rachan, of the late firm of are, continues to act as sel for Mr. Lizars in all a him from Stratford.

& WILLIAMS. TSON of Goderick, AT LAW, &c. &c. and WILLIAMS, of Strafferd, eutor, Weller and Williams. onto, having this day entered in the Practice, and Profes-ancery and Conveyancero, their Offices at Goderich and ely, under the name, style and WILLIAMS

ASMYTH. . ABLE TAILOR: GODERICH. 112, 1849.

9. Stratford, }

OODING, CTIONEER, SALES in any part of the reasonable Terms. Ap :h 9th 1849. 8v-5n

L GORDON. ET MAKER: of the Canada Co's. Office, ST-STREET, GODERICH.

tokes, and DRUGGIST GODERICH.

er Queen's Bench, ONVEYANCER. RATFORD. ER MITCHELL.

. E. LINTON,

TIONEER, S CORNERS. SOUTH EASTHOPE. OHN HYDE.

JAH HALL STRATFORD.

M. REED, SIGN PAINTER. Se, JSE ST. GODERICH.

KU CASHELLA R & GLAZJER. ouse Street. GODERICH. 2vn38

DER WILKINSON, L LAND SURVEYOR, Tivil Engineer. Mr. ROBERT ELLIS' ODERICH.

2r-n52

TICE.

her having RENTED the USE and WHARF belongs. Davenport, of this place imself as a D COMMISSION MERCHANT.

rich, will receive prompt JOHN McEWAN. ch. 1849.

uron Signal, PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MAS MACQUEEN, AND PROPRIETOR.

ET SQUARE, GODERICH. Job Printing, executed with lURON SIGNAL .- TEN SHILm if paid strictly in advance, ix Pence with the expiration

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TEN SHILLINGS

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER."

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME III.

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1850.

NUMBER IV:

poetrn.

LIKING AND DISLIKING.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

Ye, who know the reason, tell me
How it is that instinct still
Prompts the heart to like—or like not—
At its own capracious will!
Tell me by what hidden magic
Our impressions first are led Our impressions here are let into liking—or disliking—
Oft before a word be said!

Why should smiles sometimes repel us? Why should smales sometimes repet us Bright eyes turn our feelings cold? What is that which comes to tell us; "All that glitters is not gold?" Oh—no feature, plain or striking, But a power we cannot shuo, Prompts our liking, or disliking, Ere acquaintance hath begun!

Is it instinct-or some spirit Is it instinct—or some spirit
Which protects us, and controuls
Every impulse we inherit
By some sympathy of souls?
Is it instinct?—is it nature?
Or some freak, or fault of chance, Which our liking—or disliking— Limits to a single glance?

Like presentiment of danger, Though the sky no shadow flings; Or that inner sense, still stranger, Of unseen-unutter'd things ! Is it—oh, can no one tell me,
No one show sufficient cause Why our likings-and dislikings Have their own instinctive laws

PUZZLE .- In reply to the puzzle in the last Signal, a lady in Goderich has sent the follow

oli may those hearts by love united, And Mingled into one, Still keep these vows so fondly plighted, And dream of them alone,

And may our love shine on for ever, Like hope's undying ray,
Which grief or dark misfortune ne'er
Hath power to chase away. F. M. S

AGRICULTURE...

LABOR WELL APPLIED IS PRODUC-TIVE OF PROFIT .- An intelligent writer in makes the following judicious remarks :

toiling on, overwhelmed with their business on an immense estate, and at the close of the year the accounts are about balanced, and again the same toil and vexation must be renewed! If

find illustrations of this truth most striking. is reared, out of the profits of this well regulated concern, a neat and tasty cottage, in the midst

too little practised truth.

o every right-minded reflecting man.

stalks, straw, and even hay, when it bears a high to casks of suitable dimensions, take hot water. to prolong the heat, and salt it at the rate of two quarts to the barrel. All know that brine can be keps hot longer than fresh water. Pour this when, perhaps, he might require a similar upon the cut focder, as fast as possible, in order return. The invitation was accepted, and prevent the escape of heat, cover the head of he was conducted to a splendid mansion, the cask close with a blanket, or anything con- elegant without, and rich and commodious venient which will keep in the steam, and let it within. Unbounded liberality on the part stand half a day, or longer, when it will be found of the Pole, produced unbounded confidence succeeding billow threatened immediate detolerably well cooked. Now place it in troughs on the part of the Englishman. The other struction. for the stock; and if you have a little meal or had a small box of jewels of great value, bran to sprinkle over it, your animals will relish the food so much the better, and it will do them more good. Corn-stalks, straw, and coarse hay, are worth twice as much for land, when thus prepared, than if thrown out neither cut nor steamed. We give the above from experience, practice for years.

Farmers labor diligently during spring, summer, and autumn, to raise and harvest fodder, how was he amazed when the old gentlethen allow a large portion to be wasted from man, with a countenance exhibiting the utsheer negligence. Winter is their leisure time. and they should endeavor, at some extra pains, to economise the food they have worked so hard to procure. Machines for cutting stalks, straw, hay, have been much improved and multiplied within a few years past, and ean now be had at low prices. It is economical to possess one on his premises .- [Amer. Agriculturist.

Manure is of great consequence to the profitable cultivation of a farm-indeed no farm can be long cultivated to advange that has not manure applied to supply the ingredients taken from the soil by crops. Every farmer may not have it in his power to apply a sufficiency of farm yard manure to keep his land in condition, but there is the Genesee Farmer, under the above head, means of greatly augmenting the quantity of manure, by mixing that of the farm-yard Farmers should ever bear in mind that " well with other substances, such as bog or moss," directed labor " will insure its reward. Of all the cleaning from drains-and in fact any classes of men, there is none upon whom this waste earth. The mose should be exposed truth needs to be enforced more than the farmer. to the air for some time before mixing with How many of our farmers are year after year the dung, and when mixed, it should be rightly-directed efforts had been put forth, no improves the manure very considerably.—
more land farmed than could be done to perfect. Moss mixes better with dung than clay tion, what a saving of labor, what an increase of will, and is sooner fit for use. Mose, clay profit, what a reward in every point of view, and lime, will, without any dung, make a would be received! In travelling through the good dressing for land, by mixing and turnbest farming districts of the country, we often ing over the heap several times. It should ad illustrations of this truth most striking.

I have in my eye a farm of medium size, the substances are thoroughly mixed and which, a few years since, was anything but nest and in order, and which gave sad indications that labor had not been "well applied." But a change has come over this scene. A new occupant takes possession, fixed in his principles—
is removed in the spring. Exposure to the determined that he would carry out this great sun and air, and the treading of cattle upon success of the farmer, that "What is worth domanure or with clay - and if lime was mixed gentleman?" said the Duke. "Never, my command of Admiral Dubourdieu, who will lim." perity and it, improves it very much for mixing with ranged: manures are obtained best suited to the soil, and crops which are adapted to this region: a new and improved stock of cattle, sheep, and a new and improved stock of cattle, sheep, and swine are secured, and in short everything char-acteristic of the good farmer appears year after provement of our soil, both heavy clay, and year, under the direction of him who knows how sandy soil. Moss, mixed with either of to apply labor. Instead of having, at the end of those, has a very beneficial effect. It the the year, to resort to loans to make up the opens the heavy clay, and it increases the deficiencies, this same farm yields a return that fertility of the sand. Compost, in a proper gladdens the heart of the farmer. As years roll state of preparation, is one of the best apon, each succeeding one finds a larger balance in plications as a top-dressing for meadow or savor of well-directed labor: and now, in addi-tion to the ordinary appendages of a farm, there upon the materials management of the compost before it is made use of as topof shrubbery the most sty and luxuriant-all dressing. In Canada, we think that in winthe work of him who started with the determin- ter the liquid manure can be best preserved ation to do all things well. And this is not all . by littering the animals with straw abunas the well-regulated expense book is balanced, dantly-or by box-feeding where the animal a profit which would gladden even the hearts of will have the manure remain under it for some of our bankers on the capital invested, is several weeks furnishing litter to it daily .duce to the comfort and welfare of an interesting so far as the saving of liquid manure.-

ved a box of jewels from the hands

confined in one position .- Agri. Journal.

must, on a moment's reflection, command itself gation during which, with the characteristic stress of weather. This step I soon had tween the King and the ministry are defi- in Mr. Bright's views of Irelands, he has, at frankness of an Englishman, he told the cause to repent. The sea hitherto present-Economical Mode of French Stock .- Far- stranger who he was, where from, and ed a smooth surface; not a breath of wind mers who have but few animals, say two or three whither he was going. The other, in the was felt, and the stars shone out brightly. cows, a yoke of cattle, or a pair of horses, will most friendly manner, invited him to share A few clouds began to appear on the horifield it greatly for their interest to cut their corn- the hospitalities of his horses, till such a zor; and the beat began to rise and fall with time as he found it convenient to resume the heaving of the sea. . Unders'anding price. When this is done, put the cut fodder in his journey-adding, with a smile, that it what these signs portended, we immediate was not improbable but he might visit the ly pulled for the shore; but had scarcely Crimea himself in the course of that year,

which he had carried about his person from the man on the look-out called out that he settled the time of his leaving home-finding that saw breakers ahead in every direction; and mode of conveyance both hazardous and inconvenient in a town, he requested his munificent host to deposit it in a place of secuhaving been in the habit of following the rity till he should be ready to go away. - evincing by a murmur the apprehensions At the expiration of three days he prepared they must have felt. The crisis was now for his departure, and on asking for his box, at hand. We approached so near to the most surprise, replied, "What box?"-

"Why, the small box of jewel- which I last. gave you to keep for me." "My dear sir, In such a situation the thoughts of even you must surely be mistaken; I never, the most depraved naturally carry them bereally, saw nor heard of such a box." The wond the limits of time; and by these Englishman was petrified. After recover- thoughts, I believe, the soul of every one them, and no farmer should be without at least ing himself a little, he requested the Pole was absorbed; yet the men lost not their to call his wife, she having been present presence of mind. Suddenly, the voice of when he received it. She came, and on the lookout was heard smid the roar of the not teach further than Cuckshaven. being questioned, answered in exact unison breakers, calling our attention to a dark with her husband-expressed her surprise breach in the line of foam that stretched out -and benevolently endeavored to persuade before us, which he fancied to be a channel her distracted guest that it was a mere hal- between the rocks. A few desperate lucination: With mingled feelings of hor- strokes brought us to the spot; when, to ror, astonishment, and despair, he walked our unspeakable joy, we found it to answer out of the house and went to the tavern at the man's conjecture; but so parrow was which he had put up on his arrival at War- the passage that the oars on both sides of saw. There he related his mysterious sto- the boat struck the rocks; a minute afterry, and learned that the iniquitous host was wards we found ourselves becalmed and in the richest Jew in Poland. He was advised safety. The boat being moored, and the without delay, to state the case to the men ordered to watch by turns, we lay Grand Duke, who fortunately happened at down to sleep as we best could, supportess, the time to be in Warsaw. He according and without having tasted food since early ly waited on him, and with as little coremo- dawn . - McLean's Twenty-five Years in

called on some gentlemen who were to dine in a Council of Ministers, that it will imwith him that day, and despatched a messenger with a note to the Jew requesting lord," was the reply. "Strange, indeed, unite to the command full diplomatic powers, write a note to your wife in such terms as

I shall dictate." Aaron lifted the pen.

"Now," said the second Solomon, "commence by saying, all is discovered! There

The land, says Mr. Bright, is the sele in despetched as soon as possible." This dustry, almost the sole capital, certainly the sole resource of the Irishman. But the land has been for centuries monopolised by

is now no resource but to deliver up the true notwithstanding. box. I have owned the fact before the Persecution on the Press in Paris .-Grand Duke." A tremor shook the frame of the Israelite, and the pen dropped from on Thursday, before the Court of Assize at his fingers. But instantly recovering him.

The editor of the Reforme was convicted and derived wealth from its unaided natura fertility—unaided by more than the labour and the manure heap of the peasant. Has self, he exclaimed, "That is impossible, my and was sentenced to three months impri lord. That would be directly implicating somment, and to pay a fine of 2,000f.

myself." "I give you my word of honor," The Presse was seized on Saturday, for said Constantine, "in presence of every one having republished a libel for which the found on hand, to be applied as may best con- This plan is very suitable to our climate in the room, that what you write shall nev. Reforme had been condemned. This coner be used as an instrument against you, duct was the more culpable from the declarfamily. There is no complaint of means to edu- Warm stables, with a box for each animal farther than the effect it produces on your ation of the Presse, that it republished the

Two Hull scanners, however, got up the Elbe yesterday, as far as Gluckstadt, but the London steamer, with the mails, did not seach further than Cuckshaven.

Mr. Carilsie arranges whites and blacks?

