s the wisdom or utility of spending ney in passing acts of parliament on where nature has passed irrevokable de-because it is evident that the nationality

f any people can only be destroyed by the exter-nination of the people themselves? It is truly lamontable to hear men of supe-ior talent and education talking of using means and measures for the purpose of converting Frenchmen into Englishmen, and it is equally ludicrous to hear Mr. Boulton the representative intelligent Ellectors of Toronto endeavortaken the liberty of addressing his countrymen of the House of Assembly in his own language.

But the worst feature in the conduct of Mr. Boulton was the bad spirit he displayed, and the altogether overlooked the fact, that the prosperviolent or harsh treatment will never be productive of a more amicable understanding between

POLITICS FOR THE PEOPLE—NO. I.

on a country. But we, certainly, never had occasion to witness its baneful effects had an opportunity of being present at a con-

The civil government of a country is a subject in which all the inhabitants of the country are equally interested, for though it may be true that every man does not possess the same amount of property, nor pay the same amount of taxes, it is also true that taxation is not exactly prooor man always pays rather more than his share, that is, taking property as the standard of taxation. But it is farther true, that the life of the poor man, the lives, and safety, and haphis wife and family are just as dear to him in his poverty as though he were proprietor st in the government, and his desire for he prosperity of the country, are intrinsically

mor hum more partially would actually allow the election to pass over, without taking ligence will be erected. the trouble of traveling a few miles to tender their votes. And only for the exertions of a few worthy and active individuals who, as we re-marked before, have no more interest in the have been disfranchised and the country put under the government of a Baronial Aristocracy, if such a thing had existed. Nay, in fact, so little interest do they take in the politics of their own country, that many of them, when the raing of election arrives, are scarcely prepared to say which candidate they should support, and ences. This we do not-could not believe.

But we do tax them with having no principles and want of knowledge where their own interests and the interests of their posterity are so deeply involved. If every man would only take the trouble of studying even partially, the first principlos of civil government-if he would deliber ately review, for a few moments, some of the ertant questions that effect the well-being of the country-all this dragging and driving, and perceive that he had as much interest in the the idea of putting his neighbour to so much

whole time in attending to their avocations .-Still, they ought to remember that the more ously, and the more economically the country is governed, the sooner will they be able to rise above the fear of want, and above the necesaity of excessive labour. Newspapers are much aper in this country than in Britain and much easier paid for, as in most cases they can be paid in farm produce. Post Offices are now being pretty thickly established throughout even remoter parts of the province-the re is merely nominal, and although s few miles of travel should be required, when the importance of the subject is taken into conleration, no farmer should content himself to live in utter ignorance of his country's political sendition, lest by his negligence be should incur portion of the guilt of subjecting generations f posterity to a state of degraded thraldom/tisms throughout the world have seisen from the indifference of the people; for no gov-ernment has ever yet existed which dared to en-20e; White Fish and Trout per bbl. 35e.

Canada West, to state and to publish the state-ment that the majority of them have done their duty during the late election, which appears evident from the fact that out of 23 Reformers returned, 22 have been returned by farmers!— Bytown, we think, is the only town in Upper Canada which has returned a Reformer! What is the cause of this? Are the inhabitants of towns less intelligent than farmers? certainly not, at least their opportunities afford very superior advantages. Is it a proof that Conservatism ing to disseminate the bitterest feelings of human rior advantages. Is it a proof that Conservatism nature among her Majesty's subjects of United Canads, simply because Mr. Lafontaine had our next. But it is a proof that the same boroughmongering system which kept Britain under its dominion for a long, long period, till But the worst feature is the condect of hirBoulton was the bad spirit he displayed, and the
reproachful and ugity epithets which he flung at
the whole French population. Our opinion of
the whole French population. Our opinion of
Mr. Boulton leads us to think that he cannot have
altogether overlooked the fact, that the prosperaltogether overlooked the fact, that the prosperaltogether overlooked the fact, that the prosperity of this our common country depends much
upon the harmony and unanimity of the whole
veried materials of which it is composed. And
whatever may be his aversion to French laws,
language or customs, he should be aware that
including there the product.

