OME LIZARS, EY AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, fe., formerly, in Stratford. uary, 1850. 20-249 achan, of the late firm of rs, continues to act as sel for Mr. Lizars in all

bim from Stratford & WILLIAMS.

TSON of Goderick, IT LAW, &c. &c. and VILLIAMS, of Strafford, ector, Weller and Williams, in the Practice, and Profes-ancery and Conveyancing, heir Offices at Goderich and rly, under the name, style Goderich,

ASMYTH, ABLE TAILOR: GODERICH. 112, 1849. 2v-n10tf

OODING. CTIONEER, SALES in any part of the reasonable Terms. nce, Light-House Street. I 4th 1849. v-9n

L GORDON, ET MAKERI of the Canada Co's. Office,

ST-STREET. GODERICH. 1849.

tokes, and DRUGGIST, GODERICH.

E. LINTON. RY PUBLIC. er Queen's Bench, ONVEYANCER, RATFORD

DH. LIZARS. ntimate to the inhabitants of nd the surrounding country, need business as Conveyancer, I Accountant, and by assiduance, and moderate charges, to such as may require his wishing to employ him is any aches will please call at the lighthouse street. ighthouse street, March, 1850. v3-n6

OHN HYDE, CAL HALL, STRATFORD.

M. REED. SIGN PAINTER, 4c., USE ST. GODERICH.

DER WILKINSON, L LAND SURVEYOR, Civil Engineer. Mr. ROBERT ELLIS'

25-n5g TICE.

ODERICH.

iher having RENTED the USE and WHARF belong-rs. Davenport, of this place

TO COMMISSION MERCHANT. ommission from the Mer-erich, will receive prompt JOHN McEWAN. rch, 1849.

uron Signal MAS MACQUEEN,

HUROS SIGNAL -TEN SHIL-

um if paid strictly in advance, Six Pesce with the expiration scontinued until arrears are publisher thinks it his advan-

lin the country becoming readdressed to the Editor must be y will not be taken out of the

S OF ADVERTISING. quent insertion, 0 0 10 ratingertion, per line, 0 0 4



TEN SHILLINGS

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME III.

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1850.

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

NUMBER XVIII.

SCOTLAND.

vigorously, without the slightest symptom of decay, and looks like a lage church AFFRENTICE SCHOOLS.—It is in contemplation to establish Apprentice Schools in Glagow, on the plan which has been adopted with great success in Edinburgh. The 102 feet in circumference, at the ground, object of these Schools is to provide young 150 feet! We had no means of ascertainmen who are employed during the day in trades, with the means of education suited to their scircumferances. Apprentice lads I measured another not forty agris from it. whose early education has, been neglected, generally evince a dislike to attend ordination. with group a jact of these Schools is to pure ten who are employed during the day in rades, with the means of education suited, in the means of education suited is measured another not forty year of the provided in the gan, we jurged it to be 40 feet; this was a noble column indeed, and sound have a same form with children. In Edinburgh the schools may be considered as already self-supprting, it being no part of the plan to afford gratuitous instruction. The whole eight schools in Elinburgh cost the Association is a true that within a mile there are at least 100 growing trees, 40 feet in circum for his capture, and did not he fly from Montreal to England, and when the warrant was sent over the England, and when the warrant was sent over to England, and when the warra

been left in a disgraceful state, has lately been much improved. The monument stone erected by Robert Burne to his ilimost gravity cried, 'order, order, gentlemen, a member is on the floor.

AFFECTED DIGNITY.—The best proof of vulgar man is to be found in the quantity starred precursor, Robert Ferguson, which was sinking in the ground and tumbling to decay, has been raised on a new and higher pedestal, the surface p lished, and the let-

staffice, in order that the bridge in exterior effect may be worthy its position. The cost is not to exceed 1,500,000 thalors The best plan will receive a prize of 250 Predericks d'or; the second best, 125. All the plans are to be sent in by August next.

SMART. EDITOR.—An Editor out West who was so elected to the Ind. Legislature, was so elected at his success, that he caught the plans are to be sent in by August next.

Bell's Weekly Messenger.

GIGANTIC TREES IN VAN DIRMAN'S
LIAND.—Last week I went to see two of the
largest trees in the world, if not the largest
chat have ever been measured. They were
both an a tributary rill to the Northwest
They were the property of Manna Wallian.

Boy Biver at the back of Manna Wallian.

er, at the back of Mount Welling-

Bay River, at the back of Mount Welling-ten, and are what are here called Swamp Gums. One was growning, the other prostrate; the latter measured to the branch 220 feet; from thence to where the top was broken off and decayed, sixty-four feet, or 284 feet is all; so that with the top it must have hean calasiderable herough 200 feet A California paper says: - Wafers instead

Provincial Parliament,

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 22nd.

a vulgar man is to not long in the quantity of dignity that he wraps himself up in:

In return to men who, in the time of trouble and the opinion of such men, the only way to set a proper value on yourself is to treat with contempt every body else. Such men who advised the steel? The men who advised the steel set a proper value on yourself is to treat the member of the surface p linned, and the whole will contempt every body else. Such men are generally rich and very ignorant. The frame with pillars and chain. A graved has been made leading to this monagest feeling? man we ever knew, was a swelling blockhead, who imagined that the interesting monament, on which, in addition to the well known lines, there is entire to the well and the would ask them, if they thought they were clearly proved to be in the wrong, he letters were clearly proved to be in the wrong, he letters were clearly proved to be in the wrong, he letters were clearly proved to be in the wrong, he letters were clearly proved to be in the wrong, he letters were clearly proved to be in the wrong, he letters wise do so the would ask them, if they thought the would ask them, if they thought they were clearly proved to be in the w walk has been made leading to this most interesting monament, on which, in addition to well known lines, there is engrated the following inscription—"By special grant of the managers to Robert Baras, who erested this stone, this buriat place is to remain for ever sacred to the author of Shakspeare. As a gentlement of Baras, which had nearly been frusted by neglect and decay, bas now been exceedingly after the subscriptions and exertions of a few a impress of a few a impress of the substantial manner in correct on the work has been executed, it may fairly be expected that for centuries to come of the substantial manner in party interesting monament, on which, in addition, was used in finitely by the comparison; but he would ask them, if they thought they were companded that they would ask them, if they thought they were completed to desire His Excellency in that matter? And before they gave their answer, it would be both the author of Shakspeare. As a gentlement of Shakspeare. As a gentlement of Barras, which had nearly been frustrated by neglect and decay, bas now been carried out by the subscriptions and exertions of a few a impress of the manner in finitely by the comparison; but he would ask them, if they thought they were combleted that for centuries to come and Pythias, and who couldn't tell, without they were combleted to desire the consulting the read of violence which had passed before their eyes and violence from man, no man of good feeling could help disappears to restent the moly course left to the would ask them, if they thought they were combleted that their position. And before they are the subscription of violence of the would ask them, if they thought they were combleted their eyes as their conduct—wise, honest and true, or which he was sure no Christian man, no man of good feeling could help disappears to trated by neglect and decay, has now been carried out by the subscriptions and exertions of a few a impress of genius; and it was hips—the more they contain, the consequence of the substantial manner in which the work has been executed, it may fairly be expected that for centroires to come the form a California Corresponding apportunity of finding the spot where apportuni

There is a glare about worldly success which is very apt to dazzle men's eyes. — was perfectly clear from the manner in which The minister states the condithere is a giard about worldy success
tions to be fulfilled in the construction.—
Which is very apt to dazzle men's eyes.—
When we see a man rising in the world;
When we see a man rising in the world.

When we see a man rising in the world.

SMART. EDITOR .- An Editor out West

named George Green, was sentenced to be hanged on the 26th of June.

The river from bank to bank is 1275 feet wide; this space must be crossed by a bridge leaving three openings; the piers are to occupy in all not more than 75 feet, and must be so firmly build as to atland the presence of the fields of ice that descend the stream on the break-up of great frosts.—The bridge must support a transway for loaded railway waggons, a roadway fer ordinary carriages, and footpahle. Locomotivos will not pass it, nor unbroken training and passengers will be taken across from terminus to terminus. The communis.—The communis—and weeks last session, and which had led to and weeks last session, and which had led to an own weeks last session, and which had led to an own weeks last session, and which had led to an own weeks last session, and which had led to an own weeks last session, and which had led to an own weeks last session, and which had led to an own weeks last session, and which had led to an own weeks last session, and which had led to an own weeks last session, and which had led to an own weeks last session, and which had led to an own weeks last session, and which had led to an own weeks and riving in business; successful in his spects.

The people at training in the world that the expectations of the continue to do so: but ne deading the confidence of the Ministry than any other man, had spoken of it in his paper.—But he would have seen to the decise them, before they reasweld the attentions; if he be a man out of our own line, which he capted to the expression. He was greated to the expression, in the A Mistakk.—The Western Times tells a story of a "distroesed agriculturist." A shove the water to meet the immense rise of the river in floods, and, as the termini on a long face to the prince secont from them to the roadway of the bridge will be too short and steep for locomotives. The bridge crosses the river from the north side of the Cologon and Mindon station at Doutz, in nearly astraight line, drawn towards the choir of the cathed—Therey, said he, 'that's all I and dashing a bundle of the cathed—Therey, said he, 'that's all I and provided immediately opposite. In the design some attention is to be paid to this circumses stance, in order that the bridge in exterior the road of the Cologon and Mindon station at the road of the Cologon and Mindon station at Doutz, in nearly a straight line, drawn towards the choir of the cathed dral immediately opposite. In the design some attention is to be paid to this circumstance, in order that the bridge in exterior the water to meet the immense rise and which had led to should held be said weeks last session, and which had led to should held be said weeks last session, and which had led to should held in said the bount members, who like him were meanarchically intended to a stiff the found that times as the termini on the road word the contrary. Another constituents not been old, that he would lend his constituents not been told, that he would lend his sasistance to carry this question and seven the course of which the less that was then to members, who like him were meanarchically intended to a stiff the bount of the cathed in the bount of the cathed in the province without convice without convice without the province without the province without the bount members, who like him were meanarchically intended to a stiff the bount of the cathed the bount members, who like him were meanarchically intended to a stiff the bount of the cathed the bount members, who like him were meanarchically intended to a stiff the bount of the cathed the bount of the cathed the bount of the per till the feelings of animosity which had pro-duced these ecenes were buried forever. It was their duty to abstain from all at-thought it was their duty to abstain from all at-ness to consult our interests and wishes on the ble for acts in which they have acquiresced, improper for the hon. member to meation the Governor General in that house; it was the ministry who had advised them that were responsible for the acts he had complained of; the Governor had acted in the manner which the constitution and the ministry who had acted in the manner which the constitution and the manner which they have acquiresced, question, and he asked why a "strong govern-ment" should not contend for the right to legister the mornity. To illustrate this very point, he would refer to the proposal to sell the public roads which had been mentioned.

