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To in Greecies, Liquors,
straishes, Dye Stuffs,
ware, etc.,
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The Annual Contract of the Contract of the

DODING. 'IONEER, ALES in any part of the asonable Terme.

e, Light-House Street. GORDON. T MAKER:
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-STREET,
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v3n 3

E. LINTON, PUBLIC. Queen's Bench. VEYANCER, TFORD

I. LIZARS, I. LIZARS, ate to the inhabitants of he surrounding country, businers as Conveyancer, countant, and by assiduy, and moderate charges, uch as may require his ag to employ him in any will please call at the couse street, h. 1850. v3-n6

N HYDE, L HALL STRATFORD. REED,

N PAINTER. 6-c., ST. GODERICH. 2vn38 LET,

rame Dwelling House
Judge Acland, and impresent residence. For
ilars apply to
M. ROSS, North St.
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I Sales in any part of the Registry Office. 1850. v3-n 0 ICE.

aving RENTED the enport, of this place MISSION MERCHANT. from the Mer-Will receive prompt OHN McEWAN.

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v3-n30

AKERY D. CAKE, CRACKER first door East of the West-street, Gode-1850.

3v32 TON Insurance Co., .000,000

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milton, Agent for erloo and Huron.

HOUR COMPENS



A SMENING

TEN SHILLINGS

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOLUME III.

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1850.

NUMBER XL.

The Buron Signal,

Where their clear waters, darkened by the shade Of many dancing leaves through Sumer days, Sang to the balmy winds that hither straved, And heard the burden of their changeful lays,

O, blessed days! the last till spring returns,
When hills and woods sends voices to the heart
Te are fair jewels which the Summer spurs,
When gathering up her treasures to depart,
oston. October, 1850.—Tribuns.

AGRICULTURE.

KREP NOT TOO MUCH SOOCE .- It is frequently a great error in farmers to winter, or attempt to winter, too much stock .-When we have large crops of hay, it does not spend so well as usual, and one is very liable to be deceived as to his means of wintering stock. There is but very little old hay in New England, and much of the large crop of the present season had but little sunshine on it befere it was cut ; there were several weeks mostly cloudy weather just before having commenced; ness and sutrition. And a large part of the look-out for the main chance. the grass that was cut late had but little sunshine on it after it was cut, and a great deal of it was poorly made, or injured by

When there is a very large crop of hay it is not good economy to keep animals enough to consume the whole the first winter, for a scarcity of hay often follows,

GUBLPH FALL FAIR.—Was held on Monday last, and was better attended, in every respect, than any semi-annual fair ever held in Guelph. The quantity of Stock, exhiin Guelph. The quantity of Stock, exhibited for sale was large, and some of it was of very superior quality. A moderate amount of business was done, as far as we can learn, on very fair terme.

In the evening, there was unfortunately, some little roudyism exhibited, by persons under the influence of liquor. One man, named Patrick Barrett, threw a large stone at another person named Blanchfield: the stone struck his lower jaw, knowled him from his horse, and hurt him badly. Some other persons assaulted Thomas Heffernan, Esq., and Mr. R. Dunbar, whilst walking on the eidewalk leading to the British Hotel. These assaults occured without the mightest provocation, and appear to have been made for the purpose of getting up a rese. The offenders were, however, pecognized; and on Tuesday morning, they were brought up before a bench of Magietzates at the Ocean Rough. Barrest admitted the as-without the glass.

sault, and offered to "make it up" with Mr.

found not deficient in the following quali-

of course, it was very deficient in sweet- corners of the earth, with an eye always on

winter, for a scarcity of hay often follows, which, occurring when there is a great amount of stock in the country, snust reduced it to very low prices. In this respect, every individual must judge and act for himself; and we throw out these hints for reflection, for we frequently hear of cattled dying of starvation in the spring, or suffering so much from short allowance that they are but very little profit the coming season.

At the present time, steck is in good demand, and any one who has a surplus of animals, can reduce them to a suitable number for wintering without sacrifice.—

These who attempt to winter too much stock, depending on buying hay, often find, late in winter and spring, that many are in the same situation; and it is truly one in which misery does not love company.—[N.

E. Farmer.

Second do. do. ... CW Waskins.

Third do. do. ... CW Waskins.

A Ramssy.

Corresponding Secretary. J Fletcher.

Rements.

Corresponding Secretary. J Fletcher.

Teasurer ... J A B M'Gill.

Librarian & Cabinet-keeper Daniel Carey.

A Stevenson, Daniel M'Nevin, A Bertram.

Frem the Annual Report read at the meeting.

WA Townsend, J O'Mears, John Tweedy, which we regret is of such a length as to render us unable to publish it, we learn that the Institute has prospered during the past year, and is not a better position than it ever was at any fermer period; that since the date of the previous fermer period; that since the date of the previous fermer period; that since the date of the previous fermer period; that since the date of the previous fermer period; that since the date of the previous fermer period; that since the date of the previous fermer period; that since the date of the previous fermer period; that since the date of the previous fermer period; that since the date of the previous fermer period; that since the date of the previous fermer period; that since the date of the previous fermer period; that since the date of the previous fermer period; that since the date of the previous fermer period; that since

New Road — We understand that the School Lands in the Huron Tract are to be in the market next season. The result will necessarily be a large accession of settlers on the district adjoining the Saugeen. It will therefore be obviously to the advantage of the inhabitants of Sydenham, that a practicable road should connect that rising village with the settlement on the South-west shore of Lake Huron, (a distance of 18 or 20 miles,) from whence no small amount to traffic may be anticipated, as Sydensian the settlement of the settlem

SPOT ON THE SUN .-- A correspondent of

THE PHILOSOPHY OF ADVERTISING.

sell, and offired to "make it up" with Mr. Blackfield, which offer was accepted." And the sell of the

considered a miss:

A real genuine Yankee is full of animation, checked by moderation, guided by determination, and supported by education.

He has veneration cerrrected by toleration, with a love of self-approbation and emulation and when reduced to a state of aggravation, can assume the most profound dissimulation for the purpose of retaliation always combined, if possible with speculation.

A real live Yankee, just caught, will be found not deficient in the following qualifies.

If you are an honest man and have goods to

A roal live Yankee, just caught, will be found not deficient in the following qualities:

If it is self-denying, self-relying, always trying, and into everything prying.

He is a lover of piety, propriety, netoriety and the temperance society.

He is a dragging, gagging, bragging, striving, thriving, swapping, jostling, bust ling. wrestling, musical, quizzical, astronomical, puetical, philosophical and comical sort of a character, whose manifest destiny is to spread civilization to the remotest corners of the earth, with an eye always on the look-out for the main chance.

Mexage level and therefore advertises. If you are an honest man and have goods to sell and want to sell them, there is one of the sell and want to sell them, there is one of the sell and want to sell them, there is one of the sell and want to sell them, there is one of the sell and want to sell them, there is one of the sell and want to sell them, there is one of the sell and want to sell them, there is one of the sell and want to sell them, there is one of the sell and want to sell them, there is one of the sell and want to sell them, there is one of the sell and want to sell them, there is one of the sell and want to sell them, there is one of the sell and want to sell them, there is one of the sell and want to sell them, there is one of the sell and want to sell and want to sell them, there is one of the sell and want to sell them, there is one of the sell and want to sell any more money, for a greed white, and winds up by sayin' that Gimp tried hard to make her take of one of them splendid new shawls that are so fashionable—but she's afaid they cant afford it.

Well the husband dassint say beans again the shawl, for haint he just got a coat off the best piece of cloth in the town; and he replies—"if you like the shawl my dear, you must have it, I don't believe in lettin my wife go shabby, and you know duck that I want to see you as well deressed as your neighbors." Noff spoke, the Shawl is advertised, and the shawl is sold—
When you advertise, always give things in detail. Sayin you have received a general assortment, &c., aint the right way. Sposin yir wife breaks her china tea pot, she immediately takes up the newspaper to see who has any for sale.—
Often people sees some useful thing such as a fine tooth comb or a lot of sassages advertised, and when they go to the store, they see something else that they didn't think of betore, and that they want: it is thus that a trifiin thing advertised, eften draws a customer who buys a lot of things before she gets through. Always mention thungs in detail if you are a retailer.

The other kind of advertising is done by the Shewil I I have a very such as a strength in the strength of the strength of

PRIDE.

BY CHARLES SWAIN. Though pride may show some nobleness,
When Honor's its ally,
Yet there is such a thing on earth,
As holding heads too high!
The sweetest bird builds near the ground:
The lovellest flower springs low;
And we must stoop for happiness,
If we its worth would know.

Like water that incrusts the rose, Still hardening to its core, So pride incases human hearts Until they feel no more, Shut up within themselves the And selfishly they end

A life, that never kindness did selves they live, To kindred or to friend Whilst virtue, like the dew of heaven,

Upon the heart descends, And draws its hidden sweetness out, The more, as more it bends!
For there's a strength in loveliness,
Which nerves us to endure—
A heroism in distress—
Which readers victory sure! The humblest being born, is great,

The humblest being born, is gres
If true to his degree:
His virtue, illustrates his fate,
Whatever that may be!
Thus let us daily learn to love
Simplicity and worth;
For not the eagle—but the dove
Brought peace unto the earth!

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

An occurrance has unfortunately taken place at Nottingham, which seems very likely to show the absurdity of capital pun-ishment in all cases of murder. On Friday last, a child ten years of age, wilfully drowned his brother, aged 14 months. He has given two contradictory accounts in exculpation of himself. He is, therefore, conscious of a wrong act. In all probability he will be tried for murder, and English lawyers and judges will argue from the conan opportunity for adopting this French improvement at once. We are confident improvement at once. We are confident that it will be found, though be did give false accounts to exculpate himself, he has not that knowledge of the henousness of mischievous discretion," and having so, they will infer the necessary malice, and argue that he took the poor infant out of his father's house, and led him to the river eide for the purpose of murder. It is equals is later's moves, and up that he river is ide for the purpose of murder. It is equally probable that the jury will convict him, when sentence of death must be pronounced as a matter of course. If the abettors of legal and judicial homicide be consistent in their principles, they will hang this infant of ten years, as an "example of terror" to of ten years, as an "example of terror" to all persons, old and young, and in profound ignorance of the Hebrew text, flatter themselves that they are fulfilling the divine command to shed the blood of him that shed man's blood.

