EOPLE—NO. 2.

the little village of
ants, was entitled to
ouse of Assembly,
ghout the Province
rivilege. This we
, or as a recognition
ustice; but we cer-
hat Cornwall should
per, or that 1600 of a
andard of Electoral
ruinous; the present
could not afford the
t would necessarily
tituencies; neither is
for. The population
ated at 22,000, which
to be) would be just
man as by twenty;
Toronto to be taken
rovince to be divided
22,000 each. Upper
a probably about 28
represent the popula-
is represented at pre-
who are paid for repre-
able, however, to in-
h the representation,
e present Representa-
tute the Ministry, we
of Kingston (12,000)
l districts; and Upper
about fifty members to

and boroughs are enti-
ntation, in consequence
d interests, it might be
Toronto is represented
Montreal with more
pulation of Toronto has
es of this *sham* system.
certain, that until we
esentation, we need not
like political honesty in
it would be an anomaly,
ote of one man in Corn-
Niagara is equal to the
venty men living in the
or Dorchester, just so
ased upon the grossest
cannot possibly produce
error never can, accord-
is of an all-wise Provi-
good.
hoped that the present
will rectify this grievious
representation, by divid-
qual electoral districts, so
ever town or county, may
and political privileges as
different district. This
uch of the contention and
hitherto characterized our
would be an acknowledg-
omnipotent principles of
us ground to expect that
provement of our country
it would give us full con-
n of policy which has so
retarded the progress of
ad forever ceased to exist.
readers in the first num-
al, we admitted the exis-
parties; but the admis-
hey *do* exist, will not, we
s an admission that they
d not conscientiously ad-
be a forfeiture of opinions
nd honestly entertained as
re in the progressive im-
nd we have the testimony
hen our faith. Now, if it
at man, as an intellectual
should put forth his pow-
gradual developement;
proving upon the wisdom
generation that preceded
act that civil government
luence over the national
l or evil, then it is impos-
ive form of government can
in opposition to the laws
lism is an attempt to keep
at nature has decreed that
pt as they are. She has
d of man shall go forward
pement of these mysterious
milate it to the Deity; and
these aspirations must be
ciety never has stood still—
till; its doing so would be
aws by which the universe
the laws of motion. Now
ty moving onward and leav-
itutions behind her. What
the improvement of these
is all that marks her pro-
ervatism in endeavoring to
institutions of a country as
ying to society, "Hitherto
no further;" and it is these
preserve the institutions of a
telligenec of the people have
that have produced half the
ns of the world. But Con-
using these "*hithertos*;"
oundaries; has been setting
been issuing proscriptions
march of society for thou-
t still, society has gone for-
ed by that imperishable spark
ind. It cannot be checked
or robbed of its progressive
at go forward. It has over-
es of the ancient ages; broke
rts of superstition and intel-
exposed the mysteries and
otion; severed the chains of
ed the flames of the faggot;
inquisition and the terrors of
upset thrones and principali-
hat were based upon oppres-
fetters from the galled limbs
hook the citadel of despotism
It has taken hold of the
d water; yea, even of the
n, and made them the willing
in happiness. It has caught
uths of nature and published
ible characters, suited to the
and latterly, reader, will you
upset, forever, the foundation-
of Canada!

Sionless, for assuredly if ever a
here there was no necessity—
for political dissension or for

political or civil supremacy among the inhabitants, that country is Canada. We are a mixed people, it is true, but the great majority of us came here, not with the view of obtaining aristocratic power or political distinction, but for the purpose of gaining a more comfortable subsistence; and certainly it is a very left-handed method of conducing to our happiness to indulge in wrangling and litigious animosities about political ascendency. Our first mutual endeavors should be the improvement of the country, and the adaptation of her institutions to the immediate wants of the promiscuous population; so that the great end for which we emigrated may be secured to all. We cannot perceive the *necessity* of two contending political factions, watching over each other, and alternately invading and protecting the rights of the people. The people should know their own rights, and as these rights are equal, they should unanimously agree to be represented only by men who are willing to recognize this equality, and legislate upon it. Two opposing factions cannot be both right; we think we have shewn that the principle of Conservatism is wrong, therefore we cannot admit the necessity of its existence, for this would just be admitting a necessity for the existence of error, which would upset our whole system of philosophy.

