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, 1849.

Rebellion Losses. ieneral's Office,
1,12th March, 1849.
A hereby given, that
Rebeilion Lesses in
ave not applied to, and
their Claims from the the Bank of Montreal. sas heretofore notified he first day of June to apply for payment ersonally or by duly

to the Parent Bank S. M. VIGER, H. M. R. G.

on Signal, ISHED EVERY THURSDAY

MACQUEEN, PROPRIETOR.

SQUARE, GODERICH. Printing, executed with SIGNAL -TEN SHILpaid strictly in advance, non with the expiration nued until arrears ate

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TEN SHILLINGS?

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

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME II.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1849.

NUMBER XXVI.

Cards.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL. CAN be consulted at all hours, at the British Hotel, (LANCASTER'S')
Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1848. ALEXANER WILKINSON,

Provincial Land Surveyor, OFFICE AT GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT: J. K. GOODING.

W'LL attend SALES in any part of the District, on reasonable Terms. Apply a the British Hotel.

Goderich, March at head AUCTIONEER. terich, March 9th 1849.

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

JOHN J. E. LINTON, BOTARY PUBLIC, nmissioner Queen's Bench.
AND CONVEYANCER, STRATFORD.

Stokes, CHEMIST and DRUGGIST, WEST-STREET, GODERICH. March 8, 1849. ALEXANDER MITCHELL

FARM FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD by private bargain, Lot No.
23. on the 5th Cencession of Goderich,
containing 80 acret, 20 of which is cleared and
under cultivation: ten acres are newly underbrushed and ready for chopping. The land is of
excellest quality and well watered. There is a
good substantial log Dwelling House on it, and
one acte of superior firsit trees in bearing condition. And as the proprietor is desirous of entering into other business, he will dispose of it on
moderate terms. One-half of the price will be
REQUIRED DOWN, and the other half in
three equal annual instalments.

By For further particulars, apply at this Office,
or to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE ELLIOTT, Jusior.
Goderich, 13th Oct., 1848.

TERANSELLEDIS HOME

TRAVELLER'S HOME.

TRAVELLER'S HOME.

STRASBURG, WATERLOO,

28th February, 1849.

THE Subscriber hereby intimates to his
friends and the Travelling Public generally, that he has removed from New Aberdeen to the Village of Strasburgh, and will
now be found in that well-known house formerly occupied by Mr. Jones,—where he
will be resdy and able to conduce to the
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
customere, still to merit a continuance of
their patronage. their patronage.

JOHN ABEL. N. B.—Good STABLES and attentive

TO BE SOLD, A N excellent Farm, being Lot No. 12.
Maitland Concession, Township of
Goderich, containing 100 acree—30 of which
is cleared. The land is of a superior qualily nine miles from the town of Goderich on ty, and well watered. It is situated exact

poctry.

FOR THE HURON SIGNAL. Oh! take off that rubbish of mould ring year And open that silent tomb-Awaken again that fountain of tears,

That were shed over Margaret's doom, For ten long years she hath slept alone. Alone! though a youthful bride; But a kindred spirit now bids her "come

And sleep with me side by side," So lay all that mould'ring rubbish aside, That grave shall no longer keep In yonder tomb—'tis large and wide,

They both shall be placed to sleep. And silent and sweet that sleep shall be-For they were as one in their lives, Feeling and generous, constant and free, The fondest of mothers and wives.

To one favorite form of earth both clung, One grave shall them both span; So place them side by side to sleep, Morgaret and Hester Ann. St. Many's, 25th July, 1849. J. R. C.

Europeau News.

Arrival of the "Caledonia."

Seven Days Later from Europe. We are indebted for the following to the Pat-

we are indecired for the ionowing to the Patriot Extra.

New York, July 23—65 P. M.

The Caledonia has 75, passengers for Boston, exclusive of 18 of the 42 survivors of the ill fated barque Charles Bartlett. of Plymouth, Mass., Withiam Bartlett, Swarer, which on Wednesday,

on the 30th ultimo the Constitutional Assem-

On the 15th inst., an official notification was made to the French Legislative Assembly, that in consequence of the arrangement entered into between Gen. Oudinot and the Roman Triumoetween Gen. Outdoot and the Roman Trium-virate, the gates of Parolo Portises and St. Pan-erazio had been thrown open to the French troops, who are adopting measures for the imme-diate occupation of Rome, which would take place with perfect quietness and order. This communication produced a deep sensation in the Chamber.

communication produced a deep sensation in the Chamber.

A correspondent writing from Paris says just as the Bourse was closing it was stated positive ly that the Government had received a telegraphic despatch announcing the entry of the French army into Rome on the 2nd, and they were received with acclamations by the people. The divisions of Garibalci had been conducted to Civita Vecchia, where they laid down their arms. Two divisions of the army would be ledged and maintained by the Roman Government. The fands rose I per cent on the receipt of the news. Just previous to the receipt of decisive news from Rome. Gen. Bedeau left Paris to take command of the arms in Italy, and Gen. Oudinot was refered home. Immediately on the receipt of the news of the surrender of Rome to Oudinot, a telegraphic despatch was sent to Marseilles, desiring General Bedeau to wait there for fresh instructions before proceeding to Rome.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

Livenroot, Joly 7th.

A service from the sign of the service of the servi

on Wednesday evening, some astonishment was created among the members by M. Girardin, declaring that another movement was in preparation. The statement, however, was so vaguely given by the hon member, and appeared to have no foundation in fact, that it soon ceased to produce any impression.

It consists in the sincere and a spirit of forbearance and of forgivenesse disgentendeaver, on the part of each in-We have thus proposed what we have been led to regard as the "core of religious dissensions." It consists in the sincere and dissensions. "It consists in the sincere and dissensions." It consists in the sincere and dissensions." It consists in the sincere and dissensions. "It consists in the sincere and dissensions." It consists in the sincere and dissensions. "It consists in the sincere and dissensions." It consists in the sincere and dissensions. "It consists in the sincere and dissensions." It consists in the sincere and dissensions. "It consists in the sincere and dissensions." It consists in the sincere and dissensions. "It consists in the sincere and dissensions." It consists in the sincere and dissensions. "It consists in the sincere and dissensions." It consists in the sincere and dissensions. "It consists in the sincere and dissensions." It consists in the sincere and dissensions. "It consists in the sincere and dissensions." It consists in the sincere and dissensions. "It consists in the sincere and dissensions." It consists in the sincere and dissensions. "It consists in the sincere and dissensions." It consists in the sincere and dissensions. It consists a spirit of forbearance and of forgensions of forbearance and of forbearance and of forgreens to wards a spirit of forbearance and of forgreens to wards a spirit of forbearance and of forgre

Is the Government had received a leigning phic depatch announcing the early of the Franch applic depatch announcing the early of the Franch applic depatch announcing the early of the Franch application and the course we recommend may be reduced to make the course with the course with the course of the survey of the propose of the mark of the make t

Secretary of State for the Colonies.

The pamphlet exhibits, in a clear and lucid manner, the financial position of the Province; the rapid increase in the wealth of the country; the stability of its institutions; and, its full and perfect ability to meet all its engagements. The appearance of this brochure is most seasonable; and its effects, we have good reason to believe, will be highly serviceable. Canadian resources only require to be understood in the London money market to make them a more favorite subject of investment for capitalists than they have hitherto been.

The pamphlet explains that the whole amount of the Canadian debt is less than the amount expended on the public works of the country, by about half a million sterling; and that the entire revenue derived from those works, "after deducting £20,000 currency per annum, is permanently ap-

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000 currency per annum, is permanently appropriated for a Sinking fund, for the redemption of the debt." It also exhibits the rapid progressive increase in the revenue derived from those public works, and slight ly touches on the circumstances now in progress of development which must in-fallibly cause that increase to be almost im-

The following passage places in a closelight the views of the writer, and the object of the pamphet:-Canada possessos ample resources to enable her Government to make good all its engagements. I can affirm with confidence that the great mass of the Canadian people are thoroughly loyal to their Sovereign, and deeply imbued with the feeling that at all hazards faith must be kept with the public creditor. It is much to be regretted that an opinion prevails rather extensively among certain classes of the people of England, that separation between the England, that separation between the colonies and the mother country is likely to ensue at no distant period, and that the connection is not profitable to either.—Such views are, as I shall endeavour to prove, very erroneous; but I affirm that even were a result, which I should much deprecate, to ensue, the public creditor need be under no apprehension. It cannot be doubted that one of the conditions attached to any acknowledgement of independence on the part of Great Britain, would be the recognition of the claims of the public creditors. No apprehension, then, ought to exist with regard to the effect of a revolu-tion on the value of the securities. I main-tain, however, that such an event is as improbable in Canada as in any settled gov-ernment in the world. The sentiment which animates the public mind in Canada was well expressed in a late debate, by the President of the Board of Trade, when the Right Hon, Gentleman said, that "He placed a high value on the connexion of in-terest in the narrow sense of the word, but one of honor, duty and affection; a connectron that neither party had any right, on light and insufficient grounds, to dissolve." But, setting aside all centiments of loyalty to the Crown, attachment to the institutions handed down to us by our ancestors, pride in forming a constituent portion of the greatest empire in the world, it seems to me clear that the connexion is mutually ad-

me clear that the connexion is mutually admarking to establish this mostly if aboutd
torily, I may hope that these remarks with
have a beneficial effect. I put entirely on
one side all the advantages to be derived
from protection. Without entering into
any discussion on the subject, I shall content myself with stating my belief that the
connexion can only be maintained on the
principle of Free Trade. What then are
the advanges—which Canada will derive
from the connexion? I answer, the controul of her own revenue. The consequence
of annexation to the United States would
be, that the entire customs and land revenue would be placed at the disposal of the
Federal Government, and would be applied Federal Government, and would be applied to the maintenance of the Army and Navy, and the diplomatic relations of the United States, while the Canadian people would be taxed directly for all local purposes. As a am treating the subject as matter of pecu-niary interest, I shall not dwell on the evils that would result from being connectevils that would result from being connected with a country where slavery exists in
all its horrors, and where it will in all probability continue to exist until the question
is settled by revolution. Many other arguments might be adduced to prove that annexation would be injurious to Canada, and
know of none in favour of such a measure.