This murder, for such until the inquest

has been held it must be unquestionably considered, is not unique, nor are execuoccurrence in civilized England, which has inflicted the capital penalty on more people, and has in consequence had more murders than any country in Europe, except Spain, and perhaps Italy. The following records of our extreme folly and barbarism are collected by Sir William Blackstone:—

supplementatem. Under seven years of age, and lettered with gold, "all for love."—

The other kind of advertising is done by the Sheriff to term americant yet, who didn't do his own advertisin who didn't get the Sheriff to term selesman for him at the last. And when he comes down eato a coon it is like a gallopis consumption, soon cold coffice with a covey.—
When he selfs he don't stop to look at the mark to see if the article is goin under cost, he cant dwell but knocks it down sed knocks the marchant up in matter of nine hours by the watch. One would magine that a chap who never advertised his goods, had stole 'em some whare and was afraid the owner would, as soon as he seen them advertised, come and claim his property; there was property; the may be convicted and surface was fraid the owner would, as soon as he seen them developed to be indeed, an infant cannot be guilty of felony. Also, under to do he may be guilty of felony. Also, under to a book binder, who professor Webster—were not so do he may be guilty of felony. Also, under to a book was taken to a book binder, who professor webster—were not so do he may be guilty of felony. Also, under to a book was taken to a book binder, who professor webster—were not so do he may be guilty of felony. Also, under to a book was taken to a book binder, who professor webster—were not so do he may be guilty of felony. Also, under to a book was taken to a book binder, who professor webster—were not so do he may be guilty of felony. Also, under to a book was taken to a book binder, who professor webster—were not so do he was taken to a book binder, who professor webster—were not so do he was taken to a book was taken to a book binder, who professor webster—were not so do he was taken to a book was taken to a book binder, who professor

to advertise, is afraid to look an honest Public their trials that one hid himself, and the in the face, that's verseity: and they are just as other hid the body he had killed, which

ary 11, 1751, three were children—one for some depredation in the street, and the other two 'burglaries!' Dr. Taylor in his 'Letter on the Spy System at Boltonie Moors,' mentions that several persons were hanged at Lancaster for riot and felony in 1813, one of whom, an 'idiot boy, was so young and childish, that on the seaffold he cried out for his mother, thinking she had the power to save him.' We might enumerate several instances of the revolting harbarity which has been practised in this has but a doubtful right of ownership, for

adult murderers and incendisries we may well doubt. Had the law been devised by Droco himself, it could not be more profoundly regardless of just distinctions in re- value of that region, and the vast commer-

gard to persons.

We have no doubt that all the cases mentioned by Judge Blackstone were cases of insanity-a disease which our judges, of all men that can read and write, are least entertained is that the territory in question able to understand. Baron Alderson could not perceive the insanity of Mr. Pate, he could not so much as comprehend the decisive evidence given by the experienced Dr. Munro. The condemnation and execution of William Crouch, a few years ago, who in a proxysm of lunacy killed his wife, affords another proof of the inability of English judges do deal properly with questions concerning the state of another porsons reason. Bellingham who was hanged for shooting Mr. Percival in 1812, in a manner in which none but confirmed madmen could not so much as comprehend the deciner in which none but confirmed madmen adopt, was held by Lord Mansfield to be perfectly in his senses, because among other curious and weaker reasons, 'he had gone out like another man; he came up to London by himself at Christmas; he was under no restraint; no medical man had at tended him to cure his malady; and he was regular in all his habits.' Professional psychologists know very well that murder, valuable land immediately north of Upper attempts at suicide, and other violent acts, are frequently the first overt indications of return to the hardy nigness of the forest productions. insanity; and for this reason, and the singu lar inaptitude of criminal judges to comprehend the existence of the malady in any other form than that which is described in a more favorable situation on the face of law books, we ought in cases of murder to subject the prisoner to scientific examina-tion before putting him on his trial. This course is followed in France, and, we becourse is followed in France, and, we be-tieve in Belgium. It is found to be of ad-mirable use. Both judge and jury are then quite assured that the accused is perfectly sane, and the former saved from the risk of making himself laughed at he tellim making himself laughed at by talking on a subject of which he has no knowledge, and in opposition to competent medical opinion. The case of the child at Nottingham offers an opportunity for adopting this French improvement at once. We are confident

INGENIOUS MODE TO AID A PRISONER'S INGRNIOUS MODE TO AID A PRISONERS ESCAPE.—Yesterday morning a suspicious looking package was received at the Post Office in this city, postmarked "St. Louis—20c. paid—care of M. Wickersham."—Baker, to whom the package was addressed was arrested a month or two since, on the mail route between this place and St. Louis—after help detected in the act of taking of the page of the is, after being detected in the act of taking one of the mail bags. A few days after this, some discoveries were made in a trunk in possession of a woman passing for Ba-ler's wife, in St. Louis, which implicated has been held it must be unquestionably considered, is not unique, nor are executions of mere infants on the gallows of race occurrence in civilized England, which has inflicted the capital penalty on more people, and has in consequence had more murden to effect his release; and on one or two than any country in Europe, except Spain, and perhaps Italy. The following records of our extreme folly and barbarism are collected by Sir William Blackstone:—

In these cases our maxim is that malitia supplementatem. Under seven years of age, indeed, an infant cannot be guilty of Hany, or passion to extensively engaged in the implicated him to the floor. The package alluded to was opened and found to contain three pamphlets bound together and lettered with gold, "all for love," indeed, an infant cannot be guilty of Hany, or passion to extensively engaged in the implicated him as having been extensively engaged in displaying a most delightful intermixture of wood and lawn, which stretch out until the blue mist obscures the prospect;" "some part," be says, "of the inclining heights are covered with stately for escape. The julier therefore put him in irrors and secured him to the floor. The package alluded to was opened and found to contain three pamphlets bound together and lettered with gold, "all for love," in latitude 56 deg. 42 m.

cover of a book; none but a sagacious rogue could have have suggested the plan and none but a vigilant jailor could have detected it.—Springfield (R.) Journat. LAKE SUPERIOR AND THE NORTH-ERN COUNTRY.

man could have concealed these saws in the

It is a remarkable circumstance that so ittle attention has been paid in Canada to the immense tract of country lying to the north of our boundary line, and known as the Hudson Bay Company's Territory .-There can be no question that the injurious and demoralizing sway of that Company, over a region of four millions of square miles, will ere long be brought to an end. and that the destinies of this immense country will be united with our own. The people of U pper Canada are the most interested in the controvesy now going on between the people of Red River settlement and the merate several instances of the rovolting barbarity which has been practised in this country under the maxim, that 'Malico supplied the defect of age,' but the above are sufficient to show what might be expected. A country in which such a deed could be perpetrated as the dragging of a young girl to the gallows by six men, without amending its victous vitiating practice, is capable of any atrocity.

We can believe that the young fellons enumerated above, possessed that mischievous discretion which is necessary to satisfy the law and the judge, but that any one of them had that knowledge of the enormity of murder and areon, which only satify a rational man that they were on a level with

with the validity of the Hudson Bay Company's claim to the country north of the Canadian line,-but to call attention to the cial importance to this country, and especially to this section, which must, ere long. attach to it. The too-general impression is a frozen wilderness, incapable of cultivation, and utterly unfit for European coloni-Company, and servants of the Company with whom ruptures have occurred, have from time to time been dropping informareturn to the hardy pioneer of the forest .-a more favorable situation on the face of the earth for the employment of agricultural industry than the locality of the Red River." Besides this extensive settlement, he adds, " there is the whole country several thousand miles in extent, between the Red River and the frontiers of Canada. along the hue of Rivers and Lakes which connect Lake Whinnipeg with Lake Superior." "This is a magnificent country for civilization." Sir George Simpson, too, speaks highly of the beauty of this country, and the fertility of the soil. Sir Edward Belcher, speaks of " the rich lands situated on the Wallamatte and other rivers." Mr. Ballantyne gives similar testimony. Sir Alexander Mackenzie wrote-" There is not perhaps a finer country in the world for the residence of uncivilized man, than that which occupies the space between of one peep where the River Swan " meandere for thirty miles in breadth, and confined by two lofty ridges of equal height, displaying a most delightful intermixture

now carried on by Hudson's Bay, though
much more distant and difficult. The distance between Fort William and Red River
Settlement is about 500 miles, and there
is earl to be water communication by river to be water communication by river not lake with the way. But westward, be-yould the Red River Settlement, there is smid to be a magnificent country, through which the Saskatchen in River extends, and is navigable for boats and canoes, through out a course of 1400 miles ! It stretches from the Rocky Mountains to Lake Winmpey, and there is but one Rapid throughdute . Mis asserted that water communica-"Vion" may be obtained on British soil, clear through from Lake Superior to the Rocky Mountains, and that the source of the Columbia River might be so nearly appidached as to render it almost continuous to the Pacific.

Of the climate, Mr. Fitzgerald says :-Much has been said of the extreme cold of the country as indicated by the thermometer. It is well known, however, that it is not the degree but the character of the sold which renders it obnexious to men ; and the climate of this country is quite as agreeable, if not more so, than the best part of Canada. The height of the latitude who are competent from personal observa tion, to give an opinion, assert that the cold is more apparently intense, at any rate intelligence that a council of the Indian farings, disagrecable, at Fort Churchill intelligence that a council of the Indian tribes has recently been hell, and the pra-

river is said to be quite as productive and habitable as that many deg. further south on the eastern shores of the continent." non of Upper Canada if it becomes not the bightay for its traffic. Let any one look anghwaysor to traine. Let any one look at the map and if he can fancy that the tenth per is true which is affirmed of the wide region of country stretching westward to the Rocky Mountains, he may form wild soompass through Lake Superior. In-

dependent of the hope that the night

there is a field of enterprize presented sufficient to satiate the warmest imagination. "The City of Toronto, and all the country northward, from Nottawasaga to the Saugeen, are especially interested in making a bold stroke for the trade of Lake Supe Lake Superior is already great and rapidly on the increase. The waters of this Lake are 380 miles in length, 130 in width, and 1560 in circumference. It is 900 feet deep and shounds with trout, white-fish, and sturgen. Above 30 Rivers discharge themselves into it, and although nediete shores are generally rocky and bakren-as we have seen, it is far other when the country is penetrated a short listance. We need not speak of the Copper Mines, which are every day, on both shores of the Lake, establishing their great willing the trade from this source alone will undoubtedly prove a most important

It is very clear that a railway from the point on Lake Huron, best fitted to caten the trafic of Lake Superior and the Wes-fem territories, straight through to Toron-Huron, best fitted to catch off at least 600 miles of journey by any American route. The project to this end flow before the public is entitled to the warmest sympathy and we trust that in de-termining the route the through trade will not be overlooked, on the ground of its small extent at this moment. Every effort should be made to push the work through, even at the risk of some taxation for a few

But there is another work yet to be egecuted, the completion of which would secure to us the controul of the Superior trade, We mean the formation of a Canal to connect Lake Superior with Lake Huron. Our readors are all aware that the waters of Superior flow into Haron by St. Mary Rapids, which, are not navigable.— The cargoes of vessels are transhipped at Sautr Ste. Marie from one Lake to the other. For many years a ship canal has been contemplated to connect the two great waters, but as yet nothing efficient has been done. It is however an ascertained fact that the work may be easily accomplished: Some years ago the Government of the State of Michigan ordered an examination as to its practicability, and J. Mar ray, Eq., a competent man, having made thorough examination reported that a Caand of 4,500 feet, with locks 100 by 32, taight to built to effect the object for \$112, 531 (£28,141.) In 1847 when the mines began to come into notice, our own Government ordered a similar inquiry to be made on the Canadian side, and Mr. Killaly accordingly examined the country, and reported on the feasibility of the work. He found that the fall to be everceded was only 13 feet and he proposed to effect it by a Canid 4000 feet long, cut through St. Mary's Island, with two locks of 9 feet fall each. He made two estimates of the cost of the work—one for locks the size of the Welland Canel, to pass vessels 150 by 263 and the other the size of those of the St. Lawrence Canal to pass vessels 175 by 414. His estimate for the former was £56,388 01...and for the latter £63,138 9s. 04.

large sum to cover the cost of contingencies, inwatering, dams, &c., &c. In fact, the effire I look upon as a very high estimate, and I am persuaded the work would be undertaken and executed at much lower. The prices; but I considered that it would be ven by Patrick Riley and Hamilton Willis ore satisfactory to state the maxi Square Chest the most unfavorable circumstances."—Stone, lime, sand and clay, it is stated, are do give the preference to a square pew, as "there would be reference to a square pew, than that of a man selling his vote for a feelings and interests were inseperably control to be had for the work near the spot.

