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I. LIZARS, ate to the inhabitants of the surrounding country, business as Conveyancer, contant, and by seeidery, and moderate charges, uch as may require his ing to employ him in any will please call at the same street. h. 1850. v3-n6

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

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME III.

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1850.

NUMBER XXXII.

FOR SEASON STATES AND CONTRACT CONTRACT

or Assessment Rolls to such meeting, and to permit the use of the same for the purpose aforesaid or to deliver te some one of such Selectors of Jurors previous to the day of meeting of such Selectors, a certified copy or certified copies of such Roll or Rolls in which latter case, it shall be the day of such Selector to bring such certified copy or copies of such Roll or Rolls to such meeting of the said Selectors, and the said Selectors also the said Selectors and the said Selectors. Also such Roll or Rolls of such meeting of the said Selectors, and the said Selectors, and the said Selectors, and the said Selectors and the said Selectors. And the continue of the said Selectors and the said Selectors and the said Selectors. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the different Clerks of the Peace in Upper Canada, to perform for the residue of the or Assessment Rolls to such meeting, and to ent year. And be it ensected, That it shall be the duty of the different Clerks of the Peace in Upper Canada, to perform for the residue of the present year, the duty heretobefore by law required of them as regards Jurors and Juries, their Selection and Return and all things incident thereto, although the Assessment Rolls of the different Townships and other places within their respective Counties or Unions of Counties may not have been deposited with them as heretofore, and to enable them to do so, it shall be the duty of the Officer or person in whose charge or custody any such Roll may in fact the, to give to every such Clerk of the Peace free necess to all such Rells at all seasonable times for the purpose aforesaid. And in default thereof, every such officer or person shall forfeit and pay the sum of £50 to be sued for and recovered in any of Her Majesty's Courts of competent jurisdiction by any person who will sue for the same, one-half thereof to the use of such person, his Executors and Administrators, and the other half thereof to the use of Her Majesty, Her Heirs, and Successors, for the public use of this Province. Provided always, nevertheless, that the provision by this section made with respect to Jurors and Juries for the present year, and all other Acts of Parliament and laws in force in Upper Canada immediately preceding the passing of this Act Is respect of the same, may by the Governor of this Province for the time being, by proclamation under the Great Seal thereof, if he shall think it expedient to issue the same, be continued in force for and during the rear of our Ered 1851, or such part thereof as in and by such proclamation may be prescribed, in which case all Juriez shall be returned, summoned, and empaneled as here-tofore till the expiration of the time so prescribed and by such proclamation, anything herein be returned, summoned, and empanueled as hete-ofore till the expiration of the time so prescribed a and by such preclamation, anything herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstand-



HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1850.

THE BILL OF SALE: OR, A RECIPE FOR MAKING GENTLEMEN.

In the whole English vocabulary of names, titles and dignities, there is no word more coveted, more common and more abused than the word Gentleman. In its proper acceptation, it signifies a man of honor .-We do not mean one who wears long hair on his upper lip, and swears by his bonor, and fights duels-we mean an honest mana man who, unintimidated by popular custom or opinion, and not actuated by the paltry motives arising from a fear of Church censure, or a dread of losing caste, discharges his obligations to society-acts with promptitude and integrity towards his felow men, simply because he believes it is his duty to do so. Such a man is a Gentleman-and whether he wear a black coat or a brown one, whether he inhabit a magnificent Hall or a log hut, his righteous claim to this title is the same. This is an admisrable character, and, hence, it is coveted, be-

"Gentleman." It is sufficiently mortifying to know that in our own day, the name has become of almost general application. It is assumed with equal confidence and complacency by the virtuous and the vagabond, and is merely recognised as the common representative of all those who can contrive to live without working, and to wear a certain live without working, and to wear a certain of cloth. Hencet labor has thus really owes nothing, and from whom he results as a man Mortgage or Bill of Sale on his own pamby nonsense upon the notice of the public, even under a conviction that it is nonsense! horse or carriage, as security for the payment of the price agreed on. But if a man gets credit of an article and mortgages it to another man than the owner, and especially directed attention to it! We never pointedly directed attention to it! We never to another man than the owner, and especially if he mortgages it to his uncle or his aunt, or some other friend to whom he really owes nothing, and from whom he results are little harm in your giving the pamby nonsense upon the notice of the public, even under a conviction that it is nonsense!

The Signal never would have noticed the thing had not the silly vanity of the creature thus pointedly directed attention to it! We never in the price agreed on. But if a man for the public, a man to the public, a man for the public, if unaccompanied by the ballot; but I consider each sessential to the well—working of the other, that I should regard had not the silly vanity of the creature thus pointedly directed attention to it!

Colonel calls his "productions" (!) for we would have noticed the thing working of the other, that I should regard that the silly vanity of the creature thus pointedly directed attention to it!

Colonel calls his "the mortgage of the trash which the gallant that the other, that I should regard that the silly v gems resorted to by the mean and unprinci- his calling can entitle him to the respect of ionable is the Bill of Sale. As this is present, the greatest curse that afflicts comparatively a new document in law, and society. In almost every community of a as we hope it is peculiar to Canada, we thousand people, or two hundred families, must give a brief explanation of it for the you will find from ten to twenty men who benefit of the hundreds who may read these pretend to be gentlemen, and who, in realiremarks, and who have never heard of a ty, are existing as a useless and an expen "Bill of Sale." It is a simple form of Mort- sive burthen on the industry of their fellow gage on personal property, in which the townsmen! They look upon the indus-Mortgagor acknowledges the receipt of a trious tralesman as a kind of inferior creacertain consideration paid by the Morigagee ture, who was created as it were to serve men of what the Colonel calls his "producon certain articles therein specified. The their necessities; and yet there is not a real owner of the property is still allowed tradesman nor even a laborer, down to the to retain possession of the articles, and to sawer of cordwood, who does not contriuse them as formerly, either as a matter bute his annual quota to keep up this sham of generous accommodation from the Mort- genteelity. We have no objection to a gager, or till the expiry of a period of re- man riding on the tip top of that fantastic demption, cometimes mentioned in the Bill thing called fashion, providing he rides at of Sale. This Mortgage or Bill of Sale his own expense. If his means are his own, secures the goods and chattels from legal and if he chooses to spend them on gewseizure, for the just claims of real creditors, gaws and peacock feathers, we may pity and enables the inducidual to enjoy the full him, we may deplore the influence of his

vagance had already forfeited to the right- trol him. We have, however, an unqualiever, of preventing fraud or swindling, the And it is a lamentable fact that where one registered by him in a book kept for that some little ornaments of dress, at a time purpose. It also requires that the Mort- when only for the generosity of her neighgage shall be accompanied by the affidavit bors, her children would have perished for of a witness who shall swear that he was lack of bread! We have known the wine ef a witness who shall swear that he was lack of bread! We have known the wine personally present as a witness to the said and cordials that were charitably bestowed as a Spaniad and an Italian, Township the weapons were a dirk and a razor. The said or begain, and did see the agreement for the benefit of the sick, clandestinely seduly entered into as described in the said creted, and saved for the entertainment of a rible wounds on the face of his antagonist.

it is utterly useless—it is no preventive of enter into a private arrangement to defraud Dick's creditors by a written document called a "Bill of Sale," granted to Tom, and may get Harry to witness the drawing up and signing of this instrument, but Harry has no means of knowing whether the bargain is a reality or a mere sham. He can only swear to what he saw, and what was told him, and further the law requireth not.

County Court Clerk, since the 30th of August, 1849, and out of this number not more than 60 can be regarded as indentures of honest Bargains, the other 75 may safely be pronounced "Legal Records of Dishones. ty." A large proportion of them are mere family affairs," and the names of the Morts gagor and Mortgagee occupy the same colomn in the Alphabetical Index, thus-Simon the Tanner, to Simon the Currier," "Darby Docherty to Dennis Docherty," or perhaps to "Darby Docherty the Younger;" &c. &c., bearing, on the very face of them, strong presumptive evidence of wilful, eyes tematic fraud. A large number of those who glory in the name of "Gentleman," maintain their imaginary dignity-keep up appearances, and swim on smoothly thro' society by practising this fraud! It is humiliating to think that there is no difficulty In finding men who carry a high head in the world—who occupy prominent positions in society—who would just as soon be hanged as identify themselves with honest labor, and who give "parties" and drink place, simply stated the facts" (!) Now a numerous and water provided in the world and the state of the single state of the si in finding men who carry a high head champane, and yet every article in and as ber of the principal men in Goderich, published round their establishment, from the wash- a declaration declaring that what the Loyalis tained on credit, and is secured by a "Bill hoods," and are we now to believe from this of Sale," given, not to an honest, bonafide last effort of the Loyalist that these respectable of Sale," given, not to an honest, bonafide reditor, but to some old maiden aunt or superanusted second cousin, who perhaps never was worth five pounds at any one time during her life, and who becomes a "our contemporary," the writer means the party to the "Bill of Sale" for the exclusive Editor of the Signal, we assure him that he is purpose of defrauding the honest tradesman under a mistake, for we are not at all "excited" and merchant who are the rightful owners because he has not manfully acknowledged his ked, hungry, houseless, helpless beggars means the "six-weeks Editor," or the other would be exhibited if the merchant, the tailor, the tinker, the shoemaker, the carpenter and the cabinet-maker could only get back the credited property which enables these creatures to assume the name and appearof Gentlemen! But is that man a Gentleman who lives by getting into debt, and editors have seen it too?) and judging from its then by a legal swindle, avoids the payment sentiments, we are disposed to think that some of it? Do costly clothing and superb furni of the Conservatives are becoming "rather ture constitute a Gentleman, if he has cheat- excited !" ed the merchant of the price of the mater al, and the tradesman of the price of the

We do not think there is any criminality We do not think there is any criminality in getting into debt. Nay, we can suppose means of human nature, a latent tendency to venerate and desire that which is really honorable and good.