In fact the cast is now for each treasure the product. owners. In fact the seat is very frequently pur-chased on the condition that he (the member) s and the French Canadians.

Such is not the constitution of human nature, the man has not a shilling in the world, and will do something for the "borough," perhaps and we have made these remarks with the view to do, just means that he will endeavor to divert that Mr. Boulton may profit by them, and that they may be the means of rectifying, and of furnishing him with more correct motives for his farmers, to the benefit of the little village of Conwall! and were there 24 such little villages therefore, the "something" which he promises to do, just means that he will endeavor to divert vince would be directed to the aggrandisement of these two dozen Hamlets or Clachans because We have often heard it remarked by good the 24 borough members would cut-vote the 23 men, who had paid particular attention to the county members—that it may appear plainer, subject, that a general election was a serious take the following statistical facts as an illustration. The aggregate population of Bytown, Cornwall, Brockville, Kingston, Hamilton never had occasion to witness to sample of the second of t siderable number of the contests in Canada population of the county of Huntingdon is about West, and assuredly our observations have not 36,200, being 400 souls more than are contained tended to give us a higher opinion either of in the 7 "boroughs." Yet all these 36,200 are general elections, or of the real value of human represented in the single person of Mr. Savaugau ho must be indeed a giant if he can maintain his ground against 7. What amount, then, of political influence of the farmers of Huntingdon is likely to be expended annually on the aggrandisement of these 7 little Cornwalls. Now t is the duty, the intest of the whole community to petition and insist upon an equal representaportioned to the value of property, and that the tion in Parliament; that is, if Cornwall with 1600 inhabitants returns a member, every equal num-

> in our next. KENT.-Malcolm Cameron has been returned for Kent by a majority of FIVE HUNDRED & FORTY over the other Cameron called the Solicitor-General! Names, and wealth, and power That curious, rare, and

people, and the prosperity of the Province, which the strongest efforts of intrigue and selfishness will never dare to overturn. There is marked before, have no more interest in the enough of talent in the Canadian press to do matter than themselves, they might as well good. Let it be directed to that purpose, and the great and glorious object of producing peace,

READER.

Were you ever at Goderich? If not, you have yet to witness one of the best are almost ready to be carried away in the first Cab or Car that offers them a ride to the polling booth. We would be sorry even to insinuate that they vote against principle or that they are bribed or otherwise induced to violate their own better) and see Goderich, and forty or fifty was the control of the most beautiful situations—and one of the most beautiful situations—and one of the finest scenes. Edinburgh Review by the Rev. Sydney Smeh, the Late facetios cannon of St. Paul's proves beautiful situations—and one of the finest scenes. Edinburgh Review by the Rev. Sydney Smeh, the Late facetios cannon of St. Paul's proves beautiful situations—and one of the finest scenes. Edinburgh Review by the Rev. Sydney Smeh, the Late facetios cannon of St. Paul's proves beautiful situations—and one of the finest scenes. Edinburgh Review by the Rev. Sydney Smeh, the Late facetios cannon of St. Paul's proves beautiful situations—and one of the finest scenes. Edinburgh Review by the Rev. Sydney Smeh, the Late facetios cannon of St. Paul's proves beautiful situations—and one of the finest scenes. Edinburgh Review by the Rev. Sydney Smeh, the Late facetios cannon of St. Paul's proves beautiful situations—and one of the finest scenes. Edinburgh Review by the Rev. Sydney Smeh, the Late facetios cannon of St. Paul's proves beautiful situations—and one of the first scenes. Edinburgh Review by the Rev. Sydney Smeh, the Late facetion cannon of St. Paul's proves beautiful situations—and one of the first scenes. Edinburgh Review by the Rev. Sydney Smeh, the Late facetion cannon of St. Paul's proves beautiful situations—and one of the first scenes. Edinburgh Review by the Rev. Sydney Smeh, the Late facetion cannon of St. Paul's proves beautiful situations—and one of the first scenes. Edinburgh Review Sydney Smeh, the Late facetion cannon of St. Paul's proves beautiful situations—and one of the facetion cannon of St. Paul's proves pauli scenes. Edinburgh Review Sydney Smeh, the Late facetion cannon of St. Paul's proves pauli scenes. E sections of country - one of the most beaued or otherwise induced to violate their own better) and see Goderich, and forty or fifty better) and see Goderich, and forty or fifty miles of the Huron District, and we are assured you will agree with us. In our next, we will endeavor to give you a description of Goderich and a portion of the Huron Tract and the Huron Lake, and whatever other imformation we may be able to collect respecting the statistics of this important professors, educating seventee nesigns per anno consciences on this important subject, in of Goderich and a portion of the Huron other words we do tax them with indifference, Tract and the Huron Lake, and whatever respecting the statistics of this important and beautiful District.

