man extending many yards upon the shining grass of the green lee. The figure of the individual she could not see; for a projec-tion of the building, sufficient to conceal him but set to many this reduct forms. more than a dreamy hour at cockerow. As whe gazed and hesitated, her hour was pass-ing, and her lover would be among the grave stones, waiting for her. Her anxie ty grew intense; she feared to go, but shook at the thoughts of disappointing him; never dreaming (so whispered lave) of herself.—
The figure still stood as stationary as a grave-stone, while her sout was agitated like the restless spirit that hovers over it, which is given by the tree of densitive to the resighing for the hour of departure to the re-gious of ether. She could bear no longer; the projection which concealed him would the projection which concealed him would conceal her; she plied the furtive steps of love; and, crossing like a fairy on the moonlit, green knowle, the rising lawn, was fort g the towering oaks in as little time anong the towering data in a standard would have taken to trail its dingy traces over the shiping lee.

Continued in our next.

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Europeau. NEW BISHOPRIC IN CANADA. - The Rev.

Ernest Hawkins B. D., tellow of Exeter College, Oxford, has left England, on the suggestion of the Society for the Propaga-tion of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, with a view to the promotion of the society's objects in Canada, and also to make the necessary arrangements for the erection of another episcopal see in that portion of our colonial possessions. The diocese of To-ronto (Canada West) covers an extent of country twice as large as all the dioceses of England put together, containing upwards of 100,000 square miles, with a population of 700,000 souls. There are nine-ty-seven missionaries in the diocese in connexion with the Propagation Society, as 107; other den

dreamy air, and touched nothing until a plate of a long period calculates upon such a chance; but the law laughs at under his eye. At the sight of this dainty time, but not to prevent his shadow from being revealed, interrupted her vision. She hesitated and trembled. If the shadow has moved and disappeared, she could have accounted for it, by supposing that some of the domestics had not yet retired to bed, but why should a man stand alone and stationary at that hour, in that place, in that position? Her fears ran all upon Blacket House, who was never happy but when in her presence or near her person; and who had been on a former occasion, reported by the servants to have lain and slept under her window for an entire night, and nover left his position till the morning and exposed the doing lover to the wondering eyes of the domestics, who had never the total the state of the servants to have lain and slept under her window for an entire night, and nover left his position till the morning sun exposed the doing lover to the wondering eyes of the domestics, who had never the table was here as the servants to have lain and slept under her window for an entire night, and nover left his position till the morning at exposed the doing lover to the wondering eyes of the domestics, who had never the table was the fear and all position to the table was the fear and the position the ream and lather his whole for a long period calculates under his eye. At the sight of this dainty in the law laughs at under his eye. At the sight of the sight of the plate of "meriod calculates under his give to the his dude the sight of the sight of the law in the law laughs at lander his whole for a long period calculates under his eye. At the sight of the law to plate the same thing. There are a thousand things cocurring, and likely to occur, every day, which increase or dimination to the table whole it with a look of appearing the whole of the ward him, examined it with a look of appearing the whole of the struck with super his guests and h dreamy air, and touched nothing until a plate of "meringues a la creme" was placed under his eye. At the sight of this dainty his brow cleared and he drew the plate to ward him, examined it with a look of appetite, and then suddenly began to rub his capital: with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital: with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital: with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital: with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital: with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish the amount of floating capital with such increase or diminish with such increa

Comorn has capitulated. The Austrian Min-ister of War entered the fortress on the 25th.— The Country of Wewig is entirely evacuated by the Hungariane. Kossuth is said positively to have left Arad for England on the 11th ult., with

the Hungarian Crown jewels.

Pars, Friday Moraing.

The Permanent Committee Legislative Assembly met yesterday. Gen. Changarnier attended the Committee yesterday, and gave favorable report of Paris, which is perfectly tranquil.

The Cologne Gazette mentions the death of the Grand Duke Michael of Austria. He died of appolley.