It would perhaps, be vain and unprofitable to enquire into the causes which have led to the total prostitution of the term of the death of Arthur Hyndman, the posthumous child of the first Sheriff of the death of Arthur Hyndman, the posthumous child of the first Sheriff of the death of Arthur Hyndman, the posthumous child of the first Sheriff of the death of Arthur Hyndman, the posthumous child of the first Sheriff of the death of Arthur Hyndman, the posthumous child of the first Sheriff of the death of Arthur Hyndman, the posthumous child of the first Sheriff of the death of Arthur Hyndman, the posthumous child of the first Sheriff of the death of Arthur Hyndman, the posthumous child of the first Sheriff of the death of Arthur Hyndman, the posthumous child of the first Sheriff of the death of Arthur Hyndman, the posthumous child of the first Sheriff of the death of Arthur Hyndman, the posthumous child of the first Sheriff of the death of Arthur Hyndman, the posthumous child of the first Sheriff of the death of Arthur Hyndman, the posthumous child of the first Sheriff of publication. It is to be hoped, that our of respect for the dead the "Signal" will sprace and withhold the sword. To show that we are sincere in our desire for purity of election, we should not reform the system by half-measure. We should set up to the ballot-box when we throw open the polling-booth. I would not follow the hallot-box when we throw open the polling-booth. I would not follow the hallot-box when we throw open the polling-booth. I would not follow the hallot-box when we throw open the polling-booth. I would not follow the hallot-box when we throw open the polling-booth. I would not follow the hallot-box when we throw open the polling-booth. I would not follow the hallot box when we throw open the polling-booth. I would not follow the hallot box w "Gentleman." It is sufficiently mortifying just as little harm in your giving the by an itch for notoriety, as to thrust his namby cular, and refuse extended suffrage, as an quality of cloth. Honest labor has thus really owes nothing, and from whom he rebecome dishonored, and the poor, virtuous ceives nothing, such a man is to all intents read the poetry of A. F. Morgan. If Mr. Morman, if not exactly despised, is, at least, and purposes, a rascal. And however fine gan has really that "respect for the dead," viewed as a sort of unfortunate, harmless, may be the quality of his coat, or, at least which he wishes the Signal to have, he should vulgar existence, vegetating on the extreme of the tailor's coat which he wears, and not have published this piece of fustian-for verge of fashion and civilization. Among however respectable the position which he we certainly cannot admit that his "poetry" is the multitude of shifts, suffles, and strata- occupies in Society, neither his coat nor any credit either to the living or the dead. For oled, in order to be included in the class an honest man. We have no hesitation in "Gentleman," the most despicable and fash- saying that the Gentleman mania is, at

ing of a white blackbird!

cous claims of perhaps half a dozen of dif- fied objection to every man who attempts ferent honest men. For the purpose, how to be fashionable at other peoples expense. Legislature in the Session of 1849, passed a wealthy fool spends his own means in being Law which took effect on the 50th of Au- fashionable, twenty knaves will spend other gust in that year, requiring all such Morts people's means in imitating him! Woeful, gages to be filed in the office of the Clerk woeful imitation of evil! We have actual? of the County Court, and to be recorded or ly known a woman give her only dollar for

indenture. But, however good might have "Party!" Is not this a revolting picture been the intention of this law-in practice, of human depravity? And is the world to be always cursed with this humiliating paufraud-for instance-Tom and Dick may periem? There is, we think, only one way of getting quit of this degradation of our species, and that is by urging upon society the necessity, nay, the moral obligation of calling things by their proper names-of confining the term "Gentleman" to men who pay their debts-and of calling a man a rascal (irrespective of his position or pretensions) who keeps up appearances beyond his income, and secures a houseful of costly furniture against the just claims of his We have had an opportunity of examining Merchant and his tradesman, by a spurious 135 Bills of Sale filed in the office of the Bill of Sale."

> "Our contemporary is rather excited be-cause we have not denied explicitly enough for him that His Excellency was ill-treated in Goderich. At least, that seems to be in Goderich. At least, that way what he drives at, in a round about way. "We, in the first place, simply stated the facts—giving an account of the quiet way in which the reception passed off, and the fact that "three cheers were given for the blue jackets, and three groans for His Excellency."
> "To the credit of Goderich be it said, that

we bear of no insult having been offered to the man who has assisted his designing Ministers to do so much mischief."

The above is the latest attempt of the Huron Loyalist. It is exactly such a mean, cowardly, sneaking attempt as we would expect from a reckless, anonymous character, who had made the important discovery that his flagrant falsehoods were hostile to his own pecuniary interests. It bears no evidence of moral compunebasin to the mahogany sofa, has been ob, here calls "facts," were unfounded "false of the property! What a host of poor, na error-for whether the "We" of the Loyalist three alternating editors, we beg leave to assure him and them, that, turning honest and honorable is the only possible manner in which they can either excite or disappoint us. We have, how-

In last week's Loyalist we find the following labor ? Certainly not. " An honest man's preface to some dog-star effusion of the renownthe poblest work of God," and to talk of a ed A. F. Morgan, the Colonel of the First

dishonest Gentleman, is just equal to speak-" To the Editor (')of the Huron Loyalist.

instance, the measure attempted is the common rhyming Heroic, and, as a specimen of good rhyme, we have the following in the third and fourth lines.

You, my sweet solace, dearer to my heart.
The last of his dear children—sweetes: hear and again, a few lines farther on, we have

Oh! how my heart, with strong emotions torn, Gaz'd on thy pallid cheek, attenuate form." This is neither rhyme nor reason for-" The heart may ache, and bleed, and break," but Col. Morgan is surely the first that ever spoke of heart gazing ! Such, however, is a fair specitions!" we call them absurdities.

THE Annual Exhibition of the Stratford Branch Agricultural Society will take place in the Town of Stratford on Tuesday next, the 1st of October. We understand that the Show of live Stock is expected to be much larger than it has been on former occasions, and that some of the animals to be exhibited are of a very superior discription. The Show, we are informed, is this year intended to answer the purpose of a Fair or cattle market, and a large number of stock and the various premiums will be found on our fourth page.

UP WE again remind our readers in Goderich and the adjoining Townships that the Exhibition of the District Agricultural Society takes place on the Market Square to-morrow (Friday the 27th inst.) The Society's Annual Dinner which is to be on an extensive scale, will this year be in the Colborne Inn, and will be on the table precisely at six o'clock, P. M.

During a duel at New Orleans, on the

A well-known alderman was taken to see the Hippopotamus. He looked at it intently for a quarter of an hour, and then burst out of his reverie with the following remark: 'I wonder what, what sort of soup it would make !'—[Punch.

A clergyman lecturing one afternoon to his female parishioners, said:— Be not proud that our Lord paid your sex the distinguished honour of appearing first to a female after the resurection, for it was only done that the glad news might spread the acoust. abroad the sooner.

To SHAKE OFF TROUBLE. - Set about and go and visit the sick, and the poor, incurre into their wants and administer inquire into their wants and administer anto them; seek out the desolate and op-pressed, and tell them of the comeolations f religion.

A negro was brought up before the Mayor of Philaelphia for stealing chickens.—
The theft was conclusively proved. 'Well Toby,' said his honor, 'what have you got to say for yourself?' 'Nuffis, but dis Boss: I was as crazy as a bed bug when I stole dat 'ar pullet, cos I mite hab stole de big coster an' neger done it. Dat shows rooster an' neber done it. Dat shows 'clusively to my mind dat I was laboring under de dilireum tremendus.'

FRANKLIN's Mode of Lending Money was peculiar, and we believe is seldom followed at the present day. "I send you a bill of ten louis d'ors. I ont pretend to give much, I only lend it to you. When you return to your country, France, you cannot fail of getting into some kind of business that will in. time enable you to pay all your debts. In that case, when you meet another honest man in similar distress, you will pay me by lending the money to him, and enjoining him to discharge the debt by similar operations, when he shall be able, and meet with another opportunity. I hope it may pass through a good

From the Dundas Warder. THOUGHTS FOR THE PEOPLE. BY REFORMATOR.

We have already seen that the interest of the community, considered in the aggre-gate, or in the democratical point of view,

a that each individual should receive pro stituted for that the powers which are con-stituted for that purpose should be employ-ed exclusively for that purpose.—Mill. In a country where might is right, it would be an act of folly to confer property upon an ordinary individual, without at the same time giving to him means for its defence. A purse, in such a case, would be a curse instead of a blessing, by exciting the cupidity of the powerful, and subjecting the receiver to their persecutions. But if, in storekeepers, some sharp lawyers, and some meddling officials. We have an evil in our ever, seen a letter from one of the most respectable Conservatives in the Province, containing
his private opinion of the Loyalist, (perhaps the midst which can be removed, and we must that the contents of the purse would enable the receiver to purchase arms necessary for its protection, but in going to the depot for that purpose, it is more than probable that against the open-vote than its temptation to intimidation, it would be amply sufficient he would lose his treasure. This is a rather round-about mode of expression, but when we turn to the political world of ed by it for bribery—not so much, perhaps, canada, its application will be readily perceived. Might is right in one-balf of our constituencies. The rich storekeeper, or the affluent lawyer, holding notes, mortga-ges, and obligations, holds a preponderating "Sir.—The following lines were written electoral interest, or a sufficiency of it to on hearing of the death of Arthur Hyndman, secure the return of his candidate. We

remove it.

ployed for similar purposes again. Nor is violence at the poll-booths yet extripated from the land, judging from the latest general electioon, which offorded instances of In the Ballot-Box we find at once a pro feeling, and retain such portions only of i as are inseparable from good government and free institutions. We secure to the poor man the same untramelled expression of opinion as is allowed to his richer neigh-bour. We level those barriers between we see sufficient of them to induce us to wish for their discontinuance by a removal of their primary cause. All men acknowledge, consciously or unconsciously, the power of wealth, and are compelled, often in their lives, to bow to its behests. This is especially the case in the tender of the suffrage, and many voters are driven to the polls, to vote in direct violation of their is especially the case in the tender of the suffrage, and many voters are driven to the polls, to vote in direct violation of their secret opinions, by the fear of the frowns of a party. In cities this intimidation is serful. We allow a people real self-govern-ment, and bring the intelligence of the inneteenth century to make laws in the spirit of it. We aim a death-blow at all monopolies, and insure legislation for the general benefit. We establish a govern-ment firm in the affections of the mass, and to the demagogue of capital. We create a loyalty pure and deserving the name. We found a bar of Public Opinion observable than in counties, but more observable than in counties, but exists, nevertheless, in every constituency in the country. The office-holding clique of a borough governs its political decision, and the ledgers of a country merchant, or the tin-boxes of a sharp practising, shuffling, ambitious attorney, too often influence the county election. Sheriff This, Registrar That, and Mr. Clerk of the Peace Compthingles, restricted researches. before which tyrants must quail, and at which the politician would be loth to stand with sallied hands. We erect a bulwark trar That, and Mr. Clerk of the Peace Somethingelse, privately canvases for their for popular liberty, which no outward force political pet, Mr. Standstill—a staunch defender of things as they are—and nearly every tradesman in the borough having a vote tenders it according to their wishes.—