It is the persons who preach such doctrines as this, who can never pacify Ireland. And when these persons actually represent the ideas of the government, and perform the functions of their political organ, is it a wonder that the whice are unpopular in

not so good-looking as when here in 1842. board the Pache, she hopes to catch him .his presence. Aaron obeyed the summons, that the squadron would be composed of the Pacha, and he will now be enabled to

addressing himself to the Jew—"This is a tion, and we entirely concur in this opinion. upon that task, are indicative of a change of seen and of action, and even of the dramatic property singular case, and I feel it my duty to set will be 2.000 mon under the impact of the transfer of t very singular case, and I feel it my duty to use similar means to ascertain the truth—is sent will be 2,000 men, under the immediate tory. The farce of empty agitation, as a source of private revenue or party speculation, is lost in the folds of the falling curties, continued Constantine, there is a of the 7th Chasseurs. The members of the Committee who examined the question. sheet of paper, and here is a pen, proceed to write a note to your wife in such terms as

> another and a conquering race, who have built political power upon its monopoly. fertility—unaided by more than the labour and the manurc heap of the peasant. Had even what was taken from the fields of Ireland been returned to it, either in the shape of money or amonia, it would have brought increase. But the proprietor and the occupant of the Irish soil have both an interest n exhausting it, and with it beggaring themselves

Give the cultivator of the soil a permanant interest in it, is Mr. Boight's simple advice, which he would do in those circuiguilt.

BERLIN Jan 4.—Matters here remain in With a trembling hand, the terrified Jew the same position as yesterday: the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted at noon to-day, and in ministerial current out the note, folded it up, and, as he resignated accepted the same position as yesterday: the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted at noon to-day, and in ministerial current out the note, folded it up, and, as he resignated accepted the resignation of the ministerial current out the note, folded it up, and, as he resignated accepted the resignation of the ministerial current out the note, folded it up, and, as he resignated accepted to the resignation of the ministerial current out the note, folded it up, and, as he resignated accepted to the resignation of the ministerial current out the note, folded it up, and, as he resignated accepted to the resignation of the ministerial current out the note, folded it up, and, as he resignated accepted to the resignation of the ministerial current out the note, folded it up, and, as he resignated accepted the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted to the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted to the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted to the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted to the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted to the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted to the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted to the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted to the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted to the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted to the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted to the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted to the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted to the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted to the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted to the resignation of the ministers had not been accepted to the resignation of the ministe

stress of weather. This step I soon had cauce to repent. The sea hitherto present de a smooth surface; not a breath of wind was felt, and the stars shone out brightly.

A few clouds began to appear on the horizon; and the beat began to rise and fall with the heaving of the sea. Understanding what these signs portended, we immediate by pulled for the shore; but had scarcely allered our course when the stars disappeared, a ferendous noise struck upon our cars ded, a trenchous noise struck upon our cars ded, a trenchous noise struck upon our cars and the imponentiable obscurity of the night not a trace of fault could be discovered; but we continued to ply our oars, while each in the imponentiable obscurity of the night not a trace of fault could be discovered; but we continued to ply our oars, while each in favour of the centaries motion.

The horrors of our situation increased the man on the look-out called out that he saw breakers shead in every direction; and overage appeared to be next to impossible. It is certain that the Present will it is carried an approach in the proposal of the saw breakers shead in every direction; and the proposal of the saw breakers shead in every direction; and the proposal of the saw breakers shead in every direction; and the proposal of the saw breakers shead in every direction; and the proposal of the saw breakers shead in every direction; and the proposal of the saw breakers shead in every direction; and the proposal of the saw breakers shead in every direction; and the proposal of the saw breakers shead in every direction; and the proposal of the saw breakers shead in every direction; and the proposal of the saw breakers shead in every direction; and the proposal of the saw breakers shead in every direction; and the proposal of the saw breakers shead in every direction; and the proposal of the saw breakers shead in every direction; and the proposal of the saw breakers shead in every direction; and the proposal of the saw breakers shead in every direction; and the proposal of the

ished by their officers, and the order not to sympathise with us. or adopt our local wisit public-houses, given long since, was industry and on politics, she is Celt, is, our renewed.

A sharp frost set in again the night be Mr. Carlisle arranges whites and blacks.

Mr. Carlisle arranges whites and blacks.

LOLA MONTES AND HER HUSBAND.—It is stated that Mr. Heald has arrived in London. The following account of the continued misunderstanding of this gentleman and his fair companion is given in a letter from Cadiz, dated December 27. [It will be seen that it differs somewhat from the statement given in our French News] "Loia Montes and Mr. Heald have been here for the last ten days. They came from Barcelona. She is much altered, and not so good-looking as when here in 1342. Irish recrimination its natural and indelible Her temper is not at all improved, and her delight seems to be to keep Heald in the forget. He indicates to Englishmen how they may if waited on him, and with as little ceremony, was admitted to the audience. He briefly laid down the case, and Constantine "with a greedy ear devoured up his discourse." Constantine expressed his astonishment, told him he knew the Jew, having had extensive money transactions with him—that he had always been respectable, and of unblemished character. "However," he added, "I will use every legitimate means to unweil the mystery." So saying, he called on some gentlemen who were to dine.

Identify leight seems to be to keep Heald in the greatest terror and dread of her. Iteald made his escape with his English statesment greatest terror and dread of her. Iteald made his escape with his English servant from the Hotel Ismenez (where they were staying on Christmas morning.) and is supposed to have gone to Gibraltar. Lola was forious. She went in a French steamer that evening with her two friends, foreigners, who are in her party, to Algeria, and that monopoly from which these sufferings spring, the only hope for Ireland is in popular agitation in Ireland, managed as it has conveil of Ministers, that it will imboard the Pacha, she hopes to catch him. been of late by the puerile and the selfish. mediately send an expedition to La Plata. It is reported on good authority to-lay that turns inevitably against the popular cause. It was ; esitively stated at the Assembly Heald has embarked this morning on heard cause. And therefore it is that a pelitical agitation in England for Ireland "Have you no recollection of having recei- one or two frigates and several steamers, reach England in safety, and no doubt feel would be one of the greatest of bles-The expedition will be placed under the grateful to his sunt for all she has done for sings to both, would be a bond of nease and good feeling, and mutual trust between farm begins to assume a new appearance! the much the better. There is abundance of pacification and redemption than any most to be had in Canada, but we are sorry needed, the buildings are needly repaired and arranged: manures are obtained best suited to the them, and would do more for the great task as is ever the case, in the end, mercilessly and wontonly stifled - London Daily News.

> From the Birmingham Journal. MR. GEORGE DAWSON'S LECTURE.

Dawson, M. A., delivered a lecture in the Town Hall, on "Social Reformation, its Apostles and Systems," at the request of the Association for the Dissemination of Political Knowledge. There was a good attendance. Alderman Palmer occupied

On the evening of Tuesday last Mr. Geo.

on rising, commenced his predilections by stating the reason why he had been induced an apostle of either socialism or commun ism, and was mixed up with neither, was most likely to give them impartial consideration; and amongst the personal reasons be had was not only the misapprehension of these things in England, but the amoun family. There is no complaint of means to educate the children. They are brought up practically to appreciate the maxim that "What is worth doing, is worth doing well," and their worth doing, is worth doing well," and their worth doing well, "and their worth doing well," and their worth doing well, "and their worth doing well," and their worth doing well, "and their worth doing well," and their worth doing well, "and their worth doing well," and their worth doing well, "and their worth doing well," and their worth doing well, "and their worth doing well," and their worth doing well, "and their worth doing well," and their worth doing well, "and their worth doing well," and their worth doing well, "and their worth doing well," and their worth doing well, "and t Let me then are use upon the farmers who read his paper—and I might be formed a might perfect and a might glade consolar reward, you mong the most intelligent in our leading and the former who read this paper—and langiled to know they are manipule but effects all method of farm labor, which sheep will in vain struggle on, this simple but effects all method of farm labor, and without which they will in vain struggle on, the same position as yesterday: the resign of the ministers had not been accept, this simple but effects and method of farm labor, and without which they will in vain struggle on, and without which they will in vain struggle on, the coronation of the present face and the same of the ministers had not been accept, this is might but formed and the coronation of the control of the differences was considered probable.

The following singular ctory was current, which is the most about a convergence of the same of the ministers had not been accept, this is might but the same of the ministers had not been accept, the resign of the ministers had not been accept, the same of the ministers had not been accept, the same of the ministers had not been accept, the same of the ministers had not been accept, the same of the ministers had not been accept, the same of the ministers had not been accept, the same of the ministers had not been accept, the same of the ministers had not been accept, the same of the ministers had not been accept, the same of the ministers had not been accept, the same of the ministers had not been accept, the same accept the same of the ministers had not been accept, the same of the ministers had not been accept, the same of the ministers had not been accept, the same and the same of the ministers had not been accept, the same of the ministers had not been accept the same accept the same accept the same of the ministers had not been accept the same accept the same of the ministers had not been accept the same accept the sam

was nonsense and absurd. Long had be get over that miscalled parriotism. When they saw on the continent, in Germany, men as wise, systems as elaborate, results as they saw on the continent, in Germany, men-as wise, systems as elaborate, results as gree, it became them to see what the doc-trines were that a situated Europe. He had before said that the revolution of France was not political. It was mainly Prance was not political. It was mainly seeisl. It was not a protest against monarchy for republicanism. It was a huge protest against paperiam—a raising up of men's voices to see if God credained poverty to be the lot of mankind. That such it quiry was a needful it might be difficult for them. Force showed that they might change their institutions a together and gain nothrights were for all nen; and now, all strongs all to seed that they might change their institutions altogether and gain nothing; their Republic was merely monarchy beaten out, and less gilded. As John Milton said of Presbyters, they were priests written large; and so was Republicanism simply a long word for monarchy—a drabbish and dirty Saturday-looking attempt at Sinday. Now, in England they did not want this. They had the unitost political freedom, and the worst pauperism in the world. They had the unitost political freedom, and the worst pauperism in the world. They had the unitost political freedom, and the worst pauperism in the world. They had no corresponding change in their social state. All classes in politices, but they had no corresponding change in their social state. All classes in England had risen. The barony culminated to the peerage; then the bourgeoise culminated and never did God place men in a stance of Mr. Daw-on's lecture, divested of the New of its Master's decree. Under Responsible Government, the Acts of the Executive are completely under the control of the peerse. Under Responsible Government, the Acts of the Executive are completely under the control of the peerse. Under Responsible Government, the Acts of the Executive are completely under the control of the peerse. Under Responsible Government, the Acts of the Executive are completely under the control of the peerse. Under Responsible Government, the Acts of the Executive are completely under the control of the peerse. Under Responsible Government, the Acts of the Executive are completely under the control of the peerse. Under Responsible Government, the Acts of the Executive are completely under the control of the peeple, exercised from Messrs. Dalv and Smith, the Council metal following gentlemen of the Executive and so long as from Messrs. Dalv and Smith, the Council metal following gentleme desiration worship simmon; their greatest ject takes desirationake the world think them comme if faut; they had no desire to raise those men below them. They would be supplanted by another class; but as that was the lowest class, there must be a strange lowest class, there must be a strange change. In ancient times the question never arose. As the work was done by slaves—mere things, chattels—the labor question could not arise. But in England, feudalism bad died; that great question had arisen, and England and Europe were at that moment listening to a new and great ferred. Under this English life there was mand. Under this English life there was cemand. Under this English life there was a class, called by some writers the dangerous class, of whom till recently they had been in ignorance—men whose hand was against every man, and every man's hand egainst them—who had no visible means of living, and who clustered most numerously in those towns which flourished most.— These towns, like certain vegetables, the These towns, like certain vegetables, the greater the amount of decay at the bottom, seemed to flurity the noblest exercise of the human being, but when regulated by the strict principles of honests the bottom. He pointed to Glasgow in at the bottom. He pointed to Glasgow in the bottom. He pointed to Glasgow in the bottom. He pointed to Glasgow in the bottom is the bottom. He pointed to Glasgow in the bottom is the bottom. He pointed to Glasgow in the bottom is the bottom in the bottom in the bottom in the bottom is the bottom. He pointed to Glasgow in the bottom is the bottom in the bottom in the bottom is the bottom. He pointed to Glasgow in the bottom is the bottom in the bottom is the bottom. out stirring a finger, went to the Bible to drag out some unfortunate text that there drag out some unfortunate text that there will always be poor in the land, whether they tried to prevent it or no. That God laid down that rule to good conduct he denied. In his heart of hearts he honored that book, but he called on them to attack such fatalism, that was not the spirit of the Was alayery to be attacked, they took them to the Bible, saying that one of Noah's sons was accursed, and therefore it So also had the pauper fem received the Bible blessing. So also ism received the Bide blessing. So also was it with absolution; so was it with many other things, with science and with politics. And this led him to consider what was the principle of Christianity; if they could know that they would know that they would know the future of society. And on the question be fore them he remembered that when God sent the Jews hanns, those that gathered much had intie over those that gathered little had sufficient. Let them look how St. Paul interpreted that: "I mean not that other men should be eased and ye burdened, for your wants, that there may be an.