The Canadians enjoy all the advantages of The Canadians enjoy all the advantages of. self-government, with the additional one of otected free of cost by the greatest nation in the world. Under the enlighten-ed administration of the Noble Earl at the head of the Colonial Department, which has been in no way more clearly exhibited than in a choice of Governors, the people of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, have been loval and contented, while Europe has been convulsed with revolutions. The advantages to the mother country from the connex on are equally obvious. It is an undisputed fact, that the commercial policy of the United States is hostile to English interests. Let the North American Provinces be annexed, and all ingress by the St. Lawrence be prevented, and the Ameri can protectionist party be able to carry that policy into practical operation, which they can never do, so long as the Canadian frontier is in the possession of a foreign power. It is the fashion to despise the Canadian trade because it is insignificant in comparison with that of the United States: but it is notorious that in proportion to po-pulation the Canadians consume British manufactures to a much greater extent than the people of the United States. Canada is rapidly increasing both in wealth and population. The emigrants to the North American Provinces, are consumers of British manufactures, and attached by me-

tives of various kinds to the mother country:

alarm among those interested in the bridge unmolested.

Province. There has been great political excitement, which, I fear, has not yet entirely subsided. No unanimity, however, exists among the discontented parties.—
The addresses of the British Lesgue have been hitherto characterized by expressions of loyalty; and but for such expressions they would have no influence. If there be in the author of the party which has lately of loyalty; and but for such expressions they would have no influence. If there be in the ranks of the party which has lately committed excesses, which are very generally discountenanced and disavowed, any individuals who have as an ulterior object in view, the severance of British connexion, an avowal of that object will insure their complete discomfiture.

The leaders of the Opposition have nail occasions professed the most devoted.

The leaders of the Opposition have on all occasions professed the most devoted loyally to their Sovereign, and I should be sorry to attribute to them any sentiments of an opposite character. There is no just cause, therefore to apprehend that any serious demand for annexation will be made, and, if it were, it would be discountenanced by the great mass of the people. The object of this publication being solely to place the financial affairs of the Province in a proper light, and to correct, if possible, prevalent errors which have affected the public credit, I shall abstain from all political discussion. I believe that, in the greater portion of the forgoing remarks, the majority of those who oppose the Administration of which I have the honor of being a member would concur."

Mr. Hinger hen again into the trouble to seem like a reality for a civiliant causing the series of the seem like a reality for a civiliant causing the series of the number of deaths. A person of veracity, however, informs us that he saw ten corpse himself. Some say but the number down at ten. The procession passed on into the Market Square.

The military were estill on the platform, directly opposite. Another awful shout was here raised by the crowd. After the military were still on the platform, directly opposite. Another awful shout was here raised by the crowd. After the military were still on the platform, directly opposite. Another awful shout was here raised by the crowd. After the military were still on the platform, directly opposite. Another awful shout was here raised by the crowd. After the platform, directly opposite. Another awful shout was here value and the platform, directly opposite. Another awful shout was here value and the platform, directly opposite. Another awful shout was here value and the platform, directly opposite. Another awful shout was here value and the platform, directly opposite. Another awful shout was here value and the platform, directly opposite. Another awful shout was here value and the platform, dire

Mr. Hincks then proceeds to take up the financial question of the projected railroads in Canada. He briefly points out their uti-lity, and the beneficial results which their completion would produce to the Colony.— He states the nature of the guarantee which the Provincial Government offer to capital-ists by the Act passed last Session, in the

following terms:—
"With regard to the Montreal and Portland, and the Great Western Railroads, I simply observe that the Companies incorporated for the construction of these lines are entitled by an Act of last Session to the guarantee of the Province for the interest at 6 per cent. on debentures issued by them, to enable them to complete their roads.— This guarantee, however, cannot be given until each company shall have completed one half of its entire road. I may observe, one half of its entire road. I may observe, that when these guarantees were given, the Leg-slature in amending the Customs' Act, gave authority to the Governor General to add five per cent. to the Customs' duties whenever he should deem it necessary to do so. The guarantee, therefore, is not one of mere parchment, but the ways and means heen provided beforehand to enable the have been provided beforehand to enable the

government to fulfil their obligations."
Appended to the pamphlet are tables explanatory of the finances of Canada—of the cost of public works, and the progression in the population of the country. These are extracted from the Parliamentary papers of

last Session.

We repeat, this pamphlet is calculated to produce a most beneficial effect.—Pilot.

CANADA.

INDISPOSITION OF GOVERNOR GENERAL We learn with much pleasure that His Ex-cellency the Governor General is recovering from the effects of the last three days.— Hearld this morning.

Edward Boisinier, Esq.

This is a most wise and prudent precaution, admirably calculated to prevent the apreading of the prevailing sickness. We have no other than the production of these medical gentlemen, who have no other of these medical gentlemen, who have no other of the Board continue to act with the same energy and activity they have commenced, we feel confident that the sickness cannot continue much longer. Already, we are informed, the cases are fewer in number and easier conquered.—Quebcc and developed the seed of the such visits, and from that acknowledged fact, that almost every case of the cholera that has occured, has been attributable to the perfect or ignorance of the premonitory symptoms, much good might be expected to ise from these Transcript.

FIRE .- On Saturday night about 11 o' clock, a fire broke out in some stables in the rear of Beaver Hall House. The flames speedily communicated with the adjoining stables, and with the house itself, which was untenanted and the whole of these buildings were entirely consumed. The residence of Mr. Hincks, Holmes, and Mrs. Bowman, adjoining the Beaver Hall House were for some time in great danger, and the furniture and effets were removed from them, but the wind fortunately blowing in an opposite direction, they were saved.— We regret to learn that two horses, the property of Mrs. Bowman, were burnt.— The property is, we understand, insured to the full amount of damages.—Ibid.

DEBENTURES PAID IN CASH. - We learn hat the debentures issued last year are now being redeemed in cash, as they become due, at the Government House.—Herald.

FATHER CHANQUY-On Sunday the Sons of temperace presented Father Chiniquy with a gold medal, to mark their high es-teem for him as a Christian teacher, and as a token of their gratitude for the zeal he has shown in this cause. The Father has just returned from a short tour in the county of St. Maurice, where he enrolled 8350 of its ihhabitants under his banner .- Transcript, Tuesday.

From the St. Johns News, N. B. A number of Orangemen came to the city from the upper country with banners and emblems, to march through the streets of various kinds to the mother country: in procession. Some of the party were armed with muskets, doubtless anticipating

her military expension is can be of little single regiment; if not, it can be of little importance where, the troops are stationed. This subject however, I shall not attempt to discuss. Believing, as I do, that the subsisting connexion between the North American Provinces and the mother country is mutually advantageous, I cannot believe is mutually advantageous, I cannot believe fired advantageous is mutually advantageous. I cannot believe fired several persons were wounded to the place, and in attempting to have the arch removed, was struck in the back of the head, and otherwise severely handled; and he came over to the city bleeding. The procession finally passed along the point, when an exfirmed several persons were wounded as the control of the place, and in attempting to have the arch removed, was struck in the back of the head, and otherwise severely handled; and he came over to the city bleeding. The procession finally passed along the point, when an exfirmed a several persons were wounded as the control of the place of th The Mayor proceeded to the place, and ism in Montreal—its brutality and basened that it will be dissolved in order to save the expense of a few regiments of the line. It cannot be denied that the late riots were very greatly indeed calculated to create of this skirmish the procession crossed the

ompany of about 60 men was marched up from the barracks, and stationed on the platform, where ball cartridges were served out. It does not appear, however, that the military fired a shot. The News continues the account as follows:

tary fired a shot. The News continues the account as follows:

On the return of the procession, and when near Rankin's bakery, a number of guns were fired, upwards of fifty shots at least, were heard—which resulted in some ten or a dozen persons being killed immediately, and many more wounded. The shots were fired into the Orangemen and by the Orangemen again into the crowd—but from whence came the first shot we could not learn. A scene of death ensued, too

throughout the remainder of the day. A number of arrests were made in the course of the afternoon. No list of the killed and wounded is given

FIRE IN SMITH'S FALLS .- On the mor ning of Wednesday the 11th ult. the pre-mises of Mr. Judson, occupied by Mr. John-ston, were discovered to be on fire. The inhabitants assembled, but every effort to extinguish the flames proved unavailing. and the premises were burned to the ground-We understand Mr. Johnston had went We understand Mr. Johnston had went down into his cellar to get some highwines, which coming in contact with the candle, ignited and fired the premises. The buildings were insured, but we are informed that the insurance cannot be recovered on account of the manner in which the fire originated.—Bathnest Courier.

At a meeting of the County of Essex At a meeting of the County of Essex, holden in the Town of Sandwich, on Monday, the 16th July, instant; the following resolutions were passed, with addresses from the Hon. M. Cameron, and Joseph Cauchon, Esquire, M. P. for Montmorency, who were requested to attend for the pur-

Moved by William D. Baby, Esquire, se-Moved by William D. Baby, Esquire, seconded by Francois Caron, Esq.