THE FARMER.

When hearing men talk of the i dependence and respectabilily of certain trades and profess running, and riding would be entirely superfluous. ions, we have often wondered if the farmer, who Because most of these questions are resolvable by his own industry and economy has placed upon the simple principles of common justice, and himself beyond the fear of want, is not entitled every man who is capable of understanding these to stand at the head of all independence and resimple principles, (and who is not,) would just spectability. You will always meet him as a friend-he may be blunt or bashful, but you canspread of justice and honesty, as any other man, not forbear associating honesty with his very and consequently he would blush to entertain appearance; and when you speak of the comfort, the improvement, the happiness of society A good Mill Privilege on the Lake shore within six miles of Country to great success of excellant Lake shore within six miles of Country to great success of excellant Lake shore within six miles of Country to great success of excellant Lake, the first place, to the distance to which, is many instances, they are removed mation, particularly smoon the neart; and swhich, is many instances, they are removed mation, particularly smoon the neart; and swhich, is many instances, they are removed mation, particularly smoon the neart; and swhich, is many instances, they are removed mation, particularly smoon the neart; and swill place the Lake; the Mill dam all that was anticipated. There appears no lack of orders with many establishments but there is with these a most unprecedentation of hospitality. He is the most peacable subject, to the fact that the greater part of the agricultur all peacements, the harptness of society, and in the second place, the distance to of hospitality. He is the most peacable subject, to the fact that the greater part of the agricultur and peacements, the harptness of society, and in the regular subscription to the fourth copy being gratts.

BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD, and the within 50 feet of ten through a large on the regular subscription to the fourth copy being gratts.

BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD, and the side, the picture of a healthy, hearing fourth copy being gratts.

A single trial will place the Lake; the Mill dam all that was anticipated. There appears no lack of orders with many establishments built on the rock, and within 50 feet of ten through a large on the regular subscription of within six miles of Codernth, having 36 the fourth copy being gratts.

A single trial will place the Lake; the Mill dam all that was anticipated. There appears no lack of orders with many establishments but there is with these a trifling stream, abundance of Saw-logs in the vicinity. The fourth copy being gratts.

BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD, and the idea, the picture of a healthy, hearthy and cream of much trouble in endeavoring to coax him into his duty. the idea, the picture of a healthy, hearty farmer the best prop, and the surest taxpayer of our country. He is independent because his food, his drink, and his cloathing are the productions

> that the Hoc. William Cayley is going on a visit to Edglah. If true we think it sound policy, at least it is entitled to a place under the head of "Political expediency." We would seriously advise the whole grey to manufacture. D' A rumor, whether true or false, is affoat seriously advise the whole crew to manufacture some kind of applogies for abandoning the ship. For however little credit may attatch to resignation at, not the eleventh, but the twelfth hour, there is certainly less mortification in thus making a virtue of necessity than in being subjected to an ignominious defeat.

PRICE OF PROVISIONS .- Pork per cwt. 12s 6d to 17 6; Wheat per bushel 3s; Herrings per bbl. LITERATURE.