The property of the prope fender of things as they are—and nearly every tradesman in the borough having a vote tenders it according to their wishes.—
Mr. J. Bigpurse, the man who owns "the brick store," and does the principal milling in his part of the country, reminds certain free and independent electors that certain notes fall due on a certain day, and that certain proceedings may be taken, if their amounts are not forthcoming, in one breath, and asks for their votes in the next. I need not trouble myself to pen the result in nine cases out of ten. Mr. J. Bigpurse becomes J. Bigpurse, Esq., M. P. P. This gentleman has another ingenious way of making votes. He is a landed proprietor, it was only to the degraded liar that the

by hanging a Damocles' sword of execution heads of unfortunate vecton prene

becomes J. Bigpurse, Esq., M. P. P. This as gentleman has another ingenious way of making votes. He is a landed proprietor, and has loose cash to spare. He gives deeds, takes mortgages, does a little bit of usury on the sty, buys consciences, and walks into the House of Assembly a paragon of virtue, and representative of his own pile of dollars, broad acres, and clever knavery. Septimius Redtape, Esq., the bullying barrister at the County Assizes, who knows more law than Judge, Jury, and Bar together, and who defends every criminal on the doquet, remarkably successful in murder & rape cases, has a plan of his own, for shuffling into the seat due to one of the sampled wisdom. Shaving notes, although not exactly professional in these days of immaculate Chief-Justices, is exceedingly profitable, and Septimius Redtaper, est of the should have some chance for the expression of his real opinions, and that apportunity is presented by the system of the expression of his real opinions, and that apportunity is presented by the system of the expression of his real opinions, and that the definition, and asserted that a Radical voter would too often be a Conservative petition, est which the advocate of the Ballot could be produce. If a man is corrected, by circumstances, into falsifying his views by signing a Conservative petition, because fearing the displeasure of certain superiors, it is just that he should have some chance for the expression of his real opinions, and that it was only to the degraded liar that the Ballot-Box could be useful. He amounted that the sall that it was only to the degraded liar that the Ballot-Box could be useful. He denounced titles in the support of the Eeq., is quite aware of it. There is not a Township in the county without his victims, and this, with the wholesome terror inspired

to litigation. sends "that highly popular member for the County of Donebrown, Septimius Redtape, Esq.," on the high road to the Attorney-Generalship. What Redtape does not gain from intimidation, he courtives to realize from the guilibility of his hearers at stump meetings, and an appropriate agrinking of "Queen and Constitution," or "Liberty and Democracy," according to the state of the political atmosphere, is a very pleasing finish to the farce. In the three cases described I have not stepped for one moment beyond the bounds of reality. Had I not the dread of a "breach of privilege" before me, I could point out numerous duplicates of Messrs. Standstill, Bigpurse, and Redtape—and that, too, before I had gone over half the list of members of the Provincial Parliament.—But intimidation does not stop here.—Messrs. Standstill, Bigpurse, and Redtape only do on a large scale what their partizans do on a smaller. Men are too prone to run into extremes in the support of their van visue. We have highest to redirect a support of their van visue. ity equal. The opposition of Sydney Smith is the most powerful of any yet brought to bear upon this question. We may ealerly conclude that it displays the full strength of all objections to the Ballot. Lawe fairly stated its substance. Is it worthy of the substance of the subst a moment's consideration, when placed by the side of the advantages to be realized by the side of the advantages to be realized by the abolition of the open-weet \$\frac{n}{2} \tau 2 \tau 1\$. I trust that the Canadian people will fairly weigh the matter, and that when the suffrage is extended, such extension will be accompanied by a law enforcing the use of the Ballot-Box in all elections whatever.

THE PROPOSED CONVENTION.

Four or five weeks ago Mr. Peter Perey mooted a project for obtaining the opinion of the people of Canada upon certain proposed changes in our political constitution, and other matters of importance. The details of this plan, and the particular subjects upon which he wishes to obtain the sense of the people, we published in last Advertiser, with the intention of making a few observations thereon, but owing to a press of other matter we were obliged to postopone our remarks till this week. We may premise at the outset that Mr. Perry, and the journalists who support his propositions to run into extremes in the support of their own views. We have bigots to religion as well as enthusiasts. Mr. Smoke, the iron-founder, has a dozen men in his employment, who being married, and having houses rented at a rate as high as £10 sterling, are actually permitted to vote for a Member of Parliament. Mr. Smoke is a strong Radirented at a rate as high as £10 sterling, are actully permitted to vote for a Member of Parliament. Mr. Smoke is a strong Radical—a little too strong. An election comes on, and the dozen lucky men, with real votes, are given to understand that they must throw up their caps for the Radical candidate, or their tools. Married men, rentling houses at £10 sterling per annum, are loth to sacrifice good work and steedy wages, even in Canada, and are converted into sterling Reformers for the time being, whether they will it or not. Mr. Pat, the soapboiler, pays a round sum to six electors every Saturday night. Mr. Fat, being rather-dull in apprehension, is a rod—hot Tory, and determined to give money to none other than Tory voters. Mr. Fat's men have a choice—they know it—and march to the poli whisting "The Rosat Beef of Old England." It is true that these things are not so likely to happen in the rural constituents as in boroughs; but they do happen, and every man returned by such a system, makes laws alike for town and country. A majority of the people may not suffer directly, but they do indirectly, and to a greater extent than they have a pure and earnestesire tobene-fit they out of a hundred delegates, who would see 'eye to eye' upon any question involving a change in the Constitution; and we must

If there were no other argument to bring cannot the open you than its temptation. the great Reform partty in Canada.—We believe the time will come, and that to justify the substitution of some system which would do away with that evil. But when we consider the opportunities afforded by it for bribery—not so much, perhaps, on the part of individuals as of government—and its influence in the production of outrages at the polls, we are doubly armed in our attack upon it. There is no additional proof to that already before the public, reour attack upon it. There is no additional proof to that already before the public, required to convince the people of Canada that their rulers have, on various occasions, abused their powers, and bariered patendeeds for consciences. Free gifts of land have been resorted to, to sustain one totought to be an extenion of the franchise; the sustain of the control of ought to be an extenion of the franchies;
—it is an absolute and positive injustice,
and a palpable wrong on the people, that
they do not possess house—hold suffrage—
we believe also in the extension of the franciple of Election in respect to our local and county Officers, with power to the brute-force demonstrations. By adopting it we destroy the worst features of party one only of it of moneys to any religious bodies whatsoever; and a close, though not penny wise and pound foolish, econemy in our Provinsricher neighricer helmen. sgree; but there are some others upon which their opinion is divided, and which we ourselves are not prepared to support.— The principal of these are the propositionate to ask from the Home Government 'concessions' which would be, in effect, asking for Independence, and which again would be tantamount to asking for Annexation—because Canada is not yet sufficiently grown, or alrong enough to take care of herself are the pro The principal of these cause Canada is not yet sufficiently grown, or strong enough to take care of herself without the protection of a parent or a partner. Neither do we think the doing away with the property qualification of members of Pasliament would be wisdom or sound policy. There are other points to which we might refer, upon which different views are held by Reformers, and which would be formers, and to which we might refer upon which different views are held by Reformers, and
which would be found to clash with each
other at a general Convention, as much as
was seen in the convention of the British
American Leagno. We have far more confidence in the usefulness of Local Reform
Associations, than we have in conventions,
because the former have been proved by
time, and we have witnessed the good effect
arising from them, both in Canada and Britain. There is a probability that, under
present circumstances, a convention would present circumstances, a convention would extend rather than lessen the difference extend rather than lesses the discretice which now exist between the various classes of Reformers. There is one class of Reformers who designate the present, Government as a do-nothing or a stand-still Government, and who would, if they had Government, and who would, if they has the power, turu them out at once, and break up the Administration—though by the very act they would, as it were, commit political suicide, and Jet in the Tory enemy.— There is another class of Reforme support the Government, and assert support the Government, and assert that semuch has been done by the present Ad-

much has been done by the present Administration as reasonable men could expect; and there is another class who think that the Government ought to have done more than has been yet accomplished, but who, considering the difficulties with which they have had to contend, are disposed to give them a fair trial, and not to banish them from power because they have not accomplished all that was expected from them. These conflicting opinions would be expressed at a Convention, and by a cort of friction would probably induce a flame which would injure the Reform party for years.—Guelph Advertiser. States it has produced neither liars, syco-phants, cowards, nor sneaks. It has, on the other hand, abstracted tyranny from wealth raised up men enthusiastic in the the hands of passengers.

when some one discovered who attack on him. sorts of missils torm of his back test difficulty this escape. If If his escape herope herope herope the prove a fair aver much sounder to It is reported Exchémic, bas

PURTHER N

Exchequer, has abolition of the and the duty on The death of pute in the Bou and an effort me Joinville at the President is on DENMARK Nothing imp
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are unaltered, s average extent: rates, and near tons sold at 6d. seller. Cheese-Active demand offered at 32e, be 33e 6d, with lit demand, at full don considered

The tickets fo cert, which take all sold at 9 o'c The steamer Chagres, via Ha NEWS FR

The steamer !

mer rates. Mo nothing done in

States Stocks u

from Council Ble the 28th ult. I the Ottoe and C and that it is the side. The Otto the Platte, on the couri river, bave tacked by the Clof the Big Blue, was fought—the The Ottoes, he calps, and but impression is the The Ottoes ved very disgracing and fighting rdere are o nights since the by the Pawnee of their horses. engaged on the women and chile tiver and have s tle.—We may e of blood and car

years upon the l Chuck-a-pe, c the Ottoes, died on the south sid nearly all the tr ily, were too d Among the practical and a returning Cali York. He go where the last cholers, and bec termined to retain is that no last and the cholers. sion is that no ! grants died this nie and the St

LAST NIGH The steam The steamer at noon to day, verpool, and 19
The steamer res with 75 pas
The represent assembled to day thanks to Jennial to day the steamer at the

denation of \$30 The Turkish been at Washi wer, who has b here to pay h General of Can The excitent last night, surp ther in this (auch a purpose at least 9000 enthusiasm k were actually trying to get a lights.— The

"Types" or Washington is Governor of M man preseman: the Senate of I House, and two

lance. Is it worthy of aideration, when placed advantages to be realized he Canadian people will matter, and that when the led, such extension will be a law enforcing the use of all elections whatever.

SED CONVENTION.

reeks ago Mr. Peter Perey for obtaining the opinion Canada upon certain pro-n our political constitution, s of importance. The de-and the particular subjects rishes to obtain the sense published in last Advertipublished in last Adverti-ention of making a few reon, but owing to a press we were obliged to post-still this week. We may utest that Mr. Perry, and who support his propositions are clear grits, which, we fies TRUE Reformers—that we believe. We believe ay it with all due respect nattors they do err. It is e that Mr. Perry and the alist hold certain political fferent from those held by d journalists, who are also mmary manner with any-thing with which they dis-they believe to be not in the spirit of the times.— er class of Reformers—true -who are not clear grits, but yet they wish to move a the Reformers of the Baldb have been compared to the bygone days, but who reth they be slow they are appose the Convention were representatives. desirous to show that their s best calculated to promote od. Besides these, there e Convention were carried posed plan—a sprinkling of rinkling of Annexationists. y there would not be ten id delegates, who would see on any question involving a Constitution; and we must eform partty in Canada.the great bulk of the people

onviction that the prone great bulk of the people ners—because it is their in-; but the time will most come, when they will all litical questions, or when an composed of either Tories or a mixtures of both, will perfect astirfaction to all perfect satisfaction to all -letitution of numanity it can-lesses in reference to Mr. iat he lays down certain latform upon which all Re-meet. We believe there extenion of the franchise; lute and positive injustice, wrong on the people, the seese house-hold suffrage in the extension of the fran-in an extension of the prin-on in respect to our local Officers, with power to the to regulate their fees &c., y ballot; free trade between States; no grants in lands any religious bodies whatso-ose, though not penny wise-lish, econemy in our Provinre. These questions are which most Reformers will re not prepared to support.—
of these are the propositions Home Government 'con-h would be, in effect, asking ce, and which again would be ce, and which again would be asking for Annexation—bes not yet sufficiently grown, gh to take care of herself otection of a parent or a ther do we think the doing a property qualification of saliament would be wisdom.