The manner who had advised them that were responsible for the acts he had complained of; the Governor had acted in the manner which they have acquiresced, question, and he asked why a "strong govern-ment" should not contend for the right to legister the ment." Should not contend for the right to legister the ment. The ment of the amneration question, and he asked why a "strong govern-ment" should not contend for the right to legister. We are told we must get would refer to the proposal to sell the public political ment." Should not contend for the right to legister the proposal to the public political ment. The ment of the annexation question, and he asked why a "strong govern-ment" should not contend for the right to legister. We are told we must get would not contend for the right to legister. We are told we must get ment." Should not contend for the right to legister the proposal to the public political ment. The ment of the It is eroor had acted in the manner which the coneti-and for so doing he had been sulogized by all deeply into the discussion of the speech-it was introduce a bill, and he was in favour of that be held responsible, or charged with incon-Boy To BE HANGED.—At the County of Peterborough Assizes, which closed on the notwithstanding all that had been said against it. To bring about a coalition of parties, except in what had occurred last receion and the promises what had occurred last receion and the promises.

Mr. BALDWIN admitted the hon, recent to be lieved that the Indemnity bill, notwithstanding all that had been said sgainst it, had effected a great deal of good: it had shown to the people of Canada that they possessed the power of self government,—that the Imperial government would not interfere with their right. He could understand the anger of the hon. gentleman and the member for Harron who had been said sgainst it, had effected a great deal of good: it had shown to the people of Canada that they possessed the power of self government,—that the Imperial government would not interfere with their right. He could understand the anger of the hon. gentleman and the member for Harron who had been said sgainst it, had effected a great deal of good: it had shown to bring about a coalition of parties, except in-the defected a great deal of good: it had shown to bring about a coalition of parties, except in-the defected a great deal of good: it had shown to bring about a coalition of parties, except in-the defected a great deal of good: it had shown to bring about a coalition of parties, except in-the defected a great deal of good: it had shown to bring about a coalition of parties, except in-the defected a great deal of good: it had shown to bring about a coalition of parties, except in-the defected a great deal of good: it had shown to bring about a coalition of parties, except in-the defected a great deal of good: it had shown to bring about a coalition of parties, except in-the defected a great deal of good: it had shown to bring about a coalition of parties, except in-the defected a great deal of good: it had shown to bring about a coalition of parties, except in-the deal that the country required, which the business of the house would be much better employed in the business of the hon. gentleman the best in view. He certainly expected after what had occurred last session and the promises that the country in the business of the hold have been deal that the power made that the government would have been deal that the good in the session and the promi A California paper says:—Wafers instead of wax should be used in all cases, as in the broken off and decayed, sixty-four feet, or 384 feet in all; so that with the top it man and the letters are frequently mutilated in separating them for delivery.

It is 30 feet in diameter at the base, and 12 at 220 or the first branch. We can all 2 at 220 or the first branch. We can timeted it to weigh, with the branches, 440 the other day in Arkansas, and in tease! The standing giant is still growing.

The standing giant is still growing.

A California paper says:—Wafers instead of wax should be used in all cases, as in government, what the Imperial agreement would not interfere with their right. He could understand the anger of the hon. gentleman then for delivery.

Shocking.—A lot of fellows, went on a small state agree and country to agree the other day in Arkansas, and in the other day in the house of the house that they not the machine the the other da

manage their own affairs; they had also expres- ty. Now he considered that the hon, and gal-Governor General—the first constitutional Governor that Upper Canada ever had. The questional These agitators assumed the right to The following is the amendment: dictate to members of Parliament ? they assumed all the merit of the measures if they were successful, while they assumed no responsibility of failure. The annexation movement had been got up in this way, and the only effect which it has that power. To come to the motion, then, of highterto produced was the thorough disruption the member for Norfolk. If the people of the that this had been the result, and the conse-

quence was that he had no party to fall back up-

on, for he would rather return into private life, never to emerge from it, than represent annexain the Statishied Church, in the statishied tion interests. He hoped that he would retain to his dying day his love for the mother country the Rebellion Losses Bill, in what manner was this debate. That hon, gentleman occupied a flicted with the vices of sordid avarice and of distinct of the flower of the fl formed that "it would receive his very best con- power of doing much good to his country, and of annexationist was a drunkard, but he had found ernment at the time he mentions, but it was sideration." Was that the kind of answer to advancing its highest interests; but in his place that every drunkard was an annexationist; they wholly on private grounds. The hon. gentlereturn to men who, in the time of trouble and that night he had not shown a proper sense of his had lowered and were ready for any scheme to man will recoilect that he often expressed a

his life acted with the minority, and he expected tation will be supported in this house, at all

the people of Canada to govern themselves; they together and then they set the press in motion, could be proper now, when it was declared to be were a million and a half in number and able to and so an agitation was got up with great facili- improper then. The ministry must settle this question, and unless they endeavoured to do so he sed their approval of t'e noble conduct of the lant knight as a great party leader might have should oppose them, and they would find that

> That this House deeply regret that the absorbing question of the Clergy Reserves and Rectories was not alluded to in the Speech from the Throne, that His Excellency's Advisers have not thought the settlement of this question of highterto produced was the thorough disruption sufficient importance to introduce a measure on the subject, this House firmly believing that the upper pertion of this Province cannot enjoy political contentment so long as the present arrangements respecting the Reserve Rectories

Mr. MALLOCH asked some questions as to

spoortunity of finding the spot where
"This simple stone directs pale Socials way,
To pour her sorrows o'er her poet's dust."

To pour her sorrows o'er he ready too low, and the first duty of the Legisla-ture was to raises it. He (Col. Gugy) had all tion. He believes that no scheme of Represen-didn't you alter the act last session." He (Mr. B.) referred to these facts to shew that retreach-

member for Oxford committed any impropriety in writing to inquire what were his reasons for retiging. Mr. Baldwin then read the Glore during by Mr. Hinks. He would are the first liberality. If it were as the hon, gentleman said, because they had no money of the proposal to make Mr. Tache Receiting the first of the f member for Oxford committed any impro- them and holding them up to repreach for Mr. C. must say that he had never hear

not argued ingestionally. The had hit on the profession and icharctels—inc had recited special pleading—he had endravoured to take now issues—le had appealed to prejidice and unfairly met facts. He (Mr. Billium) had twenty years practice of a profession which qualified him to take the worse which qualified him to take the worse respired to suit his convenience—had either practice of them tenanted, there would have been and the controlled the procession of them remained, there would have been and the controlled the procession of them tenanted, there would have been refilled. these abilities, without professional t lent English; or had their place been refilled or education, felt strong in his rectitude without moving Col. Tache, no difficulty and fully ables disfatorily to reply-for "the f would have occurred with him, (Mr. C.) natural evidence of trub needs none of these arts to over cover so distry, and he would just commence by showing where tetrenchment was in his proposition; from have an election, and be shifted about, bethe hon. Attorney General's own statement, cause that was the only reason given to the questions were ingeniously put to cre. him at the Price dinner, or now—because it not a false impression. The Attorney, was necessary to get in a gentleman for Gineral had said, "if Mr. Cameror had Quebec, the member opposite,—and when gone to the Crown Lind. Mr. Merritt to the Public Works, where was the retrenchment?" He (Mr. C.) would reply, just in a fifth of the Council and Assistant of Crown Lands. He (Mr. C.) would reply in the control of the Council and Assistant of Crown Lands. He (Mr. C.) protested to the Council and Assistant of Crown Lands. He (Mr. C.) protested the council of the Council and Assistant of Crown Lands. He (Mr. C.) protested the council of the Council and Assistant of Crown Lands. He (Mr. C.) protested the council of the c of Tresident of the Council and Assistant Commissioner of Public Works, which was determined on before and intimated by the Globe; and was it not as immoral to put a fact in a way to deceive and give a wrong impression as it was broadly to nistate one? He (Mr. C.) thought so, and regretted that the Attorney-General bad done this. The Attorney-General West stated that he (Mr. C.) was dissatisfied at the clevation of Mr. Sullivan to the bench. This was incorrect, and not what was incorrect. stated that he (Mr. C.) was dissatisfied at the clevation of Mr. Sullivan to the bench. This was incorrect, and not what was insteaded; no one rejoiced more than he [Mr. C.] at the elevation of that distinguished orator and jurist to the Bench. Bit he was dissatisfied with the arrangement made by the Government in filling up his place.—
When the Government was formed he [Mr. C.] was invited to join, and offered the office.

When the Government was formed he [Mr. C.] was invited to join, and offered the office of the responsibility of Commissioner of Crown Lands and accepted if —Mr. Sullivan and accepted if —Mr. Sullivan to the bench. Bit of the series of the resignation, and if the hon. It is a stated and that he office in the government. He can be the formatic that the first properties of the resignation, and if the hon desire change—if he had gone to them to desire change—if he had even shown a willingness—to let Mr. Price go—they might have made out a case—but they have the formatic that the first properties of the resignation, and if the hon. It is should suit his affairs, to come in and take some other effice in the government. He [Mr. C.) wanted to resign and that he now sought to put it on a difference of opinion, was unfair. He never heard Mr. Cameron as unfair. If the never heard Mr. Cameron as unfair. The never heard Mr. Cameron as unfair. If the never heard Mr. Cameron as unfair. The never heard Mr. Cameron as unfa willing a section of the comment was formed to Mr. (Mr. C. and the Mr. (L. and any suggestion on the C.) was mixted to join, and offered the office (C.) was mixted to join, and offered the office (C.) was mixted to join, and offered the office (C.) was mixted to join, and offered the office (C.) was mixted to join, and offered the office (C.) was mixted to join, and offered the office (C.) was mixted to join, and offered the office (C.) was mixted to join, and offered the office (C.) was mixted to join, and offered the office (C.) was inferences, and copyright (J. and the Mr. C. and the C.) was such as the control of the control

when he was an independent member and onder other circumstances. But, Mr. Steaker—he [Mr. C.] felt that private morals, that all morality was far more injured and decency our raged by gentlemen obtaining the corsent and support of friends under the forcement those of difficulty in their hour of need, and then throng upon the corsent and support of mad, without Mr. C. being consulted.—

Mr. Big DWIN explained that when Mr. Pince was about to retire on a former occasion the appointment of his successor was talked of, and the hon, member for Quebe was monitored. Mr. Bidwin then read an extract from Mr. Bidwin then to out the first plane, and had stated, as the hon, member for Kent seemed to expect. He had nothing to appropriate the first plane of the first pla to say on these points.

