

## HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, APRIL 28, 1848.

DFor foreign news see first page.

We are all but crowded out of our own columns this week, and we have still as many communications on hand, as would fill another number of the Signal. We therefore trust our Correspondents will not be offended with our apparent neglect, as in reality, it arises from pure necessity. And we take this opportunity of in-forming them that in future, we will not publish any communications which does not contain something that is useful, or likely to interest the generality of our readers, and even this must be expressed in as few words as possible. These communications that carry no interest beyond the little locality in which they originate, can newspaper; and are therefore, not calculated benefit the publisher or edify the public. We are willing to record the Births, Marfiges, and Deaths of the District, so far as they may be made known to us. We are willing to notice anything remarkable that may be brought under our observation, and we are willing to give insertion to any communication of a local nature, when briefly and pointedly written for things, we say, we are willing to do, but at the same time, we frankly give our opinion that the newspaper which is incapable of accomplishing a greater good than anything which can possibly arise from this class of Editorial duties, should just give up the ghost at once.

In answer to the enquiries S. C., we think that Sheriff's Advertisements, and Post Office Advertisements are paid for by the public and subject to the will of the Government. The Advertisements of the Agricultural Society are at the disposal of the Directors. Of the Crown Land Office affairs we know nothing, but should the Hon. M. Cameron become the head of the department, we will endeavour to ascertain the facts of the case. We are but slightly acquainted with the present Commissioner.

J. G. will appear in our next.

From the news brought by the Duchess D'Orleans and the Sarah Sands, it may be presumed that the report of a Republic having been established in Prussia is not true. It appears that the King is adopting the most effectual method for rendering such a change unnecessary and undesired, that is by conceding such measures as the people consider necessary in the present condition of affairs. This is perhaps the only policy which can, in the present excited state of Europe, prevent a general Revolution.—
And the language of Leopold recently addressed to his subjects ought to be printed in large legible letters of gold at the expence of the European Sovereigns, as a standing monitor for their own exclusive benefit. He said he was "the King of the Belgians but not their master :" and were all Kings to make this admission honestly and in due season, political Revolutions would certainly become unnecessary. And although the sovereigns of Europe have long been accustomed to depend for the security of their thrones and the dependence of their oppression, upon the loyalty and bravery of armies, still it is certainly a precarious dependence. All armies are taken from the working multitude-common sense and intelligence are beginning to be pretty widely deffused among the masses and there is than water." Which if acted on would shew in things have happened in the olden time." We understand from the English papers that there is some prospect of Mr. Cobden getting up a very formidable Revolution party in Britain, composed of the "League" and a few millions a repeal of the laws of primogeniture and entail; an extensive reduction of the Naval and Military expenditure; an extension of the elective stained with blood. It produces no convulsion; it to show cause if any there be, why we did the power of reason, and to trust to wisdom and to have if possible. justice rather than to bayonets and bloods' ed. What political change could be granted, that

would be either so disastrous to the country, so dishonouring to the rulers, or so obnoxious to the wrath of Heaven as the slaughter of a few thousands of the inhabitants in their struggle for their political rights? It is mere boglebow talk to speak about a tendency to republicanism in Britain. We have said and we say again that Queen Victoria is secure in the affections of her people, and so long as she is allowed to trust to their affections, rather than to the bayonets there will be no republic. But the people must be treated as the rational creatures of God; they must have justice, and if they obtain that they are wise enough to know that the name or form of their government is a matter of childish amusement. The name of Republic did not prevent the government of the United States from perpetrating the horrible atrocity of the Mexican war; neither does it blot out the re- per Canada, you would have known that the volting iniquity of Negro slavery. Viliany is viliany, and justice is justice independently of

all names and titles.

We would remind our Goderich readers of the Meeting of the Building Society, which is to take place on Monday evening at 6 o'clock in the British Hogel. We trust that many will attend and take an interest in the proceedings.

DENOTICE. -The Rev. ALEX. MACKID of Hamilton, will preach at St. Andrew's Church, Goderich, on Saturday, the 7th May, at 11 o'clock, forenoon; and at Stanley (London Road) on the afterneon of Monday following. Goderich, April 27, 1048.

