Perhaps, dear Lady, when you wrote You little thought and less designed That this thrice-welcome little note, Should cast a shadow o'er my mind-Ah! no, you could not -would not try To cost me one regretful sigh.

But when I saw the well-k nown hand. And trac'd the lively friendship free That sparkled forth so fall, so bland, My wandering thoughts soar'd after thee And It the gloom of parting pain, Like ghostly dreams, returned again

I felt thy gentle fingers press A farewell which thou could'st not speak. I saw thy maiden tenderness Bring tear-drops o'er they blooming cheek, And though the prudish world reprove. I know these tears were tears of-love,

Yes love !- forgive the word-nor deem. I use it in its vulgar sense, Expressive of that giddy dream That wraps young hearts in fond suspense. And makes them hope from Hymen's ties A bliss which few can realise.

No, thine is not that selfish love, That in the future seeks reward, It breathes a purity above The common feelings of regard-To me, at least, it echo'd then The love which angels bear to me

The world says friendship-but, alas ! Cold deeds are hallow'd by this name, Yea, heartless deeds that often pass O'er honour's brow the blush of shame, But no cold act nor thought supine Dwells in that living heart of thine.

Perhaps we never more may meet, But still within this anxious mind Thy much lov'd form-thy friendship sweet, A brother's residence shall find, And if my prayer could give thee bliss I'll pray in deep devotedness

Adieu, dear girl-a fond farewell, But, no ! I will not breathe it now, Why prematurely ring the knell
To write grief's furrows on my brow? Perhaps I dream'd-or did forget The hope that I will meet thee yet.

T. MACQUEEN. Goderich, 14th March, 1848.

BOROUGHMONGERING. FROM "THE MEMBER." -- BY JOHE GALT.

CHAPTER VI. Having thus explained my popular efec-tion for the well-known ancient borough of Frailtown, as the member for which I made my appearance among the knights and burgesses in Parliament assembled, I will now proceed to relate what next came to pass. It will be seen that I took my seat in the middle of the session, which many of my Indian friends thought was a souple trick, because the event at the time made no noise; whereas, if I had waited for the general election, that ill-tongued tinkler, the daily press, would have been pouking at my tail maybe, as I was going in, duly elected, among the rest of the clanjamfrey.

No sooner had I, as it was stated in the pursued me with their eyes to fascinate me, wondering, no doubt, with what side I would vote,—but I voted with neither.— That some evening, more than one of my friends inquired of me what I thought of the ion. By this I could guess that my net was a matter of speculation; so l said to them that, "really, much was to be said on both sides; but I had made up my mind not to vote the one way or the other until I got a convincing reason."

This mass thoughts and lake and said

mind not to vote the one way or the other until I got a convincing reason."

This was thought a good joke, and so it was circulated through the House, inasmuch as that, when we broke up at seven o'clock on the Saturday norning, one of the minister, a young soft-headed lad, took hold of me by the arm, in the lobby, and inquired, in a jocund manner, if I had got a convincing reason. I gave him thereupon a nod and a wink, and said, "Not yet; but I expected one soon, when I would do myself the honour of calling upon him;" which he was very well pleased to hear, and shook me by the hand with a cordiality by common when he wished me good night,—"trusting," as he said, "that we should soon be better acquainted." "It will not be my fault," quo' I, "if we are not."

With that we parted; and I could see be the eye in my neck that he thought, with the light head of youth, that he had made a capital conquest by his condescension.

Now, this small, matter requires an explanation, for the benefit of other new mem-

mation, for the benefit of other new mem-bers. If a man has all his eyes about him he will soon discern that a ministry, if it has three or four decent, auid-farrent men, is for the most part composed of juveniles—state 'prentices—the 'prouts and off-shoots of the powerful families. With them lies the means of conciliating mem-bers; for the weightier metal of the minis-ters is employed in public affairs, and to the younkers is confided the distribution of the patronage,—for a good reason, it enables them to make friends and a party by the time that they come, in the course of na-

poticed this; and as my object in being at the econo of going thereunto was to make some for myself, I was not displeased at the econo of nobility making up to me; and a have uniformly since found, that the true say of having a becoming influence with government, is slily to get the upper hand of the state fry.

