& WILLIAMS. C. WILLIAMS, ISON of Goderich, T. LAW, &c. &c. and ILLIAMS, of Strafford, tor, Weller and Williams, ito, having this day entered a the Practice, and Professorany and Conwextanenso, err Offices at Goderich and under the control of t y, under the name, style

Goderich, ims, Straiford, 2v-n47if IAMS. & Co. AND DRUGGISTS.
rs is Groceries, Liquose,
arnishes, Dye Stuffs, ware, etc., avented with accuracy and 3v-n15.

OODING PIONEER, ALES in any part of the casonable Terms. Ap-Light-House Street. GORDON,

T MAKER: the Canada Co's. Office -STREET, GODERICH. 19. 2v-n30

YOUNG, Maker, one door West e Videan's, Blacksmith, v3n 8

E. LINTON, Queen's Bench. VEYANCER,

H. LIZARS. nate to the inhabitants of the surrounding country, debusinese as Conveyancer, countast, and by assidu-cy, and moderate charges, such as may require his bing to employ him in any a will please cell at the thouse street, inhabitants of thouse street, ch, 1850.

IN HYDE, AL HALL STRATFORD.

GN PAINTER, 40., ST. GODERICH. 2vn38 LET.

REED,

Frame Dwelling House y Judge Aeland, and impresent residence. For culars apply to I. M. ROSS, North St. 1850. v3a)6tf I. LIZARS, ONEER.

nd Sales in any part of ies on the most reason-it the Registry Office,

1850. v3-n 0 ICE.

having RENTED the and WHARF belong-avenport, of this place off as a

MMISSION MERCHANT. JOHN McEWAN. on Signal,

S MACQUEEN, Printing, executed

SIGNAL -TEN SHILpaid strictly in advance,

e country becoming re-cribers, shall receive a ned to the Editor must be not be taken out of the

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TEN SHILLINGS.

VOLUME III.

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

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1850

NUMBER XXV.

which has made of late years considerable by progress in the public mind, that we subjoin progress in the public mind, that we subjoin without abridgement, his remarks under that head. We should be sorry to instinuate the slightest doubt of the ability of chemistry to assist the farmer in the practical details of his daily vocation; something has already been done in advancing the air of agriculture, and much more, we believe remains to be accomplished, by invoking the air of science; but the support, and the various ments employed, and nipulation, which are required in every satisfactory analysis of organic compounds. The farmers must remain content to leave this business. this business in the hands of those to whom such matters properly belong. An imperfect analysis is worse than useless, for any pur-pose, either practical or theoretical.

THE TRUE NATURE OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS. Among all of the subjects that have been presented to the consideration of farmers, since the work of agricultural improvement commenced, none has been less understood.

down to small parts of a single grant.

It becomes at once obvious, that very great care and very good apparatus, and no small portion of skill, are requisite to an analytical chemist in the determination of the single grantities. If any of the these minute quantities. If any of the chemicals used in the analysis, are impure, the impurities of course have an influence the impurities of course have an influence upon the result: hence the chemist must know the properties of many other bodies beside those upon which he is at work, in order to be sure that he is not adding some thing which will prove injurious to the accuracy of his results.

A FACT.—A member of our Anti-cruelty to Animals Society, was the other day accosted by an old woman with 'Pray, sir, an't you a member of the Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals?' 'I am,' was the renly. 'I am very glad of that,'

that might be noticed in this connection.

The processes necessary for the determined that when proper institutions are established, they themselves do all their own analytical work; just as they do their own ploughing, and as well as the most accomplished chemist could do it.

That might be noticed in this connection.

The processes necessary for the determined the combination who all are present and in combination with other bodies, are in the least degree determining them are described in books; some of these are altogether faulty, and all require much skill and knowledge on the part of the operator, that he may avoid that when proper institutions are established, they themselves do all their own analytical work; just as they do their own ploughing, and as well as the most accomplished chemist could do it.

That that might be noticed in this connection.

The combination of potash, soda, and phosphoric acid, when all are present and in combination with other bodies, are in the least degree domination wi ploughing, and as well as the most accom-plished chemist could do it.

That such ideas as these are totally at veriance with the truth, none who have

ed in a state of nudity and when pressed would leap ordinary fences with agility of a deer. She spoke two or three languages, but appears to be of Irish descent. It is not known where she belongs.

was the reply. 'I am very glad of that,' rejoined the old dame, 'for I can tell'e of a

CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY. - Be at peace with all mankind but at war with their vices.

VOLUME GODRELL COUNTY OF THE CHILD TEXT OF THE C

We come back to the question proposed at the outset. That society is now advancing admits of no doubt. But whether destined to advance indefinitely is not so clear. There would seem to be in the earth's capacity a limit to human progress. But even that limit may never be reached. The earth has its own desimation apart from man's. Nature endures no permanent types. Geology shows us that successive races of animals have become extinct, and one type of earthly life is replaced by another, from the trilobite to the mammalia, whose head is man. Is it absurd to suppose that some future revolution shall, in like manner, sweep man ried in good condition, it is said to be very volution shall, in like manner, sweep man or other organizations, with such alterations in the scale of life.

The wheat fields in this neighbourhood to bring out new adaptations of the planet for rom the earth to make room for other organizaas to bring out new adaptations of the planet for which human organs furnish no key? Or possibly the earth itself may undergo such changes other bodies, as to offer a new field forman, when the property of the stickle. The crop will be a content bodies, as to offer a new field forman, when the property of the stickle. The crop will be a content to the property of the stickle. The crop will be a content to the property of the stickle. The crop will be a content to the property of the stickle of the property of the stickle

Littlefield and Professor Webster had an interview yesterday in the gaol at the desire of the latter, who said he could not said the had acknowledged that he had acknowledged that he had acknowledged that he had acknowledged to the Crown to recover costs in certain done Littlefield great injury, and asked his of the Crown to recover costs in certain forgiveness—he said that he had told the truth—but he (Webster) know nothing

its present capabilities, internal and coamic, are exhausted. But these are dreams we will not pursue.

appearance of the fields it will be a difficult matter to wrest the handsome prize to be awarded to the best sample at the Provin-

exhausted. But these are dreams we will not pursue.

"E pur'si muore." The race advances, and is probably deatined to advance through indeterminable times in the path of material and social improvement. But when we say for ever, we transcend the horoscope of philosophy. For ever is not a category for earth-born natures.—Human progress, as an eerthly manifestation, must have its period, though indeterminable by us.

Meanwhile, be the future of society what it may, the interior destiny of the individual is not essentially affected by the progress of the race. The individual has his own charmed sphere in the best sample at the Provincial Show in September from this vicinity.

An Italian Astronomer, living at Naples, has just discovered another asteriod revolving between Mars and Jupiter in our solar system. This makes eleven. The stranger has been christened Purthenope, in compliment, I presume to that city which is the residence of its discoverer. Parthenope, in compliment, I presume to that city which is the residence of its discoverer. Parthenope, in compliment, I presume to that city which is the residence of its discoverer. Parthenope, in compliment, I presume to that city which is the residence of its discovered. An Italian Astronomer, living at Naples, has just discovered another asteriod revolving between Mars and Jupiter in our solar market. The market of the best sample at the Provincial Show in September from this vicinity. —Niagrae Chronicle.

An Italian Astronomer, living at Naples, has just discovered another asteriod revolving between Mars and Jupiter in our solar system. This makes eleven. The stranger has been christened Purthenope, in compliment, I presume to that city which is the resid

An Act to extend the Acts for the formation of Flour and Meal.

An Act to incorporate the Quebec Workmen's Benevolent Society.

An Act to encourage Emigrants from Europe to the United States to use the St. Lawrence route.

An Act to extend the Acts for the formation of Companies for sector the forma-An Act to extend the Acts for the forma-tion of Companies for constructing Roads and other Works, to Companies for the purpose of acquiring Works of like nature. An Act for the better establishment and maintenance of Common Schools in Upper

An Act to transfer to the Municipal Council of the Municipality of the Town of Three Rivers, the administration of the Common of the said Town and for other

An Act further to amend an Act to inorporate the St. Lawrence and Atlantic ailroad Company, and other Acts relative to the said Company, and lo extend the power of the said Company.

An Act for making one uniform provision

to be taken in this Province, and for other or purposes therein mentioned.

An Act to amend the law respecting the

Office of Coroner. An Act to relieve Ministers of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada from the obligation to obtain Special Licences in Order to keep Registrers of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in Lower Canada.

An Act to revive and continue for a limited time the Act making provision for a Geological Survey of this Province.

The Commons having been dismissed, His Excellency left the Chamber and drove off among the cheers of the crowd who had assembled.



HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1850.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION. THE present Session of the Provincial Parlia ent is about to close, and it is reasonable to suppose that every man who takes an interest is affairs and interests of Canada, will calmly reflect on and inquire into the results-and it i just as reasonable to believe that different men will arrive at different conclusions in reference to the various measures of the Session. We are no grievance-monger-we have no pleasure in echoing songs of death, nor in running to and fro and whispering into the cars of every body that whatever is, is wrong ! We naturally in cline to look on the bright side, and we, therefore, feel much regret in acknowledging that the principal and immediate result of the Session is public discripointment. It would be too much to say that every body has been disappointed, but it may very eafely be asserted that every party feels disappointed in the results of the Session .from any positive and flagrant tergiversation and lack of principle on the part of the Government or from the fact that mankind always expect too much, might be a question of very difficult solu tion, and one which we cannot pretent to decide. The vague promises or pledges which are uni-formly taken from candidates for Parliamentary

re, do not allow room for any charge of breach of promise or violation of pledges. man "comes out on the Reform ticket," or or the "Conservative ticket," and nobody asks any more about him—he receives the support of the party, and not one of the thousand who vote for him can possibly know anything of the man or his principles, farther than the very unimpor tent feet that he said he was a Reformer. This indefinite manner of pledging, or rather, we should say, of expounding principles, leaves us no room to charge the members of the Government with inconsistency or a violation of faith-we remember little of the promises or de clarations which they made at the Hastingsbut we take it for granted that they were jus such stereotyped declarations as are in comme use, and which, with a little extra "tact," car be made to mean everything or nothing. And although we acknowledge the disappointment which we, in common with the rest of the com munity, have experienced, yet we have not suf ficient data to warrant us in charging the Minlatry with a breach of faith ; and now, at the close of the Session, we think the honest method of dealing with them, is to judge them by the Acts of the Session rather than by the Indefinite promises of former years. We heartily wish the measures of the Session had been more worthy of eulogium than they really are. It has been quiet Beseion-the opposition has been very weak, and very moderate, and, hence, the Acts that have been passed, may be taken as the voluntary and deliberate Acts of the Government. The School Bill is the only act of the Session which can be called bad, or that is calculated to produce permanent evil. This, then is one side of the ballance, and in the other scale is a number of good measures. There is, for instance the Assessment Bill—the Post Office

Bill-the Jury Bill, and a number of other les public, but useful measures which are to become favor of the Government. And so long as the way of progress, and, therefore, ought not to indulge in a wholesale condemnation of the me in power. We do not exactly approve of the policy of condemning men for not doing. If the acts which are done are justifiable, and, spon these Acts are a much fairer criterion to judge

cent off the Lawyer's fees I This is strictly in accordance with the laws of human sature, but, it is an improvement—and certainly, as ettll, it is an improvement—and certainly, as much as could rationally be expected from existing sirguments.

sing circumstances.

Is short, we cannot avoid the conclusion, that however far the Ministry may have disappointed public expectation during the present Session, a very considerable share of the disappointment is attributable to the irrational or extravagant nature of the expectation. Much of the fault lies with the people—there is a lack of earnestness—of sincerity—of truth in the polititical conduct, not of the Legislators alone, but of the people

who elect them. A general election particket

who elect them. A general election partaker far too much of the Jordegoing combining aprivi, to be productive of any considerace a mount of good—a consist for victory parted than for any valuable principle, is the true character of any election struggle. And so long as more pretending, the window and intelligence, are pleased to better any for the very indefinite reason that he "comes out on the Reform ticket," it may safe the consecution of the majority of Parliamentary Sessions.

