"A great deal of discontent and repining generally prevails' in a colony. People who have long doubtfully hovered between suit cide and highway robbery, determine at length to adopt the still more melancholy alternative of emigration. After bequeathing a few tender sighs to the country which they have hitherto regarded rather as step not for than a parent,—and having pathetically solicited the sympathy of those who more readily bestow upon them a few pounds than a few tears, in the pious of hever seeing them more,—our dependence of the seed neir adoption, in the f

the state of mutton; and the banksias shoulders of mutton; and the banksias shoulders of mutton; and, the banksias shoulders of mutton; and the banksias shoulders of mutt the parking should be a baye been miser-consequently, their hopes have been miser-ably disappointed, and they loudly proclaim their wants and sorrows in the streets.— There are unfortunately, in all colonies

these is Carnac, an island abounding with rabbits and mutton-birds; and still farther south is Garden Island. Fremantle, the principal port of the colony, is unfortunate-ly situated, as vessels of any burthen are obliged to anchor at a considerable distance from the shore. Lower down the coast is a fine harbour, called Mangles Bay, containing a splendid anchorage, and it is much to be lamented that this was not originally fixed upon as the site for the capital of the colony. The first impression which the visitor to this settlement seceives is not favorable. The whole countered the countered that the countered try between Fremantle and Perth. a distance of ten miles, is composed of granitic sand, with which is mixed a small proportion of vegetable mould. This unfavora ble description of soil is covered with a course scrub, and an immense forest of course scrub, and an immense forest of banksia-trees, red gume, and several varie-ties of the eucalyptus. The banksia is a psitry tree, about the size of an apple-tree in an English or French orchard, perfectly in an English or French orchard, perfectly useless as timber, but affording an inex-hisuatible supply of firewood. Besides the trees I have mentioned, there is the xanthorea, or grass-tree, a plant which cannot be intelligibly described to those who have never seen it. The stem consists of a tough pithy substance, round which the leaves are formed. These, long and tapering like the rush, are four-sided, and extremely brittle; the base from which they shoot is broad and flat, about the size of a thumb nail, and very resinous in substance. As broad and flat, about the size of a thumb nail, and very resinous in substance. As the leaves decay annually, others are put forth above the bases of the old ones, which are thus pressed down by the new shoots, and a fresh circle is added every year to the growing plant. Thousands of acres are covered with this singular vegetable production; and the traveller at his night bivodac is always sure of a glorious fire bivouac is always sure of a glorious stems of the grass-tree and a comfortable bed from its leaves.

Mr. Landor gives the following descrip-The native inhabitants of Western

THE BUSHMAN.

cated conce; the cu-pidati are not pointed, ous to water as glass; for umbrella the broad and flat on the masticating surface, its the title of several years, experience to Australia. The author has a high opinion of the resources of the country, which consist of house sfor India, wine, direct fruit, cutton, coal, wool, corn, whale vil, cured fish and ship-timber. Mr. Lander gives an amosing account of the elements of which society is made up in an English Australian settlement; which he telement of the food on the suitcent by Bamenbach as a characteristic usents of which society is made up in an English Australian settlement; which he telement of the food on the suitcent to account for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it, and imagines it to depend on a natural for it. pearance by attributing it to the food need by the generality of its munimier, and

barks and roots like the wretened Austra-lian? Although attrition may cause this singular appearance of the teeth, the real question is, why does the lower jaw so per-fectly and exactly meet its fellow? And is

there wants and sorrows in the streets.—There are unfortunately, in all colonies—studies are repeated to the continued to these two examples?"

In I Although attrition may cause this those of the teach, the real question is, why does the lower jaw so personable of this class, tile and worthless, repeated the total part of the world. A colonial he is not for these men, and we recommend them to pass on to some other region as quickly as possible."

