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TEN SHILLINGS

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

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME I.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1848.

NUMBER 10.

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The Buron Signal,

BY CHARLES DOLSEN. MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH. THOMAS MACQUEEN, EDITOR.

ETAll kinds of Book and Job Printing, in the Caglish and French languages, executed with eatness and dispatch.

Doetrn.

From the Bible Christian. KIND WORDS.

What a world of deep sweetness There is in the tone That comes to us kindly When weary and lone; Enwreathed with the laurel, What rest could we find, If love never cheered us With words that are kind?

The floating of music, When morning is bright, May fall on the spirit Like droppings of light. For O, they are pleasant-The hymns of the birds : But never, no never, So sweet as kind words.

I've sat in the shadow Of twilight's short wing, And dreamed about angels And songs that they sing. By fancy combined, But O, how much sweeter Are words that are kind. O thou, who art favoured

In whose cup of gladness No bitter drop blends : Wherever the tempter Is spreading his snare. Remember, I charge thee, Thy brother is there; And although all degraded, And sinful and blind, Thou yet may'st redeem him With words that are kind.

With fortune and friends,

ANGRY WORDS

Angry words are lightly spoken In a rash and thoughtless hour Brightest links of life are broken By their deep insidious power ; Hearts inspired by warmest feeling, Ne'er before by anger stirred, Oft are rent past human healing, By a single angry word.

Posion-drops of care and sorrow, Bitter poison-drops are they, Weaving for the coming morrow Saddest memories of to-da . Angry words, O let them never From the tongue unbridled slip ; May the heart's best impulse ever Check them ere they soil the lip.

Love is much too pure and holy, Friendship is too sacred far For a moment's reckless folly Thus to desolate and mar. Angry words are lightly spoken, Bitterest thoughts are rashly stirred Brightest links of life are broken By a single angry word.

> PASSING AWAY. BY L. H. SIGOURNEY.

"The fashion of this world passeth way."
I CORINTHIANS, VII., 31.

A Rose upon her mosey stem, Fair Queen of Flora's gay domain, All graceful wore her diadem,

The brightest 'mid the brilliant train ; ing came, with frosty breath, And, ere the quick return of day, Her beauties, in the blight of death, Had pass'd away.

I saw, when morning gemmed the sky, A fair young creature gladly rove, Her moving lip was melody, Her varying smile the charm of love; She drooped, with forehead pale as clay-"What dost thou here?"-she faintly said

" Passing away I looked on manhood's towering form Like some tall oak when tempests blow, That scorns the fary of the storm And strongly strikes its root below Again I looked—with idiot cower His vacant eye's unmeaning ray Told how the mind of godlike power
Passeth away.

No balsam for the heart that bleeds ? Fade all thy brightest things away 2 Fail all thy props like bruised reeds? The soul made answer - " Hopes are mine To dwell in realms of changeless day,

From the New York Spectator. If we had waited to read the speech, be-fore giving it into the hands of the printers, probably we should have concluded to wait a little longer, for the revised copy which is announced to appear next week; for it has evidently been reported in haste, and there are some few passages of which we can make no very clear sense, while in others, make no very clear sense, while in others, more numerous, we cannot but suspect that there has been elision or change of words to disadvantage. Nevertheless it is a great, a valuable, a timely speech, brin, ing forward, most impressively, some considerations which the people ought to pender deeply.

deeply.
We choose, at present, instead of of-

the night before last, by a very intelligent and worthy gentleman, a citizen of one of the Western States. He says—
"I have been all the morning in the Senate Chamber. The speaker was Daniel Webster—the subject was the war, its inception, its progress, its results, present and prospective. For nearly three hours listening hundreds stood enchained, and hundreds stood enchained, and listening hundreds stood enchained, and talent and beauty sat spell-bound by the magic of that noble and imposing eloquence. About eighteen years ago, when quite a young man, it was my good fortune to hear his reply to Senator Hayne on Foot's celebrated resolutions; it made a deep impression on me; and to-day that same eloquence, undimmed and unclouded, came to we as it all its feathers. my ear in all its freshness, fervor, truth and my ear in all its freshaces, lervor, truth and power. There he stood, as he has stood for more than a quarter of a century, reminding one of a time honoured fountain—a little darker for age but pouring forth that same pure, bright, sparkling 'Croton' which refreshed us in youth and invigorates us in manhood—the good old constitutional founmanhood—the good old constitutional foun-tain, from which only gushes living water. This last gush is one of its brightest—drink of it when it reaches you, and be thankful that such is reserved for us. God bless old