But of all the disappointment will be the result of the majority of Parliamentary Sessions.

But of all the disappointment will be the result of the majority of Parliamentary Sessions.

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Wa are indebted to the Hon. Solicito General McDonald, and the Hon. M. Cameron for sundry Parilamentary papers.

Communications.

DIVISION COURTS.

O THE ROTTOR OF THE HUROS STORAL. Sir,-It will readily be admitted that for questions are of more importance to the people of this country, than that of chesp Law-hence the various attempts that have been and are now be ing made in our Legislative Assembly, to reduce its costs. And from the fact, that a Bill Is now be fore the House te extend the jurisdiction of Divi sion Course to a much higher amount than heretefore, we may infer that it is the general opinion that these Courts, as now constituted, present a tolerably fair model of what Law Costs ought to be, and I feel certain that no person at all conversant with the general working of these Courts is often the case in the higher Courts. But the following case will shew that the officials of that Court, can, when occasion serves, so apply

these Acts are a much fairer criterion to judge by than Acts which some merely think should have been done. The Acts of the Administration are generally on the side of improvement, and although Mr. Baldwin and Mr. Hinoks may not have come up to what the public expected there is a strong presumption that the whole fault is not chargeable on the men, but that a large share of it has arisen from the extravagant nature of public expectation. Manking always expect too much, and their expectations are not founded on any rational estimate of the dispositions and, capabilities of human nature. We expect more from nature than nature is capable of yielding, and, from this error results a very large proportion of all the extravagant theories and disappointments in the religious and political affairs of life. For example—the public mid in Canada was big with the hope of Law reform—a large majority of the Legislators with the Ministry at their bead are Lawyers, and as there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan there is no principle in human nature that gan the coefficients are not raised and provided that by the Sth Vic. chap. 37, so with the decided of sees to the said for.

At the last cluting of Division Court is all the fall amonats and for.

At the last cluting of Division Court and to costs. The debt was paid, but as the Clerk and the matter that the last of the Plaintiff the fall amonate and form of the Plaintiff the fall amonate and sud for.

At the last cluting of Division Court and to elimit such and th the Ministry at their head are Lawyers, and as there is no principle in human cature that gan prompt men to legislate wilfully against their own interests, the hope of Law reform was false and irrational. The hope of financial reform is, under the present circumstances, a case of the same class. The very men who could effect financial reform are the men most interested in preventing it, and all expectations founded in disappointment. The Division Court Bill introduced by Solicitor General McDonald is a step in law reform greater than could reasonably be expected from an Assembly of Lawyers, and may, in fact, be regarded as one of the most beneficial Acts of the Session. A Bill to amend and regulate the practice in the Courty Court, introduced by the Hon. Mr. Boulton, of Norfolk, and which is expected to become law, is another step in the direction of law Reform, but being framed by a Lawyer, it reduces the costs by slicening absorbatility, per corotal of the Shareff's fear.

framed by a Lawyer, it reduces the costs by sileing about thirty per central the Shand's feet
forty per cent off the Clerk's feet, and five per
vail himself of the feet allowed by the Fi

framed by a Lawyer, it reduces the costs by sli-

Bill may be passed so plain.—So unmista-keable in its provisions that it may serve to Rule the Judges, and thus prevent them from Ruling to such an extent as has been

ixhibited in this case.

I may hence explain, that this was an attachment case which served to increase the costs. The Bailiff had called with the the costs. The Bailiff had called with the summons twice on one day and because he found the house shut up, although he knew well that a Religious meeting was held in the neighborhood which might account for the circumstance, he reported to the Plaintiff that in his opinion the Dofendant was concealing himself to evade service, upon which the Plaintiff swears that he has good reason to believe and does verily believe that the Defendant is concealing himself to defraud him the Deponent upon which an attachment issues forthwith. Thus what was intended as a protection to the Creditor against his fraudulent debtor, may be turned into an engine of oppression against the poor but houset debtor, so long as the whole process is allowed to depend upon the mere opinion of a Baliff. In this case the unfortunate debtor was by this process put beyond the pale of the Division Court will imaging that under any conceivable circum-stances, the costs of a suit in the Division Court can equal, far less exceed the amount sued for, as the day of trial but he was served with three papers on Wednesday and his case decided on the following Saturday. Another way in which a vindictive Credi-

amount, is by summoning an unnecessary number of witnesses. In this case the dobt number of witnesses. a third was was proved by two witnesses, a third was called who said he knew nothing about it, called who said he knew nothing about up called who said he knew norming the but when the Bill of costs was made up seven witnesses were charged at 2s 6d each besides mileage &c. It was contended that the Defendant could only be required to the country of the countr that the Defendant could only be required to pay such witnessess as were called and examined in Court. The Judge admitted this to be a great ovil and that if not checked, a Plaintiff might bring 50 or 100 witnesses, he struck off the one who knew nothing about the case, and although it may fairly be inferred that the others were of the same sort, he could devise no other than the country of the Plaintiff who remedy than to send for the Plaintiff, who awore that he considered them all material remony than to send to the train where a wore that he considered them all material and necessary witnesses, but when asked why he did not call them, he said his agent did not consider them necessary, yet the Defendent was saddled with their costs.—
This is an evil which ought to be remedied in any new Bill; parties who bring witnesses and do not call them should pay thom.
I have to apologize for the length of this statement, on its truth in every part you may rely, and although I do not give my name to the public at large. You have it, and it is at the service of any one personally interested in the matter. The Bill of costs I leave with you for the lessection of

and it is at the service of any one personal ly interested in the matter. The Bill ocosts I leave with you for the inspection o

I am, Sir. your obedt. servt.

A Practitioner in the Divison Court. "Goderich, June 10th 1850. RELSON HIGGINS Ve. DANIEL MCKINNON Summons

Copy Entry 7 Subpeonas Serving do. Millage on do. Baliff's Costs on do. 2 1 0 63 19 4 0 5 0 0 7 6 Jary Berving Jary £4 11 10 8 1 3 Dobt

> £7 13 1 T. G. MORGAN, Clork 1st Division Court.

GODERICH, July 24th, 1850; HIGGINS US. DANIEL MCKINKON. To Baliff's fees on attachment, £2 9

Clerke fees, Summons 8d, copy 6d, Entry 4d 6 susponeas, Serving do 3s, mileage on do 6s, 6 Witnesses 18s 6d, attachment

8s 9d, Jury 5s, Serving 1s 6d,

By beast, £3.5s, Received the full amount of the above suit in full from John Clarke, Esq. T. G. MORGAN, Clerk 1st Division

MEM. No. 1 Division Court. megins rs. Mckinnon.

To argue case for Mr. Williams, bailiff, on Wednesday 24th July, before Judge at

3 1 8

Clerk's office. BAILIFF'S ACCOUST. Serving Su Mileage, Serving Notice for Jury, Mileage, Levying on Attachment, Levying on Mileage,
Mileage,
Appraising goods selzed,
Paying 2 appraisers, 2s 6d each,
Keeping possession of goods 6 days
at 3s 9d por day, 1 2 6

P. S. The Bailiff returned 24 .- It baving been decided by his own reference that he had overrated the distance by two miles.

Віррегри, 25th July, 1850. Same Fernise _Sir _ We the undersigned Inhabitants of the Township of Biddulph and McGillivray, do request that you will call a publie Meeting immediately, at the most convenien place, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of Petitioping the Legislative As sembly to disunite these two Townships from the County of Huron, one of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, and unite the aforesaid Townships to the County of Middlesex.

Townships to the County of Middlesez.

[Signed] James Barber, J.P., Perter Logan, Merch., Wm. Williams, Thos. Lowis, John W. Marr, James Carter, Wm. Huat, Wm. Rice, A. C. Rice, J. Moody. Samuel Bradley, David Marr, Henry C'Neill, Wm. O'Neill, Thomas Neill, John Harum, Elias Harum, Pat. Couway, Robt. Hodgine, Dennis Lutton, Mercht., Thos. Collins, A. Satton.

In compliance with the above Requisition, I compliance with the above Requisition, I

cominate and appoint Tuesday, the 30th of July, netant, at 2 o'elock, p.m., at Mr. Patrick Flan

agan's Inn, at McGillivray.

D. SHOFF, J. P.

At a Public Meeting held by the Inhabitan the Townships of Bildulph and McGillivray, at Flannagan's Tavern, on the London Road, on the 30th inst. for the purpose of taking into neideration the propriety of Petitioning the Legislative Assembly to disunite the aforest we Townships from the County of Huron, and ttach them to the County of Middlesex, when the following persons were chosen, viz.: Daniel Shoff, Esq. Chairman, and Patrick Flanagan, Secretary.

The following Resolutions were proposed and

nanimously carried :t. Moved by James Pert, Esq., seconded by Mr. Robt. Hodgine, and Resolved. That considering the position of the Townships of Biddulph and McGillivray, and the many great inconveninces the Inhabitants thereof are exposed to, in consequence of their being attached to the County of Huron, and the necessity they are un-der of travelling unreasonable distances in inclenent seasons of the year, and through bad roads, for transacting public business at Goderich, and considering the comparatively small distance of the said Townships from London, the County Town of Middlesex, and the greater facilities hat exist of communication with the latter, it is the opinion of this meeting, that the said two Huron.

2. Moved by Lawrence Barry, T. C. seconded by Samuel Bradley, and Resolved, That e committee of five be composed of the following Gentlemen, viz.: Messrs. James Barber, James Pratt, Patrick Flanagan, D. Shoff, and Jame Varley, to draft a Petition to receive signature to carry into effect the first Resolution.

2. Moved by James Barber, and seconded by

Patrick Flanagan, and Resolved, That the Chairman do transmit copies of the Resolutions of this Meeting to Wm. Notman, Esq. M. P.P. with the request that he will be good enough to use his influence and talent to have the same carried into effect.

D. SHOFF, Chairman. PATRICK FLANAGAN, Chairman McGillivray. 3 let July, 1850.

PRIZE LIST OF THE MURON DISTRICT GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Greek, William Campbell.

Latin, Senior class, William Campbell.
do. Junior class, Thomas Woodliff.
Eoglish Grammar, Senior class, Charles Rich
do. Junior class, Edward Elwood

do. Junior class, Homas Woodling.
Eoglish Grammar, Senior class, Charles Rich.
do. Junior class, Edward Elwood.
Seripture, William Campbell.
Cambell.
Euglish, Senior class, William Campbell.
do. Junior class, William Campbell.
do. For having solved most of the Questions proposed at extra hours during the currency of the year, William Campbell.
do. Junior class, John Elwood.
Geometry, Senior class, Alexander Wallace,
do. Junior class, Thomas Woodliff,
Writing, lat John Elwood.
do. 2nd James Haggart.
Recitation, 1et Thomas Woodliff.
do. 2nd William Campbell.
Monitor,
do. 2nd William Campbell.
Monitor,

EXPLOSION OF THE AMERICA ON

LAKE ERIE A telegraphic report received last even ing from the town of Erie on Lake Erie

communicates the following melancholy in-intelligence.:—

'This morning whilst off Barcelona on This morning whilst off Barcelona on her downward passage, the steamer America colapsed her steam chest, instantly killing one of the Assistant Engineers and two other persons, as well as dreadfully scalding several. 25 of them mortally. The Assistant Engineer's body was found under the crank. The decks of the ill fated vesters in the control of the sel are literally torn up and otherwise in-jurged. She was towed into Erie by the sel are interany torn up and otherwise injurged. She was towed into Erie by the Alabama. As near as can be ascertained. 27 are scaled. of whom 9 are dead, 6 to 8 to badly, perhaps mortally wounded."—Globe.

Provincial Parliament,

From the Globe.