EDUCATION-COMMON SCHOOLS. GODERICH, March 10th, 1848.

To REV. E. RYERSON, D. D.,

Chief Superintendent of Education, Toronto : REVEREND SIR,—I have the honour to ac-thowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th ult., explanatory of certain remarks made by me relative to the apportionment of the Legislative Grant to the Huron District in the years 1845 and 1846. In reply, I take the liberty of stating that your explanations are very far from being satisfactory. You admit that I was correct in my quotation from your Circular to Wardens nder date January 14th, 1848; but that I was mistaken if I supposed that you made the ap-portionment for 1846-47, upon the reports of the District Superindent for the years 1845 and 1846. I did suppose, and so would 99 out o 100, suppose that you made the apportionme according to the tables set down in your reports Although I was of opinion that the Act 7, Vic ch. 29, (which governed or at least should govern every person empowered to carry into effect its provisions,) made no provision for such in apportionment, part of the 3rd section of the act above recited reads thus: " That on or before the first day of March in each year, it shall be the duty of the said Chief Superintenden to apportion any sum or sums of money appro printed by the Legislature for Common Scho in Upper Canada, aforesaid for the year. And that such apportionment shall be made according to the ratio of population of each county, &c., the attainment of a worthy purpose. These compared with the population of Upper Canada according to the census of population which when the census shall be defective, so as to render it impracticable to ascertain the share of school moneys which ought to be apportioned to any county &c., the Chief Superintendent shall make his apportionment for the year according to the best evidence in his power, upon the facts upon which the ratio of apportionment to such inty &c. shall depend." In a pamphlet by your Reverence, entitled

"Special Report of the measures relative to a Normal School &c." I find a statistical table over which are the following words : "In com piling the following statistics all the sources of nformation accessiby to the Education Office have been exhausted &c." It would, therefore appear that the following statement is compiled rom the best evidence in your power, and consequently should form the basis for the apportion ment of the Legislative School Grant in accord ance with the 4th section of the Common School act then in operation.

list with Huron. According to your showing the Eastern District in 1842 contained 29,993 inhabitants, the Ottawa 7,956, the Huron 11,740 In 1844 Eastern 37,366, Ottawa 9,930, Huron

> Children of School age. Eastern. Ottawa. Huron. In 1842 9,084 2,303 1,815 2,425 12,023 12.459 2,697 1845

According to the above the proportionate share hich the Huron District was entitled to receive in 1845 would range thus, if the Eastern with 29,993 inhabitants received £1369, what should the Huron be entitled to with 11,740 ? or if the Ottawa with 7,956 received £335, what should the Huron with 11,740?

You state that if I turn to your printed repor for 1845-6, I will see that ample justice has been done to Huron in 1847, this I admit of according to the ratio of children of school age in each dis triet, and which of itself is sufficient to show that we have not been dealt fairly with, for al though we decreased in our portion of the school an old by-word which saith "Blood is thicker grant from 1845 to 1846, we increased in '47 nearly a third over '46 ; you state that the numauful relief the danger of paying one half of the her of children of school age in 1844 in Huron, family for subjugating the other half to the bond-was 1774. In Ottawa, 3043, this does not corto, and must assuredly be a mistake, as 3043 is on any part of his Distillery. Cross-examined the identical number reported for the Huron in by Mr. Shoebottom,-Swears positively there 1845. It is, therefore, unreasonable to suppose that in one year we increased over 40 per cent .. while the Ottawa decreased within the same additional. The chief objects of them are to be time over 20 per cent. as stated in your letter,

compared with the printed reports.