But, on this occasion, there was a personal reason for my ro cleverly saying I would got here, with a tail on both ends I. ture, to inherit the upper offices.

I had not been long in the House till I moticed this; and as my object in being at

call on him for a convincing reason. My second cousin, James Gled, when he saw my election in the newspapers, wrote to me for my interest, knowing that I would naturally be on the side of Government, and stating that the office of distributor of stamps in our county was soon to be vacant. So it just came into my head in the nick of time to make a pleasant rejoinder to my lord; and accordingly I was as good as my word; and to make the matter as casy as possible, I told him, in my jocular manner, when I called, that I was come for the con-

l could see that he was a little more starched in his office than in the lobby; but I was determined to be troubled with no diffidence, and said, "My lord, you'll find me a man open to conviction—a very small reason will satisfy me at this time; but, to be plain with your lordship. I must have reason,—not that I say the Government is reason,—not that I say the Government is far wrong, but I have an inclination to think that the Opposition is almost in the right." And then I stated to his lordship, in a genteel manner, what James Gled had said to me, adding, "It's but a small place, and maybe your lordship would think me more discreet if I would lie by for something better; but I wish to convince his Majesty's Government that I'm a moderate

man, of a loyal inclination."

His lordship replied, "That he had every inclination to serve an independent member but the King's government could not be carried on without patronage; he was, how-ever, well disposed to oblige me."
"My lord," said I, "if I was seeking a

favour for myself, I would not ask for such a paltry place as this; but I'm a man that wants nothing; only it would be a sort of satisfaction to oblige this very mentorious man, Mr. Gled."

We had then some further talk; and he

gave me a promise, that if the place was no given away, my friend should have it. "I'm very much obliged to you, my lord, for this carnest of your good-will to me; and really, my lord, had I thought you were so well incined, I would have looked for a more convincing reason." so well incined, I would have looked for a more convincing reason: "at which he laughed, and so we parted. But, two days after, when the vacancy was declared, he said to me, with a sly go, "That I was a man very hard to be convinced, and required a powerful argument."

"My lord," quo'l, "I did not hope to be taunted in this manner for applying to your lordship to serve an honest man with such a bit trifling post."

"Trifling?" he exclaimed; "it is a thougand a year at least!"

sand a-year at least !' "Well, my lord, if it be, Mr. Gled is as well worthy of it as another; I want noth-ing myself; but if your lordship thinks that the Government is to be served by over-

valuing small favous, my course in Parlia-ment is very clear."

His lordship upon this was of a low-let nature than I could have expected, and therefore I reined myself in to moderation for I saw I had gotton an advantage, and i more ways than one. This was the case for in my Indian ignorance I thought a dis tributor of stamps was some beggarly con-cern of a hundred a gear, but a thousand was really past hope; it was, however, not judicious to think so before my loid.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES. The object and intent in the formation o Agricultural Societies, is to compass and effect measures unattainable by individuals or smaller bodies; such as the importing of articles of every description useful an beneficial to Agriculturists at large, to quiring funds not generally at the disposiof individuals ; to collect No sooner had I, as it was attacted in the newspapers, taken the oaths and my seat, than I lifted my eyes and looked about me; and the first and foremost resolution that I came to, was, not to take a part at first in the debates. I was above the vain protension of making speeches; I knew that a wholesome member of Parliament was not talkative, but attended to solid business; I was also convinced, that unless I put a good price on my commodity, there would be no disposition to deal fairly by me. Accordingly, I resolved for the first week not convinced. It is not talkative, but attended to solid business; and theory; to incite to industry and skill, be no disposition to deal fairly by me. Accordingly, I resolved for the first week. all such information as shall be acquired b stimulate to increased exertions both of intellect and manual performance in the tillage of the soil, and the practice and management of Agriculture in general; so that an amount and better description of the necessaries of life for the community, may stimulate to increased excitions both of incordingly, I resolved for the first week not to take my seat in any particular part of the House, but to shift from side to side with the speakers on the question, as if to hear them better; and this I managed in so discreet a manner, that I observed by the Friday night, when there was a great splore, that the ministers, from the treasury bench, pursued me with their eyes to fascinate me, and the process of the season of the public, and an union of the public, and the practice and manage ment of Agriculture in general; so that an an union of the community, may result from their labour and inquiries, and an union of purpose, to adopt such measures as shall bring before the public, and the practice and manage ment of Agriculture in general; so that an an union of life for the community, may result from their labour and inquiries, and an union of purpose, to adopt such measures as shall bring before the public, and the practice and manage ment of Agriculture in general; so that an an union of life for the community, may result from their labour and inquiries, and an union of purpose, to adopt the processing the pro and place in its true position, the paramount importance of Agriculture, and its claim to the support of every class of the com-