Propincial.

LETTERS FROM REFORMATOR. NUMBER VII.

Sin,-The two sources of productiv well as many others who are maintained out of various resources. The Bishop of Montreal, who administers also the diocese of and by aid of which the latter is rendered treal, who administers also the diocese of Quebec, has carnestly urgol upon the society the need of a division of his diocese, which comprises 200,000 square miles, and a population of 800,000 souls. A census of the Lower Province was taken in the year 1831, and the following is the general result according to the religious classification of the inhabitants. Church of Rome, 403,472; Church of England, 34,620; Church of Scotland, 15,069; Methodists, 7019; Presbyterian congregation, 7811; Baptists, 15577. The number at the last census, tamely in 1847, was 788,677. The characterist is compared to the last census, taken in the last census, taken in the difference of opinion exists as to the best method of promoting the accumulative powers of the people. Some pretend that Protection, or monopoly to a particular class, is the only feasible plan; others assert that last restricted is commerce, the

REFORMATOR.

A significant takes the same and seems of the first work in the same affecting the rate of interest in the same affecting the rate of the same affecting the rate of interest in the same affecting the rate of the same affecting the rate of interest in the same affecting the rate of the same affect place where M. de Lamartine was born,—where he passed his earliest years, and which he has immertalized in his "Confidence." At one time it was thought that the place could be saved. One of the principal publishers of Paris agreed to pay off the whole of the debts affecting the property; M. de Lamartine agreeing to return to supply the publisher in question with a certain number of volumes. The arrangement was completed, the money was about to be paid down when the revolution of February occurred. The publisher offer-

Fixed rates of interest are unjust, seeing that money is regulated by the same influence sort shaken by the fall of Lamartine.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

Londow, Sept. 1, 1849.

Comorn has capitulated. The Austrian Minwhere of Was appeal the forces on the 25th of the same influences as those which rule the buying and selling of other things; and it is notorious that the law is avoided by fraud and collusive dealing. Apart from the immorality of this, are its disadvantages; for the man when lends with an additional risk of legal prosecution, will naturally enough raise the rate of remuneration. Again: such ellegal transactions destroy that competition which is so essential to the cheapening of any

saleable article. It is not every money lender who will violate the law; and such must be content with the legal six per cent-the qualms of these prepare victims for others. The Usury Laws are confessedly to preserve the borrower from extortion: they really make him more liable to it. As

the Grand Dake Michael of Austria. Hedded of apoplexy.—It is said there is no intention of reducing the expeditionary army, and it was impossible to assign a period to the occupation of Rome by the French.

The Times has received letters of the 23rd from its correspondent at Naples. The city was tranquil. The new Cabinet was proceeding to exhibit moderately liberal principles, and a fair propaget is heldout that the constitution will be renewed as soon as the north of Italy and the dominion of the Pope were restored to a state of tranquility. The King and the Pope were appeared at Naples from Gates, and the place at Porticia was being fitted up for the reception of the latter. The Roman populace and the French troops were on excellent terms. The officers did not conceal their distrust of the Pontifical Government. competition in the lending of money, and adds to the profit of the person who is most

why it is retained. Canada is cursed with a countless shoal of petrifogging lawyers, who, having obtained a smattering of legal terms, are qualified to lighten the pockets of all who are simple enough to place them within their reach. Numerous as are the to deny that an addition to the means of a simpletons, they are not sufficiently so to afford the means of living to all the black-gowned fraternity; and the Usury Laws fall in opport; nely enough. The needy man wants money; he rushes to his "adviser;" of Scolland, 15,959 Mothodists, 7919; Presbyterian congregations, 7811; Bupitas, 2461; Jewe, 107; other denominations, 240; Deep many of the province, was 25,077. The number at the 1847, was 752,077. The other division of the province, was 36, of whom 22 were paid wholly, and 6 in part, by the Society for the Province, was 36, of whom 22 were paid wholly, and 6 in part, by the Society for the Province, was 36, of whom 22 were paid wholly, and 6 in part, by the Society for the Province, was 36, of whom 22 were paid wholly, and 6 in part, by the Society for the Province, was 36, of whom 22 were paid wholly, and 6 in part, by the Society for the Province, was 36, of whom 22 were paid wholly, and 6 in part, by the Society for the Province, was 36, of whom 22 were paid wholly, and 6 in part, by the Society for the Province, was 36, of whom 22 were paid wholly, and 6 in part, by the Society for the Province, and the Province is the Province of the Province in the world in the Church of Dog and population, which, eight of the Province is the part of the Province, and the part of the Province is the part of the Province in t his "alviser" makes a tempting offer to