SATURDAY-July 27th. Petitions received and read :- Of the Rev. Andrew Balfour, Ministe and others, Church Wardens of the Saint Paul's Church in the Township of Kingsey, and St. Mark's Church in the Township of

of Her present Majosty's reign, relating to the Trust and Loan Company of U. C.; and the Bill and Report were committed for

Monday next.
On motion of Mr. ROSS, the Report of
the Select Committee on the Quebec Water Works Bill, was ordered to be printed.
On motion of Mr. MALLOCH, the Coun cil's amendments to the Bill to incorporate the Brtown and Montreat Telegraph Com-pary, were taken into consideration, and agreed to. Mr. TACHE introduced a Bill to contin-

Mr. TACHE introduced a Bill to continue and amend the Act for the better encouragement of Agriculture in Lower Canada;—second reading on Monday next.

On motion of Mr. PERRY, an Address was voted to His Excellency, for a full and complete statement of all money paid to religious denominations, churches, congregations or individual ministers of religion, or the widows or families of ministers, from the year 1814 to 1840 inclusive, specifrom the year 1814 to 1840 inclusive, specific the property of parting receiving, the from the year 1814 to 1840 inclusive, speci-fying the names of parties receiving, the dates, and amounts paid to each, shewing from what fund the same was paid, whether from the Casual and Territorial revenue, or from the proceeds of sales or rent of Clergy Reserves, or from any other public fund whatever; also, a similar statement of all grants of tands, of whatever description, made to the various religious denominanade to the various religious denou nines, churches, congregations or individual ministers of religion, for any purpose or pretension whatever, showing the nature ministers of religion, for any purpose of pretension whatever, showing the nature and terms of the same, the date of the gran and extent of the land so given, made or granted in each respective case, with the name or names of the party or parties re-

eiving the same. *On motion of the Hon. Mr. Merritt, the engreesed Bill, from the Council, intituled, "An Act to prolong the time for the comple-tion of the Grimeby Breakwater, Harbor and er," was ordered to be read a second time Monday next. An engrossed Bill to incorporate the Pi-

An engrossed Bill to incorporate the Pilots for and above Quebec, was read the third time, and passed.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON moved, that the Bill to exempt a certain amount of goods and chattles of certain kinds, from seizure, under execution in civi. cases, be now read

second time.
Mr. SMITH of Frontenac moved in amendment, that the Bill be read a second time this day six months. YBAS.—Messrs. Armetrong, Badgley.

that exist of communication with the said two labeled in the opinion of this meeting, that the said two labeled in the country of meeting, that the said two labeled in the country of meeting, that the said two labeled in the country of meeting, that the said two labeled in the country of labeled in the country of meeting in the Hincks, Lacoste, Att. Gen. Lafontaine, Lemieux, McDonald (Kingston,) McFar-land, McLean, Nethot, Moyers, Nelson, Polette, Price, Robinson, Ross, Scott of Two Mountains, Smith of Frontense, Sterwo Mountains, Smith of Frontonso, Stevenson, Tache, Thompson and Viger,—33.

Nars.—Meesrs. Bell, Burritt, Cameron of Kent, Dewitt, Fergusson, Flint, Holmes, Laurin, Morritt, Perry, Richards, & Smith of Wentwerth.—12.

An engrossed Bill to incorporate the Quebec and St. Andrews Railroad Co. was read the second time and passed.

An engrossed Bill, to remove certain

and engrossed bit, to fellion to the detail doubts respecting the intention of the Act of the last Session of the Parliament of this Province, for amending the Charter of the University of Toronto, and to provide for the institution and endowment of Regius the institution and endowment of Regius and Professorships, Lectureships, Fellowships, Scharships, Exhibitions, Prizes, and other row as in the said University, anwith the college and Royal Grammy School of Upper Canada College, forming an appendage thereof, was read the third time and passed.

on appendago thereof, was road the third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. FERGUSSON, the order of the day for the second reading of the Bill for the erection of certain territory in Upper Canada into a New County, to be called the County of Grey, and for certain purposes relating to such new county, was Hon. Mr. CAMERON of Kent moved,

that the bill to prevent the seizure and sale of the homestead in satisfaction of debt, in certain considerations, be now read a second

Mr. SMITH of Frontenac moved, in

Mr. SMITH of Frontonae moved, in amendment, that the Bill be read a second time this day six months;
YRAS:—Mossieurs. Badgloy, Att. Genl. Baldwin, Cameron of Cornwall, Cartier, Chabot, DeWitt, Sol. General Drummond, Dumas, Fourquin, Gugo, Guillet, Hincks, Eacoste, Att. Gen. Lafontaine, LaTerriere, Lemieux, Macdonald of Kingston, McFarland, Melter, Prince, Richards, Robinson. land, Methot, Princo, Richards, Robinson, Ross, Scott of Bytown, Smith, (Frontenac) Stavenson, Tacho, and Virger.—28 Nays:—Mossicurs. Bell, Boulton of Nor-

folk, Burritt, Cameron of Kent, Fergusson, Holmos, Laurin, and Perry.—3. The Bill to amend an Act to secure the right of property in British Plantation Ves-sels navigating the inland waters of this Province, and not registered under the Act

of the Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom, passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for Kingdom, passed in the third and fourth years of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for the Registering of British Vossels, and to facilitate transfers of the same, and to previven the fraudulent assignment of any property in such vessels," was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed, and read the third time on Monday next.

The Pacific arrived at Liverpool at half-past 5, 13d and salf-past 5, 13days from New York. The Cambria strived the day previous at half-past 5, 13days from New York.

At the latest dates the American fleet was off Lisbon, but the papers furnish new with regard to the differences between Portugal and the United States.

Mr. FERGUSSON moved. That the Bit to remove all doubts as to the validity of a certain By-Law of the District Conseil of the late District of Wellington, intituled "A By-Law to equalize the tax on a lands," and to provide for the collection of the rates imposed by the said By-Law, become read a second time.

Mr. MALLOCH moved in amendment—That the Bill be read a second time this do Mr. MALLOCH moved in amendment.
That the Bill be read a second time this day

Of the Rev. Andrew Balfour, Minister, and others, Church wardens of the Saint Paul's Church in the Township of Durham, District of St. Francis, praying that measures be adopted to abolish all labor on the Lord's Day in the Postal Department of the public service.

Of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Canada West, representing one hundred and fifty one Subordinate Divisions, praying that the Bill for the suppression of Intemperance may be passed unimpaired.

Of the Municipality of the Township of Waterloo, praying that the County Seat of the proposed County of Waterloo may not be established at Galt, and that no division be made of the said Township of Wellesley, praying that no division be made of the Municipality of the Township of Wellesley, praying that no division be made of the Township of Wellesley, praying that no division be made of the Township of Wellesley, praying that no division be made of the Township of Wellesley, praying that no division be made of the South halves of Peel and Maryborough, and added to the said Toposed County, and that the County Seat of the Province on the County Seat of the Province on the Township of Wellesley, praying that no division be made of the South halves of Peel and Maryborough, and added to the said proposed County, and that the County Seat of the Province on the Maryborough, and added to the said proposed County, and that the County Seat of the Province on the County

onable John Counter to obtain a Patent for making Stoves of a new pattern and on a new principle.

The House went into committee on the Bill for abolishing Imprisonment for Debt: and after some time spent therein, the committee rose and reported progress, and requested leave to sit again.

And the question being put, That the committe have leave to sit again, the House divided:—

Yess—19. Nays—29.
On motion of the Hon. Mr. BOULTON, the said Bill was referred to the Select committee on the Bill to abolish Imprison-ment for Debt, excepting in senses of fraud, and to extend the remedy by Writs of Exc-

The remaining Orders of the day were postponed till Monday next, upon a division; And the House adjourned to the same

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS. In the House last night, Mr. Solieiter General Macdonald's Division Court Bill passed through Committee with some

mendments.
Mr. Baldwin's Jury Bill was also passed through Committee of the Whole.

The House was engaged till a late hour on the discussion of the estimates.—Glebe,

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

We understand that it is intended that the House shall be prorogued on Friday, instead of Thursday, as formerly stated.— Globe, Aug. 3rd.

FURTHER NEWS BY THE CANADA. ENLAND.

The proceedings of Parliament are of no reneral interest. Sir Thomas Wilde has seen promoted to the "wool sack." The present Sir Robert Peel, has been elected for Tamworth without opposition.

The cholera has broken out in London.

Weather and crops are very satisfactory.

Boston Yankee Professors of Biology are
exercising their art in Great Britian, but noffectually. FRANCE.

The law against the press has been passed by a large majority. It increases the caution money enormously, and stamps are imposed. Every article must be signed by the author.

The financial improvement has been

great, and exports greatly increased.
INDIA AND CHINA. The overland mail reached London en Friday. The dates are Calcutta 1st, Mad-ras, June 8th, China 23rd May. The political intelligence is of no impor-

India was tranquil. A serious epidemic had broken out at Canton which resembled the yellow fever in the West Indies. It is said to be invariably fatal, and in most cases in about 19 The cholers was raging frightfully as

Disturbances continued at Bakan Island. AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

The butcher Haynes has been dissmissed a disgrace from the Government of Hun-

gary. Br TREBORAPH, Friday, August & The House of Commons have voted

£2000 per annum, to the family of the late
Duke of Cambridge.
The British Government are about to purchase for £10,000 the Danish forts on the cost of Africa, making the line of their communication and defence complete.

The London Times says a letter from Marseilles states that the American Corvette Eric which was anchored there, had on board the Turkish Minister, who was proceeding to Washington.
The President of the Chinese Cabinet,

died very soon after the Emperor.
FRANCE.
Louis Napoleon positively refused to sacrifice any Minister to the demand of the majority.—Globs.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CA-NADA.

New York, July 31st.

The Canada arrived at halifax at 7 o'clock this morning, and sailed for New York with 175 passengers.

Cotton advanced Flour is all to buy, prices nominal—Corn is dull, 2s lower.—Provisions—Beef is exceedingly dull—Mees Pork, more enquiry—Prime attracts no attention—Bacon, some qualities in fair demand for Ireland, better descriptions looking up. Hams. dull: shoulders largely. ing up; Hams, dull; shoulders largely called for.

The Pacific arrived at Liverpool at half-

No doubt exists but this has actually occured and the Dutchies. If so are likely "to ensue, i lest is off the coast, for pose of rendering the Da ance they may require. The Overland Mail t ater advices from China
The Commercial trea
ind the United States in
The Canard Company
commence a line of se b commence a line of see reat size and power 'for goods and passengers b me New 'York. The vholly independent of the The Queen of Spain h The Queen of spain if a son, who only lived A difficulty has arise and Portugal in consequings of the Queen's foutemolis, the son of I Spanish Minister has his alliance as a great bushels are the same of the particular section. uple treaty.
The loss of the Vicero endency among the frie

From the Dublin Uni THOMAS M

How many association

t the name Moore! he elegant scholar, the m of sentiment our literature of continuent our literature vivacity and versatility an arkable as his fancy melody. He has been udges of personal merith the single exception fusice Bushe, the most panions. An attempt he ters, we have heard, become Moore as esserticing meant for graver pursuanjoyments; and it has haracter, without which character, without which personal dignity or politic The facts of Moore's themselves, such insinust difficult, indeed, to poin character who has, during of an eventful age, montendfastly adhered to the ppinion—qualis ab inceptionduct, when compelle housand pounds, incurrants deputy at Bermuda (was legally responsible). Incess of his nature. If honest labor, to pay off upon him, even though it ger! Several of the Whward and offered in a manble to them, to effect a superpose of paying off the meet among them was nobleman, with sunken contains appect, who, while health on the Counter of the paying off the sunker of th with an intense admiratic genius and manly charact nobleman—then far from —headed the list with pounds. The fact deserved to the honor of that youn by slow and sure degrees or me minister of Eugla Of the fact of Moore's Of the fact of Moore's fig to accept the subscriptared for him by his a friends, there can be ne and the matter is more twhen the fact is remomnet he himself who community he was rendered I

which he was rendered a ment given against him. have sheltered himself u of Charles James For, a accept a provision made leeders of his party. Bi all eleemosynary aid. H his most vigorous poems that class of "patriots" can language be profaned " Who hawk their country's de their sores."
While sojourning at Picasion, Moore received a offer. Barnes, the editor came severely ill, and was his health by a year's reseable of the Times was in Moore, who, in telling tiant living Irishman, sai difficulty in refusing. tempting—to be the Times with the offering house the daily miracle" (a de their sores. stouch?" The offering be of "the daily miracle" (a fourd called it) might, he only a ruse de guerre of political friends to bring dos, where, for a variety and political, his compadesirable.