C. The Hon. Mr. CAMERON, (Kent) rose, and said, that he left obliged to the Hon. Actionery General for the tone in which the hon. gentleman met all questions—examply and cooly. But he (Mr. C.) must say that Mr. Bildwin had not argued ingenuously, he had hit on the constituents—or of leaving the saying the constituents—or of leaving the constituents—or of leaving the Governments—or of leaving the Go

was expensed by Mr. Buliawin that this arrangement should not be made, and reasons assigned. He [Vir. C.] was certainly dissicated and tell-displayed, and would forever do so—his reason was not private; pentioned contourd dates; that was in numericarity this personal arrangements which rendered it desirable to leave was not till Newember 1848. But then un account of flictures in the Government, and went on till the spring of 1349, but was a significant the pure of the flictures in the Government and went on till the spring of 1349, but was a significant the pure of the flictures of the flictures of the flictures of the control of flictures of the flictures of t

the Province is debrucked? Aye, denauched in the Province is debrucked? Aye, denauched in the province is debrucked? Aye, denauched in the province is debrucked? Why, Mr. Speaker, by a gentleman who had yielded under peculiar a curcumstances to and, his colleagues in measures while in a Cabinet which he did not fully approve, taking an opposite policy when he was an independent member and under other circumstances. But, Mr. Cameron (Kent) complained of the system of insinuation pursued towards him by the members of the Government. They would have brought his colleagues to agree out on a written memorandum; but it was just because he suggested a reduction in the Inspector general's department; none of the material them, no injury, that they have a certain

Mr. Cameron replied, "you can go to the Upper House." He (Mr. P.) refused.—He admitted that on Mr. Cameron's taking office he (Mr. C) said salary was no object to him; but he (Mr. P) subsequently heard the hon, gentleman say that salary was subject to him. When he determined to leave the government he did expect his office would be offered to the hon, member, and said to him "I am going to resign in November, and if it will make any, difference I will hold my office a month longer to oblig Mr. Price then read a portion of his eech declared at the Vonge Street dinner to show that he had given Mr. Cameron no provocation. He next read a letter from the Examiner, in which it was stated that a difference of opinion existed between him-self and the other members of the cabine on the Clergy Reserves. He had not, as stated in that letter, entered the govern-ment with any pledge. He also read from another newspaper a leetter in reply, in which he stated that no such difference ex isted. This was true, unless Mr. Cameron differed from his colleagues on the subject. While at montreal, before the last session. himself, Mr. Baldwin, and Mr. Cameron were talking at the dinner table. Mr. Baldwin asked, "What about the Clergy Reserves?" Mr. Cameron replied that he tooked upon that as a settled question. He (Mr. P.) at once declared the would com-pliment the bon, member for Kent for hav-ing changed his min!. The letter published by him (Mr. P.) and which he had just read, was shown to his colleagues being sent to press, and the mer for Kent approved of it. and even con and even compl mented him on the style in which it was written. The hon, gentleman asks the question, if he did not say he would resign with me on the Clergy Reserve question?

Mr. CAMERON - Yes, and will you now

env that I did say so ?
Mr. PRICE recollects that on one oc. 1sion the hon, gentleman did say "cannot you wait and go out with me?" (Hear, hear.) When he [Mr. P.] came up here Mr. Cameron did ask if he could not remain. The hor, gentleman wanted one of two

up the government could not be carried on without great additional expense.

Mr. Cameron (Kent) complained of the system of insinuation pursued towards him by the members of the Government. They persisted in leading the public mind away from the facts. It had not been denied that

Mr. BOULTON (Norfolk) said according Mr. BOULTON (Norfolk) said according to the Inspector General, all arrangement to be made, must be made extiniziony to Lower Canada. It is said to be United Canada. But when any question somes up divises two provinces. This balancing of officials between Upper and Lower Canada, instead of taking the best qualified men, was a gross abuse of the prerogative, to be making family compact arrangements.—

Persons ought to be appointed for their fitness, and their acquaintance with the nature ess, and their acquaintance with the nature of the duties to be performed. Having commented at some length on the subject of those arrangements, he said the ministry were bound to take up the Clergy Reserve stion, and settle it one way or the other. position to which they are unequal. He hen read extracts from a speech of Mr. aldwin, in which the late government Baldwin, in which the late government were strongly condemned for not making he Clergy Reserves a cabinet question.

Mr. HINCKS .- It is not the same queson at all.

Mr. BOULTON continued. If the Goernment believed the question should not be touched, why did they not attempt to alm the public agitation on the subject.—
If course the people of Upper Canada
could bow to the direction of the member for the Porth Riding. It was a vulgar saying, that what was sauce for the goose was sauce for the gone. r the late administration to take up the Clergy Reserves and make it a Cabinet uestion, it could not be right for the prent government to be keeping the question back ground.

Mr. NOTMAN opposed the amendment, and he did so because he thought this was not the proper time to bring the question

On the question being put there were, for the amendment, 8; against it, 50.
YEAS.—Messieurs Burritt, Cameron of
Kent, DeWitt, Egan, Holmes, Lyon, Mc.

Connell, and Papineau, -8.

NATS:—Messicures Armstrong, Badge NATS: —Messiceres Armstrong, Bulgo-ley, Attorney General Baldwin, Boulton, of Toronto, Boutillier, Cartier, Cauclion, Cay-ley, Chabot, Chauveau, Christie. Davigmon Solicitor General, Drummond, Duche-nay, Dumas, Ferguson, Flint, Fourtier, Four-nier, Guillet, Hall, Inspector—General Hincks, Jobiu, Johnson, Lacoste, Attorney General Lafontaine, Laurin, Lemieux, Mc-Nab, Malloch, McLean, Methot, Meyers, Mencenie, Moriton, Nico, Naton, Nature, Managerie, Moriton, Nature, Natu Mongenais, Morrison, Nelson, Notman, Price, Richards, Robinson, Ross, Sauva-geau, Scott of Two Blountains, Seyrour, Sherwood of Brockville, Smith of Durham, Smith of Wentworth, Stevenson, Tache

Daviguon, DeWitt, Solicitor General Drum-mond, Duchesnay Dumas, Egan, Fergusson, Fint. Fortier, Fornier, Guillet, Hall, Inspector General Hincks, Holmes, Jobin, Johnson, Lacoste, Attorney General Lafon-taine, Laurin, Lemieux, Lyon, Methot taine, Laurin, Lemieux, Lyon, Methot Mongenais, Morrison, Nelson, Notman, Pice Richards, Ross, Sanvageau, Scott of Two Mountains, Smith of Durham, Smith of Wentworth, Tache, and Viger-41. NAYS :- Messionrs Badgley Boulton

Toronto, Cayley, Christie, McNab, Malloch, McConnell, McLean, Mevers, Papineau, Robinson, Seymour, Sherwood of Brockyille, and Stevenson,—11.

TUESDAY, May 23.

Sir A. N. McNAB, of an Address to his

Excellency, for copies of certain Despatches on the subject of the Indemnity Bill. Hon. Mr. HINCKS, of a Bill to establish a more just system of Assessment in Upper

Hon. Mr. Hincks, of a Bill for the better establishment and maintenance of Commor chools in Upper Canada.

Hon. Me. Hincks, of a Bill to alter the

Hon. Mr. Hincks, of a Bill for the Transfer of the Post Office, and for the regula-tion and management of the Provincial Post Office. Hon. Mr. Hincks, of a Bill to facilitate

panies formed for the purpose of acquiring Public Works of a like nature.

Mr. CHRISTIE moved the following

resolutions :
1. That it is expedient to reduce the expedient penses of the Legislature, of the Civil List, and generally the expenses of the Civil Government of the Province.

2. That is expedient to fund all fees of office, amounting in the aggregate annual-tion.

If the continuous and to allow fixed salaries, in fieu thereof to the incumbents.

3. That is expedient to fund all fees of office, amounting in the aggregate annual-tion.

Mr. BALDWIN and the metion involved as one very delicate considerations. He understood that the decrees spoken of as the majority's Representative in this Prorrince, be defrayed from the Imperial Treasure.

4. That it is expedient to withdraw the Attornies General from the political business of the Government, and to restrain them to their Official duties as law officers f.the Crown.

5. That it is expedient to introduce the

elective principle into the constitution of mall appointments to office under the Govern-ment of this Province.

Mr. CHRISTIE then contrasted the ex-

penditure of our Government with that of the State of New York, showing the extravagance of our expenditure in comparison to theirs. In 1842 no less than £43,160, were paid as salaries, whereas if the parties were paid by a fixed salary £8000 or £9000 would be sufficient. He then came to the resolu tion for having the Governor's Salary de-frayed out of the Imperial Treasury. The argument that the people of this Province by paying the Salary of the Governor bro't that functionary under their control, had ceased to have any force, since the Governor has ceased to be a Responsible officer. the Ministry now being responsi question of withdrawing the Attornies General from political business, he said his object in moving a resolution was to get the subject brought prominently before the mintry at the Next general election.
Mr. BALDWIN said after the discussion

on the subject of taking up the subject of the public revenue by peace-meal, when the whole subject was to be referred to a committee, he did not expect to see the hon-member for Gaspe going so decidedly a-gainst the expression of the House on that occasion. The ministry, in this matter, were guided by precedents of several different administrations in England; and he was of opinion that we could not go wrong by of opinion that we could not go wing of the British Parliament in all esses. He deprecated the practice of appealing to the dollar prejudices of the community. The government were in favor of reducing the public x-straighteen of the second by the done without penditure so far as could be done without impairing the efficiency of the public serce. This desire for reducing the Salaries the heads of departments had very sud-nly spring an array denty sprung up—since the gentlemen on the opposition benches were in receipt of these Salaries : and he thought it wrong that the question should be constantly being brought up and made the subject of pohad been voted down, the address, in anwer to the speech from the throne, was then put and carried, 44 to 14.

YEAS:—Messieurs Armstrong, Atty, General Baldwin, Boutillier, Burrett, Cameron of Kent, Cartier, Chabot, Chambar, Cha it would be impossible to form a govern-ment without having in it some lawyers.— With respect to the complaint that there are too many lawyers in the House, the arswer was that the people sent them hereand in our state of society, the selection of lawyers to serve as members of Parliament was a matter of necessity. As regarded mere personal advantage, and he ho; ed he was above such consideration; he should prefer to devote the whole of his time to departmental duties, going on circuit, and onducting criminal business, to attending to political duties. He argued that it was impossible to fix the number of the Cabinet, for that must vary according to the exigencies of the times. The hon, gentleman moved in amendment that the consideration

the motion be postponed till the first Mr. PRICE will, on Tuesday, 11th June, submit for the consideration of the House a series of resolutions on the subject of the had offered. He thought a committee was

Mr. BOULTON, of Toronto, of an Address to his Excellency, for a return relating to the Hurbor Daes at the Port of Toronto, for 4849.

Mr. BOULTON, of Toronto, of a Bill to provide for the Public Penting.

Mr. BOULTON, of Toronto, of a Bill to provide for Annual Reports from the Heads of Public Departments.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON, of Kent, of an Address to his Excellency, for comes of certain correspondence relating to Education.

Mr. BOULTON denied that any one had few days.

lawyers in the cabinet, whether they were called Attorneys General or not. The House then adjourned.

seat for Glengary.

WEDNESDAY, May 29. Solicitor General Macdonald was intro-duced by Attorney General Baldwin and Inspector General Hincks, and took his

COURT OF CHANCERY.

could for CHANCERY.