1st—That this meeting having full confidence in our Governor Genegal and administration, heg. most respectfully to express it here, in the presence of the Hon'ble. M. Cameron, a member of the Government, in order that he may have it in his power to convey these sentiments to the Government and them that the moderation and forbeard and them that the moderation and forbeard and them that the moderation and forbeard ance shewn by the Government during the late unfortunate occurrences, appear to this meeting to be the line of conduct dictated, not only by the spirit of christianity, but also the best calculated to produce ultimately of the system. It is wonderful that me, whose judgments in use whole nutries of buttles, bloodshed and untimely death. There is perhaps no species of human productions of which enlightened men are more prone to bosst, and on which they build a stronger to bosst, and on which they build a stronger to be simple common sense, by the aid of which the late in the superiority than History: the power of the graph and them that the moderation and forbeard and them that the moderation and forbeard and them almost and them that the moderation and forbeard and them that the moderation and forbeard and them almost and them almost an arrange into the past, are there no lingering rays left of simple common sense, by the aid of which the past in the past, are there no lingering rays left of simple common sense, by the aid of which the administration: and to assure him and them that the moderation and forbeard and tell, overly a and every bour, will persist in carrying into the acts of wisdom, of pailantropy, of charity—the acts of wisdom, of pailantropy, of

FRANCOIS BABY. [Signed],

Chairman. We learn that a Public Dinner was given to the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, and Jeseph Cauchon, Esq., at Amhortsburg; the parti-culars we design to give in our next.—

REFORM DINNER .- A Reform Dinner was given by a portion of the Lanark Liberals to the Hon. J. Wylie and R. Bell, Esq., our member, on Tuesday last. At 3 o'clock about 100 persons sat down to a sumptuous dinner, prepared by Mr. Lavallee, in a pavillion erected for the occasion, decorated with evergreens. The dinner went off to the full satisfaction of all concerned, and the soul-stirring sentiments of some of the speakers were listened to with the utmost attention, and met with enthusiastic ap-plause. The manner in which our worthy Governor's health was drunk, and the loud, hearty cheers that followed told in language that could not be misunderstood, the esteem and regard in which His Excellency was held by those present on that memora-ble occasion, and not only by those present at the dinner, but it is the sentiment and feeling of every Reformer in the County of Lanark. Meetings for social enjoyment, mutual intercourse, and political converse, such as that we are now recording are well calculated to infuse additional life and vigor into those who have espoused the cause of political Reform,—are well calculated to deepen conviction of the truthfulness of our principles. At no time should Reformers be united more than now—at no time should they be more vigilant and active than the present. They should talk up their principles to all that will hear, and send the Reform Journals from hand to hand and from house to house. The Tory Jour nals are determined if possible, to nals are determined if possible, to prevent their dupes from being enlightened, and basely endeavor to make them believe things Those who settle in the United States are in every respect, aliens, and are treated as such. With regard to the expense of the colonies I would say a few words. The entire civil expenditure, including the salary of the Governor is borne by the Province. It may be doubted whether, if the Colonies are abandoned if England would reduce her military expenditure by the cost of a single regiment; if not, it can be of little importance where, the troops are stationed.

Tamed with muskets, doubtless anticipating a disturbance. The procession started from Nethery's Hotel about 11 o'clock.—

To opposite feelings had erectly and a green arch across York Point, so that the Orangemen would either be obliged to the pavillion, and doubt not what they there heard, if honest men, will have an effect on them. The bursts of honest indignation manifested as Mr. Bell our number was relating the vorkings of Tory-importance where, the troops are stationed. not having the slightest shadow of truth in them. We were pleased to see some To-ries looking on, hearing the speeches from without the pavillion, and doubt not what -showed in what deep detestation such conduct was held by the Reformers of this

District. The speech of the old veteran who responded to the "Army and Nasy".
—was truly patriotic and affecting. Altho' at the call of his country he was in the engagements at Waterloo, Badajos and other ces, for which he had met with marks of Her Majesty's approval—by the medals accorded to him for his service—yet he was

The authorities now interfered, and a still ready, to risk life and limb in defence of the constitution. We regret that the hon'ble. Mr. Wylie was obliged to retire a short time after sitting down to dinner owing to indisposition. Although the dinner was conducted on Temperance principles, here was not less conviviality on that ac-

> PRETILENCE AND INFATUATION AT CIN FESTILENCE AND INPATOLITION AT CIN
> CINNATI.—We have already given most
> gloomy pictures from the Cineinnati and
> St. Louis papers, of the terrible ravages of
> Cholera in those cities, greatly the result
> of indiscretion; and also (in St. Louis especially) of the exceedingly great number
> and diseased condition in which emigrants
> were constantly arriving, who had been and diseased condition in which emigrants were constantly arriving, who had been hurriedly transferred at New Orloans from hurriedly transferred at New Orloans from-fithy ships to overcrowded steam boats.— We were not prepared, however, for such evidence of the infatuation of the people generally of Cincinnati, amidst the pesti-lence, as is given in the following from the Cincinnati Gazette, of the 6th instant — Bulletin.
>
> The heathen maxim, "Whom the gods

> doom to destruction, they first make mad," a forcibly brought to mind at this time in Cincinnati. With a daily mortality in the nidst of more than 150, caused chiefly by the prevalence of a pestience, immunity from whose deadly touch is distinctly and loudly proclaimed, by its history and character, to be in all personal habits, and espe-cially in eating and drinking, the mass of the people yet abandon themselves to in-dulgences in food the most unwholsome of any they can eat, and to exposures the most

> Market baskets are still crammed full of green, indigestible, poisonous vegetables, which are borne into miserable abodes one morning, from which, the next morning, are borne out the dead bodies of those who ate them. Funeral procession, pic-nics, parades, are still kept up, though of the parades, are still kept up, though of the men who compose them one day, it is al-most morally certain that some will be borne to their graves the next, in conse-quence of the very exposure which they make necessary, and of the excesses in eatng and driftking to which they either di-

ectly or indirectly lead.

Intoxicating drinks appear to have assum ed a new fascination among us, and iner reel home at night, with the burden of life less forms some rickety cart reels to the graveyard the next morning. Not only men, but women stagger under the influ-ence of the liquor from the still, and come

with pestiforous breath and haggard looks to ask advice, sympathy, assistance. All this makes a dark picture. Is it fon-cy now, or is it fact? Like fancy it reads, beyond a question. But that it is a fact, is seen, and heard and felt, every day and eve-

by the most beneficial effect.

Moved by John Sloan, Esq., seconded by Edward Boisinier, Esq.

2nd—That as we have been favored at dress from Joseph Cauchon, Req., M.P. we deem it a duty incumbent upon us to tender him our sincere thanks for coming so far to visit us, and beg to assure him that we look above and havend mare sectional discovered to the preventing disease, sould yet join themselves and encourage of the preventing disease, sould yet join themselves and encourage

ges of the destroyer, who is ending in death long-cherished friendships, tearing brothers and sisters apart to be no more united be neath the paternal roof, and laying whole families, within a few hours of each other, on their last restingplace. What a time for dissipation! Yet this is the time cho

INTERMENTS FOR WEEK-ENDING JULY 23.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH Detroit, July 24, 1849. The Board of Health have received the llowing reports from the different cemeteries, of the interments for the week ending

Monday, July 23d:
Elwood Cemetery, Wm. Hudson, Sexton Six interments. -Six interments. Summer complaint, 2; lisease of heart, 1; Cholera, 3.

Mt. Elliott Cemetery.—Twenty-two in-erments. Cholera, 11: other diseases, 11. City Cemetery, F. Deneke, Sexton.— Thirtyfour interments. Cholera, 25; oth er diseases, 9.

The whole number of fatal cholera case rted by Sextons, for week ending July

The whole number of fatal cholera cases reported by Sextons, since first appearance

RUSSIAN BORROWING .- Russia is to bor ow of the Rothschild 50,000,000 silver roubles, which is equivolent in dollars to about thirty-four millions and a half. Here-upon there is great speculation, and, as usual, great mysteries are involved. It must be a ruse, say some; it is to embar-rass the market, and keep the Republicans from getting the money, say others; others regard it as an inexplicable wonder. How they ask, can the Czar, who bought so largely in the stock of other nations, not long ago, now want to borrow, except for some deep and dark reason? All this is possible enough, but we suggest whether Nicholas has not gone into the market as others do, becuse he is short of funds.—
This may seem a rash conjecture, but per-He is just hape it is not the less true. spending money pretty freely, and as for his being so flush at home, they may believe it who have evidence to believe it on .- Tri-

One of the toasts drank at a recent celebration, was—"Woman! She requires no eulogy—she speaks for herself."

There are only three ways to get out of a scrape—write out out, talk out, and back out; but the best way is, keep out.



HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1849.

ESSAYS ON WAR .- NO. I.