No 7 July 7

NEW TUNES.

In looking back upon the days of our boyhood we remember an old man familiarly known by the name of "Blind Harry" who for many years sat daily (Sundays excepted) upon the "New Brig" of Ayr torturing cat-gut to the old quaint Scotch tune "Keep the Whigs in Order." And when the mischievous school-boys would insist upon the propriety of changing the tune the poor good-natured fiddler would smile and reply, "*Weel I was ay thinkin a' learnin anither, wham I was young, but time naed by and I'm noo ow're auld to learn anything now.*" Poor, innocent, honest, Blind Harry! Peace to thy ashes! But thou wouldst have made an unfortunate fiddler in these days of degeneracy, when the tune of the "Vicar of Bray," is becoming the only popular melody! There is, however, a kind of honest, straight-forward avowal of *unprincipledness* in the sentiments of the Vicar of Bray, that we can scarcely refrain from liking. He openly declares that however great or numerous the changes—whatever party might possess the power and the patronage, or

"Whoever might be Pope or King
He would be Vicar of Bray."

The Brookville "*Statesman*," who during the last four years has destroyed the auditory nerves of many of her Majesty's Canadian subjects by playing "Keep the Whigs in order," upon the very loudest key; is now beginning to hum over the Vicar of Bray. He says:—

"The Toronto *Herald* of the 10th inst., contains a well written article, upon the subject of the Oxford Election, Notwithstanding the reasoning of the *Herald*, we are of opinion that the Returning Officer would have been justified, had he declared Mr. Hincks the sittiug member, leaving the question of his eligibility to the decision of Parliament."

Upon which the *Hamilton Spectator* has the following stringent remarks:—

"Wonder whether the certainty of the Radicals obtaining power, and the ex-Grand Master being entirely at their mercy, has had any effect on the 'opinion,' of the *Statesman*? Mr. Gowen is, as we expected, 'trimming,' and his present language is sufficient proof that if the Radicals accept his services, they will find in him a most obsequious admirer. The *ratting* of the next twelve-months will afford infinite amusement to all parties. It was very unkind of the *Pilot*, though, to throw cold water on the retiring gentleman's hopes, before he had been regularly induced into office. We will wager a baubee, that Col. Prince entertains precisely the same views on the Oxford election that have emanated from Mr. Gowan."

The *Spectator* should be merciful and remember that

"Man is a carnivorous production,
And must have meals, at least one meal a day;
He cannot live like woodcocks, upon suction
But, like the shark and tiger, must have prey."

Dean Swift either in his "Conduct of the Allies," or in his "Examiner" says that *he knows no task more hopeless and more profitless than that of writing in defence of a fallen Administration*. And it certainly is a foolish task and pregnant with ruin to the man who attempts it. The defeated party cannot pay for his services though they were so disposed, which they are not—in fact, his defence, by reminding them of their abasement, mortifies rather than pleases, and to the party in power he becomes an object of pitiful derision by thus offering to oppose his feeble efforts to the mighty tide of popular opinion. Hence he can only make enemies on all sides. And for this reason we agree with the opinion of the *Spectator* that the *ratting* or "Vicar of Bray" policy, of the next twelve months, will afford amusement to all parties.

MEXICO.

The New York *Spectator* contains a host of rumours about Mexico and its heroes. Gen. Scott has been lording it loudly over his brother officers. Worth had been insulted and imprisoned for saying so. He is now at liberty, and *rumour* says that Scott has been arrested for his misbehaviour towards Worth, and then denies the arrest—says he is to be called home; he has taken the pet and is coming home. He is invited to a a large ball or banquet on his arrival. Next, he is not coming home—has taken no pet. There is to be peace—a treaty of peace—and then there is to be no peace!! We admire the sentiments of Judge McLean (not of Toronto) expressed in the following letter from the Cincinnatti Gazette:—

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

MY DEAR SIR:—To all human appearance, the termination of this miserable war with Mexico is more remote than when the first blow was struck. In my judgment, it was unnecessarily and unconstitutionally commenced, by marching our army into disputed territory in the possession of Mexico. And I think that Congress, who, unquestionably, have the power, should put an end to the war on just and honourable principles.