It is, therefore, evident that the Huron District from some cause, has been deprived of befranchise, and an attempt to prevail upon the tween three and four hundred pounds of its legal know it to be a Distillery? Witness—It is a other European powers to reduce their warlike rights in the years 1845 and 1846; and probably Distillery, heard Mr. Shoebottom say when establishments, so as to make at least an intro-of a proportionate share in 1843-4. As one of duction to a civilized state of society—may God prosper the undertaking. We have great faith triet Council on behalf of the inhabitants of this in Mr. Cobden's method of revolution. It is not District, I humbly but earnestly request of you is a peaceable exercise of reason, and the more it receive what we were undoubtedly entitled to is persevered in, and the wider it is extended, the for the years above referred to, (namely for 1844 oner will the human family be emancipated and 1846,) which should you think proper to from barbarisme. And we trust there is now as decline doing so we shall in self-defence be commuch ordinary knowledge connected with the pelled to make application elsewhere. All w British Government as will induce it to yeild to require is fair play, and that we are determined

I have the honour to be, Rev. Sir. Your most obed't serv't, JOHN HOLMES,

School Visitor. To John Holmes, Esq.,

School Visitor, Goderich :

EDUCATION OFFICE, TORONTO, 24th March, 1848. Sin,-In reference to your letter of the 10th

ustant, I have to remark that had you though proper to have quoted or regarded all that I said in connexion with my statistical table to which you refer, you would have found me saying that many of the returns are very defective; so that the statistics contained in the following table, present in many instances, merely an approxima tion to the truth." Had you also acquainted yourself with what has been communicated to Witness-No mention made of 3 gallons; does the School authorities of every District in Uppopulation seturns made in 1842 under the late Census Act, were so defective that no School apportionment has ever been based upon them : but based, by an express order of the Governor in Council, upon the District Superintendent's reports of the number of children in each District between the ages of 5 and 16 years.

Though in my pencil notes on the margin of Mr. Biguall's letter, I set down consequently the School population of the Ottawa District for 1844, yet I find that in both my letter to him and to you, I made a mistake in transcribing the notes-setting down the School population of the Huron District for 1845 as that of the Otta- fully dismissed it, Mr. Sparling thought this wa District for 1844; where, I should have preposterous, in the face of such clear testimony.

written 2956 instead of 3043. But that mistake only showed that I had given less (instead o re) to the Ottawa than to the Huron District, according to the School population basis of ap-

according to the School population basis of ap-portionment stated in my letter.

Your District Superintendent could have in-formed you, that so far from dealing rigourously with the Huron District, I made apportionments to no less than goe townships in 1846, from which no reports had been received, and to which, therefore, I was not required by the letter of the law to make any apportionment ichalever. He might also inform you that the populous township of Williams was taken from the Huros and added to the London District, between the years 1844 and 1846-though this fact was overlooked when the statistical table alluded to was

It is also worthy of remark, that the apportion ments of the School grant for 1846, were made in February of that year, and that between that time and the September following (when I prepared the statistical table) I obtained from severa Dietrict Superintendents, (in their annual reports and in answer to my inquiries,) especially from the Ottawa District, corrections and additional information, of which I availed myself in preparing the table referred to; but which I could no; of course, avail myself eix months be fore, and within a few weeks after my return from Europe. The rigorous comparisons and inquiries which I instituted during that, the first year of my official duties, resulted in the correc tion of many errors, if not abuses, which were nmon under the late School Act in regard to the School Census returns embodied in the reports of township Superintendents in several parts of the Province. These investigations resulted, also, in what I believe to have been a more equitable distribution of the School Fund the fol-lowing year, than had been made in previous years. Such a result might have justified me it specting different languarge from that which is bodied in your letter.

The conclusion of your letter requires me t say that I must decline any farther communica tion with you on the School affairs of the Huron District. The Wardens and the School Super intendent of the Huron District are the only per sons properly authorized to write on your Distric affairs. Your assuming their office does not invest you with their character. Did every Coun cillor imitate your proceedings, I might be occupi ed with writing to nore than twenty self-called representatives of a District at one and the same time, and on the same subject. My answering you at all on a District matter as I did, was no required by official daty, but was done from personal courtesy-a courtesy which you do no seem to understand, and which I do not think i advisable to exercise any further toward a person who has requited my former courtesy with the language of insinuation and menace.