There are other points y. There are other points night refer upon which dif-re held by Reformers, and e found to clash with each eral Convention, as much as se convention of the British guo. We have far more con-usefulness of Local Reform than we have in conventions, ormer have been proved by ave witnessed the good effect hem, both in Canada and Bri-

hem, both in Canada and Brisa probability that, under metances, a convention would than lessen the differences is the tween the various classers. There is one class of odesignate the present Godonothing or a stand-still and who would, if they had ru them out at once, and break istration—though by the very d, as it were, commit politically the standard of the commit political standard of the committee d. as it were, commit politidone by the present Ads reasonable men could ex-re is another class who think rnment ought to have done been yet accomplished, but ing the difficulties with which to contend, are disposed to sir trial, and not to banish wer because they have not all that was expected from conflicting opinions would t a Convention, and by a sort uld probably induce a flame injure the Reform party for th Advertiser. New York, September 20. clphic arrived this P. M. She 00 gold dust and \$200,000 in

PURTHER NEWS BY THE CANADA.

New York, Sept. 17. The Green is sojourning in the High-ands of Spotland.

The Lord-Lieutenant of Iroland is mak-ing a tous to ascortain the condition of sgri-ulture.

The Repeal agitation has been revived, belves estempt proved as abortion.

Marchall Hispanic has me with a rough reception to England. He went to visit the great Browery of Barday and Perkins, when some one appropriate the presence.

Nothing important has transpired this week with regard to the two armies.

THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

A telegraphic despatch from Berlin of the 3rd inst., states that the semi-official papers of that date announce, that in consequence of a resolution which the "Counell of Princes" agreed to, on the 26th ult., all the governments of the league have imitated the example of Prussis, not to attend or assent to the Austian Federal Diet

to the Pressian Cabinet, with a view to induce Prussia to join and assist in the execution of the protocol of the 4th July. We find that this request has met with a peremptory refusal on the part of Prussia.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

Beef dull. Pork at a low figure: sales usually light; a large parcel by the Pacific, has weakened the market, but quotations are unaltered, sales considerably below the average extent; shoulders sell slowly at ful rates, and nearly unsaleable. Lard—150 tons sold at 6d. slightly in favour of the seller. Cheese—More inquiry. Tallow—Active demand; 6d. advance. Ashes— Active demand; 6d. advance. Ashes—
Prices easier; sales pote, 54s a 35s; pearls
offered at 32e, but few sales. Lineced firm;
33s 6d, with little offering. Wool—Gooddemand, at full prices; public sales at London considered id per 1b. advance on former rates. Money market continues easy;
nothing done in American State Stocks;
seriess outs command; quotations for United prices quite cominal; quotations for United States Stocks unaltered.

New York, Sept. 17.
The tickets for Jenny Lind's third concert, which takes place this evening, were all sold at 9 o'clock this morning. The excitement in the city continues.

The steamer Ohio sailed to-day for Chagres, via Havannah, with 75 passengers.

NEWS FROM THE PLAINS.

The steamer Saluda returned last night from Council Bluff. She left the Bluffs on the 28th ult. Her officers inform us that the Ottoe and Chyane Indians had a battle, and that it is thought numbers fell on either side. The Ottoes who live at the mouth of the Platte, on the south side of the Missouri river, have just returned from their summer hunt. The report they were attacked by the Chyanes on the head waters of the Big Blue, and that a desperate battle was fought—the Ottoes coming off victors. was fought—the Ottoes coming off victors.

The Ottoes, however, bring home no ecalps, and but little Buffalo meat, and the impression is that the Chyanes had the best of the fight.

The Ottoes since their return have behavery disgracefully, the whole tribe drinking and fighting among themselves, and murders are of daily occurrence. A few murders are of daily occurrence. A lew mights since they were attacked, no doubt by the Pawnee Indians, and lost eighteen of their horses. The Ottoes were bussly engaged on the 26th ult. in removing their women and children to the Iowa side of the river and have since been preparing for bat-tle.—We may expect soon to hear of scenes of blood and carnage, not known of late

or nicod and carnage, not known of late years upon the Plains.

Chuck-a-pe, or Big Haw, head chief of the Ottoes, died on the 23rd and was buried on the south side of the Platte. It is said nearly all the tribe including his own family, were too drunk to attend the funeral.

aral.

Among the passengers on the Saluda was a returning California emigrant from New York. He got so far as fort Laramie, where the last of his compeny died from cholera, and becoming discouraged, he determined to retrace his steps. His impression is that to less than not have the property of the compensation in the release than not have the property of the compensation in the release than not have the property of the compensation in the release than not have the property of the compensation in the release than not have the compensation in the release than not have the compensation in the release than not have the compensation of the release than not have the release the release that the release the rel eion is that no less than one thousand emi-grants died this year between Fort Lara-mie and the States.—Missouri paper.

LAST NIGHT'S TELEGRAPH RE-

New Yoak, 18th Sept, 1850
The steamer Hibernia sailed from Boston
at noon to-day, with 20 passengers for Liverpool, and 19 for Halifax.

The steamer Ohio sailed to-day for Chag-res with 75 passengers.

The representatives of the N. Y. firemen assembled to day, and passed resolutions of thanks to Jenny Lind, for her munificent

denation of \$3000 to the firemen's fund.

The Turkish Assbas-ador, Amin Bey, has been at Washington; aleo, Sir H. L. Bulwer, who has been travelling east and came here to pay his respects to the Governor-

here to pay are respects to the Governor-General of Canada.

The excitement the Jenny Linds content last night, supassed its predecessor. No-ver was there a larger audience gathered to-gether in this City, or on the Continent for meh a purpose; it is calculated there wer at least 9000 persons present, and their enthusiasm knew no bounds—hundreds were actually on the roof of Castle Garden, trying to get a glimpse through the sky lights.—The Globe.

"Types" or Times .- The ex-Mayor of "Types" of Times.—The ex-Mayor of Washington is a printer; the Lieutenant Governor of Marsachusetts was a journeyman presental; there are three printers in the Senate of Pennsylvania, and eix in the House, and twenty in the legislature of Massachusetts. Jos. M. Sterrett, Eq., of Grie, another printer, has lately been appointed, Associate Judge. This last is considered an excellent appointment. EDUCATIONAL.

We had prepared for The Herald of last we had prepared for The Heretz of last week, a thorough enalysis of the School Act, the publication of which we have been induced to abandon by the remarks of a friend to whose perusal we submitted it.— "You have" said, he "gone to some trouble in preparing this article, but I cannot see its utility, since according to Sec. 38.

4. the Chief Superintendent and a couple of his friend thus the newer at any time to

The Ropeal agliation has been revived, but the stamp proved as abortion.

Marshal Haynest has met with a rough of his friends have the power at any time to make new regulations for the organization, government, and discipline of Common Schools, &c. The rest of the Act is a huge shaw—a solone employed on the premises theoreted who he was, and commenced an attack on him. He was assisted with all sorts of missiles, and had his clothes all sorts of his back, and it was with the greatest difficulty the Austrian butcher made his scape.

The group have all been harvested, and prove a fair average. The potato crop is much sounder than was expected.
It is reported that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, has determined to advise the abolition of the stamp duty on newspapers, and the duty on advertisements.

The death of the French King has engressed much attention. It is said the dispute in the Bourbon family will be healed, and an effort made to place, the Prince de Joinville at the head of the Republic. The President is on another tour.

DENMARK AND THE DOUCHIES.

Nothing important has transpired this week with regard to the two armies.

THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

THE GERMAN EMPIRE. tained, &c. As we consider the People to be the true source of power and as we are averse to any extensive system of centrali-zation, we would have the council of each municipality intrusted with the sole power municipality intrusted with the sole power to regulate the size &c., of each School Section or district in their locality, when called upon to do so by a majority of the people in such section—to raise by tax an amount at least equal to their share of the Legislative grant for Common Schools—to appoint a Board of Education whose duty it would be to examine teachers, granting to qualified ones certificates which would be valid within the bounds of the municipality to establish a model school or schools, if deemed expedient, and to assess, when required to do so by the Trustees and a ma-jority of the inhabitants, School Sections, for the building or repairing of School-houses or for the purchase of apparatus or other necessaries for the use of the Schools. Trustees, to whom ample power should be given, would contract with teachers and see them paid take charge of Schools, and School property, and see the Schools provi-ded with fuel and other necessaries. We would have all persons who might feel really interested in the cause of Education allowed to perform the duty of School Visi

tors whenever they could perform it with-out inconconvenience to the teachers and the taught, and we know of no better "Special Inspectors" of Schools, than the parents of the pupils attending them.— Superintendents, Chief and Subaltern, we would dispense with, not only because they are too expensive for a young country like Canads, but the teaching of the people to depend upon paid servants to do that which they can very well do themselves, has a most pernicious effect. The more that

in ignorance by continuing their dependence? The people have been thought intelligent enough to be trusted with the making and executing of the laws by which they are governed, and we have yet to they are governed, and we have yet to learn that any of the numerous local legislatures which (thanks to the present ministry, with all their faults) have been established in every city, town, village, county and township of Canada West, have been unable to carry on their business on account of the ignorance of the members.—

The parents are the natural instructors of Examiner.

See the deal of misrepresentation. The mendacious fallowed the magnistrates and other gentlemen in Goderich—
Concervatives—to publish that its state—
ments relative to Lord Elgin's reception Gilbert Peter P The parents are the natural instructors of their children. Let them be encouraged to do their duty and depend upon them-selmes, and neither ignorance nor Super-intendents will be long found within their borders. In case, however, that our doc borders. In case, however, that our doc-trine may be considered too latitudinarian by a Majority of the people, and that they should decide upon retaining superinten-dents, we would say retain County Superintendents, only, and let them be ap-pointed by the County Boards of Education and let their salaries be provided for by the County Councils. The division of the County Councils. The division of the yearly appointment of the Legislative grant, for the several counties according to their population, could not be more than a good day's work for a clerk in one of the government offices, and the Treasurers could apportion it to the different municipalities in the county according to their population, the Treasure for such municipalities making the district of the county according to their population. ing the division for the School Section according to their population, and payin the Teachers on the orders of the Trustees

it being the duty of the latter to send in the month of July in each year, to the local treasurers, reports of the school population &c., in order that the Treasurers might be in possession of correct data to guide then in making the division of School monies which monies should be paid on the first o January, yearly, in order that the Trustee and others might know precisely what amount they would have to depend upon, for paying teachers, &c. The selection of text books we would leave to a Provincial Association of Teachers chosen by County Associations, the latter to be composed of delegates from the associations in the smaller municipalities. These Provincial Associations could join with the several Boards of Education in recommending the use of the text books solected; but we would not wish to see either the one or the other or any authority in existence, permitted to they are and are not to have in their schools, and thus simplife and thus simplify greatly, econo-mize to a very considerable extent, and the people instead of being degraded, robbed and insulted as at present by a despotism, would have every reason for feeling satisfi ed, and the results could scarce!y fail to be highly gratifying to the friends of human progress. Anon, we shall return to our favorite theme, Education, when we shall write less hastily and consequently less

crudely, and in the meantime our reader

may rest assured that we will not lose

sight of the Ryersonian School Act, until

they shall have had an opportunity afforded

them of publicly condemning it, or publicly

approving of it .- Brantford Herald.

