dec., formerly, in Stratford. uary, 1850. 2v-n49 achan, of the late firm o. ars, continues to act as sel for Mr. Lizars in all o him from Strafford. & WILLIAMS.

TSON of Goderich,
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AT LAW. &c. &c. and
VILLIAMS, of Stratford,
cetor, Weller and Williams.
onto, having this day entered
in the Practice, and Profesancemy and Convexascus,
heir Offices at Goderich and sty, under the name, style and Williams, Goderich, Lams, Stratford, Stratford

IAMS, & Co. AND DRUGGISTS, ers in Greceries, Liques re in Greceries, Liquernishes, Dye Stuffs, ATFORD. need with accuracy and 3e-n15.

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er having RENTED the SE and WHARF belong-Davenport, of this place . Davenpor COMMISSION MERCHANT.

HOTEL. ODERICH. ES GENTLES. 2. 1850.

OKES. nd Drugaist, T, GODERICH.

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er St. 1850. 3v39 HINGTON

tual Insurance Co., \$1,000,000. S, Hamilton, Agent for Waterloo and Huron. 8v15

TEN SHILLINGS

The Buron Signal,

BY THOMAS MACQUEEN,

T RMS OF ADVERTISING.

Doctry.

GOBLIN TELEGRAPH .- "ROCHESTER

When first the Lightning's stylus traced Its characters of wonder,
We stind sensed as folks conversed A thousand miles assuder;
But what are lightning messages
From Raffalo to Natchez,
Compared to news from Kingdom-Come
By underground despatches?

The goblia relegraph's at work!
A hollow kind of rapping.
As if the ghosts of publicans
Were empty berrels tapping, Is heard in old Connecticut—
Perhaps for her demorite,
Is abowing, by her license law,
Antipathy to spirits.

But no-that cannot be the cause;

Some sacering editors at first,
Deemed these revealing fables,
But when they went to Rochester,
The spectres turned the tables,
Some messages from heaven were sent,
And some from regions warmer.
And lately condry knocks were heard
From Knox the great Reformer.

The apostolic hierarchy
Have made new revelations.
And criminals have get mixed up
In saintly conversations,
And sundry sinners down below,
An questioners and repliers.
Have proved themseves, sams doute, to be
The most consumed lines.

Where it will stop, Heaven only knows, The lines are fast extending,

The lines are fast extending.
And messages both east and west
The spirit world is sending.
"Two once said 'dead mea tell no tales,"
But now a murdered man, nir,
If a-bed who knocked him on the head,

But no lint cannot be use For is any westers cities,
The operators down below
Are bothering the committe
And unbelief, however bold,
To superstition trackles,
As ghouse their strong impress
With seleguaphic kauckles.

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

NUMBER XXXVI:

VOLUME III.

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1850.

oppics market square, soderich.

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oppics market square, soderich.

Teams of the Hunor Storal.—TEN SHILLINGS per annum if paid atticity in advance,
or Twelve are Six Perce with the expiration
of the year. of the year.

No paper discontinued until arrests are paid up, nuless the publisher thinkeit his advantage to do so.

Any individual in the country becoming responsible for six subscribers, shall receive a coverath copy gratis.

ET All letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid, or they will not be taken out of the post office. Tame of ADVERTISING.

Big lines and under, first insertion,....£0 2 ff
Each subsequent insertion...... 0 0 74

Ten lines and under, first insertion..... 0 3 4

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Over ten lines, first insertion...... 0 0 0 4

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ET A liberal discount made to those was advertise by the year.

been progressively improving to a great ex-tent, otherwise that monarch could not or-

The Buffale Republic has the following parareph. "Yesterday a party of 51 colored mea. lution of that vast empire, agriculture also women and children, from Pittsburgh, under the command of B. G. Sampson, a mulato of very considerable ability, crossed the ferry et Black. Bock into Canada. They were all armed to the teeth, and on their way to Totonto. When in the middle of the river they made the welkin ring with human at their eccape into a land of freedom. When they landed on the British side, they paraded the beach, and again awung their hats and gave shouts of joy, mingled with song.

what's in Main?—There is a man diven cest, real-or a facetious chap, whose name is New He named his first child Something, it was Something New. His next child was called Nothing, it being Mothing New.