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that whatever received not favor in England day of restoration. At the foundation of was nonsense and abourd. Long had be that dectrine layable question, whose is the got over that miscalled patriotism. When land? Moses said the land was God's.— He hestowed it upon all the people, and that inalienably. He would not admit that the poor man's necessities gave a right to the rich man to keep it from him. The the rich man to keep it from him. The Church—and when he used the word, he did not mean the Established Church, but all who professed to be Christians—had kept men from considering the christians and the children from considering the children from ch secial. It was not a protest against monarchy for republicanism. It was a huge protest against pauperism—a raising up of men's voices to see if God crained powerty to be the lot of mankind. That such is quiry was needful it might be difficult for them, nursed in comfort, and pampered in lowury to understand; but to some of them, who saly saw luxary to feel the contrast, it would be simple. Let them see how it was stated in the Times. "Wealth and numbers threaten long and fearful collision—The many are busy asking by what law of nature, what rule of common good, the soil—conferring—money, privileges, dignity, power, and state—should be shot up in the hands of a few, and those so unworthy of the power and incapable of the truct." That was the question, whether they blinked it or no. It was the question on which the or no. It was the question on which the they prepared to vindicate the immense eyes of Euro, e were fixed. Socialism and wealth of some men and the despairing communism might be madness; but whether poverty of others? Here was one great communism night be madness; but whit'er per no they were bound to inquire into them. No mile of the people but indicated some dim right or priviledge withheld.—
They were bound in another way; they would not resist them. Doesnes had power to destroy, even although they were evil.

Now, the want of the time was they want of true dectrines of fabor. He granted that a contributing to the common stock. He cannot still a specific or in the sound to the time was the want of true dectrines of fabor. He granted that a contributing to the common stock. He cannot still a specific or in the fabor that the measure of the people of the people and unrighteous barrier to evil, it was neither beautiful not place in the progress of political popular improvement, and the progress of political justice. When any measure calculated to extend the progress of political popular improvement, and the progress of political popular improvement, and the progress of political justice. When any measure calculated to extend the progress of political popular improvement, and the propular improvement, and the progress of political popular improvement, and the progress of political popular improvement, and the progress of political popular improvement, and the progress of popular improvement, and the propular improvement, and the progress of popular improvement, and the propular improvement, and a great deal of the poverty of men, like of the competitive system. Society was it sins, was the rown full; but there still like a pot of eets, each striving to get to every real British Patriot for at least half a contheir sins, was the rown fault; but there still remained the question, is there getable by the top for air, but caring nothing for those wery willing fland and heart a faurday's whom they pushed down. District of master true that sixteen hours of the hardest lawor followed. In short, there was one England and the being sufficient to jeep body and soult gether? Some, talking godiessly, said it was competition; but men would go and which no political change could touch, said it was competition; but men would go and which no political change could touch.

The there was the rown fault; but there results. Even the section of the political supremisery of the Perer.

Dear Siz.—I have learned that a duplicate of tury back, has questioned not only the utility, but the equity of such an Institution. Still, it to the Solicitor General, and he is in high spirits has a meaning—and so long as one recollection to the colored letter has been sent, by the Hearned that a duplicate of tury back, has questioned not only the utility. But the equity of such an Institution. Still, it to the Solicitor General, and he is in high spirits has a meaning—and so long as one recollection of one feeling of veneration for the old foundation of the purple of the enclosed letter has been sent, by the the encity of the enclosed letter has been sent, by the the encity of such an Institution. Still, it to the Solicitor General, and he is in high spirits has a meaning—and so long as one recollection of one feeling of veneration for the old foundation of the enclosed letter has been sent, by the the encity of such an Institution. Still, it to the Solicitor General, and he is in high spirits has a meaning—and so long as one recollection of one feeling of veneration for the old foundation.

In short, there was lately wrote by the Bear, and signed and so long as one recollection of the enclosed letter has been sent, by the the equity of such an Institution. Still, it to the Solicitor General, and he is in high spirits that the visit is a meaning—and so and it was competation; not men would go and which no political change could touch. Then there was the question as regarded generation had a number of unquestionable truths. They had lived to see, nevertheless, the right of monarchs to rule by right to divorce. The rich man who could pay we are willing to admit the value and superiority for his large truths. truths. They had fived to see, neverthe-buss, the right of monarchs to rule by right to divorce. The rich man who could pay the understand in serious fishion. No doctrine that the world-had exer yet seen blore the stamp of finality. The faith of England had been too much in politics—They had been tooght to know that their woman; and so should fall as heavily upon man as upon the ballot-box and the charter all would go well; they had striven to depuse one party and entirone another, and yet the great evils were untouched. The great struggle of party had always been to obtain as much powerfrom the people as would put them in place and keep them threasy, even from the time of Earl Grey and the Reform Bill to that of his present seccessors. He (that noble) presched finality; he would stad by his order. He and his successors would, as had been said, debate all questions, from Hill Coolers down to dog-carts; but they would not discuss the state of the county question. But this was much the fault of the people them exists the promises that heralded great political changes. Every great measure had the Millenum attached to its fulfilment, and Tophet as the result of its being lost.—Figore showed that they might change their institutions at together and gsin nothing; their Republic was merely monarchy.

That principle—the principle of the Now Marthand its concerned the world.—That principle—the principle of the Now world.—That principle of the Now world.—That principle—the principle of the Now world.—The principle of the Now world.—The principle of the Now wor



# HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1850.

ARE WE TO HAVE AN ARISTOCRACY? nanner of treating this question, we here take the precaution of saying, that by an Aristocracy very loud in their eulogiums of an "Elective we do not mean the possessors of mere wealth. Legislative Council," and the heauties and innor the extensive proprioters of the soil. The calculable advantages of such an institution have acquisition of wealth or property is certainly not been shadowed forth in very glowing and faciperly pursued it is useful, necessary and even lau- can Jonathan, this would be disloyalty and tresdable. We have never regarded the riches of son, and the League men are all loyal! They the rich man as an evil-the evil consists in, or wish to establish an elective Upper House of the results from the improper use. And although right Baronial cast. The councillors are not to the poor man in regard to personal usefulness and to his moral and spiritual value, may be the and profane. They are not to be elected by the equal of the rich man, yet as a benefit to society
he is inferior, simply because he has not the
They are to be men of the highest qualification means of doing good to an equal extent.

multitude who contrive to be useless by being much wealth in the Province, and they are to be ille, and whose highest ambition is to wear elected by a higher, viz., a sceathier class of gandy apparel, frippery and trinkete-to attend voters. In short, the elective Legislative Coun-Balls and parties, and be considered genteel. - cil, and those who are to elect it, are to be con-These are certainly one of the " sore evils under stituted a higher and superior class, entirely disthe sun," but if their income be equal to their tinct from the people; and the advantage conextravagance, that is, if they keep out of honest templated is that they shall oppose the represent mean a class of men who by virtue of birth or Assessment Bills, and all such popular measures wealth are allowed to possess and exercise pecu- as might happen to obtain the sanction of a liar civil rights-certain prerogatives or political large majority of the people's representatives !but by an equality, that now at this time but by an equality, that now at this time your abundance may be a supply for their want, that their abundance also may be a privilizes of the mass of their fellow constraints. This is the Elective Legislative Council of the want, that their abundance also may be a privilizes of the mass of their fellow constraints. trymen. For instance, we have no immediate supply for your wants, that fire that gethered objection that the Duke of Buceleugh should quality, as it is written, he that gethere much had nothing over, and he that gather much had nothing over, and he that gather possess and enjoy twenty such estates as Bucconstitution is to be tampered with or tinkered, and little had no lack." It might be said edittle had no lack." It might be said cleugh and Drumlanig, if they were legally we at once vote for the total extinction of the legality cleugh and Drumlanig, if they were legally and Drumlanig, if they were legally set once the total extinction of the that that mount charity; but in the early ages it was not so considered. They considered it in some sort as a Communitive ductrino. Again, Moses held strange decided objection to the Duke of Buccleugh, or any other Duke, possessing and exercising a least spendage. But we hope we shall never see it made elective, for if it were elected by the people, it would be, not a "user power over our life and liberty, which we are gally incapacitated for exercising over him.—

leas appendage, "but a very superfloous humbug, and if it were elected by a class fiscing from the division would not last, he made a "we are willing to be poor, but we are not will
ages it was not so considered. They con transmitted by his progenitors: but we have a decided objection to the Duke of Buccleugh, or any other Duke, possessing and exercising a savery useless appendage. But we hope we shall never see it made elective, for if it were elected by the people, it would be, not a "user lected by the people, it would be, not a "user lected by the people, it would be, not a "user lected by the people, it would be, not a "user lected by the people, it would be, not a "user lected by the people, it would be, not a "user lected by a class fisting them."

We are willing to be poor, but we are not will
ages it was not so considered. They con the total extinction of the Legislative Council, simply because we view it as a very useless appendage. But we hope we shall never see it made elective, for if it were elected by the people, it would be, not a "user lected by the people, it would be, not a "user lected by the people, it would be, not a "user lected by the people, it would be, not a "user lected by a class first the division would not last, he made a "In the council simply because we view it as a very useless appendage. But we have a new it will man, or a long time.

A SLIGHT MI-TAKE.—"Pray bestow your charity, young gentleman, on a poor bind man," and a began to a present plant and the poor it is the poor it is the poor it is the poor it is th

ling to be serfe. There is now, properly speak ing, no law-made aristocracy in Car we with thousands of our fellow-coloniets feel satisfied that no such iniquitous distinction will ever be established in this country. But, a onelderable noise has been made, of late, about an "Elective Legislative Council," and as this seems to us to be the first step towards the formation of an aristocracy, we will offer a few re-marks on the subject. The utter uselessness of we distinct legislative bedies in the same country is so obvious that it requires no exposure -But, the British House of Peers, which is the universal model of "Upper houses" is a reality-it means something-every person can understand

it. It is the representative of the petty rayalties once owned by the feudal chiefs-a recognition or rather a dim embodiment of the Baronia nower over the serf-people. It has no claim nor pretension to be regarded as a portion of the national machinery of legislation-it is emphaticly a selfish representation of pure selfishness. and urges the claims of rank, birth and acres against the rights of labor, and the suprema of knowledge and virtue. It is called a check upon hasty and impolitic legislation, but is, in reality a formidable and unrighteous barrier to popularize the Institutions of the country or to lies, passes the House of Commons, a general will be lost in the "Upper House," and hence, every real British Patriot for at least half a century back, has questioned not only the utility, but the equity of such an Institution. Still, it has a meaning—and so long as one recollection or one feeling of veneration for the old feudal to the control of the pame of Campbell or substitutions of the Parker and signed by a person of the pame of Campbell or substitutions. will be lost in the "Upper House," and hence

blunders, we shall deal mercifully with it, nere-ly suggesting that if the Americans instead of y suggesting that if the Americans instead of electing the "very wisest man." would elect the far wiser one first, they might very salely dispense with their "Upper House," and relieve themselves from the charge of supporting an in-That our readers, may not be misled by our stitution which in reality means nothing. The men of the "great" League Convention are which the country affords, that is, they are to By an Aristocracy we do not mean that vant consist of the few individuals who have acquired

ism seeking to establish an Aristocracy of th

the people, then, the country would be subjected to all the curse of an ariet ing any of its benefits.

EF WHEN WILL THE TOWN COUNCIL OF GOD! RICH MEET TO CHOOSE A MAYOR?-Now the Mr. Martin McLennen has positively and per emtorily resigned his sent as Councillor for St Patrick's Ward, we think that something shoul be done to put the affairs of the corporation i working order.

Anumber of our subscribers in the Unite Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce will pleas ccept this number of the Signal as the las which we can afford to send them till such time a they can afford to pay some part of their arrears We give them full credit, for their good wiehe for our success, and for their good intentions in patronizing us, but we are sorry in being comntentions alone, are too spiritual to support Newspaper in Goderich.

WE direct the attention of our Goderic eaders to an announcement in our edvertising columns, of a Lecture on the Benefits of Life Assurance, to be delivered in the British Hotel o-morrow evening, by George W. Baker, Esq. of Hamilton.

#### Communications

KINCARDINE, 23d Feb., 1850.

be a shadow of plausibility in maintaining the difficult supremacy of the Peers.

Thus far we can recognize and allow the object of the British. Unper House. And while we are willing to admit the value and superiority of British-Institutions generally, we are decided by opposed to that service imitation, which copies and senerates what is positively absurd and permicious in these institutions, and of this character is the Upper House. The Legislative Council of Canada is a burlesque on the British Huse of Peers. It is a mere sham. It represents no class distinct from the people. It has no aristoceratic interests or claims to support or protect.—

This is but one of the multitude of such com plaints that have reached us from Kincardine .-We are really grieved that such low, intrigning, underhand, scoundrelism should obtain a footing in this new and otherwise prosperous settlement. The Crown Lands Agent is obliged to act in accordance with his instructions, and is, therefore, not at fault-the evil lies in the duplicity and petty tyranny of those evil spirits who through forged and fictitious letters, endeavor to impose upon the Government, create mischief and ining their neighbors. Such wretches must be closely watched and brought under the notice of the Government in their true character, otherwise the Executive, and its decisions, like the the settlement may be seriously injured by their malignant maneuvors. We shall attend to this

England had risen. The barony culminated to the peerage; then the bourgeoise culminated; and never did God place men in a sobler position than that occupied by the mobile position than that occupied by the middle classes, if they were but noble in appoint. With but few exceptions, their effort was appearances on the one side, and oppression on the other; their God gentility, their worship Mamnon; their greatest to him. The concluding lecture on the sub-ty, their worship Mamnon; their greatest desires a make the world think them comme.