There is a very interest connected with the birth deserves record. The favery one knows, took a street, and its occasion wincularly appropriate f

street, and its occasion valualizing appropriate forms with an analysis of the value, the wit and humorist, in the house of Moore's betreet, and had a dinner day of the poet's birth. were assembled, and thole, it was announced Moore's accouchement his that she was in a precaristicans particularly enjoi should be made in the hoter, when Keller, Lysag ter, when Keller, Lyeag vival spirits were assem to be done? One of I lodged near him, selve proposing that the feast ed to his house close by, and wine should be tri "Ay!" oried Jerry Kelle adjourn pro renata." of feasting, just as Kelle best wittieisme, was Mitered by a classic pun. ter, when Keller, Lysag

Moore had few from more than Mr. Corry, a record an exquisite proc in the following lines, v fecting to read at the pro On one occasion, Moo On one occasion, most ordered, by medical advance, while they were at health at Brighton. This idem nolle was perfectly friendship, and they detered they are the perfect antipathy. He under advice which required the search the north was a search than the north w Moore got the port w merchant Ewart; but London it had been sha

moved in amenument day a second time this day

The Commercial treaty between China The Commercial treaty between China ind the United States has been concluded. The Cunard Company have determined a commence a line of seven Steamers of

foutemolis, the son of Don Carlos. The Spanish Minister has protested against his alliance as a great breach of the quad-

uple treaty.

The loss of the Viceroy caused no des-endency among the friends of the Galway inc.—Globe.

From the Dublin University Magazine.
THOMAS MOORE.

posteman, with sungar enees and interior-tical aspect, who, while traveling for his health on the Continent, had met Moore, with whom he journeyed for a con-elderable time, and from whom he parted with an intense admiration of the poet's

gonius and manly character. The young nobleman—then far from being a rich man—headed the list with eleven hundred pounds. The fact deserves to be recorded

Of the fact of Moore's steadfastly refus-

While sojourning at Paris spon that oc-ision, Moore received a very remarkable for. Barnes, the editor of the Times, be-

street, and had a dinner-party on the very day of the poet's birth. Just as the guests were assembled, and the dinner on the ta-ble, it was announced to them that Mrs.

Moore's accouchement had taken place, and

that she was in a precarious state, the phy-sleians particularly enjoining that no noise should be made in the house: a difficult mat-

de their sores."

ent—32. Against—11, received from the Legisceing to seven following undment:—Bill to incorpus under the name of Company; Bill to continue therein mentioned the lefence of the Province, Militia thereof; Bill to corporate the Meshem. city of Toronto: Bill to cial Government to disnet certain Companies them under the authori-f the Parliament of Upappropriate the moneys

the engrossed Bill to r to obtain a Patent for a new pattern and on a into committee on the mprisonment for Debt : spent therein, the com-

were to the Montreal d Navigation Company, ame of the said Cerporh the Proofs & Evidence

again.
In being put, That the to sit again, the House Hon. Mr. BOULTON, referred to the Select il to abolish Imprison-pting in cases of fraud, medy by Writs of Exe-

ders of the day were y next, upon a division; adjourned to the same

Y PROCEEDINGS

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OF PARLIAMENT.

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AND.

of Parliament are of no
lir Thomas Wilde has

of "wool sack." The
Peel, has been elected

BY THE CANADA.

ut opposition. ofessors of Biology are in Great Britian, but NCE.

the press has been ajority. It increases normously, and stamps article must be signed provement has been

volty increased.

ND CHINA.

Il reached London en
are Calcutta 1st, Mad23rd May. igence is of no impor-

ic had broken out at abled the yellow fever. It is said to be invaout cases in about 13

raging frightfully as inued at Bakan Island.
D HUNGARY.
Es has been dissmissed.
Government of Hun-

ı, Friday, Auguet & LAND. Commons have voted the family of the late

rnment are about to
) the Danish forts on
asking the line of their
efence complete.
rs says a letter from
it the American Coris anchored there, bad
h Minister, who was
ington.

ington.
the Chinese Cabinet,
the Emperor.
NCE.

positively refused to

IE STEAMER CA-DA. w York, July 81et. l at balifax at 7 o'clock ailed for New York

Flour is ill to key, n is dull, 2s lower.— recedingly dull—Mess Prime attracts no atqualities in fair de-ter descriptions look-; shoulders largely

at Liverpool at half-

was so muddy, that it required a strainer.— Mr. Corry brought a very handsome wine-strainer, prettily ornamented with Baccha-aslian emblems, and presented it, with a friendly inscription, to Moore, who wrote in reply, the following lines, never, we be-lieve, before printed:— No doubt exists but that bostilities ere this has actually occured between Denmar and the Dutchies. If so, important results are likely to ensue, as a large Russiat lest is off the coast, for the avowed pur-pose of rendering the Danes all the assis-The Overland Mail brings two week

TO JAMES CORRY, ESQ., ON HIS MAKING ME A PRESENT OF A V

This life, dear Corry, who can doubt, Resembles much friend Ewart's wine When first the rosy drops come out,
How beautiful, how clear they shine! And thus, a while they keep their tlat, So free from every shade with some, That they would smile, did you but hins, That darker drops would ever come.

reat size and power for the conveyance of reads and passengers between Liverpool and New York. The new line will be holly independent of the present line.

The Queen of Spain has been delivered f a son, who only lived a few minutes.

A difficulty has arisen between Spain and Portugal in consequence of the mariage of the Queen's sister with Conde But soon the ruby tide runs short, Fach moment makes the sad truth plainer Till life, like old and crusty port, When near its close, requires a strainer.

This friendship can alone confer, Alone can teach the drops to pass—
If not as bright as once they were,
At least unclouded through the glass.
Nor, Corry, could a boon be mine,
Than thus, if life grew like old wine,
To have thy friendship for its strainer!

Brighten, lune, 1895.

Brighton, June, 1825.

. THE PRESS.

How many associations rise to the mind With the exception of the British Whig the name Moorn! The brilliant wite elegant scholar, the most charming poet sentiment our literature possesses! His With the exception of the British Whig (who seems to be the slave of precident and etiquette) we observe a most unanimous expression of contempt for the late patry conduct of the House of Assembly with regard to the fourth estate. We rejoice, too, see that the people of the County of Cxford have taken up the subject in the proper spirit—as a question involving their individual and national rights. From the British American, we learn that a requisitof sentiment our literature possesses! His visacity and versatility were quite as re-markable as his fancy and command of melody. He has been admitted, by rare udges of personal merit, to have been, with the single exception of the late Chief fustice Bushe, the most attractive of companions. An attempt has, in some quarters, we have heard, been made to represent Macro as a configuration of the late of t individual and national rights. From the British American, we learn that a requisition, signed by upwards of 200 persons, had been presented to the Sheriff, who had called a moeting accordingly, on the 30th ult. This is as it should be, for if the people, from spathy or otherwise, fail to protect the palladium of their rights, the day may not be very far distant when they shall have no rights to protect. A half-aggrad pers, we have heard, been made to repre-cent Moore as eacrificing to society talents meant for graver pursuits than convivial pnjoyments; and it has been insinuated that he wanted that manineast for graver pursuits that convival spipyments; and it has been insinuated that he wanted that manly eternness of character, without which there can be no eresonal dignity or political consistency.—The facts of Moore's life overthrow, of themselves, such insinuations. It would be difficult, indeed, to point to any literary character who has, during the wisissitudes of an eventful age, more honorably and steadfastly adhered to the same standard of ppinion—qualis ab incepto. His honorable conduct, when compelled to pay several thousand pounds, incurred by the error of his deputy at Bermuda (for whose acts he was legally responsible), exhibits the maniaces of his nature. He determined, by honest labor, to pay off the vast demand upon him, even though itl made him a begger! Several of the Whig party came forward and offered in a manner, most creditahave no rights to protect. A half-gagged press might have suited a semi-barbarous age, but an enlightened people determined to be free, should demand that their press

must be free also.

The Canadian House of Lords tried their hand, the other day, at a little display of bunkum, when one of their number was summoned to attend a committee of the lower house. We find it thus reported in the Globe.

the Globe.

Hon. Mr. Les Lin called the attention of upon him, even though it made him a beg-gar! Several of the Whig party came for-ward and offered in a manner most credita-ble to them, to effect a subscription for the the House to a question of privilege. A member of the House, the Hon. Mr. Sull. mittee of the lower House.

The Hon. Speaker said the lower House purpose of paying off the poet's debt. Fore-ment among them was a delicate young pobleman, with sunken check and intellechad no power to summon any member to attend a committee. The proper course would have been to request his attendance

The Lords lord it over the Assembly, and the Assembly lord it over the press. Now, if the people had sense enough to say to the Lords, "You must be the Lords of correction, or none at all," and to the Com-

creation, or none at all," and to the Commons, "Be gone! make room for better men:" and to the press, "Be FREE," we should then be able to realize the fact, that we live in the 19th century!

On Wednesday, in the Assembly, Mr. Cameron of Kent, brought forward a motion, couched in very temperate language, acknowledging the right of the press to be present at the debates in the house, and, after adjacussion of three or four hours, with to the honor of that young nobleman, who, by slow and sure degrees, has risen to be prime minister of England — Lerd John Of the fact of Moore's etendfastly refusing to accept the subscription offered to be rissed for him by his aristocratis Whig friends, there can be no doubt whatever; and the matter is more creditable to him when the fact is remembered that it was not he himself who committed the error by which he was rendered liable to the judgment given against him. He might also have sheltered himself under the example friends, there can be no doubt whatever; a discussion of three or four hours, with and the matter is more creditable to him when the fact is remembered that it was not he himself who committed the error by which he was rendered liable to the judgment gives against him. He might also have sheltered himself under the example of Charles James Fox, who consented to accept a provision made for him by the feeders of his party. But Moore detested all eleemosynary aid. He speaks in one of his most vigorous poems with contempt of that class of "patriots" (to what vile uses can language be profaned!)

"Who hawk their country's wrongs as beggars de their sores." discussion of three or four hours, with

DR. WEBSTER'S CASE.

offer. Barnes, the editor of the Times, became severely ill, and was obliged to recruit his health by a year's reet, and the editorship of the Times was actually offered to Moore, who, in telling the story to a brildinant living Irishman, said, "I had great difficulty in refusing. The offer was so tampting—to be the Times for a tuelve woosth?" The offering him the editorship of "the daily miracle" (as Mr. Justice Talford called it) might, however, have been only a ruse de guerre of his aristocratic and political friends to bring him back to London, where, for a variety of reasons, social and political, his company was then very desirable.

There is a very interesting circumstance connected with the birth of Moore, which The following is the concluding part of

desirable.