We have just received the fifth number of the It is only justice, however, to the farmers of Victoria Magazine," edited by Mr. and Mrs. Moodie, and published by Mr. Joseph Wilson, Bellville; and we are happy in being able to state, that notwithstanding the talent and respectability of the former numbers, the present is a decided improvement upon its predecessors. In fact there are some articles in the present number that would do honor to any periodical. It would be superfluous to recommend the Tales or Poetry of Mrs. Moodie to the reading population of America or Britain-they are already well known and admired in both coun-With the popularity of the contributors we are not so well acquainted, but they certain ly possess talent to render them popular. But the article to which we would particularly direct attention is the article by Mr. Moodie himself, entitled " Religion and Loyalty," which would certainly do honor to any author or to any Magazine. The extensive circulation of such sentiments would do more, in one generation, to dissipate the prejudices—to smooth down the sectarian asperities, and to produce peace and good-will among men-than has been accomplished by all other means during the last century. Such Magazines should be encouraged and patronised by all who have the good of the country at heart.

have business at London. And young gentlemen have been promising sleigh-rides to young ladies, and the young ladies are impatient for the fulfillment of the promise. But, alas, alas!— There is no snow. Even the "Huron Signal" has been some weeks later in making its appearance in consequence of the incontrovertible fact that there is no snow. It is a lamentable case ! And as our District Council which met upon the first instant has apparently more business than it can properly accomplish, and as the new Parliament is likely to have enough to do with its own affairs; we would propose an immediate petition to Sir John Herchel, requesting him to enquire at the Board of the Weather and ascertain the causes why we have had no snow.

The New Parliament will contain from 25 30 of a majority against the present Administraion consequently the Catholics, Methodists and

A meeting of the Goderich Total Abstinence Society was held in the Methodist Chapel on the evening of Tuesday the 1st instant, which was addressed respectively by the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Dickinson and Mr. Thomas Macqueen .-The meeting was respectable and apparently interested; and at the close, a number of additional

ENGLISH COLONIAL EXPENDITURE.—The fol-

professors, educating seventeen ensigns per an-num, being half an ensign for each professor, with every species of nonsense, athletic, sartolal, and plumierous. A just and necessary war costs this country about one hundred pounds a minute: whipcord fifteen thousand pounds: red tape seven thousand pounds; a pension to man who has broken his head at the Pole another who has shattered his leg at the tor; subsidies to Persia; secret service tor: subsidies to Persia: secret service in Thibot: an annuity to lady Henry Someb in Thiot: an annuity to lady Henry Somebody, and her seven daughters—the husband being shot at some place, where we never ought to have any soldiery at all; and the elder brother returning for a member of parliament. Such a scene of extravagance, corruption, and expense as this must paralyse the industry, and mar the fortunes of the most idustrious spirited people that ever existed."

TO CAPITALISTS.

For Blackwood's Magazine....
For Blackwood and the 4 Reviews, 10,00 "

CLUBBING.

CLUBBING.

Four copies of any or all of the above on Lake Huron.

A good Mill Privings on the Lake shore within six miles of Goderich, having 36 the fourth copy being gratts.

the very extravagant rate at which dis of his own labour, and he is respectable because of his honesty and good behaviour. Laugh not trade as many other locallities, is feeling inor his honesty and good benaviour. Laugh not trade as many other localities, is feeling of the present severe crisis. One or learned to cultivate that which keeps you in existence, and is therefore entitled to your respect, is trade as many other localities, is feeling or tensely the present severe crisis. One or the present severe crisis.

> The Rev. T. Spencer, the eloquen: advecate of temperance, states that the people of England, Ireland, and Scotland, pay \$40,000,000 annually for tobaceo! With a population consisting of about 27,000,000, they can pay annually \$35.,000,000 in poor rates: \$250,000,000 for the superior of contractions of the superior of the superi 1000,000 in poor rates; \$250,000,000 for the support of government; and \$300,000,000 for intoxicating drinks! He stutes that there were among the 27,000,000 of people 600,000 drankards, and that 50,000 of them died annually whose places were supplied by 50,000 more from the ranks of moderate drinkers.