STATFORD, 25th Feb., 1850.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

DEAR SIR.—I hope you will permit me, as an old friend of Mr. Lizards, (in justice to the correctness by which he has shown the fulfilment of his duties as Clerk of the Peace.) to say, that when, I was at Montreal last winter, to obtain the division of Huron, having had occasion to visit the "Statistical Office" of the Province, under the superintendance of W. C. Crofton. E.G. Mr. Crafton said, "that the most exact and correct information compiled, and sent to his office, was by Mr. Lizare, the Clerk of the Peace of the Huron."

In seeing now, a competition in the District for the vacant office of County Clerk, I consider it but an act of justice to Mr. Lizare, (leaving friendship aside.) to ask of you to insert the above in your valuable paper, and oblige,

Yours traly.

Yours truly, JOHN J. E. LINTON.

If you have the misfortune to be a mar whenever your wife is hent on

extravagance, that is, if they keep out of honest people is they shall oppose the representatives of the people in the most independant and games and peacockism should make wise men successful manner! by vetting Rebellion Losses govern the fathers; but the boys govern the mothers govern the fathers; but the boys govern the mothers, and I govern the boys.

TRACTS FOR THE TIMES. BY "REFORMATOR."

"The true principle of limiting popular power is that apportionment of it in many different depositaries which has been adopted in all the most free and stable States of the Union."—Lord Durham's Report.

When Lord Durham made the concession to the Municipal principle, which is to be found in the language just quoted, the Upper Canadian House of Assembly was a very noisily conducted parish meeting, and its members were local cormorants, de-patched to Toronto by greedy Township monopol ats, to flich the greatest possible monopolists, to filch the greatest possible amount from the general treasury, for some favorite read or bridge. The legislation for a whole Province was forgotten in the clamer for "appropriation;" and the representative system was used for the advancement of selfih interests, rather than the good of the public. Whilst Members of Parliament grumbled about the respective sums alloted to their Districts, irresponsible members of Executive introduced "meable members of Executive introduced mea sures tending to their own aggrandizement, and secured their passage by skilfully playing with the grasping spirit of the "carriboos." A legislator was paid the mess ofpottage for his birthright; and a grant for some petty public work bought the inde-pendence of the County Member. Family Compactism flourished under Parliamentary jobbing; and so that a certain sum was obtained for the furtherance of the local im-provement, little was cared about the doings of the Governor and his friends. It true that at times a more creditable course was followed by public men; but so seldom events with a blacker dye. Lord Durham saw the error, and a municipal Act did much to remove it: Mr. Baldwin profited by the example, and advanced the reform another stage. That system which "has been adopted in all the most free and stable States of the Union," has yet to be brought into action. The success of the first Municipal measure, and the general satisfaction which has been expressed with the second, lead many to hope that the third and last instalment will be speedily granted, and

after column with articles bearing upon it; and it is not too much to expect that a lew rears will see the statute book of Great may be. The pay of the Members of Legislature is fixed at \$3 per day; but not to land. It is obvious, then, that an administration in Canada neglecting to class it amongst its first reforms, is not discharging The Election of Local Officers by the

it already exists in part, and is productive tive Councillor, the Sheriff, the County Judge, the Clerk of the Peace, the Rgis the Council who are well and Robert Donwhole Union to represent them in Congress, and
the cross and blunders of the "very wisest"

Congress man! This is certainly the most extravagant specimen of political absurdity on record—it is a "great sham" doubly refined. But

The Councillors for Full
larton and Hibbert, Jas. Hill and Robert Donkin. Eqs., were detailed from being at the
meeting, but they are expected to-morrow
(26th.)—Cow.

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Stratford and Hibbert, Jas. Hill and Robert Donkin. Eqs., were detailed from being at the
meeting, but we will a population of
the congress and
intight of the governing authois the will an one interests of individuals
soire by the Legisleture, for a period of
erect the other. Two under currents are
constantly in collision; and whilst the popliar branch of the Legislature may be at
tempting economy, the other is as surely
40,000, provision may be made for the
econtact of individuals
soire by the Legisleture, for a period

a false aristocracy, is the immediate consethree years. Sheriffs are allowed to hold no other offices and are ineligible for the strong becomes suddenly aware of a power which it must sustain and wield by a profuseness of expenditure. The very magnitude of the influence resting with the trong troops and the profuseness of expenditure. The very magnitude of the influence resting with the troops are chosen by the written votes of their company,—the next higher grade by the officers are chosen by the written votes of their company,—the next higher grade by the officers are chosen, and so on,—the Governor having the right to nominate all Major Generals and the Commissions of the officers appointed by the Gavernor expire with his term of canada where so many place-hunters are encouraged and manufactured by the practice in existence, the system is more objectionable than in England, where an ancient aristoctacy, and the hereditary House of Lords (Regular and the same?" shall be decided by the ried man, whenever your wite is nearly contains a breeze, the best way to treat the case is to attempt to argue with her, and ask her to listen to reason; this always brings matters to a crisis, and you may expect the customary hysterics in a couple of shakes.

The Moving Power — Dr. Bushy was asked how he contrived to keep all his preferente, and the head-mastership of Westminister School, through so many changes her for Parliament, and each Legislative to work hamoniously of party and of power? He replied, "The mothers of the hereditary House of its observance. A swarm of sycuphantic partizants, ready for any work however dirty, and the customary hysterics in a couple of shakes.

The Moving Power — Dr. Bushy was asked how he contrived to keep all his preferente, and the head-mastership of Westminister School, through so many changes her of Parliament, and each Legislative to uncillor, has his own coterie of expectants. Farmer Self Esteem hopes to be any control of the customary hysterics in a couple of the sent the roundabout practice here, will redound but little to Canadian credit. It will be speen that the power of the people in New York State is really recognized; and although "apportioned in many different depositaries," is male to work hamoniously for the general good. What impudiment stands in the way of the adoption of such a system in this Province? I leave my readers to supply the answer. ants. Farmer Self Esteem hopes to be made a Magistrate, and is the servile fol-lower of John Hardcash, Esq. M.P.P. for

often been led to express itself sgains public interests. This influence manager public interests. This influence managed by clever tacticians has long held from Canada really responsible government, and Canada result responsible government, and is the only hope of the Tory party. It is a corruption capable of exercising a pernicious effect upon the leading men of Every Township, and before the passage of the Municipal Act, robbed the people of any actual voice in the rule of the country. It proportion to the liberslity shown in the organization of our Municipal Institutions, the still has decreased, but it is still core, the evil has decreased ; but it is still existent to a great extent. Men will sacrifice much for emolument, or what is regarded onorable distinctions, and the pr of some office "in the goft of the Crown. is a dazzling bait at the times of general election. I would remove this temptation altogether; and by throwing open every office to competition, annihilate that government pateonage which is so decidedly opposed to independent and free action.

pposed to independent and free action.

I imagine that if direct responsibility is a good principle in the case of the Co Representative, it would not be bad in that of the local officer, or of the Legislative Counciller. I do not regard Prerogative as a sublime mystery. The word is becoming too common sense for that. It is difficult, in these days of Municipalities and periodical elections, to conceive that some dozen men, styled "the government," can kno more of the wants of every Township of County, than their resident population. is still more difficult to believe that Messr that Mesers Hardcash, or Longhead, the M.P.Ps., ought to select the Magistrates and other govern-ment appointed officers in their constituenv. Men considered competent to elect a Member of the House of Assembly, or a Township Councillor, will think, despite the "rights of the Crown," that they have

been adopted in all the most free and stable States of the Union,"—selecting the new Constitution of New York State as a fair tead many to nope that the third and last installment will be speedily granted, and that it will embody the whole of that popularly sample of the whole. I shall confine myself that it will embody the whole of this popular liberty existing in "the most free and stable States of the Union." The reform must be effected at an early date. The power of election by the people. Ary teople have discussed it, approved of it, and are preparing to petition for it. The Press is almost unanimously in favor of it.

The only dissentions to it are the bigoted selection, and resident four months in the county, wherein he may vote, is entitled to write for all officers elective by the people. defenders of every old absurdity, and the The whole of the votes must be tendered the opponent of every proposed the whole of the votes must be tendered defenders of every oid absurdity, and the timorous opponent of every proposed through the ballot-box. The Legislative power of the State is vested in a Senate, tions," "Elect ail Local Officers," are in the mouths of all men. A few object, but can offer no rerson for their objection. The British Constitution permits, and even points to it, as the foundation of civil liberty. The English newspapers fill columning for each of which a Senator is returning the constitution of civil liberty. ty. The English newspapers fill column tricts, for each of which a Senator is return-

exceed in the aggregate Sassion, \$300.— The sum of \$1 is allowed for every 10 miles traveilled in going to and from the place of meeting. The Executive power The Election of Local Officers by the common vote is nothing more than a demand which an intelligent population would be expected to make. It is a carrying out of that representative system which found its birth in the first civilized nations, and which has been so successfully gratified upon the British Constitution. In Canada upon the British Constitution. is vested in a Governor, holding his appointed by the people, at the same time of good wherever exercised. The Member of parliament and the Township Councillor are the direct servants of a constituency, and the most trustworthy of the public offiliable to be set aside by a vote of two-thirds cers employed in the country. But half the work is done when the system is thus given in its mutilated form. The Legislatroller, Tiessurer, Attorney General. State Engineer, and Surveyor, are chosen, at a Judge, the Clerk of the Peace, the Rgis trar, the Magistrates, the Coroner, and even the 'Police Magistrate, are all the nominees, of the Crown. The popular-vote builds up one half of the governing authorized by the popular voice, and surveyor, are chosen, at a trare, and surveyor, and surveyor, and surveyor, and surveyor, are chosen, at a trare, and surveyor, and surveyor, and surveyor, are chosen, at a surveyor, and surveyor, and surveyor, and surveyor, and surveyor, and surveyor, and are trareflected by the people and are transported by the people and a trareflected by distinct classes are thus given birth to which are perpetually at war with each other. The Crown leans to Toryism and Aristocracy: the People incline to Liberalism and Democracy. A party spirit of the most unwholesome and virulent description is thus engendered by the rivalry of interests which should be identical. The people regard their superior officials with jealousy: the superior officials can only see responsibility to the Crown. Extravagance on the part of law-makers, to support a false aristocracy, is the immediate conset. three years. Sheriffs are allowed to hold

the mothers, and I govern the boys.

A GREAT DISTINCTION.—A Shopkeeper, for his virtues, obtained the name of the Jittle Ruscal. A stranger asked him why this appellation was given him. "To distinguish me from the rest of my townsmen," said he, "who are all great rascals."

A SLIGHT MI-TARR.—"Pray bestow your charity, young gentleman, on a poor blind man," said a beggar to a person passing by. "If you are blind, my good fellow, how did you know that I am young?" the sapping of principle which the country, and materially aiding the low, how did you know that I am young?" the man is the service agent of M.P.P. of the Toknow of Stumpville: Storekeeper Graball has an eye on the Post Office, or a Collectorship, or an Inspectorship, or an I

Who is it does Thou diamond What else If man, when t

PROSPERITY G

Prosperity the The eager sea The star of

So smooth I And if he ne'd Pro-perity, sw His life's a His book with Most happy Him look so

Which to get Sweet work He walks abr By one by all, With spark Him on you

But mark the This pleasant, Awakes up Deserted by F Attacked by d That tolls t The troubled of The thunder of Their how! In vain their b he sinks hen The waters Oh, sen of ma

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Adversity—ye Which of thes But when a m Then few o Tuckeremith, 18 Destruction of books at varuation. The related by Berne came King of Ba Christian era, ca kings, his predec 500 years later Chins, ordered a trology, and of of Christianity m lated in various p books. In 390 contained in the pillaged and el of books have he conflagrations at the Turkish troo in the eleventh library of the Cu distributed amor pay, "at a price below their value outskirts of the The sand of the

on these heaps, for many years, whills of books. 1 On Monday the Colborne, by the Watthaws, son Island of Jamaica Township of Colb At North East

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to Goderich will
Engagere Goderich, 19th N. B. - Land

es, under the as Esq., Deputy P Go TO THE TO AND BRUCE. GE' TLEMEN I have the hor ecoming a Can Clerk, now vaca Don, and should ed, I shall cheer duties of the ment of the As for an annual ee