After agreeing upon the terms on which a treaty should be made, they should call upon the Executive, by resolution, to offer a peace to Mexico upon that basis, and during the negotiation hostilities should be suspended. If the President shall refuse to do this, in the military appropriation bills the army be required to take such positions as shall carry out the views of Congress. These bills the President could not veto, and he would be bound by their requirements. This may be done by the House.

I hope Congress will refuse to issue any more Treasury notes. The notes demanded, in addition to those already in circulation, would flood the country with that description of paper. Such an emission would constitute a Government bank, controlled and managed by a party Administration.—We have now fifteen millions of Treasury notes in circulation, and authority to issue five millions more. I would not increase this circulation a dollar, but reduce it as rapidly as possible. Such a system would be incomparably more dangerous to the public morals and the public liberty than any other system of banking that could be devised.

To meet any deficiency of the revenue to pay the current expenses of the war, I would authorize loans at par, paying not more than six per cent. interest, and if loans cannot be made at this rate, let the Administration resort to a system of taxation which shall cause the people to feel the expense of the war. All wars should be accomplished by a system of direct and internal taxation. Nothing short of this can show, in addition to the sacrifice of life, what we pay for military glory. This was the policy in the better days of the Republic.

The last war with England was nobly sustained by the people, not only in the field but by the payment of taxes. And they will sustain every just war in which our country shall be involved. But I risk nothing in saying that an attempt to adopt such a system of taxation would wind up this Mexican war in sixty days. And this shows that the war should be put an end to. This may be done by Congress in ninety days, and I pray God that they may do it.

Very truly yours,
JOHN McLEAN.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Annual General Meeting of the Huron District Agricultural Society was held in the Huron Hotel, on Tuesday, the 8th instant, and we must say, that we have attended no meeting for a long time, with which we were more highly gratified. The number who attended; their influence and standing in society; the fact, that their liberal subscriptions have always entitled them to the maximum of the government premium, and that they have now a considerable fund on hand; prove that not only the practical farmers, but also the wealthy merchants and gentlemen of the Huron District are taking a lively and an active interest in the all-important subject of Agricultural improvement.

The following gentlemen were elected Office Bearers for the present year:—*President*, Ross Robertson, Esq.; *Vice-Presidents*, David Clarke, Robert Gibbons,; *Secretary*, R. G. Cuninghame; *Treasurer*, Robert Moderwell; *Directors*, John Stewart, Jacob Seeg Miller, Alexander Young, Sen., Peter McDougall, Cornelius McKee, Daniel Lizars, John Aunnand, John Salkild, Thomas Elliott, George F. Lyster, C. Girvan, Joshua Calloway, John Galt, John Hawkins and George Elliot, Sen.

From Wilmer & Smith's European Times.

CANADA COMPANY.

On the 23rd ultimo, the half-yearly general meeting of the proprietors of stock in this company, established many years since to promote emigration and the settlement of lands in Upper Canada, was held at the House of the Corporation, in Great St. Helen's-place, London. The governor, Charles Franks, Esq., took the chair at the usual hour, and the minutes of the last court were read.

The GOVERNOR stated that the first business of the day was the election of a director, in the room of John Easthope, Esq., who, owing to ill-health, had resigned. The only proprietor who had signified a wish to be elected was Mr. Freshfield, and he (the governor) would take a show of hands whether the vacancy should be so filled up.

The motion was put and carried unanimously.

The GOVERNOR then stated that the contents of the report of the directors would be found satisfactory. The affairs of the company were proceeding with the greatest regularity, and most advantageously to the proprietors. The emigration from the United Kingdom this year, especially from Ireland, had been very great. Up to the 27th of October there had arrived out 92,818 emigrants, many of whom came ill-provrded with means, and were diseased. A more than average loss of life had occurred on the voyage and on shore among the emigrants, which had upon the whole, as far as the colony was concerned, occasioned heavy expenses. Upon the company's lands natters had proceeded very satisfactorily, especially in the Huron tract. The increase of settlers in that district had been mainly occasioned by the friends of early emigrants being desirous to join them on the company's lands.—The statement of the lands disposed of, and money receipts, &c., for the year up to the 24th November last contained the following:—

A STATEMENT OF THE LANDS SOLD AND LEASED, AND OF RECEIPTS TO THE 24TH NOVEMBER.