of thirty thousand men for the farther prosecution of the war—to carry our power, in
the language of the President, still more
directly into the vital parts of our enemy,
and to press home, by the power of the
sword, the claims that we insist upon
against a fallen, prostrate—I had almost
said an ignoble foe! If I may judge by the
opinion of the honourable member from
Michigan, or other speeches delivered in this
chamber, there has been a time from the
commencement of the war, when it has

MR. WEBSTER'S SPEECH, ON THE One should think, sir, that the ordinary LOAN BILL. One should think, sir, that the ordinary course of proceeding was much the wiser; that to negociate, hold intercourse, come to some arrangement by authorised agents, and then to submit the arrangement to the sovereign authority, to which those agents are responsible, would be always the most desirable method of procedure. It etrikes me that the course we have adouted is desirable method of procedure. It strikes me that the course we have adopted is strange—is grostesque. So far as I know, it is unprecedented in the history of diplo-matic intercouse. Learned gentlemen on the floor of the Senate, interested to defend

the floor of the Senate, interested to decend and vindicate this course, may, in their ex-tensive reading, have found examples—I know of none.

Sir, we are in possession, by military power, of New Mexico and California, countries belonging hitherto to the United States of Mexico. We are informed by We choose, at present, instead of the fering any farther remarks of our own, to place before our readers the subjoined extended the fering and the military tract from a letter written in Washington, the fore last he avery intelligent that it is not purpose to the home—to consider them as territories fit to be attached, and to be attached, to these tract from a letter written in Washington, the fore last he avery intelligent. commenced—for which it has been interior affective to the community, and so disturbprosecuted, and in fertherance of which this ing to the business of those whom I regretreaty is to be used but as one of the means to bring about the general result; that general result depending, after all, upon other superior powers, and the necessity of submitting to any terms which we prescribe to fallen—fallen—fallen Mexico!

I say no—no!

Terests which have everything to lose and obtained to lose and obtained to sent the sent to the community, and so disturbthe submitting to gain by war. Apart from incidetail and not very important expressions, we understand this to be the view propounded by Mr. Cobden: and to his accompanying proposition, that it is the duty of
every public writer or speaker who entertains the same view to lose no opportunity
of reconciling public opinion to it, we can

But, Sir, in any view of this case-in any view of the proper policy of this government, according to any man's apprehension and judgment, where is the necessity of this augmentation of regiments of the mili-tary force of the country? I hold in my hand a note—I suppose substantially correct —of the present military forces of the Uni-This last gush is one of its brightest—drink of it when it reaches you, and be thankful that such is reserved for us. God bless o'd bankel! say I, and Heaven protect our belowed country."

Mr. Passubery:—On Friday a bill passed the Senate for the raising of ten regiments of a wear of the war against Mexico; and we have been informed that the measure is shortly to be followed, in this branch of the Legislature, by a bill t. since wenty regiments of volunteers for the same service. I was desirous, by a bill t. since wenty regiments of roughles of the same service. I was desirous, by a bill t. since wenty regiments of volunteers for the same service. I was desirous pollow which they are apparently designed to promote. Circumstances personal to myself, but beyond my control, compelled me to forego on that day the execution of the lowest than the control of the same service would not more than fill to promote. Circumstances personal to myself, but beyond my control, compelled me to forego on that day the execution of the service would not more than fill to forego on that day the execution of the service would not more than fill to forego on that day the execution of the service would not more than fill to forego on that day the execution of the service would not more than fill to forego on that day the execution of the service would not more than fill to forego on that day the execution of the service would not would not more than fill to forego on that day the execution of the service would not more than fill to forego on that day the execution of the service would not would not more than fill to forego on that day the execution of the service would not would not more than fill to forego on that day the execution of the service would not would not more than fill to forego on that day the execution of the service would not would not more than fill to fore the pulse of the service would not more than fill to fore the pulse of the service would not more than fill to fore the pulse of the service would not not the serv