I would at the tice to the expe Taxes; and to Council is not to fully organized
District Counce
1842, in my th
Clerk, which I
in the subseque Council. Moreover, Council are not I should humbi

a matter bot

express itself sgainst This influence managed ians has long held from of the Tory party. It is the of exercising a perni-the leading men of Every effore the passage of the robbed the people of any revule of the country. In 1 liberality shown in the ur Municipal Institutions, pased ; but it is still exis-xtent: Men will sacrifice ent, or what is regarded ctions, and the prospect the geft of the Crown,"
it at the times of general
ld remove this temptation
by throwing open every
ion, annhitate that govge which is so decidedly
endent and free action.
it direct reannaighting is a if direct responsibility is a the case of the Cou t would not be bad in that ir, or of the Legislative not regard Prerogative as y. The word is becoming the for that. It is difficult, Municipalities and periodiconceive that some dozen e government," can know of every Township or ult to believe that Mesers. ghead, the M.P.Ps., ought istrates and other govern-ficers in their constituenered competent to elect a House of Assembly, or a nilor, will think, despite e Crown," that they have House of Assembly ke an equally good choice legistrar, a Clerk of the f the Legislative Council,

pinted out some of the the "patronage of the ished some reasons for its will finish this Tract by the system "which has il the most free and stable on,"—selecting the new ew York State as a fair de. I shall confine myself se portions of it affecting tion by the people. Any age of 21, an inhabitant year next preceding the dent four months in the te may vote, is entitled to rs elective by the people. votes must be tendered it-box. The Legislatire ate is vested in a Senate, he one consisting of thir chosen every two years; one hundred and twenty-elected annually. The elected annually. The which a Senator is returnrs of Assembly ere apporo population, as nearly at at \$3 per day; but not to regate Sassion, \$300.— s allowed for every 10 going to and from the The Executive power rernor, holding his office To be eligible for this must have attained the een resident in the State the United States. A nor is also appointed, who is the Senate. Both are people, at the same time bers of Assembly. The er to pardon and reprieve; teto, which is, however, de by a vote of two-thirds hich the vetoed measure Secretary of State, Comp-Attorney General. State rveyor, are chosen, at a for the period of two nal Commissioners and State Prisons, are elect-The Superior Judges by the popular voice, and by the popular voice, and sletter, for a period of ach County of the State holding office for four shaving a population of nay be made for the electros of towns to hold office to hold office to hold office. he Peace, to hold office o judicial officer, except ace, are allowed to rei use, any fees or perquiare compensated accord-ed by the Legislature. — ion can be established, made obligatory, when voluntarily submit their ent. Sheriffs, Clerks of and District Attorneys ounty electors, once in iffs are allowed to hold d are ineligible for the fter the termination of rice. The lower Militia

tution provides that at on of every twentieth "shall there be a Conthe Constitution, and shall be decided by the this simple plan, with ctice here, will redound ian credit. It will be of the people in New lly recognized; and al-ed in many different deto work hamoniously. What impediment f the adoption of such a nce? I leave my reanawer.

by the written votes of he next higher grade by

en, and so on,—the Gov-ht to nominate all Major

mmissary General.

f the officers appointed

ONTO, Feb. 12, 1850. lowing transactions in sek, 200 bbis, superfine 1 18s 6d. and 200 extra s; Millers are generally as the above rates yield on with present prices ntinues the same, same, mere 17s 6d to 13s .-Vheat continue steady 

FOR THE MURON SIGNAL. PROSPERITY GAINS FRIENDS, ADVER-SITY TRIES THEM.

Properly thou pleasing vision,
The eager search of every nation,
The star of every eye;
Who is it does not wait on thee,
Thou dismond bright as bright can be,
What else with thee can vie.

When prosperous breezes fill the sail Nor ruffled with a thwarting gale, Nor rulled with a thwatting
So cheerly vessels go;
So 'tis with Adam's proginy
If urg'd prosperity, by thee,
They feel no care nor woe.

If man, when young, begins the world With bright swelling sails unfurled, So smooth he glides away; And if he ne'er deserted be— Fro perity, sweet nymph, by thee, His life's a shining day.

His book with names of friends abound Most happy are to see— Him look so well, and each does vie— Which to get near him, this is thy— Sweet work prosperity.

He walks abroad his eyes are met— By one by all, the rich the great— With sparkling warmth returns The siegle glance of such a man. Because his breezes you have fanned, Him on your wings have borne.

But mark the contrast—it may be This pleasant, this unrippled sea, Awakes up to a storm; Desetted by Prosperity, Attacked by dark Adversity— That tolls the stern alarm.

The troubled waves roll mountains high, under roars, the lightnings fly, Their howling tempests blow: In vain their bark the seamen leave, She sinks beneath the rolling wave, The waters o'er her flow.

Oh, son of man so 'tis with thee.
When that sweet maid, Prosperity,
Flies from the bright career,
And that grim fiend. Adversity,
With sable cloak—o'ermantles thee
Of constant gloom and fear.

Not one of all your former friends That gracious were, but what begins To watch your adverse fate:

By one and one they're falling off.

And some more sure begin to scoff,

And jeering pass your gate.

Tis now the friendly look no more, Adversity is at your door, Friends crase to show respect: Hard and more hard adverse winds blow, Cold and more cold your old friends grow, Till left in chill neglect.

The ancient proverb is most true, That many friends you gain; Adversity—you try the test,
Which of these flattering friends are best,
But when a man's as your behest,
Then few or none remain.
More truth than Poetry.
Tackersmith, 18th Feb., 1850.

China, ordered all the books in the empire to be burst, exceeding only those which treated of the history of his family, of astrology, and of modicine. In the infancy of Caristianity many libraries were annihilate! in various parts of the Roman empire Pagens and Christians being equally un-scrupulous in destroying their respective books. In 390 the magnificent library contained to the Temple of Seraris was books. In 390 the magnificent library contained in the Temple of Seranis was pillaged and entirely dispersed. Myriads of books have been burnt in the frequent conflagrations at Constantinople, and when the Turkish troops took possession of Catro in the eleventh century, the books in the library of the Colliphs (1,600.000 vols.) were distributed among the soldiers instead of pay, "at a price," says the historian, "far below their value." Thousands of the vols were term in pieces and abandoned on the vols were term in pieces and abandoned on the were torn in pieces and shandoned on the outskirts of the city, piled in large heaps.

The sand of the Desert having been drifted on these heaps, they retained their position for many years, and were known as the

Married,

On Monday the 18th inst. in the Township Colborne, by the Rev. Philip James. Mr. Wittiams, son of the late R. Williams of t Island of Jamaics. to Miss Jame Monnis, of t Township of Colborne.

At North Easthope, Friday the 221, by the Rev. William Dignam, W. M., Mr. DA-ID HAUGH, Saddler, to Miss Mary France, both of

DAVID SMITH,

LATE Dietrice Surveyor, H. D., Civil Engineer, is now prepared to draw Plans of Bridges, Irm out Roads, Macadamized, Gravel or Plank, and raperintend the same. Also Examine Mill Sites, and take the level of them, &c. dec. on moder, a terms, all letters post paid, addressed to Goderich will be ponctually attended to.

Enguszer's Orrice.

Goderich, 19th Feb., 1850.

N. B.—Land Surveying in all its branches, under the authority of John McD hald, Esq., Deputy Provincial Land Surveyor. DAVID SMITH,

GODERIC s, 11th February, 1850.

TO THE TOWN REEVES OF THE UNI-TED COUNTIES OF HURON, PERTH AND BRUCE, GE: ÇLEMEN, I have the honor to intimate my intention of becoming a Candidate for the Office of County

Clerk, now vacant by the lamented death of Mr. Don, and should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I shall cheerfully undertake to perform the duties of the office, together with the nanagement of the Assessments and Collector's Rolls for an annual salary of £50. I would at the same time beg to call your no-

tice to the experience I have gained during the last eight years in conducting the Rates and Taxes; and that the business of the County Taxes; and that the business of the County Council is not unknown to me, having success-fully organized the mode of action adopted by the District Council at its first sitting in February District Council at its first sitting in February 1842, in my then capacity of Acting Distric Clerk, which I believe has not been swerved from n the subsequent conducting of the affairs of the

Council.

Moreover, as the Members of the County
Council are now Justices of the Peace ex afficio.
I should humbly conceive it to be an advantage
to combine the duties of the County Clerk with
those of the Clerk of the Peace under one office
as a matter both of economy and conveniency.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Gentlemen, Your very obedient servant, DAN, LIZARS...

#### Sacred Concert.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, GODERICH.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the CHOIR of St. George's Church intend performing a selection of music from Handel's sacced () ratorios Missiah, Solomon, &c., also from the classical compositions of Kent, Russell. and King—in the above Church, on Tuesday evening March 12, 1850. 1850.

PROGRAMME-PART I. Voluntary on the Organ. Rec .- He was Cut off. -But Thou didst not leave his sou Cho .- ANTHEM -- My Soul doth megnify the Lord.
Air. -- Lord Remember David.

ANTHEM.

Tuet -. Give the Lord the honor due unto Solo .- It is the Lord that commandeth By Local Improvements he water.

Duct.—. The Lord settethabove the water Duet and Cho.—The Lord shall give By Overcharge of Assessment

PART II. Voluntary on the Organ. Air.—What the I trace. Air.—I know that my Redeemer liveth. ANTHEM.

strength.

Trio & Cho .- We sing his love. Trio & Chos .- The saints who now in Duet & Chos -When Jesus we in Glory Air .- Angels ever bright and fair.

To commence at Seven o'clock precisely. Tickets is, 3d. each, to be had of J. Watson, E-q., a. I. Rattenbury, E-q., A. O'Connar, E-q., M. B. Seymour, E-q., R. Parke, F-q., and W. E. Grace, E-q. JOHN STRACHAN,

JOHN STRAGISM, M. J. HAMILTON, Church Warders Gederich, 28th Feb. 1850. n4-v4td

#### LECTURE.

T the request of several gentlemen of Goderich, Mr. GEORGE W. BAKER.
Jun. of Hamilton, will deliver a LECTURE explanatory of the BENEFITS of
LIFE ASSURANCE, at the British Hotel,
on Friday evening next, the 1st of March.
ADMISSION FREE. Lecture to commence at eight o'clock precisely. Ladies are respectfully requested to attend.

Goderich, Feb. 26, 1850. v3-n4

Education.

Adversity—you try the test,
Which of these flattering friends are best.
But when a man's at your beheat,
Then few or none remain.

More truth than Poetry.
Tackersmith, 18th Feb., 1850.

Destruction of Books — The destruction of books at various times exceeds all calculation. The earliest fact on record is related by Berosus. Nahonassar, who became King of Babylon 747 years before the Christian era, caused all the histories of the kings, his predecessors, to be destroyed; 500 years later Chioang Ti, Emperor of Chins, ordered all the books in the empire

MITED COUNTIES OF HU. North is liereby Town.

RON, PERTH AND BRUCE, North is liereby Town.

Townships, Persage, Rent of District Offices, on TUESDAY the second day of April next, at the Court House in the Town of Goderic, later Court House in the Town of Goderic, later

offices appertain.

J. M.DONALD,
Sheriff, Huron, Perth and Bruce.
Sheriff 's Office, Goderich,
25th February, 1850.

## NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore exist-

## NOTICE.

THE Debts due by the late firm of STRACHAN & LIZARS, as Barrister and Attornies at Law, will be haid by John Strachan and Daniel Home L'zars, at Linn Strachan and Daniel Home Legars, due the office at Stratford, to the said Dan-lel Home Lizins, at Stratfor', aboresaid.

JOHN STRACHAN.

DANIEL HOME LIZARS. Goderich, 2nd January. 1850. 21-049

#### A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!!

THE subscriber off-rs for SALE his GRIST and SAW MILL, situated in the Township of M.G. llivray, on the Big Sable, within three miles of Flanagan'-Corner. The Mils are now in operation, and newly built. The Privilege is the best on the River, and situated in the best Township in the County of Huron—well settled, the River, and situated in ship in the County of Huron—well settled, ship in the County of Huron—well settled, and Roads opened in all directions to favour it. The Machinery and materials are of the very best quality, and put up by the very best quality. PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor.

THAT Handsome and COMMODIOUS
BRICK COTTAGE situate on the
Northern Limits of the Town of Goderich,
lately occupied by John Riach, and belong
ing to Henry Horton.
This Cottage stands in a beautiful and
retired situation, and is well adapted for a
genteel family. It will be sold on moderate
Terms: or otherwise LET for a TERM of
years at a reasonable Rent. The subscriber also wishes to dispose of a Span of good
Working HORSES, one three and the other
four years old, and well broke, both to
harness and saddle. For Particulars apply
to the Proprietor.

Goderich, 22nd Jan. 1850.

This Contage stands in a beautiful and
retired situation, and is well adapted for a
genteel family. It will be sold on moderate
Terms: or otherwise LET for a TERM of
years at a reasonable Rent. The subscriber also wishes to dispose of a Span of good
Working HORSES, one three and the other
four years old, and well broke, both to
harness and saddle. For Particulars apply
to the Proprietor.

HENRY HORTON.

Goderich, 22nd Con and 49 1st Conces.
Tuckersmith LR. 345 arrears less
and the Sud Ledvard tax on Lots
36, 2nd Con and 49 1st Conces.
Tuckersmith LR. 345 arrears less
are not lot 22 7th Concession of
the Suddulph to date.

2 9 1
Patrick Ryan the sum of being
tax on lot 22 7th Concession of
total 25 th Con of Downie, 1843,
less tax tended to the sum of being
tax on lot 25 th Con of Downie, 1843,
less tax 1843.

2 9 1
Patrick Ryan the sum of being
tax on lot 25 th Concession of
total 25 th Con of Downie, 1843,
less tax 1843.

2 9 1
Patrick Ryan the sum of being
tax on lot 25 th Concession of
total 25 th Concession of
total 25 th Con of Downie, 1843,
less tax 1843.

2 9 1
Patrick Ryan the sum of being
tax on lot 25 th Con of Downie, 1843,
less tax tax tax on lot 36 the sum of the sum of

Goderich, 22nd Jan. 1850.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES | Downie ...... 0 16 the Huron District, us per the Treasu-rer's Abstract for the Quarter ending 31st March, 1849.