There is a very interesting circumstance connected with the birth of Moore, which deserves record. The fact of the birth, as every one knows, took place at Aungierstreet, and its occasion was at a moment singularly appropriate for the lyric poet being ushered into the world. Jerry Koller, the wit and humorist, rented apartments in the house of Moore's brother, in Aungierstreet, and had a dinner-party on the very no sufficient reasons to justify them in recommending the interposition of executive

They recommended that the Governor be advised to have the sentence of the law, as pronounced by the court, carried into effect on the 30th day of August next. The Council, with but one exception, concurred with the report of the committee, and adviswith the report of the committee, and advised the Governor to carry out the sentence of the court as recommended by them. In carofully and anxiously examining, and considering the case, I do not feel authorized by any considerations which have been presented to my mind to set aside the deliberate verdict of the jury, arrest the selemn decrease it has an examined by the should be made in the house: a difficult matter, when Keller, Lysaght, and other convival spirits were assembled. What was to be done? One of the company, who lodged near him, selved the difficulty by proposing that the feast should be adjourned to his house close by, and that the viande and wine should be transfered thither.—"Ay" cried Jerry Keller, "be it so; let us adjourn pro re nata." Thus, in the hour of feasting, just as Keller dropped one of his best witticisme, was Moore's birth registered by a classic pun. decree of the law, as pronounced by the highest judicial tribunal of the common-wealth, and disregerd the opinions and ad-vice of the Council.

If the circumstances of the killing, as stated by the prisoner, are ten to be true, it may be well questioned, whether the Executive Council could interfere with the sentence without violating the settled laws of

ceived since his confession, that standing as he does, the word of the prisoner is en-titled to no credit.

If the circumstance disclosed on the

If the circumstance disclosed on the trial are relied on to support his statement, the roply is, that those circumstances were urged in his favor before the jury, and they have decided against him. The facts of this appalling case are before the world; they will hereafter fill one of the groomiest pages in the record of crime amongst civilized men.

It is undisputed, that on the 23rd day of

It is undisputed, that on the season profession is 1849, John White Webster, a profession in Harvard University, and in the Medical College in Boston, did, at mid day, in the college, within a few feet cal college in Boston, on, at the day, in his room, in that college, within a few feet of the place where he daily stood and de-livered scientific lectures to a large class of young men, with unlawful violence take the life of Dr. Parkman, a respectable citizon of Boston, who had come to that room at the repeated requests of the prisoner. That after taking his life, he eviscerated, and in a mennor most shocking to humanity, mutilated the body of his victim, burning parts of it in a furnace, and depositing other parts of it in different places in the building, where they were found by persons who were seeking after Dr. Parkman.

That after killing him he robbed his lifeless creditor, by taking from him two notes of hand, signed by himself, to which he had no right, and committed still another crime by making falso marks upon the notes, and that a jury of his country, empannelled acceptable to the country of the ording to law, under the direction of four of the five eminent Judges constituting the Suprome Court of Massachusetts, after a ong, patient, and impartial triel, and after hearing in his defence the arguments of learned and eloquent counsel, upon their caths found him guilty of murder.

Upon the verdict, the Court pronounced the awful sentence of death. In such a

ase there should be obvious and conclusve reasons to authorize the pardoning ower to interpose and arrest the sword The combined circumstances of the case force me to the conclusion, that the safety of the community, the inviolability of the law, and the principles of impartial justice,

emand the execution of the sentence. I hope it is not necessary for me to say that it would have given me unspeakable pleasure to have come to a different result, and that I would do anything on earth in my power, short of violating duty, to alle-viate the sufferings of a crushed and broken-

hearted family. GEO. N. BRIGGS. Council Chamber, 19th July, 1850.

Hapvist.—Our farmers have just com-menced to cut their wheat, which is in gen-eral a most excellent crop; indeed, we do not recollect having ever seen a better prospect yield,—the ear is full and the prospect yield,—the ear is full and the grain plump and perfectly free from injury by blight, rust or fly. The hay hereat in pretty generally ended, and we are happy to hear from various parts of the county that the crop will far exceed expectation; the market price at present is from \$6 to \$3 a ton, but will probably bring a much higher price next winter. The oat crop is both. short, without much prospect of anything like a reasonable yield, except in the west-ern part of the country. A considerable quantity of Buckwheat has been sown, quantity or Buckwheat has been sown, which, owing to the recent favorable weather, will prabably turn out well. Rye is being cut, and is an average crop. Barloy is rather short; indeed, we think many of our distillers will be limited in their business, without the influence of the "Sons of Temperance." Green crops owing to the recent rains, have taken a fresh start, and although they may be later than usual, will nevertheless make a fair return.—Sim-

coe Standard. WRATHER, CROPS AND MARKETS .- We WEATHER, CAOPS AND MARKETS.—very have had a succession of heavey rains, accampanied by a warm, close state of the air, peculiarly unfavorable to the "winning" and housing of the outstanding grain, placeing it at the same time in considerable danger of growing in the sheaf. A good deal of wheat yet remains to be cut down and a considerable of the fruits of harvest has important the drunkard who becomes intoxicated and remains within the precincts of his hidious. But when the drunkard exhibits his hidious states of the fruits of harvest has important to the constant of the fruits of harvest has important to the constant of the fruits of harvest has important to the constant of the fruits of harvest has important to the constant of the fruits of harvest has important to the constant of the fruits of the constant of the constant of the constant of the fruits of the constant of the as yet been lodged eafely under the barn roof. Every report we hear strengthens the fact of a good crop. Wheat has fallen to six york shillings per bushel. New wheat, of fine quality, has been already ground at both of our mills.—Dumfries

THE CROPS AND THE HARVEST .- The har-The Caors and the Harrist.—The harvest in this vicinity is progressing with all
the rapidity of agricultural energy. Some
fields of wheat are already cut, and others
harvested in part. Farmers say the crop
is decidedly good. Spring wheat has improved so much within the last week or
ten days, that there is more than a little
have that a telerable invariance we vest hope that a telerable ingathering may yet be realized. Oats has also greatly improv-ed. The crops in general look well.— Oshawa Reformer.

THE WHEAT CROP OF 1850 .- There can The Wheat Caop of 1850.—There can hardly be a doubt, any longer, that the wheat erop of the West for the present sequences of which are incalculable, as respect, will be the largest over raised. Within the past ten days we have received statements from all the States in the Union, and in the past ten days we have received state-ments from all the States in the Union, and ments from all the States in the Union, and while none of them speak of less than an average yield in any locality, may say the crop in particular districts will be of full average size, while not a few speak of con-siderable sections wherein will be garnered much more than the usual average. And not only is the crop a large one, it is also a very good one. The grain is spoken of universally as round, plump and heavy. In one or two localities, a little rust has been spoken of, but it appeared late and was confined to the straw, and nor here have we seen any mention made of sick wheat.—
Cincinnati Gaz. July 12th.

THE HARVEST .- The Farmers in this neighborhood are busy in the harvest field. Laborers are scarce and wages high. A man who can swing a cradle gets a dollar-In his charge to the jury in this case, the Chiof Justice says: It is a settled rule, and a ball without question. The crops chiof Justice says: It is a settled rule, are most abundant. We are told that the

More than Mr. Corry, and he has left upon record an exquisite proof of his friendship in the following lines, which are vory affecting to read at the present time.

On one occasion, Moore and Corry were ordered, by medical advice, to drink port wiss, while they were sojourning for their health at Brighton. The idem velle atqus indem solle was perfectly applicable to their friendship, and they detested port wine with perfect antipathy. However, they were under advice which required obedience,—which required obedience,—which required obedience,—which are to follow their proceedings. It is a settled rule, more most anuncant. We are told that the proceeds most anuncant. We are told that the proceeds that of any previous year—probably doubles it. An intelligent afterms who has just travelled about 60 in the control of the country, informs us that the quantity of land, waving with golden solle was perfectly applicable to their friendship, and they detested port wine with perfect antipathy. However, they were under advice which required obedience,—which are to follow their proceedings. It was a settled rule, and they do the proceeds that of any previous year—probably doubles it. An intelligent afterms who has just travelled about 60 in the control of the particular and prevents with a prevent with a prevent with the quantity of land, waving with golden what appears to be set apart for fallow.—In the control of the period object of the prevent with the quantity of land, waving with golden what appears to be set apart for fallow.—In the control of the quantity of land, waving with golden what appears to be set apart for fallow.—In the control of the quantity of land, waving with golden what appears to be set apart for fallow.—In the control of the quantity of land, waving with golden what appears to be set apart for fallow.—In the control of the quantity of land, waving with golden what appears to be set apart for fallow.—In the control of the quantity of land, waving with golden what appears to be set apart for fallow.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.-We past sight or ten days has been rather un-favorable for the saving of the Wheat crop, which in several places has been somewhis injured by the excessive heavy rains that injured by the excessive heavy rains that have fallen, accompanied with remarkably warm weather. There are still many large fields of wheat yet standing in this and the adjoining Counties, and we fervently hope that a kind Pravidence will enable the husbandman to reap and secure one of the most abundant crops of wheat that was ever raised in this country. We have happy to say that the Spring Crops, with a few solitary exceptions of Spring Wheat, never better or more promising of an abundant yield, than they do at present.—[PortHope Watchman.

THE CROP IN THE UNITED STATES .- The harvest throughout the country is now finished, and we are satisfied the amount of wheat produced is greater than ever before In the Western States, where corn has heretoforo been the principal crop, an im-mense amount of wheat has been grown this year. In Missouri alone, the surplus is estimated at five hundred thousand bushels, and this is one of the smallest wheat grow-ing States. The corn crop has suffered somewhat in almost every direction, in consequence of drouth, but that occurred before the grain began to form, and should the month of August prove favorable, a greater amount of corn will be raised than ever known. All the crops suffered con-siderably which fell in the course of the late gale, which swept from Cape Fear to the Northern Lakes, but that is, comparatively, a small portion of the great territory

levoted to agriculture. The cotton and sugar crops suffered greatly in consequence of the late spring, and the many overflows to which it has and the many overflows to which it has been subjected. Indeed, from all we can gather, it is probable that both these crops will fall far below the average, and it is possible they may be even below those of last year. In Texas alone have those crops escaped the disaster to which in the other Southern States they have been subjected. A large portion of the most productive lands in that State have this year been depoted to the production of super cane, and voted to the production of sugar cane, and it is probable that Toxas will be one of the principal States in the production of sugar. New York Herald.

THE TAVERN LAW

let. For more than three years has this measure been called for by seventy petitioners from more than 40,000 electors of both sections of the Province. If the will of

to prove it.

2ndly. In England and in France, a man who is guilty of cruelty to animals, is pun-ished by fine and imprisonment. Why should not a Tavera-keeper be punished, who makes a trade of depriving men of their reason - while depriving them of their health and their money, and causing them to lose their time, and frequently their

3dly. The Sportsman is allowed to set his snares for partriges and deer during cor-tain seasons of the year only, because it is necessary that their young should be pro-tected—and shall the Tavern-keeper be allowed to set his snares day and night, and and at all times of the year, beneath the feet of the drunkard? and shall we turn a deaf ear to the cries of children who are perishing from want, and ought not our bowels to varn towards the wife whose life

4thly. By punishing the Tavernkeepe who intoxicates any person, no restraint is placed upon private liberty, as some people pretend. On the contrary, it protects that liberty; for where drunkenness exists. there can be no reason; and where reason fails, no liberty can exist. The Tavern-keeper, who intoxicates any porson, is the worst enemy of his liberty—nay more, he is its

only a fraction of the fruits of harvest has immortality and supreme degradation before MUST bring him within its grasp, and punish him; otherwise the Legielature forgets the protection which it owes to the virtuous wife, the timid maiden, and to the whole of society.

At North Easthope, Lot 19, on the 16th ult., Mrs. John McGregor, of a daughter. At Stratford, on the 3d instant, Mrs. Peter society.

society.
6thly. My fellow creature may, at his 6thly. My follow creature may, at his will, be guilty of his own death; but if I hounge a dagger into the bosom of a fellow creature, because he asks me to do so, or if I place in his hands the murdarous weanow.

Mr. William Green of Stratford. Br. William Green of Stratford.