The New York Mirror chaonicles a signal triumph of Jeany Lind; it is the death of a Mocking high display control of the surface of the guildense to us the other day, 'what's the reason,' said a fat Englishman to us the other day, 'what's the reason, 'and a fat Englishman to us the other day, 'what's the reason you 'are so many more people cut to pieces in street fights than we 'are in Heagland?' 'Can't say,' we modestly replied, 'unless it is because our people are better able to buy hewis-knives than youra.' 'Ma! what makes ever person shet his eyes when he peaye?' 'Why, my child, it is because he dean like to see how many people he prays to sleep.'

Massums you Massums.—A German had ture will be numerous; it may be consider that one of the Inshistants of this Province; the advantages of an institution of this named ware in the state of the Inshistants of this Province; the advantages of an institution of this named ware in the same way to be shown that weach me for de tas.'

*Me, mean, but da watch me for de tas.'

Massum von Massum.—A German had made a fortune in Philadelphia by selling milk. He etsyted home with two lags of covereigns. On shipboard he counted one bog of his treasure. A suischievees monkey was watching he operations. As soon as it was replaced and tied op, and the other hag emptied, Jacke snatched up the full one, went to the meet head. He opened the Green man's bag, and after eyoing the pretty gold, he preceded to drop one piece upon deck, and another into the water, until he had emptied the bag. When he had finished, the German threw up his bands. exclaiming. "He must be the dyvel, for what came from the milk he gives to me."

Wistim MailsBy an arrangement batween the Cunard and Colline line there with the science of Agriculture, and for the stock of the province at its last oppose of the country of the science of Agriculture, and for the internal improvement of the country. The the sweekly mail from Europe during

The Egyptians in the days and must have atteined considerable knowledge in the cultivation of grain, and from that time all along to the reign of King Solomon the Art of Agriculture must have mon the Art of Agriculture must have per Canada, rich in soil and favorable in the control of the solution of the control of the climate, it may be asserted that none of the

er country, not merely consisting of por laborers, poor mechanics, and needy persons, but men and families of property of the respectable and middling classes of society will be induced to make Upper Canada their home, bringing with them knowledge in the various arts, particularly in agriculture, & what is still more wanted they will bring with them large sums of ready money, thereby increasing our national capital, for unless a capital be employed in creating produce to a certain degree of abundance, so that the surplus can be disposed of, neither manufactures of any kind nor trade can exist, but with healthy emiposed of, neither manufactures of any kind or trade can exist, but with healthy emi-gration, and increasing wealth, from the molber country, our prosperity will quickly improve, and here the new comers will find among their fellow subjects institutions similar to their own, and a secure home, where they and all others, both natural born and naturalized, will enjoy, without

where they and all others, both natural born and naturalized, will enjoy, without control, that religious liberty, freedom, justice and protection, so justly considered the birthright of all British subjects.

Never was there a better opening for new settlers with small capitals than at the present; the farms on the whole line in the old settled Townships from Montreal to Hamilton, and round the banks of the lates. the old settled Townships from Montreal to Hamilton, and round the banks of the lakes, rivers and bays for a space of eight or nine hundred miles, with few exceptions, are what is in Caneda termed worn out, and may be purchased from about 3 to £10 per acre. The new purchaser would give employment to numbers of farm laborers and tradesmen, and introduce on these farms a better systems of farming and exchange tracesiers, and introduce on these farms a better systems of farming and gardening, quickly producing three times the quantity of their present yield. Most of these lands are estuated in delightful spots, and when once known one tenth of these farms when once known one tenth of these farms change hands every year, and with the money the present owners would again purchase ten times the quantity of wild land, in situitions where they sill know how to turn it to good advantage,—in this way the enemary would be doubly enriched and benefited.

