOV/ Ware, which they are ready to dispose of on libe-ral Terms either Wholesale or Retail. G. M. & Co. would also take the liberty

the end of August or beginning of September has a young man lately from Scotland, went on board the Eclipse steambest at Port Credit on Lake Ontario, and delivered (to a person whose appearance seemed to say he was either first Mate, or Purser, or Steward of the Boat.) a pared want in strong hower seasons. hrst Wate, or Furser, or Steward of the Boat, is a parcel wrapt in strong brows paper, and addressed to to The Editor of the Huron Signal, Goderich. 19. The person who received it was instructed to leave it at the Goderich Stage Office in Hamilton, for which the voung man paid him one shilling currency. Since that time many enquiries have been made in Hamilton about it, but the parcel has never yet been heard of by any person interested in its welfare. If any of

but the parcel has never yet been heard of by any person interested in its welfare. If any of our friends or cotemporaries in Hamilton or Toronto, who may be acquainted with the gentleman who usually takes charge of such things on board the Eclipses steamboat, would take the trouble of giving him the hint that the contents of the parcel would be more highly prized by the owner than by any other person, they would confer a favor on THOMAS MACQUEEN.

Signal Office. SIGNAL OFFICE. ? Goderich, Jan. 31, 1850. §

Black Thos Moore E Moffat Geo Miller Joseph McCarthy Denis McGonnigle Robt Nelson John & Henry Curley John Peddie Thos Pumroy Thos Pringle George Carroll Pat Crowley Lawrence Curry Monroe Campbell Thos Pedar Thos Colter Sami Jr Priest James Purday John Parker John Dempsey W Dempstead John Quinlivan James Quinlivan John

Dourey Michl Devison Wm Daucherty John Envlisby Thos Robb Joseph Rutledge Peter Robertson Cath Sturt Duncan Flanagan Danl Shoup Valintine Segmiller Adam Smith Peter Tossman Joseph Turner Wm Walsh Peter

Kruspe John

Lavin James Zimmerman Christia Mungivian Thos Zimmerman Jacob Motgomery Wm A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster. Stratford, Feb. 7th, 1:50.

Huron District Building Society IN returning thanks to his friends and numerous Customers for the Liberal Patronage which he has received during the past year, begs to intimate that he has jast Feb. at 7 o'clock, P. M.

By Order,
THOMAS KYDD, Sec'y.
3y-n2 Godcrich, Feb. 14, 1850.

THE FARMER'S PAPER. HE second volume of the Agriculturist Jorn the inhabitants of Goderich, and its vicinity, that he will constants

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

JAMES GENTLES.
18th Sept. 1849.

V2u33-if

NOTICE.—Received in Store last November, per Schooner Janeration, A Lot of IRON, consigned to F. C., Goderich, And the debts due to them are is not taken away forthwith, it will be solid to pay costs.

CHCISTOPHER CRABB.

Goderich, Jan. 23, 1850.

V2u31-if

NOTICE.—Received in Store last November, per Schooner Janeration, A Lot of IRON, consigned to F. C., Goderich, and the debts due to them are is not taken away forthwith, it will be solid to pay costs.

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CHCISTOPHER CRABB.

Goderich, Jan. 23, 1850.

V2u32-if

V3u3-if

V3u3-if ral intelligent practical farmers and gardeners have promised correspondence, and the editors will be happy to receive communications from all their subscribers. Such

due the office at Stratford, to the said Daniel Home Lizars, at Stratford, aforesaid.

JOHN STRACHAN,

DANIEL HOME LIZARS. A LL those indebted to the Subscriber, either by NOTE or Book account, are requested to call and settle their accounts at a transments [one of whom is connected on or before the first day of February next, with the University,] have agreed to conas all accounts unsettled at that date will tribute to the columns of the Agriculturist,

Farmers, subscribe and pay for your pa-per, and then write for it: all parties will thus be pleased and benefited. Goderich. Dec. 26. 1849. 2v-n47tif

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE

COMPANY.

THE Substiber having been appointed Agent of the "CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.," is prepared to receive proposals for Assurance, and will be happy to afford to any person the necessary information, as to the person the necessary information. The type, lnk, Paper, Column Rules, Column Rules, Steel. The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from entirely new sett of Matrixes, with deepcounters, and warranted to be unsurfaced by using the proprietors of the Agriculturist have, so far, been out of pocket, besides the time, labor and anxiety in the person the necessary information. It is not intensity in the proprietors of the Cultivator, and the other papers alluded to, suffered great loss; and the proprietors of the Agriculturist have, so far, been out in the proprietors of the Agriculturist have, so far, been out of pocket, besides the time, labor and anxiety in the proprietors of the Cultivator, and the other papers alluded to, suffered great loss; and the proprietors of the Agriculturist have, so far, been out of pocket, besides the time, labor and anxiety in the proprietors of the Cultivator. The Type, lnk, Paper, Column Rules, Steel. Colu an agricultural paper of any kind, to con-tinue?. We hope not. Let those who love their country, and desire its improvement, make a little more effort this year

and the reproach may be wiped out forever.