To Balance on hand last Qr. £667 2 7
"Received for Taxes from 86 16 4 Sundry Inhabitants, Received Fines imposed by Magistrates, 2 16 0 £756 14 11 By Councillor's Fees,

By Clerk of the Peace, By Treasurer, By District Clerk, By Coroners,
By Medical attendance at Inqts.
By Gaoler,
By Constables, By Township Clerks,
By Crown and Indigent Wits.
By Insane and Deatitute, By Roads and Bridges, By Wild Land Road Tax, By Returned Tax for 1843,

By Furnishing for Gaol and Court House, By Work at Gaol, By Interest, By Printing, By Stationary, By Carriage,
By Contingent Expenses for

moving desks and to Public Offices, By Balance, £756 14 11 Quarter ending 30th June, 1849. To balance in hand, To Received Taxes from £108 12 Sundry Inhabitants,
To Fines imposed by Mags.
To Canada Co. Dis. Tax, £943 0 4 To Wild Land

Road Tax, 157 3 44 To Education 471 10 21 Tax, To Local Im-Tax,

£2029 6 94 By Treasurer's Quarter's Salary, 5) 0 District Clerk, Aud tore, 17 10 0 Roads and Bridges,

4 11 8 Quarter ending 30th Sept. 1849. To Balance,

To Taxes paid by Sundry In-hubitants,
4 To Fines imposed by Magis-22 10 2 3 10 0 To Received on account of Administration of Crimi-£278 1 23

Asylam, Interest,

Treasurer's Abstract on lot 4 and 15, 1st con Goderich eight years.

Mr P Durnford tax on lot North.

Quarter.....£ 82 16 fogle, tax on Lot 7.,5th Concession, Fullation......3 14
Magistrates Fines from J Murray
Esq., J. P. 15- and 5- .... 1 0

do..... Thos Christie, Received from the Prov. Government on account of Criminal Justice due on the half year 

year 1848 and 1849...... Robert C Sutherland tax on Lot
11, 1st Con of McGillivray... 4
Magnetrates fine per P. Grant, JP 0 McGilirray, 15 h January, 1850. 2v50if
The Galt Reporter will insert the until forbid.

1842 less 1843 tax...
Rec. of Mr. Leithwaith the arrears of tax on Lots 47 and 48 Maitof tax on Lots 47 and 48 Mait-land Con. Goderich, less returned

Excellent Property

Mags. fine per J Gordon, J P. 1 0

do ... John McIntosh, J P 0 10

Rec. of Juhn Lancaster tax on tax of 1843.....

2v-n51t | haires of lot 1 and 2, 3rd Con of

Rec from Hen Murley tax on lots 41 and 78 Maitland Con of Goderich, 15s 44d less tax 1843 8s 4d 

of tax on lot 6, 100 acres, Mait-land Con Goderich ..... 2 18 Rec tax Antonie Contine, Tp. of 

8th Con of Fullarton ..... 0 12 Rec from James Sinvlie tax on lot 16, 2nd Con of Wawanosh... Rec of Mr Oaks tax on lot 2, 1st East 127...... 0 15 10 ....33. 1 Goderich, 7..... 0 1 0

Canada Co. on account of roads Canada Co. on account of roads

2 11s cut in Stanley and Hay..... 200 0 0

Townships and Gore of Down: 29 2 9

13 1s Rec tax on lot 7, 9th Concess.

Downie, less 1845...... 0 5 10

To Cash rec from Mr Logan tax on 5, 6, 7, letter M, township of Rec tax on W half 17, 7thCon Wawanosh.....1
Rec of Mr John Hudson tax on

1st Stephen and lot 1, 1st Mc-

Rec of Win Hewett tax on lot 314 6 9½ £1886 0 8½ 36, 3rd Con of Goderich from 42 to 46 inclusive..... Rec of Jonathan Carter tax on 

Rec of Wm Crawford the sum of 19s 8J arrears of tax on lot 9 2 103 Rec tax on let 5, 7th Conces of Mitchell road Fullarion, to old Dec 1848.

Dec 1848.

E2029 6 94

E2029 6 94

Rec of Constant Van Egmond fax on lot 20, 1st Tuckersmith, H. R.

Rec of Cha Abbott tax on lot 10 Mitchell road Pullarton, to 31st

75 1 04 Rec of Mr Geo Bates tax on lot 7 North of Bayfield road, Stanley Rec of Mr John Pentland the tax on F, half of lot 20, 4th Wawa-nosh, '47 and 1848..... Rec tax on lot 2, 4th con Col-borne East, 1849...... 0 12 Cash rec taxes on lot 5, 1st con Stephen ..... 3 15 Rec taxes on sundry lands in

Goderich & Colborne belonging to the Baron de Teyll as per Schedule rendered, from 1842 to of tax on 1, 2, 3rd con of Co!borne to the year 1846....... 1 & 2 2nd con Colhorne E. lees

82 16 03 back tax of 10 1 1d 1843 ..... £278 1 22 lot 33 2 Tuckersmith. Rec of Mercer Jones, Esq. tax

an lot 1, 2, 3, 4, 1st con lot let-ter C, and part E 1847, 1047 acs Lot 10, 1st con Goderich..... .. 5. letter A ..... "....... 0 11 1

By Cash paid Wild Land road tax ......

O.C. 1 2 and 526 Int 3s. Sturgeon sawing fire wood ... 0 3 O. S. Edw Hawkins, Ia. 25... 2 7

| St. | St.

1 3 111 OS Thos Harris of Toronto for 

OC local 51 5s, Int Gs 4d Blan-OS Edward Hawkins Local tax OC Hehorna James Willson, Coroner, OS 21 2s 6d. Interest Is 31 OS Morgan Hamilton OS OS John Strachan OS George McLeod 2
OS John Buchanan, fire wood 15 OS Thomas Crews 3 11

OC Thomas Woodliff salary 101 Interest 74 OC local, Wawanosh, OC Dr Chalk, Warden's Postages 0 8 9 OC local, Colhorne 2 10 0
OS Mr Lizars 51, interest 24 5d 5 2 5 OS Mr Sheriff McDonald, 441 18 45 6 64

7 d. Interest 1/4 = 11d 45 6 6 6 OS 45 16/5 = Int 19 17 4 0 OS 45 17/5 = Int 14 = 91 17 19 9 5 2 6 Os " 17/ 58, in 122 5, 7 15 114 By cash paid Wm Robertson, 43 16 0 OS 411 17s 10d, In 1/ 18 24 " Wm Reed, OS 211 10s 63 23 19 10 Giles OS, 9/ 110 24 Interest 7s 9.1 Local tax OC Goderich D Smith OC 640, 5l 10s, In 2s 5 12 0 29 2 9 93 0

3 15 "... Ushorne... 63 3 11 OC No "... Ushorne... 63 3 11 OC No "... Wawanosh 36 8 3 OC Mr D Don, 628, 21 15s, In Camount brought from last folio... 1569 15 21 41 8s 9.l, In 34 6; 11s 10 41 OC Mr D Don, 628, 2/ 15e, In-OS Michael Kastner, 10/ 11s 9d CR. THE TREASURER IN ACCOUNT WITH THE HURON DISTRICT.

OS Michael Kastner, 101 11s 9d Interest 11s 6d OS William Robertson, 20t, 10terest 11s OS William Robertson, 20t, 10terest 11s 20 11 0

OS Robert Ellis, 5l, Int 4s 3d OS Bettley & Kay, Flag, 61 6. Paid local rate, Fullarton, being so much assessed for support of two indigent widow women 10 0 0 OC Local tax of Fullarton

By cash paid OS, Hen Rowsell

| Wild land road tax, Goderich | 10 16 0 | 21. Interest 6s | 8 6 |
| On account O.C. 171 in favor of J Wheatley, dated 4th Aug. '48 7 4 1 |
OC No — Mr D Don	2 0 0	8 51 48 6d, In 10s11d 5 15		
Bala. of OS D Lizars with 2s 6d	10 S	11 1s 2d, 4n 1s 10d 1 3		
Int. see Voucher No 49, Augt.	12 6	1849	11 1s 2 1	
OC	logal	Ashfield	3 3 0	OC Elijah Moore 16s 91, In 6d 0 17
OC	logal	Ashfield	3 3 0	OS Elijah Moore 16s 91, In 6d 0 17
OS Balance	11 1s 10d, int 2s			
Balance	0 13 10	OS William Robertson, £26 11s 3d		
OS T Richardson, 21 3s 6d, In 3s 6d 3 7				
OS T Richardson, 21 3s 6d, In 3s 6d 3 7				
OS William Robertson, £26 11s 3d				
OS William Rose, If 14s 9d	1 14			
OS William Story, 6(3s 9d)	6 2			
OS William Story, 6(3s 9d)	1 2			
OC William Story, 6(3s 9d)	1 3			
OC David Smith, 8s 9d	1 1 1 0			
OC David Smith, 8s 9d	1 1 1 0			
OC David Smith, 8s 9d	1 1 1			
OC David Smith, 8s 9d	1 1 1			
OC David Smith, 8s 9d	1 1 1			
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OC David Smith, 8s 9d	1			
OC David Smith, 8s 9d	1			

5 11 4 678 McKillop 5 0 0 19 6 681, 682 Hithert 1 10 7 10 0 ...52, 46 S. Easthope 5 0 6. Ellice. 2 12 2 3 9 Wild Land Road Tax, Hullet 1 15 1 15 0

. 153 W F McCullock, 18/ 12. 9J, 1850. £2941 6 28

By Balance due the Treasurer.... 22 2 99
Examined and found correct. GEORGE FRASER, Dis. Auditor. T B: WOODLIFF, Dis. Auditor. AUDITOR'S Office. } erich. Jan. 30th, 1850 {

## Goderich Foundry.

THE Subscribers beg to inform the Inhatants of the County of Huron and the public generally, that they have now on hand, and are constently manufacturing a VARIETY OF PLOUGHS of SCOTCH AND CANADIAN PATTERNS.

SUGAR KETTLES, and everry description of HOLLO Ware, which they are ready to dispose of on libe-ral Terms either Wholesale or Retail. G. M. & Co. would also take the liberty of intrinating to all those whose Notes and Accounts are over due, that unless immediate steps are taken to settle their respec-tive debts, they will be under the disagree-able necessity of resorting to legal measures to enforce their claims.

G. MILLER & Co. Goderich, Feb. 13, 1850.

TO THE TOWN REEVES OF THE MUNI-CIPAL COUNCIL OF THE UNITED COUNTIES OF HURON PERTH AND BRUCE.

GENTLEMEN: —I have the honor to inform you that your Warden (in pursuance of the power vested in him at your late sixing) lies appointed me to the office of County Clerk, and I respectfully solient your confirmation of that appointment at the next sixing of the Municipal

I shall endravour by excelulty, and faithfully, discharging the duties of the office, to deserve a confirmation from you of the appointment which the Warden has honored me with. I shall make no vain boast of my experience or ability, but confilently leave it to you to decide at your next meeting whether I am worthy to retain the office. I shall endravour by carefully, and faithfully.

I have the honor to be gentlemen
Your faithful servant,
ALFRED W. OTFER.
Golerich, Feb., 1850. v3-n3.

Dundas—Former quotations sustained except in the article of hay, which now brings \$7 per ion. Holders of flour do not seeny disposed to lell freely. We have heard of one transaction of 1000 barrels, during the week.—Warder.

of 1000 barrels, during the week.—Warder,

Hamilton.—The markets for some days back have been miserably attended, in consequence, on doubt, of the very unfavorable and broken weather that has lately been gapetienced. But little is doing in any department—the Pork trade is finat closing, several buyers having aleady retired from the field—that which is brought in, however, atill finds a ready sale at \$4, and for weights over 250 bs \$4\frac{1}{2}\$ is obtained. In Beef there is an advance on previous quotations, \$3\frac{3}{2}\$ to \$4\frac{1}{2}\$ is naked. In Wheat there is no change. Hay is sold at from \$7\$ to \$8\$. Therefore, is a good demand for Barley, Timothy Seed, and Hide at our previous quotations.

Hon. Daniel Webster and Hon. Ruffus Choate it is said, have refused a fee of \$2,000, to under e the detence of Dr. Webster The Legislature of New York have agreed to rmit Canada to become a State of the Union. Mr. Jones has introduced a bill into the Geor

gia Legislature for arming and equipping 200,000 We understand that the Ottawa Advocate, a rabid Tory print, published in Bytown, has died a natura! death. - The Constitutional, a little gens for the purpose of secusing the next State
Fair at or near this place.—About \$6,000 is
wanted.—Alb Atlas.
The public should be cautious in receiving
Mexican dollars, as we understand there is not to the control of the control

wanted - Alb - Albs:

The public should be catious in receiving Mexican dollars, as we understand there is a considerable quantity of spurious in circulation, of a finish sufficiently good to deceive the eye. The surface will frequently resist acids, bug, the copper foundation makes its appearance when the coin in cut. — Spectator.

Lake Ericat present, is quite, free from ice, and steamers are sailing on it as well as if it was the middle of summer.

A Model Criv. — The city of Utica, New Yieldoes not owe a cent of public debt, and has money in bank and taxes collectable; and an abundant rapily of water from the mountain spiling, and is lighted by pure and excellent gas.