The following partinent remarks may be added as the sequence of the above:

"Nothing can be more absurd than to imagine that a fortune may be made in a colony by those who have neither in them are not then may of the real to the may be made in a colony by those who have neither in them are are unfortunately, few sources of wealth peculiar to a colony. The only advantage which the enigrant may reasonable to wealth peculiar to a colony. The only advantage which the enigrant may reasonable is of wealth under more favorable circumstant of competition. In England the crowd is so dense that men amother one another, it is only by opening up the same channels of wealth under more favorable circumstant and highly alternative and the theory of the province is and the corporate being in the standard of the corporation and the corporation and the corporation are indeed easential to enlarged the crowd is so dense that men amother one another, it is only by opening up the same channels of wealth under more favorable circumstant and the colony of competition. In England the crowd is so done that men amother one another, it is only by opening up the same channels of wealth under more favorable circumstant of competition. In England the crowd is soft that the colon the property of the colon that the colon calculate upon success. Vithout a protession, without any legitimate calling in which his early years have been properly instructed; without any knowledge or any habits of business, a man has no better prospect of making a fortune in a colony than at mome. None, however, so circumstanced entertains this belief; on the contrary, be enters upon his new career without any longitings, and with the courage and enthusiasm of a newly enlisted recruit. Alast separation which so soon and so case in his papeared which the modern the fearfult to make of the fearf

is many bot is qualifies none to fee water. Upon the left bank of the river is the town of Fremantle. The most prominent object to from the sea is a circular building of white limestone, placed on the summit of a black rock at the mouth of the Swan. This detail from the main, is a chain of islands, of which Rottnest is the most northern.—Then come some large rocks, called the Rottnest is the most northern the stragglers, leaving a passage out from the Rottnest; after them in forward to an acquaintance the proper inducement to study and research proper inducement to study and research proper inducement to study and research provided, lambs many, with perfect tastety only have peace and unanimity of action, and research provided, lambs many, with perfect tastety only have peace and unanimity of action, and research provided, lambs many, with perfect tastety only have peace and unanimity of action, and research provided, lambs many, with perfect tastety only have peace and unanimity of action, and research provided, lambs many, with perfect tastety only have peace and unanimity of action, and received otherwise distant from the main, is a chain of islands, and the summed the peace and unanimity of action, and t our hearts for no other reason and on no other principle .- Dr. Moore.

> BOOKS.—In the best books great men talk to us, with us, and give us their most precious thoughts. Books are the true levellers. They give to all who will faithfully use them, the society and the presence of the best and greatest of our race. No matter how poor I am; no matter though the presence of my own time will men and poets will enter and take up their abode under my roof—if Miton will cross my threshold to sing to me of Paradise, and Shakepeare open to me the worlds of imagination, and the workings of the human heart, and Franklin enrich me with his practical wisdom, I shall not pine for want of intellectual companionship, and I may become a cultivated man, though excluded from what is called the best society in the place where I live.

GUTTA PERCHA .- This is the name of a new substance or gum, which is said to be destined to eclipse India rubber for all the destined to eclipse India rubber for all the purposes for which that article is now used. The gum is from a peculiar tree which grows on the Island of Eorneo and throughout the peninsula of Malacca. It differs from the Caouchouc gum, inasmuch as it immediately becomes hard after exudation, and by exposure to the air. Its utiltarian application is endless. It is purified by being boiled in hot water, when it becomes soft and plastic; below the temperature of fifty degrees it is nearly as hard as wood; it is extremely tough but becomes plastic when it is cut into thin strips; at a temperature below boiling water it becomes as soft and yielding as melted wax, or putty, rature below boiling water it becomes as-soft and yielding as melted wax, or putty, and may be moulded into any form or stretched out thinner than the finest paper. When it cools it becomes hard and tough again and retains its plastic shape without the slightest change by contraction or warning.

now be used. of all other materials, as it extreme thinness, perfectly to air or water, and of greater y than any other flexible material b. In its bard state it can with difficity be sug with, a knife or a saw, but when it is soft, it can be moulded into the most delicate forms by the hand of a child.