As an inducement to extra exertion, we offer the following Premiume:—ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS! SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS! DREAD DOLLARS! SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS!
FIFTY DOLLARS! Every person who will procure 200 subscribers for the Agriculturist, at the subscription price of ONE DOLLAR, and remit the money at the time of ordering the paper will be paid \$100; for 160 subscribers, \$75; for 120 ditto, \$50; for 75 ditto, \$30; for 60 ditto, \$25. Agricultural Societies, and those persons who obtain the paper through their society, are excluded from the above. As we have no excluded from the above. As we have no travelling agents; the offers are open, and accessible to all, with the exception just mentioned. No papers will be sent unless the subscription accompanies the order, until the smallest number [60] is realized: r that one half the price may be retained

lar; twelve copies and upwards, 3s 9d.— Single subscriptions, one dollar. Local Agents, who will procure over three subcribers, and remit us the subscription, free of postages, will be allowed 25 per cent.—
GRORGE BUCKLANLD, Secretary Agricultural Association, Principal Editor, assisted by Was. McDougast., Proprietor.
All letters should be post-paid, and addressed "To the Editors to the Agriculturist. Terosto."

LOST-STRAYED OR OTHERWISE A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!!

holds a NOTE of HAND from me for GRIST and SAW MILL, situated in the Township of McGillivray, on the Big Sable, within three miles of Flanagan's Sable, within three miles of Flanagan's Corner. The Mills are now in operation, and newly built. The Privilege is the best on the River, and situated in the best Township in the County of Huron—well settled, and Roads opened in all directions to favour it. The Machinery and materials are of the very best quality, and put up by the very best Machinists. For Particulars in quire of James Crambie, Esq., Galt, or apply to the subscriber.

Note the Note of HAND from me for One Pound Five Shillings, Currency, Due on the 27th inst. I hereby caution all and the Township of Note, as I will not pay the same, never having received any value for the River, and situated in the best Township in the County of Hand Roads opened in all directions to favour it. The Machinery and materials are of the very best quality, and put up by the very best Machinists. For Particulars in quire of James Crambie, Esq., Galt, or apply to the subscriber.

PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor McGillivray, 15th January, 1850. 2v50tf
The Galt Reporter will insert the above until forbid.

Excellent Property FOR SALE.

THAT Handsome and COMMODIOUS
BRICK COTTAGE situate on the
Northern Limits of the Town of Goderich,
A T the Goderich Mills-and C als for Charge lately occupied by John Riach, and belonging to Henry Horton.

This Cottage stands in a beautiful and

retired situation, and is well adapted for a genteel family. It will be sold on moderate Terms: or otherwise LET for a TERM of years at a reasonable Rent. The subscriber also wishes to dispose of a Span of good Working HORSES, one three and the other four years old, and well broke, both to harness and saddle. For Particulars apply

to the Proprietor.

HENRY HORTON.

Goderich, 22nd Jan. 1850.

2v-n51tf

HENRY HORTON.
Goderich, 22nd Jan. 1850. 2v-n51tf

NEW GOODS IN FERGUS.

GO DIS INCLEOUS Counter rect. Whit Hodgshead of Cognac Brandy.
I Pipe Highwines 50 over proof.
English Iron Best Brands arrorted.

THE subscriber has just received a Large and Complete Awsortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Hardware, Crock-

Zimmerman Christian

ing between JOHN STRACHAN of Goderich, Esquire, and DANIEL HOME LIZARS, of Stratford, Esquire, as Barrister and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancers, is this day dissolved by Mutual consent.

DANIEL HOME LIZARS.

Witness—A. W. STRACHAN.

Goderich 2nd Langary, 1849.

2v=n49.

2v-n49 Goderich, 2nd January, 1850.

TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS THE Subscribers have opened a New Type Foundry in the City of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job Fancy Type, Ink, Paper, Chases, Galleys, Brass Rules, Steel. Column Rules, Composing Sticks, Cases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office. 'RNISHING WARE HOUSE. The Type, which are cast in new moulds, their patronage.

Composition Rollers cast for printers.

Composition Rollers cast for printers.

buy three times as much type as their bills amount 40, may give the a-bove six-months' insertion in their papers, and send their papers containing it to the Subscribers.

COCKCROFT & OVEREND No 78 Ann Street New York. December 7th 1847.

, NOTICE.