Otr. Plesstowers. — Captain Tulloch, who has been employed it on special dury in Canadaex, amining into and reporting on the state of the Outs emisioners in that colony, and also on the expediency and practicability of forming the Penaioners into an Eurolled Porce, as in the United Kingdom, has returned to this country, having been most actively engaged during the past summer in visiting all the chief settlements, where numerous Pensioners are located. We anticipate the early formation of a most useful, perfectly naval Frontier Force, to which in ductime large ad litious can be made by the soldiers ducharged in North America. The system of Egrolled Pensionera, has worked admirably at home, and we rejoice to hear of its being extern of Egrolied Pensionera, has worked admirably at home, and we rejoice to hear of its being extern of Egrolied Pensionera, has worked admirably at home, and we rejoice to hear of its being extern of Egrolied Pensionera, has worked admirably at home, and we rejoice to hear of its being extern of Egrolied Pensionera, has worked admirably at home, and we rejoice to hear of its being extern of Egrolied Pensionera, has worked admirably at home, and we rejoice to hear of its being extern of Egrolied Pensionera, has worked admirably at home, and we rejoice to hear of its being extern of Egrolied Pensionera, has worked admir A SCENE IN CONGRESS. -On the 19th after the Henry Sarah

A SCANK IN CONGRESS.—On the John are the whole day had been spent in fruitless eadeavours to settle the dookkeeper question, the following scene occurred:—

Immediately after this, a rough crazy, looking man took a stand at the Clerk's desk, and in stentorian tones, urged on by members began to make a terrific speech, saying, that for five long kippan James—works he had been been waiting for Congressian (kippan James—works he had been been waiting for Congressian (kippan James make a terrific sprech, saying, that for five long weeks he had been here waiting for Congress to do something for his people. He was one of the b'hoys, and had suff-red every thing next to detth. (Cheers, and speak "louder," "goon ", and having rapped lustily with the hammer, spread himself for a big speech.) "I teant Casped himself for a big speech." "I teant Caspe

whence he was gently shown his way out. He was his name as N. Harmersen. —N. Y. Her

A N excellent Farm, being Lot No. 12. Martland Concession, Township of When you see a poor, half-starved, masterless dog in trouble, be sure to raise the hus-and-cry sgainst him, calling out "Mad dog!" until some charitable neighbours knock him on the head. The same line of conduct is usually adopted to-world neighbours as of our own species. G derich, containing 100 acres-30 of which is cloared. The land is of a superior quali-ty, and well watered. It is situated exact-ly nine unles from the town of Goderich on the Huron Road, and at the junction of six different roads; a d as it is in the center of a populous and prosperous locality, it is ex-cellently adapted for a Tavern stand or a wards unlucky dogs of our own species.

A CLERICAL RETORT.—Is some parish churches it was the custom to seperate the men from the women. A clergyman, being interrupted by lond talking, stopped short, when a woman eager for the honor of the sex, arise and said, "Your reverence, it is not among us."—So much the better." Store. This farm is well entitled to me aftention of persons desirous of an eligible situation for business, and will be sold on very reasonable terms. For particulars apply to Thomas Dark, Tavern-keeper, Guderich, or to the proprietors.

JONAS COPP, Village of Harpurhey. " answered the priest ; " it will be over Jane 15, 1819.

TWO GOOD FARMS .. FOR SALE

ONE within 2 miles, and the other with in about 3 miles of Goderich T. wn Plot. The first is LOT 10 in 1st Conces-sion, Township of Goderich, CONTAINING 164 ACRES,

Is boun ed at the one end by Lake Horon, and at the other by a Public Road,—and the second is LOT 8 in 8th Concession, Colborne, W. Division, CONTAINING 100 ACRES,

For l'articulare apply to
JNO. McDONALD, Esq
Goderich, 12th June, 1849. p19-t

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGIS Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medi cines, Perfumery, Brushes, Paints; Oils, Varnishes,

R. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Dye Stuffs, &c. &c. THE subscribers beg to inform the inhab itants of STRATFORD and the sur rounding Townships, as well as the public in general, that they have opened the above establishment in this Town, where they will also keep constantly on hand a choice

N. B.—Urawana, wholesale and retail, R. WILLIAMS & Co. Stratford, 14th January 1850. 2vnd 21050

TRAVELLER'S HOME.
STRASEURG, WATERLOO,

others, who, having no direct stake in the comunity, would possess an equal voice in its legislation with men having its best interests at legislation with men having its best interests and comfort of those who may honor him with their patronage. And while he returns thanks for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to the wants and wishes of his but the evil of this would be overbalanced by the customers, still to merit a continuance of

N. B.—Good STABLES and attentive

HURON HOTEL GODERICH.

JAMES GENTLES, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Goderich, and its vicinity, that he will constantly

Keep Horses and Carriages

FOR HILE, for which he respectfully solicits the patronage of the public.

JAMES GENTLES.

18th Sept. 1849.

V2n33-:f

NOTICE.-Received in Store last No Lot of IRON, consigned to F. C., Goderich. If the same is not taken away forthwith, it will be sold to pay costs.
CHCISTOPHER CRABB. Goderich, Jan. 23, 1250. 2v-n51tf

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

THE Substiber having been appointed "CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.," rabid Tory print, published in Bytown, has died a natural death.—The Constitutional, a little lis prepared to receive proposals for Assurance of the same character, published in Perth, has shared the same fate.—Bytown Parket.

About \$3,000 has been subscribed by our citizens for the purpose of securing the next State. Fair at or next, this wides—About \$5,000 is.

Calculated JAMES WATSON.

Goderich, 13th June, 1849. v2n19tf LIST OF LETTERS Montgomery Mrs Masson Joseph Miller Joseph McCarthy Denis McGonnigle Robt Nelson John & Henry

Scott Alex Shoup Valintine Segmiller Adam South Peter

Tossman Joseph

Torner Wm

Willson Thos Ward John Walsh Peter

Williams James

Zimmerman Jacob

ingivian Thos

Stratford, Feb. 7th, 1850.

Motgomery Wm A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster.

TO BE SOLD,

This farm is well entitled to the

v2n19tf

Whaley David

IN GODERICH. THE Subscriber begs to announce to the habitants of Goderich, and its vicinity he has commenced business in the above

STRATFORD BREWERY A acknowledgements to the inhabitants of Stratford, and to his customers generally, for the liberal patronage which he has received during the time he has been in business; Wishes to intimate that the improved arrangements which have recently been made in his establishment, will enable him to make a superior quality of BEER, and to fornish it on such terms as entitle him to a continuation of the business which he has hitherto enjoyed.

J. P. VIVIAN, Stratford, Nov. 28, 1849.

V2-n43

Notice to Creditors. A LL Persons having Claims against JO-SEPH VURPILLAT, of the Town ship of North Easthope in the Huron District, are requested to hand them to the Subscriber for Examination and Adjustment WILLIAM SCOTT, Assignee

For the Estate of Joseph Vurpillat. Hamburg, 27th Sept. 1849. 2sn37tf STRAYED from the Subscriber the 1st day of August last, a RED HEIFER, one year old past, with a SPECKLED FACE, and white belly, and a piece of the left ear taken off. Any person leaving information at the Signal Office will be

JOHN SAVAGE, 1st Con. Goderich. 2"-n42tf

CASH PAID ON DELIVERY, FOR GOOD CLEAN BARLEY, at the MAITLAND BREWERY, by the Subscriber.

J. F. BRITTAIN.

Goderich, Oct. 10, 1849.

his Store and the Division Court Office, on Friday last, 13th instant,

HAVE just received from the EUROPEAN and AMERICAN MARKETS, one of the Cheapest and MOST SPLENDID ASSORT in German, also past due. This is to cau-tion any person from purchasing the same, or the above parties paying the Notes to any person but the subscriber,—and any person finding the above Notes will much oblige the subscriber by returning them to him. THOS. M. DALY. Stratford, July 16th, 1849. 2v=n30tf

Cheapest and MOST SPLENDID ASSORT-MENT of
FANCY 4 STAPLE DRY GOODS.
GREY COTTON SHIRTINGS, Printed
Calicoes, Pinted Muslins, Saxony and Orleans
Cloths, Silks, Satins, and Satin Turks, Linen
Lawns and Handkerchiefs, Linen Cambrics and
Handkerchiefs, Swiss, Book, and Jaconet Muslins, STEAM LOOMS, DeLaine and Cashmeres, Alpacas of all colors, Worked Caps, Collars and Coffs, Ladies Boots and Shoes, Dress
Hdkls, and Scarls, COTTON SHIRTINGS.
Balzoreens, Bareges and Crapes of beautiful
styles, Beautiful Linen Laces and Lace Goods
in variety, Gloves and Hosiery, Artificial Flowers, Ribbons.

A SPENDID ASSORTMENT OF SHAWLS,
BROAD CLOTHS & KERSEYMERES, OF
FINE, FIRM, AND DURABLE FABRICKS,
Deautiful and Fast Colours, and at prices that
will surprise all purchasers for Cheapness, Fashionable Trowserings. Do. Vestings Cotton
and Lambs Wool Drawers and Shirts,
MADE IP COATS, VESTS AND
TROWSERS, STOCKS, NCARFS,
and Hdks, Irish Linen, Buckskin Mits.

Fall Importations

JAMES PORTER & Co.

MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH,

FOR 1849.

TROW-ERS. STOCKS, SCARFS, and Hdk's. Irish Linen. Beckskin Mits. Gloves. English, French and American Caps.

CARPETING. Table Linens, Towellings, Linen and Cotton Sheeting, Counterpanes, Marsailles Quilts, Dam-

ask Flannels and Blankets. N. B.-Crawford & Imlach's Mustard FIFTY SPLENDID BUPFALO ROBES and 500 BAGS Superior Liverpoal SALT, all of which will be sold at very reduced Prices for CASH or Marketable Farm Produce. Goderich, 28th November, 1849. 2v-a43ti

5th 3d. 5th WHE next Division C at the times and pla at the times and plan facilities. Place of holds. Court house at Gold Donkin's Tavern H Wood's Tavern, S. Coulcks' Tavern, S. Coulcks' Tavern, S. School house St. N. School house St. N. School house St. N. School house St. N. stollowin Court. h. Road

Date.

6th April, 1

25th February.

26th February.

2n dMarch.

11th March.

28th February.

Clerks norme.
T. G. Margan. Esq., Clerk.
Robert Cano., Esq., Clerk.
George Williams, Esq., Clerk.
George Carter, Esq., Clerk.
James Gordon, Esq., Clerk.
James Coleman, Fsq., Clerk.
unily at 11 o'clock, A. M.
2THUR ACLAND,
v2h50

NOTICE

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent for the PROVINCIAL MUTUAL AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, hereby intimates, that he is prepared to receive Sub-scriptions for Stock in the Proprietary Branch and applications for Insurances in the Mutual Branch, and to give such information on the subject as may be required. JOHN CLARK

Goderich, 26th Sept. 1849. FARMER'S INN STRATFORD. MRS. DOROTHY DOUGLAS, widow of the late Thomas Douglas, of the Farmer's Inn. Stratford, begs to return her thanks to the Inhabitants of Stratford, and the public generally, for the very liberal support which they received during the short time they have been in Stratford.

Mrs. Donglas begs to intimate that she intends carrying on the business-as-hereto-fore at the Old Stand, in her own name, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort of her guests, and moderate charges, to ment a Stratford, 21st August, 1849. 2v-ne9tf

New Tailoring Establishment

he has commenced business in the above line, in the Room aljoining II. HORTON'S Saddle Shop, Market Square, where he will be prepared to execute all orders in his line on the shortest notice, and at moderate charges.

N. B.—Cutting done on the shortest notice JOHN ADAMS.

Goderich, Oct. 17, 1849.

satisfied for their trouble.

LaON SIL ET BI SH

BELONGING to the subscriber, betwee

Two PROMISSORY NOTES, Viz.: One JOINT NOTE against Jon Educa and Charles Douberry, for £3 18a 9d., drawn payable to James Phelan or bearer, and endorsed by James Phelan, past due,—Alfo, one against MICHARL STOSCOPP Black Smith, for £3 12s 6d.,—drawn paya-ble to Christism Sauger, or bearer, written in German, also past due. This is to cau-

THE Subscriber begato inform the inhabitant

of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has reed a Large Supply of the LATEST IM ceived a Large Supply of PROVED PATTERNS of COOKING, BOX AND PARLOUR STOVES,

which he offers for SALE at very REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH. The Subscriber also keeps on hand, as usual at his OLD STAND, a LARGE and very Su-

TINWARE of every description. TIN WARE of every description.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal patronage he has received since he has been in business in Goderich, and hopes by strict attention to business, and modgrate prices, to continue to receive a share of the priblic patronage.

N. B.—GRAINING, PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER and BELL HANGING carried on as heretofore.

WILLIAM STORY.

Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849.

2v-n31tf

1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500,-000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, well known as one of the most fertile parts

ments being done away with.

The Rents payable 1st February each year, are about the Interest at Six Per Cent. upon the price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when LEASED, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN-whilst upon ti ers, according to locality, one, two, one rears Rent, must be paid in advance -but these payments will free the Settler from further calls until 2nd, 3rd or 4th yea

othis term of Loase.

The right to PURCHASE the FREE-HOLD during the term, is secured to the Leasee at a fixed sum named in Lease, and an all wance is made according to antici-pated payment.