SALES.

	Acres.	Average.
Crown Reserves,	11,217 at 17s. 5d.	
Huron Tract,	10,584 at 13s. 5d.	
	21,801	at 15s. 5d.

LEASES.

Crown Reserves,	16,620 at 14s. 5d.	
Huron Tract,	61,574 at 17s. 1d.	
	78,194	at 15s. 9d.
Total.....	99,995 acres,	

exceeding the quantity disposed of to the same period in 1846 by 58,065 acres.

Receipts, £27,207 17s. 7d., exceeding those to same period last year by £6008 3s. 6d.

The amount remitted by parties to Canada, through the hands of the company, £23,872 5s. 5d.

The amount remitted by settlers in Canada to their friends, in Europe, through the hands of the company, £12.387 2s. 11d., in 2370 remittances, averaging £5 4s. 5d. each.

The directors considered that the company's affairs were in a very satisfactory state. They had a million of acres yet at their disposal, and with the advanced prices now attainable, a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum might be declared.

The GOVERNOR and Sir JOHN EASTHOPE, in reply to questions, stated that the parties who leased the land had the power to transfer by permission, even before the original purchase money was paid up. The leases were granted for ten years.

Mr. FRESHFIELD expressed his thanks at being elected a director, and assured the court that he would not be a sleeping partner. From the commencement of the undertaking, to his retiring from professional pursuits in 1840, he had been the legal adviser of the Canada Company, and he was glad at being again associated with it.

The dividend was agreed to, and thanks having been passed to the governor, the deputy-governor, and the directors, the court adjourned.

We have often stated and sometimes published our opinion, that the system of *Leasing* adopted by the Canada Company is more advantageously suited to the circumstances of the great mass of emigrants, than the terms offered by, even the Imperial Government, as it affords an immediate home and the occupancy of good land, without any money being paid in advance, and at the same time gives the assurance that by persevering industry this land and privileges may in a few years become the *bona fide* property of the Lessee.

ED. H. S.

MARKETS.

From Wilmer and Smith's European Times, we learn the price of Wheat, Flour, Meal, &c., is rather on the advance in the Liverpool market. The suspension of the Corn Laws only extends to March, 1848. The New York Spectator says, there is a limited demand and heavy market for flour; prices varying from 30s 3d to 31s per bbl.; and Montreal it is 24s to 25s. In Toronto 16s 3d to 20s. Hamilton, 18s 9d to 22s 6d. Goderich—flour 20s, Wheat 3s per bush., oats 10d to 1s, pork 12s 6d to 17s 6d. Herrings per bbl. 20s; white fish and trout, 35s; hay per ton, 30s to 35s; potatoes 1s 3d to 1s 6d per bush.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The author of "A Peep at Goderich," has certainly not read our Address to the Readers of the Huron Signal, and therefore we again repeat that "we will have no fellowship with anonymous communications containing personal slander, or anything caulculated to injure personal character."

Provincial Parliament.

PARLIAMENT CALLED.

The *Canada Gazette Extraordinary*, published this evenig, contains the following

PROCLAMATION BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVENOR GENERAL:

WHEREAS the meeting of our Provincial Parliament stand prorogued till the 4th day of March now next ensuing, at which at our city of Montreal you were held and constrained to appear; and whereas we have judged it advisable and most consistent with the general convenience and public welfare to change the said time of meeting to an earlier period: we do therefore will and command you, and by these presents firmly enjoin you and each of you, that on Friday, the 25th day of February next ensuing, you meet us in our Provincial Parliament at our city of Montreal, for the despatch of business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary; and herein fail not.

CANADA WEST.