At North Easthope, No. 34, on the 12th ult.

by the Rev. William Bell, Mr. Peter McLet.

by the Rev. William Green of Stratford.

by the Rev. William Bell, Mr. Peter McLet.

by the Rev. William Bell for my crime, that the victim was free when he asked me to render him the deplorable service of depriving him of life. The Tavern-keeper, therefore, who deli-

vers liquor which is made an abuse of in his house, and thereby becomes the cause of one of the greatest iniquities of which a he has caused.

On the 15th ult. an attempt was to burn the Astor House, New York, by placing a quantity of lighted paper in a col-ler underneath it: but before the fire had time to spread it was discovered and extin-guished. No cause can be assigned for the motive which led to this attempted act of incendiarism.

The Halifax Recorder of a late date says, that the Home Government have guarran-teed a rate of interest of 4 per cent, on £3,000,000 sterling, to be used for the pur-pose of constructing the Quebec and Hali-far Railway. fax Railway.

The New York Herald says that there has been no rain for the last year in the Canary Islands; that every thing there is parched up, and that a famine is all but

A new Mowing Machine has lately been invented in the United States, which a Rochester paper describes as follows:—"It seems capable with a span of horses and one man, on smooth mowing lands, of doing the work of about ten men. It cuts the grass close and clean, and leaves it evenly distributed over the ground, in a condition to cure well without the labor of stirring. When the machine is perfected, and such improvements are made as the practical use of it will suggest, we have no doubt it will be regarded as a highly valuable addition to farming implements."

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Schools in that part of the Province.

The following persons to be and compose
the council of Public Instruction for Upper

Canada, under the aforesaid Act, viz:
The Rov. Egerton Ryerson, D. D., Chief
Superintendent of Schools. The Right
Rov. Francois Marie de Charbonnel, D. D., Roman Catholic Bishop of Toronto. The Rev. Henry James Grassett, A. M. The Hon. Samuel Bealy Harrison, Q. C. Jo-seph Curran Morrison, Esq., M. P. P. Hugh Scobie, Esq. James Scott Howard, Esq. The Rov. John Jennings, and the Roy Adam Lillie

iam Harris of Wellington, to be Inspectors of Fish, in and for the County of Prince Edward, under the Act 3 Vis. eh. 24. Jean Pierre Proulx, Esquire, to be Registrar of the Second Registration District of the County of Megantic, in the room of Edward Thurber, Esquire, resigned.— Globs.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT .- On Thursday ovening last, as Sergeant Jenkins, with his wife and wife's sister, a young child 6 or 7 years of age, was returning home in a small years of ago, was retirming noise a sunar-boat from a "pic nic" held on that day at "Barker's Point," Pittsburgh, one of the ears became entangled with the weeds at the edge of the channel; in attempting to clear which, the boat became depressed senewhat on that side, causing Mr. Jenkins to bend a little in the same direction. Upon seeing this, Mrs. Jenkins, being afraid that her husband was about to fall into the her husband was about to fall into the water, very improdently sprang up to catch hold of him, when melancholy to relate, the beat upset, and all three were thrown into the stream, between Bell's Island and Barriefield shore. The other beats reterning from the same place were at some distance, one of which, however, arrived in time to save the husband by the hair of the head, her interest that the same the same than th save the husband by the hair of the head, when just sinking for the last time. The wife sank a second time before she could be reached, being on the other side of the beat; and the child never rose at all. What adds to the melancholy disaster is, that the unfortunate woman was, at the time, far advanced in pregnancy. The bodies were found next morning, and an inquest was held by Coroner Baxter, when the jury returned a verdict of "accidental death;" but the jurors, in accordance with the evidence, expressed their opinion very strongly on expressed their opinion very strongly on the imprudence of using a boat on such an occasion, or indeed any occasion, so small as this skiff was, being at best only suitable for one person.—Kingston News.

Markets.

MONTREAL July 29, 1850. Flour.—The Market, during the present reek, has continued without animation or demand-and prices are nominal at ou uotatione, viz., Canada Fine per brl. 20s; Superfine, No. 2, 21s to 21s 3d; do. No. 1, 21s 6d to 22s; Fancy and Extra Sup. 22s 3d to 23s; Sour 19s to 19s 6d. Indian Corn.—Holders have lowered their

pretentions—and good yellow western is offered at 2s 103d without buyers. Wheat.—No Upper Canada offered.— Lower Canada Red remains without alteration in price. Sales to a trifling extent having taken place at 4s 7d to 4s 8d. Provisions.—No Bales of Beef. In Pork the transactions are of a retail character.

Ashes .- A further advance has taken lace in both kinds, and sales to some tent have been made for pots, 35s 6d to 36s, and pearls, 3ls 6d to 3ls 9d. The market this forenoon does not, however ex-hibit much activity, and prices are rather in favor of the buyer.

Birth,

Married.

At North Essthope, No. 34, on the 12th ult. by the Rev. William Bell, Mr. Peter McLet.

PORT OF GODERICH.

ARRIVED. August 2—Highlander, Kincardine,
McGregor, do.
Mary Ann, do.
4—Franklin Moore, steamer, Agnes Ann, Fishing Islands,
1-McGregor, Kincardine.
CLEARED.
1-Emily, Sent.

CLEARED.

August 1—Emily, Sauble,
3—Mary Ano, Chatham,
4—Franklin Moore, Detroit,
5—Highlander, Kincardine,
McGregor, do.
6—Agnes Ann, Saruia.

JUST RECEIVED

NEW GOODS! Get CASH for your WHEAT!

SUGARS, TEAS, Nails, SALT, GLASS from 7x9 to 14x20, and Crockery, which he will Sell Low for Cash or Produce.

C. CRABB. dehvered at his Store previous to the First

WEST-STREET, GODERICH July 1850.

NOTICE

Toronto, 27th July, 1850.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

The Reverend Egerton Ryerson, D. D., to be Chief Superintendent of Schooles, for Upper Canada, under, the Act of the present Seesion of Parliament for the better establishment and maintenance of Common Schools in that part of the Province.

The following persons to be and compose the council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada, under the present Seesion of Parliament for the better establishment and maintenance of Common Schools in that part of the Province.

The following persons to be and compose the council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada, under the Province of Common Schools in that part of the Province.

The following persons to be and compose the council of Public Instruction for Upper Canada, under the Province of Common Schools in that part of the Province.

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The Golderich, Sth May, 1850.

NOTICE:

Townships of Goderich, Stanley and Colbone, that under a power of Attorney from the BARON DE TUYLE, dated the 25th April, 1849, I am authorized to dispose of his LANDS in these Townships, and to grant Title Deed for the same—and slot to collect all Monies due him; and to grant Diversity of the Same—and slot to collect all Monies due him; and to grant Diversity of the Same—and slot to collect all Monies due him; and to grant Diversity of the Same—and slot to collect all Monies due him; and to grant Diversity of the Same—and slot to collect all Monies due him; and to grant Diversity of the Same—and slot to collect all Monies due him; and to grant Diversity of the Same—and slot to collect all Monies due him; and to grant Diversity of the Same—and slot to collect all Monies due him; and to grant Diversity of the Same—and slot to collect all Monies due him; and to grant Diversity of the Same—and slot to collect all Monies due h

NOTICE.

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

Goderich, 28th day May, 850. DIVISION COURTS.

THE next Division Courts for the United I Counties of Huron Perth and Bruce, will be held at the times and places following:—

1st. Division.—Court house at Goderich,—
1st October.—A. F. Morgan, Esq., Clerk.
2d. Division.—Donkin's Tavern Huron Road.—2nd September. Robert Cans, Esq., Clerk.
3d. Division—Wood's Tavern. Stratford, 6th September. George Williams, Esq., Clerk.
4th. Division—Quicks' Tavern Loudon Road.
13th September. George Carter, Esq., Clerk.
5th Division—McKenzie's Inn, Brucefield 14th Sept. James Gordon, Esq., Clerk.
6th. Division—School house St. Mary's. 4th Seyt. 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, July 18th, '50

DERSONS desirous of settling on the Durham Road in the Townships of Glenelg, Bontinck, Brant, Greenock, Kinloss and Kincardine, must apply personally at the Office of the undersigned, and no lo-cations will be confirmed except such as are made in accordance with this requirement. All assignments of interest in locations All assignments of interest in locations without the knowledge and approval of the Agent, will be considered as a forfeiture of all right in the locatee or assignee.

GEORGE JACKSON, Agent.

CROWN LAND OFFCE,
Bentinck, County of Waterloo.

March 14th, 1850.

v3n7

NOTICE .-- The Partnership heretofore existing between ALEXANDER BARRINGTON ORB and CHARLES JAMES WILSON, of Strattord, as Iron Founders, carried un under the name, style and firm of Orr & Wilson, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All dakes this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due by the said firm, will be paid by the said Alexander Barrington Orr, to whom all debts due to the said firm are to be paid forthwith.

Witness, A. B. ORR,
D. H. Lizaus. C. J. WILSON.
Dated at Stratford, this 18th day of June, A.

O SPECULATORS AND OTHERS. TO SPECULATORS AND OTHERS.

—The subscriber having had PARK Lots
Nos. 435, 434, 433, 432, 431, and part of 429,
near the centre of the Town of STRATFORD
surveyed and laid out into one-lourth acre Lots,
would respectfully call the attention of Parties
wishing to become purchasers to the same.—
Free and unincumbered Deeds will be granted to
those purchasing, or bond for Deed will be given
to those who cannot pay for Lots cash down, at
such a length of time as may be agreed upon.

For particulars as to Price, &c. apply to Mr.
D. H. Lizars, Solicitor, Stratford, with whom
the plan of the Property lies.

W. F. McCULLOCH.

Stratford, 18th June, 1850.

N-029

NOTICE.—The Subscriber begs to intimate to all that it may concern, that the 5th Division Court having been removed from Clinton to Brucefield. duties of that Court will be attended to "during his absence at Bucefield," by Mr. Don. McMillan of that place, also at his office at Clinton.

JAMES GORDON, Clerk No. 5, Division Court. Clinton, 25th June, 1850. v3n2l HURON DISTRICT

Agricultural Society.

THE Show of FALL WHEAT will take place at the Colborne Inn (Mr. Ellis'), on Wednesday the 28th day of August next.

ON THE SAME DAY

The Society will sell by public auction two thorough bred DURHAM HEIFER CALFS, three months old.

Terms—one years credit—approved endorsed notes will be required. otes will be required.
R. G. CUNINGHAME, Sec'y.
Goderich, 20th July, 1850. v3u24

An Excellent Tavern & Tavern Stand for Sale. THE above Tavern is situate on the cor-

This above Tavern is situate on the corner of Lighthouse street, adjoining the Market Square, at present occupied by Mr./A. Donongh. A liberal time will be given for all or part of the purchase money. For further particulars apply to GEO. ELIJ.OTT, Sen. Esq., Township of Guderich,—W. McCONNELL, River Sable—or to M. B. OCCONNELL, Georgich B. O'CONNOR, Goderich. Goderich, July 24, 1850. 3-n231f TO BE SOLD .- An Excellent

JOHN VANSTONE,
WAGGON MAKER AND BLACKSMITH,
E.C. STRATFORD,
HAS now received a NEW STOCK of IRON, of every description, and is ready to execute any orders in his line.
Stratford, 3rd August, 1850. 25-13

FOR Sale Cheap!
A DOUBLE WAGGON. Enquire of Pat. Carrol, at Mr. George Brown's, Sen. Lake Shore, or George Brown's, Seq. Goderich.
August 6.

Pat. Carrol, at Mr. George Brown, Junior, Esq. Goderich.
August 6.

Furm of Land.

BEING Lots No. 15 and 16 on the 14th concession, Township of London, containing 200 acres, 70 of which are cleared. The Land is situated ten miles from the Town of London, on the Macadamized Road. There is a Frame House and two France Road wall watered. It is in the centre of a populous locality. The plant is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of going into business. There is also's good Bearing Orehard on the said Farm, and will be sold on very reasonble terms. For particulars apply to Wm. McMahen, on the adjoining Lot, or to JAMES McMAHEN, Town of Goderich.