To the Warden and District Superintend the legitimate representatives of the Huron Dis-trict in School affairs—I shall always be happy to give every information in my power on al matters affecting its Common School interests I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obed't servant, EG. RYERSON.

BLANSHARD CORRESPONDENCE.

TRIAL AT ST. MARY—ILLICIT DISTILLATION-Before James Hodgins and John Sparling,

Esquires, two of Her Mujesty's Justices of the William Wilson versus Thomas Shoebo

for exercising his calling as Distiller, not having his name and calling inscribed on the front or some conspicuous part of his Distillery, pursuant to the 9th Victoria, Chap. 2. William Wilson, sworn,-Deposeth, that on

was not, neither in front, back, or either side. Shadrack Clarke, sworn,-Deposeth, that he was at Mr. Shoebottom's Distillery about the

C. G. Sparling, sworn,-Deposeth, that he was frequently at the Distillery; never minded whether the name and calling of T. Shoebottom was inscribed on the building or not, though he heard there was likely to be a prosecution on that account.

Thomas Skinner, sworn, - Deposeth much the

same as the witness preceding.

The room was now cleared that the Justice

might maturely consider the evidence, and give their decision, when Squire Hodgins declared the case not proved.-Mr. Sparling vica versa.

Same vs. same .- For selling less than 3 gal-

ns without license. Thomas Skinner, sworn,-Deposeth that he

bought one gallon and three quarts of whiskey from T. Shoebottom, on the 11th day of January last, and paid him in cash. Cross-examined by Mr. Mitchell: Witness - No mention made abeut'3 gallons; went subsequently and bought I gallon and 3 quarts from the distiller and paid nim in cash; saw the money paid over to Mr. Shocbottom. Cross-examined by Mr. Mitchell.

not understand chemistry.

John Preston, sworn,—Deposeth, that he saw Robert McIntyre buy 3 quarts of whiskey at Mr. Shoebottom's Distillery and pay for it in cash. Cross-examined by Mr. Hodgins,-No mention made of 3 gallons.

Robert McIntyre, sworn,-Deposeth, he did buy 3 quarts of whiskey at Mr. Shoebottom's Distillery and paid for it in cash. Cross-examined by Mr. Shoebottom-No mention made o 3 gallons.

The room was now ordered by Mr. Hodgins o be cleared, &c. &c,

When Squire Hodgins declared the case not proved, and according to Mr. Mitchell, right-

THIRD CASE. e,-For exercising his calling a

Distiller not having a license.

this last or 3d case of prosecution, to be for sell ing without a license. Mr. Hodgins demanded a copy of the informations and proceedings. which were offered him to take a copy, or on required to be printed by the Society I took to payment of the usual fees, he [Mr. S.] would you, and you then stated, "you were very sorry

ngs and the evidence in substance as given and subscribed by the several witnesses. It is for a

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

BLANSHARD, April 14, 1848. Sin .- The above is a brief but correct sketch f two cases investigated and one adjourned sine die), on the 28th ult., into the examinatio of which, Mr. Alexander Mitcdell, your Stratford correspondent, thurst himself unsolicited. Why he gave the public such a distorted view of this matter, appears to be, as I can learn from the fact that he, Mr. Hodgins, and Mr. Shoebottom concocted the scheme of blackening me in the eyes of the public; Mr. Hodgins de claring he cared not how despicable he was nade to appear, if Mr. Sparling was made a bad. Why it was brought before the public at all, I fancy to be, because these are dull times for dividing Districts; for you must know that he is Sccretary to that far-famed committee whose avowed and lofty project is the division of the Huron District.