Fars Tank with the United States, in consequence of the Important movement in the United States House of Representatives to which we refered in our last, the American merchants have begun to establish Agencies for purchasing grain in different towns of Canada, under the expectation that it will be admitted duty free into the United States, in a short time.—Examiner.

We certainly think that this is "a consummation devoutle to as wished," and one

ummation devoutly to be wished," and one upon which much of the agricultural prosperity of our country depends; as flour at present is about two dollars per barrel higher in the New York market than it is

HERRING TRADE .- Wick, Nov. 11 .- Five Pulteneytown harbour. Two of these are destined for Stettin; two for Irish ports and one for Liverpool. Of the total quantity of herrings remaining here for shipment, it is impossible to speak in numbers axactly correct. It is estimated, however, by competent indiges, that 20,000 are unspinged. petent judges, that 20,000 are unshipped; being fewer than at the same period last year. The local markets continue dull.— Occasional inquiries are making for crown brand; but the curers do not seem extremely anxious to sell at present. Our quotations may be made as formerly, at from 17s. to 18.—John o' Groat Journal.

THE WINTER.

Up to the present date it has been a remarkable winter. We have had but a very few days of even indifferent sleighing, and of late it has required some computation to convince us that we had not advanced into the month of April.—
There has been no fishing on the ice, or rather there is no new notion of ours we will, quote an extract from an old volume publish. LEAP YEAR IN 1848 .- The present year There has been no fishing on the ice, or rather there is no ice that can be ventured on. The roads are occassionally dry and hard, but there is no snow. And men are wondering, and wishing and looking anxiously to the heavens but still there is no snow. And the farmers of Huron have plenty of farm produce to dispose of, and the merchants of Goderich have plenty of cash (?) and merchandise to give in exchange, and the farmers are longing to get quit of their produce and the merchants are weaying to get rid of their merchandise. And the men of London have merchandise. And the men of London have a lady, or who dothe in any wise treat her business at Goderich, and the men of Goderich proposals with slight or contumely." So have business at London. And young gentleto have been a "parte of the common lawe" that the ladies should have the sole privilege of making love every fourth year, and what was then binding as common law is equally binding now, since it has never been super seded by any statute.

TRIBUTE TO BACCHUS.—Jerolld's Weekly Newspaper published in England, states that the victuallers pay to Government yearly for the jecones, their taxas, and the duties on spirits licenses, their taxas, and the duties on spirits sold by them, the immense sum of £11,000,000.

The coat of the British army yearly is £3,000,060; that of the navy, £5,000,000: the cost of the metropolitan police-force, £500,000; and that of the rurel police throughout the kingdom, £750,000 making a total of £10,750,000.

Thus, then, it appears that the publicans of London pay to government more than it costs to support the army, navy, and the whole of the police force established throughout the kingdom.

HEIRESS .- A footman, who had unfortu-

Don't GRUMBLE. -He is a fool that grumbles at every little mischance. Put the best foot forward, is an old and good maxim. Don't run about, and tell acquaint-ances that you have been unfortunate.— People do not like to have unfortunate men for acquaintances. Add to a vigor-ous determination a cheerful spirit: if reverses come, bear them like a philosopher, and get rid of them as soon as you can.— Poverty is like a panther—look it steadily in the face, and it will turn from you.

CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS .- A constant frequenter of city feasts having grown enormously fat, it was proposed to write on his back—Widened at the expense of the Corporation.

poration.

It is said that bleeding a partially blind horse at the nose will restore him to sight. So much for the horse. To open a man's eyes, you must bleed him in the pocket.

TERMS.

Died, In this town, on Thursday morning, the 3rd nst., of lingering illness, Hannah Burnham.

