到道器基

W hand in general poung & farch, 18
FURNHE out through madain, Print

with ac inting I Metal a liea, and I Mater a more, Er ommon amy, More, Booki LT Old

Sole Ag 's Doubl r Safes. N. B.

d copy t

py conts y enclosing cted to m cas, fifty

THE SUI

Summer Mill, boly of the ir Establishing Street,

farch, 18 Crow Mo UBLIC

the Riv Proving at affect partmentions of a se of the ct, for the the 30c at and fol Cimber ill have

on are to ing, see proofs, red Lice next, e es to be ant will lie 1st A licensiate din oppuld see fi be of Bon taway;

asion of mg a decorating to corts or Ar or Crown upt Suu E Licen mable.

L. perso cossession fleets, het grants, or s, are he e, to delid, who I the Ge the 25 duly em Goods,

CH

om AS he so lib tand, the so mmod the so comford His B offer gen ams.

—T. S

From the Fermanagh Farmer's Journal. THE LATE ATTEMPT AT INSURREC-TION.—SMITH O'BRIEN.

From the disclances which are being made, from day to day, the public will be enabled to an equate the real character of the late at the public will be country, and into objects which were aimed at, if not by the more respectable of those

country, and the objects which were almed at, if not by the more respectable of those who prompted the proceedings, at least by most of the men by whose tagency the work was to be accomplished. The intended mode of proceeding will appear tolerably plain from a detail of certain proceedings that took place immediately previous to the outbreak at Billingarry, published in the Morning Chronicle of last week. A correspondent of that paper says.—

"At a respectable farmer's house, not many miles south of the city of Kilkenny, there met, on the 25th of July—the Tuesday previous to the affair at Billingarry—seven of the principal leaders of the insurrectionary movement. It was, in point of fact, a council of war. The first subject brought ouder consideration had reference, naturally enough, to the commissariat; and the question was proposed, 'How were the rebel lorces to be maintained? This interogatory was at once answered by one of the enemies? Those who are not with us are against us, and we shall make them pay the penalty of their disloyalty to their country."

ment of the principle, and that no mode in which life or limb may be jeopardised will be again introduced or hinted at, except, it may be, in connexion with some very convenient locality, such as the "floor of the house," where it is not usual to part with life even for the attainment of a favourite measure, and when the only murder ever likely to be committed is, not upon the persons of individuals who may happen to be porsessed of a little more wealth than their neighbours, but upon the principles of common sense and the Queen's English.

MEETING OF THE PROVINCIAL PAR-LIAMENT. NOT TILL JANUARY.

From the Pilot-Official.

the Morning Chronicle of last wock. A correspondent of that paper says.—
"At a respectable farmer's house, not many miles south of the city of Kilkenny, there met, on the 25th of July—the Tuesday previous to the affair at Ballingarry—seven of the principal leaders of the insurgence force in the country for the country of the country for the principal leaders of the insurgence force in the question was proposed, 'How were the robel forces to be maintained?—This interport carrying on of the Government, and they certainly must be better able to form a correct opinion on this subject than the most youthful, and certainly one of the most youthful, and certainly one of the most chivalrous and gifted, of the insurgent leaders. 'How are we to maintain our friends,' said he, 'but at the expense of our rememes? Those who are not with us are against us, and we shall make them pry the chief and the content of the insurgent leader. How are not with use mended in Those who are not with use mended in the property of the country."

Thus, it appears, that the fortunes of war were to decide the right to the possession of property; that its, the war was intended to be one of plunder and robbery on the broadest and most improved plan of the advected of the community principle—onless than the total conficcation of the property of all who were not inclined actually to take a gard? In the rebellion was to be made subjectivent to the ends of its progress, but in an army of robbers, such as the principle thus connected would have collected, it is not very fixely that are greatly would must be majority were in wast would have been respected. The struggle, therefore, from the outself was intended to be one between the property of the country.

Indeed the eager exhortations of the free ready required an earlier session, and the public interests will be best promised by a postponement of the year. We shall state a postponement of the year of the end of its progress, but in an army of robbers, such as the public interests will be best promoted by an army of robbers, and have lead themselves for a moment in the outself was intended to be one between the property of the country.

Indeed the eager exhortations of the free and the public interests will be best promoted by an appropriate that the public interests will be the property of the country.

Indeed, it appears, from the communication which we have a cliently appears to the property of the country.

Indeed, it appears, from the communication which we have a cliently appears to the property of the cou

D /1

FROM THE MONTREAL TRANCRIPT. PHRENOLOGY .- No. XI.

THE BRAIN, THE ORGAN OF THE MIND. "The sans, the organ of the mind.