have been uttered to console us and to cheer us. It has been over and over again stated that we have ratified a treaty—of course a treaty of peace—and, as the country has been led to suppose, not of uncertain, and empty, and delisive peace. Every man looks out in the morning for tidings of confirmed peace, or contain, and empty, and delisive peace. Every man looks out in the morning for tidings of confirmed peace, or contain, and empty, and delisive peace. Every man looks out in the morning for tidings of confirmed peace, or contain, and empty, and delisive peace. Every man looks out in the morning for tidings of confirmed peace, or contains, and entrying and enduring peace—a peace that shall staunch the wounds of war, prevent the farther effusion of blood, cut off these enormous expenses, and return our friends, and our brothers and our children—if they be yet living—from a land of stanghter and a land of stall—more dismal destruction by climate, to our firesides and our arms. Hardly have those halcyon sounds at least not in any of our expectations,—the main object of these bills is patronspection by climate, to our firesides and our arms. Hardly have those halcyon sounds at least not in any of our expectations.

Now, Sir, I propose to hold some plant at least not in any of our expectations.

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Now, Sir, I propose to hold some plant at least not in any of our expectations.

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On the second question he took up very different ground, and claimed the immediate co-peration of all who heard him to it in the position of a missionary in his attempts the therefore it begain are the position of a missionary in his attempts the position of a missionary in his attempts the position of a missionary in his attempts to gain acceptance for his

MR. COBDEN'S PACIFIC HERESIES.

know of none.

Sir, we are in possession, by military power, of New Mexico and California, countries belonging hitherto to the United States of Mexico. We are informed by the President that it is his purpose to retain them—to consider them as territories fit to be attached, and to be attached, to these United States of America: and the military operations and designs now before the Senate are intended to enforce this claim of the Executive of the United States. We are intended to enforce this claim of the Compel Mexico to agree that that part of her dominions called New Mexico, and that the part called California, shall be ceeded to us. We are now in possession of the South er Bouther I will take peace of the claim of the Executive of the United States.

I would exist to-day, proposition to add any foreign territory, on the South or West, North or East, to the South or West, North or East, to the are intended to enforce that that part of her dominions called New Mexico, and that other part called California, shall be received to us. We are now in possession of the set territories, it is said, and she is to be conded to us. We are now in possession of the set territories, it is said, and she is to be precise object of this new army of 30,000 men. It is the identical object, sir, in my judgment, for which the war was originally expended that it is the intervention of foreign powers should be precise object of this new army of 30,000 men. It is the identical object, sir, in my judgment, for which the war was originally expended to the community, and so disturbing the men and allost from Mr. Cobden, simply on the steed of this purpose.

I have said on the Southern boundary, he present proposition takes and discoloured by an admixture of error, would be to play the game of our common to time trails to desire the and discoloured by an admixture of error, would be to play the game of our common to time trails, that the hopes and wishes of the past and present cental mand of the past and present cental that the hopes a of the same view to lose no opportunity of reconciling public opinion to it, we can have no hesitation in assenting. Such are the only means by which it can uttinately be rendered the practical rule of conduct for nations. We must frankly add that the economy possible to be effected in the expenditure upon national defence by the

moment suggested; but the tendency of modern Europe to aggregate itself into a few large states has put ac end to this con-dition of affairs. Any attack by France or dition of affairs. Any attack by France or Russia upon Great Britain will be for the attainment of a great and permanent advantage and the preparations for it must be on a corresponding scale, requiring length of time for their completion. We have diplomatic envoys at every European court; we have consule in all their ports; we have uncreased and mingling with all classes of society; we have uncreased corresponding unreservedly with each other on every movement that may affect the operations of exchange, or the price and supply of any times.—G. B. S. On the second question he took up very different ground, and claimed the immediate co-operation of all who heard him, and of the general public:

Cooperation are visible to all. It Good and Bab I

could have wished that, in this late speech, the had abstained from some reflections too sentimentality, which I am to parade before mass meetings, or before my constituents at home. It is with me no matter of decimation, regret or expressed repugnance.