Col. PRINCE said after the vote of the House on his amendment to abolish the Court of Chancery, it would be the control of Chancery, it would be the control of Chancery, it would be the control of Chancery, it would be control of the control of Chancery, it would be control of the control of Chancery, it would be control of the control of Chancery, it would be control of the control of t should attempt to get remedied. The hon-member for Cornwall in a previous debate had referred to one of these defects—the reversing of its decrees by the present judges, that were made by the late Vice Chancellor. He wished to get the decrees Chancellor. He wished to get the decrees confirmed. He was still of opinion that the Court ought to be abolished.

The CLERK of the Legislative Council resented a message, stating that the Legislative Council had passed a Bill for the regulation of Companies for Manufacturing purposes; and a Bill to regulate the interest

clared illegal, on the ground that they related to matters over which the Cour had no jurisdiction. He would not say that it would be impossible to interfere by Legislation, but it was desirable to proceed in the matter with great caution.

Mr CAMERON [of Cornwall] explained

mr CAMERON [of Cornwall] explained of that the action of the court did not extend to to the reversal of any decrees, but only to certain orders of the court.

Mr. BALDWIN had known nothing of

the case but what he had gathered from the the case out what he had gathered from the statements of members.

NAVIGATION OF THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Mr. METHOT inquired of the ministry, if it were true that American vessels can come down the Lakes and inland ports to

Montreal, there to discharge their cargoes and take in new freight for the interior; and and take in new reight for the interior; and if such were the case why Quebec had been refused this privilege.

Mr. HINCKS in reply said that so far as

Mr. History and trade at the port of Montreal no change had been made this year. The only advantage that was given to Montreal was that foreign vessels were permitted to go up to that city under spe-cial permission. The government was most anxious that the navigation of the most anxious that the navigation of the St. Lawrence should be free, but at this moment, owing to the position of the recinrocity question they were not prepared to extend to the Americans the free Navigation of that river without an equivalent. It was one of the principal means by which they expected to seeme reciprocity.

[An interesting debate followed upon a

motion to introduce a Bill for simplifying the practice of the law, by Mr. Notman; and motion to introduce a Bill to require reports from the Heads of Departments, by Mr. Will Bauleon. During this discus-Mr. W. H. Roulton. During this discus-sion, some share words passed between Col. Prince and Solicitor General Drummond: and it was reported, yesterday morn ing, that a hostile meeting was likely to take place. The high balliff was on the lookout for the parties. The substance of this debate is unavoidably postponed till our

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA

SEVEN DAYS LATER from Europe New York, May 27.
The steamer Asia arrived this morning at o'cleck, at Halifax, in less than nine days. Cotton has advanced one-eighth. Bread tuffs were better; Flour had advanced le 6d a 2s. 4d.; Corn had advanced is. a is. 6d. Wheat had advanced 2d. a 4d per 70 lbs. Provisions not active but steady.American Stocks had advanced.

Political news not important but interes-ing. The Atlantic was to sail for New York on the 25th instant.

FURTHER FOREIGN NEV'S. New York, May 28.
The morning papers of the associated ress contain further details of the news Press contain further details of the news brought by the Asia.

The weather for the growing cross for

the week previous had been unfavorable in England. The advance on flour had been 1s. 6d. to 2s and not to 2s

2s 4d. as sent last evening. ENGLAND. The manner in which England had settled the Greek question was raid not to be sat-isfactory to the Ministers of Russia and France, both of whom had on some pretext left London. This, however, it was after wards ascertained, was purely accidental. The subject gave rise to some enquiry and explanations in the House of Lords.

FRANCE The excitement with respect to the new electoral law, is spreading in France, and petitions against the measure are pouring The authors of the constitution are decided by of or inion that any attempt to limit the franchise, except by a constituent assembly, properly conceped, is illegal.

Part of the National Assembly concurs

n this opinion. M. Dupin, President of the Assembly. participates in this opinion, and he has therefore absented himself from his duties a fact which is regarded as a stronger proof against the measure than would have been

e most elequent speech.

It is said that Cavaignac quails before the firm attitude assumed by the people, and is obliged to temper the violent and reaction are measures which the ministers would fain adopt. If this he true, the temperate

an insurrection have revived within the last few days. The chiefs of the ultra republic can part v are described as being in a most unenviable position; by the more violent part of their followers, they are urged at once to resort to hostilities, and threatened with death if they do not comply, whilst they themselves declare that the preparations of the government are so vast that inevitable destruction must be their fate if they do comply.

Early in the week an outbreak seemed to

be imminent, and the proposed plan of in-surrection was published. On the other hand, the plan of action chalked out by gov-ernment by the suppression of the threatened revolt has been made known, and it is looked supon as so efficient as to render

ports of the country. That amongst the miners at Crinset began to assume a serious aspect, but Gen. Castillane had surrounded the disturbed district with a corden of the disturbed district with a cordon of troops, gradually narrowing, and at the date of the last advices the disturbance was

of the last advices the distribution of the rade of Paris is on a more satisficative standing than it has been since the toy standing than it has been since the toy standing than it has been since the toy standing the recounts. revolution of February. The acc from the agricultural districts are cheering. The farmers bave sown cheering. The farmers have sown little, and it is feared the next harvest will not be sufficient for the consumption. The reof money.

Col. PRINCE resumed. He mentioned several cases to show the oppressive work3,176,000f. arez last year.

Incendiary fires : traordinary statem lic. The statement Laborde, represent cular friend of the been condemned for sured him only the the 11th of May, mist, addressed him the Chamber, in principle, for the sake of should advise the P for him to come t witable position; b haste to treat, he w months had expired THE WEATHER Wheat and oate and oate office of keeping be and were otherwis quisite field labor they have materially

crops, and the gras present a marked luxuriance. The most favourably, as most gratifying rapidly making the second covering, g that the market ere plied with the poo Alvertiser.
KILKBNAY.-We ther on the whole : able. It is very dr the day, and during quite piercing--so fears are entertai frosts may do son potato, as it buls fo ty are now planted the general appeara Mayo .- The we

days, has been in is pletion of the say now being fist so riencs, the several-out the country, m dinary efforts to pla period of the spring are looking most.
Indeed the present description of crops of cultivation, and pyield, is most cheer parations are likewi enlivation of green turnips is likely to with the bulk of far EARLY SEASON .men of ashleaf kish the open air in the wich, E-q), at St.

surprising size at same gardens there and the promise of to out our city general kenny Moderator.
Emigration.—The daily getting more scarcely can a ves s'ie is chartered an! respectable class of to seek in the land of ward for their indunied them at home lieve we may state confidence, that an much, but £100,000

has come to this po view of making him has traversed district with that intention. Wesleyan Mission -The total receipt 13s 61, and the tota 10s 7d, leaving a bal he applied in reduct S58 16s 1d.
Spirits. - According to the total number of the United King

ending January 5, distributed among 1 England, 5,573 411 846.634 gallons; Galt Wheat Mark Monday. The price loushel; but there is Wool trade is begin ble circumstances, quantity has been s the lowest qualities for ordinary sorts,

qualities. We she WHEAT CROP past week we have some portions of the some little notice of are inclined to the b year has there been the ground and look sent. This "long which is upon us, deing it serious init Full Wheat pron

Rye, also looks ver are "as busy as na spring operations,-Kingston Papers red on Tuesday nig corner of King stre-wooden houses we cinity is known by corner, and the cl

this season in this

Sampson, Mr. Glas the watchmaker, been the work of a The Toronto Co says that Col. Pri his county a French urge the claims of dence. This gant dence. This gain tact with some of Members, and has g ed mind, leaving the

AMIABLE AND SES is nothing by which more profited, than od opinion, an encouragement o vemen .- Sir Sami

under its present Constiesti the metion involv-ate considerations. He is decrees spaken of as the Chancellor, and in hancellor concurred, it the orders had been de. the ground that they over which the Court . He would not say that sible to interfere by Leg-s desirable to proceed in reation. [] () / I [of Cornwall] explained

the court did not extend any decrees, but only to he court. I had known nothing of he had gathered from the THE ST. LAWRENCE.

inquired of the ministry, it American vessels can akes and inland ports to o discharge their cargoes eight for the interior; and se why Quebec had been n reply said that so far as

nd trade at the port of ge had been made this deantage that was given to that city under spe-The government was uld be free, but at this the position of the reci-hev were not prepared to pericans the free Naviga without an equivalent. It debate followed upon a

ce a Bill for sin e law, by Mr. Notman; troduce a Bill to require leads of Departments, by on. During this discus-to words passed between Solicitor General Drumreported, vesterday morn The substance of voidably postponed till our

LOF THE ASIA

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FOREIGN NEV'S. New York, May 28. papers of the associated further details of the news Isia.
for the growing crops for s had been unfavorable in

n flour had been 1s. 6d. to

4d. as sent last evening. NGLAND. which England had settled on was said not to be sat Ministers of Russia and whom had on some pretext his, however, it was after d, was purely accidental .-

e rise to some enquiry and he House of Lords. FRANCE nt with respect to the new spreading in France, and we been made in the bill .the constitution are decided.

it any attempt to fimit the t by a constituent assembly, ed. is illegal.
Vational Assembly concurs resident of the Assembly. this opinion, and he has ed himself from his duties: egarded as a stronger proof

isure than would have been nt specch. Cavaignac quails before the umed by the people, and is er the violent and reaction thich the ministers would this he true, the temperate e allowed to be intemperate

e the most extraordinary e the most extraordinary revent the sale of the oppo-tithree of the leading demo-have been suppressed, and of the National Guard have by signing a petition against al law.

000 troops have been con-

environs, apprehensions of have revived within the last chiefs of the ultra republilescribed as being in a most tion; by the more violent ollowers, they are urged at o hostilities, and threatened nev do not comply, whilst overnment are so vast that uction must be their fate if

doing it serious injury .- Amer . Citizen.

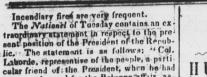
spring operations .- Picton Guzette.

veek an outbreak seemed to d the proposed plan of in-published. On the other faction chalked out by govsuppression of the threat-been made known, and it is so efficient as to render absolutely certain.

Fontaineb'eau for a fort-

have taken place in different intry. That amongst the et began to assume a seriou Castillane had surrounded y narrowing, and at the date vices the disturbance was quelled. Parie is on a more satisfac

February. The accounts cultural districts are not farmers have sown little, irect taxes have increas; last years



The statement is as follows:

HURON SIGNAL. cular friend of the President, when he had been condemned for the Bologne affair, assured him only the day liefore; yesterday, the 11th of May, that M. Bryerrais, legitimist addressed him about a month ago, at the Chamber, in presence of Gen. Monthoton, for the sake of recommending that they should advise the President that at was time

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1850

for him to come to an understanding with he Bourbons, which would ensure him a witable position; but that if he did not make months hid expired. The Colonel further admitted that he had related the conversation to the Prince himself."