Such being the object of these instituations it must be evident to every unprejudiced mind that they have a legitimate right to universal support. Food is the first want of man, and the necessity for its production is p.e-eminent and irresistible; luxuries may be dispensed with; but life-supporting nutriment must be supplied, and for that, in its most compact form, and most beneficial state, the whole must look to the Agri

culturist.

Agriculture is an art of such importance or markind, that their very existence, especially in a state of society, depends upon it. The strength of nations is in proportion to their skilful cultivation of the soil. And their independence is best promoted and

the Agriculturist of the present time, stands in a widely different position from that of be reat progenitor, when in the days of sinless innocence it only devolved upon him, as a source of healthful recreation, in his paradisaic state, to "dress and keep" the well stored and ever-teeming garden of Eden; for on the lapse of his obscience, a new injunction was laid most labelinger.

garden of Eden; for on the lapse of his obedience, a new injunction was laid upon him, to "till" the ground. Recreative pleasure was exchanged for arduous toil, and craving necessity demanded unceasing exertions. Spontaneous plenty lapsed into seanty supply, and this only to be procured by constant and careful assiduity.

The Agricultural Societies of Great Britian have greatly contributed to the advancement of both theoretical and practical Agriculture, and have the support of the highest and the nost enlightened men in the kingdom, receiving the sanction and assistance of the Legislature, and the patronage of Royalty; and the prulence and wisdom of granting such support to Agriculture and all its adjuncts, has never been called in question by those whose to opinion is worthy of regard.—Neucastle

न न न न 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., And as their stock is selected from the

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

chasers.

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.

tfl

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would announce to thes I who are indebted to him, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to call with WILLIAM G. SMITH and settle the same on or be ore the 20th of March next; and if said accounts are not settled by that time, they will be placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Court for collec-

Any person having any claims, or ac-counts against the subscriber, will call on Mr. William G. Smith for final settlement of the same.

GEORGE OLIVER. Goderich, Feb., 25, 1848.

FOR SALE.

POR SALLS,

BY the subscriber, that valuable property situated in the township of Goderich, on Lot 19, 4th concession, within 5½ miles of the town of Goderich; there is a good Saw Mill on it and 80 acres of land, 20 acres cleared. It is a never failing stream well adapted for any Machinery, such as Carding and Falling Machinery, Distillery, and Grist Mill.

N. B.—Will be sold cheap for cash, or part of the money may lie for a few years.

port of the money may lie for a few years.

Apply to the proprietor.

WM. ALLIGHEM.

Goderich, Feb. 18, 1848.

NOTICE:

THOSE indebted to the Subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, or else their notes and accounts will e put into the hand of an attorney for col-

ROBERT MODERWELL.

TO CAPITALISTS.

GOOD and safe Investments. Valuable MILL SITES and FARMS for safe

IMPORTER, WEST STREET. TAKES this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support and distinguished patronage he has received since the opening of his Establishment in Goderich, and begs to assure them that he will still continue to supply them with the best and their skillul curve. Their independence is best promoted and would under their independence is best promoted and secured, and their patriotism animated, by and extentensive importations which is now receiving of DRY GOODS, GROCE-RIES, CROCKERY and HARDWARE. The Agriculturist of the present time, the low prices of which he is certain will speak for themselves, and for quality and speak for themselves, and for quality and speak for themselves, and the surpassed in Western cheapest articles in his line as usual. He would direct their attention to his varied and extentensive importations which he is now receiving of DRY GOODS, GROCE-

H. B. O'CONNOR. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

Butter, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, &c., and every description of Farmer's Produce taken in exchange. Cash will be paid for good Grass Seed, Hides and Fure.