Or the numerous enomalies that characteris he carreer of the human family, war is certainthe most striking; not exactly on account o its peculiar absurdness, but on account of the evil! as indispensible attribute in the of expense, the cruelty, and the extreme wickedness of fallen mankind! of it. There may be some apology offered for

the revolting cruelties of that portion of our species which we call savages—they may hunt lown with the spear and the bow, their rival ribes-they may glut their revenge by scalping, torturing, rossting and even cating their cap-tured foes, and may dance and yell, with a frantic enthusiasm, around the night-fire that ha onsumed the vitals of their fellow creatures .-They are sarages. The light of religion-the light of reason and philosophy has never dawned on them. They have no higher aim than the gratification of the mere animal propensitiesand their an mality, aided by the faint glimmer ings of uneducated intellect which appertains to their nature, without the restraining influence o any moral sentiments, renders them more fierce and more efficiently cruel than any other portion of the animal creation. Their notions of virtu of duty-of honor, and even of future felicity are all embodied in conquest and acts of cruelty These notions have come down from generation to generation through a long train of hoary and venerable traditions, and have become as sacred and as dear to them as the name and honor of their respective tribes. Hence, we say, an apology might be offered for what appears to be curacy of this supposition we have only to refer gust, and more room to hope that the curse would decline with the progress of civilization. But although we have no authentic or written ecords of the wars of savages, it may safely be presumed that the slaughters of the arrow and the spear of rude barbarism, would appear very insignificant if compared with the gunpowder butcheries of civilization—in fact four-fifths of the whole history of civilized mankind is only a record of battles, bloodshed and untimely death. transmitting to faturity an authentic record of their own times. But when we read a history,

contradiction, that war has constituted such a large proportion of all human conduct, that, compared with any other single object or pursuit, it is entitled to be called the business of life!— Lord Grey has been very civil and polite to And though mankind have passed through a And though mankind have passed through a variety of stages in their progress of civilization though their habits, manners, customs, modes articles to be inserted in their paper." of action, and modes of thinking have all been changed, again and again; though the process of labor in all its branches has been altered LV YOUR EXERTIONS." and improved. Though they have lived under every different form of civil Government, adopted every variety of social institutions, and worshipped that Sir ALLAN McNaB ever penned, or even under countlesss versions of religious faiths .- saw this luminous production, we do not hesi-Yet the predeliction for war-the disposition to tate to assert that the author is either slightly kill each other is unchanged—is as strong and active in the civilized christian nations of to-day, as an arrant rascal if he intended this trash to be as it was in the Pagans of barbarism three thou- believed in Canada. "The Bill is not co and years ago. In fact, one of the chief fea- ed, but the decision suspended ! !" What Bill? tures of civilization, one of its distinguishing What decision? The evident intention of these uperiorities is its improved and scientific facili-

ty of killing large numbers in little time! There is certainly something peculiarly pleaswith the Home Government; and that her
ing to the minds of good men to hear of the proMajesty has not exactly given the royal assent grees of civilization—to hear that the Arts and to it in her own person! Now the man who Sciences, Religion and Literature are going for- could be guilty of palming such contemptible ward with might, conquering and to conquer the stuff upon the people of Canada rude custems, and barbarous usages and supersti-tions of the less favored portions of our species to know that men from the purest motives of Canada, knows that the Indemnity Bill received philanthrophy, are uniting in large numbers and Her Majesty's assent or confirmation through outting forth gigantic exertions for the ameliora- Lord ELGIN on the 25th of April last! Every tion of human ignorance and human wretchedess, and to believe that the truths of nature, that on the 18th of May last Her Majesty puband the lights of religion are beginning to dispel the harsher errorrs of benighted savageism, and that act of Lord Erons: and to talk now of the are already pouring their benignant influences Bill not being confirmed, is only to insult the into the darkest recesses of human depravity. understandings of the people of Canada, and to But after reading of hundreds of Missionaries and Teachers sent abroad at an expense of thousands of pounds; after reading of the dangers and difficulties which they boldly encountered and with the new Customs Bill, or any other of the bravely surmounted-after being delighted with 200 Acts which received the royal sanction by accounts of conversions, and details of the pro- the Governor General, and which, in all probagress of industry and the arts of civilized life, we bility, Her Mejesty never saw nor even heard of learn that the Missionaries and the Military went out in the same ship, that the Bibles and the these Acts, even to confirm them, Her act is so bullets were fellow passengers, and that the doing, would be a virtual denial of Lord Excusts hundreds of converts were baptised with the blood of thousands of their own countrymen !- nity Bill is now the Law of the land, it is in full In short, the beautiful narrative winds up with operation for some weeks past, and every seasi-a revolting, sickening description of carnage and ble man in Canada is aware of this fact. The death!

The ideas and arguments that perpetuate this awful anomaly in the character of mankind arise from either a perversion or neglect of the powers of reason. And what renders it still more remarkable, is the fact, that the error does not belong to the ignorant and the wicked. In civi-

lized nations, war is the production of the wis-dom, learning, talent and wealth of the respec-tive countries! Even many who are called good men-men of piety and moral rectitude, are not satisfied with coldly looking on, and neglecting to lift up their testimony against the withering iniquity, but are actually found aiding and absting it. The truth in that, in this instance, as in thousands of others, long continued practice has thrown a hallowing influence over the evil. The moral perceptions of all classes have become dimmed and habituated to the error; and those who do not exactly approve it, content them-selves with merely regretting it as a necessary

It has been customary to attribute war to the ambition of the rulers of nations, and frequently to even far worse motives than ambition—for instance, it has been often alledged that the grand design of national hostilities, was to diseas the attention of the masses from the study of their true interests; the bubble of " national glory" was merely held up as a delusion, and the millions were so elated with the prospect of conquering others, that they remained totally blind to the fact that they themselves were the abject slaves and dupes of the very men who were leading, or rather driving them on to victory.design of war was to thin the population, so that larger portion of the good things of this life night fall to the lot of the noble proffigate ! That, all these results are necessarily secured

by the continued practice of war, must be admitted; but that they constitute the sole design is very doubtful. We think it is more charitable, and more in conformity with reason and experience, to suppose that the mania for war is a niversal delusion, and that Kings, Princes, &c. &c., are only the more prominent actors under the delusive influence. As a proof of the acapology might be offered for what appears to the necessary results of these notions, and were the necessary results of these notions, and were to the fact, that all good men feel a sort of sacred horror, on hearing of large numbers of their feltour, and its barbarities confined to savages, there low-creatures being suddenly swept from existing suddenly swept from existing suddenly swept from existing suddenly swept from existing suddenly savet fro ence by fire, water, earthquakes, or accidents, yea, even when pestilence stalks forth and lays and quake with terror. But even good men can read deliberately of thousands sluughtered on the battle-field-of blood, and groans and cruelties, worse than a thousand earthquakes, or a thousand plagues-and no tear is shed-no eigh is We do not say they are delighted with the narrative, but we do say that the calm, cold nanner in which they listen to it, is ample proof that they regard war and its horrors as necessary ingredients in the destiny of humanity !

> SIR ALLAN THE STATESMAN AND THE LATEST HOAX.

Ir appears that the desperate dying infatuaion of Canadian Toryism has decreed, that poor Sir ALLAN shall not be allowed to die his pol cal death, quietly beneath the burthen of conempt which his own imprudence at the VAR-SITTART Dinner, and his mysterious connection with the Mace had procured for him.

Now as we could not by any species of reasoning, or sophistry or stupidity be led to believe ambiguous phrases is to convey the idea that the indemnity Bill is still a subject of deliberation least of him, an object of disgust and pity. Every man who knowns anything of the affairs of man who knows anything of the matter knows licly expressed her unqualified approbation of cast derision on the dignity of the British Crown. The Indemnity Bill occupies exactly & similar position in the Statute Book of Canada and were Her Majesty to interfere with any of authority as Her Representative. The Inde simple and, in fact, the sole pretension of the Bill, was to appoint a Commission to enquire into and investigate the claims of the Lowe Canadians, for compensation for Losses sustal during the little Rebellion. That Commiss has been appointed some time ago, and has bee

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rs of nations, and frequently en often alledged that the onal hostilities, was to direct the bubble of "nationa held up as a delusion, and o elated with the prospect of that they remained totally pes of the very men who were riving them on to victory .seen alledged that the chief othin the population, so that the good things of this life of the noble profligate !

actice of war, must be ad-We think it is more charitae that the mania for war is a and that Kings, Princes, &cc. more prominent actors under good men feel a sort of sacred g suddenly swept from existestilence stalks forth and lave dust, men tremble with regret But even good men can f thousands slaughtered on the ood, and groans and cruelties, sand earthquakes, or a thouno tear is shed-no sigh is ot say they are delighted with they listen to it, is ample proof ar and its horrors as necessary destiny of humanity !

THE STATESMAN AND LATEST HOAX.

the desperate dying infatus-Toryism has decreed, that poor ot be allowed to die his politibeneath the burthen of conown imprudence at the VANnd his mysterious connection had procured for him. His im with the sayings and doings or mean knavery. Somebody ed Sir ALLAN's name to it, it Letter from the gallant Knight nown, to his friend or friends in ntains the following striking

The opinion here is, that the dead beat, and that instrucelieved here that not a rebel d under that conviction Her withheld at present her as—yet the Bill is not confirm-ision suppended."

Votwithstanding the charac-oebuck, Hincks, and Hawes ues, I have received the attentions in all quarters. been very civil and polite to ions. I have good reason to les regret their allowing the serted in their paper.

"LET ME IMPRESS ald not by any species of reason-

McNan ever penned, or even t the author is either slightly ocy, or is entitled to be known if he intended this trash to be da, "The Bill is not confirmon suspended ! !" What Bill ? The evident intention of these es is to convey the idea that the s still a subject of deliberation Government; and that her exactly given the royal assent person! Now the man who ople of Canada is, to say the bject of disgust and pity. Every one anything of the affairs of that the Indemnity Bill received he 25th of April last ! Every anything of the matter knows of May last Her Majesty pubher unqualified approbati Ethin : and to talk now of the nfirmed, is only to insult the the people of Canada, and to ndemnity Bill occupies exactly a in the Statute Book of Canada ustoms Bill, or any other of the received the royal sanction by eneral, and which, in all probasty never saw nor even heard of to confirm them. Her act in se Representative. The Indemda is aware of this fact. ict, the sole pretens oint a Commission to esquire

Rebellion. That Co

is chiefy composed of the same men who were appointed by the late Tory Government for the same purpose, but the instructions like the Bill inself, are far more judicious and more stringent than those that preceded them. So much for the gigantic Statesmaphip of the "Gentleman," who makes a booly of Sir Allan McNan, by

Wx learn that on the 18th ult., Gronge Jackson, Esq., Crown Lands Agent, gave location tickets for upwards of twelve thousand acres of land in the township of Kincardine, in the new county of Bruce on Lake Huron. The land is divided into Lots of fifty acres each, and, as will be seen by an advertisement in another column, is given only to actual settlers. We are informed by those who have been at some trouble in obtaining the information, that the land throughout the whole tract that composes the new County, is of the very best quality, and plentifully supplied with springs and streams. The town plot is a beautiful situation on the lake there, at the mouth of the river, thirty miles above Goderich; where a good harbour can be formed at comparitively little expense. The Durham Road runs from Kincandine on the lake above forty-five miles to the Garrafraxa road leading from the town of Guelph to Owen's Sound. The distance from Toronto to Kincardine cannot be much greater than to Goderich, and a railroad passing through the townships of the rough the townships of the Government; and from the fact that within a few months upwards of three hundred settlers are subjected at times for the want of a printing press, it is high time that a newspaper should be established in Stratford in accordance with the wishes of the majority of the viababitants.