proper inducement to study and research is enjoyment, this should be made to depend on the example and pleasure of those who can rightly direct us. Heaven claims on the proper inducement to study and research is enjoyment, this should be made to depend on the example and pleasure of those who can rightly direct us. Heaven claims earliest command the best price (such as Still there are other success and as the property of the p will be increased in weight and value; and if kept for stock, the wethers at least might be profitably shorn at the end of August.—

Newcastle Farmer. it is,) or if for home consumption, the fleece

> HOW JONAH FELT WHEN HE WAS IN THE WHALE'S BELLY. - No one doubts that Jonah remained for a considerable space of time; and some ancient writers have endeavoured to account, philosophically, for his existence in such a singular and awful whether he remained in such a greasy disagreeable place for such a long time without nourishment. Though he certainly saw daylight three times return, it is very possible that the monster by passing hrough the centre of the world might have been in opposite places on the globe within twelve hours and thus exhibited to him a twelve hours and thus exhibited to him a day and a night within that time; and by this reckoning Jonah would have remained but one and a half days instead of three days within the body of the fish. But Jonah's whale has been found! Strange as it may opear, Pliny details the curious fact, that the skeleton of an enormous seamonster, found inland near the coast of Joppa has been satisfactorily identified as the very fish to which the history of Jonah refers. Mr. Jacob Bryant-has enlarged upon this subject, and supports the opinion of Pliny by consideration of the size and proportions of the monator, and from the nature and situation of the coast near where its remains were found. mains were found.

being the complete lion, the mane stready beginning to show itself; while its body is striped and bears full resemblance to the tiger .- Eastern State Journal.

We send the Huron Signal to many friends in the District, whom we t had an opportunity of soliciting ribers, on account of the bad state roads, and will be happy to place our list as subscribers. Those our list as subscribers. Those of choose to paironize us will return with "No Subscriber" written We hope that every well wisher District will give us their support sence in extending our circulation, andred will be of no use—we want e furnish our townsmen with a

is, those who do not choose to be-cribers will please notify us before issue—parties that we may onit se hand in their names and resiere they will be served by the

HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1848.

two distinct political parties, hence, it is again necessary that every newspaper must be the organ or the advecate of a party, and it may be presumed that our motto is a sufficient intimation that the "Huron Signal" will endeavor to advance to every considerable for sumber," is a sentiment which must certainly meet the approbation of every honeat upright man. But while we are disposed to maintain the principle embodied in our motto with zeal and carnestness, we will carefully avoid all unchartable feelings to our opponents. We will not indulge in vituperation or scurrility. We will have no fellowship with anonymous communications containing personal slander or anything calculated to isjure personal slander or anything calculated to isjure personal character, in a serving of the content of

the happiness of a country is involved, and hence, we shall study to make the " Muron much knowledge on all subjects of practical imortance, as our space and time will reasonably

THE CONTEST.

The Elections are over. They have resulted exactly as they ought, and as was reasonably expected. In almost every civilized country in Europe, and in America, the age has passed away when any Administration would be suffered to squander the people's money without giving some sort of acknowledgement for it.

Perhaps one of the strongest and most popul lar governments upon record, was that which eded to power immediately after the passing of the British Reform Bill in 1832. We are not aware that the annals of politics can furnish an nstance of an administration being supported by as large a proportion of the people's repreentatives. During the first three years after their ascension to power, the Russel and Melbourne Ministry could have brought forward any measure with the almost absolute certainty of carrying it : but their measures were few and of small importance, and ultimately they became emphaticaly designated "The do-nothing Ministry," and were obliged to retire from office with ach less credit than they assumed it.