I will give one out of the many satisfactory reasons why the matter ought to be prosecuted to the utmost. Mr. Shoebottom distilled some distracting stuff, purporting to be whiskey, shout the 24th of December last. I would call on Mr. Hodgins to witness, did he not drink ome, with several gentlemen, when on their way to St. Mary for electioneering purposes, the 6th December last. Surely Mr. Hodgins does not forget the occurrence; nor will the electors of Blanshard soon forget the luminous explanaion he than gave on the University Question.
Throw it in the fire"

But to return. This illicit distillation was ot for a trial of the Distillery, but for a specific purpose; as one of Shoebottom's supporters night be seen the 3d January (township meeting), at a place where four roads meet, with this hiskey, crying out or rather vociferating, 'who votes for Shoebottom-come here and drink. This, then, I say only for the utmost caution, rould have involved our picturesque, and rising village, in the disgtace of being associated or Treasurer's books, with riotous proceedings. The facility of getting any quantity of whiskey sh or grain, has an evil tendency. There is at present a young man's feet rotting off from being frost-bitten woile in a state of intoxication from whiskey

rocured at this distillery. I am, and will continue, to be jealous for the rising townships and would recommend Mr.
Alex. Mitchell if he would contend with us successfully for District honours, to turn his atten on to the distilleries, and not go into the affairs of the Overseers of highways : for he must recollect that it was whiskey that caused that blot upon the name of his would-be District Town-

(£67 for Stratford riots.)

I was strongly reminded of a certain Justic, to fight, for ordering the arrest of a prisoner. and economy, one of the mightiest and surest to fight, for ordering the arrest of a prisoner. I remonstrated with him for suffering such conduct. He replied—What could I do? Why duet. He replied—What could I do? Why and of man to secure large profits at the lowest day morning it blew a perfect hurricane from E. to E. N. E. The fine ship Elenora, I remonstrated with him for suffering such con-

on this occasion, set forth all the inconsistencie of Mr. Mitchell's "brief sketch." but must conclude by stating, that this is the first piece lever wrote for a newspaper; but notwithstanding I must say, I do consider the calibre of his fire arms very diminutive, making very poor report-very like that of a pop-gan.

the propriety of allowing this affair to rest where on the most benevolent principles.

It is. The public have now both sides of the It seldom happens, sir, that even the "best". case; and we think we are representing the laid schemes of mice or men" meet with the but we loan she can be raised without much opinion of at least nigoteen treatische of that we ever noticed it; for as we have said before, the newspaper that has no higher mission publicity to personal recriminations, should just give up the ghost at once. Therefore we refuse all such communications in future.

HURON DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL

To the Editor of the Huron Gazette

Sir,-In your paper of the 21st, you are pleased to indulge your numerous readers (?) with remarks upon the proceedings of the Society, and you state, " that there is in the management of the Agricultural Society, a political favoritism not quite compatible with such an institution, and not much calculated to enhance its usefulness." If the other portions of the article, from which this extract is taken, have not more truth for their foundation than the above

either into public or private business any feeling connected with them. You had proof of this Shadrack Clarke, sworn,-Deposeth, that he and ought before you gave expression to the very

did see mashed grain in a mash tub, in a state of fermentation, at Mr. Shoebortom's Distillery previous to the 5th of January, 1848.

At this stage of the proceedings, Mr. Hodgins pronounced the witness drunk, and ordered his pronounced the witness drunk, and ordered his removal by a constable, at the same time-declar-ing he dismissed the case. Mr. Sparling moved for an adjournment. It is worthy of remark, that this was the first mention that was made of lic. In proof that nothing of a political feeling an adjournment, though Mr. Mitchell represents has actuated the Directors in any of their pro n adjournment in every case ; he also represents | ceedings, I beg to state, that I am instructed by the Directors to give all Bills to be printed alternately to both Printing Offices; and in accordance with these instructions, the very first Bill

let him have a specimen of his penmanship.

The above is a fair statement of the proceedyou could not undertake it, as you had no job type, and would have none until after the opening of the navigation."

With regard to the present one, about which liscerning public to form an opinion. you have made so much fuss and shown so little sense-acting upon the information received

from yourself (as previously quoted), I thought unnecessary, and it would have been a mockery to have asked you to print it, when you had not the type wherewith to do it. I therefore took it Signal office, and as they could not get the bills ready at the time required, they kindly said that they would give it insertion in the paper. The public and you have now the whole publicity to statements that have no better foundation for their truth than your own imagination

I have the honour to be, sir. Your obedient servant, R G. CUNINGHAME, Sec'y.