	R.	T.
BROCKVILLE (TOWN)—G. Sherwood,	0	1
BYTOWN—Scott,	1	0
CORNWALL TOWN—J. H. Cameron,	0	1
CARLTON—Malloch,	1	0
DUNDAS—Crysler,	0	1
DURHAM—J. S. Smith,	1	0
ESSEX—John Prince	0	1
HALTON—J. Wetenhall,	1	0
FRONTENAC—Henry Smith,	0	1
GLENGARY—J. S. McDonald.	1	0
GRENVILLE—Reid Burritt,	1	0
HAMILTON CITY—Sir A. Macnab;	0	1
HURON—W. Cayley,	0	1
HASTINGS—Billa Flint, Esq.,	1	0
HALDIMAND—D. Thompson,	1	0
KINGSTON—J. A. McDonald,	0	1
KENT—M. Cameron,	1	0
LANARK—Bell,	1	0
LINCOLN—W. H. Merritt,	1	0
LENOX & ADDINGTON—Saymour,	0	1
LEEDS—Richards,	1	0
LONDON TOWN—John Wilson,	0	1
MIDDLESEX—W. Notman,	1	0
NIAGARA TOWN—W. Dickson,	0	1
NORTHUBERLAND—Meyers,	0	1
NORFOLK—H. J. Boulton,	1	0
OXFORD—F. Hinks,	1	0
PRESCOTT—Johnson,	1	0
PETERBORO'—Jas. Hall,	1	0
PRINCE EDWARD—Stevenson,	0	1
RUSSELL—Lyon,	1	0
SIMCOE—W. B. Robinson,	0	1
STORMONT—McLean,	0	1
TORONTO CITY—Henry Sherwood, Wm. Boulton,	0	2
WENTWORTH—Dr. Smith,	1	0
WELLAND—McFarland,	1	0
WATERLOO—Webster,	0	1
YORK, 1st Riding—J. Price,	1	0
do 2nd Riding—Morrison.	1	0
do 3rd Riding—W. H. Blake,	1	0
do 4th Riding—R. Baldwin,	1	0

CANADA EAST.

	R.	T.
BELLECHASSE—A. N. Morin,	1	0
BONAVENTURE—Cuthbert,	1	0
BEAUHARNOIS—Dewitt,	1	0
BERTHIER—Armstrong,	1	0
CHAMBLY—Dr. Beaubien,	1	0
CHAMPLAIN—Louis Guillet,	1	0
DORCHESTER—Lemiux,	1	0
DRUMMOND—R. N. Watts,	0	1
GASPE—Christie,	0	1
HUNTINGDON—Savaugau,	1	0
KAMOURASKA—Marques,	1	0
LEINSTER—N. Dumas,	1	0
L'ISLET—Fouanier,	1	0
LOTBENIERE—Laurin,	1	0
MONTREAL CITY—B. Homes and Lafontaine,	2	0
MONTREAL COUNTY—Jobin,	1	0
MISSISQUOI—W. Badgely,	0	1
MEGANTIC—D. Daly,	0	1
MONTMORENCY—J. Cauchon,	1	0
NICOLET—Dr. Fortier,	1	0
OITAWA—Egan,	1	0
PORTNEUF—Col. Duchesnay,	1	0
QUEBEC CITY—Aylwin and Chabot,	2	0
do COUNTY—Cheaveau,	1	0
ROUVILLE—Dr. Davignon,	1	0
RICHELIEU—W. Nelson,	1	0
RIMOUSKI—Dr. Tache,	1	0
SHERBROOKE TOWN—Gugy,	0	1
SHEKBROOKE COUNTY—S. Brooks,	0	1
ST. MAURICE—L. J. Papineau.	1	0
STANSTEAD—John McConnell,	0	1
SAGURNAY—Laterriere,	1	0
SHEFFORD—L. T. Drummond,	1	0
ST. HYACINTH—Dr. Bouthillier,	1	0
THREE RIVERS—Demoulin,	1	0
TWO MOUNTAINS—W. Scott,	1	0
TERREBONNE—Lafontaine,	1	0
VAURDREUIL—J. D. Mortgeneas,	1	0
YAMASKA—Leveille,	1	0
VERCHERES—J. Lesslie,	1	0
Reformers Elected,	59	
Tories, Loosfish and doubtful,	25	

Malcolm Cameron, Esq., was entertained at a Public Dinner at Chatham on the 24th ultimo, by the Reform Electors of the County of Kent. Wm. Waddell, Esq., presided on the occasion.

