DEBILITY.
GRAVEL HEADACHES, of every
L, INFLAMMATORY RHEUMA
D, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPE MPLAINTS. ESS. A L DISEASES.— satirely all the effects of Mercury infiintrely all the effects of Mercury independent propagation of Sarsagacilla. SRVOUS DEBILITY. NERVOUS linds, ORGANIC AFFECTIONS, HEART, PAINTER'S CHOLIG,

t. buck, limbs, joints and organs.

I S ML - These afflicted with this re of relief by the Life Medicines. D to the HEAD, SCURYY, KING'S EVIL, in its i, of every description all kinds, are effectually expelled by will do well to administer them when-sected. Relief will be certain. S AND PHENIX BITTERS THE BLOOD.

ill disease from the system. lace the Life PILLS and ERS beyond the reach of sampe-of every patient: medicines are now put up in white together with a pumphlet, collect together with a pamphlet, colled-tan," containing the direction, &c., d Broadway from Wall street to our crassiving the city can very easily a and Samaritan are copyrighted, cure them with white warpers can expensive. He careful, and do not example that you do not be satisfied too us, or don't touch them.

AM B. MOFFAT,

ENJ. PARSONS. Sole Agent. OOD FARMS

DR SALE. miles, and the other withmiles of Goderich Town LOT 10 in 1st Conces-Goderich, NG 164 ACRES.

one end by Lake Huron, by a Public Road,—and)T 8 in 8th Concession, ING 100 ACRES,

the Junction of two Pub-

o. McDONALD, Esq. June, 1849. n19-tf TICE.

or having RENTED the ISE and WHARF belong-. Davenport, of this place imself as a D COMMISSION MERCHANT. .

mmission from the Mer-JOHN McEWAN.

ILORING LISHMENT.

ASMYTH tuke to his friends and numers for the Liberal Pathas received during the intimate that he has jast sive Assortment

SHIDES FORRISON. xecute all Orders given to d punctuality as formerly 1. 12th. 1849. 2v-n10t1

la Rebellion Losses. er General's Office.

treal, 12th March, 1849. ICE is hereby given, that or Rebellion Lesses in to have not applied to, and tricts as heretofore notified er the first day of June led to apply for payment er personally or es, to the Parent Bank in

S. M. VIGER, H. M. R. G.

iron Signal, UBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY IAS MACQUEEN. ND PROPRIETOR. ST SQUARE, GODERICH.

ob Printing, executed with RON SIGNAL. TEN SHIBif pard strictly in advance,
PENCE with the expiration ontinued until arrears ere

the country becoming re-ubscribers, shall receive & ireseed to the Editor must be rill not be taken out of the

P ADVERTISING. first insertion £0 2 6 nt insertion,..... 0 0 10 insertion, per line, 0 0 4 tinnertion, 0 0 1 meent, made to there who

TEN SHILLINGS ?

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME II.

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1850.

NUMBER LIL

Card.

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

ALEXANDER WILKINSON, Provincial Land Surreyor, OFFICE AT GODERICH. HURON DISTRICT. Nov. 24, 9.

J. K. GOODING, W 'LL attend SALES in any part of the District, on reasonable Terms. Apply a the British Hotel.
Goderich, March 9th 1849.

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

A. NASMYTH, FASHIONABLE TAILOR: GODERICH.

Goderich, April 12, 1849. 2v-n10tf ALFRED W, OTTER,

General Agent & Conveyancer, COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS, &c. &c. Oct. 1, 1849. GODERICH.

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

WEST-STRUET. August 27th, 1849. GODERICH. Stokes,

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

Doctry. PICTURES FROM MEMORY.

BY MISS ALICE CAREY.

Among the beautiful pictures,
That hang on Memory's wall,
Is one of a dim old forest,
That seemeth best of all.
Not for its goarled oaks olden,
Dark with the misletoe,
Not for the violets golden
That sprinkle the vale below;
Not for the milk white lilles,
That lean from the fragrant hedge,
Connecting all day with the sunbeams,
And stealing their golden edge;
Not for the vines on the upland.
Where the bright red berries rest,
Nor the pinks nor the pale sweet cowslip,
It seemeth to me the best.

I once had a little brother. With eyes that were dark and deep

In the lap of that old dim forest,
He lieth in peace asleep:
Light as the down of the thistle, Free as the winds that blow, We roved there the beautiful summen We roved there the beautiful summer
The summers of 'long ago;'
But his feet on the hills grew weary,
And, one of the Autumn eves
I made for my little brother,
A bed of Autumn leaves.

Sweetly his pale arms folded As the light of immortal beauty And when the arrows of sunset He fell in his saint-like beauty Asleep by the gates of light.
Therefore, of all the pictures
That hang on Memory's wa
That one of the dim old forest, Seemeth the best of all.

AGRICULTURE. AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR

WM. REED.

FIRST STATES AND CASE LEAST STATE Goderich, July 19, 1849.

Blank Deeds and Memorials,

ND all kinds of DIVISION COURT
BLANKS, and BLANK PROMIS.
SORY NOTES, for sale, at the Signal Office. Every discription of BOOK and JOB Printing executed with nextness and dispatch.

stock and in the farm profits; this matter is deserving of the most serious consideration of farmers. It is upon wheat, and upon his stock of cattle, horses, sheep, and swine, he should chiefly depend for his comey income. Much time is wasted in coming a long distance to market with a load of produce, that will not sell for a more dispatch.

pay a ressonable renumeration to the farmer for his time and other expenses. The judi-

farmers to be prosperous, while others never improve their condition, and are likely to attribute their want of success to anything but the proper cause. We have often thought it a strange circumstance to see a farmer, the proprietor of one hundred arpents of land or more, a good house and farm buildings, a stock of horses, cattle, sheep and swine, farm implements, &c. &c., travel from 30 to 100 miles or more to seil a few bushels of oats or barley, that would not bring him them an interesting and a useful paper.

Neatly bound volumes of the Agricultural for the bright him a microsting and a useful paper.

Neatly bound volumes of the Agricultural for the bright him a microsting and a useful paper. ref from 30 to 100 miles or more to seil a few bushels of oats or barley, that would not bring him, perhaps, more than from four to eight dollars in cash for his load, and for his time and expenses. It is quite absurd to think a farmer in such a respectation.

Nearly bound volumes of the agricultaries for 1249, may be had for 6s 3d. Societies ordering over a dozen copies, for premiums, will be supplied at 5s. per copy.—
Unbound sets will be mailed to the address of and person remitting 3s 9d., free of posble position, should so greatly misapply his produce, and his own time. We know, at all events, that such management will never allow of any great improvement in the condition of the farmer who practices it. Indeed it would be impossible for him to realize his own, only that he gives his own labor for nothing; or estimates it at noth labor for nothing; or estimates it at nothing. If by following a better system, and keeping their inferior grains at home, they could have a good horse or two to sellanually, a few good oxen, milet cows, some pork, and good butter or cheese—they would find themselves much better, and in a more independent condition very soon, than by the present general system of going long internal system of good sources. or animal that was not bringing much cash.

The sheep and cattle would be purchased at their farms by drovers or jobbers, who would soon find it convenient to go to them, if the farmers would not be constantly going to town from remote sections of the country, with a lamb, two are there sheep.

In the last number, of our paper for the for his time and other expenses. The judi-cious consumption of this produce upon the farm, by manufacturing it into butcher's ferred to some of the changes we intended to make in the presant volume. It will be stock generally, would be a much more profilable improvement of it than transportations. the Division Courts.

This increased demand for Summonses and all other Writs believe than heretofore, and consequently enables us to sell them much cheaper—therefore we intimate to the several Officers requiring these Blank Forms, that from this date, Summonses and all other Writs believed to the Division Court, will be Sold

stock generally, would be a much more profitable improvement of it than transporting as we found they yielded no profit, at the prices usually charged, and added consider a bushel for oats, containing ten gallons, and the bushel for oats, containing ten gallons, and to the cost of the publication, in the bushel for oats, containing ten gallons, and to the bushel for oats, containing ten gallons, and to the prices usually charged, and added consider a bushel for oats, containing ten gallons, and to the prices usually charged, and added consider a bushel for oats, containing ten gallons, and to the prices usually charged, and added consider a bushel for oats, containing ten gallons, and to the prices usually charged, and added consider a bushel for oats, containing ten gallons, and to the prices usually charged, and added consider a bushel for oats, containing ten gallons, and to the cost of the publication, in the bushel for oats, containing ten gallons, and to the cost of the publication, in the bushel for oats, containing ten gallons, and to the cost of the publication, in the bushel for oats, containing ten gallons, and to the cost of the publication, in the bushel for oats, containing ten gallons, and to the cost of the publication, in the bushel for oats, containing ten gallons, and to the cost of the publication, in the bushel for oats, containing ten gallons, and to the cost of the publication, in the cost of the cost o date, Summonses and all other Writs belonging to the Division Court, will be Sold hay, but given with hay or straw in small as much matter, within a mere trifle, as one of the last volume. If the Agricultural by such a mixture of food. The farmer's such as much matter, within a mere trifle, as one of the last volume. If the Agricultural by such a mixture of food. The farmer's Association agree to our proposal to publish their Reports in extra pages of the Agricultural is their Reports in extra pages of the Agricultural such as the second of the last volume. If the Agricultural own family might make use of a proportion of oat—meal, rather than sell oats at prices that will not yield over from 20s to 30s per matter than the last. And yet arrent for a crop on an average. This rethat will not yield over from 20s to 30s per arpent for a crop on an average. This return will not pay for the expenses of cultivation, &c., leaving no rent for the land—and this, we are convinced, is frequently the case—but it is the farmer's own fault—longing to the District Surveyor, H. D. Any one finding it and sending it to this Office, or to be owner, will be paid for their trouble.

Solution over twenty-five copies for half-a-dollar a copy! We have added a new feature to this volume, in the illustration by wood cuts, of cottages, plans of school houses, one finding it and sending it to this Office, or to be owner, will be paid for their trouble.

Solution over twenty-five copies for half-a-dollar a copy! We have added a new feature to dispose of produce at very low prices, and important principles and questions in when he might apply it to a better and more profitable purpose. There may be a great difference in the setual amount especially, we consider highly desirable, and

realized from the same varieties, and quantity of products raised upon a farm. One man may aprily all, and dispose of all to the very best advantage—while another, man may exactly do to the contrary, and not realize half the amount of the first man.—One man may keep his stock so well, that some of them will be constantly yielding a return, and all greatly improving in size and value, while the other man neglects his stock, they yield no return for their keeping, and are of much less value in the spring than in the fall, and perhaps some of them die from insufficient keen and neglect.—This is the management that causes some farmers to be prospectous, while others never farmers to be prospectous, while others never improve their condition, and are likely to greatly expressed his dittefaction at having farmers to be prospectous, while others never improve their condition, and are likely to greatly expressed his dittefaction at having a societies and clubs that did not take the pipe of peace. So up, my good puff at the pipe of peace. So up, my good puff at the pipe of peace. So up, my good puff at the pipe of peace. So up, my good puff at the pipe of peace. So up, my men, 'be continued,' addressing his clerks; course of the afternoon, when all chance for you must away and out general Soblette. We do up taking Johnson a good supply of the accepts of the afternoon, when all chance for you must away and out general Soblette. We dirict the attention of readers and our cotemporics to the Prospectus and our standard in the success which had attended it. The weed. All very fine, 'said Nick with a knowing jerk of his head; 'but Sublette him know a cotemporics to the Prospectus and up the success which had attended it. The success which had attended it. The success which had stended it. The success which had attended it. The success which had attended it. The success which had stended it. The success which had stended it. The success which had stended it. The success which had spirits, as his rival was concients; could prov them an interesting and a useful paper.

Neatly bound volumes of the Agriculturist for 1849, may be had for 6s 3d. Socie-

> tage. A TALE OF THE OREGON FUR TRADE.

"Away!" cried Nick, urging his steed 40 to the fortunes of the year were decided. It was usual to appoint a place for the natives to camp with their beaver and other skins, where the rival traders then repaired, and whoever offered the best price, 'blained a ready and profitable market. About two whoever offered the best price, 'obtained a ready and profitable market. About two days before the time appointed, the heads of the fort were seated at their evening meal. Plenty and variety made up for delicacies and scasonings. Buffalo, deer-meat, trout, salmon, wild fowl, all abounded on the board—round which sat M'Pherson, his daughter, Ray, and three other clerks.—
The whole party were engaged in discussing the good things before them, when a bustle was heard without, and, after the pause of a moment, a half-breed hunter appeared on the threshold.

'What news, Nick?' said M'Pherson, who recognized in the intruder a scout sent out to learn the proceedings of the rival traders.

"Ray and three other clerks.—
The whole party were engaged in discussing the good things before them, when a bustle was heard without, and, after the pause of a moment, a half-breed hunter appeared in the threshold.

'What news, Nick?' said M'Pherson, who recognized in the intruder a scout sent out to learn the proceedings of the rival traders.

some; then smoke and Luy all the beaver.'