BUILDING SOCIETIES-NO. 2. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

GODERICH, 18th April, 1848. SIR, -Some of your readers may, perhaps, at ribute it to my vanity, that I so soon resume this subject, and solicit the use of your column for an insertion of the following; but so be it, I desire for information become so great, that having once dipt my pen in the matter, I am obliged to resume it in self-defence-to save talking -my only fear, however, is, that I may get be youd my depth.

In my last I briefly alluded to their origin and

ntention of such associations. I shall now as briefly advert to their benevolence and simpli-

Every institution or invention, tending to neliorate the condition of society in general, or of certain classes in particular, deserves the approbation and support of the community at large; but, the more especially is such institution or invention deserving of encouragement, and its benevolent character evinced, when the mode of its operations comes within the sphere of the poor mans' means and ability; so that he has only to will it to his own immediate benefit, and Such, sir, is the character and nature of Build-

ing Societies, properly conducted; or, nine-tenths of the community are attempting to de-ceive the other tenth; in evidence of which I shall only select the following extracts, from a ood morals and name of our intelligent, new and number now before me. The Guelph "Herald" observes : " We would say, to ALL who desir to advance the best interests of the country by calling into action money, material, and labour, support Building Societies." The Hamilton from small monthly savings, through the m of societies apparently organized in weakness but ultimately proving, with hearty co-operation

ty established here, the periodical subscriptions would soon come within the reach of the poor,

opinion of at least mineteen-twentieths of our ready co-operation of an Act or PARLIAMENT; readers, when we declare that the public do not care "three straws" which side is right, or whether any side is right. We regret in fact public, on the facility given to the working out paddle boxes, &c. She was safe in Genesee readers, when we declare that the public do not but the inventor of "Building Societies" has of His scheme by the Provincial Parliament of Canada, on the 18th of May 1846; when, they than to chronicle little local grievances, and give then, and there said, "And be it enacted" that when twenty persons or upwards shall have declared their intention to constitute themselves a Building Society, and shall have deposited a copy of such declaration with the Clerk of the Peace for the District, (and of course paid the fee, viz.: two shilling and sixpence,) they shall be of bonus-on any share-besides interest without being subject to penalties by the usury laws."

These " twenty persons" (should there be no more) may elect a certain number of office bearers, make bylaws and commence operations, with the same facility, (though not perhaps the same chance of success) as if they had been two hun-

political affairs, if you suppose that we carry horse to the water, thought twenty will one set of men may devise and enact the best imaginable laws, these may be recomm the strongest possible terms by another set; but both may be unable to persuede a suspicious and doubting public, to evail themselves of a few compiled with such ingenuous simplicity.

I am Sir, your most obed't servit.

We are requested to intimate that a Lodge of Odd Fellows is about to be constituted in Goderich. We are not sufficiently acquainted with the nature of this institution to enable us

to say much about it. We understand it is founded on principles of philanthropy and is extending itself over a large portion of Europe and America. , The number of members in tion with what is called the Manchester Unity is now estimated at about 300,000, and we are informed that their acts of charity have been numerous and extensive—the voluntary contributions for relief of the distressed Scotch and Irish up to July amounting to £980 19 2.

ST. GROBGE'S SOCIETY-STRATFORD - This Society has been meeting together, since 1834. A few years afterwards the members enacted their Rules and Regulations,-and have always met annually to celebrate England's Saint,-It is the oldest society in the District. On the 24th inst., the members, with many of the sons of St. Andrew, met at the Union Hotel and partook of an excellent dinner, and passed an agree truth connected with the transaction, and in future I trust you will be careful not to give (J. C. W. Daly, Eaq.,)—Mr. Councillor T. W. Daly filled the chair. Whence the usual tonat were given. The tonst of "Lord Elgin, Governor General of Canada," was enthus cheered. "The day and all who honour it."-"The Sister Societies"-responded to by D. McPherson, Esq., President of St. Andrew's, and D. H. Lizars, Esq., on behalf of St. Patrick's. After which several volunteer tousts were given, among which, "J. W. Gwynne, Esq., as the promoter of internal improvemen The evening was much enlivened with some excellent songs, and with the additition of intellectual conversation, and appropriate remarks care not; for public attention is now so thoroughly aroused towards Building Societies, and the they are known to have acted with zeal when applications were made to them .- Com.