Farm of Land.

July 3rd, 1950.

Farmers, Thrash out

23-4

C. CRABB.

delivered at his Store previous to the First
day of September next,—or he will advance
Cash on the same, and Sell it on Commission either in Montreal or the Mills on the
Welland Canal, as may be agreed on.

George Ed.

George E Welland Canal, as may be agreed Goderich, July 23, 1850.

C. CRADB.

the American fleet to papers furnish no the differences be-e United States.

morning, 101 days he Cambria arrived lf-past 5, 13days from

When a Tenuessee girl is kissed, she ox-claims, 'now put that right hack again where you got it from.'—Teno-paper. When a Buckeye gril is kissed, she throws up her bands and ejaculates, 'Blissful moments, how they fly.'—Cin. paper.

When a Louisiana girl is kissed, she gets miffed and says, 'I'd like to see you do that again—I would!'—N. O. Delta. When a Toledo girl is kissed, she acts on the principle: 'If any one smack thee on one cheek, turn to him the other also.—

Toledo Republican. When a Chester girl is kissed, she says Now, if you do that again, I'll retaliatewill .- Village Record.

We may add to the above, that when a Philadelphia girl is kissed, she says, in the most innocent manner imaginable, "Yes, most innocent manner imaginable, 'Yes, you may go and ask my father.'-Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Since the local effects of kissing have been explained so far, we may as well state that the New York girls are so accustomed to being kissed, they don't know what to say. They take it without note or comment .- New York Sunday News. When a kise is 'stolen' from a Cannck

girl, she gives a quoer look, and threaten-ingly says, 'You had better return that, mighty quick, young fellow, if you know when you are well off —Journal and Ex-

An exchange paper says nearly all sui rides in this country are by foreigners.— Yankes rarely make away with themselves for every one thinks he has a chance of becoming President; and, at any rate, his curiosity prompts him to live on, just to see what he will come to.

'Don't you understand me, Jim?' then dered the old man. 'Why you must be quite a fool.' 'True, I'm very near one,' meekly replied Jim.

THE PLEDGE.

A pledge we make, ? No wine we take : No brandy red,
To turn the head;
No whiskey hot,
That makes the sot, Nor fiery rum, That ruins home; Nor will we sin

Nor will we ain
By drinking gio;
Hard cider, too,
Will never do;
Nor brewer's beer,
Our hearts to cheer,
To quench our thirst we always bring
Cold water from the well or spring.
So here we pledge perpetual hate
To all that can intoxicate.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC

FZRA HOPKINS, of West Flamborough, Laka Horains, of west ramounding, the having for a few months past been acting as Travelling Agent for the WASHINGTON MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., takes the present opportunity of thanking the Inhabitants of the Wellington District for the very liberal patronage and encouragement which he has received at their hands; and has now the pleasure of informing them that he is day authorized to act forming them that he is daly authorized to ac also for the GENESEE MUTUAL, the forme Institution being exclusively devoted to the In-surance of Farm Stock and Buildings, the latter taking risks in Towns .- and both on very mode

THE WASHINGTON COMPANY offers peculiar ad-

THE WASHINGTON COMPANY offers peculiar advantages to the Agricultural Interest, taking ordinary risks at one per cent., doing an immense amount of business, having a very large cash capital on hand, and promptly settling all claims against the Institution,—Capital, \$384,009; Members, 37,986.—both being daily increasing.

THE GERESEE COMPANY is intended to Insure against fire in Towns and Villages, and the rates are cosequently higher in proportion to the risks being greater; but in consequence of the large business done, little more has hitherto been required than the first payment for during the past thritten years the Assessments have only averaged two per cent, atthough during that period some of the most disastrous fires ever known have occurred. Capital, \$401,125.

EZRA HOPKINS, Agent for the Wellington and Huron Districts.

April 18th 1849.

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

JOHN GUGGISBURG, Cambridge.

HENRY ENY.

THOMAS SPARROW,

R. RHARDSON, Agent for Guelph and the neighboring Townships.

TO NOTICE EN To the Clerks and Bailiff's of the Division Courts.

THE increased demand for SUMMONSE and other BLANK WRITS, in con and other BLANK WRITS; in con-nection with the business of the several Di-vision Courts in the District, has warranted us in printing them in much larger quanti-ties than heretofore, and consequently ena-bles us to sell them much characterists. bles 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 belonging to the Division Court, will be Sold at the Signal Office at the reduced price of Two Shillings and Sixpence Per Hundred.

Duffice at the reduced price of the Court, will be Sold at the Signal Office and Division Courts, on Sale at the Signal Office Also, all kinds of JOB PRINTING executed on the shortest notice, and on mederate terms. bles us to sell them much cheaper—there-

Goderich, July 19, 1849.

AGRICULTURE.

At a MEETING of the Members of the Blanshard Agricultural Society, the following Premiums were awarded to be competed for at the Society's 4th Annual Exhibition, at St. Mary's, on Tuesday, the 18th Sentember 1850. For the best Stallions, £1 0 0

Horses or Mares, 3 0 second best, third do o 10

0

Best 2 years old Bull, 1 0 second best, 0. 15 third do o 10 Best one year old Bull, o. 15 second best, o 10 third

For best matched Cow and calf. second best. 0 15 0 10 third do For best Milch cow, o 15 o 10 °o second do. third do. 0 5 Best 2 year old Heifer, o 10

second do. 0 7 third do. 0 5 For the best Fat Qx, 1 0 second do. o 10 third do. o 15 For the best Fat Cow, o 10 second do. third do. 0 5

For the best Yoke Work-0 15 ing Oxen, second do. third do. Best I years old Steers, o 15 o Beet Fatted Ox, second do. o 10 o third do. Best 3 years old Steers, o 10 o

second do. 0 5 0 For best Ram over two years old, second do. 0 15 0 third do. o 10 o Best one year old Ram, o 15 o second do. third do. 0 5 0

For the best Ram Lamb, o 10 o second do, 0 7 6 third do. 0 5 0 For best 2 Ewes with Lambs, 0 15 0 second do. 0 10 0 third do. 0.5 0 For best 3 Fat Sheep,

second do. 0 7 6 third do. For best aged Boar, o 15 o second do. third do. 0 5 0 For best Breeding Sow, having pigs in 1850, o 15 o

second do. o 10 o third do. 0 7 6 For FALL WHEAT, o 10 o 2 bushels best, . second do. 0 5 0 For 2 bushels best Spring

Wheat, second do. 0 5 0 Best Barley, 2 bushels, o 10 o second do 0 5 0 For Oats, 2 bushels best, o 7 6 Best acre of Potatoes 0 6 0 second do

Pease, 2 bushels best, second do. For best 60 lbs. Timothy seed, second do. For best ten lbs Ruta Baga

0 7 6 seed, 0 5 0 second do. For best 6-lbs Fresh Butsecond do. For best Keg Butter,

o 10 o second do. For best Cheese, twelve o 10 o lbs: or upwards, second do, 0 5 0 best 20 lbs. Maple.

Sugar in cake, second do. For best ten yards fulled Cloth,

second do. For best ten yds. Flannel 0 10 0 (all wool)

have served within the Society's District the season previous to the Show, or the exhibitor of such to give an obligation that

3. All subscribers having paid the sub-

s, £1 0 0 st. That Bulls have a ring or screw in their nose, with a rope or chain attached, they will serve in their season.

S. That Bulls have a ring or screw in their nose, with a rope or chain attached, the bona fide property of the exhibitor a month before the Show, and all other articles.

Best 2 years old Filly, o 10 o Show Ground by eleven o'clock, a.m. of the second best, o 7 6 show. EDWARD LONG, Sec'y. 0 St. Mary's, July 23, 1850.

Blank Deeds and Memorials, 1 0 0 AND 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 neatness and dispatch.

Exhibition

OF FARM STOCK and Produce Domes tic Manufactures, &c., by the Huron District Agricultural Society. An Exhibition of Cattle, Seeds, Domestic Manufactures, &c., &c., will be held at Goderich, on Friday, the 27th of September, when the following premiums will be awar-

HORSES. For the best Brood Mare & Foal, £1 10
second best, £1 0
third best, 15 15 For best 2 years old Filly, second best, second best, third best, Best two years old Colt, nd best, third best,

Best Span of Farm Horses, second best,

third best, o 15 o For the best Milch Cow (which shall have had a caif in 1850, second best, third best.
Best two yrs. old Heif, second best, third best, third best,

o 10 o Best three year old Steers, second best, third best, o 10 o second best,
third best,
For best Fatted Cow or Heifer, second best, third best, SHEEP AND HOGS.

For the best Ram, second best, third best, Best Ewes (pen of 2) having raised a Lamb in 1850) second best, o 10 o third best,
For the Best Ram Lamb, second best, third best,

For the best Boar, third best For the best Sow, (she shall have had pigs in 1850, and the pigs to be shewn with the sow, second best, third best.

GRAIN, SEEDS AND DAIRY. o 10 o For best 4 bush. Spring Wheat second best third best o 5 o Best two bushels Barley
o 15 o second best third best o 10 o Best two bushels Oats

second best third best Best two bushels Poas second best third best
Best bushel Timothy second best third best Best 50 lbs Salt Butter

third best Rest 40 lbs Cheese second best third best ROOTS. Best acre of Turnips

second best second best O 10 O Parties competing for the above
O 5 O Roots will be required to pay
an entrance fee of 2s. 6d. Best one fourth acre Carrots,

o 7 6
o 5 o Best one-forth act carrots,
second best
MANUFACTURES.
Best ten yds Domestic made Cloth, second best third best Best pair domestic man. Blankets second best third best

> Farm of the competitors, and the growth of the present year.
> IMPLEMENTS.

For the best Lumber Waggon made within the limits of the £1 10 0 Society's District

o 10 o second best, 1 10 o third best, 1 0 o 5 o For the best 10 bus White Wheat £2 0

months before the Show, and all other articles shown must have been produced on the Farm of the exhibitor.

2. That Stallions, Bulls and Boars, must have served within the Society's District the season previous to the Show, or the exhibitor of such to give a substitute of such

show ground by 9 o'clock of the day of woda. R. G. CUNINGHAM, Sec. Goderich, April 24th, 1850.

HE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore ex isting between the undersigned as a Company, is this day dissolved by mutual

The business will in future be carried on by Wm. Kennedy alone, who is hereby au-thorized and empowered to arrange all mat-ters connected with the immediate business of the late Firm. WM. KENNEDY.

G. BUTCHART. JOHN SPENCE. Saugeen, 27th June, 1850.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, hereby intimates, that he is prepared to receive Subscriptions 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. JOHN CLARK.

Goderich, 26th Sept. 1849. 2v-n34

FOR SALE.

THREE MILL PRIVILEGES, close to The Lake Shore, and at 6, 8 and 18 miles from Goderich, with small Farms attached. Also—ONE HUNDRED Building IOTS in the new laid out Town Plot of Wicklow, on the 18 mile River, and on the main road from Goderich to the flourishing settlements in the new county of Bruce. Terms—One fourth of the purchase mon ev down, the remainder in Four instalments with interest. Apply (if by letter post-paid) to the proprietor, JOHN HAWKINS. Goderich, March 18, 1850. 3v-n8m6

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Horon, and the neighboring Districts, that he has Established himself in Stratford. and is prepard to give Plans and Specifica

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, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid, PETER FERGUSON. paid, PETER FERGUSON,
Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W.
Stratford, March 6th, 1849. 2v-n

NOTICE.—The undersigned by power of Attorney dated the 27th day of May, 1856 given him by, Thomas B. Woodliff, to coltect all ontstanding debts due the late Firm of Mile and Woodliff, and himself personally—request an immediate settlement of the same or they wit be given to the Clerk of the Division Court for collection.