3d. Moved by Mr. Wm. Smith, seconded by Mr. J. G. Kirk, Ethat any newspaper to be so established, should advocate the principles of established, should advocate the principles of the rough the townships of the two follows.

3d. Moved by Mr. Robt. Kay, seconded by Mr. Robt. Kay, seconded by Mr. Robt. Monteith, That the personal recommendation in favor of Mr. Power is antisfectory; and this meeting expresses itself obliged to him for the trouble he has taken it very and the very subject at times for the want of a printing press, it is high time that a newspaper in subject at times for the want of a printing press, it is high time that a newspaper in subject at times for the wan WE learn that on the 18th ult., GEORGE JACKsupport will be given him in establishing a new support will be given him in establishing a new support will be given him in establishing a new support will be given him in establishing a new support will be given him in establishing a new support will be given him in establishing a new support will be given him in establishing a new support of the form principles and responsible government.

4th. Moved by D. McPherson, Esq., J. P., seconded by Mr. Angus Sutherland, That this meeting would recommend to Mr. Power to issue or the public on the principles set forth in the foregoing resolutions; from what we have seen and heard of them, are of sheright cort—hard working, persevering men who have encountered the toils of a bushfile before, and bave, by industry and economy, secured means to enable them to make a still more successful strack upon the wilderness, and as we believe the Government is disposed to pay some attention to the progress of the settlement, we hope to live long enough to see Kincardine eccupying an important position among the eccupying an important position among the towns of the Upper Province

The annual examination of the District Grammer School took place on Tuesday, in presence of Judge Acland, Rost. Modernwell.
and John Galt, Equa., the Trustees, and a respectable number of spectators; and we are persuaded that every one who was present, must have bleased with the skillful and syste- League's own account 117 dele matic method of instruction, and the attainments and good conduct of the pupils. For our own part, we were agreeably surprized at the improv-MANE, for communicating instruction. There is

wertising columns that Mr. A. G. HATCH (late of Hapsville,) has leased the Stratford Hotel recently occupied by Mr. Isaac May. It is one of the best Inns on the road from Hamilton to Goderich, and from the general character of Mr. HATCH as a steady and accommodating Landlord, we have reason to expect that he will be successful in obtaining a fare share of patronage from the travelling public. Stratford is now the capital of the County of Perth, and from the spirit of progress and enterprise evinced by its nhabitants, we begin to apprehend that they have resolved to rival our own "city of the Lake." In to-day's paper will be seen an advertisement for tenders for building a new Brick Church in connection with the Free Church of Scotland-and, what is a still greater evidence of progress, we learn that a Newspaper on Reform Principles is just about to be commenced. such efforts prosper, and if judiciously man-

aged they must prosper. THE NOTE OF HAND BILL .- The opeeration of this measure was intended to be con-fined to Lower Canada, but it seems that both sections of the Province are although fected by it Really this is too bad, seeing what a crowd of legal gentlemen assemble at Montreal to frame measures for the pub-lie weal. If our lawyers would condense our laws into something like a code, there would be some sense in it, instead deligning us with laws which tend only commerce and embarrass trade.

STRINGERT CHOLERA MEASURE. — The city council of St. Louis had passed an ordinance forbidding, under a penaly of £100, the sale of any vegetables, fruits, freeh pork, anneaer meet and feb within the city.

Communications.

is chiefly composed of the same men who were appointed by the late Tery Government for the same purpose, but the instructions like the Billited and the same purpose, but the instructions like the Billited and the same purpose, but the instructions like the Billited and the same purpose, but the instructions like the Billited and the same purpose, but the instructions like the Billited and the same purpose, but the instructions like the Billited and the same purpose of the same purpose, but the same purpose it same purpose, but the same purpose, but the same purpose, but the same purpose the same purpose it same than the same purpose the s

STRATFORD, July 30, 1849.

From the Toronto Globe. THE LEAGUE CONVENTION .- No. 1.

KINGSTON, July 26th, 1849. The combined efforts of the Annexation-

attendance.
The names of the members in attendance I give you below, and it is quite evident from them what the Convention will be, and what it will do. They are nothing but the old backs and props of the old Tory party: what it will do. They are nothing out the sind greater, and more solid information for the judgment, in his method of teaching, than in any other that we have seen exhibited for a long time. Mr. Haldark does the daties of Examiner himself, with more efficiency, and with closer scrutiay than they would be performed by others, and while the satisfaction and zeal which he evinces in his irksome task, sufficiently ensure his success, the pride and laudable emulation of his scholars, warrant their speedy progress.

1. It will be seen by a reference to our advertising columns that Mr. A. G. Harch (late of Haysville,) has leased the Stratford Hotel rebeen so utterly disorganized; a good oppo-sition is absolutely necessary to the pros-perity of any Ministry, and all am fraid of is, that the one which will grow from this movement will be too weak to be of any service. Protection and Family Compactism can never be strong enough in Canada to give a moment's serious uncasiness to

any Administration.
The Convention met for preliminary bu-siness last evening, at 8 P. M. in the City Hall. None but members were admitted, but the press have been furnished with the roceedings by the Secretary.
The Rev. James Green, delegate from

Barneton, opened the proceedings with Barneton, opened the proceedings with prayer.

The Hon. George Moffatt was appointed Chairman of the Convention, and W. G. Mack, of Montreal, and William Brooke, of Shipton, C. E. Secretaries. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Montgomeric, Gamble, James Hamilton, Forsyth and Rolland McDonald, was appointed to draw up rules for the Convention.

for the Convention.

The following notices of motions were The following notices of motions were then made.

Mr. Gamble gives notice "that he will on to-morrow move that it is expedient to inquire into the causes that have produced the present depressed state of the great interests of the Province—the commercial diatress that prevails, and the stagation pervades every branch of Colonial industry. That a committee be appointed for the pur-

That a committee be appointed for the pur-

pose of making such enquiry and to suggest and report to this convention such remedical measures as to them shall appear best adapted to restore and secure a more prosperous state to the Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures of the Province."

Mr. Ematinger gives notice "that he will on to-morrow move to take into consideration a declaration of the views and sentiments of the convention on the political and commercial state of the Province."

The Convention is now (12 noon) sitting in committee to make arangements for its The Convention is now [12 noon] sitting in committee to make arangements for its first open meeting to-day at three. There is no doubt that they are trying to reconcile the jarring elements so that no gusts may be let loose in open convention.—Whether they will succeed or not is doubt-

POSTSCRIPT. 1 THURSDAY AFTERNOON,

The row has begun quicker than I expected and more fiercely. The Convention met privately, as they call it, in committee this morning. This was to try and lick the wild men into shape; to rehearse the parts to be played before public. It was a total failure, however; the Lower Canadian men are more plucky than I thought them, and they stuck out like men for their principles, and all was at sixes and sevens when they adjourned to go into committee immediately. excluding the public. The fact is that the public are to be excluded; when every thing is discussed and settled, then the public will be admitted to hear the decision. No-unanimous conclusion will be come to, I am sure. They may exclude us if they please; but there will be no difficulty in finding out all they do. The row has begun quicker than I expec-

Markets.

Burfalo, July 24.

The steamer's news has completely unsettled the market, holders being at a loss to name, prices, and buyers evincing no disposition to go porate until the effect on the New York market, is ascertained. Before the steamer's news was treceived, 350 bris Cleveland flour sold at \$4 50. If Yesterday aftennoon, 1980 hushles southers Ohio wheat sold at 92c. This morning the same description cannot be obtained under 95c a 96c. Corn is without movement. There was note offered on 'Change, and no price named. Highwines are steady at 22c. Provision—are without change. Caual freight steady at 53c a 55c on flour to Albany—14½c a 14½c on wheat, and 9½c on corn. BUFFALO, July 24.

July 26.

on corn.

July 26.

There is a better feeling in the produce market to-day, and prices before the steamer fully sustained. In flour we hear of the sale of 750 bbls.

Black Rock at \$4 37\frac{1}{2}; Ohio and Indiana held at \$4 50 a \$4 62\frac{1}{2}.

Wheat in good request, with sales 4,000 bush. Chicago afloat at 55; 4,000 bushels of winter Milwaukie, received by bark Nucleus, at 85; and 2,300 bush. Toledo and Sandusky at 33.

For corn there is a good demand. Sales 12,000 bushels yellow. Chicago, afloat at 47, and 1380 bushels of equal quantities high and low mixed Chicago, at 46. Highwines steady at 22.

Fork \$11 50. Canal freights 54 a 55 on flour to Albany, 14\frac{1}{2} on wheat, 9\frac{1}{2} on corn.

Montracal, July 23.

No change to report in bread-stuffs since last report. Holders of flour are firm, and anxious to establish an advance on account of the improvement announced by the Steamer, but there are no buyers in the market. Ashes to-day.

276 6d a 278 9d; Pearls 266 6d a 268-9d.

Caors, &c.—Harvest has commenced in

Caors, &c.—Harvest has commenced in this neighborhood. From all that we can, learn it will not be under an average one.— From the vicinity of the Township of Lobo we learn that the early crops are excellent; the fall wheat has, however, suffored great-ly from the rust. In some other parts of the country the dry weather has proved un-favorable.—London Free Press.

At Stanley Place, Eglinton Street, on the 28th June, by the Rev. Mr. Houston, Mr. Rosert Manson, to Jeaner, econd daughter of the late James Ramssy, Eeq. Kilwinning, Ayrshire, Scotland.