The Weather The Crops. Hours

and were otherwise detrimental to the requisite field labor of the season; however they have materially benefitted the growing crops, and the grass lands and cloyer fields

present a marked improvement in their luxuriance. The potatoes are going on resent a marked improvement in their luxuriance. The potations are going on most favourably, and in many parts it is most gratifying to witness the saidtots rapidly making their appearance over their record exercises, giving a confident, hope second covering, giving a confident hope that the market ere long will be wall supplied with the spoor man's crop. — Louth Alvertiser. We have delightful wea-

of being thus exposed to popular indignity and

Galt Wheat Market again advanced on Monday. The price is now 6s 61 york per bushel; but there is very but esent in. The ed as a check to the murderous disposition; let us revolt and shudder at the guilt of the dewhile the very rare occurrence of a public execution could not have produced the blunting, Wool trade is beginning under very favorable circumstances, and some considerable quantity has been sent to market. Prices range from a York shiling per pound for deadening effects upon the feeble moral feelings of the ignorant and vicious, which the frequent exhibition of this barbarity naturally produces .the lowest qualities to a currency shiling for ordinary sorts, and higher for superior But, on looking at the catalogue of crimes to for ordinary sorts, and higher for superior qualities. We shall be enabled to give infore decided prices in our next.—Rep.

WHEAT CROP.—MICHIGAN.—During the past week we have had occasion to visit some portions of the county and taking some little paties of the White and search with the catalogue of crimes to an analysis and we have a widow and orphans suffering derivation, will leave for Panama to-day.—The Tennessee-brought over 600 passengers, or search will leave for Panama to-day.

WHEAT CROP.—MICHIGAN.—During the catalogue of crimes to which capital punishment has been annexed, we have a widow and orphans suffering derivation, will leave for Panama to-day.

The Tennessee-brought over 600 passengers. Our streets, however, indicate the that the husband and father of these objects of misery, was cut down in the hey-day of man had well as an accurately and taking selfishness, their avarice, and their jealousy, to be a search with the catalogue of crimes to annexed, we have a widow and orphans suitering derivation, will leave for Panama to-day.

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The Tennessee-brought over 600 passengers in general destitution—we have a widow and replacing destination of the transfer of the country of the tr wheat Crop. — Michigan. — During the past week we have had occasion to visit some portions of the county and taking selfishness, their avarice, and their jealousy, to some little notice of the Wheat crop, we are inclined to the belief that no previous fire-raising, forgery, theft, and in short almost line on some occasions, been year has there been such a vast quantity on the ground and looking so finely as at pre-sent. This "long spelt of dry weather," which is upon us, however, we hear, is every crime, has, on some occasions, been pun ished with death. A man for stealing a few shillings or the value of a few shillings, from one who, perhaps, never could have felt the loss of it, has paid for his trifling transgression with his Full Wheat promises to be a good crop this season in this county; the quantity sown however, we learn, is only moderate. Rye, also looks very well, and the farmers are "as busy as nailers," completing their Ringston Papers state, that a fire occurred on Tuesday night, in Princess street, corner of King street, by which seven large wooden houses were consumed. The vicinity is known by the name of McCunniff's ceptions of the nature of actions—to render published. corner, and the chief sufferers are Doctor Sampson, Mr. Glassup, and Mr. W. Smith, the watchmaker. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.—Patriot.

See the work of an incendiary.—Patriot. The Toronto Correspondent of the Pilot punishment as wilful murder, it would be unreasays that Col. Prince brought down from bis county a French Canadian gentlemen to urge the claims of his petition for Independent of the county of the count dence. This gentleman came in contact with some of the Lower Canadian tect with some of the Lower Canadian friend, "Killing a man and kissing a woman

Members, and has gone home with an alter.

friend, "Killing a man and kissing a woman ed mind, leaving the Colonel to push the against her will are crimes of equal magnitude. in the eyes of British Law." We think that sober, moral, justice-loving AMIABLE AND SENSIBLE WOMEN. - There AN INNOCENT.—A young woman, on a society, in decreeing the punishment of death for more profiled, than by the just observations the good opinion, and the sincere and gentle encouragement of amiable and sensible women.—Sir Samuel Romity.

AN INNOCENT.—A young woman, on a lighting from a stage dropped a ribbon from the good opinion, and the sincere and gentle that society should be first satisfied that the crime had actually been committed, before the women.—Sir Samuel Romity.

AN INNOCENT.—A young woman, on a lighting from a stage dropped a ribbon from Money is more abundant, though the control of the coach.—You've left your how behind? said a lady per cent. per annum being about the current rate! No failures have occurred since if shing,' innocently rejoined the damsel.

AN INNOCENT.—A young woman, on a lighting from a stage dropped a ribbon from Money is more abundant, though the coach.—You've left your how behind? said a lady per cent. per annum being about the current rate! No failures have occurred since if shing,' innocently rejoined the damsel.

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AN INNOCENT.—A young woman, on a lighting from a stage dropped a ribbon from Money is more abundant, though the coach.—You've left your how behind? said a lady per cent. per annum being about the current rate! No failures have occurred since if shing,' innocently rejoined the damsel.

Michael Romity.

Michael Romity.

Michael Romity in the last steamer some improvement is noticeable.

Money is more abundant, though the control of the coach.—You've left your how behind? said a lady per cent. per annum being about the current rate! No failures have occurred since in the above village, and love by strict attention to the control of the coach.—You've left your how behind? said a lady per cent. Profilers, to me the public generally, that he have extended that the control of the coach.—You've left your how behind? Similar trates are obtained on the public generally, that he have extended that the coach.—You've left your how he have control of the coach.

authorities, we believe, have argued that in order to obtain a conviction, it is necessary to pro that the crime has been committed, and that it was committed by the accused. But these excellent precautions lose, not only their efficiency but also their plausibility, when we consider the fact, that the statute decrees death as the penalty of certain transgressions and abominations which may or may not have been committed for anything that society can either know or prove in IT We have received a copy of Scobie and the matter. This we think is stretching con-Balfour's Munual. It is very creditable to the siderably beyond the principle of "life for life." publishers and contains a large amount of useful local information. But although it is remarkalocal information. But although it is remarka-tally low in price, compared with the size of the murdered. Society must be satisfied that a par-"Manual," we are afraid it is one of those really ticular individual has come to death by violent useful works which will barely pay the publisher, and unnatural means, and the execution of the murderer is decreed as an act of retributive jus-We acknowledge the receipt of the 'Rhe- tice. But a man through malice may swear The Wearlies—The Caors.—Lourn

We acknowledge the receipt of the "Rheterical Catechism," by the Rev. D. F. Hutchthat another man has been guilty of an abominathat another man has been guilty of an abominatinson, of Belleville. It has been nearly printed
ble crime and think the witnessed the perpetration
of it. A woman, returned by jenlousey woundinfect of keeping back the sowing of barley, seem in Intelligencer Office, and is certainly a valand were otherwise detrimental to the reuable little work, equally creditable to the crudiand were otherwise detrimental to the reuable little work, equally creditable to the crudition and ability of the Author, and to the skill against the object of her displeasure-in both of

feited to the laws of society, and yet society has UP WE acknowledge the receipt of sundry no possible means of knowing whether the indi-Paliamentary papers from the Hon. Malcolm viduals were guilty of the crimes for which they congaged the attention of the government cameron and the Hon. Member for Wentworth, among which is a copy of the forthcoming at all committed! There is certainly some previous to the last session, but orienteed not be in the crimes from bringing it forward that the crimes from bringing it forward that time. Subsequent to his return from England however, the crimes from England however the crimes from England however. the careful perusal but shall do so, and give our remarks in our next. We expect that the specific which his neighbor man or specific from England, however, the matter was again take up; and it was determined to specifying propagative of man or proceed by committee, as had been the practice. remarks in our next. We expect that the speechifying propensities of our wise men are woman may cherish towards him, rather than by

seed strongs, group of the weath of the weat

searching and now all your control with the more respectable class of farmers, who are dark to seek in the land of their stranger that our justice-loving accounts in their great zal to inflict point of them at home — Galreny Meccanin.

The Limerick Examiner says — We be favored to this confidence, that an Eighing partician effect of confidence, that an Eighing partician effect of the latter. They would suggest some more equitable panishment to prevent the arming of men and the fitting out of expeditions against Cuba. The minister is convinced that the rumors in the fitting out of expeditions against Cuba. The minister is convinced that the rumors are agreed that only the favorite motion, "Life to fife." In the County goal in Godelich there is, at present, the work sensed of capital—we are atraid to say how much, but £100.000 is the sum mentioned—has come to this portion of Ireland, with a sive of making I treaper and the sentence of the human being. The prepetration is treaper and the most atrocious crime within that intention.

Well-year Missionary Society, in England—The foliat receipts of the Weslevan Missionary Society is at year, deep confidence, and that each punishment them are compared for the expenditure £109.168 is far and the most atrocious crime with that intention.

Well-year Missionary Society, in England—The foliat receipts of the Weslevan Missionary Society is at year, deep conditions, and the country of the Parliament, and the outrage was comparatively trace occurrence in countries when the first of the country is not violated.

Well-year Missionary Society is at year of the properties of the country of the Parliament, and the outrage was comparatively are countries when the first of the country is not violated.

Well-year Missionary Society is at year of a country is not violated.

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Well-year Missionary Society is at year of a country is not violated.

Well-year Missionary Society is at year of a country is not violated.

We The total receipts of the Weslevan Mis sinary Society last year, were L11635 and the total expenditure £109.163 fl. and the total expenditure £109.163 fl. and the total expenditure £109.163 fl. and the total expenditure £109.164 fearing a balance of £251 2s 11dto be applied in reduction of the debt of £13 fl. and the total number of gallons distributed among the treatment of the reduction of the debt of £13 fl. Spintrs.—According to a return recently made, the total number of gallons is an interior of the brutal indignity of the public execution of the debt of £13 shows 21.771.123. distributed among the treatment of the reduction of the reduction of the debt of £13 shows 21.771.123. distributed among the treatment of the reduction of the reduction of the reduction of the value of human hire but if the crime of murder had been judicially separated from all other crimes, and distinguished in the United Kingdom, during the verial scanning and the total among the treatment of the continuous moment of excited indignation declares that such wrath, in such a singular manner, might have act- a monster should not be pemitted to live! But, Gaz. praved wretch-let us carry our decision of his earthly doom into effect-let our excited and enraged feelings cool down to their natural state enraged feelings cool down to their natural state of reasonable action, and then, let us come back and calmly survey the facts of the case. On the one hand we have a widow and orphans suffernotes and, grounding beneath the burthen of his wont to revel at the monte table. The iniquities, was compelled to meet a hidden, but river is allive with steamers, and every description of craft is crowded with expectant suppose a blushing, laughing, romping little.