Mr. Robert Dodd, of Ayr, has constructed a Tub for exhibition at the ensuing great Provincial Show, which we trust will not only secure him the reward of his country-Provincial Show, which we trust will not only secure him the reward of his countrymen in Canada, but antitle him to become an exhibitor in London at the ensuing great Festival. The tub is composed of 1500 seperate pieces of wood, so curiously inserted and dovetailed into each other, as rather to resemble a fine piece of painting than anything constructed of wood. It is only 18 inches in diameter, and Mr. Dodd has been engaged nearly three months in bringing it to perfection.—(Galt Reporter.

TORONTO AND HURON RAILROAD. We understand that several respectable and influential individuals in this city have subncribed large sums, to be paid in three annual instalments, in addition to their proportion of any sums which they may be liable, for their proportion of the proposed tax on the City, if it should be adopted.— Among these contributors are the respecta-le firms of Rose, Mitchell & Co., Gilmor & Coulson, Bowes & Hall, and Alex. Ogil-ie & Co. We regard this as an important and hopeful movement for the completion of this long-talked of Railroad, and as one of the most unexceptionable modes by which it can be promoted.—Globe.

JENNY LIND'S ACCOUNT OF HERSELF.-In Dr. Cumming's "Apocalyptic Sketches,"
—not a very likely book, one would think,
to supply us with theatrical aneedotes,
there is a story of Jenny Lind, which may there is a story of Jenny Lind, which may be cited in connexion with this matter:—
"A singer, whose performances have recently made a very great impression on the public mind, and whose personal furify and worth are equal to her artistic talents, made the remark to a friend of mine, who told me of it, 'I tis not me they admire, but my voice, and that cannot make me happy, though it gives them delight." Wo do not believe the case really to be as it is orders for other English papers promptly atthough it gives them delight." We do not believe the case really to be as it is stated by Jenny Lind; for no artist has ever attracted so much personal interest towards herself, irrespectively of the art of which she is so wonderful an exponent; but the anecdote is worth quoting as an illustration of the unsatisfying nature of that artistic encess, which simply raises admiration of the thing done, and excites no defense on the state of the sta tration of the unsatisfying nature of the artistic senecess, which simply raises admiration of the thing done, and excites no interest in the doer. It is very true, with trespect to authors, that the world often reades and admires their books, but cares litte more about themselves than if they were mere composing-machines, without were mere composition. But there are some exceptions to this rule, and it is a great privilege to be the object of one.

North British Feview.

THE LATE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE .- We have heard that the amount of property left by the late duke is about £90,000.-The estate of Combe-wood, which is inherited by the present duke, produces a rental of £1,200 per annum. The duchess has selected her establishment from the house hold of the late duke, and, many of the do-mestics have been offered places in the establishment of the present .- John Bull.

CANADIAN RECIPROCITY BILL. Washington, September 20. In the Senate to day Mr. Hamlin moved to take up the Canadian Reciprocity Bill and to fix a time for its consideration. Lost

most pernicious effect. The more that men are taught to depend upon others the more dependent they become, whilst those who are taught to depend upon themselves are alone fit for self-government. We have often been told, that the people are too ignorant is many parts of the country to be intrusted with the management of their Schools, and our answer has almost invariably been, would you continue them in ignorance by continuing their degrees. about a week ago, via Penetanguishene and Barrie. Throughout his route to the west he received a most gratifying reception at the various ports where the steamer entered. The press in the interest of the Torics would give the lie to this fact; and one journal in particular, Huron Loyalist, has been in advance of its compeers in the work of misrepresentation. The mendacious falsehoods of that print have induced the magistrates and other gentlemen in Goderich.

Markets.

GODERICH, Sept. 29. WHEAT, Fall, per bu. 3s 11d.—Spring. b. 3s to 0s 0d. Flour per bbl. 18s to 20s do. 3s to 0s 0d. Flour per bbl. 18s to 20s Love Robert Low Thos Potatoes per bu. s 0d to 0s—Pork per bbl Mack Cornelius 2 00s.—Butter per lb. 5d to 7d—Hams per lb. 5d—Eggs per doz. 4d. Hay per ton, 35s. to 40s.

New York, Sep. 20. Ashes-Market firm, fair demand. Sales 100 bbls at \$6 for pearls, \$6,121 for pots. Flour—Market firm for low grades of State flour, with a fair demand for export, and a moderate demand for home trade. There is less doing in the better grades, and prices are feebly sustained; Canadian is quiet, and we know of no change.

Buffalo, Sept. 20. Flour is easier to-day, with less inquiry sales, 1500 ble at \$4 for streight brands; \$4,60\frac{1}{2}\$ for choice do. Michigan and Ohio; and \$4,12 a \$4,18 for 300 bls choice South-

Flour per barrel, 196 lbs, 17s a 18s; Oatmeal, per barrel, 196 lbs, 20s a 22s 6d.— Fall Wheat, per bush, 60 lbs, 3s a 3s 6d. Fall wheat, per bush, 60 lbs, 3s a 3s 3d. Spring Wheat, per bush, 56 lbs, 2s a 2s 6d. Barley, per bush, 48 lbs, 2s 3d a 2s 6d. Oats, per bush, 34 lbs, 1s 4d a 1s 5d.

Married, On the 24th instant, by the Rev. Charles Fletcher, Mr. John Cameron to Miss Cath-arine McKenzie, both of Kincardine.

Died. At Stratford, on Wednesday the 12th ult., Peter, youngest son of Mr. William McDonald, aged 2 years.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the subscriber by Note or Book account previous to the lat of January last, are requested to pay the same before the 15th of October next; as he will without fail, put all not naid on that the paid on that date in the hand of the Clerks of the 1st and 4th Division Courts for col-JAMES GORDON.

Clinton, Sept. 24th, 1850. v3n32-3

THE OLD BAKERY. NEWMAN, BREAD, CAKE, CRACKER
and PASTRY BAKER, first door East of the
Canada Company's Office, West-street, Gode-

rich. Goderich, September 34, 1850.

STRAYED from the enclosure of the subscriber on the Bayfield Road, near the Town of Goderich, a Large Red and White Spotted STEER. Any one giving infor-mation will be suitably rewarded.

EDWARD YEAMANT. August 14th, 1850. HURON BUILDING SOCIETY

THE next Meeting of the Shareholders of this Society will be held at the British Hotel on Saturday evening, the 28th Instant, for the receipt of subscriptions and sale of one or mo Shares. WM. BENNETT RICH, Goderich, Sept. 19, 1850.

CAUTION.

CHARLOTTE GIBBONS, my Wife, having clandestinely absented hersel from my house, and having in a very unnat ural manner, abandoned her house and helpless children to the care of strangers, not only without any provocation or consent on my part, but also under circumstances of a my part, but also under circumstances of a most aggravating character; I hereby give public intimation, that I will not be in any way responsible for any debts which she may contract, either in Goderich or else-where where where, subsequent to this date.

JAMES GENTLES. Goderich, Monday, 9th Sept. 1850. 30-3 ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIOD-ICALS.

COMMISSION STORE AT THE KINCARDINE ARMS, BY H. MARLTON.

ARMERS and Merchants having pro duce or goods to dispose of for cash, will find the above Commission Store an eligible—place to send their goods to for sale. No charge for storage—five per Goderich, Sept. 7, 1850.

Private Governess Wanted. WANTED a young Lady of agreeable manners and disposition, competent to superintend the Education of a few young Ladies, from the age of twelve to sixteen. References required. Enquire sixteen. References required. Enquire at the Kincardine Arms, Goderich. Ualt Reporter to copy till forbid, and send account to E. H. Marlton.

Goderich, Sept. 7, 1850. LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Stratford P. O. up

Ash Valentine Mitchell Simon Moore Wm 3
McFadden Wm
McGregor Alex
McGuire Robt
McPhail Arche
McClusky Widow
Nicberlin August
Ogilvy Robert
Perry Wm Brown Richard 3 Binnewies Henry Perry Wm Perou Benjamin Plewes George Quip Jonathan Rorabec Mrs Robertson Jas Switzer Henry Shillington Jae Smith Wm Switzer Jno Stewart Dan Sebbins Edw Hunter Matthew Herron Mary Hall Robt Hall Thos Sebbins Edw
Tod Thos
Thompson Wilfred
Thompson Robt
Willson Emanuel
Williams Thomas
Whiley Thos
Woudes Saml Horgan Jno Johnston Wm Johns Saml Love Robert

A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster. WASHINGTON

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

EZRA HOPKINS, Hamilton, Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron. August 27, 1850. 3v15

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

THE Subscriber hereby intimates to his
friends and the Travelling Public generally, that he has removed from New Aberdeen to the Village of Strasburgh, and will
now be found in that well-known house formerly occupied by Mr. Jones,—where he will be ready and able to conduce to the comfort of those who may honor him with their patronage. And while he returns thanks for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to the wants and wishes of his customers, still to merit a continuance of their patronage.

their patronage. JOHN ABEL. N. B.—Good STABLES and attentive rooms. v2-n4tf

Grooms. Provincial Industrial Commission

GREAT EXHIBITION

TO BE HELD AT MONTREAL

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed under the Great Seal of the Province to conduct the PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION to be held at Montreal, with a view to the selection of articles, the production of Canada, for transmission to the GREAT EX HIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS, to take place in LONDON in 1851, hereby gives notice, that the said Provincial Exhibition will be held at MONTREAL, on Thursday, 17th October next, and two subsequent days.

The Commissioners hereby further give notice of the following decisions:

All articles intended for Exhibition must

be addressed to JOHN LERMING, Esq., the Secretary of the Executive Committee, and must be delivered (free of charge) at Men-

treal, on or before SATURDAY, the 12th day of October.

The sum of £2000 having been granted

by the Legislature for the purposes of the Commission, and local subscriptions to a considerable amount having been added hereto, the Commissioners are prepared to award prizes (amounting in the aggregate to £1500) to the best articles, exhibited in the following Classes—as more particularly set forth in the Prize List already published.

CLASS A.
Minerals, Ores, Metals, Earths, £. s. Glass, Porcelain, Pottery, Stone, Cements, Plasters, Tiles Bricks, Slates, &c., &c.....

gles, Staves, and Veneers

ter, Cheese, &c., of Oils, Lard, Candles, Soap, Glue, Leather, Wool, Hair, Bone, pickled and dried Fish, stuffed Animals, Birds, &c., Firs, &c., &c.... 200 0 0

Birds, &c., Firs, &c., &c...