Scotland.

Died,

At Stratford, on Wednesday Morning the 27th
June last, after two days illness, much regretted SARAH HELEN, aged 44 years, wife of George Williams, Esq. Clerk of the Division Court,

UMMONSES required by the New District Court Act, and all other BLANK FORMS used in the District and Division Courts, on Sale at the Signal Office. Also, all kinds of JOB PRINTING executed on the hortest notice, and on moderate terms. Goderich, July 19, 1849.

GODERICH, C. W. RECEIVED per ships Aqua Marine, and Montezuma, from Liverpool, via. Montreal, and for Sale by the Subscriberg. BALES BLEACHED COTTON YARN,

-Nos. 7, 8, and 9.
CHESTS TEA, of various qualities.
Hidds. and Qr. Casks, "Hartell's" First
quality, COLORED and PALE BRANDY. BOXES LIVERPOOL SOAP.

DR. JOHN HYDE, [LATE FROM EMBRO,]

MEDICAL HALL, STRATFORD. 2v-n26

BY AUTHORITY.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

HURON DISTRICT, ON Monday the To Wir:

October—next,—will be Sold at the Court Room at the Goderich, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the undermentioned LANDS with the Tenements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, by virtue of four Writs Fenditioni Erponas, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the respective suits of Ross Robertson, also by virtue of two Writs of Venditioni description, and only such, to be entitled to compete.

All Competitors for Prizes living within 3 miles of the Secretary notice of the description of stock and produce they intend to exhibit, the day before the Show, and all others to be given him on or before 11 o'clock, A. M. of the Royer, Palantiffs, vs. Julia Ann Kippen and Ameline W. Kippen, Defondants, the secretary and the relations have since come to North Easthope, near Stratferd.

Information will be thankfully received by his brother, John MacLean, North Easthope, near Stratferd.

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Information will be thankfully respective suits of Robert Park and Joshua
Calloway, Plaintiffs, cs. Julia Ann Kippen
and Amelius W. Kippen, Defendants, to
wit., a part and portion of Block G. in the
Township of Colborne, Western Division,
Huros District, containing Two Hundred
Acres of Land more or less.

JNO. McDONALD,
JNO. McDONALD,
WILLIAM SANDERS,
WILLIAM SANDERS,
WILLIAM SANDERS,

Sheriff, Huron District. SHERIFF'S OFF Goderich, 25th July, 1849.

GODERICH, C. W. FOR SALE. 1849. A LARGE Assertment of CUT NAILS,

A of all sizes, BOXES WINDOW GLASS, 7⋈9, 8⋈10, and 12× 16.

BARRELS FINE SALT.
M. B. SEYMOUR & Co. Agricultural Exhibition.

THE Annual Exhibition of the London Road Agricultural Society, will be held at Mrs. Bulkwill's Tuvern, in the Devonshire Settlement, London Road, on Thursday, the 27th day of September next, when the following Premiums will be awarded for FARM STOCK, GRAIN, DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, Produce of

the Dairy, &c. &c. Best Brood Mare and Foal, 2nd Best, 3rd Best,
Best Two years old Filly,
2nd Best, 3rd Best.

Best One year old Filly, 2nd Best, 8rd Best, Best two years old Colt, Best One year old Colt, 2nd Best 3rd Best 3rd Best

Best Two years old Heifer, 2nd Best 3rd Best Best One year old Hoifer, 2nd Best 3rd Best 2nd Best

2nd Best Best fatted Cow or Heifer, Best Ram, 2nd Best 3rd Best

e Year old Ram 3rd Best Best Ram Lamb. Best 2 Ewes that raised Lambs

Best Two Ewes one year old, 2nd Best 2nd Best 3rd Best

vo Fatted Wethers, 2nd Best 2nd Fetted Ewes, Best Two Fett 2nd Best

2nd Best 3rd Best Best 25 lbs . Cheese, 2nd Best

3rd Best Best Two Bushels Fall Wheat, 2nd Best 3rd Best 2nd Best 3rd Best Best Two Rushels Barley

Best Two Bushels Oats, 3rd Best Best Two Bushels of Peas, 2nd Best 3rd Best

Best Bushel of Timothy Seed, 2nd Best, Best 2 Bushels of Corn in cob, 2nd Best Rest 20 lbs. of Maple Sugar, 2nd Best Best 10 yards Domestic manufactured Cloth. 2nd Best Best Pair Blankets, 2nd Best Best 10 yards Finnnel,

The above Materials to be from the Farm

Rules of the Exhibition: 1. All Stock Exhibited shall have been

Sec. London Road Branch Agricultural Society. London Road, June 29th, 1849.

Agricultural Show AT a Meeting of the Committee of the BLANSHARD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, beld in St. Mary's on Wednesday, the 13th June, the following Premiums were allowed for the ensuing CATTLE SHOW, to be held on Tuesday, the 11th of Sentember, 1849.

September, 1849. CLASS 1-HORSES, Best Mare and Foal, 2nd best 3rd best

Best 3 years old Geldings or Fillies 0 15
2nd best 0 10
3rd best 0 5 Best 2 years old 3rd best Best 1 year old Colt and Fillies 2nd best

3rd best Best Matched Span of Horses, Best Ball, aged, 2nd best 3rd best Best Yearling Do. 2nd best 3rd best Best Yoke of Working Oxen, five

years and upwards, Best 4 years old Steers, 2nd best 3rd best Best 3 years old Steers, 2nd best 3rd best Best 2 years old Do. 2nd best 3rd best

in 1849,

Fat Oxen 4 years and upwards, Best Fat Cow or Heifer. 2nd hest Best Milch Cow having a calf by her side, 2nd best 3rd best Cest Milch Cow having had a calf

2nd best 3rd best Best 2 year old Heifer, 2nd best 3rd best Best one year old Do. 2nd best 3rd best CLASS 3-SHEEP. Best Ram 2 years and upwards,

2nd hest 3rd best Best one year old Ram 2nd best under 4 years old 0 12 Best Ram Lamb, 2nd best Best pair of Ewes having suckled Lambs until the 24th July. 0 10

2nd best Best Pen of 3 Fat Wethers or Ewes, 2nd best CLASS 4—PIGS. this year, 2nd Best Best Boar, 2nd best Best Breeding Sow, 2nd best 5-GRAIN.

Best 2 bushels of Fall Wheat, 2nd best, Best 2 bushels Spring Wheat, Best Boat

2nd Best
2nd Best
3rd best

Best Brood Sow,
2nd Best
3rd Best 0 2nd best 6 Best 2 bushels Barley, 2nd best Best 2 bushels of Oats 6 2nd best 6 Best 2 Bushels Pease,

2nd best
Best 4 lbs. Swedish Turnip Seed
2nd best
Best bushel of Timothy Seed, 0 2nd best 6 Best bushel of Clover Seed, 2nd best CLASS 6--DAIRY. 6 Best Firkin (56) lbe. Butter, 2nd best Best Roll Butter-5 lbs. 2nd best

2nd best 3rd best Best 20 lbs. Maple Sugar in Cake, o 2nd best 3rd best

CLASS 7-DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.
Best 10 yards Fulled Cloth, manufactured from Wool grown on the exhibitor's premises and spun in his family, in 1849, 2nd best

Best 10 yards Flannel all Wool, 2nd best Best 10 yards Flannel, Wool and Cotton,

WILLIAM BARRON, Secretary

INFORMATION WANTED, of ARCHD.
MAZLEAN, aged about 25, who left his
native place, Strontian, in the West Highlands of Scotland, about June 1847—and
lied from Glasgow for Montreal. Was 1. All Stock Exhibited shall have been lands of Scolland, about June 1847—and the bons fide property of the Exhibitor a sailed from Glasgow for Montreal. Was known in the ship to James Cameron, Gardener, who stopped at Brockville,—and to one Duncan McPherson, and is supposed to have travelled with the latter up the country in the summer of 1847. No farther information can be obtained of him than is above —and his relations have since come to North the state of the property of the property of the state of the property of the state of the property of the Exhibitor as all of the state of the property of the Exhibitor as all of the state of the property of the Exhibitor as all of the state of the state of the property of the Exhibitor as all of the state of the stat

for providing materials, viz., Bricks, Lime, Stone, Sand, Seasoned Lumber, and Work, for the Erection of a BRICK CHURCH, proposed to be built at Stratford. Tenders may be made either for the whole or for me by Mr. Wm. Mathieson, Distiller, and may be made either for the whole of for any particular part of the materials, and according to Specifications as proposed by Mr. Peter Fergusson, Architect, Stratford, J. J. E. LINTON, Act'ing. Sec'y. Stratford, 30th July 1849. 2r-n26tf

Stratford, 30th July 1849.

IMPORTANT to the PUBLIC EZRA HOPKINS, of West Flambero' (Hemilton P. O.): having for a few months past been acting as Traveling Agent for the WASHINGTON MUTUAL for the WASHINGTON MUTUAL-INSURANCE Co., takes the present oppor-tunity of thanking the inhabitants of the Wellington and Huron Districts for the very liberal patronage and encouragement which he has received at their hands: and has now the pleasure of informing them that he is duly authorised to act also for the GENE-SEE MUTUAL, the former Institution being exclusively devoted to the Insurance of Farm Stock and Buildings, the latter ta-king fisks in Towns,—and both on very moderate terms.

The Washington Company offers peculiar advantages to the Agricultural Interest, taking ordinary risks at one percent, doing an immense amount of business having a very large cash capital on hand, and promptly setting all claims against the Institution,—Capital, £384,000; Members, 37,986;—both being daily increasing.

The Genesee Company is intended to Insure against Fire in Towns and Villages, and the rates are consequently higher in proportion to the risks being graster; but in consequence of the large business done, little more has hitherto-been required than the first payment, for during the past thirteen years the Assessments have only averaged two per cent, although during that period some of the most disastrate first every known have occurred.