The authentic intelligence from the miners. girl growing up to womanhood, as sound and healthy—as modest, and pure and virtous as encouraging as ever, and experithough she had never seen George Cary, and yet, ness much less like a lottery than it has it, has paid for his trifling transgression with his life. A man for behaving with drunken levity towards a woman who was perhaps less virtuition and his wife and children himself. has been hanged for his subjected to unprotected misery, in vindication for his trifling transgression with his life and never seen George Cary, and yet, hes subjected to unprotected misery, and yet, hes himself has been hanged for his subjected to unprotected misery, in vindication in the gold bearing quartz is about beous than himself, has been hanged for his thoughtless folly. These and such like comparitively small offences have been placed on the same level with within marder, and veisited with the same level with within marder, and veisited with the same companishment, and the tendency of this policy has been to confound all distinction and degrees of criminality—to destroy the moral perexecution of George Cary, under these circum stances, not a violation of every principle of

humanity, of justice, and of religion? Norg. - We have not written the above under the impression that the wretched man will be hanged-as we believe the intelligence and humanity of His Excellency the Governor General will be a sufficient guarantee against such barbarous extravagances.

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

Parliament did not meet on Thursday, it being a fete d'obligation in the Roman Catholic Church.

In the Council last evening. (Friday) Hon Mr. DeBlaquiere gave notice that he would, on Tessday next, move an humble address to Her Majesty, showing that the Legislative Council does not and cannot possess to the public confidence as long as it is under the control of the Executive; and praying that she may be pleased to take steps through the Imperial Parliament to limit the symbol of the Executive and to direct the symbol of the symbol seat in the Executive Council, and that no emoluments should be attached to the office. He also gave notice that he would move for a vote of the House on the 18th June next, in order to take this motion into considera-

a former day, the Inspector General brought forward his motion for a committee to enthese cases the lives of the accused would be forthe Province, with a view of making such retrenchment as would be consistent with

hed for their wicked folly .- Hamilton

FROM CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco, April 20, 1850. despatch, will leave for Panama to-day .-The authentic intelligence from the mines

that no new appointments shall be made ex-cept as vacancies occur. Also that the Speaker should not be allowed to hold a Speaker should not be allowed to hold a seat in the Executive Council, and that no Pembroke Street, Devenport, dated Hong Hong, Feb. 27, from his son, who is mas-ter's assistant on board. Her Majesty's ship Hastings:—"We have just received intelligence by an American whaler of the arrival of Sir John Franklin and his party at Vesterday pursuant to a notice given on Sandwich Islands. They saluted that place immediately they anchored, after an absence

> Captain of the whaler informed as that Sir John Franklin dispatched his First-Lieut. over the Isthmus, to sail immediately for England with the intelligence."

> med in the United States Senate, by 42 to

NOTICE.

I BEG to intimate to all that it may concern, that I have under a power of Attorney granted to WILLIAM STORY, authorized him to collect all moneys due me either by Note of hand or otherwise, and grant discharges for the same. And I hereby request all persons indebted to me forthwith to settle the same and save

JOHN LANCASTER. Goderich, 25th day May, 1850. HURON BUILDING SOCIETY. A SPECIAL MEETING of this Society will be held at the British Hotel, Goderich, on Saturday Evening, the 8th of June. for the purpose of disposing of two or more Shares. WM. BENNETT RICH.

May 29, 1850. Sec'y. and Treas'r. 3vn17.

LAND FOR SALE.

THAT excellent Lot of land No. 29, in the 18th concession of Fullarton, containing about 74 acres, with 40 acres cleared, well watered, a Shanty and Log Barn on the premises, and within two miles of a Saw Mill. Half of the

and within two inless of a Saw Mill. Half of the purchase money to be paid,—the other half in instalments.

For further particulars apply to H. M. Byers, the proprietor on the premises, or to Mr. Alex. McGregor, Stratford.

Stratford, 28th May, 1850. \(\sigma 30.17)

hither count the cost. No one who would not be willing to labor in all the dradgery of railroad building in the tropics would venture upon this arduous occupation.—
Hard hands, sinews, nuscles and stomachs are absolutely essential to gold digging.

The speculation of the day in California is prospecting on Trimdad bay and river.—
The mouth of said river is yet undiscovered but the river has been found by numbers, and the richness of its bed and banks has been satisfactorily ascertained by exploring parties who have reached it by land near its head waters. The business of San Franch and waters. The business of San Franch and waters.

Solit of rights 13-17 and 14 base 7. Assort for the sum of Eights 1 Tirce Pounds, One Shilling and Four Pence, I have seized all the Estate, Real and Personal of the said Kobert Cook, and unless the said Robert Cook return within the ju-risdiction of the said Court and put in Bail to the Action, or cause the claim of the said discharged within Three Calendar Mon has from the first day of the publication of this Notice in the Canada Gazette, all the Es-'of five years. They have discovered the North-West passage: most probably they have been freezen up in the middle part of that passage for nearly three years. The three years are the three years. The three years are the three years are the three years. The three years are the three years are the three years. The three years are three years are three years. The three years are three years are three years are three years. The years are three years are three years are three years are three years. The years are three years are three years are three years are three years.

Sugariffs Orner.) Sheriff. Goderich, 6th April, 1850. 3v-n10

BAYFIELD TANNERY,

ONE mile North of Bayfield on the Lake

INDIAN MEAL.—Is held at 15s a 15s dd per bbl.

OATMEAL.—Very little in the market.

GRAIN.—L. C. Black Sea Wheat is generally held at 2s per 60 lbs.

PEASE.— Several shipping lots have been sold at 3s per minot.

A parcel of Corn has been sold at 3s per best Machinists. For Particulars inquire of James Crumbie, Esq., Galt, or apply to the subscriber.

PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor.

Medilivrav, 15th January, 1850.

2v50ff

McGillivray, 15th January, 1850. 2v50tf

All assignments of increase in tocarions without the knowledge and approval of the Agent, will be considered as a forfeiture of all right in the located or assigned.

GEORGE JACKSON, Agent.

CROWN LAND OFFCE,
Bentinck, County of Waterloo.
March 14th, 1850. CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned from

A taking or accepting two promissors' Notes made by the undersingned in favor of James McGormon or bearer, for the sum of twenty five dollars each, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1850, one whereof is made payable on the first day of January, 1857, and the other on the first day of August, 1851; as the undersigned has recerved no value for the same Stration, 14th March, 1850. v3n7

IRON FOUNDRY.

HOME MANUFACTURE.

THE Subscribers in returning thanks to their Customers for the liberal support they have received since commencing business, beg to intimate, that they have Cooking, Box & Parlour Stoves. also Ploughs of eight descriptions, and con-

sisting of the most improved Moulds. Self-acting Mill Dogs, and various other cas-Machinist, the subscribers can confidently recommend their THRASHING* MA-CHINES of the newest design, both sta-tionary and moveable, and would solicit a call from intending Purchasers before buy-ing elsewhere. All orders pun:tually at-tended to and executed with neatness and despatch: ORR & WILSON.

Stratford, 13th Aug. 1849. v2-n28tf.

NOTE OF HAND LOST,

TRUE.—Dr. Franklin gave a sage advice to parents when he said that fathers had better give their sons a trade than a fortune.

An Innocent.—A young woman, on a lighting from a stage dropped a ribbon from her bonnet in the bottom of the case.

Money is more abundant, though the best was a stage of the case.

Money is more abundant, though the best was a stage of the case.

Goderich, 8th May, 1850.

Sy-n15th

FARMER'S HOTEL,—MITCHELL.

TRANCIS FISHLEIGH begs, to inform his provement is noticeable.

Money is more abundant, though the exhibiting from a stage dropped a ribbon from her bonnet in the bottom of the case.

Money is more abundant, though the exhibiting from a stage of the case.

Money is more abundant, though the exhibiting from a stage of the case.

Money is more abundant, though the exhibiting from a stage of the case.

Money is more abundant, though the exhibiting from a stage of the case.

Money is more abundant, though the case of the case.

Money is more abundant, though the last steamer and any person restning to the stage of the first the sum of £17 5s cy. d himself in the above Vinlage, and strict attention to the comfort and conof Travellers, to ment a share of their same to the Subscriber will be rewarded for their trouble in so doing.

EDWARD COLWELL.

Golerich May 20th, 1850

I sought the grove where fire flies gleam,
'Mong rinds of red and gold,
To banish from my mind the dream,
But still the days of old,
The glens, the moors, the montain fells,
Come back again to me:—
The land of mists and heather-bells,
Beyond the Northern sea.

This land is rich with all the hues This land is rich with all the hees
And treasures of the spring;
Around my path, 'mong moonlight dews,
The ceaseless insects sing:
But still my hungering spirit dwells
With one who walk'd with me,
'Mong missy moors and heafter-bells,
Beyond the Northern sea!

AGRICULTURE.

THE COST OF FINE WOOL.

Newton Reed, of Amedia Union, (Dutchesa Co.,) in a letter to the Cultivator for August, says : We followed a mixed husbandry, as the

grass, and yields a better return than by young cattle. There are usually about for ty acres under the plow and one hundred and sixty in meadow and pasture. What proportion of the farm is devoted to the sheep, cannot be defined, probably not less ters per fleece; and the average price per pound, for the last six years, has been fortyless than one hundred, at the price of a dollar and a quarter per head. This amounts to six hundred and forty-two dollars.

The cost of keeping sheep includes a Henry Swift, of Poughkeepsie, was accustomed to pay a tenant on one of these yearly for the labor given to four hundred feetly safe-safer in my opinion than un sheep, which included the securing of the guentum or tobacco .-- Prarie Farmer. hav, winter care, washing and shearing and all other labor devoted to them.

Now, as to the profits of the business of growing fine wool, it is plain that it does not yield a large per cent., like other branches of farming, when well done it brings a fair return. There is a general impression among our farmers, that their business does not yield them five per cent., on the capital invested ; but I believe it can be demonstrated, that with skilful and prudentmanagement, the farm yields at least six per cent., if the valuation of the land be not too extravagent.

On good land, easily cultivated, the rais ing of grain is twice as profitable as any branch of grazing. But as there must be manure to keep up the fertility of the soil, it is necessary that a portion of the farm be devoted to stock. Therefore, what seems a deficiency in the profits of the grass crop, TORONTO UNIVERSITY.-INSTALis made up in the increased production of grain, and thus in a mixed husbandry the acre of grass is truly as profitable as an acre of wheat.

We prefer fine wooled sheep to stock, for several reasons; and the first is that on our dry, arable lands it is more profitable than making beef, and bring much less care and labor than the dairy. -We estimate that it requires as much hay and pasture for eight cows or steers, as for one hundred sheep. Sheep will do as well on straw and other course feed as any stock will, and on poor or dry pasture sheep do well, while cows or fatting cattle would not do at all. The quantity of hay to one hundred sheep, through the winfer, does not exceed fifteen tons. It is our opinion also that on land suitable for wheat or corn, the manure of sheep is better than the manure of sheep is th than in that of beef and the products of the dairy, constituting a more stable and uniform business. And there is less trouble

LARGE VS. SMALL CHEESES.