The largest of these estimates would be

affecting their charter, and the traffic is but a small sum to pay for securing so

MEXICO AND TEXAS.

The following has been copied by the N.

"Several samples of gold have been found near the old copper mines on Gils .-The Telegraph says, that there is scarce a doubt that the precious metal is as abundant upon several of the tributaries of that river, as it is upon the Sacramento. The Apaches Indians however, are so hostile to attempt the exploration of the region .-The visit of Wild Cat, the Semingle Chief, to the Askansas, is said to be with a view other tribes of that state, to emigrate and settle with him upon a tract belew El Paso granted him upon condition that he shall protect the Mexicans from the incursions o gives no clue whatsoever to the degree of the Camanach . The Telegraph furnish cold or to the nature of the climate. Men es the following information relative to the Indian offaire :-"The express rider from Austin brings

In latitude 59 deg. than at Peel's River rie tribes have formed an alliance to make fiber fire feesely nourished at the latter in a general war upon our settlement. The the Rucke Mountains, than it is ten degs. Kioways on the frontiers of Sante Fe we Jankler south, upon the shores of Hudson Bay. Upon the River Liard, or "The River of the Mountains," in latitude 60 enemies. The Cammanches have also joined a first of the Mountains, and the state of wheat strat any rate, the country about this settlers have long been expecting an Indian war and are prepared for it. It i better for us that the Indians have openly No reasonable man can doubt that the declared war, as we were much more in riches of this country will, ere many years jeopardy, while we were "nominally" at revolve, he reaped by "Anglo-Saxon-enterprize," and it will be the fault of this secopportunities to murder any settlers who unhappily stray within their reach. If the government remove the line of military posts to the route lately surveyed by Captain Marcy from the Red River to Done Ana, these marauding tribes would then be kept in check.

ent of the hope that the high road From the tone of Toxas papers generally, we opine that there is no danger of the rejection of the terms offered by the boundary bill passed last session of Congress .-The Galveston Civilion goes so far as to speculate upon what shall be done with the rior! 23 Apert from the scarcely explored re money received under its provisions from source we have alluded to, the trade of the United States. It thinks that after paying the debts of Texas, three millions the habit of telling his hearers to "leave will remain. This sum is to be received in U. S. Bonds bearing five per cent interest, which will yield a revenue of \$150,000 per annum-more than sufficient to pay the whole expenses of the state government .-This it says, would enable Texas to do what no other state has done, that is, abolish all taxes.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Empire City reached New York at 10 yesterday morning, bringing 300 passengers and \$2,000,000 in gold dust. The Georgia left Chagres before the Empire City, and the Cherokee was to leave on the following day. They will bring each 250 to 250 researchers. The Empire City to the state of or 300 passengers. Empire City left

The Isthmus and the N. Orleans, which left San Francisco on the 1st and 5th ult., had both arrived at Panama, but the Sarah Sands, which left on the 25th Sept. had not arrived. The Reuador which left SanFran-cisco on the 15th Sept. did not reach Pana-

ma till the 18th having got out of coals.

The accounts from the "diggins" are various, and many are finding their way back from the mines. Accounts had reached San Francisco from the plain, dated Captain Wilder's Station on Salmon Trout River, the 22nd Sept. giving the most deplorable accounts of the emigrants arriving at that place in extreme distress.—[Globe, 7th.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Our San Francisco correspondent, in a brief note written on the 17th of Septem-

brief note writer of the fire, says:—

"I have but a moment to inform you that San Francisco is again scourged with fire. The alarm was given at 4 o'clock this morning, and notwithstanding vigorous exceeds three hundred thousand dollars. The fire proof walls of the "Alta California," re an effectual bar in staying the devas-"Of the Pacific News Office, not a frag-

ment remains. Types, books, presses, pa-per—sil gone. The building, in which the 'Picayine,' newspaper was printed is also in ruins, but the materials of the office were all saved:

ARREST OF SLAVE CATCHERS GREAT EXCITEMENT!

Boston, Oct. 23, 1850.
Messrs. Knight and Hughes, reputed

the excavation to be rock, upon which I sheriff's office. It was with our and the merchandize, valuable just for what it will popularity with the period of the excavation to be rock, upon which I sheriff's office. It was with our properties of the excavation to be rock, upon which I sheriff's office. It was with our properties of the excavation to be rock, upon which I sheriff's office. It was with our properties of the excavation to be rock, upon which I sheriff's office. It was with our properties of the excavation to be rock, upon which I sheriff's office. It was with our properties of the excavation to be rock, upon which I sheriff's office. It was with our properties of the excavation to be rock, upon which I sheriff's office. It was with our properties of the excavation to be rock, upon which I sheriff's office. It was with our properties of the excavation to be rock, upon which I sheriff's office. It was with our properties of the excavation to be rock, upon which I sheriff's office. It was with our properties of the excavation to be rock, upon which I sheriff's office. It was with our properties of the excavation to be rock, upon which I sheriff's office. It was with our properties of the excavation to be rock and the excavation to be rock and the excavation to be rock as the excavation to be vented from being roughly handled by the

The bail was for \$10,000, which

SQUARB CHURCH PRWS .- A lady of this



HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 21, 1850.

HINTS TO THE ELECTORS. that it is useless for any but large parties as the effect of a gradual process of pro- class in society looks up to and imitates,

except to obey them," and the most eminent that, too, at a time when he himself was one of the keenest politicians in Britain! Such opinions and advices whether delivered by Statesmen or Divines should be recieved politics in general as an amusing species of with much caution-they are injurious to the progress of society and the man who promulgates them is either an object of pity or of suspicion-he is either ignorant or dishonest. The religion, morals, intell gence, prosperity and happiness of a people, are all, in a very important degree, inin politics, is virtually telling him that ig Chagres on the 26th, and Kingston, Jamai-ca, on the 29th.

On the 29th.

On the 29th. rest in politics-they are, in a great meastire ignorant of the subject-they have left it to the "potshreds of the earth :" and in conformity with the opinion of the good nothing to do with the laws except to pay for them and obey them. It is a sad fact. franchise has been liberally extendedpopulation possess the privilege of voting, fully two thirds of the Electors take no ignorant of the power which this privilege confers, and hence they set no value upon

r bribed to exercise the privilege, and would vote. Indeed, they seem to regard the franchise as a tax-a sort of a legal imposition similar to being selected as a pathmaster, or a juror, or some other non-paid officer or functionary. And unless some body will draw them to the poll in a buggy or a sleigh, they would remain at home as indifslave catchers, were this afternoon arrested demanded favors as a return for going to tants of Kent simply because he is one of by Sheriff Coburn, on a charge of conspiration of the poll with a man who had less interest themselves. This is the grand secret and to kidnap.

They gave bonds, and were discharged in the affair than fhemselves. Many of trust they are called on to discharge, they Kent, we do not allude to the fact of his re

Twere long to tell and sad to trace Each step from grandeur to disgrac And whether the moral feelings of mankind have undergone a lengthened process f deterioration, to enable them to barter ne of the most sacred rights of civil society for a glass of two-penny whiskey, or whether these moral feelings were never THE present state of existence is not did not require any deterioation. One only a state of probation in reference to a thing at least is certain, namely, that the Y. Com., from Mexican papers of the 9th future life, but also a state of progression manner in which politics is discussed, and in reference to the generations that are to the manner in which an election is conductcome after us. The social, moral and in ed, are surely not calculated to convey s ellectual condition of man now, in the correct idea of duty, nor to improve the most civilized countries of the earth, com. morals of uneducated men. There is perpared with the lowest stage of savageism, haps, no disposition more generally or more cannot be regarded as the result of chance, visibly prevalent among mankind, than the nor of an inflexible destiny established in disposition to imitate those whom they rethe nature of things, but must be viewed gard as their chiefs or superiors. Every gression. The discoveries, the arts, to some extent, the manner, customs and sciences, refinements and substantial physic dress of the class that is conventionally cal comforts now enjoyed in the highest above it. This is peculiarly the case with to induce a portion of the Seminoles and state of civilization are only, in a limited the uneducated or laboring class. Many degree, attributable to the superior wisdom of these seem to have no other rule of duty and enterprise of the generation which en- - no other rule by which to regulate their joys them. They are only, as it were, an conduct, than the example or instructions advanced step in the gradual process of pro- of those who have, by more fortunate cirgression that has been going on for ages, cumstances, been placed a little higher in and which is yet far from being completed, the scale of our social arrangements. Now or the inhabitants of China, to act on the neighbors-the leading men of society, inreal conservative or stand-still principle, cluding even Magistrates and Ministers of the physical, moral and intellectual im- religion, using stratagems and sham reapossibly have existed. In short, we take votes of the uneducated peasantry. When it for granted that it is the duty of every the "leading" men-the respectable moral man to assist in proportion to his circum- men of the contending political parties step to the progressive improvement of his of their election victories in the same style of bullying bravado that would be employed If, then, it is admitted that progress is in bossting of a victory in horse racing or the law of nature, as well in reference to cricket-playing, it surely cannot be expecthumanity, as in reference to the material ed that the simple and comparitively illiteworld, it may be presumed that politics is rate electors can have anything like corone of the first subjects that should engage rect notions of the nature and importance titude have hitherto been taught to believe just conception of the responsibility which, that it was utter foolishness on their part as Electors, they owe to their follow-citito trouble themselves with politics--a very | zens and even to posterity. This, we say, venerable old Bishop of Rochester said cannot reasonably be expected from the long ago, that "he could not understand uneducated portion of the electors. They what the people had to do with the laws are influenced and guided, both in their opinions, and conduct, in election matters. Divine of our own times was frequently in by the example of the "leaders." And instead of regarding the franchise as a sacred and for the upright and indicious exercise of sibility, they regard election tactics and

> HON, MALCOLM CAMERON The Long Point Advocate of 11th inst.

gambling.

norance is preferable to knowledge. Un. fortunately, however, this counsel of intribation from his constituents. Although he guing politicians and political Divines has been extensively listened to and acted on. A very large proportion of men in the most.

A very large proportion of men in the most. yet it is only fair to remark that the general opinion is very much in his favor in the Counties which he has represented as a most talented industrious and hard working member.—Kent Adaertiser.