WELCOME.

To the Editor:

Hail to thee Sir, it is but meet
Thine advent 'mongst us we should greet
In heart together;
For something new we much did lack
To raise our spirits, so friend, Mac
Your welcome hither.
May signal victory attend
The "Huron Signal" to the end,
To you be given,
An useful, long and happy life,
And when you leave this world of strife
A seat in Heaven.

A FRIEND.

Goderich, Feb. 10, 1848.

RECIPROCITY OF TRADE.—The question of reciprocity is at present engaging the attention of some portion of the people of the United States. Certain parties in Rochester have excited a discussion as to the policy of allowing Canadian Wheat to be ground in the United States, and exported, as American Wheat is in Canada. This is protested against by parties who consider such arrangement would militate against the interest of the Western grower. The new route from the west, by means of the Canawaughga Canal through Lake Champlain, has also excited much interest, and it is stated that if such a course is adopted the Erie Canal will be deprived of a great deal of business, and the benefit of the great Lakes and grain countries will be given to the Canadian. The Erie Canal, it is urged may be widened so as to pass sloops of 130 tons, and thus produce from the west may be carried from Buffalo to New York, without breaking bulk. Now all this merely goes to show the great importance of our position and the vast resources of the country. Instead of a jealousy about routes, let us look to the means of transporting the abudance of the West to the best market. We have nothing at present to offer the Americans in return for a reciprocity of Trade for Breadstuffs, but Great Britain has. Suppose a treaty to be made giving equal privileges, surely our position would be improved, and the Americans would recive a large bonus,—which we could not take advantage of. A reciprocity of trade would reduce freights and charges, give us a choice of markets, and accordingly benefit the producer. At the last accounts from England Lord JOHN RUSSELL stated he would, after he had received and considered the information that he expected—be prepared to bring forward a measure respecting the alteration of the Navigation Laws. Their alteration is necessary to our prosperity, and if his Lordship is dilatory in the matter, we trust the new administration will refresh his memory on the subject—*Hamilton Journal & Express.*

SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—We learn from a correspondent at the Falls that from recent examinations of the banks on each side of the Niagara River, it is highly probable that the length of span of the Bridge will be reduced some 20 or 30 feet, which of course will lessen the expense, and consequently increase the value of Stock. The estimated length at first was 800 feet. The Contractors are now fairly under weigh, and the foot Bridge is confidentiy expected to be passable by the first June next.

Why might you pick the pocket of the owner of a gallery of painting? Because he has pict-ures (picked yours!)

☞ Who are the good for nothing?—Those who are trained up to do nothing, and are often worse than nothing.

What was Henry the Eighth's favourite move at Chess? Changing Queens.

WESLEYAN METHODIST MISSIONS.

SERMONS on behalf of the Society, will be preached in the Methodist Chapel of this Town, on SUNDAY next, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and 6 P. M., by the Rev. WILLIAM POLLARD of London.

☞ The Annual (Missionary) Meeting will be held (D. V.) on Monday the 14th, at 7 o'clock, P. M. The Meeting will be addressed by the Rev. Messrs. POLLARD und FLETCHER, and other Ministers who are expected to attend.

N. B. Collections will be taken up at the close of each Service in aid of the Funds of the Society.

Goderich, February 8th, 1848.

AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, the whole STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., in the Store in the Post-Office Buildings.

TERMS—All sums under £1 10, Cash; from £1 10 to £5, three months; from £5 to £10, six months; over £10, nine months, by furnishing approved Endorsed NOTES.

☞ Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

J. K. GOODING,
Auctioneer.

Goderich, February 7, 1848.

HURON DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

TENDERS will be received by the Directors of the Society up to SATURDAY, THE NINETEENTH instant, from parties desirous of taking charge of either of the Societie's BULLS, viz:—

The Durham Bull now at Mr. Annon's, in Colbourne.

Do do at Mr. Salkeld's in Goderich.

The Ayrshire Bull, at Mr. Elliott's, in Goderich.

Tenders to state which Bull is applied for.