"The soul, and the moral and intellectual faculties, are innate constitutional principles, affected by all the laws of our physical constitution."

A slight pressure upon the brain will immediately arrest the operations of the mind; which result cannot be produced by pressure upon any other part of the body.

Dr. Richerault tells us of a woman who was brought to the hospital of Moutpeiller, baving her skull fractured, and a part of the bone removed by accident; consequently, the

Can all saint, sage, or sophist, ever writ, People this ancient tower, this teneme refit?"

MEN AND GENTLEMEN, WOMEN AND LA men AND GENTLEMEN, WOMEN AND LADIES.—These are singularly but vividly
distinguished by an American writer. Men
are quarried from the living rock, as with a
thunderbolt Gentlemen are moulded as
the potter's clay by the dainty fingers of
fashion. Women are the spontaneous the potter's clay by the dainty ingers of fashion. Women are the spontaneous growth of a warm rich soil, where the winds blow freely, and the heart feels the visitings of God's ever changeable weather.—Ladies are the offspring of a hotbed, the growth of a green-house, ten ded and watched lest the winds of heaven visit their faces too roughly, till they are good for nothing as women, at any rate as wives or moth-

We heard recently a good story of ar Irishman who had never seen any of the birds of America. "The first feathered rowl," said he, "that ever I see when I tem to Ameriky, was a forkintine, (porcufowl," said he, "that ever I see when I kem to Aueriky, was a forkintine, (porcupine,) I treed him under a haystack, and shot him with a barn shovel. The first time I shot him, I missed him; the second time I shot him, I hit him in the same place

GOOD NEWS (IF TRUE) .- The British Ca-Goop Naws (IF TRUE).—The British Canadian says, "We learn from good authority, that a proposition has been made by the Home to the Provincial Government, offering to advance any sum of money that may be required, for the purpose of forming 2 Suitroad from Toronto on one of the proposed routes,—provided that the Government of this Province be willing to guarantee the interest of the loan, at 5 per const. We understand the matter will be cent. We understand the matter will be laid before the Legislature immediately on its meeting. We hope something substan-tial will come of this."



HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1848. WHAT DO THE MINISTRY MEAN?

There is perhaps no question which has been

was altogether gone, Mr. Walker, with find presence of and, marked the point by the point of the first, and to the point of the point o religent. In short, we can only regard the flagrant monstrosities of their opposition as the last reckless, desperate elloris of disappointed selfishness. And we are corry to think that any man on whom nature has bestowed intellect sufficient to conduct a newspaper, should be see depended as to barter his divine birthright for a mess of potage; and that too in the face of the subbors reality that his own ignominy and disgreed are embodied in the act of similar well and the see the conduct and the see that the subbors reality that his own ignominy and disgreed are embodied in the act of similar well and the see the conduct and the see that the subbors reality that his own ignominy and disgreed are embodied in the act of similar well and them, and a far larger proportion de not understand them when they are read. Their reasons will just pass for so much party bardering, that meant neither good nor evil beyond mere political barking? Do they suppose it will be forgotten after the Debentures have fullfilled their missister of the majority of all the laws in the world, are subbors reality that his own ignominy and discovered to be governed by them; a very large proportion of makind caunot read them, and a far larger proportion de not understand them when they are read. Their reasoning powers have never been exercised. They have grown up, not exactly like a species of vegetation, but like lumps of mere animal functions, but their thoughts never ascend above the physical

nit, that if the business of the Department and money tope and in making and en

EDUCATION.

We have ever regarded the cause of popular more frequently, or more anxiously asked in caucation as a cause whose paramount im-Canada during the last three months than the portance craims the first attended of the Arguestion, "When will the Parliament meet?" lature. It involves, in a peculiar manner, the The oracles of the Tories have supposed that it social, commercial, and religious interests of the would meet at this period, and at that period, country. The industry, political economy, prewould meet at this period, and at that period, and at any time, and every time which their slender powers of invention thought proper to suggest. But day after day, and week after week, and month after month have glided peacefully away, and the Parliament has not met yet. And ever and anon as the next limit or landmark comes round, the hue and cry—deep, long, and loud, is raised from Gaspo to Goderich, of a time shuffling Government; a neglect of the public business—a scarcity of money—hard times—dull trade—want of employment—bad

suredly it will not be forgotten. It will be chronicled in the memory of thousands who will regard the authors as the hireling machinery of cour country's enemies. Men who in fact would write a nation's ruin for the greed of gain. The hostility to the Debentures may just be taken as a fair specimen of the entire opposition.