Capital, \$401,125. Now it is over \$800,000.

EZRA HOPKINS,

Agent for the Wellington & Huron Districts.

July 18th, 1849. The Genesee Company



FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF THE CROWN LANDS.

WELLINGTON & HURON DISTRICTS. WELLINGTON & HURON DISTRICTS.

JUNE, 1849.

THE undersigned, Agent appointed by
His Excellency the Governor-General
for the Settlement of the Crown Lands in
the Townships of Glenelg, Bentinck, Brant,
Greenock, Kincardine and Kinloss, in the
Counties of Waterloo and Huron, hereby
gives Notice to all-persons willing and
having means of Locating therein, that his
Office is at the Village of Durham in the
Township of Bentinck, on the Garafraxa
Road, where he will receive the application
of the Settlers, every day of the week, between the hours of Nine and Five o'clock.

Fity Acres of Land will be given to any
Settlers eighteen years old, and a subject
of Her Majesty, who will present himself
provided with a Certificate of probity and
sobriety, signed by known and respectable
persons, and having the means of providing
for himself until the produce of his Land is
sufficient to maintain him. The bearer of
that Certificate shall mention to the Agent

sufficient to maintain him. The bearer of that Certificate shall montion to the Agent (who will keep a Registry thereof) his name, age, condition, trade or profession whether he is merried, and if so the name and age of his wife, how many children he has, the name and age of each of them, where he is from, whether he has somewhere any property and in what Township he wishes to settle.

The conditions of the Location Ticket are—to take possession within one menthafter the date of the Ticket, and to put in a state of cultivation at least Twelve Acres

a state of cultivation at least Twelve Acres a state of cultivation at least Twelve Acree
of the land in the course of four years—to
build a house and to reside on the lot until
the conditions of settlement are duly fulfill—
ed, after which accomplishment only shalt
the Settler have the right of obtaining a title of property. Families comprising several Settlers entitled to lands, preferring to
reside on a single lot will be exempted from reside on a single lot will be exempted from the obligation of building and of residence, (except upon the lot on which they reside) provided the required clearing of the land is made on each lot. The non-accomplish

ment of these conditions will cause the im-mediate loss of the assigned lot of land, which will be sold or given to another. The land intended to be settled is of the very best description, and well timbered and watered. The Roads will be opened on a breadth

of 66 feet, and the land on each side will be divided into lots of 50 acres each, to be grauitously given. Besides the principal Road there will be two others (one on each side of the princi-

two others (one on each side of the principal Road) marked out on the whole extert of the territory, and on which free Locations of 50 acres will be made:

But as the Government only intend to meet the expenses of Survey on those additional Roads, the Grantees will have to open the road in front of their locations.

The most direct route to reach the Agency on the Garafraxa Road is by way of Guelph and Elora in the Wellington District GEORGE JACKSON,

Agent for Settlement of the Durham Road.

TRAYED from the Premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 41, 1st. con. on the 15th of June last, a LIGHT RED COW, five or six years old, the point of the right horn bloken off, and near to calving.—Any information respecting her will be very gratefully received. WILLIAM HALL. Goderich, July 17, 1849.

TEAS!! TEAS!!!

THE Subscriber in returning his most sincere thanks to his friends, and the public, for their most liberal patronage, begs leave to in-form them that he has just IMPORTED a choice Lot of TEAS, &c., which he offers for Sale for CASH, BUTTER, WOOL, TIMOTHY SEED, WHEAT, or any other kind of Produce, lower than ever offered here before.

OHIO WHISKEY!! And FINE SALT for Sale, cheap for Cash. CHRISTOPHER CRABB. Goderich, May 10th 1849.

CAUTION.—I hereby give notice, that my Wife, ANN BICE, has left my bed and board, on 27th June, 1849, and without any just cause. I therefore caution all persons from trusting or giving her anything on my account, as I will not be responsible for the same.

WILLIHM BICE, Sent. McGillivray, 10th July, 1849. 2v-n24-3

to do with a NOTE OF HAND grasted to me by Mr. Wm. Mathieson. Distiller, and payable on the first day of January last.—. The amount of the Note is Three Pounds Five Shillings, currency for which I have received no value. RICHARD JORDAN, Goderich, 2nd August, 1849. 37-n26-3

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NOTICE

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of all
secreption
Zeneral

1848

By on

Shed happiness and love around—a mother, and

Perth. July 9, 1849

ABRIDTATEBAL.

BOOK FARMING.—The objection that is made to what is termed "Book Farming," is, to say the least of it, very absurd. Faris, to say the least of it, very absurd. Farmers in general owe much to information contained in agricultural books and periodicals. The results of experiments made by men of wealth, whether successful, or unsuccessful, are reported in these publications, and cannot fail to be useful to every farmer who may read them, however skilful in his business. If, occasionally, a man nicating their ideas to an Agricultural pub-lication, which they might do without giv-fing their names. Information from such sources would put an end to all the objec-

ef husbandry is defective, as it is for their advantage chiefly it is published and sent to all sections of the country. It must be manifest to every man, that a publication of this nature can have no other object than the general improvement of Canadian Agriculture; and every man you speak to on the subject will admit how necessary and desirable it would be to effect such an object. One would imagine, under such circumstances, that there is not an intelligent man in the country that would rot be most anxious to support such an object, by one dollar annual subscription; but we know the fact to be otherwise, and more particularly with the agricultural class, and this is the more extraordinary, as there are many Country Agricultural Societies established for the improvement of agriculture, all of leaders and apostles having been shing heep man in the country that would not be most anxious to support such an object, by one fact to be otherwise, and more particus alray with the agricultural class, and this is the more extraordinary, as there are many Country Agricultural Societies established for the improvement of agriculture, all of whom we might reasonably expect would be disposed to support the only Agricultural Journal published in Lower Canada, and which we have the most satisfactory provides uch and Agricultural Society with the farmers in over section of the country. It is sent to the Roman Catholic Clergy, and to the School Commissioners of every parish, thus reminding the people that there is a Provincial Society organized to provide such instructions and information as would enable them to produce improvement in their agriculture that would be advantageous to the most two produces and to the School Commissioners of every parish, thus reminding the people that there is a Provincial Society conductive of good, and if they are instrumental in creating a spirit of inquiry and desire for improvement amongst them to produce improvement in their agriculture that would be advantageous to the country than any Society that has ever been formed in Eastern Canada. Of course, the country than any Society that has ever been formed in Eastern Canada. Of course, the country and easier for improvement amongst the propose that the extension of the country. The most many country than any Society that has ever been formed in Eastern Canada. Of course, the country than any Society that has ever been formed in Eastern Canada. Of course, the country than any Society that has ever been formed in Eastern Canada. Of course, the country than any Society that has ever been formed in Eastern Canada. Of course, the country than any Society that has ever been formed in Eastern Canada. Of course, the country than any Society that has ever been formed in Eastern Canada. Of course, the country than any Society that has ever been formed in Eastern Canada. Of course, the c

OVERFEEDING HORSES.

The Grave of a suicide.

Whose is that nameless grave, annarked, by simple flower of stone;

Why lies it in that drany spot, desolate, and alone,

Beneath the frown of these dark trees, whose heavy branches fling.

Around the dark deserted spot, a glormy shadowing,

Why lies it the spart, from all, those little mounde, that seem

Smilling together peacefully, beneath the summer beam.

Oh why is it excluded from, the very smile of Heaven,

As if to its repose alone, no latent hope were given?

That lone grave does not cover one, who is the yellow leaf,

Lropt's from the stalk of human life, to find in death relief,

Nor hides it one whose infancy, became the spilotr's prey

The bud of promise and of hope, untimely essatched away. he room, who had in one year lost about a Not hides it one whose timenty,

spoiler's prey

The bud of promise and of hope, untimely seastched away,

Nor is it the last home of her, whose levely, pleasant life,

Nor is it the last home of her, whose levely, and the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach is often burst by the general many than the stormach ma Shed happiness and love around—a mother, and a wife,

Tis the memorial of a soul, that perished is its pride,

Of one who dag with her own hands, her grave, and wretched died,

Who recklessly lay down without, the hope to Christians given

Of wakening from that sleep of death, to happier life in Heaven

Uslike the dead whose virtues still, by memory are cherished.

Oh truly may we say that her, memorial with her perished. he is found dead in the morning. After the day's work is over, instead of a paifful (which is the ordinary allowance) being given on their returning from their work, given on their returning from their work, he would recommend only a quantity sufficient to take off the-edge of the appetite, and in an hour and a half afterwards the rest of the feed. He would strongly recommend this plan to be adopted at all times, but especially at this season. A gentleman in the room to whom he had recommended this plan, who had previously lost many horses from indirection and its consesuccessful, are reported in these publications, and cannot fail to be useful to every farmer who may read them, however skiful in his business. If, occasionally, a man who is a good farmer, happens to meet in a book, or periodical some statements that he knows or supposes to be incorrect, there is no danger that he will be led into error by them. The farmer who understands his business will know what is useful from what is not, and he must be an extraordinary man indeed, who will consider himself so perfect in the business, that the experience of all other farmers taken together would not be equal to his own, or capable of instructing or enlightening him on any point. It must certainly be a great loss to agriculture that farmers who know themselves to be perfect in the practice of every branch of husbandry, would not be so generous as to businesh, the which the same halfs a dozen as large as those on the table taken from one horse, micating their ideas to an Agricultural publication. many horses from indigestion and its conselication, which ther might do without give lication, which there might do without give lication, which there might do without give lication, which the might do without give lication and the lication in the substitution of the lication in the lication of the country. It must be to all sections of the country. The mean of the country the section of the country. It must be to all sections of the country. It must be to all sections of the country. It must be to all sections of the country. It must be to all sections of the country. It must be to all sections of the country. It must be to all sections of the country. It must be to all sections of the country. It must which must have been formed in about six weeks, as the horse had never tasted the

OVERFEEDING HORSES.