Stranger

Strangers may ask, how and where manuras are to be obtained for working and fertilizing the land in these old frontier townships. Manures can be obtained in great quantities, in many ways, there is lime stone and marl sufficient, in the several Districts; and plaster paris, or gypsum, on the Banks of the Grand River, sufficient to apread over and earieh all the cultivated lands in the orownes.

To be concluded next week.

into recklessness.—But of the executioner, who commends himself to his employers by anticipating their wishes—not a Rolla or a Pizarro, but a Duke D'Alva or a Judge Jeffries. While commander of the Austrian forces in Italy, he made himself infamous by his storming of Breacia. The inhabitants held out, in faith that the Pied montes would relieve them, and in relience. per Canads, rich in soil and devorable in climate, it may be seered that none of the tent, otherwise that monarch could not or der supplies of fine fluir, meal and barley sufficient for his extersive household, and for the great number of artizans and work men employed by him and the King of Trie in framing and bringing down timber from Lebenius, and firsting at along the seasons to Jupps, for the purpose of building the Holy Tample at Jerusalem.

Moreover, without again referring to Holy Writ, we are informed by Josephus, the Jewish, historian, in his book 8th, that at great feast given by King Solomon to the Hebrew matton on finishing the Temple; twesty two thouseand exen and one hus and twenty the usand sheep were provided for the occasion. The same historian states in the 13th chapter of said book, that Elishs, when called for to fill his holy office, was ploughing with 12 yoke of oxen. From those passages we may infer that Cone mand the mand working with them was considered an honorable employment, practised by the most respectable and a seconder of mental and the waste of the country, and pressentioned.

When the Roman Empire was in its full giery and pressentive the arts, was carried to great perfection: but upon the dissonance of the country, and pressentive the arts, was carried to great perfection: but upon the dissonance and families of property of the recent plants and some the country, and the waste of the country damand.

When the Roman Empire was in its full giery and pressentive arts, and an accincend flourished in a very eminent degree; Agriculture, smongest the other arts, was carried to great perfection: but upon the dissonance and families of property of the recent plants and and families of property of the p

—invading the house to which its victim had flown for refuge—and only subsiding at that presence to which Englishmen of every grade instictively submit, the constable's staff—may show us faintly what civit war must be. An English mob—not a collection of ragamuffins and thieves, but composed of its old conventional materials, fantalis and frocks—"mob" a man. The same number of the corresponding class in Pariswould have cried, "An lanterne?" and in Rome, Naples, or Madrid, have stilettoed him. Imagine multitudes of men stirred up to fiery indignation like this, and that fire fed by a sense of personal danger, perhaps by the hereditary animosities of race—you can believe at once the horrible haps by the hereditary animosities of race—you can believe at once the horrible stories you hear of Croat and Gagyar peasants, of Tyroleso or Spanish guarilla warfare. The horrors of organized armies, well-armed and disciplined, are insignificant in the comparison. The two parties are found not only in one country, but in every village. Brothers take opposite sides, and fathers are ranged against their sons.—Mothers, wives, and sisters, are dragged into the fray by fibres of their affections, and fearing for the success of both parties, get suspected and punished by both. No one is allowed to be neutral, and no plea of coercion is permitted. The executioner follows in the bloody track of the soldier, and relationship to the vanquished is suffilollows in the bloody track of the solder, and relationship to the vanquished is sufficient to ensure torture or death. The original objects of struggle are forgotten in the bitter exseperations of private or party feeling attendant on its course. The war can never be said to be over, but only to be suspended, for in the grave of every victim is the seed of future warriors. every victim is the seed of future warriors. Hence, they who are successful find an apology and a mutive for a policy of extermination. If, in thus recounting the peculiar horrors of such a war as that in which Haynau has been engaged, we seem to lessen by a shade the black turpitude of his career, we will not disown the intention nor detreat from the effect, rememberhis career, we will not discoun the inten-tion, nor detract from the effect, remember ing he is, withal, a man.—Nov. Con.