A LL those to whem PREMIUMS were awarded at the Annual Exhibition of the Huron District Agricultural Society.

for the year 1849, are requested to call upon the Treasurer of the Society, and receive their respective awards.

ROBT. MODERWELL. Treasurer. II. D. A. S.

Goderich, 30th January, 1850. STRATFORD AGRICULTURAL

SOCIETY.

THE General Meeting of the Society will take place on the third Sa'urday of February, (the 16th) at 12 o'clock moon, at the Union Hotel (Mr. Woods') when the Managers for the ensuing year are to be elected WILLIAM SMITH, Prest.

J. J. E. HINTON, Secretary, Stratford, 29th Jan. 1850. 52

coming three years old, with a white face stag horns, a black ring round both eyes stag horns, a black ring round both eyes the tip of his tail white, and some white on his belly. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away PETER GRANT, Stanley, London Road.

3v-n50-5

Jan. 15, 1830.

TAKE HEED.

WHEREAS my wife Eilen Malough, holds a NOTE of HAND from me for

TRAYED from the subscriber on or about the lat of November last, One Yoke of Black OXEN, brown streak on the back, six years old. Also three COWS, one black, spangled with white grots. One large Red Cow with a white Face. One lined back brindle Cow, and one Two years old Red Heiler, Any person leaving information of the above eart's at the Signal Office or with Mr. John Allan, Tayern Keeper, Goderich, will be satisfied for their treuble. SAMUEL McCOSKIERY.
Kincardine, 24th Dec. 1849. 22-47

A T the Goderich Mills-and C sh for Cherry.
Saw Logs at Goderich and Bayfield Mills,
by WILLIAM PIPER.

Goderich Mills. 5th December, 1849 JUST RECEIVED PER SCHOONER ANNEXATION. A ND for sale by the Subscriber. Cheap for Cash or Produce. 25 Chests Teas, Museovado & other Sugare 25 bbls Joshus Best old Chio Whiskey.
40 bbls McLeods Couble rect. Whiskey.

Woolen Shawls, Do Piaids, Prints, &c. &c. C. CRABB.

Goderich Dec. 12th, 1849. n45-v2tf.

and Complete Assortment of GOODS, GROCERIES, Hardware, Crack-ery, Wines, Spirits, &c. &c., which he offers at low remunerating prices for Cash or Ready Pay. A Large Stock of very Superior Canadian WIIISKEY, for Salo in any quantity. Also, a good assortment of STOVES, fconsisting of Box, Cooking and Parlor,) Ploughs, Sugar Kettles, Bake Ovens, and Bellied Pots.

The highest price paid in CASH for any quantity of Good Merchantable WHEAT, Pork, and Timothy Seed.

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

L. W. WATSON.

Fergus Mill Store, Jan. 1, 1850. 2v-n49tf

To AUTION TO THE FUBLIC.—LOST at the residence of the subscriber, in the 2nd Corcession of the Township of Goderich, shou, the residence of the subscriber, in the 2nd Corcession of the Township of Goderich, shou, the residence of the subscriber, which is a constant to the property of the subscriber and that he has not assigned the same to any one, and that the same may be delivered to Digit Watson Esq. Barrister, Goderich, or to the subscriber.

L. W. WATSON.

Fergus Mill Store, Jan. 1, 1850. 2v-n49tf

Blank Deeds and Memorials.

A ND all kinds of DIVISION COURT

BLANKS, and BLANK PROMIS
SORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal Office. Every discription of BOOK and JOB Printing executed with neutness and dispatch.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JOHN STRACHAN of Goldrich, 18th Dec. 1849.

Goldrich, 18th Dec. 1849.

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

CHARLES FLETCHER, Supt. C. S. Huron District.

Education Office, Huron District, Coderich, 18th Dec. 1849.

2v-n46-tf

TO BE SOLD,

A N excellent Farm, being Lot No. 12.
Maitland Concression, Township of
Goderich, containing 100 acres—30 of which
is cleared. The land is of a superior quality, and well watered. It is situated exact-

TRAVELLER'S HOME, STRASBURG, WATERLOO, 28th February, 1849.

THE Subscriber hereby intimates to his friends and the Travelling Public generally, that he has removed from New Aberdeen to the Village of Straeburgh, and will

N. B .- Good STABLES and attentive R. WILLIAMS & CO.,

CHEMISTS AND DECGGISTS. Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medi-

cines, Perfumery, Brushes, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c. THE subscribers beg to inform the inhab-

rounding Townships, as well as the public in general that they have greened the above establishment in this Town, where they will also keep a instantly on hand a chalce-GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, HARDWARE, &c. &c.

Wen they hope by keeping a good ook at low prices to receive a state of this patronege.