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

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. or four years on mortgage. Port Albert, Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. tfl

HURON DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Society will be held at the Huron Hotel, in the town of Goderich, on Tuesday the eighth day of February, 1848, for the election of Office-bearers, &c., &c., for the Present year. R. G. CUNINGHAME,

Goderich, Jan. 27, 1848.

5 5 GODERICH

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE. THOMAS GILMOUR & CO.,

AVE always on hand a choice assort-ment of all kinds of fancy, and STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES. Hardware, Boots, Shaes, Crockery, &c.,

&c., &c.
And as their stock is selected from the And as their stock is selected from the principal watchouses 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.

A. NASMYTH,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR. RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends

and customers that he continues to make men's wearing apparel, in the most approved and fashionable style and on short notice. And in returning thanks to the inhabitants of Goderich and the surrounding neighbourhood, for the liberal encour-agement he has received, hopes by assidui-ty and punctuality, still to merit a continu-ance of their patronage.

Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848.

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

THE Subscribers having Leased the above SUPERIOR HOTEL, beg leave respectfully to intimate to their friends and 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 their customers.

J. K. GOODING.

JOHN LANCASTER.

11848.

11f scription, so as to merit the approval of

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 1tf
N. B.—Excellent Stabling will be afforded, and an active and attentive Groom will

FOREIGN PERIODICALS

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 Pariodicals readers it needless to are

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

may have reclined during his youth, was felled on Wednesday last, by the orders of the town council of Stratford, to whom it had been represented that it obstructed the great parties in England—Whig, Tory, and Ralical—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

PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE. For any one of the four Reviews, \$3,00 per an For any one of the four Keviews, \$3,00
For any three do do 7,00
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

Or in all the principal cities and town throughout the United States to which property will be sold low for cash, or half there is a direct Ruilroad or Water com-the purchase money may remain for three moneation from the City of New York these periodicals will be delivered free of postage

LEONARD SCOTT & Co. Publihers, 112, Fotton st. . V. Y Co Subscribers in Canada way rec ye their numbers at the nearest American Pos Offices, Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

NOTICE.

A LL parties indebted to L. PECK, for PRUIT TREES, either by Note or Book Account, unless settled immediat ly, will be placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Division Court for collection.

I. RATTENBURY, Agent.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 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,

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 sllowed.

Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848.

DIV. COURT BLANKS,

PRINTED on a superior quality of paper, for sale at the Huron Signal Office, cheap for Cash.

Goderich, Jan. 23, 1848.

1

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

—AL SO—

Have fronting

-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 Arcs 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

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 Goderic. CHARLES DOLSEN.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

PURIFY THE BLOOD. MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHEŒNIX BITTERS.

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 puffing 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, Blilous Fevers and Liver Completate.

In the South and West where these diseases prevail, they will be found invalua-

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

listressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately.

Eruptions of the Skin. Erysipelas, Fla-

Fever and Ague. For this scourge of the wes'ern country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain reme-dy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure

subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent. Try them, be satisfied, and be CURED. Foulness of Complexion, General Debi-lity, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headachoe, of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatery Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Liuse of Appetite, Liver Complaints, Leprony, Looseness, Mercurial Diseases.

Never fails to eradicate entirely all the the most powerful preparation of Sarsapa

Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complains of all kinds, Organic Affections, Palpitation of the Heart, Painter's

PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years standing by the use of these Lites PAINS in the head, side, back, limbe,

joints 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 cer-THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX

RITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD, and

about one-third the former rates, making a very important saving in the expense to strangers visiting the city can vary mail subscribers. from Wall street to our Olize, by which strangers vibiting the city can very vasily find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, therefore, those who pro-cure them with white wrappers can be are copyrighted, thereby the weappers 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 dont touch them. DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFA'F. 335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York. For sale by BENJ. PARSONS,

Goderich, Jan. 28. 1848,

JOHN WINER.

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST: dealer in Paints, Oils, Varmashes and col. r.; Importer of Granine Emglish Chemicule, very article a nt from this Establishmes Block, King Street, Hamilton, January 28, 1848.