BENJ. PARSONS.
Goderich, June 12th, 1850.

v3a19

BAYFIELD TANNERY O NE mile North of Bayfield on the Lake shore. The subscribers will pay cash or leather for hides, and will tann on shares all hides so entrusted to them. And from ness, they can confidently promise the public a good article.

WILLIAM HALL BENJAMIN ROSZEL Goderich, April 19, 1850. v3n1

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!!

THE subscriber offers for SALE his GRIST and SAW MILL, situated in the Township of McGillivray, on the Big Sable, within three miles of Flanagan's Corner. The Mills are now in operation, and newly built. The Privilege is the best on newly built. The Privilege is the best on the River, and situated in the best Town-ship in the County of Huron-well settled, o and Roads opened in all directions to favour 6 it. The Machinery and materials are of 0 the very best quality, and put up by the ve-0 ry best Machinists. For Particulars inquire of James Crumbie, Esq., Galt, or ap-

PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor McGillivray, 15th January, 1850. 2v50tf above until forbid.

CASH for WHEAT A T the Goderich Mills-and Cash for Cherry Saw Logs at Goderich and Bayfield Mills, by WILLIAM PIPER.

Goderich Mills, 5th December, 1849. 46-tf

o 7 6 Best ten yds doms. made Flannel, 15 0 second best third best third best third best 10 15 o The above manufactures to be from the Francis FishLeigh begs to inform his friends, and the public generally. I triends, and the public generally, that he has established himself in the above Village, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort and con-

nopes by strict attention to the comfort and convenience of Travellers, to merit a share of their patronage. Good Stabiling and an atteentive Groom in attendance.

Mitchell, May 15th, 1850. 3v-n15

o 10 o
o 5 o
FALL WHEAT.—The Show of Fall
Wheat will take place at Goderich, on
Wednesday the 28th day of August.
For the best 10 bus. Red Wheat, £2 0 0
TRATFORD IRON FOUNDRY
—Th subscriber having purchased the interest of Mr. C. J. Wilson in the above Establishment, is about to continue the Busi--Th subscriber having purchased the interest of Mr. C. J. Wilson in the above Eso tablishment, is about to continue the Busi-o nes on his own responsibility. In returning o thanks to the public for the very liberal en-For the best 10 bus White Wheat £2 0 0 second best, 1 10 0 third best, 1 0 0 Parties to whom the above Premiums on the swarded, will be required to call the state of the best of the best of the very incertain the second best of the best of the best of the very incertain the second best of the (all Wool) 6 10 0
second do. 0 5 0
For best ten yards union
Flannel, 0 10 0
second do. 0 5 0
For best pair Fine Boots, 0 10 0
Second do. 0 5 0
For best pair Fine Boots, 0 10 0
Second do. 0 5 0
RULES OF THE EXHIBITION.

I. All Stock Exhibited shall have been of the best imported Boar, either Hampshire or Yorkshire.

RULES OF THE EXHIBITION.

TO BE SOLD.—An Excel lent FARM, being LOT No. 12, MAIT-LAND CONCESSION, Township of Goderich, containing 100 acres—30 of which is cleared. The land is of a superior quality, and well watered. It is situated exactly nine miles from the town of Goderica on the Huron Road, and at the junction of six For best Mare and colt, 1 or second best, or 15 or third do or 10 or second best, or 15 or second best, third do or 10 or second best, third do or 10 or second best, or 10 or second best, or 10 or second best, third do or 10 or second best, or 10 or second best, third do or 10 or second best, or 10 or second best, or 10 or second best, third do or 10 or second best, or 10 or second best, or 10 or second best, third do or 10 or second best, or 10 or second best, or 10 or second best, third do or 10 or second best, or 10 or second best or 10 or second best, or 10 or second best, or 10 or second best or 10 very reasonable terms. For particulars apply to D. H. LIZARS, Land Agent. Goderich, June 20, 1850. 2v-n20



THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has re-ceived a Large Supply of the LATEST IM-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
his OLD STAND, a LARGE and very Su

TINWARE of every description. The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal patronage he has received since he has been in business in Goderich, and hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate prices, to continue to receive abart of the multiple patronage. continue to receive a share of the public patronage
N. B.—GRAINING, PAINTING, GLA.
ZING, PAPER and BELL HANGING carrie
on an heretofore. WILLIAM STORY. Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849.

TWO GOOD FARMS FOR SALE.

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

Colborne, W. Division, CONTAINING 100 ACRES, and is situated at the Junction of two Pub-

For Particulars apply to
JNO. McDONALD, Esq.
Goderich, 12th June, 1849. 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 CENTLES.

New Tailoring Establishment IN GODERICH.

18th Sept. 1849.

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. CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. THE Subsriber having been appointed

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

JAMES WATSONGoderich, 3th June, 1849. v2n 9tf

KINCARDINE ARMS. (Near the Wharf Goderich,)
BY H. MARLTON.

THE above Hotel has good accommodation for travellers, Stabling, &c., &c. The Packet Mary Ann will leave Goderich (wind & weather permitting.) regularly, twice a week for the Kincardind ettlement. For freight or passage apply to Capt. Rowan at the Kincardine Arms. Goderich, March 25th, 1850.

PURIFY THE BLOOD. MOFFAT'S 2v50tf sert the VEGETABLE LIFE PILL PHŒNIX BITTERS

IN ALL CARES of ASTHMA. ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMITSM.
AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and RIDNEYS.
BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—
In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will
be found Invatuable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once
use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.
BILIOUS CHOLIC, and SEROUS LOSSENSES, BILES,
COSTUENESS, COLDS & COUGHIS, CHILIC,
CONSUBITION. Used with great uccess in this disease.

CONTINENCES. COLUDS at COOCSIS, CHOICE, CONSUMPHON. Used with great success in the disease. CORR OFF HUNORS, DROPSIES,
DESPETBLA. No person with this distressing decase, should delay using these medicanes immediately.
ERUPTIONS of the Stein, ERYSTPELAS, FLATULENCY.
ERUPTIONS of the Stein, ERYSTPELAS, FLATULENCY.
FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the wee-FEVER AND ACCE. For this scoring of the weetern country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent.—TRY THEM, BE SATISTED, AND BE CURED, FOULD ESS of COMPLEXION.

DIVERAL DEBILITY.

GOUT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL, HEADACHES, of every kind, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMMATURY RHEUMATISM, IMPURE BLOUD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPETITE.

LIVER COMPLAINTS, LEPROSY, LOOSENESS, LEPROSY, LOOSENESS, MERCURIAL DISEASES.—

Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infi-Bielv sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsapanila. SARSYONS DEBILITY. NEXTOUS COMPLANTAGE. SARSYONS DEBILITY. NEXTOUS COMPLANTAGE. AND ASSESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S CHOLON. PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S CHOLON. PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S CHOLON. Next caused of Pite of 39 years standing by the use of these Life Melicines above as tanding by the use of these Life was cured of Piles of 3 years standing by the use of these Life Modicines alone.

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

RHEUMATISM. Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Modicines.

RUSH of BLOOD to the HEAD, SCURVY, SALTRHEUM, SWELLINGS. AUSSE OF SWELLINGS.

SCROPULA, on HING'S DVIL, in its worst forms. U.C. or S. of every description.

WORMS, of whinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be cartain.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD, And thus remove all disease from the system.

And Inus remove all disease from the system.

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

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c., on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our critica, by the wrappers and Samaritans are captured the street of the street on the work of the street o

Prepared and sold by

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,

335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York. BENJ. PARSONS, Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

Card.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL CAN be consulted at all hours, at Mrs. Wm. F. Gooding's, Front-St. Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1848. 33-

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

ALFRED W, OTTER, General Agent & Conveyancer COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS, &c. 4c. Oct. 1, 1849. GODERICH.

JOHN STRACHAN,

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

ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery, Ge., I has his office as formerly, in Stratford. tratford, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n49
N. B.—Mr. Strachan, of the late firm o. Strachan & Lizars, continues to act as Agent and Counsel for Mr. Lizars in all matters referred to him from Stratford.

WATSON & WILLIAMS. WATSON & WILLIAMS,
DIXIE WATSON of Goderich,
BARRISTER AT LAW. &c. &c. and
GEORGE WILLIAMS, of Stratford,
late of the firm of Hector, Weller and Williams,
Barristers, &c. Toronto, having this day enterei
into co-partnership, in the Practice, and Profession of LAW. CHANGERY and CONYEVARCISE,
will in future keep their Offices at Goderich and
Stratford, respectively, under the name, siyle
and firm of WATSON and WILLIAMS.

DIXIE WATSON, Goderich,
GEORGE WILLIAMS, Stratford,
24-n47tf

R. WILLIAMS, & Co.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

Lad General Dealers in Groceries, Liquors,
Paints, Oils, Narnishes, Dye Stuffs,
Hardware, etc.,
STRATFORD. Prescriptions dispensed with accuracy and mpilitude. 3v-n15. J. K. GOODING,

AUCTIONEER,

LL attend SALES in any part of the County on reasonable Terms. Apply at his Residence, Light-House Street, Goderich, April 4th 1849.

DANIEL GORDON. CABINET MAKER!
Three doors East of the Canada Co's. Office. WEST-STREE

GODERICH. August 27th, 1849. R. YOUNG,

BOOT and SHOE Maker, one door West

Front street, Goderich.

April 26th, 1859. JOHN J. E. LINTON, Commissioner Queen's Bench,

AND CONVEYANCER,

STRATFORD. DAVID H. LIZARS,
WISHES to intimate to the inhabitants of
Goderich and the surrounding country,
that he has commenced business as Conveyances,
that he has commenced business as Conveyances, DAVID H. LIZARS, that he has commenced business as Conveyancer, General Agent and Accountant, and by assida-ous attention, accuracy, and moderate charges, hopes to be useful to such as may require his services. Those wishing to employ him in any of the above branches will please call at the Registry Office. Lighthouse street, Goderich, 13th-March, 1850.

DR. JOHN HYDE, MEDICAL HALL

STRATFORD. July 31, 1849. WM. REED, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, Se,

LIGHT-HOUSE ST: GODERICH.
Oct. 25, 1849. 2vn38 TO LET,

THAT two story Frame Dwelling House lately occupied by Judge Acland, and immediately opposite his present residence. For terms and further particulars apply to

ALEX. M. ROSS, North St.

Goderich, May 23, 1850. v3n16tf

DAVID H. LIZARS, AUCTIONEER.

IS prepared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties on the most reason-able terms. Apply at the Registry Office, Lighthouse street. Goderich, April 11, 1850. v3-n 0 NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Messrs. Davenport, of this place has established himself as a FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Any orders or commission from the Mer-chants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McEWAN. Windsor, March, 1849. The huron Signal,

BY THOMAS MACQUEEN, 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 SHILL
LINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance,
or TWELVE AND SIX PERCE with the expiration
of the west.

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.

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

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. Six lines and under, first insertion, £0 2 6 Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 10
Over ten lines, first insertion, per line, 0 0 4
Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 1
TA liberal discount made to these was
advertise by the year.

VOLU

MY B BY I wandered to Where my I fistened to t As through In every soun His voice sees I gazed upon The pale-or Upon the star All beautifu

I turned again But felt he t His spirit was And in the but It seemed he v

O, fain would And soured t Have left this To dwell bey But that low v And left me mo Ah, well I kao Will often w Our spirits blen Will hold cot And if such me What will it be

MY HOME

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A palmy vale peaceful land le heard nor i Ah, could I boas And share the I'd mount the w Where all is c O, Time, haste of Complete thy O, Death ! go th And set my ag

My soul shall his

In pure and he And every breath With songs of AGRI BERKSHIRE PIO all the Berkshires abounded a few yearen a real genu day—the few which the name, being a unworthy to claim race which a few admired by all lov ack, again, what h Berkebires !— and trusting that som

We are not an men of the swinis being kept in their purpose than to er There may be bett the Berkshire, but to the opinion that the last three years in this department. Shows, County or customed to see w in their glery. been retained in ti numbers, in this pa

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