TRADE.

BY FERCY R. ST. JOHN.

Some years ago, when the American furcompany and the Hudson Bay traders carried on a powerful opposition to each other in the wild and rocky territory of Oregon, several little forts were erected in the interior, whence the commerce in politries was made with the Indians. One of these, to which out take refers, was planted in a green and secluded valley, where pasture for cattle and comfort for man were as much as possible combined with security and safety. In this spot, known as Spokan Fort, the and comfort for man were as much as possible combined with security and safety. In this spot, known as Spokan Fort, the whole James MPherson, the owner and governor of the wild locality. MPherson was a Scotchman, who in early days bad the position of a well—to—do uncrehant.

It was about two years after the establishment of the country men deal attained the position of a well—to—do uncrehant.

It was about two years after the establishment of the owner, and the deal was a point, and content the position of a well—to—do uncrehant.

It was about two years after the establishment of the owner, and travelling the attention on the part of his mars broth him self-all points. The secretical points are continued to the position of a well—to—do uncrehant.

It was about two years after the establishment of the owner, and travelling the establishment of the country men, had attained the position of a well—to—do uncrehant.

It was about two years after the establishment of the country men, had attained the position of a well—to—do uncrehant.

It was about two years after the establishment of the country men, had attained the position of a well—to—do uncrehant.

It was about two years after the establishment of the country men the principal apartment.—The principal partment is the position of a well—to—do uncrehant.

It was about two years after the establishment of the country men the principal partment.

It was about two years after the establishment of the principal partment.

It was about two year

traders.

'Bad,' said Nick, advancing. 'Master Sublette got ahead of Spokan. The Indianal at camp already, with plenty beaver.

Master Sublette buy up all, but him got no tobacco, so he send away to Brown for some; then smoke and Luy all the beaver.'

some; then smoke and Luy all the beaver.'

'Why, that is good news,' said M'Pherson, laughing: 'if Sublette has no tobaccolall is right. We have plenty; and not an

'How many sales will sume a said Ray, quietly a quietly a quietly a sum on the sale of the same and regaling the same and regaling the same and sam morning. Commenced the gratient and when the bayler commenced the gratient aberuphes testified their delet the chartest manner. Such indeed, was the activity of the Spekan result and of the spekan was the screet.

Are you in earnest, Mr. Ray? said Mr.
M'Pherson gravely, and even sternly.

I a sir; give me Wild Polty, (a favorite mare,) and trust to me for the accomplishment of your wishes.

You will go alone, then?

Ray and Mary M Pherson had no difficulty intalking ever the kind hearted father. In a lew works after, Ray was not only sora few weeks after, Ray was not only sub-in-lan, but partner at Spekan; and I be-lieve that nonn of the partner has had yet cause to regret the undught ride over the buff-surrounded prairies of the wild Oce-

Plant a tree wherever you can find space. Posterity will thank you for the bune ing-

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Since the beginning of the world,

a much more ealigntened period, infi

meanest capacity, and all most max see a

ble crudition, and fam ms military leaders

have captured confined and tamed the gir

present century deserve some credit for having originated and perfected many grea-works, and for having labored hard to smooth the way for their successors.—

have put the atrocities of New and Calim

America, there are yet some dark si

improvement has been effected, than tw

spirit of progress is abroad throughout th

THE PART OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

The state of the s

p esible that every generation considered itself superior to its predecessors, as being farther advanced in intelligence, and making more rapid strides on the road to perfection. HURON SIGNAL. In this opinion, men were partially wrong, as the generations that existed during the dark period that succeeded the downlat of the Roman empire, were, though nearer to

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1850.

ANNALS OF THE CORPORATION.

inferior in mental shifty to some of those generations which had preceded them. It is only since the invention of pricing from movemble types, that markind have made THAPTER SECOND. any very great advances towards perfection; for it is by the press, that the influwith the mighty event of choosing the first Lord Mayor of Goderich. On the first day of the onth everything had been done, that fair play and foul play could do, for the purpose of securing a majority of Councillors in favor of Mr. knowledge that our world, though wene To mercut history we read of the exis-tence of skillal arrists, men of consideralected men who had no claim to such honors, tested votes had been recorded, and Vansittartism for the Mayorality-Benjamin Parsons, Esq. ble crudition, and fam us unitary leaders; but who would stop for a moment to met; tate it of unparson between the men of the olden time, and the even tive, vigilant, reforming, "goahead" by who now unbible old mother earth! What to, forefathers deemed to be map establists, have long since been proved to be quite possible, and even, within the last tew years, the discovers that have been under the science are res that have been made in science are alone sufficient to could the present to the appellation of the enlightened age. itnong the intelligent portion of the huma among the mean game, although they have serzed upon the sleam at said anchaine the lightning of Heaven; in order to make it subscriptent to their ese, and although they power steam, and with it propoled to mighty vessels with which they have soon not the ocean, as well as the carriages which Filbons, E-q., to take his seat as the duly and gress and prosperity of the whole comm fly with almost lightning speed apor these ward, still onward is the cry, for the world the present generation to perform. Esti-cation is rapidly doing its great work, more

is fast becoming superior to matter, and though the present period may, in a few generations hence, be looked good as a dark or at least a clouded one, we think that our accessors upon the world's stage, will be caudid enough to own, that the mea of the in McLernan and William Bennet Rich, -siz. "It was a tic." And supposing that the partie Throughout the world, and in nation-where they were but little expected, there are perceptible to the dise-simble re-events, signs of great change. For the bet had had faith in each other's honesty and integri Radicals had no faith in the honesty of the Toter in the condition of the people; and he must be dull indeed, who cannot descry in the commotions that are agitating the old conservative monarchies of Europe, the ten mules-they were aware that the public interests were a mere secondary consideration compared with the making a Chief Magistrate of Mr. Rich in defiance of the Radical Government; dency of the people to progress, to cast on the yok of their deepots, and assume the power and dignity to which their manhood entitles them. The cold blooded massacres of the people by such beartless monsters as Haynan, would higher than the property of the people by th and again, Mr. Parsons, unwilling that the busi ness of the Town should be retarded and thrown nto confusion, honorably proposed to withdraw on the condition that Mr. Rich should withdraw also, and allow James Watson, Esq. (a Conser although the horrible cruelty, plundering, other revoiling acts, ping of females, and vative) to be unanimously declared Mayor, Mr. Watton and who, had political rancor been kept in the and others like them, in Italy and Russia, back ground, would have been proposed by the Radicals as Mayor, was afraid of offending his la into the shade, they could not possibly have adopted measures better calculated to party on this occasion-he refused to abandon champion of the party, and Mr. Parsons' impel their serfs to action. But not in Eu-

manly proposition was again rejected -It was a

rope alone, are the evidences of progres, visible. The Saxon, with his civilization Celestial Empire" and penetrated Radicals, and their only hope lay in their liberaldeeply into other parts of Asia, and into where the polite Frenchman has also secured a footing, whence he may from his position in Algeria, extend civilization over the whole of the north of Afr.ca. In to offices of trust and emolument-they found but they are fast becoming illuminated. The shaking received by the country of the Montezumas from her powerful Northren sister, has not been void of good effects, as knew that three Radical Township Councillors would elect a Tory Town-Reere if they thought been able to gain so much power-have been able with a small force, to conquer that by so doing, they would advance the interabout eight millions of people, and to wrest from them the golden region of California, in which, within a period of two years, more ests of their Township! And, they therefore hoped that the six Radicals would shrink from etarding the business of the Town, and allow Mr. Rich to go in as Mayor. But they had calconturies of Mexican mis-rule would be likely to effect. The conclusion at which they must arrive is, that the superior intelgainst all reasonable probability. The Radicals ligence of the Anglo Americans is the cause had already made every proposal that honor could of their very great superiority, and the ar admit, or justice could demand. They had six rival at such a conclusion will, to a certain exient, enable the Mexicans and the people of the the Spanish A. States, to see inquestionable votes against five good ones, and one unquestionably bad, and they had a man of their own party, whose honor, honesty, and morthemselves as others see them, which will al rectitude, constituted him at least as good certainly be followed by efforts to meliorate their condition. But whilst taking a survey of other portions of the globe, we must not forget to take a peep at matters nearer man for chief Magistrate es Mr. Rich. Besides, Dr. Hamilton's bravado about "he should be home, and note the progress which has been and is being made by the people of Canada, wherein, until very lately, the government was carried on much in the same manner, as that is, which now exists in the Island of Mayor, and he shall be Mayor !" and the breaking of the hardwood table in defiance of the Rad ical Government, had too much of the " Morrison's Pills" in it to be swallowed by Radicalsand the very hope that they would "give up

Cuba. The people were, we must allow permitted to have a voice in the Legislature but if their legislature must be to the views of the tory ofigurehy that then prey-Bat, il was a tie. views of the tory objectely that then prey-ed upon the vitals of the country, it was rendered of no effect, and the people's re-presentatives, if they dared to find fault, were dismissed to their homes, or banadard from the Province. But events have trans-spired, which opened the eyes of the people; intelligence has been widely diffused; the he same speed and silence as though the imporot question of Lord Mayor of Goderich had been only an item of mere common-place gossip. Day passed away, and the darkness of night still found the twelve Councillors clinging to their posts and their opinions with the same faithful tenacity that had characterized them in the fore-Time and "hot stuff" were doing their work industriously, but the Lord Mayor business though some of the motop acs, which they raised and nourished, stellers times a substiwas at a dead standard! James Watson, Esq., be beyond the sagacity of Legislation. at length began to suspect that Radicalism "wa lose much time in obliterating the list ves-tige of tory class legislation from their sta-tute book. There are some who fear that an opportunity of refusing the "highest civic honors," and believing that better " late-thrice that reform principles are bring carried too far, especially in this country; but such ideas, have been entertained by a portion of the people in all countries, and in all ages, and have every where and miways, been han never-do-well," " half loaf is better than no bread," he plucked up the determination to de sert the champion, even at the elerenth hour equally absurd as they now are, when held by any fu this country for it is impossible to reform too fast or too, fig. A mighty terial of the first Lord Mayor of Goderich ! But he was like the Irishman's half-swallowed chicken-he was " entirely too long in speaking !"-Mr. Parsons calmly informed him that repentance Province, demonstrates fully, the rapid spread of knowledge, the decay of bigotry and ignorance - the tremendous pace with had come too late. The hour of Radieal com-promise and negotiation had gone by, and now it which reform is advancing, and the proximi-

ty of the death and burial of-tory sm. What The vocaculary of billingsgate broke from its philanthropist can refrain from rejoicing a the bright prospect which now presents it binding and was scattered around the table in stray nelf when contemplating the signs of the leaves, half-leaves, words and syllables! Church times?—Brantford Herald. Wardens. deacops. Magistrates. Alderman. Wardens, deacons, Magistrates, Aldermen, and

erty in one of those edifying and ennobling re-pasts which have long attached an unenviable otoriety to the female fishmongers of the Eng- to all and sundry-the man who sends no chillish metropolis. Hard words and hareh words, dren will, in proportion to the amount of his half names and nicknames were freely exchanged by " gentlemen !" and we have been informed hat the scrutiny of character was so remarkably minute and searching, that some of the would-be aldermen were actually convicted of the vulgar crime of earning their independence by hard manual labor! How shocking!

For the credit of the Town, we must here record the fact, that amid this ridiculous and disgraceful tempest of ill feeling and personal abuse, there was one man who remained unmoved by the storm, one who looked calmly on with the dignified composure of the philosopher-one Rich-party feelings and party influences had against whom no foul word-no base insinuation -no harsh or unfriendly whisper was urged or and no pretensions to the necessary talents-pro- uttered-and that one was the Radical Candidate

had been practiced on a small scale. But, after Our charity recoils from a further description all, it was ascertained before the eventful hour of this ludicrous scene-and we conclude this of the 21st instant, that the parties were exactly chapter of the "Annals" by offering the three following plain propositions to the consideration highest civic honors" would be the fortunate of our fellow Townsmen. First—A respectable, at of . — Nobody ! The Councillors met in intelligent man like Mr. Rich, should be aware he Hall of the British Hotel, in conformity to that no office, however high or important, can he provisions of the Statute "in that case made be either honorable to the man who fills it, or and provided;" and before commencing to take advantageous to the public, if it has been obtainhe votes Benjamin Parsons, Esq., the nominee ed by a gross violation of the principles of public the Reform party proposed that if the opposite rights and public morality-if corruption, perjuparty would allow or order Colonel Morgan, the Resursing Officer for St. Patrick's Ward, to it. Second-The circumstances of this struggle amend hie return by striking off two fictitious about making Mr. Rich Mayor, prove, beyond a votes (which he had recorded in the face of a redoubt, that Toryism is exactly the same selfish, alar protest, and in direct opposition to his own despotic thing to-day, that it was five hundred ichnoiceledged consiction.) and allow Robert years ago -- that the credit, the peace, the progally elected Councillor in place of Mr. Mar- will readily, and cheerfully, and boastingly, be in McLennan, who had been falsely returned on sacrificed by Toryism, if thereby its own parrowthe strength of these two spurious votes, he, Mr. souled interests can be promoted-and, Third-Pareons, would withdraw from the coast, and al As we have but few "Gentlemen"! in Godeow Mr. Lich to be made Mayor without opposi- rich, and as the the extra proceedings of the No-Mayor-Meeting have convinced us that we have After some deliberation, this proposal was re- even fewer than we expected, it would be desieted, and the nominations and voting were for- rable, and wise, and honorable, and prefitable, nally proceeded with. On this side athed Mesers. that the working men of Goderich should take William Wallace, Christopher Crabb, James the management of their own Town into their Gentles, Horace Horton, James Bisset and Ben- own hands, and select more of their Conneillors amin Parsons, - Six :- and on the other side and Mayors and public Officers from among tood Messrs. Morgan James Hamilton, Dixie themselves, instead of pendering to the unween-Watson, Dabiel Hanley, James Watson, Mar- ing vanity of mere mushroom untaris, who regard labor as a degradation !