Tenders will also be received for the keep of the Durham Cow.

The Tenders maybe made to the Secreary of the Society.

R. G. CUNINGHAME,
Secretary.

Goderich, Feb. 10, 1848.

SALT! SALT!!

IN BARRELS, cheap for cash or marketable produce, at the Store of

T. GILMOUR & CO.

Feb. 11, 1848.

BEAUTIFY AND PRESERVE HOUSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

THE Subscriber would intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country, that he is ready to execute all orders for PAINTING, &c., that he may be favoured with; and if employers will furnish materials, he engages to work at the cheapest rate, and give more satisfaction than has heretofore been extended to this section of the country.

N. B. All kinds of merchantable Produce taken in exchange for work.

EDWARD C. WATSON,

Goderich, February 11, 1848.

WAGGONS AND SLEIGHS.
NO. 7 EAST STREET,
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE Subscribers begs leave to inform his friends and the public at large, that he is now prepared to receive orders for

LUMBER OR LIGHT WAGGONS,

which shall be mannfactured of the best materials, and by experienced workmen.

☞ Harrows and Drags made to order; Plough Castings Wooded.

ALEXANDER MELVIN.

Goderich, Feb. 9, 1848. 2tf

CROCKERY.

ALL kinds of Porcelain and Stoneware at reduced prices, by

T. GILMOUR & CO.

Feb. 11, 1848.

E. C. WATSON,
PAINTER AND GLAZIER,
PAPER HANGER, &c. &c.
GODERICH.

GODERICH
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE.

THOMAS GILMOUR & CO.,

HAVE always on hand a choice assortment of all kinds of fancy and

STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Crockery, &c., &c., &c.

And as their stock is selected from the principal warehouses in New York and Montreal they feel confident that they can furnish a superior article for less price than it can be obtained elsewhere in the Huron District, as in all cash transactions they have resolved to deal upon the principle of small profits and extensive sales. They solicit an examination of their ample stock of New Goods from all intending purchasers.

N. B.—All kinds of farm produce taken in exchange for goods, for which the highest market price will be allowed.

Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. tf

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to L. PECK, for FRUIT TREES, either by Note or Book Account, unless settled immediately, will be placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Division Court for collection.

I. RATTENBURY, *Agent.*

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 1

TO CAPITALISTS.

GOOD and safe Investments. Valuable MILL SITES and FARMS for sale on Lake Huron.

A good Mill Privilege on the Lake shore within six miles of Goderich, having 36 acres of excellant Land, the Mill can be built on the rock, and within 50 feet of ten feet deep water in the Lake; the Mill dam can be made 16 to 18 feet high at a trifling expense and on a never-failing stream, abundance of Saw-logs in the vicinity.

Also, a splendid Mill privilege half a mile up on the Eighteen mile River which is navigable to the Lake, having 45 acres of first rate land, plenty of Pine and other Saw-logs in the vicinity.

AND ALSO—Four of the best description of FARMS on and near the Lake Shore, with improvements.

The above well selected and very valuable property will be sold low for cash, or half the purchase money may remain for three or four years on mortgage.

Apply (if by letter post paid) to Lawrence Lawrason, Esq., London, Robert Parke, Esq., Goderich, or to the proprietor

JOHN HAWKINS.

Port Albert, Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. tfl

IRON.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a laage quantity of almost every description of Hoop and Bar Iron, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

T. GILMOUR & CO.

Feb. 11, 1848.

TOBACCO.

AN extensive stock which will be sold cheap for cash.

T. GILMOUR & CO.

Goderich, Feb. 11, 1848. 2

SATINETTS

OF various Textures and Paterns for men's clothing, will be sold for the very lowest remunerating profits.

T. GILMOUR, & CO.

Goderich, Feb. 11, 1848. 2

INFORMATION WANTED

OF WILLIAM HEWS, aged 13, whose father died last Summer at Grosse Isle. The boy missed his mother at Montreal, in August last. She is now in great agony about him, and will be thankful for information. Direct to Margaret Hews, care of T. Daly, Esq., Stratfod, Huron District.