We would not at this time trouble You! Excellency with any expression of opinion on such a topic, were it not that we would consider it a derilection of duty, and an act of the basest ingratitude on our part, to omit such an expression, in favor of a No deman who must ever command the admi ration of every Canadian, by the stand he has taken in defence of their liberties, and the forbearance he has shown under the greatest provocation and insult.

greatest provocation and insuit.
Entertaining such sentiments, Your Excellency must excuse us in giving expression to them in this Address.
We also beg Your excellency to tender on our behalf to the Countess of Elgin, our congratulations upon Her Excellency's arrived amongst us, with the infert Present ival amongst us, with the infant Bruce .rival amongst us, with the infant Bruce.—
And to assure her Excellency that it is with
no small degree of pride and pleasure, we
couple the name of Durham (the originator
of our liberties, so universally honored by
Canadians) with that of Elgin, the preserver of those liberties; whose names will be
nanded down to our posterity, as equally
deserving of our entire gratitude and esteem.

With renewed assurances of our admiraion and support, and of our sincere and fer cent wishes for the welfare of Your Excel ency and all who are near and dear to you, we tender to your Excellency and your No-ole Consort an unfeigned and hearty wel-

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—It is truly gratifying to me hat you should come forward on the present occasion with so much cordiality to welcome me on my return to the District, and to renew the assurance of your Loyalty

and attachment to Her Majesty's Person and Government.

That you should have been so mercifully preserved from the Scourge which has visited other parts of the Province, is, indeed, a subject for much thankfulness, and I hearthing the state of the province of the Provin

a subject for much thankfulness, and I hear-tily join you in gratitude to a kind Provi-dence for this great blessing.

My own experience in travelling in the District, fully bears out what you state in your address, with respect to the content-ment, happiness, and prosperity, which pre-vail generally throughout it. These quali-ties, have, as it appears to me, their secret spring in the industry, economy, and sobri-ety, which are characteristic of the popula-tion. I have found in some parts the early ety, which are characteristic of the popula-tion. I have found in some parts the early settler in the midst of a district which his own thrifful labor has converted from a wilderness into a garden, enjoying a green old age and surrounded by sons located on adds to the profit of the person who is most ingenious in concecting legal evasion. It is scarcely necessary to stop to inquire how this thing is done; for every man who has been connected with business for ten years, in Canada, is deep in all the mysteries of borrowing and lending at a higher rate than six per cent.

I have shown that this law is both unjust and absurd; let me now endeaver to explain why it is retained. Canada is cursed with a countless shoal of pettifogging lawyers, from the log cabin to the frame house, and passing rapidly, by dint of steady industry, from the log cabin to the frame house, and from the latter to the mansions of brick or stone. Among such persons, as might be expected, little is to be heard but the exression of gratitude to God and attachment to the institutions of their country.

I cannot but feel much gratifie! by the allusion which you make to the principles on which I have administered the government of the Province. I have endeavored to steer my course steadily by the light of the Constitution, believing that I am thereby promoting your truest interests, and most faithfully obeying the commands of our gracious and beloved Sovereign.

Let the observe, however, that my mission of MURDRY you is emphatically a mission of

and parentage to be, a good Canadian. ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

ANNUAL SHOW OF THE AGRICUL-TURAL ASSOCIATION OF UPPER CANADA.