Physician's prescriptions and family renes dispensed with the greatest sceurse;

N. B.—Crewford & Inlach's Musiard wholesale and retail,

R. WILLIAMS & Ca.

Stratford, 14th January 1850. Sec.

TONOTICE To the Clerks and Bailiff's of the Division Courts.

TE increased demand for SUMMONSES and other BLANK WRITS, in connec ion with the business of the several Division Courts in the District, has warranted CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber in December that a Black STEER, been in December that a Black STEER, bles us to sell them much cheaper—therefore we intimate to the several Officers re-

A poor woman, said to be 90 years of A poor woman, said to be 50 years of age, was waiting outsids the doors of the Chelterham Theatre two hours before their coening, having walked eight index to see 'Jane Shore.' Mr. McGibbon, who was to have enacted the beronine, deeming such to line enacted the beronne, deeming such devotion to the deman mainers, saked her dream, who instructed the circum tance, if the poor creature had intellects. If don't know, mainer, and the girl; *she's gotton summent tred up in her pocket handkerchiet."

Never did an Irishman ut er a better buil than did honest John, who being asked by

"Has your sister got a son or a daughter?" *Upon my soul I do not know whether I

Perstricts, the Grecian general, walking through some of the fields, several persons implored his charity. If you want heats to flough your land, eard he, I will lend; I you want seed to sow, I will know some; but I will encourage none in oleness. By this conduct, in a short time, there was not a beggar to be seen in all his dominions THUR SCENE IN A RAILROAD OFFICE -

Datel nan—Levants to get pay for a pig, vatter railroad is numed over.'
Secretary—He we came the engine to run over your pig?'

nun over your pig?

D.— 'Vy mine pig was comin' along, and ter railroad was comin' along, and ter railroad did not eec ter pig cimin' along, and ter pig went to run under ter railroad ven it vas comin' along, and ter railroad numed over ter pig ven he vas a comin' along.'

S.—' My friend, I don't think this is a case in which the road ought to pay.'

D.—'Ten afterwards, I keeps my pigs

from comin' along, ven ter railroad is co · I hope you will be able to support me,

'I hope you will be able to support me, seid a young lady while walking out one evening with her intended, during a some what rlippery state of the sidewalks.

'Why yes,' said the somewhat hesitating swain, 'with a little assistance from your father.' There was some confusion, and a profound silence.

Ls, Doctor, how you talk. Suppose I should quit smoking, what should I use for excitement, seeing I have no baby to nues.

Apples and Printers' Types .- ' Say, Sam Apples and Printers' Types.— Say, Sam Johnsing, you're a literation nigga, answer me this:—Why am apples like printers' types? 'I gibs dat up.' 'Ah, you nemonlightened black(man; its because they are often in pie.—'Yah, yah, yah!'

A son of the Emerald Isle, meeting one of his countrymen whose face was not perfectly remembered, after saluting lum most condistly, in quired his name. Walsh, Walsh, responded Paddy, 'Are ye from Dublin! I knew two ould made there of the property of the that name, was either of 'em yer mother?

Well, Mr. Snow, I wants to ax you just Smash ahead, den." "Why am a lady's bustle like de judge's

Well, Ginger, I gibs dat right up."

Does you gib it up ?- Kase it sits above A Ditchman married a Yankee wife, who

day when irritated beyond endurance by her tongue, the moor fellow began to mil a little in turn. He tried indeed, to call the woman by that very offensive but expressive cepithet which signifies the females of the canne species, but shocked at the thought of using so unbecoming a phrase to a body, he gave vent to his wrath in an ingenious location by swearing that she was

Buts. - Kickerbocker.

Some members of the A'abama House of Representatives were lately anxiously at tent the races, but the house refused to adjourn. A member then proposed a residuant for the appointment of a committee to I quire note, the condition of the caling of the half, which, as to had been informed by a mechanic, was in so dangerous a state. Out if the second state of the second state of the second state of the public generally, for the very liberal subscriber for Examination and Adjustment loves the numerical set of a state of the second state of the s House then immediately adjourned-to the all right.

THE YANKER COM'C MUSR .-- What can be more beautiful then the following out-break of passion, addressed to the fascina-ting Miss Howe, of Saratoga Springs:—

When weary I are, I smoke my cigar; And as the smoke rises, And gets into my eyeses, I think of thee, dearest, And feel queer of the queerest !"

An American paper, the Glousester Teleaph, represents the follow for its readera puzz'e: - 'Ifanyofourfriendsaretroubled freenscienceonaccounttofind-debtedness-to trisofficeweshallbomosthappytosignpapers

James Porter & Co., MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH.