> BLACKSMITH SHOP TO LET IN STRATFORD. We refer to Mr. Sherman's advertisement, offering his Blacksmith Shop, &c. to let. We doubt not but those who wish to have a com place of abode, a flourishing business, in a thriving and industrious settlement, will avail themselves at once of Mr. Sherman's offe

MELANCHOLY,-It is with deep regret that we nnounce that the body of Mr. Horace H. Hills, was found, on Monday evening, in the bay, near the steamboat landing. Mr. Hills has been missing for nearly a month, and being, like many others at the present moment, embarra financial matters, it was feared that his proud spirit had not survived the misfortune. These ormises have proved but too true : as he had doubtless in a period of mental aberration rushed unbidden into the presence of his Maker. As an upright, industrious, and enterprising inh tant, and his kindness of heart, amiability and unassuming manners, had produced many sin their irreparable loss .- Hamilton Spectator

We understand that James Thompson, the man whose sudden disappearance from Dundas, excited so much suspicion and anxiety in that town, was found on Monday morning in the 

STORM AND SHIPWRECK.

On Monday there was a change of wea duct. He replied—What could I do? Why not summons the posse commitatis. "The cost." And the "Colonist," as it were in amazement at the success and prosperity of Building Societies throughout the country, ex-Hath February last; saw no inscription of the name and calling of Thomas Shoebottom on his Distillery, though he examined it carefully.—Cross-examined by Mr. Hodgins—How do you know it to be a Distillery? Witness—It is a Distillery, heard Mr. Shoebottom say when of witness and he cut the first log for the building that he designed it for a Distillery; saw mashed grain in a mash tub in a state of fermentation; to the best of his knowledge it was to make whiskey, and not to feed hogs.

Building Societies throughout the country, exclaims "We only wonder how few avail them selves of this mode of investment for their monthing, she made the Burdlengton Canal; she was going fine at the founded as these are on the very safest foundation, the gain must be enormous; equal, at the very lowest calculation, to 30 per cent. per annum. It is expected that his Society (the Municipal Council, when he voted against to the best of his knowledge it was to make the out of the foremast, which fell over. The stern and bow were out of the water, the main and to feed hogs. in the whole, will be entitled to £100."

Need I say more, sir, or use stronger language than the above (if that were possible), to shew that large amounts of money when scattered that large amount throughout the country in small sums are consequently unproductive; but that, union being strength, these small sums collectively may produce incalculable good. And that were a Societies a stablished here, the periodical subscriptions. I am, Sir, yours, &c. &c.

JOHN SPARLING, J. P.

Would soon come within the reach of the poor, but industrious and economical labourer—and the propriety of allowing this affair to rest where on the most benevolent principles.

The periodical subscriptions that the periodical subscriptions will subscriptions will asked into a furious foam—the water dashing over the top of the outer light-house.—

Fortunately no lives were lost. The veesel is a complete wreck. She was insured, but to what amount we have not learned.

difficulty.

The splendid new American Steamer river at the last accounts. On Lake Erie the storm raged with great

fury. The water in Buffalo Creek fell 3 feet lower than low water mark. We are afraid we shall have to record many disas ters .- Journal And Express.