We convey we are expressing the opinion of two-thirds of all the rural constituencies in Upper Canads, when we say, that, in his resignation, the real interests of the Province loses, one of their heat friends and additional additional additional additional additional additional additional additional additional additio Our cotemporary of the Kent Advertiser vocates in the Legislature. old Bishop of Rochester, they have really here states a fact, which, if uniformly un-

cerstood and remembered, would prevent a very large amount of humbug being perpethat even in countries where the elective trated on the public, and a very large been, as usual, very light and of little imamount of bad feeling which has been en. portance-there was in fact, no criminal where a large majority of the adult male gendered through the imprudent and not cases. And we have much pleasure in fully two-thirds of the Electors fake no of this fact. Malcolm Cameron is popular interest in political matters. They are —is a favorite with a majority of those nearly five months since the last sitting of says:—The Bavarian troops, which act in of this fact. Malcolm Cameron is popular seems rapidly declining. Although it is whom he represents. This is the fact to the County Court, only four cases have concert with those of Austria, had advanced which we allude, and it is of vast imporit. Many of them have even to be coaxed tance and entitled to some serious consideration. It may reasonably be presumed not voluntarily walk a mile to tender their that the reason of Malcolm Cameron's popu. yers—their occupation seems to be gone larity in Kent is not his dispute with his colleagues in the present Administration. He is not popular on account of the noto ricty which he has acquired under the barbarous cognomen of a "clear-grit leader." His popularity is not founded on the part which he took in the Halton election, nor on ferent to the result of the election as a his resigning an office of six hundred or six parcel of stoics or dunderpates. Nay, they hundred and fifty pounds a year, nor on the even seem to think that they are doing a abuse and calumny which have been thrown service to the public-spirited neighbor, who at him by a portion of the Press, because he has harnessed his team for their accommo- did resign this office of emolument. Mallation, and in some instances have actually colm Cameron is popular with the inhabithe poll with a man who had less interest themselves. This is the grand secret and it is full of importance to all Canada. We them regard the franchise as an article of do not mean to say that Mr. Cameron's

orng. They were a certain degree of from the fact that he resides in Kent .interest on an approaching election. They This fact should have, and certainly has know their votes will be solicited-and, some weight with the people; but in saying They burst open the caravan door just as having no moral conviction of the sacred that Mr. Cameron is one of the people of are ready to sell to the highest bidder. It sidence among them. We mean that he is is almost impossible to conceive of a more a man of the people. One of themselves,

thousands of such instances might be re- has always been in favor of the people and Council of Public Instruction for Upper in harmony with their interests. In short, Malcolm Cameron knows more of the people of Canada-is more intimate with their circumstances, wants, wishes and feelings, and consequently a more real representative of the people, than perhaps any other man that has been a member of a Canadian Government .- Or, we think we would he supported by more than one-half of all Schools in the Counties of Huron and any higher than at present, and, therefore, Canada, in saying that very few members of Bruce, on Monday, the 9th December, at the House of Assembly have ever been as 12 o'clock noon, and that a Committee of fully identified with the feelings and inter-ests of the people as Malcolm Cameron has ever been, and this we say is the secret of Moderwell, and Alex. McGregor, Esquires, his popularity. His popularity is not confined to Kent. He is popular throughout Canada, and all attempts to destroy thi Teachers of Common Schools in the Counpopularity, whether prompted by spleen or ty of Perth. y interest, must prove abortive, unless Mr. Camoron shall be guilty of some greater acts of political dishonesty than any which have yet been laid to his charge. It Schools, as well as Catalogues of Books remust have been painful to every honest, commended for the formation of a County honorable lover of Canada's prosperity to Library. ook on the despicable attempts that have lately been made to destroy Mr. Cameron's leged inconsistencies and his opposition to his late colleagues in the Ministry been employed against him, but even his unrefined manner-his limited education and affinity And had our progenitors for three thousand when such men as these see their superiors wielded as weapons of destruction against for the uneducated and vulgar have been years back, been disposed, like the Hindoos —their educated, intelligent, wealthy his political popularity. We, on all occa sions, repudiate the ungenerous practice o dragging forward a man's bad spelling-his provements of the present day could not sonings for the purpose of securing the of what is called refinement and a libera vulvar origin, and associations, or his want education, as arguments against his politi cal honesty, or his eligibility to represent stances and abilities, in advancing the con- jocularly banter each other, and boast of one multitude of our Canadian population. dition of society—to endeavor, with right their success in cajoling, by means of some The multitude are vulgar and uneducat good will, to leave mankind better than unfair influence, deception, bugbear or missed, and the thing called sentimental refinehe found them, and, to enjoy the consola- representation, the simple farmer out of his ment is very far from being a just represention arising from the consciousness that he vote. When these intelligent, influential, tation of popular wants and feelings. had been instrumental in adding one other moral, and, it may be, religious men boast Such a man as Malcolm Cameron may possibly be too deeply imbaed with the rough unsophisticated notions of Farmers and Mechanics, to be agreeable to the saucy palates of a haughty Aristocrat, or an ape of aristocracy. But farmers and mechanics hold the power of returning men to the House of Assembly, and, to their credit, we the attention of man. This is, perhaps, a very hetrodox sentiment. The great mul. twenty, meet with the cordial support of the industrious electors. We some months ago doubted the policy and the justice of assailing Mr. Cameron in the manner which many of our cotemporaries were pleased to adopt. We candidly objected to some of Mr. Camerons acts, but we felt no desire to calumniate and abuse him, or to under rate his former services. We said, at the politics to the potshreds of the earth!" and trust which they hold for the public good, time, that a large majority of the people were inclined to believe that Mr. Cameron which they are under a deep moral respon- had sufficient reasons for being offended with the conduct of the Government to wards him. And although he, perhaps, carried his resentment rather too far, vet we doubted the propriety of alienating his numerous friends by attempting to destroy his contrabista juntas, in Catalonia, was the political reputation. Had we been less indebted to the personal friendship of Mr. Came-"This gentleman has resigned his seat ron, we would have repelled the unwarranta-"This gentleman has resigned his seat for the County, of Kent his conduct as a public man has mot with the disapprobation supposed that our defence would be attributed for the County, of Kent his conduct as a public man has mot with the disapprobation supposed that our defence would be attributed for the County, no was taken out and a supposed that our defence would be attributed. The Turkish ambassador in Paris, had a long conference with General La Hitte, the In justice to the Honorable Malcolm Cam- ted to mercenary considerations, and there-

> The business brought before the Court of Quarter Sessions this week has aimiable conduct of those who are ignorant announcing that the spirit of litigation been brought down to trial-and even these were of a trivial nature. We feel a certain kind of sympathy for our friends the Lawand should the people of these United Counties shortly become wise and moral enough to form an Arbitration Society, the Bar will be necessitated to start for Cali-

> > Communication.

New School Act, 13 and 14 Victoria, Chap. 84, a Preliminary Meeting of the Board of Public Instruction, for the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, was held at the Huron Hotel, Goderich, on Thursday, the 14th inst., when the following Members of the Board were present :

ARTHUR ACLAND. Esq. in the Chair.

JOHN GALT, Esq.
ALX. McGregor, Local Superintendent.
Rev. C. Fletcher, do.
Robert Moderwell, Esq.
James Scott, Esq. Local Supt.

The County Clerk, (Alfred W. Otter, eq.) was appointed Secretary to the Board. The following Resolutions were then roposed and carried unanimously.

That 200 copies of the Programme for the

Canada, be immediately printed, and sont by the Secretary of the Board to the several Local Superintendents of Common Schools throughout the United Counties, for distribution to the Teachers, under the authority of the Board.

That the Board do meet at Goderich for the Examination of Teachers of Common do meet at Stratford on Wednesday, the 4th December, for the Examination of

The Secretary was instructed to apply to the Board of Public Instruction in Toronto for a set of the Books in the Normal

A Finance Committee (consisting of John Galt, Daniel Lizars, and Robert Moderwell. political reputation. Not only have his al- Esquires,) was appointed, and the Meeting adjourned to Friday, the 29th November. ALFRED W. OTTER, Sec'y.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

Halifax, 15th Nov. 10, A. M. The Cambria left Liverpool Nov. 2nd, and has just arrived. She has been detained off the harbor for several hours owing to very dense land fogs.

Since the sailing of the Atlantic, Cotton has receded 1-8d. Sales on Friday 4000 to 5000 bales. Market closed very quiet .-Corn, Flour and Wheat, no perceptible change. Provisions generally dull. Beef, nothing doing. Pork do. but stocks low .-Bacon is in demand, with high stocks .-Shoulders well supplied. Lard firm at previous prices. Tallow is 6d. lower. Linseed cake without change. Ashes, no change.

Coffee quiet. Tea moderate, but steady demand. Sugar, transactions limited, but prices firm. Naval Stocks, particularly Rosin, go off well. Cod Oil £3 per ton .-Tobacco, unabated demand from the trade, and Speculators at once advanced rates .-Consols closed on Friday at 874, after a very fluctuating market. American Stocks have been in fair demand .- [Spectator.

THE VERY LATEST. By Electric Telegraph from London to

Liverpool, Oct. 26-11 A. M. The following has just been received from London :

Accounts from Madrid, of the 20th inst., state, that the Regiment of Saraguesa, waiting for orders of embarcation at Santa Texecuba, had revolted against its officers. The revolt, which had not been joined in by any of the officers, was soon repressed. The regiment consists of 1,200 men. The drum major, formerly a member of one of the person who put himself at the head of the movement; but as soon the men returned to

their duty, he was taken out and shot. In justice to the Honorable Malcolm Cameron we begieve to set the Long Point fore said less than we really felt inclined to of the Hungarian refugees. It is said that Advocate right. It is true we believe that do. But, now, that he has resigned his Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the subject Advocate fight. It is true we de lette that go. But, how, that is good officers of the British and French go-

> ince loses, one of their best friends and ad- country. It was thought that, owing to the state of Morocco, the Government of Oram would have to demand reinforcements from France.

Two stationers were tried in Paris, on Thursday, the 24th, fer offering for sale cer tain symbols tending to excite sedition .-The symbols related to the Count de Chambord's verdict of "not guilty."

Advices from Berlin, of the 23rd October, to the frontiers of the Electorate of Hesse. They are commanded by the Prince of Thum

The Elector of Hesse has instructed an ordidance dissolving all the departments of the Minister of Finance. They will be replaced by Commissioners subordinate to the Finance Minister, who will have the power of taking all the revenues of the country.

A POLISHED GENTLEMAN OF COLOUR .-In pursuance of the Provisions of the appointed a gentleman of colour to the lew School Act. 13 and 14 Victoria Chan. we believe, the first instance on record in which a man of colour has received a similar appointment from our Government. On introduction of the New British Consul. on Friday last, at the Foreign-office, hie personal appearance excited no inconsider able interest. He is a man of superior intelligence and of highly polished exterior.

—London England Times.

RIVER TRAFFIC. - The Fredericton reporter of Friday last says:—"The present traffic on the River St. John is unprecedented. No less than six boats are constantly employed in carrying freight and passen-gers from the City of St. John to the vari-ous stations on the River, between the sen-board and the Grand Falls, including the Grand Lake, Fredericton, Wookstock, Tobique and the Falls: while the downward freights from the County of Carleton and the upper districts of York are even grater. glass or a few glasses of whiskey—and yet identified with the interests of the people, honor must blush and acknowledge that and whose uniform conduct as a legislator of Common Schools, prescribed by the encouraging to railroad proprietors.]