HAVE just received from the EUROPEAN and AMERICAN MARKETS, one of the Cheepest and MOST SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of STAPHE AND FANGY DRY GOODS.

GREY COTTON SHIRTINGS.

GREY COTTON SHIRTINGS.

Printed Calicees, Printed Muslius,
Saxony and Orleans Cloths.

Sike, Saxios, and Saxio Turke,
Linen Lawns and Handkerchiefs,
Linen Cambrics and Handkerchiefs,
Swiss, Book, and Jaconet Muslius.

Delaine and Sharieres,
Alpacas of all colors,
Worked Caps. Collars
and Cuffs,
Linen Cambrics and Handkerchiefs,
Swiss, Book, and Jaconet Muslius,

Dress Hilkles, and Scarls,
Artificial Flowers, Ribbons.

A Splendid Assortment of Shawls. BIR O A DECLEOTHS & TKERSELV WERLES

OF FINE, FIRM, AND DURABLE FABRICKS. OF FASHIONABE STYLES, autiful and Fast Coleurs, and at prices that will surprise all purchasers for Cheapness. Fash table Traverrings. Do. Vestings. Cotton and Lambs Wool Drawers and Shirts. MOLESKINS. SATINETTS AND TWEEDS,
MADE IP (OATS. VESTS AND TROW-ERS.
STOCKS, Scarfs and Hokis. Irish Linen. Buckskin Mits. Gloves. English, French and
AMERICAN CAPS.

CARE BOTT ENGIN Table Linens, Towellings, Linen and Cotton Sheeting, Counterpanes. Marsailles Quilts, Damask Flannels and Blankets.

50 SPLENDID BUFFALO ROBES!! and 500 BAGS Super or Liverpool SALT, all of which will be sold at very reduced Prices for CASH or Marketable Farm Produce. Goderich, 25th November, 1849.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

HOPE BIRRELL & CO.

SILKS, COTTONS, LINENS | Description and quality.

IMPORTERS, No. 19, DUNDAS-ST., LONDON, C. W.

Merinos, Prints, Shawls Small Wares, Hosiery, LACES, Sewed Gunds, &c.

MERCHANTS SUPPLIED ON THE LOWEST WHOLESALE TERMS. v2-n43-London, C. W., 28th November, 1849.

DEPARTMENT. GROCERY

HOPE, BIRRELL & CO. Grocers, Wine Merchants, Fruiterers,

AND OILMEN, 17 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, C. W.

B. & Co. respectfully solicit the attention of their numerous customers and the Public, to their present large and carefully selected stock of Black and Green TEA. Muscovado, Refined, and Crushed SUGARS, Old Government, Java, and Laguyra COFFEES. New FRUIT, grawth 1849. Fresh Spices and Groceries

Their Stock of WINES is also very complete—consisting of SANDEMAN & Co. GRAHAM & Co. HUNT'S Superior Old Port. DUFF GORDON & Co., and DEWPSTER'S Pale, Golden, and Brown Sherties. BLACKBURN'S and WOOD & Co's Madgira, Champaigo, Claret. Pair, and Brown Cognet, Januaica Rum, Schiedam, London Porter, and Edinburgh Ale. All of which will be found of the best qualities and sold at recedingly madgrate prices.

which will be found of the best qualities, and sold at exceedingly moderate prices

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

HOPE, BIRRELL & CO. No. 21, Dundus Street,

ERECONDINA DE ERECE EN AL TATE DE AND IMPORTERS OF Sheffield, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and New England

HARDWARE. Iron. Steel, Copper, Tin, Lead, Anvile, Vices, Naile, Wire, Glass,

Canada Plates, &c. &c. &c. for sale, and Prices Very Moderate.

A Boston paper says, that a printer in that city was even with a pocket full of change. He was attaid to go by the muse um, lest be should be carried in and shown as a curiosity.

SALT.—The Subscribers offer for Sale 1,000 Barrels Fine Onandago Salt, just landed, ex "Osciola," a Oswego. Also 70 Bibls. St. Uhes Salt, well adapted for Packing purposes. 50 Bags Fine Liverpool Salt, in bags of 220 lbs. each. 200 Bags Fine Dairy Salt, weigh 24 lbs. each Prices Live for Cash.

HOPE, BIRRELL & Co.

London. 28th November, 1849.

WANTED. -5,000 Bushels TIMOTHY S.ED, for which the Highest Price in CASH will be paid.

London, 28th November, 1849.

On the Produce Merchants. V will be paid. London, 28th November, 1849.

WANTED: !- 5,000 POUNDS OF WOOL. Apply to HOPE, BIRRELL & Co. Produce Merchants. London, 28th November, 1849.

DIVISION COURTS:

THE next Division Courts for the United Counties of Huron Perth and Bruce, will be held at the times and placestoliuwing:-Division. Place of holding Court. 1st, Court house at Goderich. Clerks name.