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

In reference to the communication of " A Lover of Fair Play" in the Signal of the 17th inst., we the LXXIX. section of the New Act empowers ed that only a fair share of prudence and a little ies, but they knew they were as stubbern as have heard several objections to the manner in which our correspondent represents the case of tion being submitted by a majority of the rate- ties of Huron and Perth in a far more honorable Mrs. Ross. But we are not inclined to discuss payers. the question whether she has or has not been allowed a sufficient amount for school-rent heretofore, nor whether she has not been amply remunerated for her past services-nor whether forty pounds is a fair salary for a female Teacher. Huron Signal, who will at least be willing to proportion to the utility and efficiency of the in order to gratify the great variety of tastes that returned to men compared with second, we have pounds given to the male school? And here written as many sweet things, and as many bit

School Act says that the words "Teacher" and years of hard labor and perseverance, we have School" shall for all the purposes intended, not obtained that amount of patronage or support The Tories had full faith in the honesty of the have an equal application to female Teachers in the Huron Tract, which we are vain enough have an equal application to female Teachers and their only hope lay in their liberality. They looked back upon the history of Radicalism, and they found that under its besign rule Tories of the first water had been appointed to offices of trust and emolument—they found that under its besign to offices of trust and emolument—they found that party feelings, prejudices, and reveage for gross injuries, had all been sacrificed in a zeal to promote the great end of good Government—the gross injuries, had all been sacrificed in a zeal to public recel. They were aware that, the real interests of the community were the first—the chief—the sole object of Radicalism. They gross injuries, had all been sacrificed in a zeal to promote the great end of good. Government—the expect a generation of intellectual and intelligent mothers, we can never reasonably. Hurron Signal in preference to all others, not expect a generation of intellectual and intelligent mothers. chief-the sole object of Radicalism. They cordially admitted-and that her school has been must be admitted that a District or a County of infinitely more benefit to the Town than the without a local Newspaper is comparitively a male school, will scarcely be denied by any per-blank—a something not in keeping with the son acquainted with the facts. We regret exceedingly to record the fact that the Common the Signal is not worthy of patronage, or not School of No. 1 School Section of Goderich, has entitled to the support of the inhabitants of the now for a long time been under the accursed District. This, to say the least of it, is an un spirit of party politics, and has, on that account, charitable, if not a paltry excuse, and is scracely been productive of a less amount of usefulness supported by facts. We willingly acknowledge than, perhaps, any other school in this District. the comparitive feebleness of our abilities and It is certainly bad enough when the political the deficiency of our information and literary spirit is permitted to interfere with and derange qualifications. We are aware that the remote the common local matters of our town; but it is situation of Goderich necessarily readers our a most disgraceful occurrence when the educa- News rather stale, and our political intelligence tion of our children must be prejudiced or neglect- somewhat out of date. Still we have done our ed, for the pernicious purpose of gratifying this very best to make the Signat useful-it is the ugly spleen! It cannot be denied that for near- paper of the District, and the fact that, not withly two years the mangement of the school has standing the numerous disadvantages which it een chiefly in the hands of these who have no labors under in regard to late News, one half of nterest in its success. And so thoroughly con- our present circulation is beyond the District alvinced is the Teacher, of his unpopularity with together, should be received as strong circ mvinced is the Teacher, of his unpopularity with together, should be received as strong circ m- and the endowed schools besides being tothe parents of the scholars, that, at the last two
elections of Trustees, the town has been taked entitles it to patronage. It is true, that our old. Iton, were two companies aboved to several the populaelections of Trustees, the town has been raked entitles it to patronage. It is true, that our old-from one end to the other for political partizans, fashioned friends the Tories are sometimes treatand the Trustees have been voted in by men who ed to an extra quantity of "hot stuff"-but never had, and many of them never will have, a they must admit that we never interfere with child in that school. This is surely one of the them except when they wander egregiously from nost damning purposes to which political in- the right path, and perpetrate some specimens hence has ever been applied, and is alike dis- of rude antiquity much farther out of date than Continent the arrangements were meagre nonoring to the Trustees, to the tools who elect even our political news, and far more inimicable and insuffi hem, to the Teacher and to the character of the to their own credit, and the best interests of the Town. It is true, that the men who vote have community. Indeed, we believe they are satislegal right to do so, and that the Trustees thus fied that our caetigations are administered from elected have a legal right to engage the Teacher, the purest and most sincere motives—that we and a law to prevent the abuse of this right may be beyond the sagacity of Legislation. But no brace this apportunity of honestly admissing the most open and no cases and denominations. There is a unitary pervanting all classes and denominations. There is a unitary pervanting all classes and denominations. There is a unitary pervanting all classes and denominations. There is a unitary pervanting all classes and denominations. There is a unitary pervanting all classes and denominations. There is a unitary pervanting all classes and denominations. There is a unitary pervanting all classes and denominations. There is a unitary pervanting all classes and denominations. and a law to prevent the abuse of this right may be beyond the sagacity of Legislation. But no brace this opportunity of honestly admitting the strennous efforts are made to secure it, many of the most influential and respectable both by voluntary contribution and legislative enactment. The results are cheering. no man having a due sense of the blessings of Tories in Huron have, from the first, treated us live enactment. The results are cheering civilization, will exercise a legal right to the in Criedly manner, and that the party, gene-

ticed. We understand that the voice of the School mences next week, and we ask every man who Meeting held on the Sth inst., was in favor of has any public spirit—who would wish to adassessing the section instead of allowing the vance the reading character of these Counties—this cause has made rapid sevancet. The

half-made Mayors, indulged with unbridled lib- Trustees to collect by Rate-Bill. And, should who would wish to encourage a local Newspaper the Town Council (if ever we have one) pass a By-law to this effect, the School will be free rateable property, pay as much to the maintainance of the School as the man who sends half a live by our endeavors to benefit others. The dozen scholars. It is, therefore, reasonable to expect that the number of scholars will be great ly increased, and we only wish that the exertions and diligence of the Teacher may be increased in proportion. We have always advocated an ample remuneration to School Teachers, and worst paid class of public servants. But in the present condition of this country, and considering the low average of Teachers' wages, we acknowledge that seventu pounds is comparitively a handsome salary; and that those who pay have a right to expect a competent, if not a su We cannot exactly subscrib to the principle of giving the Male Teacher thirty pounds a year more than is given to Mrs. Ross, unless some better reason can be assigned for the apparent injustice, than the mere common place fact, that men's wages are uniformly much higher than the wages of females If the women performs the same amount of labor as the man and if the results are equally beneficial, then there are both prejudice, cowardice and tyrrany invidious distinction. am unt of benefit should, alone be the test of the respective merits, and we are persuaded that, if brought to this test, the claims of Mrs. Ros will suffer nothing by comparison. We may, however, remark that, the School Act makes r provision for two seperate and distinct schools the same School section. We suppose it i ontional with the inhabitants to decide through their Municipal authorities, whether the Com-mon School of their section shall be a male with mon School of their section shall be a male school or a female school or, at least, whether it few new and untried heads in the Council, but ed but the supply has kept pace with it. their Municipal authorities, whether the Comboth as joint Teachers of the same School. But in so far as the Act is concerned, our own opinion is that neither the inhabitants of the been elected Warden without opposition, and the Teachers of the same School. But is so far as the Act is concerned, our own opinion is that neither the inhabitants of the been elected Warden without opposition, and only again exclaim but with greater reason. The Teachers of the same School or a treat was and untited heads in the Councillors, and both as joint Teachers of the same School. But it is so far as the Act is concerned, our own opinion is that neither the inhabitants of the been elected Warden without opposition, and only again exclaim but with greater reason. Of making many books there is no end." Books of every size of all descriptions. nion is that neither the innaniance of the section nor the Trustees can take any legitimate action for the establishment or maintainance of two Common Schools in the same School section. And, therefore, we think that whatever the section for the establishment or maintainance of two Common Schools in the same School section. And, therefore, we think that whatever the section from the British to the Huron likely is re-written. All great and good has been removed from the British to the Huron likely is re-written. All great and good has been removed from the British to the Huron likely is re-written. All great and good has been removed from the British to the Huron likely is re-written. shall respectively receive, as the Teachers of two esperate schools in School section No. 1, is beyond the sanction of the law and is utterly with out effect. If the Town Council has the sanction of the law and is utterly with out effect. If the Town Council has a control of the law and is utterly with out effect. If the Town Council has a control of the law and is utterly with out effect. If the Town Council has a control of the law and is utterly with out effect. If the Town Council has a control of the law and is utterly with out effect. If the Town Council has a control of the law and is utterly with out effect. If the Town Council has a control of the law and is utterly with out effect. If the Town Council has a control of the law and is utterly with out effect. If the Town Council has a control of the law and is utterly with out effect. If the Town Council has a control of the law and is utterly with out effect. If the Town Council has a control of the law and is utterly with out effect. If the Town Council has a control of the law and is utterly with out effect. If the Town Council has a control of the law and is utterly with out effect. If the Town Council has a control of the law and is utterly with out effect. If the Town Council has a control of the same of t yond the sanction of the law and is utterly with diture, and the devising of "ways and means" are consulted, and for every age and cla-

WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

Two HUNDRED bona fide Subscribers to the These are not the points at issue. The fair pay at the end of the year. We have struggled questionis, or ought to be, Is forty pounds a just hard to establish a local journal in Huron; and we take the opportunity of entering our solemn ter things, and as much sense, and as much nonprotest against the prevalent practice of depreciating the value of female education when compared with the education of males. The New yet we regret to acknowledge, that after two School Act says that the words "Teacher" and years of hard labor and perseverance, we have cational movement? It indicates deep interest zeal, and activity—pervading ail classes and denominations. There is a uni-

civilization, will exercise a legal right to the injury of his neighbor to a matter where he himself has no interest; and where the matter involves the incalculable consequences of the meant alculture of an innocent rising generation, an honest man would recoil from such despicable conduct. We have certainly no reason to be displayed with Col. Money as the Teacher of circles when the circumstances of our position would reasonably have warranted us to expect. We wish we could say as much for the members of consummation. This remark is also applicable to Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Now what we wish to say is, that if every leaves the contribution of the first house of the honest man would recoil from such despicable conduct. We have certainly no reason to be displeased with Col. Morgan as the Teacher of the Common School—we have no personal interest in the matter, but we have for many years bestowed the best of our feeble abilities in advocating the cause of popular instruction, and we have been so completely disgusted with the manaer in which his school has been degraded with political influence, under his own sanction that we feel it would be triminal to allow it to pass unnofeel it. The third volume of the Signal composition on the nature and tendency of all the measures employed or expressing an opinion on the nature and tendency of all the instruction communicated, we may contemplate with pleasure the fact, that the inhabitants of so large a portion of Europe, have now the opportunity of given would be tree hundred of an increase on our present list. The third volume of the Signal composition on the nature and tendency of all the measures employed or expressing an opinion on the nature and tendency of all the instruction communicated, we may contemplate with pleasure the fact, that the inhabitants of so large a portion of Europe, have now the opportunity of given and the countries of Central Europe. Without vouching for the fit-mess of al! the measures employed or expressing an opinion on the nature and tendency of all the instruction communicated, we may contemplate with pleasure the fact, that the inhabitants of so large a portion of Europe, have now the opportunity of given provided the provided with the manaer in which his school has been degraded with political influence, under his own sanction that we wish to say is, that if every the fit-mess of al! the measures employed or expressing an opinion on the nature and tendency of all the instruction communicated, we may contemplate with pleasure the fact, that the inhabitants of so large a portion of Europe, have now the opportunity of given provided with the inhabitants of so large a portion of the circular and the cou vails, liberal arrangments of a similar kind

not backward in making known the beauties and superior resources of our "far west" territoryand who is desirous that we should be adequate ly remunerated for our exertion-to become subscriber to the Huron Signal, and thus extend the ephere of our usefulness and enable us to annual price of the Signal is moderate in pro portion to the disadvanges under which it is pub lished. We have never been considered a hard taskmaster, and if men only show a willingness to pay, we are ever ready to allow them time even to the utmost limits that our circumstances will permit. We, therefore, hope that all who are friendly to our endeavors in keeping up local Newspaper, will make a little extra exe tion in increasing the circulation of the Signal in our own United Counties.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL MET on Tuesday in pursuance of the New Municipal Act. The following are the names of the Reeves who have come forward:-

he Reeves who have come forward:—
Goderich—John Holmes.
Stauley—David H. Ritchie.
Tuckersmith—Dr. Chalk
McKillop and Hullett—Robert Hays.
Hibbert—Robert Donkin.
Logan—John Hicks.
Fullatton—Mr. Hill.
Blanshard—Mr. Clendinning.
Downie—Wm. Smith. Downie-Wm, Smith.
North Easthope-T. M. Daly.
South Easthope-Andrew Helmer. South Easthope—Andrew I Ellice— Mr. Henry. Hay—William Elder, Sen.