We have receive Reports of the Sel Legislative Assemt into the Public Inc. the Preunce.",—It containing he many filled with the proce Committee on Retroided. pied so prominent interesting events c Session of Parliamen Committee may be it made a great dea afforded members an

RETRE

forth upon almost ever existence the extra the Hon. W. H. Me my and retrenchmen and finally broke up ed a saving one solit penditure of the Pri-trary the printing of fore us must have the contingent exper-Assembly. But, a g been thrown upon th Departments, and the lic has been forcibly ject of Retrenchments. these Departments; ing has been practic this expenditure, it is time is not far dista knife must be brough ali useless branches lopped off. We are of opinion

persons employed in than are needed in the

sider that the salari

scale. Here is the in the way of retrenc cannot be reduced v efficiency of the publi a certain odium attacl Clerks, which few me No head of a Depart upon himself to cash he finds employed wi he hads employed wi They have all apparen his predecessor did no and why should he rious by doing so. Hi not last long; he will the task of reducing in the Department, a life without having to ife without having to haps the curses, of a nainder of his life. of a Department will ment which might be pairing in the least the vice, is not practicall manner in which too crept into all the I When a change of Mir old clerks are not remer pressure of friends, pri-members of the new M ing men of the party, patronage, that a few a to be provided for in so to satisfy them. We to satisfy them. We effectual remedy for the clearing out of officialing the Administration. various Departments co their political supporter out increasing the expe-vince; there would be without to employ mor necessary to discharge different offices; those t ly employed could be added for their services, and housands annually coul the greatest case and se In turning to the ".

tigating how those of were conducted. And that their own House wa in order, and we regret t has been done towards is no other branch of th which anything like the travagance which is to b ing the business of the I can be said to exist. T nent officers employed in public service at salaries to £400 a-year, and of t than half a dozen have during the recess. Ber manent Clerks there wer employed during the Sea a day, which formed an i gent expenses of about £ salary of permanent C £6,600, making a total o hire for one Seasion of P including messengers, vants, &cc. Now, it is that of this considerabl least might be annually vince, without impairing the service one tota. this saving might be effect that at the next Session be lost upon the Conting.
The following are the need be retained on the p Clerk of the House

the Committee had refe playes of the Legislativ good and virtuous mer

out their own House in

Assistant do Law Clerk and English Assistant do......
French Translator.... Assistant do..... Clerk of English Journal do French do-Librarian Sergeant at Arms.....

Add to this twenty-for one hundred days at two . £1,200, and we shall have as the cost to the Provin of Assembly for one year All the other permanent those whose offices have are only employed bona the rest of the year, but a as best they can; they all denomination of committe clerks, which signifies cle ployment; and as commit; while the Session lasts, a can only be employed du or while the committee si of those clerks are exceed any young man having a ledge of his mother ton, write a fair hand, could d The most that can be r committees and junior vacation, is to remain at rament to save appearan

liately printed, and sont by the Board to the several dents of Common Schools nited Counties, for distri ichers, under the authority

RETRENCHMENT.

do meat at Goderich for of Teachers of Common Counties of Huron and ay, the 9th December, at and that a Committee of ting of the Rev. A McKid. etcher, John Galt, Robert Med. McGregor, Esquires, atford on Wednesday, the for the Examination of non Schools in the Coun-

Books in the Normal is Catalogues of Books rehe formation of a County mittee (consisting of John

was instructed to apply to

ic Instruction in Toronto

s. and Robert Moderwell. pointed, and the Meeting 1y, the 29th November. W. OTTER, Sec'y.

F THE CAMBRIA.

, 15th Nov. 10, A. M. t Liverpool Nov. 2nd, d. She has been detainor several hours owing to

of the Atlantic Cotton Sales on Friday 4000 to et closed very quiet .-Wheat, no perceptible as generally dull. Beef. ork do. but stocks low .and, with high stocks .plied. Lard firm at prelow is 6d. lower. Linat change. Ashes, no

'ea moderate, but steady transactions limited, bu al Stocke, particularly Cod Oil £3 per ton .demand from the trade, once advanced rates. Friday at 874, after a veket. American Stocks mand .- [Spectator.

RY LATEST. egraph from London to

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ADRID.

adrid. of the 20th inst. ment of Saraguesa, waitbarcation at Santa Texagainst its officers. The t been joined in by any s soon repressed. The f 1,200 men. The drum member of one of the in Catalonia, was the

on the men returned to sken out and shot. assador in Paris, had s General La Hitte, the Affairs, on the su fugees. It is said that nent had demanded the British and French go-

self at the head of the

he menacing demands Town of Oucht, on the se to the French poswe demanded the pronch troops against the who devastate that hought that, owing to

demand reinforcements ere tried in Paris, on er offering for sale cer to excite sedition .to the Count de Cham-

co, the Government of

guilty." , of the 23rd October. troops, which act in Austria, had advanced Electorate of Hesse. by the Prince of Thum

sse has instructed an all the departments of ce. They will be reers subordinate to the will have the power mes of the country.

BMAN OF COLOUR .-Government has just of colour to the at Liberia. This is nstance on record in has received a similar Foreign-office, his cited no inconsider ily polished exterior.

e Fredericton reporays: - "The present John is unprecedent-loats are constantly t. John to the varier, between the sea-alls, including the ton, Wookstock, while the downward of Carleton and

proprietors.

We have received the "First and Second Reports of the Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly, appointed to inquire iste the Public Income and Expenditure of the Presince." It is a very bulky affair, containing as many as 242 large folio pages, filled with the proceedings of the celebrated Committee on Retrenchment, which occupied so prominent a position among the interesting events connected with the last Session of Parliament. The history of this Committee may be written in a few words; it made a great deal of noise at the time, afforded members an opportunity of holding forth upon almost every subject, called into afforded members an opportunity of holding forth upon almost every subject, called into existance the extraordinary "Evidence of the Hon. W. H. Merritt," discussed economy and retrenchment in all their bearings, and finally broke up without baviog effected a saving one solitary shilling in the Expenditure of the Province. On the contrary the printing of the "Report" now before us must have added considerably to the contingent existences of the House of

present in the Library.

When Mr. Lindsay was questioned, if When Mr. Lindsay was questioned, if the contingent expenses of the House of Assembly. But, a great deal of ligh has been thrown upon the working of different Departments, and the attention of the public by discontinuing any number of the pu We see of opinion that there are more efficiency of the establishment; it being left to me to judge of the necessity." Here is than are needed in them, but we do not consider that the estaries are on too high a scale. Here is the first great impediment in the way of retrenchment. The selaries by deminished without impuring the efficiency of the public service, and there is a certain odium attached to the dismissal of one from time as their services of the public service, and there is a certain odium attached to the dismissal of the services of the public service, and there is one from time to time as their services of the establishment of their desires by such a coallistic in the interpretability tested, the union of the majoring the continuous impuring its efficient cannot be reduced without impuring its ereplaced by a Clear-grit-Tory one and the unrong reserve the union of the Tories and the unrong reserve part of those now in power, will be the immediate result, do. 3s to 0s.01. Flour per bibl. 18st to 20s flow on power, will be the immediate result, do. 3s to 0s.01. Flour per bibl. 18st to 20s flow on power, will be the immediate result, and the unrong reserve part of those now in power, will be the immediate result, and the unrong reserv in the way of retrenchment. The second to be reduced without impairing the efficiency of the public service, and there is a certain odium attached to the dismissal of Clerks, which few men are willing to brave. No head of a Department wishes to take upon himself to cashier the Clerks whom he finds employed when entering office.—
They have all apparently something to do his predecessor did not interfere with them, and why should be render himself obnoxious by doing so. His term of office may not last long; he wilk leave to his successor the task of reducing the number of office may help she curses, of a ruined family for the sumber of the without having to bear the hatred, perhaps the curses of a ruined family for the remainder of his life. This is how the head of a Department will reason with himself of the Province of the Hervince. We vent the remainder of the Department will reason with himself of the Province of the Hervin of a Department will reason with himself, and this is why that sort of retrench and this is why that sort of retrench the followed Tory or Reformer, that would have courage to move for the dismissal of parting in the least the efficiency of the service, is not practicely carried out. The courage to move for the dismissal of the permanent clerks that could be dispensioned in the permanent of the permanent clerks that could be dispensioned in the permanent clerks old clerks are not removed, but so great is the pressure of friends, private and political, on members of the new Ministry and the leading men of the party, for situations and patronage, that a few additional hands have to be provided for in some capacity or other, to estisfy them. We can see no other effectual remedy for this evil than ageneral clearing out of officials with every change in the Administration. The heads of the various Departments could then provide for their political supporters and friends without increasing the expenditure of the Province; there would be no pressure from without to employ more officials than were necessary to discharge the duties of the different offices; those who were necessarily employed could be adequately remunerate.

£6,600, making a total of £7,600 for Clerk hire for one Session of Parliament, without while the Session lasts, a committee clerk can only be employed during the Session, or while the committee sits. The daties of these clerks are exceedingly simple, and any young man having a tolerable knowledge of his mother tongue, and able to write a fair hand, could discharge them.—

The most that ean be required of these committees and jounor clerks during the committees and jounor clerks during the yacation, is to remain at the Seat of Government to save appearances, but they are

coming from the good old Conservatives who so long-roled and cursed the country, it is not to be wondered at that an incredule opening of the next Session. We find on the list of permanent officers a Librarian at alaries of the cheek and don't mean it." Such is the fer an analysis of the cheek and don't mean it." Such is the deplorable plight which have a pear for looking after a small collection of or books, which are locked up in the Paris is ment Buildings, and which not a dozen peeple in the Province, except Members of Patiament during Session, and few of them acquainted with strange bed-follows, the people in the Province, except Members of Patiament during Session, and few of them acquainted with strange bed-follows, the people in the Province, except Members of Patiament during Session, and few of them acquainted with strange bed-follows, the people in the Province, except Members of Patiament during Session, and few of them acquainted with strange bed-follows, the macquainted with strange bed-follows, the most ultra repulsion and radical people with a considerable sum of money.—

Only one of the victims is yet dead. They were natives of Beginm. The old man, who see name, was Rassoau, was killed on the most ultra repulsion and radical people with a considerable sum of money.—

Only one of the victims is yet dead. They of the province, w

ty never entered the brain of a Tory. The object however, to be served, is perfectly The Globe. plain. There is a partial division in the Reform ranks, and the Tories desire to advantage themselves by it. In their own strength they could never again obtain power; and even by professing concurrence to the nonce in views of the Clear-grits, dant's counsel (Adam Wilson Esq..) then they could not maintain their power or work harmoniously for a single day. The Clear-grit doctrines are above dverything the most offensive to Tory ideas, and it becomes the Clear-grits to consider how much farther off they would be placing the accom-plishment of their desires by such a coali-tion. As soon as the present Government and have no need to play second fiddle to the old. Tory, faction, which must never again be suffered to have the slightest sheat thing, being still 5s 3d york per bushel for Fly F J wheat. Outs however, now bring 1s. cur.

When a change of minerty takes pace use to the arrow that the victim stand faces face, then a though the victim stand faces face then a though the victim stand faces face, the victim stand faces faces face, the victim stand faces faces face, the victim stand, and LAW REFORM.