The annual exhibition of this truly national society was celebrat d at Kingston during the week which has just closed, and we are happy to say that the whole proceedings passed off in the most gratifying manner. The preparations made by the Kingstonians entitle them to the highest praise; every effort was made to accomodate and entertain the immense crowds of visitors who poured into the city, and all admit that their efforts were crowned with complete success. The Hotels were sill crowded to repletion, but the houses of the effizens were thrown open to visitors in the most hospitable manner, and scarcely a grumble was to be heard. The annual exhibition of this truly na was to be heard.

It is exceedingly difficult to ascertain th number of persons who visited the grounds during the three days of the show, but there could not have been fewer than from twelve to fifteen thousand persons. The show ground was that large open ten acre field on the south-west end of the city, owned on the south-west end of the city, which by Government; it is firm dry soil, quite level and nicely fenced round. A high paling had been run round the field, and booths, stands, and show rooms, erected in convenient positions within the enclosure. The weather was delightful throughout, and the coup d'œil presented on entring the enclu-sure where the grounds were crowded with gay groupes of pedestrians and brilliant equipages was really very fine.

Tuesday was the reception day; on wed-nesday the Judges held possession until two o'clock, when the gates were thrown open to the public. The same evening, open to the public. The same evening, Professor Johnston, the celebrated English ton's remarks showed him to be thorough.

was the show-ground from morning to on things that are comparitively frivolous, than night. The Floral Hall especially was the grand centre of attraction. This department was entirely under the control of the ladies and did them great credit. On one adies and did them great credit. On one side of the spacious buildings were ranged the Fine Arts specimens, and on the other fancy work from the fingers of Canadan dames. In the centre were piled the fruits peculiarly so in Canada. This country is specified to the first factors were piled the fruits and the fine of the first factors were piled the fruits and the first factors were piled the fruits and the first factors were piled the fruits and the first factors were first factors and the first factors were successful to the first factors where the first factors were successful to the first factors where factors were successful to the first factors where factors were successful to the first factors were successful to the first factors where factors were successful to the first factors where factors were successful to the first factors were successful to the first factors where factors were successful to the first factors were successful to the first factors where factors were successful to the first factors were successful to the first factors where factors were successful to the first factors where factors were successful to the first factors were successful to the first factors where factors were successful to the first factors where factors were successful to the first factors were successful to the first factors where factors were successful to the first factors where factors were successful to the first factors where factors were successful to the factors where factors flowers, and garden produce, and the whole cially intended by nature as an agricultural counwas gaily festoned with evergreens. The display of stock was very large and means of prosperity are available. There is a

The display of stock was very large and good; but we were much disappointed in the limited show of grain, and farm and dairy produce generally. The manufacture facturing and commercial nations; but we have dairy produce generally. were but scantily represented and our mechanics had not by any means put forth their strength. The display of agri-cultural instruments, however, was very good indeed. On the whole, there was better might have been done. We hope that when another year rolls round, our farmers, manufacturers, and mechanics will show that they had been looking forward with eagerness through the year to the exhibition, and make such a display as will facturing enterprise and mercantile speculation.

draught Stallion Clyde was the wonder of every act-let one and all of us come to the determinaone for its enormous strength and size. A very fine bright bay Stallion, Albert, for agricultural by talking about it—not by speculating on what purposes, was much admired, and is certainly a might be done, nor by whining about what we very fine animal. The dark brown Blood Stal-would wish to do and are unable to do—but by lion Mercer, from St. Catharines, is a magnifi-cent horse. It was bred in the Royal Stables, firm hold of the conclusion that nature has in-Court, and was sold at the sale of the Stud of William IV. A pair of beautiful that we by our energies, exertions and persevematched Carriages, grey, was exhibited, and attracted much attention—also a very fine pair country. Why, my friends, when we look at of chesnuts, from Whitby. Every one remark. the public business of Canada-at the acts of our ed with admiration a beautiful grey poney from public men in general, we could scarcely recog-Williamsburg, with white mane and tail; it was nise one trace of the fact that the inhabitants of a perfect specimen of a poney. A two-year old this country, are doom d either to live and white horse, brought from the Wellington Dis- thrive by cultivating the soil, or to pine and strugtrict by Mr. Geary, was much noticed for its gle by indulging in impracticable speculations. extraordinary size.