Ushorge and Stephen—James Scott.
McGillivray—Mr., Fisher.
Biddulph—James Hodgins. Colborne-John Annand, Jr. Ashfield, Wawanosh and Kincardine-Thomas

With the exception of the unfortunate Town youd the sanction of the law and is utterly without effect. If the Town Council of Goderich should ever happen to be headed by a Mayor, so topics of discussion. We wish them such the time at eless profound, they are useful. Authors used to write for should ever happen to be headed by a Mayor, so topics of discussion. We wish them suc-as to constitute it a corporate body, we believe success in these intentions, and we are persuadit to legislate on this question, upon an applica- extra nerve, are required to place the rich counand prosperous position than they occupy at beyond the limits of the merely literar prisent. Retrenchment is the order of the day; and although there may be some difficulty in obtaining large sums of money, yet, we think that taining large sums of money, yet, we think that a loan of six or seven thousand pounds on the

tleman who usually takes charge of such things on board the Eclipse steamboat, would take the trouble of giving him the hint that the contents of the parcel would be more highly the owner than by any other person, they would confer a favor on THOMAS MACQUEEN.

SIGNAL OFFICE, Coderich, Jan. 31, 1850.

EXTRACT FROM A LECTURE, Delivered before the Mechanics' Institut

January 8, 1850. By the Rev. J. M. Cramp, D. D. 3. I propose to address you, in the third blace, on Social Progress.

To begin with Education. At the com-

mencement of the nineteenth century but little comparatively had been done for the instruction of the unsees in Great Britain or in Europe. In England, the Colleges were chiefly resorted to by the rich, , were too commonly abused to purpo for which they were not designed whereby the poor were defrauded of the benefits intended for them. In Scotland, the population was fast outgrowing the parochial system. There was no general provisions for schools in Ireland. On the What is the present state of the Edu-

enlightened education, and

school systems of New England and New school systems of New Enguana and New York are perhaps as near perfection as anything of the kind can be. In all the new States, too, large tracts of land are reserved for school purposes. Seminaries of a higher order are also to be found in every part of the country, and are continually increasing in number. Of the hundred and two ing in number. Of the hundred and twen-colleges now existing in the United States, nunety-six have been established since the year 1800, and sixty-five within the last wenty-five years. Education preciated in the United States... Education is justly ap. There is another consideration which ust not be overlooked—the improved me. thode of education which have seen contri-

ved and introduced since the year 1800.

Formerly, the end was thought to be gained, if the child learned to read; and the daily exercises largely consisted in commit ing to memory heaps of words, and the monotonous reading of prescribed portions, without any endeavour to communicate information, elicit inquiry, or discipling their mind. Now, the range, of instruction is much more extensive, embracing, even in common schools, a general acquinitance with Geography and History, and a know edge of the principles of science : while b frequent examinations the teacher labors to excite interest, engage attention, and educate the intellect of the pupil. There are many establishments, it is true, to which these remarks may not apply, but it is en couraging to reflect that the improvements which have been brought into use within the last few years are making rapid progress in every direction, and the assurance

the indulged, that ere long they will be universally adopted.

The Diffusion of Knowledge next claims

The spread of education has awakened a desire which must be satisfied. If there are schools for all, there must be books for all. In both respects the year 1850 may ent to the general gratification. All tast learned and refined ; they now write for people, as learnedly, indeed, as the sub-require, but in a style and manner adto secure circulation for their volumes, fa whole, a healthy taste, and prevents u from finding fault with the " liberty of us security of the Counties may be practicable, and licensed printing." And it must be regard we believe that amount would call in the whole of the Debentures now affoat, and raise our credit that while the most richly endowed and to a level from which it eaght never to have best informed minds are contin ed in providing mental aliment for the p BURN'S Anniversary, has unavoidably been ic, their exertions are duly appreciated and rerowded out, for want of room until next week.

Prescott, Italian, Macaular, Prescott, Irving, and many others whose names cannot be mentioned, write for the

world, and for posterity.

The half century has been further so hoard the Eclipse steamboat at Port Credit many respects, of Periodical Literature.— Lake Ontario, and delivered (to a person With the exception of the Monthly Review continent of Europe, and in North America. The influence of these publications is amazingly powerful. They correct the public taste, and shape public opinion. They supply information—suggest inquiry—aid in forming plans, and control their operation. They stimulate the dull and languid, check the forward, and confirm the hesitating.— They are welcomed by the upright, and feared by the upright, and feared by the base. They are found in all places, from the drawing-room of the recent to the works-hop of the mechanic,—and they sway all minds, not excepting those who boast of their independence. How desirable is it that the current of Periodical Liter-ature should be clear and deep, as well as strong!

But, knowledge is not merely diffused by schools and books. The social principles which God has implanted in our nature has been very properly pressed into service.—
What cannot be done, or not so well done. by an individual, can be accomplished by society;—and by a society the division of labour, which is essential to success, can be fully carried into effect, securing the due employment of every kind of talent and qualification, and alloting to each his appro-priate share in the general effort. Since priate share in the general effort. Since the year 1800, societies have been multipli-ed toyond all former example. It has been truly an age of combinations and opinions, and the utility of their formation is universally acknowledged. To the Royal Society, the first of the kind, established in the reign of Charles II, have been added, in our own time, the Astronomical, Geographical, Ethnographical, Geological, Meteorological, Chemical, Arcwological, Zoological, and other societies, undertaking different departments of investigation, and placing be-fore the public from time to time, the re-results of their enquiries. Last, but not least in worth and importance, come Mechanics' Institutes, which have been emi-

chanics' Institutes, which have been eminently successful in diffusing knowledge,
training and directing the minds of thousands, and contributing to their happiness.

Permit me to speak briefly of Government.
Great progress has been made in the science of legislation since the year 1800.—
But little was done during the first half of
that period; the great European War, and
the new arrangements consequent on its
termination, having occupied the whole
time and attention of statesmen. But misrule produced discontent and agitation; and rule produced discontent and agitation; and from the French revolution in 1830, till the present time, there has been a steady advance in the right direction, in the struggle between despotism and freedom.

between despotism and freedom.
Wi hout off-ring an opinion here on the
merits of the various questions in dispute
between the Governments, and the people,
I may observe, that to the concession of

the period, amount of power, to t eide. Publiment shoulden,—that my with the of the gove portant prints to the peop These vi Britain, w good progra German S

ledge is dif

extent of e destined to are consons ested and c

oppose the tism, such their introd

in their effo

government poses are a Although composed of ligious pec be consider moment, to rights of c nent, will a ploded dog his fellowture to ple tion, or ev dispute the wealth, rec and treating Parliament removed fr prohibitory doors of off petent pers gious profe oon which These que swer, and approaching when all b regard to men ccase another, on which, we r

> religious im
> How grad
> We have he
> —as well for Acylums for and the lun abled; and, We have description, forms of no in all parts ligious obj and employ the promot the printing ing. If it of Sir Chri may adopt say, "by t But, inst let me on

science.

I now co

to mention

is the numb

nhilanthonie

devising pla

most intere In the y ment was wives and blighting sthem. Dr than ever. is wise to no good, a creature fr -many a proper place impression the general In the

> Christian ger, and e the prosec They have clime, and have laid building, t civilization to writin to the tru ed to then enjoymen the true r In 1800

and thank

er. She partner of ns of New England and New haps as near perfection as any-kind can be. In all the new arge tracts of land are reserved rposes. Seminaries of a high-also to be found in every part Of the hundred and twen. existing in the United States, are been established since the id sixty-five within the last Education is justly apyears. Education in the United States...

another consideration which overlooked—the improved me-ation which have seen contriduced since the year 1800. the end was thought to be child tearned to read; and the. es largely consisted in commitry heaps of words, and the reading of prescribed portions, icit inquiry, or discipline their , the range, of instruction is xtensive, embracing, even in principles of science ; while by minations the teacher labors to st, engage attention, and edu-licet of the pupil. There are shments, it is true, to which is may not apply, but it is en-reflect that the improvements been brought into use within vears are making rapid progress ction, and the assurance may that ere long they will be un-

sion of Knowledge next claims

d of education has awakened a respects the year 1850 may uld he return to the earth, his hands in astonishment claim but with greater reason, g many books there is no is of every size of sil descripvarying characters, good, bad, it are daily issuing from the countries are described. All written. All great and good ain in their memoirs. neral gratification. All tastes i, and for every age and class act provison. If the books of efined : they now write for irnedly, indeed, as the sub in a style and manner add limits of the merely literary seful books, betokens on the lthy taste, and prevents us fault with the "liberty of in-ling." And it must be regarcouraging sign of the times, he most richly endowed and i minds are continually em ng mental aliment for the put ving, and many others whose it be mentioned, write for the

or posterity. s, of Periodical Literature. eption of the Monthly Review Veman's Magazine, there was ag that name, in England, in). Since that time, the Edinuarterly Reviews, with seve monthly magazines, literas—monthly magazines, liter-bical and religious, in great okly journal, and hosts of have started into existence, illy pour forth copious floods of er, in Great Britain, on the Europe, and in North America. of these publications is amaipe public opinion. They sup on—suggest inquiry—aid in , and control their operation. te the dull and languid, check te the dull and languid, check and confirm the hesitating.leomed by the upright, and base. They are found in all he drawing-room of the peer hop of the mechanic,—and they uds, not excepting those who independence. How desirahe current of Periodical Liter-pe clear and deep, as well as

edge is not merely diffused by poks. The social principles s implanted in our nature has perly pressed into service.—
be done, or not so well done, ial, can be accomplished by a l by a society the division of is essential to success, can be into effect, securing the due of every kind of talent and add alloting to each his appro-in the general effort. Since societies have been multipli-former example. It has been of combinations and opinions, of their formation is univer edged. To the Royal Socie-the kind, established in the es II, have been added, in our Astronomical, Geographical, I, Geological, Meteorological, ceological, Zoological, and in undertaking different devectigation, and placing before time to time, the regenties. Last, but not and importance, come Metes, which - have been emities, which have been emi-ful in diffusing knowledge, recting the minds of thou-tributing to their happiness. on since the year 1800.— lone during the first half of e great European War, and

aving occupied the whole ion of statesmen. But misscontent and agitation; and revolution in 1830, till the there has been a steady ad-ht direction, in the struggle sm and freedom.

ing an opinion here on the urious questions in dispute rernments, and the people, hat to the concession of

free constitutions is countries in which they did not exist at the commencement of the period, has been added a much greater amount of regard, on the part of these in power, to the wants and wishes of the communities over which they respectively preside. Public opinion demands that Government should be a heafft rather than a hurment should be a benefit rather than a bur-den,—that it should be carried on in harmo-ny with the feelings as well as the interests of the governed,—fully recognizing the important principle of ultimate responsibility to the people, and that it should adjust it-self to the varying developments of the These views prevail, not only in Great Britain, where political freedom has made good progress, and the elective franchise has been widely extended, but also in

France, Holland, Belgium, and many of the German States,—in fact, wherever knowledge is diffused, and, in proportion to the extent of culightened education. They are destined to prevail universally, because they destined to prevail universally, because they are consonant to truth and equity. Interested and obstinate men will continue to oppose them; and long established despetism, such as that of Russia, will resist tism, such as that of Russia, will resist their introduction; but opposition will be in vain, for the nations will assuredly preserve in their efforts to obtain freedom and self-government, and will not rest till their purposes are accomplished.

Atthough I am addressing an audience composed of persons of different denominations, and under the auspices of an institu-

which abjures all interference with re-Who, in the nineteenth century, will venture to plead for their repression, restriction, or even discouragement? Who will dispute the position that civil government, being constituted for the protection of life, liberty, and property, is bound to secure the benefit to all members of the commonwealth, recognizing the equal rights of all, eventually as wealth, recognizing the equal rights of all, and treating all as equal, in every respect, as long as they obey the laws? And who will refuse to admit that when the British Parliament, in the years 1823 and 1829, removed from the Statute-book certain prohibitory enactments, and opened the doors of office and employment to all competent persons, irrespective of their religious professions, it performed an act of strict justice, restoring a right which had beeu taken away, rather than bestowing a hoon which tright have been withheld?—These questions can receive but one an exer, and this meeting will allow me to affirm on their behalf, that they anticipate with high satisfaction the period, now fast approaching, when absolute religious

philanthopists have vied with each other in heard," nor the mind of man conceived. devising plane for the diminution of miser devising plane for the diminution of misery, the suppression of vice, and the moral and religious improvement of mankind.