Lists of Lands, and any forther informa-

tion can be obtained, (by application, if by tion can be gotained, (ny application, if by letter post-paid) at the Company's OFFICES, Toronto and Goderich; of R. Birdsall, E-q., Asphodel, Colburne District; Dr. Alling, Guelph, or J. C. W. Dall, Esq., Stratford, Huren District.

Goderich, March 17, 1848.

PURIFY THE BLOOD. MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS PHŒNIX BITTERS

of ASTHMA ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS.
BLIJOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—

BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPILAINTS.—
In the south and west where these designess provail, they will
be found forminable. Planters, farmer, and others, who may
use there Medicines, will never afterwant be without them
BILIOUS CHOILC, and SEROUS Lowerters, BILES,
COSTIFENESS, COLLIPS & COUGHIS, CHOILC,
CONSUMPTION. Used with great success in this disease.
CORRUPT HUMON RS, DROPES SILES,
DYSPESILA. No person with this distressing daease, should delay using these medicines memediately.
ERUPTIONS of the Star, ERYSIPELAS, PLATU
LENCY,
FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and
certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a
return of the disease—a case by three medicines is permanent—
TRY TIEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

FOULD RESS of COMPLEXION.

GOUT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL HEADACHES, of crery kind, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMMATORY RHEUMA TISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPE

TITE.

LIV DR GOMPLAINTS,

LEPROSY, LOOSENESS,

DE R GURLALN BS.

MER GURLAL DISEASES.

MIGHT SWEATS NERFOUS DEBILITY, NERFOUS

COMPLAINTS of all Minds, ORGANIC APPECTIONS,

PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTERS GHOLIC,

PILES. The original propertor of these medicines was crued of Plos of 35 years standing by the use of these Life

Molicines alone.

PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

Modernes alone.

PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

RHEUMATISM. These afflicted with this strilled issues, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

RUSH of BLOOD to the HEAD, SCURYY. SALTRHEUM, SWELLINGS,
SCROFULA, on HING'S EVIL, in its
worst forms, UL:CERS, of every description worst forms, ULCERS, of every description.  $WORMS_4$  of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them when-terer their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD, And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHENIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamplete, called "Mofat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c. on which is desained. "Moffat's Good Samaritan," containing the direction which is a drawing of Broadway from Will street Offace, by which strangers visiting the will stray find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyricherefore those who protoner them wish white wrappe be awarred that they are cenuine. Be careful, and shuy those with pelibon wrappers; but if you do, be sa 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,

Goderich, Jan. 29, 1848.

CASH for WHEAT A T the Goderich Mills—and Con Wills
Saw Logs at Goderich and Bagfield Mills
WILLIAM PIPER.

Goderich Mills. 5th December, 1849 46-tf JUST. RECEIVED PER SCHOONER ANNEXATION. AND for sale by the Subscriber. Cheap for Cash or Produce. 25 Chests Teas. Muscovado & other Sugare Boxes Tobacco, Do Sosp. 25 bbls Joslins Best old Ohio Whiskey. 10 bbls McLeods double rect. Whiskey 1 Hodgshead of Cognac Brandy.
1 Pipe Highwines 50 over proof.
English Iron Best Brands assorted.

300 bbls fine Salt. Woolen Shawls, Do Piaids, Prints, &c. &c. C. CRABB. Goderich Dec. 12th, 1849. n45-v2tf.

300 bbls fine Salt.

NOTICE—A Young Man, of good moral character, who holds a certificate of qualification, of me, of the first class, is desirous of obtaining a Common School. He has some knowledge of Latin, and will be ready to teach a few of the first elementary books in that tongue. Apply, if by Letter, post-paid, to this office, or to Mr. D. McMillan, Teacher of School Section No. 4, Tucketsmith, London Road.

CHARLES FLETCHER,
Supt. C. S. Haron District.
Education Office, Haron District.

Education Office, Haron District.

2v-n46-tf

NOTICE.

A LL those to whom PREMIUMS were awarded at the Annual Exhibition of the Huron District Agricultural Society, for the year 1849, are requested to call upon the Treasurer of the Society, and receive their respective awards.

ROBT. MODERWELL Treasurer, H. D. A. S. Goderich, 30th January, 1850. 52th

STRAYED from the subscriber on o about the 1st of November last, One Yoke of Black OXEN, brown streak on the back, six years old. Also three COWS, one black, spangled with white spots. One large Red Cow with a white Face. One lined back brindle Cow, and one Two years old Red Heifer. Any person leaving information of the above cattle at the Signal Office or with Mr. John Allan, Tavern Keeper, Goderich, will be satisfied for their treuble. SAMUEL McCOSKIERY.

Kincardine, 24th Dec. 1849 98-47 Kincardine, 24th Dec. 1849.

NEW GOODS IN FERGUS

THE subscriber has just received a Large and Complete Assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Hardware, Crockery, Wines, Spirits, &c. &c., which he of-fers at low remunerating prices for Cash of Ready Pay. A Large Stock of very Supe-rior Canadian WHISKEY, for Sale in any or LEASE, for Ten Years, or for Sale, CASH DOWN—the plan of Overs, and the balance in Installments being done assure with the control of the Province—it has trebled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The LANDS are offered by way of LEASE, for Ten Years, or for Sale, CASH DOWN—the plan of one Afth Cash, and the balance in Installments being done assure with.

The highest price paid in CASH for any quantity of Good Merchantable WHEAT,

Ovens, and Bellied Pots.

The highest price paid in CASH for any quantity of Good Merchantable WHEAT, Pork, and Timothy Seed.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Store Goods.

L. W. WATSON.
Fergus Mill Store, Jan. 1, 1850. 2v-n49tf

Blank Deeds and Memorials, A ND all kinds of DIVISION COURT A BLANKS, and BLANK PROMIS-SORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal Office. Every discription of BOOK and JOB Printing executed with neatness and

JOB PRINTING of every description, neatly and promptly executed at this office.

December 20, 1849.

STRATFORD IRON FOUNDRY HOME MANUFACTURE

THE Subscribers in returning thanks to their Customers for the liberal support they have received since commencing MEDICAL HALLS usiness, beg to intimate, that they have or sale at low rates. Cooking, Box & Parlour Stoves.

also Ploughs of eight descriptions, and con-sisting of the most improved Moulds. Self-acting Mill Dogs, and various other casacting Mit Dogs, and various other cas-tings. Having engaged an experienced Machinist, the subscribers can confidently recommend their THRASHING MA-CHINES of the newest design, both sta-tionary and moveable, and would solicit a gall from intending Purchasers before buy-ng elsewhere. All orders punctually at tended to and executed with neatness and ORR & WILSON. Stratford, 13th Aug. 1849. v2-n28tf.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber beg's leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron, and the neighboring Districts, that he has Established himself in Stratford, and is prepard to give Plans, and Specifica-tions of Public or Private Buildings, Bridg-es, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms. His thorough knowledge of his profession

and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for Any orders or commission from the Merany undertaking in the line. Address post chants of Goderich, will receive prompt paid, PETER FERGUSON, JOHN McEWAN. Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W. Stratford, March 16th, 1849. 2v-n

STRATFORD HOTEL.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the Travelling Public, that he has leased the large BRICK TAVERN, at the East end of Stratford, (now the county town of Perth.) lately occupied by Mr. Isaac May, —where he will be ready at all times to afford the usual comfort and supplies and promote the personal convenience of his

WINES and LIQUORS of the best decription. A steady Hostler always in ttendance. ALBERT G. HATCH. attendance. Stratford, 18th July, 1849.

THE Subscribers will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE for Good Merchantable Wheat.

JAMES PORTER & Co.
Goderich, Oct. 17, 1849.

THENS OF ADVERTISISE.

Each subsequent insertion, ... £0 2 6

Each subsequent insertion, ... £0 7 10

Each subsequent insertion, ... 0 3 4

Each subsequent insertion, ... 0 6 10

Over ten lines, first insertion, ... 0 6 10

Each subsequent insertion, ... 0 6 10

Each subsequent insertion, ... 60 10

Each subsequent insertio Goderich, Oct. 17, 1849.

Card

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL, C AN be consulted at all hours, at Mrs. Wm. F. Gooding's, Front-St.
Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1848.

I. LEWIS. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &C., June, 1848. GODERICH. June, 1848.

ALFRED W. OTTER, General Agent & Conveyancer, COLLECTOR OF ACCOUNTS, 4c. 4c. Oct. 1, 1849. GODERICH.

JOHN STRACHAN, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyoncer, NOTARY PUBLIC, Has his office in West Street, Goderich, Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n49 DANIEL HOME LIZARS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery, Ilas his office as formerly, in Stratford. Stratford, 2nd January, 1850.

N. B.—Mr. Strachan, of the late firm of Strachan & Lizars, continues to act as Agent and Counsel for Mr. Lizars in all natters referred to him from Stratford.

WATSON & WILLIAMS.

DIXIE WATSON of Goderick, DIXIE W.ATSON of Goderich,

DARRISTER AT LAW, &c. &c. and

GEORGE WILLIAMS, of Stratford,
late of the firm of Hector, Weller and Williams,
Barristers, &c. Toronto, having this day entered
into co-partnership, in the Practice, and Profession
of Law, Chancery and Convexances,
will in future keep their Offices at Godorich and
Stratford, respectively, under the name, style
and firm of Warson and Williams,
Dixie Warson, Goderich,
Gronge Williams, Stratford,
24th December, 1849.

A. NASMYTH, FASHIONABLE TAILOR: WIEST-STRUSIET Goderich, April 12, 1849. 2v-n10uf

J. K. GOODING, AUCTIONEER,

'LL attend SALES in any part of the District, on reasonable Terms. Apply a the British Hotel.
Goderich, March 9th 1849. 2v-5r

DANIEL GORDON, CABINET MAKER: Three doors East of the Canada Co's. Office, WEST-STREET,

August 27th, 1849. GODERICH. 2v-830

Stokes, CHEMIST and DRUGGIST,

WEST-STREET, GODERICH. JOHN J. E. LINTON, Commissioner Queen's Bench,

STRATFORD ALEXANDER MITCHELL. AUCTIONEER BELL'S CORNERS. SOUTH EASTHOPE.

AND CONVEYANCER,

March, 29, 1849. DR. JOHN HYDE,

STRATFORD. July 31, 1849. WM. REED,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, &c., LIGHT-HOUSE ST. GODERICH.
Oct. 25, 1849. 2va38 EDWARD CASHELL, painten & Glazien,

orner of Light-House Street, GODERICH. 2vn38 ALEXANDER WILKINSON, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, And Civil Engineer. Office at Mr. ROBERT ELLIS'

GODERICH. January 19, 1850. 2v-n52 NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Mesers. Davenport, of this place has established himself as a FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

The furon Signal, IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Windsor, March, 1849.

BY THOMAS MACQUEEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. OFFICE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH. \*.\* Book and Job Printing, executed with

Terms or the Hurns Signal.—TEN SHIL-LINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance, or Twelve and Six Pence with the expiration of the year.

No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, unless the publisher thinks it his advantage to do so.

Any individual in the country becoming responsible for six subscribers, shall receive a seventh copy gratis.

IT All letters addressed to the Editormust be post paid, or they will not be taken out of the post office.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

VOLUME I

por MEETINGS A

Ah! many a time, in We met a happy a We strolled among to There was no please. What did not leav With loose reins, cle To talk till half the Ere long a time of o 'Twas much to he I learn'd by heart (i Fach meaning of

O! deeper grew all And then, long mon
We alter'd, yet w
Then meeting, each
We struck, till ra
We struck what, ch
Nor you nor I cas
That deep heart-che
Keeps murmuring

And then, one other I felt it was a doc I felt an ice wind ti Our youth's gree

sere.
And when I cross'd
The low waves si
Of some one sick w Once more we met I rode across the All cold at heart the But, ah! beside. There was a coller A bitterer than ti To see those eyes a To feel that thou

Once more we met.

Blew damply down
The glorious sun se
Fit light for you. You could not see if Ay, to the heart t Ah ! I am changed When, after thousa. It finds the solem

Faint shadows of the

Have cast a bless would not change

For laring visions And yet this ! And yet this I is Cannot unwrite Comes there but or So, my heart's d Dead hoors, with a Dead hopes, with Dead vows, whose Save one low not

AGRIC EFFECTS PRODUCED SCEND THT .... HE ! quently renewed sur favorable to its fertili rain promotes. W makes ite may into ing, of course, the them. When the the drains, 8 the soil empty abov with a renewed su from which the desc it. Where land rem

renewal of air can ta

2nd. It warms the

of the atmosphere; i

raine be copious and

ther will carry this

drained land is no evaporation is less, mer season setu the Heavens to add 3rd. It equalises upon the surface of it; but even in sum oaly a few inches when the rais falls has an easy descent iself warmer and c under soil. Then warmer, and genera It has been prov

thermometer, that

soil is warmer in d:

and the above are

heat seems actually 4th. It carries de roots.-When rain land, or upon any any soluble : natter i into the nearest robs and impoveris where it falls, and carry it downwar uniformly the sali ral tendency to ris promote growth ! within the reach o tural Chemitry.

Mas. Fay's Ru I do not think tha ment or recreation always be in the l Never err the leas thing of him; not so. 4. Never be 5. Never indulge necessary. 6. D