THE STORM OF WEDNESDAY .- Among the vessels which grounded while entering the harbor in the gale of Wednesday, was the schooner Scotland with a cargo of wheat. She lay for some time exposed to the action of the waves, thumping on the

ANNUAL ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PRESITO the Members of the Agricultural description to Upper Canada.

Georgian of the Secretary of the The rage for excitement appears to have no limit it; everything out of the ordinary route of life is seized hold of with avidity to magnity for wonderment, show or exultation. Hence it is that those who are more cute than the 'cutest,'' take advantage of this mania for the marvelous, and hombug to their hearts content their (in this respect) too credulous countrymen. Apart from this, however, the Americans certainly deserve praise for their readiness to appreciate and admire talent, whenever found: and the warm reception they have ever given to strangers of note who came to visit them, deserves notice, that we are behind them in the magnificence of their demonstrations must be admitted, though, perhaps more steady in our attachments when made. These remarks are called forth by the various secounts we almost every day receive through the American certainly deserve have a conducted for the story, and Dr. Bassett is still alive and kicking.

The fazta, as they are related to us, are allowing. The fazta, as they are related to us, are dileving. The fazta, as they are related to us, are dileving. The fazta, as they are related to us, are dileving. The fazta, as they are related to us, are dileving. The fazta, as they are related to us, are dileving. The sollowers—A gentleman came on board the Southerner, and purchased a ticket for himself, calling his name Morse. The clerk gave him a state room, and told him should be compelled to put another u an in the room with him. All astisfactory.—

On the passage up, the story was estated by Morse that Dr. Bassett. The clerk are was a locked for a ticket under the name are the himself, calling him a state room, and told him he should be compelled to put another u an in the room with him. All estifactory.—

On the passage up, the story was estated by Morse that Dr. Bassett had fallen over-board while vomiting. After a few moments the Captain came to the conclusion than Mr. Morse saw the accident, and some surnised foul play.

in the first place a "respectable" Rochesteronian is telegraphed to from Boston of the fact of Dr. Webster's execution, and he straightwith goes to the abode of the communicative ghosts, in much the same manner as he would go up to the bar of a tavera to take a mint julip. The ladies who have the spirits at their call are requested to summon immediately the soul of Dr. Webster, who had been hung about half an hour previously. It is done, and the soul is quite willing to answer any questions that the gentlemen may see fit to ask: whereupon quite a conversation ensues, in which it is found the late Doctors Webster and Parkman have made up friends in the other world, and entertain strong hopes of a future redemption. The sliphabet having been called, the ghost of the former makes a plain request that the company present would meet a gain in the same room next week, when the latter would attend in his own invisibility. Accordingly, the company meet again at the appointed time and place, when it being ascertained that the spirits had been patiently waiting for some somewhere, after a few questions and replice, the following communication was spelled letter by letter. We give it merely because it is such as unique specimen of unadulterated humself, and Mrs. Bassett was telegraphed that the was a widow.

On reviewing the whole circumstance it telegraphed that the was a widow.

On reviewing the whole circumstance it telegraphed that the was a widow.

On reviewing the whole circumstance it telegraphed that the was a mint julip. On reviewing the whole circumstance it elegraphed that file and in revealed and an investigation had. Accordingly, a warrant was obtained and an officer took charge of him. Mr. Morse ought to be arrested and an investigation had. Accordingly, a warrant was obtained and an officer took charge of him. Mr. Morse ought to be arrested and an investigation had an officer took charge of him. Mr. Morse ought to be arrested and an investigation had an investigation had an officer took charge of him. Mr. M

etter by letter. We give it merely because it is such as unique specimen of unadulterated hum-"Dr. Webster,-My friends, it will be gratity-

all be has said.

rom the St. Johns (N. B.) News, as speci-

A New war to get RID of a Wife,— We announced in the Tribune of Satur-day, that Dr. Bassett was drowned from the Southerner, on her way from Cleveland to Detroit. We did it on good authority, but it now seems there was a little romance in the story, and Dr. Bassett is still alive and

the American journals, of the sublime and the ridiculous. All have heard of the Rochester Knockings, and the answers pretended to have been given by the invisible spirits, but it has been reserved for the Evening Gazette to publish the most wonderful account of any that has hither the beard is recayled to the received for the Evening Rozette to publish the most wonderful account of any that has hither the beard is recayled to these tracellings.

rival at our wherf, and Mrs. Basest was telegraphed that she was a widow. On reviewing the whole circumstance it was concluded that Mr. Morse ought to be

CONVENTIONS.