It is with me no matter of decimation, regret or expressed repugnance to yield to no force of circumstances that have occurred, or that I may consider likely to occur; and therefore, I say, sir, that if I am asked to-day, whether for the sake of peace I will take a treaty that brings two new states into the Union on its Southern boundary, I say no, distinctly no! and I wish every man in the United States to understand that to be my judgment and my purpose.

Could have wished that, in this late speech, the had abstained from some reflections too to be used that a view to defence alone, its number of variety be made more decidedly available. And so with the navy. If the permanent coast blockade of Wostern and on the other hand, how many of our attempts to subject the governments of foreign states to subject the governments of foreign states to be my independent of the wars in which these attempts have involved us, have been prompted by the short-sighted selfishness of the merboundary, I say no, distinctly no! and I wish every man in the United States to understand that to be my judgment and my purpose.

Could have wished that, in this late speech, between some reflections too between decidedly available. And so with the navy. If the permanent coast blockade of Wostern Africa were abandoned as useless, and how were to cease sending ships to the Tagus to enable the Queen to banish to Africa our own especial friends, we might, with the same number of vessels in commission as at interest, and how involved us, have been prompted by the wars in which these attempts have involved us, have been prompted by the short-sighted selfishness of the merboundary. At any rate prima facic arguments in about any own the decidedly available. And so with the navy own especial friends At any rate prima facie arguments in abundance have been advanced, to entitle these suggestions to grave consideration.

As to the inability of the people of this country to bear at present any new burdens not inevitable, that unluckily needs no demonstration.

why so many farmers continued to sow so much seed), during three parts of the time wit was on the 'land, I had almost always found it best at harvest. I then proceeded to state that I had now growing 20 acres Prom the Examiner.

A storm of obloguy has been blowing in upon Mr. Cobden from many discordant quarters. It is not the Protectionist Herald or ultra-Protectionist Post that deption of this principle in international defence by the deption of this principle in international concerns, appears to us the least important of its benefits.

Their unanimous reply was, that the deption of this principle in international concerns, appears to us the least important of its benefits.

myself, but beyond my control, compelled me to forego on that day the execution of this design. The bill now before the Senate is a measure for raising money to meet the expenses of the Government, and to provide the means as well for other things as the pay and support of these thirty regiments. Sir, the seenes through which we have a forting has been occupied with the world supposes us to have been occupied with the ratification of a first of peace—hopes of peace—angratrong assurances of peace, and immediate peace, have been uttered to console us and to cheer us. It has been over and over again. pipe; the soil above the shallow drain we shall call a little dry sponge, requiring more liquid to saturate it than the soil above the deep drain or large moist sponge does, from

specialization—to the creation of a new array of fithing thousand men for the farther prose-cution of the war—to carry our power, in the var—to carry our power, in the claims that we minist upon against a fallen, prostate—I had almost the word, the claims that we minist upon against a fallen, prostate—I had almost the word, the claims that we minist upon against a fallen, prostate—I had almost the word, the claims that we minist upon against a fallen, prostate—I had almost the word, the claims that we minist upon against a fallen, prostate—I had almost the word that the commencement of the war, when it has been vergently present pane as, not only to commencement of the war, when it has been vergently present pane as, not only to commencement of the war, when it has been vergently present pane as, not only to commencement of the war, when it has been vergently present pane as, not only to continue the war, but to present time. First what to commencement of the war, when it has been vergently present pane as, not only to continue the war, but to present the war, when it has been vergently present pane as not only to continue the war, but to present the control of the cont