The Ashtabula Telegraph, speaking of attributes it to the large size of the chees-

"It is stated by one our most intelligent "It is stated by one our most intelligent and in manner, which ever was delivered in Canada. His Excellency was loudly applied to the course of New York prices of cheese, acquired during his fall visit, to make purchases, settled on his mind, conclusively, the form.

The Professors, graduates, and under graand weight of cheeses intended for export or for city use. He found on enquiry at the highest sources, that while five and a half cents was to the top price for our large sized cheeses, the small sizes, say from ten [Globe, 5th inst.] to twenty pound-, were quick of sale at nine or nine and a half cts. This he declarare aware that the Common Council has influence. It will secure respect, produce about the question to the decision of a impression; besides who knows in what it ed was a fact worth knowing by a country merchant in the habit of buying cheese, and it is a fact worth knowing by those who Rail Road scheme. The vote was to have more important.

make cheese. Large cheeses however skilfully and carefully made and kept, are bad travellers. The principle of decomposition is inherent in every cheese, and nothing but dryness can put a stop to it; but in large daries this degree of dryness is difficult of attainment,-is seldom attained.-What is called heaving in cheese is simply fermentation, and this is the first step to the heaving has once occurred. The great losses heretofore sustained by foreign merchants-perchasers of large cheese, have made them shy of the article, and their loss of character has led to their fall in value."

THE APHIS ON TREES .- Having a small young orchard, of about 60 trees of the best cultivated varieties. I was greatly surprise on finding that the above insect was doing great injury to the new growth. The leaves were curled up and blackened, the young shoots retarded in their growth, and in some instances entirely killed. My quince and seedling apple trees of the se cond year's growth were in a still worse condition, many of the tops being so completely covered that they were destroyed.

My first remedy was a strong infusion o tobacco-say four ounces to six quarts of boiling water. This was place in a suitable vessel which was held by another person sale is about equally adapted to grain and while I carefully bent down the limbs, one. or two at a time, and immersed the ends of any single branch of farming. The value them in the infusion. A few trees were

bered having read that the bitter principle was destructive to insects. I seized the idea and resolved to try it. The bitter selected was the common quassia of the shops as being cheap and intensely bitter. Half than one hundred and twenty acres. The a pound of quassia chips were boiled for a quantity of wool produced on an everage of few minutes in six quarts of water. When these flocks is two pounds and three quar the decoction was cold, it was used in the same way as the tobacco infusion, with complete success, and without any appaseven cents. The surplus sheep sold each rent injury to the leaves or new growth .year from a flock of four hundred, and not All the insects that were wet with the liquid were killed.

Many of my young seedling apple trees that looked so miserably three weeks ago, are now sending out a thrifty growth, which part of the general expenses of the farm, as contrasts pleasantly with the blackened and fencing, taxes, seed plaster, manure, &c. curled foliage below which was nearly destroyed by the wood louse.

Would strong bitter infusion destroy lice farms, some years ago, two hundred dollars on cattle and stock ? It is cheap and per- land Democrat.

CLOVER SOWING MACHINE. - VERY SIM ple -- Much of the Clover upon the James River plantations, is sown by a very cheap. simple contrivance of a box made of thin light wond four inches deep three and three man's neck, who shakes it as he walks, and

ATION OF THE CHANCELLOR.
The ceremony of installing the Hon. M.
eBlacquiere into the office of Chancellor of the University, took place on Thursday af-ternoon last. The new City Hall had been ternoon last. The new City Hall had been granted for the occasion, by the Corporation, and the area of the room, with the large gallery, was crowded at the appointed time, with a highly respectable assemblage, including a very large number of ladies.—Many of the members of both houses of Parliament, the highest legal functionaries, and the members of the Corporation, were in attendance.

in attendance. the manure of sheep is better than the manure of cattle, and on certain cold grass land as a top dressing. I might add that there is less fluctuation in the wool market, than in that of beef and the products of the ted the Chancellor upon the honor conferred him, and the mambers of the University on the choice they had made: he concluded by of buying and selling, after the flocks are expressing a fervent hope, that in future, all parties would unite in supporting the University, by which alone it could prosper.

The Chancellor them addressed the as-

semblage at considerable length, with grea good feeling and ability, and his Excellency the great decline in the price of cheese in these speeches, but the pressure of Parla, the northern part of Ohio, the last season, mentary matter com; els us to defer then till Tuesday. The speech of his Excellen-cy, we have heard universally pronounced the greatest effort of eloquence in matter

THE LOTTERY RAILROAD. -Our readers

but we learn was postponed for a week, at a special meeting of the Council held yes-terday.

A strong opposition to the proposed investment has been got up in the City, and unless the Directors come in a more tangible and satisfactory shape before the public we sincerely hope the opposition will be successful. The route is not yet determined—the expense is not yet agentained. successful. The route is not yet determined—the expense is not yet accertained—the secomposition, which is inevitable, after parties who are to manage the building of the road are not known—the Lottery part of the scheme is not removed. In short sees heretofore sustained by foreign mersees heretofore sustained by foreign mernothing is determined but that a Rail Road to the North is wanted, price five hundred thousand pounds. And on the citizens are asked to embark £100,000. We cannot think it would be prudent to respond to the demand in the present share and if the friends of the scheme persist in forcing it forward previous to their being something definite to go on—we hope the electors will negative the proposal.—Globe.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

STILLWARE, Minesota Territory, April 4th, 1850.
For some days there has been considera-

ble excitement here, occasioned by some bestile appearance among the Sioux, who, ble excitement here, occasioned by some hastile apparatuce among the Sious, who, it was feared by some, meditated the burning of our village and the massacre of its inhabitants. Suddenly this morning a company of warriors made their appearance in our streets, and the cause of their warlike preparatures was evaluined. preparations was explained.

Last Sabbath morning about seventy five braves from the Crow, Red Wing, and Washn-shaw bands, surprised a company of fifteen Chippaways, who were making any single branch of farming. The value of improved lands, in good sized farms, is about fifty dollare per acre. The Number of sheep kept on a farm of two hundred, is four hundred, besides a team of four oxen, two or three horses, four cows, and a few the whole company, with the exception of a tender leaves rather injurious.

The value treated in this manner. The insects were River, which empties into the St. Croix, silled by the tobacco infusion; but I thought the effect on the young shoots and tender leaves rather injurious.

While reflecting on the subject I remem the others were equaws and children. None of the Sioux were injured.

About an hour ago in the heart of our ittle village, they formed a ring, in the little village, they formed a ring, in the centre of which was their prisoner, around whom they danced. The fresh scalps were stretched on hoops of a foot or more in diameter and suspended on poles, carried aloft in the dance, the long hair floating loose. They were in full war dress, in all the glory of vermillion, feathers, trinkets and trumpery. Some of our citizens manifested considerable solicitude for the prisoner; but they said they did not intend to kill him. The scalps of his father and mother were before him. They have now left and have separated for their several bands. The Chippeways will, beyond al doubt, revenge this murder in a short time.

They are not so numerous as the Sloux, but are better warriors. And the long black hair that this morning fell so gracefully over the shoulders of some of those tall, fierce braves, will in a few days be borne higher in our streets, dangling from a scalp hoop to grace another dance .- Cleve

CALIFORNIAN LETTERS .- The last varie ty of this new and many sided vein litera-ture, is the following from the Boston Post:

"Mister Editor—Marridgeable females is remarkable scarce on the Sarah Nevady but the fellers being continually at work with their cradles has no time to think of the pettycots. Gold is very plenty and is the occasion of much gilt, the fortynit minquarters wide, and thirteen feet long, dividers bein' shot and refled. I am diggin' my quarters wide, and thirteen feet long, divided into thirteen equal parts and twenty-six self-inch holes through the bottom, six inches apart; that is, two in each division. Over these holes tack a piece of tin, through which make a hole, about three-six-teenths of an inch, larger or smaller, until it is found the trial that it will sow the just quantity and the property of the pr by trial that it will sow the just quantity and unless they mind their peas and quest per acre that you desire. This implement they'll get a lammin'. Why can't they use Capt. Rowan at the Kincardine Arms. Goderich, March 25th, 1850. God like Christians, instead of chewin man's neck, who shakes it as he walks, and sows a bed fifteen feet wide. It appears not only to be a labor saving implement, but a crop increasing one.—Agriculturist.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.—INSTAL—ATION OF THE CHANCELLOR.
The ceremony of installing the Hon. M. deBlacquiere into the office of Chancellor of side of one on "e". Then there's Irish and stale goose grease is a partime to the stuff one gets on the leeward of their infernal epium and loafin' and worship in idles? There's quite a number here, too, from the Society Islands. Nice Society they have here, I guess. There isn't a petitional nor a pair o' breeches in the hull crowd, and they're all piled up as if they were afraid o' rustin'. Soap fat and stale goose grease is a partime to the stuff one gets on the leeward of one on "e". Then there's Irish and

side o' one on 'em. Then there's Irish and Scotch and John Bulls and niggars and yel ler-bellies—so, as stated aforeaid, the so-ciety is a mixture, and no mistake.

The nateral featres of the sile is sand & rocks. In the sand the gold is generally sought for near the current, and in the rock we look for it in vein. There's one kind of deposit they call a pocket. The pocket is generall found in the natural breeches of the mountain, and can only be dug into with a pick. The miners who works these de posits are known as the picknocket gangs. In the sand the pressure metal is found in grains and gobs. Some may say that the gobs is not the real stuff, and that nobody can say what's what until the essayer ha crucified it; others say that proosic acid will do the business. Not bein, a kimmist or an essayist, I cannot decide. The principal quadrupeds is prairie dogs, turkey buz-zards, and centipodes. The climate is pret-ty healthy in the mountains, but we suffer with agur in the wilderness. Gold is procured in various ways. Some speckilate have done well by hiring gangs of Indiana to dig, and shootin' 'em as soon as they've got enough to make it worth while. I've got a pretty smart chance that way, and in-

got a pretty smart chance that way, and intend to beat it down the Sacryment to San Francisco, where you can always find a sale for our oar.

Prigging and murder is punished with death when any of the boys is sufferers, but we don't take ne complaints from furriners, Mexicans and Injuns. A grape-vine halter and a maple limb is the usual method of execution. The turkey buzzard, which is a bird of wonderful instink, is partial to cold wittels, sits on the adjoining trees until the vittels, sits on the adjoining trees until the vital spark has fled, when they come in a body round the corpse, and carry off the carrion with their great talents. Funerals is done up quite rough here. When a nigger dies, his mate takes his clothes (which is dres, his mate takes his clothes (which is generally siled) and his pick and shovel and his gold, and then holes him. A few of the deceased leaves wills behind 'em, but they meetly disclosures. mostly die detested.'