For some time past, the press has been engaged in a discussion respecting the some willing to forgive than erring mortals are willing to allow. There are many extenuating circumstances on both sides—and all our difficulties are settled. We will not speak of things that would only cause unpleasant feelings for the present, but on some future occasion we will can verse more freely. You must now wait for For some time past, the press has been present, but on some future occasion we will canverse more freely. You must now wait five
minutes."

The five minutes having expired it was asked:
Q.—Does Dr. Parkman sanction all that Dr.

Webster has said? A.—I am Dr. Parkman; we
are happy now—our sine are forgiven. I endorse
important matters attere article, put sills was
can see no possible good that can arise from
re-acting the mock-parliament tom fooleries
of the "children of the sun."

That we
need convention, whereby the various consituencies might be enabled to give expresusion to their deliberate views on many very
mportant matters, article put a fill was
read article attered article, put all was read article attered article, put all was read article attered article, put all was read article attered article, put all was read article attered article, put all was read article attered article, put all was read article attered article, put all was read article attered article, put all was read article attered article, put all was read article attered article, put all was read article attered article, put all was read article attered article, put all was read article attered article, put all was read article attered article, put all was asked:

and read article attered article, put all was read article attered article article article article, put all was article attered article article article article a and we think that our reform cotemporaall he has said.

Q.—Have you any special object in view?

A.

Yes. Our sflicted families need all your sympathies in the day of their sflictions. All is well.

Q.—Do you both say so? A.—Yes. We are happy now. And now that you have taken the subject in hand it will eventually benefit mankind.

The writer says:—Dr. Benjamin Franklin has been making communications for the last six rewer may hone to assemble men. The writer says:—Dr. Benjamin Franklin has been making communications for the last six months. He says—"There will be great changes in the 19th century; things that now-look dark and mysterious to you, will be laid being defended. I sign my name BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. If our neighbors can stand that, they can swallow anything. What would our honest citizens of Kingston say, were such a communication to emanate from any known habitation within the limits of the corporation.—[Argos.] of kingston say, were such a communication to semanate from any known habitation within the limits of the corporation.—[Argus.

Cuba—Something Drewing.—Since the defeat of the expedition of Lopez against Cuba, their have been many reports of rene wal of attack on this island. Lately these reports have assumed more probability, and the American Executive appears to look upon them in a light which requires their vigilance. The Coban authorities are also alarmed and are prepared to give the invaders a warm receiption.—The importance of Cuba to the States, is unquestionable, and therefore we are not surprised to learn that Mr. Webster is desirous of purchasing the island. This would be a much wiser and cheaper way, than by winking at the doings of such men as Lopez, and trying to make it a second Texas, Louisiana was bought by Jefferson, and why not Cuba by Filmore?

Halifax Railroad.—The great North American Railway from Portland to Halifax is taken hold of, in the lower Provinces, as well as in Maine, with a vigor and determination which augurs well for the speedy accomplishment of this great and important undertaking.—We copy two or three items from the St. Johns (N. B.) News, as speciform to the well known wishes

from the St. Johns (N. B.) News, as specimens of the manner in which the work is reviewed in the sister Provinces. Connected as this railroad will be with the one now being built from Montreal to Portland, our readers will doubtless take a deep in terest in its success.

Well done Halffax.—A Telegraphic Despatch has been received from Halifax, by Mr. Jardine, to the effect that the Corporation of that City has pledged itself to the interest upon £100,000 towards the great Railway. Public meetings are being held all along the contemplated route, in Nova Scotia, upon the subject. What are the people in the interior of ear Province delig?