How gracious has been their success!—

We have hospitals—general and particular—as well for all kinds of diseases, as especially for those of the eye and the ear—for

in all parts of the world, for moral and religious objects, embracing the multiform views which are current in Christendom, and employing a vant number of agents for the promotion of those views, by means of the printing press, education, and oral teaching. If it be asked what has been done? We may reply, in the language of the inscription in St. Paul's Cathedral, in honor of Sir Christopher Wien, its architect, "Si menumentum requiris, circumspice," (If you ask for a monument, look around)—or we may adopt the words of the Saviour and say, "by their fruits ye shall know them."

But, instead of descending to particulars, let me only refer to two or three of the most interesting illustrations.

moet interesting illustrations.

In the year 1800, the Temperence move-

its ranks.

In the year 1800, modern missions had appreciated. They have planted Christianity in clime, and in almost every country. have laid the foundation of a magn have carried with them knowledge and civilization—reduced barbarous languages to writing—introduced the conveniences writing—introduced the conveniences d comforts of life among savages—taught them to think and to reason-raised ther them to think and to reason—raised them to the true dignity of human nature—opended to them new and diversified sources of enjoyment—and shown the heathen that the true religion has "the promise of this life" as well as of "that which is to come."

life" as well as of "that which is to come."
In 1800, Great Britain was a slave-holder. She stole men—and she bought them,
and sold them. She was the principal
partner of the great slavery firm. But she
has abandoned the traffic. She has de-

blood, hunt them down, and snatch the prey blood, hunt them down, and snatch the prey from their grasp. She has done more— she has purged herself from the guilt.— She paid a hundred millions of dollars to the planters, and then burst asunder the chains of the bondmen throughout her ter-ritories. There is now no British slave for the sun to shine upon. Pardon the egotism of the speaker—and allow him to egotism of the speaker—and allow him to say that it is among the most pleasant re-collections of this life, that he took some part in this holy crusade;—that he had the honor to co-operate with the great and the good in rousing the people of England to that state of virtuous indignation before which slavery withered and fell;—that he heard the eloquent pleadings of George heard the eloquent pleadings of George Thompson—the cutting sarcasms of Daniel O'Connell—and the thundering denuncia-tions of William Knibb;—and that he saw the venerable Clarkson at the great Anti-Slavery Convention in Exeter Hall, bending under the weight of more than fourscor years, receiving the plaudits of congregate thousands-yet meekly enjoying umph, and expressing in terms of devout acknowledgment, his gratitude to Almighty God for being permitted to five to see that day! It was a British Poet who said—

"I would not have a slave to till my ground, To carry me, to fan me while I sleep And tremble when I wake, for all the wealth That sinews bought and sold have ever earned And it is in the dominions of Great Britain that all men are really born "free and equal."

In 1800, men revelled in war. It was

tion which abjures all interference with religious peculiarities. I trust that it will not be considered out of order, to advert for one moment, to the encouraging aspect of the times, reference to religious liberty and the trights of conscience. Who, on his continent, will stand up in defence of the exploded dogma, that man is responsible to his fellow-man for his religious opinions?

Thanks to the influence of the explored the e rights of conscience.

nent, will stand up in defence of the exnent, will stand up in defence of the exnent, will stand up in defence of the exnent, will stand up in defence of the excountry. Englishmen have no "natural
country. Thanks to the influence of
the fellow-man for his religious opinions?

Christianity, better understood, we may
adapt the words of the poet to our purpose,

swer, and this meeting will allow me to affirm on their behalf, that they anticipate with high satisfaction the period, now fast approaching, when absolute religious equality chall be every where realized—when all bounties and zll restrictions, in regard to religion, shall be abolished—and men cease to "hurt and destroy" one another, on account of those differences, for which, we repeat, they are amenable, not to any human tribunal, but to God only, the "Father of Spirits," and sole Lord of conscience. The I now come to notice the benevalent ef- more illustrious than the first, and ere the forts which have sprung into existence year 1900 dawns upon the world, mankind ince the year 1800. But it is not possible will have been blessed by such an unfolding the mention even a tithe of them, ro great ing of the true and the useful, in every determinent. During the last fifty years, partment, as "eye hath not seen nor ear

heard," nor the mind of man conceived.

Meanwhile, what is present duty? Faithfully to avail ourselves of the advantages thus lavishly bestowed upon us—to cherish a deey and serious sense of the responsibilities thence arising-in regard to intellectual

pratical to the showy, the fanciful, and the public best, get the least to make and orphans—
Asylums for the deaf and dumb, the blinds and the lunatic—for widows and orphans—
for the destitute, the decayed, and the disabled; and, as we have before observed, schools for all.

NOTICE.

NOTICE

THE LIN TON, Secretary, ever, that—as a general rule they who serve the public best, get the least thanks, and that whilst the political agritation and the destitute, the decayed, and the disabled; and, as we have before observed, schools for all.

NOTICE.

THE LIN TON, Secretary, ever, that—as a general rule they who serve the public best, get the least to the public best, get the least to the public best, get the least to the public best, get the public best, get the public best, get the least to the serve the public best, get the least to the public best Asylums for the deaf and dumb, the blind, romantic—to cultivate the spirit of the age, and the lunatic—for widows and orphans— and prepare to advance with it—and for the destitute, the decayed, and the dissection of the destitute, the decayed, and the dissection of the destitute.

most interesting illustrations.

In the year 1800, the Temperence movement was unknown. Men brutalized them selves, almost without rebuke—killed their sunset and reach the other at sunrise. In wives and beggared their children with impunity. They cannot do it now. The blighting scorn of society would be upon them. Drunkenness is at a lower discount and in addition to the Colleges and Semithan ever. It has been discovered that it

but here and there visible; but in 1350, wherever the traveller goes, he discovers symptoms of enjoyment, enterprise, and prosperity; well cultivated farms, flourishing manufactories, thriving villages, populous towns and cities, displaying the best style of modern elegance, together with abundant proofs of remunerating commerce, are presented to his view; while in all directions he observes with satisfaction the care which has been taken to provide the means of mental culture and religious improvement.

Before us, also, an exhilarating prospect is io opened. What remains, but that we resolve to be wiselv patriotic;—that what colonial mine, or property before any of

solve to be wisely patriotic;—that whatever position we may individually choose to
occupy, politically or religiously, we will
encourage to the utmost extent all purposes
tending to the advancement of the interests has abandoned the traffic. She has denounced it as a crime, and treated it, in the case of her own subjects, as piracy. At an immense cost she has sent her ships of war that we will promote, as far as in us lies, to watch the dealers in human flesh and the union of Canadians in furtherance of and Americans, we doubt not but that is

all moral reforms;—and finally, that we will those interest live for this country, and combine with all true patriots in the prosecution of such measures as shall render Canada as great ber 1, 1849. and glorious as she is free!

A preliminary meeting of gentlemen was held yesterday, at the room of the Shak-speare Club, Great St. James' Street, to consider the propriety of presenting a testi-monial to John Young, Eeq., for his successful exertions on behalf of the St. Law-rence and Atlantic, Rail Road Company.— The Honerable Peter McGill occupied the Chair. The following resolutions were passed unanimously, and a subscription list

passed thanmously, and a subscriptor to opened; sums to exceed four dollars:

Moved by J. Leeming, Esq., seconded by G. E. Cartier, Esq., M. P. P.;

Resolved 1st—That in the opinion of this meeting, some public testimonial should be presented to John Young, Esq., by the citiens of Montreal, for his active and success ul exertions on behalf of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railway Company. Moved by Sheriff Coffin, seconded by Wm

Workman, Esq. ;
Resolved 2nd—That a Committe be ap pointed to carry out the foregoing resolu-tion, and that a subscription list be opened forth with;—the following gentlemen do

forth with ;—the following gentlemen do compose said Committee :—
DAVID KINNEAR, Esq.,
GEO. E. CARTIER, Esq., M. P. P. H. STEPHENS, Esq.,
WM. WORKMAN, Esq.,
J. LEEMING, Esq.,
T. D. HALL, Esq., and

A. Robertson, Esq., seconded by David Kinnear, Esq., seconded by L. T. Drummond, Esq. ;

Resolved 3rd—That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Hon. P. McGill, for his able conduct in the Chair. We may observe that, in the course of the remarks offered by the Hon. Chairman,

the Hon, Mr. Moffatt, the Hon, Mr. Morin. Mr. Sheriff Coffin, Mr. Dunkin, and other gentlemen present, full justice was done to the exertions of the other Directors' who, it was stated, had been unwearied in their School is by no means sought to prejudice or les sen by the public testimonial intended to be given to Mr. Young .- Transcript.

We copy the following from the Montreal Gazette of yesterday:

"We are happy to find by a communication signed "Montreal," in yesterday!
Herald, (where reference is made to Messrs. Young and Galt's joint labours on behalf of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad and their great encess)—that it is proposed to signify to John Young, Esq., it some appropriate manner, the high estima-tion in which his services are held by all who wish well to that great undertaking. He cannot, therefore, but feel gratefied with the successful issue of his labours, so we'll attested by the large money grants that have been received from the B. A. Land Co.,

and other sources. "We hope the people of Montreal will not be behind their brethren in the Towncovery, and far-ranging beneficence. The second half of this century will be much more illustrious than the first, and ere the war 1900 dawns upon the world markind.

We believe that there are few men who

from Canada than Mr. Young. His name is associated with most of the rising institutions of this city, and to his exertions, coupled with those of Mr. Galt, the public mainly owe the completion of the arrange ments for carrying through the Portland failroad. The people of Sherbrooke have testified their sense of Mr. Galt's services by getting up a testimonial; certainly Mr. no does not less deserve a testimonial the than Mr Galt. It must be confessed, how

THE NORTH-WEST PASSAGE. - We learn sent. by telegraph report that a letter appeared in the Courier & Enquirer, of yesterday, dated at Mazatlan, 23rd November, in which the arrival there of the British frigate Am phitrite, is noticed. The letter goes on to say, that the party on board the Amphitrite say, that the party on board the *Implicite
have discovered a new passage in latitude
73 deg., and about 30½ min., and which
goes 1½ deg. farther north than any vessel
has previously been. They have also, it is
said, discovered a new continuent, but on Sir John Franklin, and, on account of ice, were obliged to leave.—Globe.

plication of capital away from home, we are induced to direct attention to a project, which has for its object the working of mineral lodes in Michipacton Island, on Lake Superior, Western Canada; and, judgthan ever. It has been discovered that it is wise to abstain from that which can do no good, and may do much harm; and that the result of the deny oneself to save a fellow-creature from misery and ruin. The result is, that many a home has been made happy many a wretched being restored to his proper place in society—and that a salutary impression has been produced favorable to the general principles of this great reform, even among those who have not enlisted in its ranks.

In 1800, there was no gas, no ist stanks.

In the year 1800, modern missions had is wise to abstain from the specimens submitted to us, we have no hesitation in pronouncing the mine to be one of the first promise; while the essays made by Mr. P. N. Johnston, F. R. S., fully bear out the representations made. An essay made by Dr. Chilton, of the general principles of this great reform, even among those who have not enlisted in its ranks.

In the year 1800, modern missions had the population, we have MGill and Lennoxville and, in Upper Colleges in Lower Canada, and, judg-long from the specimens submitted to us, we we have no hesitation in pronouncing the mine to be one of the first promise; while the essays made by Mr. P. N. Johnston, F. R. S., fully bear out the representations made. An essay made by Dr. Chilton, of New York, yielded 55 per cent of copper, and 1800 oz. of silver to the ton of ore.—Two other essays, by Mr. Johnston, gave enlarged on; they are well known, and duly large the produce, the yield of the one being only in produce, the yield of the one being only in the specimens submitted to us, we we have no hesitation in pronouncing the mine to be one of the first promise; while the essays made by Mr. P. N. Johnston, gave enlarged on; they are well known, and duly highly satisfactory returns, but not so rich in produce, the yield of the one being only Two other essays, by Mr. Johnston, gave highly satisfactory returns, but not so rich in produce, the yield of the one being only In the year 1800, modern missions had only commenced their career. In 1850, we review their progress with astonishment of rudeness and discomfort; the population and thankfulness. Missionaries of every Christian denomination have braved all danger, and endured all privation and toil in the prosecution of their noble enterprise.—

They have planted Christianity in every many fractions and to the country wore an aspect that the country wore an aspect silver to the ton of ore; and the other 30 per cent of copper, with 641 oz. of silver. We can very well imagine that the essay was made from "prills," but having seen specimens from the lode, intermixed with the wherever the traveller goes, he discovers in determining that the lode is regular, and

scheme over another, but simply to direct attention to those which have claim in the

education, agriculture, manufactures, and will be carried out to the satisfaction of fit of those who may embark in the enter prise.—Mining Journal, (London) Decem

DRUNKEN DRIVERS .- The case of Frank of Cleveland, and resulted in a verdict of \$2,500 for the plaintiff. Owing to the reckless driving of a drunken driver, the plaintiff was thrown from the outside seat f the coach and much injured.