CLASS D.

Machinery, as Steam Engines,
Boilers and Furnaces, Water
Wheels, Wind Mills, Pumps,
Fire Engines, Hydraulic Rams,
Travellers, Crows, Lathes,
Planting, Drilling, Boring, Shearing, Rivetting, Nail and Screw
Cutting, Brick, Candle, & other
Machines or Models, in metal
thereof thereof 220 0

ec. 2.-Manufactures in Metal. iec, 2.—Manufactures in Metal, as Ornamental cast and wrought Iron, Nails, Screws, Augers, Axes, Edge Tools, Cutlery, Planes, Stoves, Grates, Fenders, Fire Arms. Clocks, Type, Astronomical, Mathematical, Surgical, Dental, and Musical Instruments.

&c..... Special Specimens of

Mechanical Skill, Dentiste, Goldsmiths. Silversmiths, White-smiths, Blacksmiths, Lock-smiths, Coopers, Wheelwrights, and Tin or Copper Smith's

CLASS E. Woollen and other Manufactures, and Broad Cloth, Tweed, Flan-nel, Blankets, Cotton Goods, Linen Goods, Worsted, Fringes, Oil Cloths, Matting, Cordage, Paper, &c..... 130 0 CLASS F.
Manufactures in Leather, as Sad-

dies, Harness, Portmanteaus, Hose-pipe, Belting, Boot and Shoemaking, Bookbinding, &c. 50 0

Specimens of Modelling, Sculp-ture, Carving in Stone and Wood, Wood and Seal Engraving, Letter-press, Lithographic and Copper-plate Printing, &c. 75 0

Indian Productions, as Canoes, Saddles, Cradles, Pouches, Pipes, Snow Shoes, &c...... 27 0 Second Prizes are awarded in all the Classes, and a considerable amount is re-served for distribution at the discretion of the Judges to articles unenumerated in the

List.
All articles must have been produced or manufactured in Canada.
All articles to which Prizes have been

o England A specal bonorary Diploma suitable to

the occasion will be presented to all parties obtaining first prizes. The Judges of the various Classes will

be appointed by the Commissioners, from a list of names proposed by the various So-cieties and Institutes (in each section of cieties and Institutes (in each section of the Province) connected with Agriculture, Manufactures and the Mechanical Arts.—
Such Judges in no case to be exhibitors in the Class to which they may be appointed at the Signal Office at the reduced price of the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England, will be packed, warehoused, the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England, will be packed, warehoused, the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England, will be packed, warehoused, the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England, will be packed, warehoused, the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England, will be packed, warehoused, the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England, will be packed, warehoused, the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England, while the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England, will be packed, warehoused, the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England and the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England and the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England and the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England and the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England and the Signal Office at the reduced price of the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England and the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England and the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England and the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England and the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England and the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England and the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England and the Prize Articles selected for transmission to England and the Prize Articles selected for the Prize Articles select to England, will be packed, warehoused, insured and shipped at the expense of the

A London Agent will be employed by the Commission to receive, insure and de-liver such articles at the expense of the Commission. The proprietors of steam-Lake Ontario have liberally consented to a considerable reduction in freight charges on all articles forwarded to the Exhibition, and the enterprising owner of the Steamer City of Toronto has announced his intention to transmit all such articles free between Hamilton and Kingston.

The Commissioners desire, in publishing

liberality of the Legislature, the Commis-sioners are enabled to distribute Prizes equal in amount to those awarded by Eu-ropean Governments, and in addition to defray all the expenses incurred in the shipfray all the expenses incurred in the same ment, insurance and transmission of the selected articles to the Great Exhibition of all Nations. With such inducements to individual exertion and such incentives to individual exertion and such incentives to individual exertion and such incentives to the subscriber about the 19th of July, a Red and an exalted and patriotic zeal as are given in the desire to secure to the Province that White Horned STEER, about three years high position to which it is entitled amongst the Colonies of Great Britain, the Company of the Colonies of Great Britain, the Colonies of Great Britain of Great

the Colonies of Great Britain, missioners feel assured that the result will be such as the occasion merits.

The Commissioners accordingly rely with confidence upon the energetic cooperation of all classes competent to aid and promote the undertaking; by which cooperation alone can the Commissioners hope theirs, it to a successful and honorable o bring it to a successful and honorable

Prize Lists may be obtained by applica-tion to the Mayors of Cities and Incorpo-rated Towns, the Wardens of Counties, or to the Secretary of the Commission. By Order of the Commissioners, FRED. CUMBERLAND,

Torohto, 28th Aug., 1850,

v3n30

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late Firm of W. F. & J. K. Gooding, and also to Jasper K. Gooding, are requested to pay the same to me, as all debts due the above parties have been legally assigned to me, a ROBERT MODERWELL.

Goderich, Aug. 15th, 1850.

PROPERTY FOR SALE Will be SOLD on the most reasonable
Terms, a LOWN LOT, situated of the corners of South and South West at adjoining the Market Square, Goderich.
The Lot contains nearly half an acre of ground, with a good Frame House, and Fruit Garden on it. For further particulars apply to JAMES CLEGG, Lighthouse et.

Goderich, August 14th, 1859. 26-3tf

O SPECULATORS AND OTHERS. The subscriber having had PARK Lots
Nos. 435, 434, 433, 432, 434, and part of 429,
near the centre of the Town of STRATFORD
surveyed and laid out into one-lourth acre Lots,
would respectfully call the attention of Parties
wishing to become purchasers to the same.—
Free and unincumbered Deeds will be granted to
those purchasing, or bond for Deed will be given
to those who cannot pay for Lots cash down, at
such a length of time as may be agreed upon.
For particulars as to Price, &c. apply to Mr.
D. H. Lizars, Solicitor, Stratford, with whom
the plan of the Property lies.

W. F. McCULLOCH.
Stratford, 18th June, 1850.

3v-n29

STOKES, Chemist and Drugaist, WEST-STREET, GODERICH.
July 1850. 20-3

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

1st. Division.—Court house at Goderich,—2d December. A. F. Morgan, Esq., Clerk.
2d. Division.—John Hicks', Mitchell,—30th December. Robert Cans, Esq., Clerk.
3d. Division.—Wood's Tavern, Stratford, 3 tsc December. Raby Williams, Esq., Clerk.
4th. Division.—Quicks' Tavera London Roads
27th December George Carter, Esq., Clerk.
5th Division.—McKenzie's Ina, Brucefield 26th Dec. James Gordon, Esq., Clerk. Dec. James Gordon, Esq. Clerk.
6th. Dirision—School house St. Mary's. 5th
Feb. James Coleman. Esq. Clerk.
The Sittings of the Several Courts will com-

NOTICE.

Goderich, Sept. 11th, '50

mence punctually at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ARTHUR ACLAND, J. D. C.

PERSONS desirous of settling on the Durham Road in the Townships of Glenelg, Bentinck, Brant, Greenock, Kinlosa and Kincardine, must apply personally at the Office of the undersigned, and no locations 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 OFFCE,
Bentinck, County of Waterloo. March 14th, 1850.

TO BE SOLD .- An Excellent

Farm of Land.

Being Lots No. 15 and 16. on the 14th concession, Township of London, containing 200 acres, 70 of which are cleared. The Land is of a Superior quality, and well watered. It is situated ten miles from the Town of London, on the Macadamized Road. There is a Frame House and two Frame Baras on the premises.—It is in the centre of a populous locality. The place is well adapted for a Store or Tavera Stand. This Farm is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of going into business. Stand. This Farm is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of going into business. There is also a good Bearing Orchard on the said Farm, and will be sold on very reasonble terms. For particulars apply to Wm. McMahen, on the adjoining Lot, or to

JAMES McMAHEN.

July 3rd. 1850.

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

THE increased demand for SUMMONSES us in printing them in much larger quanti-ties than heretofore, and consequently ena-bles us to well them much cheaper—there-fore we intimate to the several Officers re-

Blank Deeds and Memorials. A ND all kinds of DIVISION COURT
BLANKS, and BLANK PROMISSORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal Office. Every discription of BOOK and IOR President and IOR Pres JOB Printing executed with neatness and

☐ CUMMONSES required by the New Dis-☐ Dirict 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.

JOB PRINTING of every description, neatly and promptly executed at this office.

December 20.

RAMS FOR SALE. A TWO years old, a one year old, and five superior RAM LAMBS, half brod. Terms-12 months credit

Tuckersmith, London Road, } September 16th, 1850. v3n31

REMOVAL.

JOHN ADAMS, TAILOR, BEGS leave to intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has Removed his TAILORING ESTABLISH-MENT to West Street, first door east of M. D. Seymour & Co.'s Store, where he will be prepared to make all kinds of GAR-MENTS on the shortest notice, and on the nost reasonable terms. Cutting done on

shortest notice.

Political economy does not apply to the nearts. These arts are trades; but it ine arts. These arts are traces; out it is an exceptional commerce, and its rules and laws are caviare to that most useful mutitude, the public. Take the music market for instance; and it will be seen how little we have made up our minds as to the proper mode of dealing in it.

to the proper mode of dealing in it.

Here, in Liverpool, this week, we hear
every one complaining of the prices demanded for the tickets to the Jenny Lind
concerts. Every one complains, but a sufficient number go to make the speculation figient number go to make the speculation of the managers pay, and that fact is the logical answer to the complaint. In all markets the merchant asks as much as he is likely to get; and John Jones has no right to be offended because a Storr and and Mortimer, a Hausburg or a Mayer, put a fancy price upon an unattainable brooch, or an inaccessible bracelet. But, it is wife the dealer and the treat the creat the it is said, the dealer does not get the price -the article, and now the seller, pockets all the money. After all, this is as it should manager is only the middle manthe real dealer is the singer. Malle. Lind, and not Mr. Sudlow, imparts the gratification, (at least to a great number of people) and the principal, not the agent, is enti-tled to whatever money is going. It would be well, however, to remember that artists are dealers, traders in natural advan-tages; and that if there is anything wrong in the music market, it originates with them. There are bulls and bears even in the cou-