It is true, the Parliament has not assembled so soon as was generally expected; the people are aware of this; but they are also aware that under the regime of Sir Charles Matcalfe and Dominick Daly, the country was just about as long without any Government at all, as the present Government have been in Office! The people cannot blot from their memory, the fact present Government have been in Office! The people cannot blot from their memory, the fact that the present Government since the prorogation of Parliament have done more to advance the interests and prosperity of the country than was done by the Metcalle Administration during three or four years. There has been in reality maintenance of these imaginary distinctions, more business, for the benefit of the Province, After having deluged the world with waggon. more business, for the benefit of the Province, done in the Crown Lands Office alone, during the last three months than was done by the whole Tory Government during three years. These are facts which the people cannot overlook.—

Many instances could very easily be adduced to shew that the present Government without the shew that the present Government without the The first expences of a Parliament, are promoting the in- exact amount of his industry which should go the second terests of the country at a tenfold speed beyond to support and propagate that parchiment faith the Government of Toryism with all its profi-gate expenditure. And even the acts which are After having gone through this system of sham made the ground of accusation against Mr. Ball-win and his friends, are acts which have a high length come to the conclusion that popular educlaim on the respect and gratitude of the people.

For instance, the Hamilton Spectator, who is determined to be longest and loudest in the bugbear ery of "Proscription," informs us that in the Board of Works Department a round dozen also been a shamf. The various systems prothe Board of Works Department a round dozen also been a sham? The various systems prohave been dismissed without cause being assigned or any excuse being attempted! The fact of the men not being needed, should certainly be a sufficient excuse for their dismissal in the estimation of every reasonable man, and we would suppose that even the Hamilton Spectator will colley, we venture to assert that had the time can be equally well managed without them, and laws for the guidance and punishment of his if their dismissal will lessen the Provincial extwenty hundred pounds a year, the act is at least only of adopting and supporting his own reli only of adopting and supporting his own reliance conomical and as praise-worthy as the act of the Tory Ministry in appointing his dearly beloved friend, Ogle R. Gowan, to a sincutre office with an annual salary of five hundred pounds. O shame! where is thy blush?

THE SUPERINTENDENT.

with all the civil and criminal legislation for which he has to pay.

When the Common School Bill was proposed Upper Canada, we felt gratified as if a new

Shelf of the best part and the residual shelf and the present of the single shelf and the present of the single shelf and the sh

bound to perform muc The other duties office are, merely a few actions, with which he do, as they could be more general satisfactic surer. We have a so sion to public money P of any considerable, r it seldom increases or we think the Govern should be allowed to Exchequer to the seve dents of any description ve two or three th increase the wages of t

OUR OWN SUP By some strange constances a person name be a " gentleman,"-length of supposing him put in as District Sur Schools for the Count either appointed as an act of "jobbing," for learn of his qualificati icas a great big man w We were not acquain second time we saw h was, and on being in Superintendent of Educ the people, through t made a mistake ; for the man seemed to be an or Deep, sage reflections He reminded us of Ho And accordingly we wr intendents of Educatio early number of the character of a Superinte and then we drew it times is. We did not by some miraculous tra was real as life,—it st acknowledged genuine, made our appearance at t Munchausen, when he the crocodile's throat ! caten alive, but we cert cscape ! But, to pursue our no

Bignall, was in truth ar intendent of Common Sc was fully invested with ning away with the e District of Huron! The deriving either benefit o brain of any living soul v capable of entertaining ment to such an officerun away with the fun meanest description. W at our earliest convenie the various Schools in meeting in Goderich, to containing a full stateme of his appointment, the his securities, his embez ble amount of last year election to office at the Council, and his subsequ District apportionment o sented to the Governor in purpose of exposing the the School Bill, and of a poor Teachers of the Di be robbed of their mise negligence and party je

To JAMES DICKSON, Esq. GODE

DEAR SIR.-It is an o way to refute calumny is Let falsehood alone and i death; in consideration of take the trouble of potic on and in every other pla culates, and I am sorry to ter is a more satisfactory You may probably supp rous to call upon you to c My reasons for doing so, remarks of Giles in the Huron Gazette, in referen Dinner in Stratford, n against me, but they eml daring falsehoods derogate the Directors of the S doubt, take their own me the wicked silly creatur present at the dinner, and ry guest, you stand cor more fully appreciated, mine, who am so deeply I, therefore, appeal to y truth for a brief contradic representation of Mr. Gil can forgive a man for me position; I can almost a sion and exaggeration of tending for the suprema creed; but the wilful and and publication of daring the gratification of perso a species of poisonous reduty of every good man tion of every member of is more or less impug venom of the unfortunat suppose that there was that large meeting who a party to the perpetration or who could even tamely once appeal to the Dire Agricultural Society, in duct. But being fully p duction bears the interna