There was a very large display of superior grade cattle on the ground-some specimens beold, was highly spoken of. Mr. Myers' (of Yongs Street) splendid rid Bull was much as much mired. Mr. Matthew Jones's (of Darlington) two year old short-horned Bull, bred by John Wetenhall, Eq., was also a great favorite; this animal took the first right of the strength of the strength of the Legislation is about law. animal took the first prize at Hamilton as a calf, and the first prize at Colourg as a yearling, and this year many thought it the best Bull on the sation in the public is about law. You sue me ground. When nine months old it weighed and I sue you, the lawyer turns rich, and both 875 lbs., and at 21 months it weighed 1435 lbs. The brother of this animal was also exhibited on this occasion by Mr. Wetenhall; it was the only short horn west of Toronto, and maintained the short horn west of Toronto, and maintained the credit of the Gore District. Mr. Ralph Wade But we have the care in our own hand and if we (of Hope) had his celebrated imported short horn Durham Bull and Cow on the ground, and they attracted much attention, as did a number of other very fine animals by the same breeder Mr. Ralph Wade Jr.'s stock kept up the high credit always awarded to it. Mr. Cameron of Garden Island, exhibited a very fine white Cow and Bull Cali, and Mr. Mason of Coboug, a pen of four Devons, very good of their breed. Mr. George Miller of Markham, exhibited two splendid Bull Calves, bred from Mr. Howitt's (of Guelph) celebrated stock. The Ayrshire stock of Messrs. Ewart and Staunton and John Wier maintained their well deserved high character; and a hasdoonic Ayroldic Bull from Lower Canada, brought up at great expense, was justly praised. Not being pure Ayrshire, (it is one-fourth Durham) this animal could not carry off the Ayrshire prize, but an extra prize was awarded to it. There was a fair show of

There was a large show of Sheep-among which were many very good pens.

The display of Hogs surpassed, we are assured, anything ever witnessed in this country. There were a great many specimens of first-rate stock.

A Machine from Mount Pleasant, for making otato drills, with a regulator attached, marking e course of the next drill, was greatly admired We have now given briefly all the particulars of the Show yet come to hand, but ere we shall have full details. When the Steamer left on Thursday evening, the Annual dinner of the Association was proceeding .- Globe.



HURON SIGNAL. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1849.

THE 25TH INSTANT.

THE SPEECH WHICH WE INTENDED TO DELIVER AT THE AGRICULTU-RAL DINNER, ON TUESDAY EVENING

THERE is a something in society which is called custom or fashion-and perhaps the plainest and easiest definition that can be given of it is to say that it is a sort of conventional word used to express certain portions of conduct or practice which has no meaning. We seldom hear the term applied to an action that is really beneficial; but when an individual does some very silly little act-something that has no willity in it, if you ask his reason for doing so, he will, in the majority of cases, tell you " it is the wded with fashion." There is a great deal of this shamwork at public dinners. Men drink each other's health and propose toasts and sentiments, not exactly because there is any thing of importance in them, but because it is the fashion. It is an excellent illustration of the principles of Mr. John's remarks showed him to be thereast. me and I'll clase you," you propose my health, sham-work or hurraing, I wish you all good health is to be the remarks showed him to be the remarks showed him to be the remarks and the remarks that may be delivered with that quiet simplicity which generally distinguishes the lecturing possible for first rate men. We regret to learn that he will not remain any time in Canada, but returns immediately to the lower province. Tuesday was the field day and a gay scene pend more intellect, more time, and more labor

productive so as to raise sufficient sustenance for

try, and in her present circumstances no other

an excellent soil, a healthy climate-a people habituated to labor, fatigue and even to privations, and we have facilities of exporting produce which can scarcely be equalled in the world, much to admire, much to feel gratified with and if we are ever destined to rise to wealth and -but all felt that to such a country as this eminence, it must be by the proper application of the means within our power at present. If elevate our country in our own esteem as well as in that of our neighbours.