Mills. Jenny Lind gets £500 for an hour's exertion. That was her price: the managers of the concerts had to charge their tickets accordingly; and the half fills—perhaps because the tickets are so high sud the whole affair will be so very fashion able. It is not an exclusively English weakness to pay these prices: poorer na-tions are equally affident, when it is part of the business of fashion to be extrawagant; and if great artists prefer England to other countries, it is only because we can afford to pay these prices for a longer season. It may be that—looking to the average of human rewards—seeing that presidents of republics and premiers of monarchies think after hard work. £6,000 per annum a fabulously high reward; that lord chancellors toil day and night for about £200 a week; and that some two million of our people are in workhouses—it may be—prosaically summing up these observations, that Mdlle. Jenny Lind is too well paid. Grisi, this last season, has netted more than Lord Cotten ham; Songtag has cleared a larger sum than Lord John Russell; Mario goes to the continent richer than Lord Brougham—who, in appeal cases, represents, day after day, the whole House of Lords, from February to August. Jenny Lind, had she not, from some whim, preferred singing in Swe-den and Germany, would, in London, have den and Germany, would, in London, have cleared more than either Grisi or Sontag.—
And it is here there may seem some evil: what one prima donna gets, the other insist on—"there or thereabouts;" and because Jenny Lind gets £500 from the Philharmonic Society for a single concert, Sontag, who had undertaken to sing shortly for the same society, now refuses as we hear, to some unless on the same terms as her rival come, unless on the same terms as her rival come, unless on the same terms as her rival
—a suggestion to which the society is not
in funds. to secode. If Madame Sontag
cannot get such a price—that is to say, if
she does not "draw" sufficiently—to remunerate the managers—she is decidedly
wyrong to ask it; for though she may deem
herself quite as excellent a singer as Malie. wrong to ask it; for though she may deem herself quite as excellent a singer as Midle. Lind—and, in fact, may be a much better singer, in the varied range of operatic musto—yet. If she be less attractive, less aided by a fashionable cant, she must be content to be paid less. But this is an evil which soon corrects itself. Sontag and Grisi, in London, are paid nearly as high as Jenny Lind, because, through a whole season, and when the furore of the first season is over,

Before deciding if there be any fault, even here, we must determine whether or even here, we must determine whether or not the public eagerness to see and hear such an artiste arrises in a genuine love of music and real admiration of a great voice. Speaking of the mass of the public, such a supposition is obviously absurd. Men "do not care about music," "can't afford it"— but they pay the money and go; and if they do not get the worth of their cash in unafdo not get the worth of their cash in unaf do not get the worth of their cash in unaf-fected enjoyment, they at least console themselves with the reflection that they are not next morning in a worse position than their neighbors in respect to small gossip and useless news. A provincial concert-room, like a London opera-house, is filled because it is a place where those in a cer-tain class of life can see and be seen, talk and be talked to bow and be bowed to, and, elsewise, keep themselves abreast of the world. There must be first rate singers to serve as an excuse for being there, but the good singing or fine music, is, in truth, but secondary reason for the attendance. In the case of Mdlle. Lind, there is not only the appreciation of a very excellent vocalist, but there is immense personal interest to stimulate public curiosity; and, whether this be the result of a clever system; or mere astive, natural, artleseness, it so happens that everything Mdlie. Lind does tends to enhance that attractiveness which tends to enhance that attractiveness which is irrespective of her vocal merits. She came to England just at the right time; she ieft Englaud just at the right time; she goes to America at the right time, and sho appears at two concerts in Liverpool just at the right time. Very many flock to her concerts because they believe her to be the heat of living vocalists; but the majority. best of living vocalists; but the majority go—because the majority go. If Mille. Lind gauging her attractiveness with this

et, and they are bought, those who do not buy them have nothing to do with the mat-ter, no more than a horse-dealer has to do with the cotton market, and those who do buy them and complain of their price, talk

in the abstract and excessively silly.

The abstract right or wrong of Mdlle.
Lind getting £500 for an hour's light work, has nothing to do with the question; it is her perfect right according to all trades' sorsality, to get as much as she can; and the only concern which the public has in the affair is this—is there no system possible whereby great artistes may make these fortines,—we, poor musical and fashionable fanatics being at their mercy,—and yet, at the same time, whereby we can arrange to

Political economy does not apply to the lag to forget that she has to acquire a for third best, o 5 time for her husband, or Jenny Lind to be oblivious of the fact, that, the more money she makes the more she can give away in charity,—for, according to the orthodox version, this is all Mdlle. Lind does with her money—if all this were done, we should still have to change the nature of the Bunns and Baroums—not a very probable project. Thus it is evident, if we are to make any alteration, it must be in research to evidence.

pect to ourselves.

To this complexion must all the medita-tion upon the music market come at last and when we have got thus far, we perceive this very plainty what the world has con-sented to for such a very long time, canno do much harm—that if there were any grea-evil it would, by this time, or will soon, re-dress itself—and that, in short, the grun blers are great bores and there's nothin

JENNY LIND-TICERT AUCTION .- Not vithstanding the copious fall of rain of Saturday morning last, hundreds of people were seen mending their way towards Castle Garden, to attend the auction for the sale of choice seats and tickets for the firs Wednesday evening next.

The severe rain storm no doubt dampe

the ardor of many, but notwithstanding we estimated that there were between 4000 and 5,000 people present at the opening of the auction. The greatest excitement prevailed. Mr. Loeds the autioneer at the ap pointed time mounted the platform extended about 10 feet in front of the stage Loud calls were made for diagrams. Mr Barnum, then mounted the platform; his ap pearance was greeted with the most enthus-astic applause. He said that he regretted that any charge for admittance had been asked, and that no one was more surprised at the circumstance than himself when he heard of it. He further said that be had no legal right to the house until Monday, al though he had it by courtesy.

After his apology to the audience, Mr. Barnum announced that no seat whatever in any part of the house had been reserved. with the exception of a few seats for the Mr. Leeds made a statement of the rules and regulations of the day, which had been adopted, immediately after which the excit

ng struggle for the first choice commen "How much for the first ticket, with the rivilege of ten seats at the same price?"
Twenty dollars," was the first bid, and om this starting point the excitement ecame very great. "Twentyfive." "Thirry." "Thirry." "Fifty." and so on ntil it reached "Two hundred and twentyfive," when Mr. Genin, Hatter, was declared the successful bidder.

The competition for this ticket was very

spirited, as there were many desirious of getting it.—The announcment of Mr. Gen-in's success was received with enthusiastic

The second choice brought \$25,, and was The second choice brought \$25,, and was taken by Mr. Tomlinson. The sale then proceeded, when the tickets were sold in the following order:—Mr. Howard, 'Irvin,' 4 seats, including tickets, each, \$25; G. G. Edge, 2. 15; 'Irving House,' 4. 15; Mr. Lawrence, 2. 13; 'Irving House', 4. 15; Mr. Benjamin 2, 12; W. Hall & Son 3, 12; Mr. Wilson 2, 10.; Hall & Son 3, 12; Irving House 10, 10; Irving House 10, 10; Mr. Shaw 3, 13 Mr. Starr 2, 11; Hall & Son 2, 10; Johnson 2, 11; Hodges 2, 11; Hall & Son 2, 10; Irving 3, 10; Raymoud 3, 11; Hall & Son 8, 10; Irving 10, 10; Tavlor 2, 10; Chapman 2, 10; Leeds 1, 10; Private box 4, each \$35.

About 2,500 tickets were sold, from the

About 2,500 tickets were sold, from the when the furore of the first season is over, they draw nearly as well. A mistake is made by a manager now and then, but it is never made twice and artistes, great and small, are paid just time. The tickets which were sold on Saturday will bring into the treasury sale of which from 25 to \$28,000 was refor what they will bring into the treasury—
for what they will bring into the treasury—
this something being an ordinary per centage upon the capital employed and commission proportionate to the risk. Neither
artists nor manager is to be blamed for
the Mansion House, Afbany, has been appointed treasurer by Mr. Barnum.

A DUTCH STORY .- 'I and brother Honce, and two oder togs, was out a hunting next week, and we drove nine woodchucks into

AGRICULTURE.

A Ta Meeting of the Committee of the Strat-ford Agricultural Society, the following Premiums were awarded, to be shown for at the Society's ninth Ansual Exhibition, at Stratford, on Tuesday, the first day of October, 1850.

Horses. For the best Brood Mare £1 0 and Foal, second best, 15 third best, For the Best 3 years old Filly, or Gelding, 0 12 second best, 7 third best, 5 Best two year old Filly 0 10 or Gelding, second best One year year old Colt, 0 second best, Span of Farm Horses, geldings or mares, second best. third best, 10 Cattle.

Three year old Bull, and not more than seven, 1-10 second best, 1 0 third best. Two year old Bull, second best One year old Bull, second best, Milch Cow and Calf, second best, third best, Milch Cow. second best, third best,

Year old Heifer, second best, 0 5 Toke of Working Oxen 5 year old and upwards 15 second best, 0 10 third best, 0 Yoke 4 year old Steers, o 10 second best. 0 7 Yoke of 3 year old Steers, 10 second best. Yoke 2 year old Steers, 0

second best, 0 Best Fat Ox. 15 second best, o 10 Fat Cow or Heifer, 0 10 second best, 0 7 Sheep and Hogs.

Ram over 2, and under 5 years old, 0 12

6

7 second best, 0 third best, 0 5 Year old Ram, 0 10 second best, 0 Pair Ewes (see by-law) 0 12 second best, 0 7 0 Single Ewe. second best. Best Fat Sheep, second best, 0 third best, For best Boar, 0 15 second best, 0 10 Breeding Sow, having bred pigs during 1850. 12

second best, 0 7 Grain, Seeds & Dairy 1 0

Fall Wheat. second best, 0 15 third best, 0 10 0 0 15 Spring Wheat, second best. 0 10 third best, Barley, second best. Rye, 0 second best, 0 Oats, 7 second best,

second best, Clover Seed, grown in 1850 (one bushel) 0 second best, Timothy Seed, (one bu) 0 second best, 0 5 Firkin salt Butter, 56 lbs. packed & cured, 0 12

second best, 0.10 third best, 0 Newly made Butter, ten pounds. 0 second best, 0 5 Cheese, 25 lbs. 0 12 o 10 second best, third best,

Maple Sugar, (cake 25 lbs. produced on exhibitor's premises, second best, third best,

MANUFACTURES & IMPLEMENTS. I'en Yards of Home made Fulled Cloth, from Wool grown by exhibitor, and spun in his family, (all wool, web of 1850,) 0 15 0 second best, 0 10 0 third best, 0 7

Ten yards of Home made Flannel, all wool, do. (not fulled, do.) o 10 second best, 0

third best, 0 5 Nine yards Blanketing, all wool, do. (twilled, not fulled, do.) 0 0 10 second best, 0 7 0 5 third best, Ten yards Linsey, cotton & wool, (not fulled) 0 5 second best, Best New Double Wagon made by a member of the

Society, 0 10 second best, 0 7 Best Plough, any improved kind, for one year, 0 12 second best, 0 0 15 o Harness-Best set of

Double, 0 15 second best, 0 10 For any Agricultural Implement, made by a member or members of this Society, of an improved description, to be decided by the Judges.

PLOUGHING MATCH PLOUGHING MATCH

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NOTICE.

BEG to intimate to the inhabitants of the Townships of Goderich. Stanley and Colborne, that ender a power of Attorney from the BARON DE TUYLE, dated the 25th April, 1249. 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 dee 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.

NOTICE.

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

JOHN LANCASTER. Goderich, 25th day May, 850.

NOTICE.