passed a few minor measures which have a The native inhabitants of Western Australia are only superior in the scale of buttons beings to the Borjemans of Southern Australia are only superior in the scale of buttons beings to the Borjemans of Southern Australia are only superior in the scale of buttons beings to the Borjemans of Southern Australia are only superior in the scale of buttons beings to the sings offered to adjust upon such partial and impolitic of purchasing constituencies for some of their mind? We do beleive that the press is the favorities. The efforts necessary to ensure posand ingenuity, that the public business was productive of the most happy results. And in neglected. And as we remarked before, the answering the question, "What is a Newspa-

of votes on each side, it appears that every Liberal member returned, is, in reality the repre-sentative of a much greater number of Electors than the Conservative. So that supposing the number of members returned, on each side, to be exactly equal, the forty-two Liberals would represent about THERE-PIPTHS more of the Electors than the forty-two Conservatives. This fact if
the fact that the But reader we do not intend to allede to these Liberals have a majority of about twenty-five, will make it evident that Conservatism represents now but a very small fraction of the Canadian people; and upon a system of equal representation it would have required a most gigantic effort on the part of the few Conservatives to have re-turned a majority of members. The Die is 'cast—still the ultra adherents of ultra Toryism, manifest the same determination to resort to the most unjustifiable means to shew their unqualified detestation of honest principle. We allude to the conduct of Mr. Vansittare, returning officer for the county of Oxford, who in defiance of the fact that Mr. Hincks was returned by one of the largest majorities recorded in the Province, has been so far inflaenced by his hatred of freedom, as to declare Peter Carroll the legitimate member for Oxford!! We know not how far the Ministry are chargable with this outrage ; rumour is implicating the Solicitor-General very deeply, and the following extract from the British Whig, a Conservative paper, seems to insinuate that the crime is ascribable to some other quarter than to the deficiency of conscien-

tiousness in the head of John George Vansittart:

petiting it as her own child. The nother to the half iton and half-tiger, her charge in a bureau drawer; and morning when her husband gets must be takes the little sharp claused fellet, and places it in the bed with his suckie. When hungry, the little makes a terrible racket, and seems any to get at the breast from whence we it a substance! Though it shows to way sign of attachment and followers for its foster-dam we should advise her to weam it as soon as possible. This curious cross breed is a male, its head and foreparts being the complete lion, the mane aiready to insinuate that a large number of them noted against conscience, simply because the leaders of the Conservative party were not present to drag, or whip them into a knowledge of their duty—such insults will certainly have their proper effect. But in looking at the several majorities of water can construct the feetings which are producing the misery of the construction of the constru the fourth is the Sectarian, which has a direct tendency to fister and keep alive these party feelings which are producing the misery of the

We have emitted to mertion the " London Examiner from a conviction : at it is the re-presentative of no class of newspapers, embodying, as it does, the paper of precedent and the paper of principle, and concilying both with, perhaps, the most correct literary

distinctions of the newspaper press, merely for the purpose of making distinctions, but for the purpose of inculcating the important fact that the varied divisions of the press must exert an influence on the public mind; and should consequently be modified and regulated so as to produce the most beneficial results. And at the same time we wish it to be remembered that every newspaper, however tame or trifling, is the vechicle of a certain amount of human thought, and forms some link of that infinite chain of mind which is destined to accomplish the moral and intellectual redemption of the world—hence do not despise or wilfully destroy the newspaper, lest possibly you should destroy a portion of lest possibly you should destroy a portion of thought that can never again be brought into existence. The formation of a national mind is the task of few individuals, and it is wrong to destroy any portion of the materials of which

There is, however, one feature in the Canadian press which must not be overlooked. It is that disgraceful tone in which its members talk of each other. Every man is certainly justifiable in maintaining, with spirit and energy, his

we sie prejensiens would be dispracefully.

The Disprace. The liberals will

only have peace and unanimity of action, and progressive and permanent prosperity of Cánada is sure.

And to prevent society, from Gaspe to Goderich from being shaken as if by an earthquake during a general election, let us have a fair and Signal" the vehicle of as many Essays and as equal representation in Parliament, and let every possible means be employed to disseminate sound practical information so that all classes may be enabled to perceive that, in this New. country at least, there should be but one interes -namely, General Improvement,

WHAT IS A NEWSPAPER?