Character will always operate. There may be little culture; slender abilities-no position in society; still, if there be a character of sterling excellence, it will command influence. It will secure respect, produce

been taken on Monday and Tuesday first, CASH for WHEAT

A T the Goderich Mills-and Cash for Cherry Saw Loga at Goderich and Bayfield Mills, by WILLIAM PIPER. Goderich Mills, 5th December, 1849. 46-tf MPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

ZRA HOPKINS, of West Flamborough, having for a few mouths past been acting as Travelling Agent for the WASHINGTON MUSTUAL INSURANCE CO., takes the present opportunity of thanking the Inhabitants of the Wellington District for the very liberal patronage and encouragement which he has received at their hands: and his now the pleasure of increase them that he adds authorized to a forming them that he is daly authorized to also for the GENESEE MUTUAL, the for Institution being exclusively devoted to the Insurance of Farm Stock and Baildings, the latter

mking risks in Towns,—and both on very moderate terms.

The Washington Company offers peculiar advantages to the Agricultural Interest, taking ordinary risks at one per cent., doing an immense amount of business, having a very large cash capital on hand, and promptly settling all claims against the Institution,—Capital, \$384.009; Members, 37.986,—both being daily increasing.

The Genesee Company is intended to Insure against Fire in Towns and Villages, and the rates are cosequently higher in-proportion to the risks being greater; but in consequence of the large business done, little more has hitherto been required than the first payment for during the past thirteen years the Assessments have only a averaged two per cent, although during that period some of the most diasactions fire sever known have occurred. Capital, \$401.125.

EZRA HOPKINS, Agent for the Wellington and Huron Districts.

April 18th 1849.

N. R.—Pattles wishing to have their property.

April 18th 1849. April 18th 1849.

N. B.—Parties wishing to have their property insured in either of the above offices, will forward their views, and oblige E. H. by leaving their names and place of residence with either of the following gentlemen:

John-Gussierro, Cambridge.

FOR SALE.

LOTS in the new laid out Town Plot of Wicklow, on the 18 mile River, and on the main road from Goderich to the flourishing Terms—One fourth of the purchase mor ey down, the remainder in Four instalments with interest. Apply (if by letter post paid) to the proprietor

NOTICE.—Received in Store last No-yember, per Schooner Annexation, A Lot of IRON, consigned to F. C., Goderich. If the same is not taken away forthwith, i

THE Subsriber having been appointed Agent of the "CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,"

KINCARDINE ARMS.

Goderich, 26th Sept. 1849.

IN GODERICH.

A habitants of Goderich, and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the above line, in the Room adjoining H. HORTON'S Saddle Shop, Market Square, where he will be prepared to execute all orders in his line on the shortest notice, and at moderate charges.

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

Goderich, Oct. 17, 1849. v2n37

now be found in that well-know attention to the wants and wishes o

and the neighboring Districts, that he has Established himself in Stratford Funerals is tions of Public or Private Buildings, Bridg es, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms. His thorough knowledge of his profession wrappers and labels, together with a pampeliet called.

"Moffath Good Samarian," containing all the called a containing of the called a containing the called a calle

CAUTION .- Whereas Margret Roche, my wife, has absented berself from my bed and board without any just cause.— This is to forbid the public giving her anything on my account. THOS. ROCHE.

Wawanosh, May 16th, 1850.

HERRY FRY.
THOWAS SPARROW,
R. RIHARDSON, Agent for Guelph and the
neighboring Townships.
3v-n15

THREE MILL PRIVILEGES, close to the Lake Shore, and at 6. 8 and 18 miles from Goderich, with small Farms at tached. Also—ONE HUNDRED Building

Goderich, March 18, 1850.

will be sold to pay costs.

CHRISTOPHER CRABB.

Goderich, Jan. 23, 1850. 25-n511f

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

is prepared to receive proposals for Assurance, and will be happy to afford to any person the necessary information, as to the principles of the Institution.

JAMES WATSONGoderich, 13th June, 1849.

v2019tf

ment. For freight or passage apply to

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, here-GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, nere-by in imates, that he is prepared to receive Sub-scriptions for Stock in the Proprietary Branch, and applications for Insurances in the Mutual Branch, and to give such information on the subject as may be required. JOHN CLARK.

New Tailoring Establishment

HE Subscriber begs to announce to the in-habitants of Goderich, and its vicinity, that

TRAVELLER'S HOME. STRASBURG, WATERLOO, THE Subscriber hereby intimates to his friends and the Travelling Public generally, that he has removed from New Aberdeen to the Village of Strasburgh, and will merly occupied by Mr. Jones,—where he will be ready and able to conduce to the

comfort of those who may honor him with their patronage. And while he returns thanks for past favors, he hopes, by strict customers, still to merit a continuance of their patronage. JOHN ABEL.

N. B .- Good STABLES and attentive

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron,

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

Card.

ISION

COU

THE next Division Courts for the at the times and pincesiolilowing sizion. Place of holding Court.

Court house at Goderich.

Donkin's Tavern Huron Road.

Wood's Tavern London Road.

Quichs' Tavern Colton.

Battenbury's Tavern Clinon.

Behool house St. Mary's.

The Sittings of the Several Courts

June,
May.
t May.
t May.
June.
June.

Clerks name.

G Morgan. Eqq., Clerk.
ert Cana., Eqq., Clerk.
rge Williams, Eqq., Clerk.
rge Carter, Esq., Clerk.
rs Gordon, Esq., Clerk.
rs Coleman, Esq., Clerk.
es Coleman, Esq., Clerk.
11 o'clock, A. M.
UR ACLAND,
J. D.
**Bath

AND PARLOUR STOVES,

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the Public for the very

liberal patronage he has received since he has been in business in Goderich, and hopes by stric

TWO GOOD FARMS

FOR SALE.

and is situated at the Junction of two Pub-

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

HURON HOTEL

AMES GENTLES, would respectfully in-form the inhabitants of Goderich, and its vi-cinity. that he will constantly

Keep Horses and Carriages

FOR HIRE, for which he respectfully solicite the patronage of the public.

JAMES GENTLES.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines 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 unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

EN ALL CASES

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

In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Finishers are invested as the will be found invaluable. Finishers are sufficiently as the Medical Section of the Section of the Section of Section 1997. Constitution 1997. Consti

CONSUMPTION. Used with great success in this disease. OOR RUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES.

DYSPECIA. No person with this distressing do use, should delay using these medicance immediately.

ERUPTIONS of the Strin, ERUSTPELAS, FLATU

EROPTIONS of the Stin, ERYSIPELAS, FLATULENCY.
FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent.—TRY THEM. BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

FOULD RESS of COMPLEXION.

POULNESS of COMPLEXION.
G.DNDRAL DEBILITY,
GOUT GIDDINESS. GRAVEL HEADACHES, Green,
tind, INVARD PEVER, INFLAMMATORY REGUMA
TISM, INEVER BLOOD, JAUNDICE, 1085 of APPE

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

And thus remove all disease from the system

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

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat's Good Samarians," containing the directions, &c.

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

BENJ. PARSONS,

v2n33-1f

18th Sept. 1849.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL. C A N 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. GODERICH.

2-025 JOHN STRACHAN,

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

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

N. B.—Mr. Stratchan, of the late firm of Stratchan & Lizare, continues to act as Agent and Counsel for Mr. Lizare in all matters referred to him from Stratford.

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

BARRISTER AT LAW, &c. &c. and
GEORGE WILLIAMS, of Strafford,
late of the firm of Hector, Weller and Williams,
Barristers, &c. Toronto, having this day entered
into co-partnership, in the Practice, and Profesion of Law, CHARCEV and CONSYANCING,
will in future keep their Offices at Goderich and
Stratford, respectively, under the name, style
and firm of Watsons and WILLIAMS.

DIXIE WATSON, Goderich,
George Williams, Stratford,
24th December, 1849. THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has received a Large Supply of the LATEST IMPROVED PATTERNS of COOKING, BOX,

which he offers for SALE at very REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.
The Subscriber sloc keeps on hand, as usual, at his OLD STAND, a LARGE and very Su-R. WILLIAMS, & Co. CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
And General Dealers in Groceries, Liquors,
Paints, Oils, Narnishes, Dye Stuffs,
Hardware, etc.,
STRATFORD. TINWARE of every description.

Prescriptions dispensed with accuracy and romprisude. 3v-n15. J. K. GOODING. been in business in Goderich, and nopes by strict attention to business, and moderate prices, the continue to receive a share of the public patronage N. B.—GRAINING, PAINTING, GLA-ZING, PAPER and BELL, HANGING carried on as heretofore. WILLIAM STORY. Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849. 2v-n3ltf. AUCTIONEER,
W LL attend SALES in any part of the County on reasonable Terms. Apply at his Residence, Light-House Swret, Goderich, April 4th 1849.

DANIEL GORDON, CABINET MAKER: ONE within 2 miles, and the other with-Plot. The first is L.T 10 in 1st Conces-

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

CONTAINING 164 ACRES R. YOUNG. Is boun ed at the one end by Lake Huron, BOOT and SHOE Maker, one door West of Mr. George Videan's, Blacksmith, and at the other by a Public Road,—and the second is LOT 8 in 8th Concession, Colborne, W. Division, CONTAINING 100 ACRES, Front street, Goderich. April 26th, 1850. v3n13

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

DAVID H. LIZARS,
WISHES to intimate to the inhabitants of
Goderich and the surrounding country,
that he has commenced business as Conveyance,
General Agent and Accountant, and by sessionous attention, accuracy, and moderate charges, hopes to be useful to such as may require his services. Those wishing to employ him in any of the above branches will please call at the

Goderich, 13th March, 1850. DR. JOHN HYDE. MEDICAL HALL

WM. REED,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER. 4c., LIGHT-HOUSE ST. GODERICH. Oct. 25, 1849. 2vn38

TO LET THAT two story Frame Dwelling House lately occupied by Judge Acland, and immediately opposite his present residence. For terms and further particulars apply to
ALEX. M. ROSS, North St.
Goderich, May 23, 1850. v3n16tf

DAVID H. LIZARS AUCTIONEER. S propared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties on the most reasonable terms. Apply at the Registry Office,

Lighthouse street Goderich, April 11, 1850. NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Mesers. Davenport, of this place FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Any orders or commission from the Merchants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN McEWAN.

Windsor, March, 1849.

2v-7ntf.

The Huron Signal,

BY THOMAS MACQUEEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH.

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

TERMS OF THE HURON SIGNAL.—TEN SHILLINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance, or TWELVE AND SIX PERCE with the expiration of the year.

year.

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No paper discontinued until arrests are paid up, unless the publisher thinks it his advantage to do so.

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

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Each subsequent insertion, 0
Over ten lines, first insertion, per line, 0
Each subsequent insertion,
ETA liberal discount made to those
advertise by the year.

VOLUME

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THE BALL

BY GEOR The moon and all l Were fading fro When home the bal Returned, with thre Flushed check

The plume that dar The gem that The scarf of spangle Were laid aside—th When desolate That night how ms The reigning b But, like the planet Her spitors followed One all the wo

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