THE Subsctiber having been appointed Agent for the PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, hereby intimates, that he is prepared to receive Subscriptions for Stock in the Proprietary Branch, and applications for Insurances in the Mutual Branch, and to give such information on the subject as many be required. subject as may be required. Goderich, 26th Sept. 1849. 2v-n34

FOR SALE. THREE MILL PRIVILEGES, close to the Take Shore, and at 6, 8 and 18 mi'es from Goderich, with small Farms at-tach-d. Also—ONE HUNDRED Building JOTS in the new laid out Town Plot of Wicklow, on the 18 mile River, and on the main road from Goderich to the flourishing settlements in the new county of Bruce. Terms-One fourth of the purchase mon ey down, the remainder in Four instalments with interest. Apply (if by letter post-paid) to the proprietor,

JOHN HAWKINS.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

Goderich, March 18, 1850.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron and the neighboring Districts, that he has Established himself in Stratford and is prepard to give Plans and Specifica-tions of Public or Private Buildings, Bridg-es, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on 6 the most reasonable terms.

the most reasonable terms.

His thorough knowledge of his profession and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid,

PETER FERGUSON. () paid, Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W Stratford, March 6th, 1849. 2x-n

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 at immediate settlement of the same or they will be given to the Clerk of the Division Court for collection. BENJ. PARSONS. Goderieh, June 12th, 1850.

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!!

THE subscriber offers for SALE his GRIST and SAW MILL, situated in the Township of McGillivray, on the Big Sable, within three miles of Flanagan! Corner. The Mills are now in operation, and newly built. The Privilege is the best on the River, and situated in the best Town6 ship 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 ve-ry best Machinists. For Particulars inire of James Crumbie, Esq., Galt, or ap-

CASH for WHEAT A T the Goderich Mills.

WILLIAM PIPER.
Goderich Mills, 5th December, 1849 46-

FARMER'S HOTEL,-MITCHELL.

FRANCIS FISHLEIGH begs to inform hi I triends, and the public 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 Mitchell, May 15th, 1850. 3v-n15

STRATFORD IRON FOUNDRY -Th subscriber having purchased the interest of Mr. C. J. Wilson in the above Esest of Mr. C. J. Wilson in the above Establishment, is about to continue the Busines on his own responsibility. In returning thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement received by Ora & Wilson, he begs to intimate that he will constantly keep on hand an assortment of Superior Castings, consisting of COOKING. Parlour, and Box Stoves; American, Scotch & Canadian Ploughs of the most Improved Moulds,—MALT ROLLERS, Turning Lathes. Smith's Rollers, &c. THRASHING MACHINES of a superior description to any bitherto introduced, and better adapted to this country from their lightness of draught, and strength of construction. A call from insection of the construction. tending purchasers is requested before pur chasing elsewhere. The above 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 lent FARM, being LOT No. 12, MAIT-LAND CONCESSION, Township of Goderich, containing 100 acres—30 of which is cleared. The land is of a superior quality, and well watered. It is situated exact 0 10 0 | Ist, Zt. | So.:—£40 0. Time six and a care each.—
0 15 0 | Furrow 6x3.

A M. Quantity of land, half an acre each.—
0 10 0 | A Fair will be held for the sale of Farm Stock of every Description, on the day of Show in October. The Grain, Seeds, &c., to be shown at Mrs. Douglass', Farmer's Inn. Subscriptions by Members, to be paid on or before 20th August dext.

JOHN J. E. LINTON, Secty.

10 0 | 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. 3v-n20 ly nine miles from the town of Goderich on the Huron Road, and at the junction of six

W. STORY THOS. MERCER JONES.
Goderich, 8th May, 1850. 3v-n15tf TIN, COPPER, AND TRON SMITH



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

FOR SALE.

CONTAINING 100 ACRES,

nd is situated at the Junction of two Pub-

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE

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

JAMES WATSONGoderich, 3th June, 1849.

van 9tf

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

rich (wind & weather permitting,) regular ly twice a week for the Kincardine Settle ment. For freight or passage apply to Capt. Rowan at the Kincardine Arms. Goderich, March 25th, 1850.

PHŒNIX BITTERS *

(If ASTHMA, ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUNATISM AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS. BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—

FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the wes

was cured of Flies of 20 years vanuing by Medicines alone.

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

R H E U M A T I S M. These afflicted with this terriled insease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

RUSH of BLOOD to the HEAD, SCURVY, SALTEHEUM, SWELLINGS.

H I M C S DVII., in its THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD,

And thus remove all disease from the system

And thus remove all disease from the system.

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

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white
wrappers and labels, together with a pumphlet, called
"Modar's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c.,
cu which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our
Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily
find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are cupyrighted,
therefore those who procure them with white wrappers call
be assured that they are genuine. He careful, and do not
buy those with yellow wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied
that they come direct from us, or dont touch them.

ETP Prepared and sold by

BENJ. PARSONS, Sole Agent. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.







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,

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 hoppe 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 enried on as heterofore. WILLIAM STORY. Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849. 2v-n31tf

TWO GOOD FARMS

ONE within 2 miles, and the other within about 3 miles of Goderich Town Plot. The first is LCT 10 in 1st Concession, 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,

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

COMPANY.

KINCARDINE ARMS.

HE above Hotel has good accommodation for travellers, Stabling, &c., &c.
The Packet Mary Ann will leave Gode-

of lanes Crambie, Esq., Gair, or specify to the subscriber.

PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor.

McGillivray, 15th January, 1850. 2v50ff
The Galt Reporter will insert the above until forbid.

The high and envied celebrity which these pre-emissal fedicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all se diseases which they profess to cure, has reudered the sual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unwornly of them. They are known by their fruits; their good order testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of exceptions.

BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—
In the south and west, when these diseases prevail, they will
be found invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once
use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.
BILIOUS CHOLIC, and SEROUS Loweness, BILES,
COSTIFENESS, COLLIDS & CHOUGHS, CHUL'C,
CONSIMPTION. Used with great success in the slicense.
CORRUPT HUMO RS, DROPSIES,—
DYSPETELLS. No person with this distressing discase, should help usuant these medicines immediately.
ERUPTIONS of the Skim, ERYSIFELAS, PLATU
LENCY.

FEVER and AGUE. For this aroung of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, specily, and sertain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent—TRY THEM. BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

FOULNESS OF COMPLEXION.

GUIT. GIDDINESS. GRAVEL. HEADACHES, of every study. NUMBER OF SAFE, INFLAMMATORY REGMATISM, IMPURE BLOOD. JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPETITE.

TISM. IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDIUE, LOSD 9 ATTITE.

LIVER COMPLIANTS,
LERFORY LONSENS.

BE M. C. U. H. I. A. L. D. I. S. E. A. S. E. S.—
Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Marcury infisits some than the mest powerful proparation of Surgaparalla.

STATES OF THE STATES

SALTREEUM, SIVELLINGS.
SCROPTULA, on ELING'S DVIL, in its worst forms, ULCERS, of every description.
WORES STATES of every description would be selected by the Medicines. Parcets will do well to administer them whenever their extracts.

FURTHER NEWS POT CANAD.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALI. Mrs. Wm. F. Gooding of Front St. Goderich, Sept. 18th, 1848.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, AC.,
June, 1848. GODERICH. ALFRED W, OTTER General Agent & Conveyance

I. LEWIS

COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS, Sei Se. Ont 1, 1849. JOHN STRACHAN,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyencer, NOTARY PUBLIC, Has his office in West Street, Goderich Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 24-359 DANIEL HOME LIZARS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Choncery de., tratford, 2nd January, 1860. 2von49 N. B.—Mr. Strachan, of the late firm e. Strachan & Lizars, continues to act as Agent and Counsel for Mr. Lizars in all matters referred to him from Stratford,

WATSON & WILLIAMS, DIXIE WATSON of Goderich,
DIXIE WATSON of Goderich,
PARRISTER AT LAW, de. de. and
GEORGE WILLIAMS, of Strafford,
late of the firm of Hector, Weller and Williams,
Barristers. &c. Toronto, having this day entered
into co-partnerst ip, in the Practice, and Profession of Law, CHARCRY and CONVEYASCHOOK,
will in future keep their Offices at Goderich and
Strafford, respectively, under the agence and Stratford, respectively, under the name, style and firm of Warson and Williams.

Dixie Warson, Goderich. George Williams, Stratford, 24th December, 1849.

R. WILLIAMS, & Co. CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, nd General Dealers in Genceries, Liquer Paints, Oils, Narnishes, Dye Stuffs, Hardware, etc., STRATFORD.

Prescriptions dispensed with accuracy and comprised. 3v-n15. J. K. GOODING, W'LL attend SALES in any pert of the County on reasonable Terms. Ap-ply at his Residence, Light-House Street. Goderich, April 4th 1849.

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

August 27th, 1849. R. YOUNG, BOOT and SHOE Meker, one door West of Mr. George Videan's, Blacksmith, Front street, 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
Goderich and the surrounding country,
that he has commenced business as Conveyances,
General Agent and Accountant, and by assiduous attention, accuracy, and moderate charges,
hopes to be useful to such as may require his
services. Those wishing to employ him in any
of the above branches will please call at the
Registry Office, Lighthouse street,
Goderich, 13th March, 1850.

3-m6

DR. JOHN HYDE, MEDICAL HALL,

WM. REED. HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, 4c., LIGHT-HOUSE ST. GODERICH. Oct. 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. DAVID H. LIZARS AUCTIONEER.

S prenared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties on the most resson-able terms. Apply at the Registry Office, Goderich, April 11, 1850. v3-n

NOTICE. THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Messrs. Davenport, of this place

has established himself as a Porwarder and commission from the Merchants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN Mc B W Windsor, March, 1849.

EDITOR AFD PROPRIETO.

OFFICE MARKET SQUARE, CORRECT.

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

Terms of the Hunger Stanal.—TEN BHILLINGS per anoum if paid strictly in advise, or Twelve and Six Perce with the expiration of the year.

of the year.

No paper discontinued until arrests are paid up, unless the publisher thinks it his advan-Any individual in the country becoming assponsible for six subscribers, shall receive a
seventh copy gratis.

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

T RMS OF ADVERTISES

AGRICU The Huron Signal, BY THOMAS MACQUEEN.

and mow when the deto stop as soon as the dy or foggy weather will the remain in the sy then rake it isto wimo mail heaps while it is the after part of the doff from the straw, eit is or on a bed made in the sity to take up the chargeter moisture from greatly retards the cle rit best, when we closer and let the seed ish the field. By kee on the floor, we can will the chaff scrumulation or more.

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po GERMAN EM

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TRANLATED F

A violet blossomed of Half hidden from As fair a flower as y. When there came A shepherd maiden, Lightly, lightly, c. Care she knew not, Merrily "O were I but the f
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For I cannot choose
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SAVING CLOVER SE number of the Alberty quiry from C. W. Catt eaving of clover used a give you our mode it Connecticut. At the curing the crop, we g and mow when the de-

feet or more.

The greatest difficult the strate with catle or required to shake the se that it will not be