We think it was the first Earl of Chatham ho said : " give me the making of a country's Ballads, and I care not who may make the Laws," However strange this sentiment may appear, it is expressive of a great fact. There was a period in the history of our race when Ballad-makers and Ballad-singers exerted a much greater influence on society than the Lawmakers. The age of the Bards was long past before the time of the first Earl of Chatham ; bu still it is a fact that the spirit of patriotism, of war, and of bravery, is more forcibly awakened by a national melody than by an act of parliament. If you wish to arouse the native daring of a Scotchman, sing him "the garb of Old Gaul" or "Bruce's Address." If you wish to stir the chivalry of an Irishman, sing

"O'! for the swords of former times, O ! for the men that bore them."

But unfortunately for Canada she has no nation The present Canadian Administration have done a little. They have been three years in office, and it must be admitted that they have varied inhabitants of Canada. The people of this country are all Englishmen, or Sc tendency to benefit the country. The great or frishmen, or Dutchmen; each clinging to and measures which affect the present peace and hugging his own peculiar national prejudices, prosperity, and involve the future destiny of the but having no common bond of union. Would Province, they have either left untouched or nobody write a few songs for Canada? Would nobody write something calculated to produc some kind of national sympathy amongst us their own supporters. Their majority was small Are we to live as aliens to each other, and to transmit the same national prejudices to our pos-terity? Is Canada not worthy of a people who are willing to acknowledge her as their country? than cunning, they were positively dishonest; for In the absence of a national melody, however, instance, the flagrant conduct pursued with regard to Election Committees, and the base act as to produce a salutary effect on the national great creator of public opinion in this country at

English statute book contains several acts being that there are three persons in the head, but the doctrine of the Trinity is neither more nor less true in consequence of these acts; and Lord Brougham informs us that there is actually an act of Parliament decreeing that 1728 inches do constitute one cubic foot.

And however much we may feet disposed to smile at these instances of folly in the Legislators of former days, it is a fact that the Law-makers of our own times have been equally unhappy in the choice of their subjects for legisla-These remarks were suggested by ton in Toronto on the morning after the rece election. We have no inclination to tax Mr. Boulton with the wilful intention of endeavoring to do evil. We believe that men's errors general arise from a deficiency of judgment or from want of a proper consideration of the sub-ject; in other words, we believe that the whole onduct of man results from the peculiar configuration of his brain, and as we have no convenient means of altering this configuration, our first duty is to counteract the pernicious effects of these errors. Mr. Boulton instead of defending Mr. McDonald's University Bill as he ought to have done, cautiously avoided the verisst allusion to it, and endeavored to divert the attention of the crowd by expatiating upon the necessity of dissolving the Union; and of removing the seat of Government immediately to Toronto. So far as this proposal is concerned we have certainly no objection-but we do object serious ly to the severe attack which he made upon the French Canadians, and certainly not one of the political absurdities to which we have alluded will bear a comparison with the proposal of Mr.

The evils which have afflicted Canada and which have thrown the darkess stain upon the pages of her history, have resulted fre series of unjust and injudicious attemp part of the British population French Canadians of the right of ing, or even thinking according toms and usages. They sought them into Britons. The attempt absurdity. In the year 1066 when Normandy conquered Britain, he u imaginable means for Normandizing tants-the curfew or coverfire bell was All acts of Parliament and all public do were written in the Norman tongue, and in everything was done that was supposed to tendency to metamorphose the ancient Br into the similitude of his conqueror-but in vois

Nature is not to be moulded or mede capricious edicts or acts of Parliament. curfew bell still continues to be tolled in many parts of England and Scotland as a matter musement; but few regard it as a signal fe extinguishing their fires. The ancient B never became Normans, and the Norm never became the language of Britain. But we ask in the first place as a

justice: Is it not suficient that a people live contentedly under the govern foriegn power without being dep ns, habits and language, w their identity as a people, and which make up

日本日の下名かまります