Married.

On the 16th inst., at Delaware, by the Rev. Flood, FORTESCUE JACKSON of Bayfield, H. D. sq., fourth son of the late George Jackson woli in the County of Dublin, Ireland, Esq FRANCES CHRISTIANA third daughter of the

SOCIETY.

THE Annual General Meeting of the above Society, will be held at the Huron Hotel (Mr. Gentles') in the Town of Goderich, on Tuesday the 12th day of February next, for the election of OFFICE BEARERS, &c. &c., for the present year. R. G. CUNINGHAME,

Secretary, H. D. A. S. Goderich, Jan. 81, 1850. 52td Singing School.

ELEMENTARY CLASS.

THE MESSRS. W. & E. WOODCOCK beg to inform the inhabitants of Gode rich and its vicinity, that they intend opening a Singing School on Monday Evening mext, February 4th, to be held in the Com-mon School House, Goderich.

The System of Teaching Messrs. Wood

Brennon Jas The System of Teaching Messrs. Wood cock propose to adopt is the most approved now in use in England.
The Course of Elementary Instruction will consist of Twenty-six Lessons, and will qualify the pupils to enter the Upper School to be commenced at the completion of the First Course.
The Class will meet every Monday and Thursday Evening. Lesson to commence at Seven o'clock and conclude at Half-past Eight precisely.

Brennen Jas Byers W E
Brown Miles
Carmichael John
Clark Thos
Clark Thos
Cline John
Caston Join
Caston Join
Caston Join

Eight precisely.

Terms: For the course, including the use Chowen Thos 2

of books, 10s., to be paid in advance.
Tickets may be had at the School House on the evening of opening.
A. W. KIPPEN, Secretary.
Goderich, Jan. 30, 1850. v2-n52

ALEXANDER WILKINSON, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, And Civil Engineer.

Office at Mr. ROBERT ELLIS' GODERICH. January 19, 1850.

ALL those to whom PREMIUMS were awarded at the Annual Exhibition of the Huron District Agricultural Society for the year 1849, are requested to call upon the Treasurer of the Society, and receive

ROBT. MODERWELL, Treasurer, H. D. A. S. Goderich, 30th January, 1850. 52th STRATFORD AGRICULTURAL

SOCIETY.

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

WILLIAM SMITH, Prest. J. J. E. LINTON, Secretary, Stratford, 29th Jan. 1850. 52

Schools for all.

We have Charitable Institutions of every description, and adapted to meet all possible forms of necessity;—and we have Societies in all parts of the world, for moral and reside.

benefit of our fellow—creatures, our country, and the world at large. Ours is a noble vocation. Let us cheerfully respond to the forms of necessity;—and we have Societies in all parts of the world, for moral and reside.

benefit of our fellow—creatures, our country, and the world at large. Ours is a noble vocation. Let us cheerfully respond to the forms of necessity;—and we have Societies in each of the world, for moral and reside.

benefit of our fellow—creatures, our country, and the world at large. Ours is a noble vocation. Let us cheerfully respond to the forms of necessity;—and we have Societies in each of the world, for moral and resident to the forms of the world, for moral and resident to the forms of the world, for moral and resident to the forms of the world at large. Ours is a noble vocation. Let us cheerfully respond to the world with the an always be; and forms of the world, for moral and resident to the forms of the world, for moral and resident to the forms of the world, for moral and resident to the world with the world with the forms of the world to meet all possible to the world to meet all possible

ter and Attornes at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancers, is this day dissolved by Mutual consent.

JOHN STRACHAN,

DANIEL HOME LIZARS.

Witness—A. W. STRACHAN.

Goderich, 2nd January, 1840. 2v-n49 NOTICE.

THE Debts due by the late firm of STRACHAN & LIZARS, as Barrister and Attornies at Law, will be paid by John Strachan and Daniel Home Lizars, at their respective offices in Goderich and account of ice, could not approach nearer than 15 miles to land. They did not find Sir John Franklin, and, on account of ice, the office at Goderich, to the said John Strachan, at Goderich, aforesaid, and those due the office at Stratford, to the said Daniel Home Lizare, at Stratford, aforesaid.

JOHN STRACHAN,

DANIEL HOME LIZARS.

Goderich, 2nd January, 1850.

JOHN STRACHAN, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT

Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Has his office in West Street, Goderich
Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n4

DANIEL HOME LIZARS. ATTORNEY AT LAW, Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery

#c..

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

Excellent Property FOR SALE.

THAT Handsome and COMMODIOUS exchange for Store God BRICK COTTAGE situate on the Northern Limits of the Town of Goderich, Fergus Mill Store, Jan. 1, 1850. 2v-n19tf lately occupied by John Riach, and belonging to Henry Horton.

This Cottage stands in a beautiful and

retired situation, and is well adapted for a genteel family. It will be sold on moderate

TAKE HEED.

WHEREAS my wife Ellen Malough, holds a NOTE of HAND from me for One Pound Five Shillings, Currency, Due on the 27th inst. I hereby caution all and every person against accepting or purchasing the said Note, as I will not pay the same, never having received any value for it. And I further intimate to the public, that I will not be responsible for any debts which the said Ellen Malough may contract after the date of this notice

Ashfield, 5th Jan. 1850. TAY COW.—Came into the Enclusure of the Subscribers, about the 1st Dec. 1849, a RED COW. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges; and thake her away.

JACKSON & MARKS.

Also, Lost a small red STEER Calf, marked. Any information respecting it, will be thankfully received and charges paid.

Lot 40, 1st Con, Goderich, Jan. 9. 49-1

BENJAMIN MALOUGH.

HUKON DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL

CAME into the Clearing of the subscriber on the 26th December last, 2 COWE, one Black, the other Brown, with a Bell.— The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, &c. WM. SMITH.

6th Con. Lot 20, Wawanosh, Jan. 8. 49

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Stratford up to 7th January, 1850. Albert Tho or John Johns Sam'l

Bartly Wm

Bannon Pat'k

Curtis Gad

Carney Wm

Dunn James

Driewes Christa

Ekersweiler Jas

Fisher Dunian

lamilton Hugh

Houghton Joseth

Davison Wm

unck Alex Henderson John

Hay John

Hislop Wm

Jordan Mr Alexander John Kamner Jacques Keppan Alex Melony Mich'l Magall David May Mich'l 2 Maptin Philip Moss Wm Maddeford John Barker William Martin Bayam Bickmeyer August Morrison Bartly Makins John McTavish Jno Mc Williams Jas McLennon Duncan McFarlane Andrew Nowlan Patrick O'Donnald Fadith Cashine Wm Coulter Messrs R

Russel Leonard Rankins James Scott Peter Simpson Wm Scott Capt Straidee John Stewart Dunkan Taylor Wm Verner Moore Wallace Thomas Wood George

Harper James Writ Prath
Hamilton James
A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster.
Stratford, Jan. 7th, 1850.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY

it. The Machinery and materials are of the very best quality, and put up by the very best Machinists. For Particulars inquire of James Crumbie, Esq., Galt, or apply to the subscriber.

Goderich, or to the proprietor JONAS COPP,

ply to the subscriber.

PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor.

McGillivray, 15th January, 1850. 2v50tf

The Galt Reporter will insert the

TO PRINTERS. TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS
FURNISHING WARE HOUSE.
THE Subscribers have opened a New
Type Foundry in the City of New
York, where they are ready to supply orders
to any extent, for any kind of Job Fancy
Type, Ink. Paper, Chases, Galleys, Reas Type, Ink, Paper, Chuses, Galleys, Brass Rules, Steel. Column Rules, Composing Sticks, Cases, and every article necessary

for a Printing Office. The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from entirely new sett of Matrixes, with deep counters, and warranted to be unsurpassed by any, be sold at prices to suit the All the type furnished by us is Grooms. Printing Presses furnished, and and alse,

Steam Engines of the most approved pat Composition Rollers cast for printers. Elitors of Newspapers who will

by three times as much type as their bills amount to, may give the a-bove six-months' insertion in their papers, and send their papers contaming it to the Subscribers. COCKCROFT & OVEREND No 78 Ann Street New York. December 7th 1847.

NEW GOODS IN FERGUS.

THE subscriber has just received a Large and Complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Hardware, Crockery, Wines, Spirits, &c. &c.; which he o ery, Wines, Spirits, &c.-&c.; which he of-fers at low remunerating prices for Cash or Ready Pay. A Large Stock of Very Super-rior Canadian WHISKEY, for Sale in any quantity. Also, a good assortment of STOVES, consisting of Box. Cooking and Parlor,) Ploughs, Sugar Kettles, B.ke Ovens, and Bellied Pote.

Ovens, and Bellied Pots.

The highest price paid in CASH for any quantity of Good Merchantable WHEAT.

Pork, and Timothy Seed.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in

L. W. WATSON.

Markets.

CAME into the inclosure of the Subscriber about the first of November, A RED HEIFER about three years old, with a white spot on the face, and the top of the left hourn off, with a white belly, and spot-ted white and red hind legs, with the lower part of the tale white. The owner is requested to prove property pay expenses and

take her away. EDWARD SHANNON. Goderich, Dec. 31, 1849. 2v-n4

STRAYED from the subscriber on or Yoke of Black OXEN, brown streak on the Yoke of Black OXEN, brown streak on the back, six years old. Also three COWS, one black, spangled with white snots. One large Red Cow with a white Face. One lined back brindle Cow, and one Two years old Red Haifer. years old Red Heifer. Any person leaving information of the above cart's at the Signal Office or with Mr. John Allan, Tavern Keeper, Goderich, will be satisfied for the trouble. SAMUEL McCOSKIERY. Kincardine, 24th Dec. 1849.

CASH for WHEAT A T the Goderich M lls-and C sh for Cherry Saw Logs at Goderich and Bryfield Mills, by WHLLIAM PIPER. Goderich Mills, 5th December, 1849 46-tf

JUST RECEIVED PER SCHOONER ANNEXATION. AND for sale by the Subscriber. Cheap for Cash or Produce. 25 Chests Teas. Muscovado & other Sugars Boxes Tobacco, Do Soap. 25 bbls Josins Best old Ohio Whiskey. 40 bbls MeLeods double rect. Whiskey . 1 Hodgshead of Cognac Brandy. 1 Pipe Highwines 50 over proof. English Iron Best Brands assorted.

300 bols fine Salt. Woolen Shawle, Do Praids, Prints, &c. &c. Goderich Dec. 12th, 1849. n45-v2f.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.-LOST at CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—LOST at the residence of the subscriber, in the 2nd Cor cession of the Township of Goderich, about the end of November last, a Promissory NOTE, made by one Jacob Willson in favor of John Gallage or or bearer, for £11 15s, and due on the 8th No ember 1849, winnessed by Robin Elliott and John Healy. This is therefore to caution any person, finding or receiving the said Note, that the same is still the property of the subscriber, and that the has not assigned the same to any one, and that the same may be delivered to Dixio Witson Eq. Barrister, Goderich, or to the subscriber.

2nd Con. Township 10 Goderich, 4th December, 1849.

2v-n45-tf

NOTICE.-A Young Man, of good moral character, who holds a certificate of qualification, of me, of the first class, is desirous of obtaining a Common School. He has some knowledge of Latin, and will be ready to teach a few of the first elementary books in that tongue.

a few of the first elementary books in that tongue.
Apply, if by Letter, post-paid, to this office, or
to Mr. D. McMillan, Teacher of School Section
No. 4, Tuckersmith, London Road.
CHARLES FLETCHER,
Supt. C. S. Haron District,
Education Office, Huron District,
Goderich, 18th Dec. 1849. \(2v-n46-tf

TO BE SOLD, FOR SALE!!

A Nexcellent Farm, being Lot No. 12.

Goderich, containing 100 acres—30 of which is cleared. The land is of a superior quality, and well watered. It is situated exacting the Township of McGillivray, on the Big ly hine nules from the town of Goderich on the Hiron Road, and at the junction of sign content of the Hiron Road, and at the junction of sign will. The Privilege is the best on a populous and prospersous locality, it is excellently adapted for a Tayern stand or a cellently adapted for a Tayern stand or a sign of the town of the Hiron Road, and at the junction of sign of the Hiron Road, and at the junction of the Hi the River, and situated in the best Township in the County of Horon-well settled. Store. This farm is well entitled to the and Roads opened in all directions to favour attention of persons desirous of an eligible it. The Machinery and materials are of situation for business, and will be sold on

Village of Harpurhey.

TRAVELLER'S HOME.