H. O'CONNOR, & CO. STRATFORD,

BEG respectfully to announce to the public at large, that they are now opening out at their store, next door to Mr. Lenton's, and opposite Mr. Daley's, a new and Select Stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., which having been purchased by an experienced buyer, and for Cash, in the Home and Montreal markets, they are determined to offer at prices that will defice competition.

CHATHAM DISTRICT OF KENT.

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

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

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 ex-Dwelling House thereon, Kitchen, an ex-cellent garden, summer house, &c., &c., suitable for a large family or a public Hotel, a Barn 40 feet by 24, and a large enclosed Building well adapted for distilling 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 its waters are not surpassed in the District. -ALSO-

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

A large two story Frame House fronting the Barracks, 40 feet by 25, nearly finished, with half an acre Lot belonging.

-A L S O-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 there-on, about 40 acres cloved, and in a high state of cultivation. All, or part, of the above property will

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 instillments. Title unquestionable. For further particulars enquire of M. & O. Dolsen, Chatham, or to the proprietor at Goderich.

CHARLES DOLSEN.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

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 arc faithful copies of the originals—Blackwood's Magazine being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.

The wide-spread fame of these splendid Portodized rooks to refer the service of the product of the service of

Quarterly are Tory: the Edinbugh Re-view, Whig; and the Westminster, Radical. The Foreign Quarterly is purely literary, eing devoted principally to criticisms on

CLUBBING.

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

H. B. O'CONNOR, about one-third the former rates, making very important saving in the expense to

very important saving in the expense to mail subscribers.

(Fin all the principal cities and towns throughout the United States to which there is a direct Railroad or Water communication from the City of New York, these periodicals will be delivered free of contage.

LEONARD SCOTT & Co., Publihers, 112, Folton-st., N. Y Subscribers in Canada may receive their numbers at the nearest American Post

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT,
Montreal, 10th March, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, to all persons who have received locations of land in Western Canada, since the 1st January, 1832, and also to parties located previous to that date, whose locations were not included in the list of unpatented lands, liable to forfeiture, published 4th of April, 1839, that unless the claimants or their legal representatives establish their claims and take out their Patents within the years from this date, the land will be resumed to from this date, the land will be resumed by Government to be disposed of by Sale.

SALT & SALT !! IN BARRELS, chenp for cash or marketable produce, at the Store of - T. GILMOUR & CO.

Feb. 11, 1848. NOTICE.

A LL 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.

GODERICH FOUNDRY.

FARMERS, ENCOURAGE YOUR HOME MANUFACTORIES.

THE Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of the Huron District, that they have in full operation, their NEW FOUNDRY, which for convenience and the facility with which the work is done, equals, they feel proud to assert, any country foundry in Canada.

They further pledge themselves to the public to sell all Goods in their line, as chean if not cheaner; as good, if not bet-

public to sell all Goods in their line, as cheap, if not cheaper; as good, if not better, than they can be obtained from any other foundry in Canada or elsewhere.

The patronage they have met with during the short time they have been in business here, warrants the above statement, and they take this opportunity of informing their friends and the public that they will use every exertion in their power to maintain the character, they trust, they have fully established for themselves.

They will have on hand Threshing Mills, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Castings; Re-action Water-wheels, Smut Machines of the latest and most approved plan, Steam En-

latest and most approved plan, Steam En-gines, and all kinds of Hollow-ware, such as Bake Kettles, Bellow Pots, Tea Kettles, Sugar Kettles ; also, various sizes of Cook

the ing and Parlour Stoves, and every descrip-tion of Ploughs, &c., &c.
In addition to the above, they are ready
to receive orders for BELLS from five to ten hundred pounds weight, and warranted to be well toned.

to be well toned.