21. Donkin's Tavera Huron Road 25th Feb uary. Dunkin's Tavera, Stratford
Woodle Tavera, Stratford
Quicks' Tavera London Road
Quicks' Tavera Clinton.
Rattenbury's Tavera Clinton.
St. Mary's.
28th February. 6th. School house St. Mary's... The Sittings of the Several Courts will commence pure mally at 11 o'clock. A. M.

.T .G Morgan, Esq., Clerk. George Williams, Esq., Clerk. George Carter, Esq., Clerk. James Gordon, E-q., Clerk. James Coleman, Esq., Clerk

ARTHUR ACLAND, J. D. C. 12n50

Goderich, Jan. 17th, 1350.

then unmediately adjourned—to the and the committee found the colling intends carrying on the business as hereto-fore at the Old Stand, in her own name, and

New Tailoring Establishment

IN GODERICH.

THE Subscriber bega to announce to the inhabitants of Goderich, and its vicinity, that
he has commenced business in the above line,
in the Room a finining H. HORTON'S Saddle Shop, Market Square, where he will be prepared to execute all orders in his line on the
shortest notice, and at mederate charges.

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

Coderick, Oct 27, 1849.

Sensor

We saw a man, vesterday, worth two hundred thousand dellars, spend an hour in looking for a supence he had dropped in the street. No wonder he got rich, he was too mean to remain poor. The same chap once ran half a mile to stop a stage driver who passed a smooth shilling upon hun, and beat down a neither two cents on a pint of pea.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent he propriet to the inhabitants of the propriet to

Stratford, Nov. 28, 1849. J. P. VIVIAN.

fore at the Old Stand, in her own name, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort of her guests, and moderate charges, to merita, share of the public patronace.

Stratford, 21st August, 1849. 2v-n39tf FACE, and what belity, and a piece of the light are taken of the light

LOST!

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

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

THOS. M. DALY. Stratford, July 16th, 1819. 2v-n30tf

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has received a farge Supply of the LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS of COOKING, BOX. AND PARLOUR STOVES,

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

TINWARE of every description. The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal patronage, he has received since he has leen in business in Goderich, and hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate prices, to continue to receive a share of the public patronage N. B.—GRAINING. PAINTING, GLAZING. PAPER and BEHL HANGING carried on a herestoffer. WILLIAM STORY Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849. 2v-n31:f



THE CANADA COMPANY have for A disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND dispersed throughout most of the Pownships in Upper Canada—nearly 500, 100 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, if the Province—it has trebled its popula

one of the Cash, and the balance in Instalments being done away with.

The Rents payable lat February each year, are shout the Interest at Six Per. Cent. upon the price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when LEASED, NOMONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN—whilst upon the others, according to locality, one, two, or three years Rent, must be paid in advance,—but these pryments will free the Settler from further calis until 2nd, 3rd or 4th years his term of Lease. The right to PURCHASE the FREE-

Hollo during the term, is secured to the Lessee at a fixed sum named in Lesse, and an allowance is made according to anticipated payment.

Lists of Lands, and any further informa-

Lists of Lands, and any further informa-tion can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the Compan's Offices. Toronto and Goderich; of R. Birdsall, Esq., Asphodel, Colburne District; Dr. Allino, Guelph, or J. C. W. Daly, Esq., Stratford, Huron District, Goderich, March 17, 1848.

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

The high and exvised celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicties have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworking of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they theire not by the faith of the creditions.

HIM ALK CARSENSES Of ASTHMA. ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.
AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS.
BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.— INDITIONS FEVERIS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—
In the south, and west, where there disease presait, they will be found invariable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Mechenes, will never afterward be without them BILLOUS CHOLIC, and SERGUS Lowerners, BILES, COSTIFENESS, COLDS & COTOIIS, CHOLIC, CONSUBITION. Used with great success in the disease. CORRUPT BUNORS, DROPSIES.

DYSPIPIEMA. No person with this distressing docume, should delay using these methods a manufactor. ERUPTIONS of the Skin, ERYSIPELAS, FLATU ENCY.

FEVERIA and AAULE. FEVER and AGUE. For this scenare of the weet

FOULNESS of COMPLEXION.

BNDRAL DEBILITY.

GOUT, GIODINESS, GRAVEL HEADAURES, GENERAL INVARION FRYER, INFLAVMATORY KHEUMATISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPETITE.

LIVER COMPLAINTS,
LEPROSY, LOOSENESS,
BLE R. C. U. R. L. D. 1 SE A. S. E. S. —
Never fails to evadicate entirely all the office of Mercury.