we will just wait and lingerouta miserable and an well as in that of our neighbours. The show of Horses was very large, and ma- the country in the same limited and unfavorable y five animals were in the lot. The celebrated circumstances in which we found it. But let us tended Canada for an agricultura We say we could scarcely perceive a vestige of this fact in the conduct of our public men. More than three-fourths of our Legislature are Lawng particularly good. Mr. Geo. Renwick of yers, and, as a natural consequence more than Cobourg's short-horn Durham Bull, two years three-fourths of the Legislation is about law. respectable family in Canada will soon have a do not use it, we deserve to suffer the punishment of our indifference. the peasantry of Canada should be awakened to a due sense of this withering iniquity of having a Lawyer Legislature. Let the towns and cities return Lawyer Representatives if they please, but it is positively the duty and the interest of every agricultural constituency in Upper Canada to select and prepare a farmer to represent them in the Provincial Legislature. And the agriculturists may rest assured that till such time as they, and the mercantile community shall cease to argue and advocate party politics, shall cease to elect a lawyer, merely because he is a Radical or because he is a Tory, and shall return a House of Assembly composed chiefly of Farmers and Merchants, our Legislation will be of comparitively little value to the real interests of merchants and farmers, or in short of little value to anybody but Lawyers. It might perhaps be difficult to get a sufficient number of intelligent farmers to give a fair representation to the Agricultural interests of the country-but it is a very easy task to instruct a man in the grammatical principles of the English language, and a farmer who is a reader and who can express his ideas grammatically, requires no other scholastic qualification to enable him to represent the Of Ploughs there was no end, and one espe-cially very nicely made, and calculated for three wants and interests of the great class to which he belongs.

I do not wi we have no to expound a Agricultural governed year generation, by e a very expe a rule strictly d principles ests of the Leg

a certain exte majority of fe of Assembly, expect the gre in favor of the THE A THE day wa the turn out g every thing lo ed happy and horned cattle two calves she for the rising credit, we are the spot for £ to our agricult rived from atte The sheep a man, and did o were such as

of the Province

most particula room in which

tures of the Di with sincere s marked improv cultural indus fair quality un for some years very fine, and have ever seen. which we cons in grain and ap covado. The gave decided e well for the we department was plied, but in c that our farme rant of the mod they do not ap rived in a pecu it a staple artic industry is so n two competitor particular, to be great and decid by referring ou obligingly furni Secretary, Mr.

C ALIVE! A at Oxford, wh sent, going to heard a shown had an exhibit ten, "Walk men—All aliv struck the abs so-much that service and ca that which is I his soul alive."

FEMALE Lo that a lady offi word 'halt' somewhat in of you, now m I have finished ry one of you, pen to be; dot all of you!" An Irish sai he said 'they their houses w

AN INDUCEM ses in a morn will be given, work to make VALUABLE

> across a road in Ireland, is s

ed to it a boa "Take notice this board the HORACE W. following anec will be readily markable spec Two friend when they we man. One of bonus, but the symptoms of o quiring the re cannot tolerat

> credible as su conviction of a exchanged me SINGULAR change paper c a curiously ca A sailor in ing over his r twenty years second acts, h left the house will live to se ALL STRAIG

merly, she wa when I was a

her charge, sh ther of a child

by his master from his neight sage :—" Mis me over to bo tallow—he sa pen, fatten 'en before yester fore last, and A Connectic family was one children. "Le

self to and fro, Why am Unit Cos belish sla gers, and home