Several of the Conservative papers are discussing the feasibility and even advocate the expediency of a union with the Cleargitts. As a proof of the contemptibility in minimum, and the cases of potrated and tedious expenses to which the Conservative party have fallowed the conservative party have fallowed the contemption of the time and trouble of the arbitrators, to be a said equally by the contemption of the time and trouble of the arbitrators, to be a said equally by the contemption of the contemption of the time and trouble of the arbitrators, to be a said equally by the contemption of the contemption of the time and trouble of the arbitrators, to be a said equally by the contemption of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed arbitrators shall hear the quasitation of the case, which duly appointed a

8th. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a book and record therein the proceedings of this Society at its meetings, and also a brief account of cases brought before the Association. It was then moved by Mr. T. B. Gregory, seconded by Mr. I. H. Culp, that the Report and Constitution, prepared by the Committee be adopted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jas. Patterson, seconded by Mr. J. G. Currie, that Richard Hiscott, Esq., be appointed President of this Association.—Carried unanimously.

he appointed President of this Association.— Carried unanimously.

Moved by James Munro, Esq., seconded by Captain Thompson, that Walter Elliott, Esq., be appointed Vice-President. Catried.

Moved by T. B. Gregory, Seconded by Jas.
Patterson, that Captain David Thompson, be elected corresponding Secretary. Carried.

Moved by Walter Elliott, Esq., seconded by James Munro, Esq., that James A. Davidson be appointed Secretary and Treasurer. Carried.

been allowed, out of charity, to remain in the house over night, and perpetrated the dreadful deed about 2 o'clock in the mora-ing. At day-break he was discovered in the rear of an adjoining house by the Police. He had been unable to escape.—Toronto

AN HONE-T LAWYER!-On Saturday last, rose and said—"may it please your Lord-ship and gentlemen of the Jury—the only defence I have is, that I think you ought to find a verdiet for the Plaintiff"—[Patriot.

Markets.

New York, Nov. 15th. Ashee-Market steady for both kinds; sales 100 bls \$6,12 for Pots, \$5,81 for Pearls. Flour-There has been less Ashee—Market steady for both kinds; sales 100 bls \$6,12 for Pots, \$5,81 for Pearls. Flour—There has been less pressing on the market to day, and holders of the lower grades have been able to obtain very full prices; the demand has been fair for the trade and export, but restricted by the non-arrival of the Tows; Canadian, in moderate demand and market heavy, about 3000 bls sold at \$1,62 a \$1,981 heavy, about 3000 bls sold at \$1,62 a \$4,981 in bond.

Buffalo Nov. 15th. Breadstuffs—The dulness noticed yester-day continues to-day, and the difference between the views of buyers and holders

Breadstuffs—The outness to day, and the difference eleween the views of buyers and holders estricts business. We notice, sales of 2000 bls of flour at \$3,683 for ordinary slichingar, \$3,75 for good northern Ohio float, and \$4 for a small lot of southern Ohio.

Rechester Nov. 12th, 1850.
The market has continued without much variation during the week. Wheat has been brought in pretty freely and there has at all times during the season been enough of this description of produce to fully supply the wants of buyers. But little if any disposition to speculate, either in wheat or Flour, has been manifested, and the millers have made their purchases altogether from first hands. The consequence of this state of things is, that while all departments of trade are doing a fair business at remuneration of the above Towns at early bed subscriber hopes by paying strict attention of produce to risk.

THROUGH IN 18 HOURS!

DOMMENCING on TUESDAY 1st of October, a. Stage will leave the Union Hotel, (Goderich, at 5 o'clock, a. m., and Hotel, Goderich, at 5 o'clock, a. m., and will continue to run for the Accommodation of Travellers, starting punction of persons desirous of going into business. For particulars apply to Wm. McMaten, and will continue to run for the Accommodation of Travellers, starting punctically at 5 o'clock in the morning. The subscriber hopes by paying strict attention JAMES McMAHEN,

Town of Call.

BEING LOS No. 15 and 16, on the 14th concession, Township of London, containing 200 acree, 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 Frame Barns on the premises.—

List in the centre of a populous locality. The House and two Frame Barns on the premises.—

List in the centre of a populous locality. The House and two Frame Barns on the premises.—

List in the centre of a populous locality. The House and two Frame Barns on the premises.—

Persons having Claims or Accounts on, or against the County Council are requested to for-

ward them without delay to the subscriber. ALFRED W. OTTER. November, 1850.

NOTICE. To Teachers and Candidates for Master-

Notice is hereby, given that the Board of Notice is necessy given that the Board of public Instruction will meet at the Huron Hotel, Goderich on Monday, the 9th of December next, at Twelve o'clock noon for the Counties of Huron and Bruce; and at Stratford on Wednesday the 4th December next, at Twelve o'clock noon, for the country of Perths for the Examination and Classification of Teachers of convents School of Teachers of convents of the Businett Road, Not the Businett Road, Not the Businett Road, Not the Businett Road, Not the Businett Road of the

fication of Teachers of common Schools. as required by the Act 13 and 14 Vic, chap. Candidates will be required to produce, eatisfactory certificates of good moral char-

By order of the Board. AUFRED W. OTTER, Goderich, Nov. 14, 1850. Secretary.

HURON BUILDING SOCIETY THE next Meeting of the Shareholders of this

Society will be held at the British Hotel or Saturday evening, the 30th Instant, for the re-Shares. WM. BENNETT RICH, T. & S'y. H. B. S'y Goderich, Nov. 21, 1850. 3v-n40

100 1-4 ACRE LOTS FOR SALE in the Town of Stratford. Apply to D. HOME LIZARS, Stratford, 18th Nov. 1850. Solicitor.

Clame into the premises of Andrew Murdie,
Lot 20, 4th Con. of McKillop, a Black and
White STEER, three years old, with a white
stripe from top of the nigh shoulder down to the
white of the belly. Any person proving property
and paying expenses can take him away.
McKillop, 18th Nov. 1850.

McKillop, 18th Nov. 1850.

McKillop, 18th Nov. 1850.

MCKILLER.

Goderich, Nov. 4th, 1350.

JOB PRINTING or every description, neathy
and promptly executed at this office.

December 20.

JOHN CLEGG. Goderich, Nov. 10, 1850.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Stratford P. O. op to November 7th, 1859.

Jacob Jacob 2 Adair James Armstrong Mrs Geo Irvin David Jackson John Kelterborn Rev A Beadli Joseph 2 Knott Jno Martin Bisan Morray Herry & Murphy Jeremian Bernard Henry McDermott Terrenc Bartle Valentine McDowall Robt Nelson Henry Painter Joseph Connell Ann Pickett Danl Robertson Jao Sebach Andrew Simpson James Crawford Robt Simpson Richd Snider P Fitzpatrick Ellen Scott Wm Thompson Wm Frammer Christian Wright Alex

Wyllie Abraham Jas West George A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster. LOST.

Hamilton Jas

CASH for WHEAT

AT the Goderich Mills. WILLIAM PIPER.

Robes, &c., furnished. Any complaints made of Drivers will re-

ceive immediate attention, and will be at once redressed as far as redress is practi

at moderate charges.

Persons traveling by this Line will not be depived of rest as on the Route from Goderich to Hamilton, they arrive in Galt between 10 and 11 o'clock at night, and leave tween 10 and 11 o'clock at night, and leave fore we intimate to the several Officers re-

in the morning for Hamilton at 8 o'clock— and on the Route from Hamilton to Gode-rich the Passengers arrive in Galt as they choose, at 2 o'clock in the Afternoon or 12 at night, and leave for Goderich at T. M. DALY, Proprietor.

Stratford, Sept. 26, 1850. HURON HOTEL.

THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate to his numerous respectable customers, and the travelling public generally, that the extensive repairs and improvements which have been in progress on the Huron Hotel during the course of the summer, are now fully completed. And as he feels confident that his establishment is now capable of dent that his establishment is now capable of affording accommodation equal to that of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and the United Counties of Huron, Perth and liberal support which he has received during the period he has been in business JAMES GENTLES.

FOR SALE. THAT EXCELLENT FARM

N the Bryfield Road, Nine miles from GODERICH, and Three from Bryfield. consisting of 190 Acres of Land, 45. of which are cleared, and through which runs that excellent Mill Stream, the 33 Creek. For particulars apply to Mr. NAFTEL, at

September 27, 1850. FOR SALE!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SUPRAIO AND BOX THE BUT WE SEE

-ALSO-A Considerable Quantity of STOVE PIPE, AT REDUCED PRICES!

STRATFORD FULLING & CARDING MILL

THE Subscriber in thankfully acknowledging the very liberal patronage bestowed upon his Carding Mill this season, begs to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he is ready now for Fulling, Dressing and Finishing all sorts of Cloth that will be left to his care. His Fulling Mill, Carding Mill, and rest of apparatus, is all of the most impro-ved and newest kind of Machinery, and worsed by none but skilful and experienced hands, and his Terms will be always the nost liberal and inoderate known in the

ountry. GEO, J. PRUSSING. For WM. RISCHMULLER. Stratford Steam Mills, Oct.26, 1850.

Con Always on hand a large and well spected Stock of LUMBER, which will be

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber about the let of July, a one year old Red and V fille borned STELR. The owner is requested to prove projecty pay expenses and take him away.

JAMAS WILKIE.
Hav, London Road,
October Stath, 1850.

DITINION COURTS. THE next Division Courts for the United Counties of Huron Pertia and Brace, will be held at the times and places following:—

1st, Dicision.—Court house at Goderich,—
2d Detember. J.T. G. Morgan, I.sq., Clerk.
2d. Dicision.—John Hickey, Mitchell.—20th
December. Rebett Cana, Esq., Clerk. 3d. Division-Wood's Tavera, Stratford, 31st December. Raby Williams, Esq., Clerk. Ath. Division - McKenzie's Inn. Brucefield 26th

Division - McKenzie's Inn. Brucefield 26th Dec. James Gordon, Esq. Clerk.
6th. Livison-School house St. Mary's, 5th Feb. James Coleman, Esq., Clerk.
The Sittings of the Several Courts will commence punctually at 11 o'clock. A. N ARTHUR ACLAND, J. D. C.

NOTICE.

Goderich, Sept. 11th, '50

DERSONS desirous of settling on the Durham Road in the Townships of Glenely, Bentinck, 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 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 OFFER, Bentinck, County of Waterloo. \\
March 14th, 1850.

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

Parcels sent by this Line will be conveyed with care and punctuality, and delivered nection with the business of the several Disconnection with the business of the se fore we intimate to the several Ufficers requiring these Blank Forms, that from this date, Summonses and all other Write be-longing to the Division Court, will be Sold at the Nignat Office at the reduced price of Two Smillings and Sixpence per Hundred, And

Blank Deeds and Memorials. A ND all kinds of DIVISION COURT BLANKS, and BLANK PROMIS-SORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal Oilice. Every discription of EOOK and JOB Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

SUMMONSES required by the New Dis-If COMMONSES required by the New Dis-Lip Dyrict Court Act, and all other BLANK FORMS used in the District and Division Courts, on Sale at the Signal Office. Also, all kinds of JOB PRINTING executed on the shortest notice, and on moderate terms. Goderich, July 19, 1849.

REMOVAL.

JOHN ADAMS, TAILOR,
TEEGS leave to intimate to the inhabitants
of Gaderich and its vicinity, that he loss
Removed his TAILORING ESTABLISH-Removed his TARLOWING LEGISLATION MENT to West Street, first door cast of M. D. Seymour & Co.'s Store, where he will be prepared to gooke a'l kinds of GAR-MENTS on the shortest notice, and on the smoot reasonable terms. Cutting demy driven shortest notice.
Goderich, Sept. 12, 1850. vs-530tf

STRAYED from the enclosure of the subscriber on the Bayfield Read, next the Town of Go terch, a Large Ked and Witte Spatiel Steller. Any one giving information will be so tably rewarded.