H & A C & H & A L D I S E A S E S.—
Never fails to readicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely women than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparalia.

NOW FLANKEAUS, NERVOUS DEBULITY, NERVOUS ENGINEE STREAMS OF A WAY, OR COMMENT APPEAUDING, PALPITATION Of the HEART, PAINTER'S CHOLIO, FILE STREAMS OF ST

worst forms. ULCERS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by thee Medicines. Paronts will do bell to administer them whenever their entirence is supported. Relief will be certain THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENAS BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD And thus remove all disease from the system.

And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS mad
PHENIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The gennine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and tabels, together with a pampilet, called "Moffat's Good Sanaritain," containing the directions, see, on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which arrangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Sanaritans are copyrighted, therefore those who procure them with white wrappers eable was used that they are genuine. He careful, and do not buy those with pellow wrappers; but if you do, be assisted that they come direct from us, or don't touch them.

[IFF Prepared and sold by

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway. corner of Authony street, New York. BENJ. PARSONS,

Goderich, Jan. 38, 1848.

Sole Agent.

THE FOLLOWING

IMEADILICIAN EISE ARE PREPARED & SOLD BY J. HEW-LETT, 95. YONGE STREET, TORONTO

And by Agents through the Provinces. Hewlett's Restorative Balsam,

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This Medicine is a safe and efficacious
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Relaxation, and that disordered state of the Bowels, so prevalent during the hot weath-er, known as the Summer Complaint; also, for the Chelera Morbus. Hewlett's Embrocation,

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For the cure of Weak Digestion, Bilious Disesses, Pains in the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Palpitation of the Heart, Consumption, &c. &c.

This Medicine is one of the best and observed in circulation.

cheapest in circulation. CANADIAN FRIEND; OR Hewlett's Universal Ointment

Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.
For Curing Corruptions of every descripion, Ulcerated Sore Legs, Botis, Scalus. hilblains, &c. Hewlett's Apperient Family Pills

FOR POTH SEXES.

A remedy for Costiveness, Pains and Giddiness in the Head, Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; also, Indigestion .-Price 9d . per Box. HEWLETT'S

Apperient Family Powders. FOR BOTH SEXES. A remedy for Costiveness, Pains and Gid-iness in the Head, Disorders of the Liver Stomach, and Bowels; also Indigestion. the taking of Pills, these Powders, are recommended; and for Children are preferable.

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An excellent remedy for Binqus Complaints and Costiveness. They remove all odstructions on the Stomach, at the same time Strengthen the Digestive Organs, Extricate those Pains attendant upon Disorders of the Stomach, act as a Tonic Upon Relaxed Constitutions, and produce Vigor & Health-Moviett's Poetoval or Court Pills. well known as one of the most fertile parts Hewlett's Pectoral or Cough Pills

Price 1s. 3d. per Box.
For the cure of Coughs, and Asthma.—
These admirable Pills are most beneficial to the speedy removal of Coughs, relieve diffiwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The LANDS are offered by way of LEASE, for Ten Years, or for Sale. CASH DOWN—the plan of case fifth Cash, and the balance in Instal-

Hewlett's Dinner Pills. PRICE 1s. 3d. per Box.
For removing Obstructions on the Chest, felt after eating, particularly after Dinner, caused by great Weakness and Debility in the Digestive Organs. Hewlett's Infant's Soothing IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS & Nurses

For easing Pains in the Bowels and Sto-ach, so general with Infants, expelling the Wind, and procuring rofreshing sleep. Price 1s. Sd. per Bottle.
Sold by B. PARSONS, Goderich:
Messrs. P. B. Clark & Co. Port Sarnia.
Mr. Wm. Jones Sydenham, Owen Sound Goderich, 20th August, 1840. 2v-n29 3

IRON FOUNDRY!

HOME MANUFACTURE. THE Subscribers in returning thanks to their Customers for the libersl support they have received since commencing MEDICAL HALL, business, beg to intimate, that they have for sale at low rates, Cooking, Box & Parlour Stoves

also Plough so feight descriptions, and consisting of the most improved Moulds. Selfacting Mill Dogs, and various other castings. Having engaged an experienced Mackfaist, the subscribers can confidently recommend their THRASHING MACHINES of the newest design, both stationary and moveable, and would solicit a least form intending Purchases hefer here call from intending Purchasers before buy ng elsewhere. All orders pun tually atdespatch. ORR & WILSON.

Stratfor 1. 13th Aug. 1849. v2-n28tf. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Sub-riber begs leave to inform the Interiors of the District of Huron, and the page ring Districts, that he has and the Established himself in Stratford, and is prepard to give Plans and Specificaes. Mill Dams. &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms.