INFORMATION WANTED

OF JOHN MORIARTY, who left Ireland in April, 1845, accompanied by his brother and sister, and arrived at Quebec in June. They subsequently proceeded to Toronto in September following; since that period John Moriarty has never been heard of. It is supposed he went to the States. Any information respecting him, addressed to his sister, MARGARET MORIARTY, Post Office, *Thornhill*, Canada West, will be thankfully received.

January 10, 1848.

CHATHAM.
DISTRICT OF KENT.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS.

THE subscriber having commenced business in Goderich—and with the view of carrying on his operations with more facility and success, is in want of cash—offers the following valuable property for sale, situated in the flourishing town of Chatham, the District seat for Kent, for cash only viz:—

That advantageously situated property in Chatham North, containing FOUR water Lots according to the town plot survey—with a good and substantial two story Dwelling House thereon, Kitchen, an excellent garden, summer house, &c., &c., suitable for a large family, &c., &c., Hotel, a Barn 40 feet by 24, and a public enclosed Building well adapted for distillery or for storage, being erected on a substantial wharf, mooring vessels of over 300 tons burthen. On the premises is also an invaluable Spring, the excellencies of the waters are not surpassed in the District.

—ALSO—

Two Building Lots in Chatham North Block G., well situated, being opposite the new Bridge, shortly to be erected.

—ALSO—

A large two story Frame House fronting the Barracks, 40 feet by 26, nearly finished, with half an acre Lot belonging.

—ALSO—

SEVENTY-FIVE Acres of excellent Land situated on the banks of the River Thames, only three miles below the town of Chatham, with a dwelling House thereon, about 40 acres cleared, and in a high state of cultivation.

All, or part, of the above property will be sold on reasonable terms for cash down, or one-fourth down, and the remainder in three yearly instalments. Title unquestionable. For further particulars enquire of M. & O. Dolsen, Chatham, or to the proprietor at Goderich.

CHARLES DOLSEN.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 1

FOREIGN PERIODICALS.

RE-PUBLICATION OF THE
LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW,
EDINBURGH REVIEW,
FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW,
WESTMINSTER REVIEW, *and*
BLACKWOOD'S EDIN'G MAGAZINE.

THE above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British Steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—*Blackwood's Magazine* being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.

The wide-spread fame of these splendid Periodicals renders it needless to say much in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candour, and forbarance not often found in works of a party character.

They embrace the views of the three great parties in England—Whig, Tory, and Radical—*Blackwood* and the *London Quarterly* are Tory; the *Edinbugh Review*, Whig; and the *Westminster*, Radical. The *Foreign Quarterly* is purely literary, being devoted principally to criticisms on foreign Continental Works.

The prices of the Re-prints are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the American over the English reader.

TERMS.

PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

For any one of the four Reviews,	$3,00	per an.
For any two do do	5,00	"
For any three do do	7,00	"
For all four of the Reviews....	8,00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine....	3,00	"
For Blackwood and the 4 Reviews,	10,00	"

CLUBBING.

Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on payment of the regular subscription for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

☞ Remittances and communications must be made in all cases without expense to the publishers. The former may always be done through a Postmaster, by handing him the amount to be remitted taking his receipt, and forwarding it by mail, post-paid; or the money may be enclosed in a letter, post-paid, directed to the publishers.

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LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
Publihers, 112, *Folton-st., N. Y.*

☞ Subscribers in Canada may receive their numbers at the nearest American Post Offices.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 1

BRITISH HOTEL,
GODERICH.
LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. ISSAC RATTENBURY.

THE Subscribers having Leased the above SUPERIOR HOTEL, beg leave respectfully to intimate to their friends and the public in general, that they have opened for the reception and accommodation of Boarders and Travellers, where they will be happy to receive those who may honor them with their patronage. It will always be their study to furnish the Table with an ample portion of the best productions of the season, and to keep their Bar supplied with Wines and Liquors of the best description, so as to merit the approval of their customers.

J. K. GOODING,
JOHN LANCASTER.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 1tf

N. B.—Excellent Stabling will be afforded, and an active and attentive Groom will be always in attendance.

TEAS, TEAS.

OF all qualities and at [illegible]

T. G[illegible]

Feb. 11, 1848.