*EDWARD YEAMANT. August 14th, 1860. 13131

TRAVELLER'S HOME.
STRANSPIRG, WATERFOR, 28th February, 1849.

28th February, 1849.

THE Subscriber hereby intimates to his friends and the Travelling Public generally, that he has removed trein New Aberdeen to the Village of Strasburgh, and wind grow be found in that well known house for. deen to the Vinage of Straeburgh, and whit now be found in that well-known house for-merly occupied by Mr. Jones,—where be will be ready and able to conduce to the confort of those who may honor him with their patternge. And while he returns thanks for past favors, he nopes; by stric-itention to the wasts and wishes of his costoners, still to merit'a continuance of their patternage. their patronage. JOHN ABEL

N. B .- Good STABLES and attention V2-6111

REMEAROORS

Of the Examination and Classification of Teachers of Common Schools, prescribed by the Council of Public Instriction for Upper Canada, as required by the Act, 13th and 14th Vict., chap. 48, sec. xxxviii. and adopted the 3rd day of Oct. 1850.

TO BE IN FORCE UNTIL REPEALED OR REVISED BY SAID COUNCIL:

N. B.—Candidates shall not be eligible to be admitted to examination, until they shall have furnished the Examiners with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits and good moral character. 1. Qualifications of Third Class Teachers.

Candidates for certificates as Third Class Teachers, are required:

1. To be able to read intelligibly and correctly any passage from any common reading book.

2. To be able to spell correctly the words of an ordinary sentence dictated by the Examiners. To be able to write a plain hand.

To be able to work readily questions in the simple and compound rules of Arithmetic, and in Reduction and Proportion, and be familiar with the principles on which these rules depend. 5. To know the elements of English Grammar, and be able to parse any easy sentence in prose.

To be acquainted with the elements of Geography, and the general outlines of the Globe. 7. To have some knowledge of School organization and the classification of pupils.

II. Qualifications of Second Class Teachers.

Candidates for certificates as Second-Class Teachers, in addition to what is required of candidates for Third Class certificates, are required:

1. To be able to read with ease, intelligence, and expression, and to be familiar with the principles of reading and pronunciation.

To write a bold free hand, and to be acquainted with the rules of teaching writing. 3. To know Fractions, Involution. Evolution, and commercial and mental Arithmetic.

[Female candidates for this class of certificates will only be examined in Practice, and mental

4. To be acquainted with the elements of Book-Keeping.5. To know the common rules of Orthography, and be able to parse any sentence in prose or poetry which may be submitted; to write grammatically, with correct spelling and punctuation, the substance of any passages which may be read, or any topics which may be suggested.

6. To be familiar with the elements of Mathematical, Physical and Civil or Political Geogra-

phy, as contained in any School Geography.

III. Qualifications of First Class Teachers.

Candidates for certificates as First Class Teachers, in addition to what is required of Candidates for Third and Second Class certificates, are required:

1. To be acquainted with the rules for the mensuration of Superficies and Solids, and the elements of Land Surveying.

2. To be familiar with the simple rules of Algebra, and be able to solve problems in Simple and Quadratic Equations.

To know the first four books of Euclid.

To be familiar with the elements and outlines of General History.

5. To have some acquaintance with the elements of Vegetable and Animal Physiology and Natural Philosophy, as far as taught in the Fifth Book of the National Readers.

6. To understand the proper organization and management of Schools and the improved methods of teaching.

N. B.—Female candidates for first class certificates will not be examined in the subjects mentioned in the first three paragraphs under this head.

By order of the Council of Public Intruction for Uupper Canada,

J. GEORGE HODGINS, Recording Clerk, C. P. I.

13th and 14th Victoria

XXIX. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of each County Board of Public Instruction : Firstly. To meet not less than four times a year; to determine the time and places of its own meetings, and the order of its proceedings, to manner of recording them.

see manner of recording them.

Secondly. To examine and give certificates of qualification to Teachers of Common Schools, arranging such Teachers into three classes Secondly. To examine and shility, as shall be prescribed in a programme of examination and instructions to be provided according to law; diag to their attainments and shility, as shall be prescribed in a programme of examination and instructions to be provided according to law; do not not always that no certificate of qualification shall be given to any person as a same any such certificate as it shall judge expedient: Provided always, that no certificate of qualification shall be given to any person who shall not, at the the time of applying for such serve of qualification, be a natural born or naturalized subject of Her Majesty, or who shall not, produce a certificate of baving taken the cate of qualification, be for some one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County in which he shall be a resident; and all eigence: Provided also, that any such certificate of qualification, shall be see of the Peace are hereby authorized to administer such outs of allegiance: Provided also, that any such certificate of qualification, shall be a resident; and an argarde the County, or limited as to time or place, at the pleasure of the majority of the members of the County Board of Public Isal as regards the County, or limited as to time or place, at the pleasure of the majority of the members of the County Board of Public Isal as regards the County, or limited as to time or place, at the pleasure of the majority of the members of the County Board of Public Is-

meral, as regards the County, or limited as to time or place, at the pleasure of the majority of the mem, reaction present at such examination : Provided likewise, that every such certificate shall have the signal Campon Schools. nmon Schools.

Thirdly. To select (if deemed expedient), from a list of text books recommended or authorized by the Council of Public Instruction, such Thirdly. To select (if deemed expedient), from a list of text books recommended or authorized by the Council of Public Instruction, such Thirdly, To select (if deemed expedient), from a list of text books recommended or authorized by the Council of Public Instruction, such Thirdly, and to ascertain and recommend the best as they shall think best adapted for the use of the Council of text books recommended or authorized by the Council of Public Instruction, such

or procuring such books.

or procuring such books.

or procuring such books.

To adopt all such lawful m ans in their power as they shall judge expedient, to advance the intetests and usefulness of Commos urthly. To adopt all such lawful m ans in their power as they shall judge expedient, to advance the intetests and usefulness of Commos urthly. To adopt all such County or Circuit.

By order of the Board,

GODERICH, 14th Nov. 1850.

ALFRED W. OTTER, Sec'y.

LATE EUROPEAN NEWS. PROPOSED SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH BETWEEN ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

PROFOSED SUBMARINE TELLEGRAPH BETWEEN ENGLAND and IRELAND.

Negotiations are being entered into with the Lords of the Admiralty and Government authorities for the establishment across St. George's Channel of a subnqueous telegraph upon a similar, though much more extended scale of that now being undertaken between England and France, the promoters of which have, it is understood, after considerable interviews and treaty, come to terms this week with the French Government for the exclusive possession of the proposed electric line from the French coast to Dover. Preliminary surveys have been made for this proposed oceanic communication across the Irish channel; and the coasts on either side, combined with the submarine site ascertained by coundings for the sinking of the wires, are found, ewing to the foundation being comparatively free from rocks and shoals, as compared with the Straits of Dover, and with treble the extent of channel, to be favorable. Notices of the intension of the prometers to apply to Parliament next essaion for an authorization to lay down the line will be given. The points at which telegraphic stations on the English and Irish coasts will be established will depend on the result of the Government commission now parsuing its inquiry as to the best place for the catablishment on the west of Ireland of a great transatiantic packet station. At present two telegraphic routes are proposed—the one of 55 miles acress the channel, from Holyhead to Kungaton and Dublin. and therice by the Great Southern and Western railway to Cork and Galway—the other from St. David's Head, on the Welsh coast, and on to Wexferd, Waterford, and the extreme weatern points of Ireland to Beschauman of Cabbinary. Devide Head, on the extreme weatern points of Ireland to Bereinvenand Continued to the latter being the last points touched at by vessels outward bound for the Atlantic. From this point on the extreme western cost of Ireland to Halifax, the nearest telegraphic station on the American side, the distance is 2155 miles, and as this might be accomplished by the steamers in 5 or 6 days; England, by means of the net-work of telegraphic can munication in existence on the Atlantic seaboard on the one side, and the Lake Frontiers on the other, may be put in possession of all political and commercial intelligence from the American and European continents in 6 days instead of as now 12 or 14.

The preject, though it is asserted it might be done with salety, does not contemplate anything like the immense caterprize of a wire under the Atlantic.—Morning Chronicle.

Batloosing of a Large Scale.—The French

Balloowing of a Lange Scale.—The French necessary. Messre. Godard, made their first as-

to be constructed, called "La Ville ce Paris."—
They were accompanied by Count Gaston de Nicolai, Dr. Turgan, M. Louis Deschamps, and M. Mazen, and their intention was to make a long voyage. They left the Hippodrome at twenty-three minutes past five, and passed slowly towards Neuilly! but on rising they found another current, which changed their direction, and they passed rapir ly over Asnieres and Enghien, after which they went pretty nearly in the direction of the Notthern Railway. They passed over Clermont, Bores, Arras, Dousi, Lisle, Turcoing, and Roubaix. They next got into Belgium, and near the frontier distinguished the lights of eleven or twelve towns. After proceeding some time they found they were approaching the sea, and accordingly deemed it necessary to make a descent. This they accomplished at Gits, between Bruges and Ostend, and at only three leagues from the coast. The wind was blowing violently at the time, the night was yery dark, and there was a unmber of trees. Alt these circumstances made the descent a very difficult operation, but it was selely effected with an other mishap than the crushing of some trees and the grazing off of the skin from the hand of the mishap than the crushing of some trees and the grazing off of the skin from the hand of the mishap than the crushing of some trees and the grazing off of the skin from the hand of the mishap than the crushing of some trees and the grazing off of the skin from the hand of the mishap than the crushing of some trees and the grazing off of the skin from the hand of the mishap than the crushing of some trees and the grazing off of the skin from the hand of the mishap than the crushing of some trees and the grazing off of the skin from the hand of the mishap than the crushing of some trees and the grazing off of the skin from the hand of the mishap than the crushing of some trees and the grazing off of the skin from the hand of the mishap than the crushing of some trees and the grazing off of the skin from the hand of the mishap than the crus

the replies.

BUTTER PRESERVED BY BOILING.—A physician who has travelled through S a process of preserving butter as adopted in that a monotoper control of the country and which he states to be few preferring to the text and the country and which he states to be few preferring and the country and which he states to be few preferring to the text and the text and the country and less than a follows:—Into a clean copper page (better, not doubt, timed) put any quantity of butter, any from twenty pound to forty pound, and place it was from twenty pound to forty pound, and place it was a gentle fire, so that it may melt alowly, and let the heat be so graduated that the melted mass does not come to a boil in less than about two hours. Dering all this time the butter must be frequently stirred, say oace in five or tean intimutes, so that the whole mass may be thoroughly intermixed, and the top and bottom change place from time to time. When the melted mass boils, the fire is to be so regulated as to keep the butter at a gentle boil for about two hours more, the stirring heing continued, but not more, the stirring heing continued, but onto more and the tempters of the stirring heing continued, but onto more and the stirring heing continued, but onto the stirring heing con

in the large balloon which they have just caused to be constructed, called "La Ville de Paris."—
They were accompained by Count Gaston de Nicolai, Dr. Turgan, M. Louis Deschamps, and which is to be carefully prevented from intermix-

against intemperance was raised to such a pite that a mob collected on Monday evening, pro

On account tion, all letters must be post-paid; if not the postage will be deducted from the sum

> expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will therefore bear All letters to be addressed to the under

eigned Proprietor, at his office, Hospitel-st D. M'DONALD. Montreal, 1st Oct. 1850

NOTICE.