His thorough knowledge of his profession

and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid, PETER FERGUSON, Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W. Stratford, March 16th, 1849. 2v-n7tf

STRATFORD HOTEL

(LATE MAY'S.)

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the Travelling Public, that he has leased the large BRICK TAVERN, at the East end of Stratford, (now the county town of Perth.) lately occupied by Mr. Issac May, —where he will be ready at all times to afford the usual comfort and supplies and

WINES and LIQUORS of the best decription. A steady Hostler always in ttendance. ALBERT G. HATCH. Stratford, 18th July, 1849.

premote the personal convenience of his

THE Subscribers will pay the

for Good Merchantable Wheat.

JAMES PORTER & Co.

Goderich, Oct. 17, 1940. Goderich: Oct. 17, 1940.

Card.

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

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

ALFRED W. OTTER, General Agent & Conveyancer, COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS, 4c. 4c.

Oct. 1, 1849. 2-n25 JOHN STRACHAN,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT
LAW.
Solicitor in Chancery. Conveyoncer,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
ilas his office in West Street, Goderich.
Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n49

DANIEL HOME LIZARS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery,
Ge.,
Has his office as formerly, in Stratford.

Stratford, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n49
N. B.—Mr. Strachan, of the late firm of Strachan & Lizars, continues to act as Agent and Counsel for Mr. Lizars in all atters referred to him from Stratford.

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

DARRISTER AT LAW, &c. &c. and
GEORGE WILLIAMS, of Stratford,
late of the firm of Hector, Weller and Williams,
Barristers, &c. Toronto, having this day entered
nito co-partners, ip, in the Practice, and Profession
will in future keep their Offices at Goderich and
Stratford, respectively, under the name, style
and firm of WATSON and WILLIAMS,
DIXIE WATSON, Golerich,
GEORGE WILLIAMS, Stratford,
24th December, 1849.

A. NASMYTH, FASHIONABLE TAILOR: Goderich, April 12, 1849. 2v-n10sf

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

Goderich, March 9th 1849. DANIEL GORDON, CABINET MAKER

Three doors East of the Canada Co's. Office, WEST-STREET. GODERICH. August 27th, 1849.

Stokes, CHEMIST and DRUGGIST. WEST-STREET, GODERICH.

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

March 8, 1849.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL, BELL'S CORNERS.

SOUTH EASTHOPE March, 29, 1849. v2-m8 DR. JOHN HYDE,

STRATFORD. July 31, 1849. WM. REED,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER. Ge., LIGHT-HOUSE ST. GODERICH.
Oct. 25, 1849. 2vn38 EDWARD CASHELL, painter & Geazier,

Corner of Light-House Street, GODERICH. 2va38 ALEXANDER WILKINSON, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, And Civil Engineer.

Office at Mr. ROBERT ELLIS'.

2v-n58

GODERICH.
January 19, 1850. NOTICE.

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

FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Any orders or commission from the Merchants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McEWAN. Windsor, March, 1849.

The Buron Signal, IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY TROMAS MACQUEEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. OFFICE MARKET-SQUARE, GODERICH. "." Book and Job Printing, executed with

neatness and dispatch.

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TEN SHILL

VOLUME

Do THE FRIENDS I sought my youth!
The birds poured &
The silver stream!
O'er banks where!
The lambs were stright waved the n
And yet I viewed!
I mourned the frien

I left that spot of I To seek the church They slept beneat Untold, unsung, if Yet, friendly, sadly That none amid the Had shared my ho Like these—the F

That home I wish It boasts no charm Yet Time my feel My faithful friend I lift them to my! Whene'er I view For there the blee Where dwell the f

AGRIC AGRICULTUI

The month of J

this date, and we have completed to in all directions to have for sale. ever, have considered our last Report produce. We reproduce in Montr. ing to the farmers beef, and pork, articles. The articles. quality this year, condition. Pork quality as any th America, fattene Indian corn, and lent for making g very good pork a hundred pounds v not pay the farn not pay the tarn
we have been to
bis. and we beli
that price down
ponny per ib.;
farmers have sole
Montreal market
not be very good
in England latel
and nork one we and pork, one we might be paid h portation, and pe excellent. We made into good quality, than up, and packing kegs, made air price could be

great fault in form colour, an and also when without any or Any man expe packing of but these objection mit our object All this, howe butter maker quantity of bi one to two pen of some const butter may be attention, as i without exce cows require winter feeding make good bu Exposure to g shelter, and d and from pas should be proelances may no great imp case. Every bad coloured other butter in There can be thore judicious and the dairy ter than these despise trifle management, or producers, to market the of good qual ces. They ble item of do not cost they are a farm-yard. family, and a fair price. pests of agr kept, and down, for the should have certainly be mer season articles of to the mi