28th February, 1849. SHE Subscriber bereby intimates to his friends and the Travelling Public generally, that he has removed from New Aber doen to the Village of Strasburgh, and will now be found in that well-known house for-merly occupied by Mr. Jones,—where he will be ready and able to conduce to the comfort of those who may horor him with their patronage. And while he returns thanks for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to the wants and wishes of his customers, still to merit a continuance of their natronage. JOHN ABEL.

N. B .- Good STABLES and attentive

R. WILLIAMS & CO., CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Brushes, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dve Stuffs. &c. &c.

MIE subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of STRATFORD and the surrounding Townships, as well as the public in general, that they have opened the above establishment in this Town, where they will also keep constantly on hand a choice GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,

HARDWARE, &c &c.
When they hope by keeping a good stock at low prices to receive a share of public patronage.

public patronage.

Physician's prescriptions and family recipes dispensed with the greatest accuracy and promptitude.

N. B.—Crawford & Indoch's Mustard

wholesale and retail.
R. WILLIAMS & Co.
Stratford, 14th January 1850. 2vn50 CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on or about the 23th of November last, a Black HEIFER, with, a few white spots. Also, a Real COW, with a white face. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take them away. 4th Con. 22nd Lot, McKillop, January 13th, 1850. 2v-n50

of a hexagon, or six square. The novelty of the structure attracted the attention of some Irishmen who were passing by; they made a full stop, and viewed the building

One of them replied,

" Why, indeed, I was thinking so, till I saw the dead poke his head outs of the win-

in K., one of the most benefited and floura large number of selected beeves to the Boston market. It chanced that on the way thither, several of the stock, belonging to Christopher Grant, an extensive farmer residing in an adjoining town, acc dentally et a el among the drove of Deacon F .--It a ed among the drove of Deacon F.— The good deacen, of course, not noticing the addition to his herd, could not be expec-ted to separate them, and in time, all, ichi-ding those belonging to friend Grant, were duly disposed of. (if not according to law, according to this custom:) and the pro-ceeds safely deposited in the pocket of the worth. Deacon

worthy Descon.
It so happened however, that B ii D, kes, thetrer known as "The Fool,") saw, the certle as they passed, and recognized those

Bill," said Mr. G., are von sure it was covs you saw in Deacon Frost's "Sure ?" said Bill, " wall, now, I guces I

me: I know old Brindle and lopped horn, jest as easy as nothing—haint. I dive 'em out of our cabbages more times than their pesky necks are worth anyhow?'

When Deacon Frost returned home, he

was politely waited upon my Mi Grant, and requested to fork over a fair amount of the needful, for the missing, cows, which he as politely declined to do. The result was as politely declined to do. The result was that Counsellor Doney's servieds were invoked. The fool was the chief witness; and Counsellor Grey, of Mass., a man of some celebrity in hisprofession, was retained to defend the suit. The trial came on—Bykes was placed on the witness stand. Counsellor Grey interposed an objection to the witness being sworn, on the ground of incapacity, and proceeded to state to the court that the witness was a perfect non compos mentis, in other words a fool, and well known to be so by every body in the vicinity—that he had no definite or fix d idea either regarding himself or respecting g

phasis, "I do not believe he can tell who made him. If your honor pleases, I will put the question to him, that the jury may have an opportunity to see what a perfect imbecile he is."

Counsell of G. "William, look up. Tell us. William, who made you?

The fool screwing his face, and looking thoughtful and somewhat bewildered, answered: "M-c-s-e-s, I sup-p-po-s-c."

"That will do. Now," says Counsellor G., addressing the court, "the witness says he sup-p-o-s-c-s M-c-s-e-s made him. This is certainly a more intelligent answer than I supposed him capable of giving, Torit shows that he has some faint idea of the Scriptures. But I submit that it is of the Scriptures. But I submit that it is not sufficient to justify his being sworn as a witness in this case. No, sir, it is not

the lawyer a question?"

"Certainly," says the Judge. "ark him any question you please."

"W-n-!-I, then, Mr. Lawyer, w-h-o-d you s-p-o-s-e made you?"

Counsellor G., imitating the witness,

"A-a-r-o-n, I s-p-o-s-e."

After the laughter had somewhat subsided, the witness continued, "W-a-l-l now, we do read in the Good Book, that Aaron once made a c-a-l-f, but who would think the critter had got in here?" PREDESTINATION .- "Do you believe in

predestination? said the captain of a Mississippi steamer to a clergyman who happened to be travelling with him. " Of course I do.

"And you also believe that what ie to be will be ?"
" Certainly."

"Well, I'm glad of it."

Why?'
Because I intend to pass that boat shead in fifteen consecutive minutes if there be any virtue in pine knots and loaded safety. So don't be alarmed, for if the bil

ors an't to burst they won't."
Here the Divine began putting on his hat, and looking very much like backing out, which the Captain sceing, observed:

"I thought you said you believed in pre-destination, and what is to be will be?"
"So I do, but I prefer being a little hear-er the stern when it takes place!"

A fashionable lady being inquired of how she liked the dinner given at a distinguished party, her reply was—

'The dinner was explended, but my seat was so promote from the nick-nack that I could not satisfy my appetite, and the pick-led cherries had such a defect on my head that I had a motion to leave the table, but Mr. gave me some hartshorn recole ed in water, which bereaved me.

'A teacher in Virginia giving lessons in geography, asked a boy—' What State do you live in f. The urchin hit the fact whose he brawled out- A state of sin and mise-

When you labor to injure another in business or reputation, you but sow the seed of your own ruin. No man can do an unjust deed or perform an ungenerous act, that will not return with fourfold vongeance on his own head.

The business as nereto-fore at the Old Stand, in her own name, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort of her guests, and moderate charges, to meritate the share of the public patronage.

Stratford, 21st August, 1849.

The business as nereto-fore at the Old Stand, in her own name, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort of her guests, and moderate charges, to meritate the maintain of the public patronage.

J. F. BRITTAIN.

Stratford, 21st August, 1849.

The business as nereto-fore at the Old Stand, in her own name, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort of her guests, and moderate charges, to meritate the maintain of the public patronage.

J. F. BRITTAIN.

Stratford, 21st August, 1849.

The business as nereto-fore at the Old Stand, in her own name, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort of her guests, and moderate charges, to meritate the maintain of the public patronage.

J. F. BRITTAIN.

Stratford, 21st August, 1849.

JAMES PORTER & CO., MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH,

HAVE just received from the EUROPEAN and AMERICAN MARKETS, one of the Cheapest and MOST SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of their curiosity. The lawyer disgusted at their curiosity, lifted up the window, put his head out, and addressed them:

"What do you stand there for, like a pack of savey blook heads, gazing at my of sake of the pack of savey blook heads, gazing at my of sake of savey blook heads, gazing at my of sake of savey blook heads, gazing at my of sake of savey blook heads, gazing at my of sake of savey blook heads, gazing at my of sake of savey blook heads, gazing at my of sake of savey blook heads, gazing at my of sake of savey blook heads, gazing at my of sake of savey blook heads, gazing at my of sake of savey blook heads, gazing at my of sake of savey blook heads, gazing at my of sake of savey blook heads, gazing at my of sake of savey blook heads, gazing at my of sake of savey blook heads of savey bl GREY COTTON SHIRTINGS.
Printed Calicoces, Printed Muslins,
Saxony and Orleans Cloths,
Salks, Satins, and Satin Turks,
Linen Lawns and Handkerchiefs,
Linen Cambries and Handkerchiefs,
Swiss, Book, and Jaconet Muslins,
Swiss, Book, and Jaconet Muslins, GREY COFTON SHIRTINGS.
Printed Calicoes, Printed Muslins,
Saxony and Orleans Clothe,
Siks, Satins, and Satin Turks,
Linen Lawns and Handkerchiefs,

A Splendid Assortment of Shawls. Descen Frost, a wealthy drover tesiding K., one of the most beautiful and flour

OF FINE, FIRM, AND DURABUE FABRICKS, OF FASHIONABE STYLES,
Beautiful and Fast Colours, and at prices that will surprise all purchasers for Cheapness. Fashionable Trowserings. Do. Vestings Cotton and Lambs Wool Drawers and Shirts.

MADE UP COATS, VESTS AND TROWSERS. STOCKS; Searfs and Hdkfs. Irish Linen. Buckskin Mits. Gloves. English, French and AMERICAN CAPS.

CANRIPETING9 Table Linens, Towellings, Linen and Cotton Sheeting, Counterpanes, Marsailles Quilts, Damask Flannels and Blankets. 50 SPLENDID BUFFALO ROBES!! and 500 BAGS Superior Liverpool SALT, all of which will be sold at very reduced Prices for CASU or Marketable Farm Produce.

SU or Marketable Farm Produce. Goderich, 28th November, 1849. DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

HOPE BIRRELL & CO.

IMPORTERS, Merinos, Prints, Shawls Small Wares, Hoslery, LACES, SILES, COTTONS, LINENS and Woodlens of every
Description and quality. No. 19, DUNDAS-ST., Sewed Goods, &c. LONDON, C. W.

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

GROCERY DEPARTMENT.

HOPE, BIRRELL & CO.

Grocers, Wine Merchants, Fruiterers, AND OILMEN,

17 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, C. W.

court that the witness was a perfect non composiments, in other words a feel, and well known to be so by every body in the vicinity—that he had no definite or fixed idea either regarding himself or respecting anything else; that he could not give an intelligent answer to the most simple quositien; and, says Counsellor Grey, with emphasis, "I do not believe he can tell who made him. If your honor pleases, I will put the question to him, that the jury

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT HOPE, BIRRELL & CO.

No. 21. Dundas Street HURCDINI DE ERCE E A INTERS

AND IMPORTERS OF Sheffield, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and New England HARDWARE.

Copper, Tin, Lead, Zinc, Spelter, Nails, Wire, Glass, Cordage, Saddlery Canada Plates, &c. &c. &c. for sale, and Prices Very Moderate.

a witness in this case. No, sir, it is not such an answer as a witness qualified to testify, would give."

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer a question?"

"Mr. Judge," says the fool, "may I ax the lawyer

London, 28th November, 1849. 2v-n43 WANTED. -5,000 Bushels TIMOTHY SEED, for which the Highest Price in CASH HOPE, BIRRELL & Co. London, 28th November, 1849. 2v-43 Produce Merchants.

WANTED!!-5,000 POUNDS OF WOOL. Apply to
HOPE, BIRRELL & Co. Produce Merchants.
2v-043 London, 28th November, 1849.

DIVISION COURTS.

THE next Division Courts for the Huron District will be held at the times and places following:— 1 lowing:-Division. Place of holding Court. A. F. Morgan, Esq., Clerk.

1st. Court house at Goderich. 6th April,
2d. Donkin's Tavern Huron Road 25th February. Robert Cana, Esq., Clerk. 3d. Wood's Tavern, Stratford 26th February.
4th. Quicks' Tavern London Road. 2n dMarch. George Williams, Esq., Clerk. George Carter, Esq., Clerk. 5th. Rattenbury's Tavern Clinton. 11th March.
6th. School house St. Mary's. 28th February. James Gordon, Esq., Clerk. 6th. School house St. Mary's. James Coleman, Esq., Clerk. The Sittings of the Several Courts will commence punctually at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ARTHUR ACLAND, J. D. C.

Goderich, Jan. 17th, 1850.

STRATFORD BREWERY THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, here by intimates, that he is prepared to receive Subscribering 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.

Goderich, 26th Sept. 1849.

2v-n34t.f NOTICE Stratford, Nov. 28, 1849.

J. P. VIVIAN.

STRAYED from the subscriber on or about Dite middle of September, Three STEERS, four years old, using five—one freekled red and white, tours period the total early warris a period the total early warris a period the total, and tapped in the off ear, ship of North Easthope in the Huron Disand when young got one horn broken. Any period to eccessary information of the said Steers will be Subscriber for Examination and Adjustment Satisfied for their trouble.

STRATEORD HOTEL.

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

SIRATEORD HOTEL.

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

JAMES WATSON.

Goderich, 13th June, 1849. v2n19tf

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

A young lady who was rebuked by her mother for kissing her naterided, justified horself by quading the research between the form of the late Thomas Douglas, of the elegib bells, deviltry and girls can make it. We wish that lips paid the tils instead of pocket books. Perhaps we wouldn't apply for the office of gate keeper.—[American Paper.]

When you labor to injure another the first mental for at the Old Stand, in her own name, and the ore at the Old Stand, in her own name, and the ore at the Old Stand, in her own name, and the office of GOOD CLEAN BARLEY, at the Sub-park we have been in the carrying on the business as heretory at the Old Stand, in her own name, and the present the sub-park we have been in the comfort of the Sub-park we have been in the comfort of the sub-park we have been in Stratford.

**Toy roak, just now, is as full of life as elegib bells, deviltry and girls can make it. We wish that lips paid the tils instead of pocket books. Perhaps we wouldn't apply for the office of gate keeper.—[American Paper.]

**Toy roak, just now, is as full of life as elegib bells, deviltry and girls can make it. We wish that lips paid the tils instead of the late Thomas Douglas, of the left car taken off. Any person leaving information at the Signal Office will be statisfied for their trouble.