ST. Georges Day.—Living men are yet found willing to pay homage to any of all the dead Saints found in the Calendar. The "a corporation for that purpose" with all the benefits arising from, and power conferred by a special Act of Parliament—and that, they "may receive a sum of money from any member by way uetude with the more sensible portion of the netude with the more sensible portion of the English Community. Charity might, we think, be diffused with less ceremony and display,—processions answer no benevolens purpose, and a sermon before the evening's carousal, is too frequently a selemn farce. In this case we learn it was literally so, The sons of St. George, after supper, got a quarrelling over the bottle, and in the end had what the called a dwarm row; to quall which "several communications" — " these divers scribblers," &c. &c., are matters of mere invention. You know little of the manner in which we have been in the habit of conducting our divided and multifarious blessings to mankind; but to use a vulgar adage "one man may lead a reling over the bottle, and in the end had what is called a drunker row, to quell which the proprietor of the Hotel had to send for the Police. What a climax to the hearing plified and multifarious blessings to mankind; but to use a vulgar adage "one man may lead a Holy Trinity!"—Toronto Examiner.

100 TRELAN Matters are assuming a in Ireland. The Repealer in Ireland. The Repealer tive preparations for a couvernment. Effe clubs a and the manufacture of pik so vigrously that every ot smith work was suspended ment is pouring in troops, are ordered to Dublin. It contemplation to every the service of t hat part of the country. en held in Limerick and six months not ce wa land to quit. All account

position of things is alarm has directed letters in the to be opened.
Outbreaks reported in rifle company was fully a
wearing uniform in the str
It was supposed France
unite against Russia.
Sardinia has repelled th A provisional government ment is charged with pre-tion to Poland and Belgi-ferment. Bands of the pr ding in the streets.
The Austrian army h

Lodi. Mantua has falled into Lombards.
The Austrian General i Verona has proclaimed The French Government

proclamation to the people ing them to sustain order, LIVERPOOL CORN M duliness pervaded our yesterday. The few sales were at a reduction from 1d per bushel on old, and new. American old flour new. American old flour but the recent arrivals we cheaper. Oats declined ; beans 6d per quarter. 'more demand for Indian ( readily met by holders, an was barely maintained. stood unchanged, and ver passing. Wheat, Americ passing. Wheat, Ameri 9d a 8s 6d, Canadian 7s English, per 280 lbs., 40s fine, 38s a 39s, United Sta 28s, Canadian, 26s 6d a 2 English and Scotch, per 2 Indian Corn, per 480 lbs,

POLITICAL CI

Judge Gale, of the Que treal, who has been very from the Bench for some t ill-health, has been relieve of his office. Judge Bedard, of the Q

moves to Montreal as Gale.
Mr. Aylwin goes on th
Judge Bedard.
Mr. Drummond is to be
East, in room of Mr. Ay The arrangement will e ment to place the Solicit East, on the correct footi but without seats in the Globe.

We are requested to cont which has gone the rout newspapers) that Sir Jame Druggist in Banff.

Birt At Stratford on the 16t On Saturday the 22d i Rattenbury, of a daughter.

Died On the 22d inst., in the t rge Dawson, eldest sor At Stratford, on the 24th ted, Minerva, wife of Thom Maker—aged 21 years.

NOTI

SEALED TENDERS Messrs. John Holmo bons, or the Subscriber Municipal Council, for t ron, until Saturday 13th o'clock noon, when the opened at the British H Goderich, for the followi 1st. For Repairing patween the 1 and 2 conce Goderich. 2nd. For Repairing 1

Road from Lot 22, Mait the town of Goderich, p Graveled.

3rd. For building a F a stream on Lot 39, M township of Goderich. 4th. For cleaning the

erly side of the Road les land Bridge to the town 5th. For repairing par tween the 3 and 4 con Lots 25 and 26, 6th. For Reducing a and 6 concessions and L Plans, Specifications der, may be seen at the days before letting, or a subscriber, in Goderich, said 13th day of May will be laid out in Secti specify the number of for, and must be in due

The time for finishing will be stated in the Sp (Signed,) D DISTRICT SURVEYOR'S Goderich, 25th April, 1 NOT

THE next sittings of Court will be held rich, on Saturday the 3 Goderich, 28th April,

NOTI THE 2 year old HEI L some weeks past in having strayed into my p dle of last September, v Auction on the Glebe L 12 o'clock, on Saturday tlexpenses.

Goderich, April 28, 184