GEORGE MILLER & CO.

Goderich, Januaay 28, 1848. N. B. In order that the subscribers may e enabled to discharge the pledges given in the above advertisement, they must in-sist upon prompt payments, therefore, of all Notes and Book Accounts now due, immeliate payment is requested.

THE MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

IS Published every Tucsday, Thursday and Saturday, at the Low Price of TWELVE SHILLINGS per annum, pay-

able in rariably in advance.

The Transcript is printed on a sheet nearly as large as any used in the Province; and should circumstances permit, it will be still further enlarged in the course of the

ensuing summer.

During the approaching Session of Par-liament the Transcript will contain Reports of the Proceedings, sufficiently comprehensive to furnish Record of all that occurs in both Legislative Bodies.

As a Family Newspaper, the Transcript

MAIL.
The price of Subscription of the MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT, (when sent by mail) is TWELVE SHILLLINGS per an-num, payable in advance. To facilitate ro-mittances FIFTEEN SHILLINGS will mittances FITTEEN SHILLINGS will pay for Fifteen Months. TEN SHILLINGS for Ten Months, and FIVE SHILLINGS for Five Months. When the period of subscription is nearly expired, we shall send three different copies of the Transcript enclosed in blue or green covers; and if no remittance is made, the Paper shall, in every case, be discontinued. As the paper is given to subscri bers at the lowest possible price, all money letters must be post-paid; and those which are not, the amount of postage will be de-

ducted from the money sent. The Transcript is sent to Subscritranscript is sent to Susseribers in the country twice or three times a week, at their option. The whole of the reading matter of Thursday and Saturday's papers being put into one sheet—thus saving the Subscribers one-third postage, the price of subscription to the both is the same. Subscribers, in writing for the Transcript, will please mention whether they wish the tri-weekly or semi-weekly paper sent to

Newspapers with whom we exchange ill please copy this Notice, which we will be happy to reciprocate in the same way. Goderich, March 3, 1848.

PROSPECT US OF THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE.

MR. AND MRS. MOODIE, EDITORS

THE Editors of the VICTORIA MAGAZINE WILL devote all their talents to produce a useful entertaining, and cheap Periodical, for the Canadian People; which may afford amusement to Sketches and Tales, both old and young. in verse and prose, Moral Essay, Statistics of the Colony, Scraps of Useful Information, Reviews of new Works, and well selected articles from the most popular authors of the day, will form the pages of the Magazine.

The Editors feel confident that the independent and rising country to whose service they are proud to dedicate their talents, will cheerfully lend its support to encourage their arduous and honourable undertaking. The low price at which the Periodical is placed, is in order tha every person within the Colony who can read. and if anxious for moral and mental improvement may become a subscriber and patron of the work. The VICTORIA MAGAZINE will contain twenty

four pages in each number printed on new type and upon good paper; and will form at the end of the year a neat Volumne, of 283 pages, together with Title Page and Index. It will be issued Monthly, commencing on the

First of September, from the office of JOSEPH WILSON, Front-street, Belleville-the Publisher and sole Proprietor, to whom all orders for the Magazine, and letters to the Editors, must be addressed, (post-paid.) The terms of subscription-ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM-Goderich, March 3, 1848.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHECENIX BITTERS.

THE high and envied celebrity which THE high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminant Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of pulling not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL CASES of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.

Liver Complaints.
In the South and West where these dis-

eases prevail, they will be found invalua-ble. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never be

without them.

Bilious Cholic, and Serous Looseness,
Biles, Costiveness, Colds and Coughs,
Cholic, Consumption. Used with great
success in this disease. Corrupt Humore, Dropsics, Dyspepsia. No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately. Eroptions of the Skin. Erysipelas, Fla-

tulency.
Fover and Ague. For this accurge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remody. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a core by these medicines in permanent. by these medicines is permanent. Fry them, be satisfied, and be CURED. Foulness of Complexion, General Debi-lity, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headaches, of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory

Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaints, Leprosy, Looseness, Mercurial Diseases.

Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsapa-

Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Ner-

rous Complains of all kinds, Organic Affections, Palpitation of the Heart, Painter's Cholic.

PHLES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone. PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs, ints and organs.
RHEUMATISM. Those afflicted with

this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines. Rush of Blood to the Head, Scurvy, Saltrheum, Swellings.
Scrofula, or King's Evil, in its worst

forms, Ulcers, of every description.

WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be ces-

strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, therefore, those who procure them with white wrappers can be are copyrighted, therefore those can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with yellow wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or don't touch them.

DR. WILLIAM B.-MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York. For sale by

BENJ. PARSONS, Sole Agent Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

GODERICH CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

ATSCHAW & ERBE, Southwest et .. Sign of the Big Chair, beg most respectfully to acquaint the public generally, as well as new settlers coming into the fluron District, that they will find it to their advantage to purchase at the above establishment, as they continue to manufacture Cabinet Ware of every description, such as Sideboards, Drawers, Sofas, plain and fancy Bedsteads, Centre, Telescope, Dining and Breakfast Tables, &c., &c., &c., to suit purchasers, and as cheap as any other establishment in the District.

They also manufacture Grecian, Fancy and Windsor Chairs in good workmanship-like manner, and of the best meterials.— Country produce always taken in exchange for any of the above articles in their line, at market prices.
N. B.-L. & E. request all those indebted to them, after long credit by note or book account, to call and settle the same before the 15th of March next, or other-

wise they will be collected after that date with Costs.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 1 tf

JOHN WINER,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST; dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes and colors; Importer of Genuine English Chemicals. Every article seat from this Establishment Warranted Genuine. No. 8, Stinson's Block, King Street, Hamilton. January 28. 1848.

TERMS OF THE HURON SIGNAL.—TEN SHIL-LINGS per annum is paid strictly in advance, or Twelve and Six Parce with the expiration paper discontinued until arrears are o, unless the publisher thinks it his advan-

paid up, unless the publisher thinks it his advan-tage to do so.

Any individual in the country becoming re-sponsible for six subscribers, shall receive a eventh copy gratis.

All letters addressed to the Editor must be

post paid, or they will not be taken out of the post office. Six lines and under, first insertion, £0 2 6

VOLUME The Bu BY CHAR

THOMAS MA EPAll kinds of Bo English and French neatness and dispatch

The November num zine, in which appear poem, extracts the fe Criticism on the su Madame de Stael :curse inflicted on a m God. Is not the grie all who possess a sup Schiller has embodied that the true genius victim to itself, ever There are no nuptie she is insensible-n the clear penetration instant both life and in heaven."-L'Alle

"For in much wise Joy the halls of Tr Ere the lofty city Golden hymns of From the harp's

Arms no more ti Weds with Prin Laurel wreaths the Many a festive to Throng to supplie Sounds of mirth a Through the str Save where, in its One sole bosom

Joyless, joys around Desolate, alone (Silently, Cassand Sought Apollo's To the wood's rem And, with wildly-Thus with angre Joy each brow a Happiness each

Hope my parents's I alone no dreams No delusion live O'er these towers, Vengeance hov' " Torches glow wi Not, alas, in Hy

With the clouds th

Not-the sacrific

And a feast is spre And in mirth an Yet my heart, in a Hears the tread "And they smile And they chide 1 In the desert I mu Lonely in my bo And the gay, unh The scornful las Bitterly didet thou

Pythian god !-

"Oh ! a fatal lot !

Darkening orac Why, when all are Why must I dis Why, with wisdor Must I, unavail Fate its fearful cou That which is d "Why, from seen Must the veil fa Life was in the be In the knowled

Take, oh take the

That discloses a Henceforth, let a t Truth immortal "Oh that, free free Blind again my Never sang I strai True, the future i But I lose the p Boding grief dark Take thy treach " Never on my fle Did the bridal g Since I vowed in Of the shrine of All my youth was

Never knew In And each sad ever Filled my bodin " All around no s Warm and brig With the hopes o I alone no joy c Vainly spring new Deck with festi

Who that fears th Can enjoy the p