**Toy roak, just now, is as full of life as elegib bells, deviltry and girls can make it. We wish that lips paid the tils instead of the late Thomas Douglas, of the left car taken off. Any person leaving information at the Signal Office will be statisfied for their trouble.

**Toy roak, just now, is as full of life as elegib bells, deviltry and girls can make it. We wish that lips paid the tils instead of the late Thomas Douglas, of the left car taken off. Any person leaving information at the Signal Office will be statisfied for their trouble.

**Toy roak, just now, is as full of life as elegib bells, deviltry and girls can make it.

**Toy roak, just now, is as full of life as elegib bells, deviltry and girls can make it

LOST!!

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

Two PROMISSORY NOTES, Viz.: One JOINT NOTE against John Viz.: One JOINT NOTE against Join Edward and Charles Doghestry, for £3 188 9d., drawn payable to James Phelan, past due;—Also, one against Michael Stoscoper Black Smith, for £3 128 6d.,—drawn payable to Christian Sauger, or bearer, written in German, also past due. This is to caution any person—from purchasing the same, or the above parties paying the Notes to any person but the subscriber,—and any any person but the subscriber,—and any person finding the above Notes will much oblige the subscriber by returning them to him.

THOS. M. DALY. Stratford, July 16th, 1849. 2v-n30tf

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has re-d a Large Supply of the LATEST IMceived a Large Supply of PROVED PATTERNS of

COOKING, BOX AND PARLOUR STOVES, which he offers for SALE at very REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH.

The Subscriber also keeps on hand, as usual. Chilblains, &c.

The Subscriber also keeps on hand, as usual. Chilblains, &c.

Hewlett's Apperient Family Pills TINWARE of every description.

The warf, of every description.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal patronage he has received since he has been in business in Goderich, and hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate prices, to continue to receive a share of the public patronage.

N. B.—GRAINING, PAINTING, GLA—ZING, PAPER and BELL HANGING carried on as heretofore. WILLIAM STORY, Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849. 2v-n31tf New Tailoring Establishment

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

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

JOHN ADAMS.

Goderich, Oct. 17, 1849. v2n37 CHILD DESERTED.

Public, to do. RefiFRUIT, RAHAM ale, Goldn. Claret.

All of All A Reward of Ten Pounds, Currency, JOSHUA CALLOWAY. Bayfield, 27th November, 1849. 2v-n43tf



FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500,-000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province—it has trebled its population in five years, and now contains up-

tion in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The LANDS are effered by way of
LEASE, for Ten Years, or for
Sale, CASH DOWN—the plan of
one fifth Cash, and the balance in Instalments being done away with.

The Rents payable 1st February each
year, are about the Interest at Six Per
Cent. upon the price of the Land Upon most

Cont.upon the price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when LEASED, NOMONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN—whilst upon the others, according to locality, one, two, or three years Rent, must be paid in advance,—but these payments will free the Settler from further calls until 2nd, 3rd or 4th yea of his team of Lease.

The right to PURCHASE the FREE-HOLD during the term, is secured to the Lease at a fixed sum named in Lease, and an allowance is made according to antici-Cent, upon the price of the Land, Upon most

an allowance is made according to antici- tended to and executed with neatness and pated payment.

Lists of Lands, and any further informa-

Lists of Lands, and any further information can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Offices, Toronto and Goderick; of R. Birdsall, Esq., Asphodel, Colburne District; Dr. Alling, Guelph, or J. C. W. Daly, Esq., Stratford, Huron District.

Goderich, March 17, 1848.

NOTICE.

A LL those indebted to the Subscriber, either by NOTE or Book account, are

THE Subsriber having been appointed

HURON HOTEL.

GODERICH.
JAMES GENTLES, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Goderich, and its vicinity, that he will constantly

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

JAMES GENTLES.

18th Sept. 1849.

18th Sept. 1849.

vember, per Schooner Annexation, A Lot of IRON, consigned to F. C., Goderich. If the same is not taken away forthwith, it will be sold to pay costs.

CHCISTOPHER CRABB. Goderich, Jan. 23, 1850.

NOTICE.-Received in Store last No.

THE FOLLOWING

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

And by Agents through the Provinces. Hewlett's Restorative Balsam, Price 1s. 3d. per Rottle.
This Medicine is a safe and efficacious cure for Diarrhæs, Dysentery, Bloody Flux,

Price 1s. 3d: per Bottle.

For the Cure of Rheumatism, BURNS, Scalde, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings, Cramp, Chilblains, Cuts, Green Wounds, Stiffness in the Joints and N ck, Numbress, Piles, Eruptions in the Skin, &c. &c.

Hewlett's Stomachic Tincture OR, STRENGTHENING BITTER'S. For the cure of Weak Digestion, Bilious Discusses, Pains in the Stomach, Loss of Appstite, General Debility, Palpitation of the Heart. Consumption, &c. &c.

cheapest in circulation. CANADIAN FRIEND; OR Hewlett's Universal Ointment. Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.

For Curing Carruptions of every description, Ulcerated Sore Legs, Boils, Scalis.

Chilblains, &c.

FOR BOTH SEXES. A remedy for Costiveness, Pains and Giddiness in the Head, Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; also, Indigestion.—

HEWLETT'S Apperient Family Powders. FOR BOTH SEXES.

Price 9d. per Box.

FOR BOTH SEXES.

A remedy for Costiveness, Pains and Giddiness in the Head, Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; also Indigestion.

To the many persons who object to the taking of Pills, these Powders, are recommended, and for Children are preferable.

—Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle. Hewlett's Antibilious Pills.

Price Is. 3d. per Bottle.
An excellent remedy for Billou. Complaints and Costiveness. They remove all odstructions on the Stemach, at the same time Strengthen the Digestive Organs, Estricate those Pains attendant upon Disorders of Stomach, act as a Tonic Upon Rel Constitutions, and produce Vigor & He

Hewlett's Dinner Pills. PRICE 1s. 3d. per Box.
For removing Obstructions on the Chest.

felt after eating, particularly, after Dinner, caused by great Weakness and Debility in the Digestive Organs. Hewlett's Infant's Soothing

MPORTANT TO MOTHERS & Nurses.
For easing Pains in the Bowels and Etc-mach, so general with Infants, expelling the Wind, and procuring refreshing sleep.

Price 1s. 3d. per Battle.

Sold by B. PARSONS, Goderich:

Messrs. P. B. Clark & Co. Port Sarnia. Mr. Wm. Jones Sydenham, Owen Sound Goderich, 20th August, 1840. 2v-n29 3

IRON FOUNDRY.

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

despatch. ORR & WILSON.

Stratford, 13th Aug. 1849. v2-n28tf. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron, and the neighboring Districts, that he has Established himself in Stratford, and is prepard to give Plans and Specifica-tions of Public or Private Buildings, Bridg-es, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms.

His thorough knowledge of his profession and his practice as Builder gualifies him for

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

STRATFORD HOTEL.

promote the personal convenies WINES and LIQUORS of the best de-

scription. A steady Hostler always in attendance. ALBERT G. HATCH. Stratford, 18th July, 1849. 2v-n25tf

PURIFY THE BLOOD. VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high and ewied 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 pudling 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.

E COMMONS. Of ASTHMA, ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS. BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.— BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—
in the south and west, where these desease prevail, they will
be found invaluable. Flanters, farmers, and others, who once
see these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them
BILIOUS CHOLIC, and FEROUS Locations, BILES.
COSTIVENESS, COLLDS & COUGHIS, CHOLIC,
CONSUMPTION. Used with great success in this discards.
CORRUPT HUMO RS, DROPSIES,
DYSIPEIFEILA. No person with this distressing discase, should delay using these medicines immediately.
ERUPTIONS of the Skin, ERYSIPELAS, FLATULENOY.

ERUPTIONS of the Same LENCY, FEVER, and AGUE. For this scourge of the year tem country these medicines will be found a safe, specify, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is parament.—TRY THEM, RE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED. GENERAL DEBILITY. GOUT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL, HEADACHES, Jever kind, INWARD FEVER, INFLANMATORY RHEUMA TISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDIUE, LOSS of APPE TITE.

TITE.

LIVER COMPLAINTS,
LEPROSY, LOOSENESS,
MERCUSY, LEPROSY, LOOSENESS,
MERCUSY, LOO

Was circuit of rice to Systan stand, by the stand organs.

PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

PAINS in the bead, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

HEUUNATEN M. These afflicted with this terribed disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

SUSTINEUM, SWELLINGS,
SCROPULA, on INTROPYS EVIL, in its worst forms. ULCERS, of every description.

WORMES of all kinds, no effectually expelled by these Medicines.—Farents will do well to administer there whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be estain. THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS

PURIFY THE BLOOD, And thus remove all disease from the system. And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and

PHENIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in while wrappers and labels, together with a pamphite, called "Ploffst's Good Samarinos," containing the direction, see, on whiches a drawing of Bradway from Wall street to our Office, by which struggers willing the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samarino are copyrighted, therefore these who protein them with which wrappers albed assured that they are genture. In careful, and do not buy those with protein wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or don't touch them.

17.7 Trengered and soll them.

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, corner of Authory street, New For Sale by BENJ. PARECYS,

Sole Agent. Goderich, Jan. 28 1348.

TWO GOOD FRIMS ONE within 3 miles, and the other within about 3 miles, for Galerich Town-Plot. The first is LOT 10 in 1st Concession, Township of Galerich,

CONTAINING 164 ACRES, La bounced at the end and by Lake Hyron, and at the other by a Public Road,—and the second is LOT 8 in 8th Concession, Colbone, W. Division,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES,

and is situated at the Junction of two Pub-

For Particulars apply to-JNO. McDONALD, Esq. Goderich, 12th June, 1049. n10-tf

NOTICE:

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

FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Any orders or commission from the Mer-chants of Coderich, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McEWAN. Windsor, March, 1849.

TALOR ING ESTABLISHMENT.

A. NASMYTH IN returning thanks to his friends and numerous Customers for the Liberal Patronage which he has received during the past year, begs to intimate that he has jast received an extensive Assortment

OF THE FASHIONS FOR 1049, and is ready to Execute all Orders given to him with care and punctuality as formerly Goderich, April, 12th, 1849. 2v-n10tt

Upper Canada Rebellion Losses.

Receiver General's Office,
Montreal, 12th March, 1849.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that
Claiments for Rebellion Lesses in
Canada West, who have not applied to, and
received payment of their Claims from the
respective Agents of the Bank of Montreal,
in the several districts as hereiford nevition in the several districts as heretofore notified will from and after the first day of June next, be necessiated to apply for payment of the same, either personally or by duly appointed Attornies, to the Parent Bank in

> S. M. VIGER, H. M. R. G. (Signed,)

The Guron Signal, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY 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 SHILLLINGS per annum it paid strictly in TWELVE AND SIX PENCE with the expiration

of the year.

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

Any individual in the country becoming responsible for six subscribers, shall receive a

seventh copy gratis.

IF All letters addressed to the Editor must be

post paid, or they will not be taken out of the

THE Subscribers will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE For Good Merchantable Wheat.

JAMES PORTER & Co.
Goderich, Oct. 17, 1849.

JAMES PORTER & Co.
Goderich oct. 17, 1849.

VOLUME

DR. P. A.

CAN be cons

Mrs. Wm, F.

Goderich, Sept. I. L

BARRISTER. June, 1848. ALFRED General Agen COLLECTOR O Oct. 1, 1849.

A. NA FASHIONA Goderich, April 1 J. K. G

AUCI District, on r ply a the British I DANIEL CABINE Three doors East of WEST

Adguat 27th, 184

St CHEMIST a WEST March 8, 1849. JOHN J. NOTAR Commissioner

AND CON

STR

BELL'S March, 29, 1849. Dr. JO1 MEDIC

ALEXANDE

WM. HOUSE AND S. Cet. 25, 1849. EDWAR DAINTER

July 31, 1849.

Corner of Light-House October, 25, 1849. WATSON DIXIE WAT BARRISTER AT GEORGE W. late of the firm of Hec Barristers, &c. Toron into co-partnership, in sion of Law, Chan will in future keep the Stratford, respectively
and firm of Warson a
Dixir Warson,
George Willia
24th December, 1849.

JOHN S BARRISTER AN Solicitor in Cha NOTAL Has his office in Goderich, 2nd Ja DANIEL H

Has his office as Stratford, 2nd Janu N. B.—Mr. Stra Strachan & Lizar Agent and Couns matters referred to PROVINCIAL And Ci Office at M1

January 19, 1850,

and Conveyancer,

TTNO To the Clerk the Di THE increased of and other BL nection with the b vision Courts in th us in printing ther ties than heretofor bles us to sell the fore we intimate t

fore we intimate to quiring these Blandate, Sammoness longing to the Divat the Signal Officer Two Shilling Two Shilling Signal Office, Gath September Schummons UT SUMMONSI
UT Strict Court
FORMS used in
Courts, on Sale at thinds of JOB PR
Rhortest notice and