The state of the inhabitants of the Townships of Goderich, Stanley and Colborne, 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 also to collect all Monies due him, and to grant Discharges for the same,—and I hereby request all persons indebted to the said Baron de Tayle, forthwith to settle up their respective debts.

THOS. MERCER JONES. Goderich, 8th May, 1850.

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.

JOHN LANCASTER.

Goderich, 25th day May, 850.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, here by intimates, that he is prepared to receive Subscriptions for Stock in the Progrietary Breach, and applications for Insurances in the Mutual Breach, and to give such information on the subject as may be required.

JOHN CLARK.

Goderich, 26th Sept. 1849. 2v-n34t.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron and the neighboring Districts, that he has Established himself in Stratford and is prepard to give Plans and Specifications 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, Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W. Stratford, March 6th, 1849. 2v-n7tf

NOTICE.—The undersigned by power of Attorney dated the 27th day of May, 1850, given him by Thomas B. Woodliff, to collect all outstanding debts due the late Firm of Miles and Woodliff, and himselt personally—request an immediate settlement of the same or they will be given to the Clerk of the Division Court for collection.

BENJ. PARSONS.
Goderich, June 12th, 1850. v3n19

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!!

THE subscriber offers for SALE his lic Roads.
GRIST and SAW MILL, situated in For Par 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 the River, and situated in the best Township in the County of Huron—well settled, and Roads opened in all directions to favour it. The Machinery and materials are of the very best quality, and put up by the very best Machinists. For Particulars inquire of James Crumbie, Esq., Galt, or ap-

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

FARMER'S HOTEL,-MITCHELL.

FRANCIS FISHLEIGH begs to inform his TRANCIS FISHLEIGH begs to inform his friends, and the pablic generally, that he has established himself in the above Village, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort and convenience of Travellers, to merit a share of their patronage. Good Stabling and an atteentive Groom in attendance.

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

STRATFORD IRON FOUNDRY. -Th subscriber having purchased the interest of Mr. C. J. Wilson in the above Es-

tablishment, is about to continue the Busines on his own responsibility. In returning thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement received by ORR & WILSON, he begs to intimate that he will constantly keep on hand an assortment of Superior Castines, consisting of COOKING. Parlour, and Box Stoves; American, Scotch & Canadian Ploughs of the most Improved Moulds,—MALT ROLLERS, Turning Lathes, Smith's Rellers, &c. THRASHING MACHINES Rollers, &c. THRASHING MACHINES of a superior description to any hitherto introduced, and better adapted to this country from their lightness of draught, and strength of construction. A call from in-tending purchasers is requested before purchasing elsewhere. The shove will be sold at Low Rates for Cash or Trade, or at cor

responding rates on approved credit.
A. B. ORR.
Stratford, 20th June, 1850. 2v-n: TO BE SOLD.—An Excel-

leat FARM, being LOT No. 12, MAIT-LAND CONCESSION, Township of Goderich, containing 100 acres—30 of which is cleared. The and is of a superior quali-ty, and well watered. It is situated exactly nine miles from the town of Goderich or the Huron Road, and at the junction of sin different roads; and as it is in the centre of a populous and prosperous locality, it is ex-cellently sdapted for a Tavern stand or a Store. This farm is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of an eligible situation for business, and will be sold on very reasonable terms. For particulars apply to D. H. LIZARS, Land Agent Goderich, June 20, 1850. 2v-n20

WINTER READING! THE Montreal Weekly Transcript, a Family Newspaper, devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, the Arts. Sciences, and Amusement,—is published Sciences, and Amusement,—is published every Tuesday morning at the following rates:—Single copies for ten months 5s.—Single copies per annum 6s.; Clubs of seven per annum \$7; Clubs of ten per annum \$10, \(\) and a copy gratis to the getter up of a club of ten.

unt of the low price of subscrip

Subscriptions discontinued at the

NOTICE.

THE VILLAGE OF CLINTON.

AN excellent opening for a good Wagon maker will at present be found in
the rising village of Clinton, situated at the
junction of the roads leading from Hamilton
and London to Goderich, and being twelve
miles distant from the latter. This village
is surrounded by the most prosperous settlement in the Huron Tract, and already
promises to become a place of some importance. There are now several tradeamen
in it, and a good workman in the above
line will assuredly meet with liberal encouragement.

couragement.

For further particulars, application may be made to Barclay Lavis, Blacksmith Clin ton who will cheerfully give assistance to the person wishing to commence wagon making in the above named village.

Clinton, 23rd Oct., 1850. v3-n36

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, this 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 a share of the public patronage N. B.—GRAINING, PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER and BELL HANGING carried on as herefore. WILLIAM STORY. WILLIAM STORY Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849.

TWO GOOD FARMS FOR SALE.

ONE within 2 miles, and the other with-O in about 3 miles of Goderich Town Plot. The first is LCT 10 in 1st Concesion, 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 Public Roads.

For Particulars apply to
JNO. McDONALD, Esq.
Goderich, 12th June, 1849. n9-tf

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE

COMPANY. THE Suberiber 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 WATSON
Goderich, 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 Kincardine Settlement. For freight or passage apply to Capt. Rowan at the Kincardine Arms.

Goderich, March 25th, 1850. n8-v3

PUBIFY THE BLO MOFFAT'8 VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high and cuvied celebrity when these pre-eminent Nedicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has readered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their god works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of EN ALL CAME

Of ASTHMA. ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.
AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS.
BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—
In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planter, furner, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.
BILIOUS CHOLIC, and SEROUS Locemetes, BILES,
COSTUFENESS, COLDS & COUGHS, CIULC,
CONSUMPTION. Used with great success in the disease. CONSUMPTION. Used with great success in this disease.

CORRUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES,

DYSPIBIALA. No person with this distressing decase, should delay using these medicines immediately.

ERUPTIONS of the Sixtn. ERYSIPELAS, PLATU

LENCY.

ERUPTIONS of the Stein, ERYSIPELAS, PLATULENCY.

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

FIULNESS of COMPLEXION.

GENERAL DESTINETY OF COMPLEXION.

GUIT. GIDDINESS. GRAVEL. READACHES, of overpland, INWARD FEVER. INFLAMMATORY RIBEUMATISM. IMPURE BLOUD. JAUNDICE. LOSS of APPETITE.

LIVER COMPLAINTS OF PLAINTS.

MERCURIAL OF THE STEIN SET OF THE SET OF THE STEIN SET OF THE SET OF THE STEIN SET OF THE SET OF THE

Medicines alone.

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

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

RUSH of BLOOD to the HEAD, SCURTY.

SALTRIBUM, SWELLINGS,

BCROFULA, on EXEME'S BVIL; in its worst forms, ULCERS, of every description. worst forms, ULCERS, of every description

WORMS 0, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by
these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenwest their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain. THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD,

And thus remove all disease from the system A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHCNIX BITTERS beyond the reach of compe-tition in the estimation of every patient.

tition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphiel, called "Moffat's Good Samerian," containing the directions, for, on which is a drawing of Broadway from the control of the control

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAC

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

Cards.

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

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

ALFRED W, OTTER, General Agent & Conveyancer COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS, 40. 40. Oct. 1, 1849 GODERICH.

JOHN STRACHAN,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AF
'LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyencer,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Has his office in West Street, Goderich
Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 27-849

DANIEL HOME LIZARS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery Has his office as formerly, in Stratford. N. B.—Mr. Strachen, of the late firm o. Strachan & Lizare, continues to set se Agent and Counsel for Mr. Lizare in all matters referred to him from Stratford.

WATSON & WILLIAMS, WATSON & WILLIAMS,
DIXIE WATSON of Goderich,
BARRISTER AT LAW, &c. &c. end.
Ise of the firm of Hector, Weller and Williams,
Barristers, &c. Toronto, having this day entered into co-partnership, in the Practice, and Profession of Law, Chancers and Convexancerse, will in future keep their Offices at Goderich and Stratford, respectively, under the name, style and firm of Watson and Williams.
Dixie Watson, Goderich,
George Williams, Stratford,
24th December, 1849.

R. WILLIAMS, 1& Co. CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

And General Dealers in Groceries, Liquors,
Paints, Oile, Narnishes, Dye Stuffs,
Hardware, etc.,
STRATFORD.

Prescriptions dispensed with accuracy and
promptitude.

3v-n15.

J. K. GOODING. AUCTIONEER,
W'LL attend SALES in any part of the
County on reasonable Terms. Apply at his Residence, Light-House Street,
Goderich, April 4th 1849. "-9n

DANIEL GORDON. CABINET MAKER:
Three doors East of the Canada Co's. Office,
WEST-STREET, GODERICH. 2v-n80 August 27th, 1849.

R. YOUNG. BOOT and SHOE Meker, one door West of Mr. George Videan's, Blacksmith, Front airect, Goderich. April 26th, 1850.

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

DAVID H. LIZARS,
WISHES to intimate to the inhabitants of Wishes to intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and the surrounding country, that he has commenced business as Conveyancer, General Agent and Accountant, and by sesideous 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 Omes. Lighthouse street, Goderich, 13th March, 1850.

DR. JOHN HYDE, MEDICAL HALL, July 31, 1849.

WM. REED, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, Gen LIGHT-HOUSE ST. GODERICH. Oet. 25, 1849.

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. v3n16if

DAVID H. LIZARS, AUCTIONEER. IS prepared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties on the most ressonable terms. Apply at the Registry Office, Lighthouse street.
Goderich, April 11, 1850.

NOTICE.

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

JOHN McEWAN.
Widges March 1840 Windsor, March, 1849.

HURON HOTEL GODERICH, BY JAMES GENTLES. ich. Sept. 12, 1850. v8-n80

Goderich, Sept. 12, 1850. STOKES, Chemist and Drugaist WEST-STREET, July 1850. 20-3 GODE RCH.

THE OLD BAKERY. NEWMAN, BREAD, CAKE, CRASSIL and Pastat Baken, first door East of the Canada Company's Office, West-street, Gole

3+31 Goderich, September 24, 1850.

WASHINGTON Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co. CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

EZRA HOPKINS, Hamilton, Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron. August 27, 1850. 3v16 JOB PRINTING of every description, and promptly executed at fair office.

December 20,

VOLUME

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BY THOM
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America and Engla Ocean, call thee

No man who sails Preparations are rect a bullring in this stated that the Montes, will be am occasion. The Royal Mail Kingston have resu

through to Kingsto now repaired. It is stated in the that Dr. Wardlaw, Divine, arrived at B last steamers. A letter from Nic are "More fires and

times" in the above On Monday, the Bradshaw, of Darli on the wheels of his entangled between in the limb, tore of considerable distan elbow joint in a m Dr. Low was prom immediately amput bore the operation

PRODIGOUS .- Mr. brought to market bage weighing 32 It of which measured inches round!! Th the 1st prize at the Show, only weighed lance in favour of 1 Kingston News.