It is one thing to give the horse enough to eat and another to over feed him. A Scotch Journal contains a report of a conversation at a meeting of an Agricultural Society, on this subject.

4 Professor Dick said he had been induced to come forward to offer a few remarks on the consequences arising from injudicious feeding of horses, which, if made known might be prevented, and much disease avoided. The horse was, by nature, always feeding. His stomach was small, and able the great features of the ancient Holy Land, and if it was knorded. He observed a gentleman, now in sense to be a sort of Holy Land, and if it was knorded, lie as the salt sea in it, much larger than that of Palestine; and it has also a Jordan, a Mount Horeb, and almost all and the great features of the ancient Holy Land, but on a tremendously large scale. Brigham Young seems to be the Moses of the whole concern.

This expedition of the Mormons has some unalogy to that of the excider of the Israelites from Egypt. Illinois, and Missouri, and Iowa have been to the Mormons the land of bondage from which they have excaped, and in which their leaders and saints were shot down, in the way that we shot down "the mob," in Massacre Place, up-town. Now they promise to become a free, powerful, and prosperous people. They have a great deal of religion, and a great deal of cant. But cant is a very necessary thing in a rold climate. It keeps them warm.—New York Herald.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs 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 Specifications of Public or Private Buildings, Bridges, 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 undertaking in the line. Address post
paid,

Builder, &c. &c. Straiford, C. W.

Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W. Stratford, March 16th, 1849. 2v-n7t

FOR SALE.

L OTS Numbers TWENTY-SEVEN and TWENTY-EIGHT in the Eighteenth Concession of the Township of Fullarton, Huron District. The Land is well Timbered and Watered. For particulars apply to Messra. Buchanan, Harris & Co. Hamilton, or to the subscribers, at their offices in Goderich and Stratford.

STRACHAN & LIZARS,
Solicitors, &c.

Goderich. 3rd April, 1849. 2v-n9-m3

VALUABLE LOT LOT OF LAND FOR SALE. LOT 8, Lake Shore, township of Ashfield, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO A-HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO ACRES, withinin two miles of the thriving Village of Port Albert, in which there is a Grist Mill, a Saw Mill, and an Oat Mill.—
The Lot is bounded on the west by the Lake, and on the east by a cut road,—and it is well watered. For particulars apply—if by letter post paid—to IRA LEWIS, Esq. Barrister, Goderich, Goderich, 2nd July, 1849. v2—n22tf

POUND, - On the Beach of Lake Huren A about half-way between Goderich and Bay-fied, on the 23th Jone, 1849, a small Flat Bot-tomed BOAT. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. W. BURK. Township Goderich, June 30, 1849. 92923

SEALED TENDERS will be received by William Chalk, Esq., Warden H. D., or the subscriber, on the part of the Municipal Council, for the District of Huron, until Satorday, 18th August at 12 o'clock noon, when the Tenders will be conceled.

Goderich, 16th July, 1849.

AGRICULTURE.

A Ta Meeting of the the Committee of the STRATFORD AGRICULTURAL SO-CIETY, held at the Farmers' Inn, the following other hor PREMIUMS were awarded, to be shown for at cept Bull the Society's eighth Annual Exhibition, at Strat-ford, on Friday, the 12th day of October, 1849.

Best Stallion for Agricultural purpo-

Brood Mare and Foal..... 1 10 0

3rd 0 Year old Heifer 0

2nd 0 7 Pair Ewes (see By-Law) 0 15 2nd 0 0 10 0
Breeding Sow, having bred Pigs
during 1849. 0 15 0
2nd 0 10 0
Fall Wheat (see Below) Clover Seed (one bushel) grown in 1849. Timothy Seed (one bushel) Swedish Turnip Seed, 3 lbs. Swedish Turnips sample 2 bushels White Turnips 2 bushels Potatocs 2 bushels 3rd ects one bushe Carrots one bushel Cabbage 12 heads Firkin of Salt Butter, 56 lbs. ed and cured, Newly made Butter 10 lbs. 2nd Cheese, 25 lbe. 2nd 3rd Maple Sugar (cake) Produced on Exhi-Virgin Honey, in the comb, not less than 10 ibs.

Ten yards of Home-made Fulled Cloth, from Wool grown by exhibitor, and spun is his family, (all wool, web of 1849.) Ten yards of Home-made Flannel, all wool, do. (not fulled do.) 3rd

Nine yards of Blanketing, all wool do. (twilled not fulled, do).

the shoes—1st 10s.; 2nd 7s. 6d. Best set of Double, 1st £1; 2nd 15s. BY-LAWS. 1. No animal gaining the first prize one year, can take it in the same character the second or any other year; but may show and be entitled to a Certificate from the Society, or such other honorary reward as may be decided on except Bulls, Stallions, Boars, and Rams, which may show and carry first prizes for two years.

2. That a Subscriber be only entitled to one prize for Butter and Cheese, or for Grain of the same kind.

prize for Butter and Cheese, or for Grain of the same kind.

3 That Stallions, Bulls, Boars, must have served within the Society's District the season previous to the Show, (excepting in cases provided for by extra Premiums), or exhibitors of such to give an obligation that they will serve in their season.

Plough to be property of person entering, and to be of any kind. The ground to be ploughed by the person entering, or by one of his family. or servant one month previously employed and bired. Prizes: 1st £2: 2nd, £1 10s.: 3rd £1: 4th 15s; 5th 10s: 6th 5s:—£6. Time six hours. Begins at Ten o'clock, A. M.

L. A FAIR will be held for the Sale of Farm

October. JOHN J. E. LINTON, Sec.
Stratford, April 12th, 1849. n11-v2

THAT handsome two-stery house, opposite the Stramboat Tayers, belonging to John Wilson 4th, and presently occupied by Br. Benam. It is large and well adapted to the use of a respectable family—having a lage garden and orchard well stocked with excellent frait rees of a respectable family—having a lage garden and orchard well stocked with excellent frait rees of a respectable family—having a lage garden and orchard well stocked with excellent frait rees, to arrive a family to the harbour of Goderich enhances the value of the situation and as the proprioter is desirous that it should continue to be occupied, it will be let on reasonable terms, either for one or more years, as may be agreed upon. For farther particulars apply to JACOB WILSON.

Goderich, 2nd February, 1849.

Mills. W. PIPER. Goderich, 30th March, 1849. 2v-n8tf

Exhibition of Farm Stock,

3rd......0
For the best Two year old Colt.....1

For the best 2 bushels Peas 2nd 3rd For the best 50 lbs. Salt Butte

For the best 40 lbs. Cheese 2nd 3rd

For best acre of Turnips

7. That all competitors for Prizes must give the Secretary notice of the description of stock or Produce they intend to show, before, or on the day but one, previous to the day of any Annual or General show.

8. That all stock and produce exhibited, must

be on the ground precisely at 12 o'clock of the day of show; the Judges will at that hour enter on their duties.

9. No article or animal can be shown for two

9 No article or animal can be shown for two prizes the same year.

10. That for the encouragement of those members who may introduce Improved stock; if any animal entered for competition be deemed by the radges worthy of the first prize, and if the owner of the same prove to the satisfaction of the Judges that such specimen of stock has been imported or pure breed out of stock imported from Great Britain or Ireland, he shall receive double the amount of premium otherwise awarded, but only for one year.

TO LET.

CASH FOR WHEAT at the Gederich W. PIPER.

For the best 25 lbs. of Maple Sugar 2nd

For the best & scre of Beets

Cloth 2nd 3rd For the best Pair of do Blankets For the best 10 yards Domestic made Flannel

Rules of the Exhibition. 1 Any Farmer within the District, not a Member of this Society, by paying a donation of One Pound, shall be entitled to compete for any

remium.

2 All Subscribers in arrear to the Society

animal entered for competition be deemed by the judges overhy of the first prize, and if the owner of the same prove to the satisfaction of the Judges eith auch as pecimen of stock imported from Great Britain or Ireland, he shall receive double the amount of premium otherwise awarded, but only for one year.

11. All stock to be property of exhibitor three months before the show. Judges will have discretionary power in withholding prizes; and no person can be Judge of his own property. [See Rules 10, 11 and 12. F. Rules.]

PLOUGHING MATCH to be on 13th Octr. Plough to be property of person entering, and to be of any kind. The ground to be ploughed by the person entering, or by one of his fainly or servant one month previously employed and hired. Prizes: lat £2: 2nd, £1 los. 3rd £1; 4th 15s; 5th 10s: 6th 5s:—£6. Time six hours. Begins at Ten o'clock, A. M.

LTA FAIR will be held for the Sale of Farm Stock of every description on the day of Show in

will take place as usual in October.
R. G. CUNINGHAME, See'y.
Goderich, 24th March, 1849.

PARTIES AND DESCRIPTION PHŒNIX BITTERS

ENCY.

FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the wea-FRY NEW AND A GUE. For this counce of the water country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and artain remody. Other medicines leave the system subjective return of the diament—acres by these medicines in parament.—TRY THEM, RESATISPIED, AND RECURED.

FOULNESS OF COMPLEXION.

G. NEW DE AL. D. NEW LEXION.

G. DIN DE AL. D. NEW LEXION.

G. D. NEW LEXION.

G. DIN DE AL. D. NEW LEXION.

TIME IMPURE BLOOD, JAVADICE, LOSS & AFPETITE, LET WEE COME PE LA LET THE
LEPROSY, LOGENERS,
HE RE RE OUR HALL DISE ASES,
News fails to endicate entirely all the effects of Blendary idinicing source than the most powerful preparation of Serraporities,
NIGHT SWEATS, NEW YOUN DEBLITY, NEW YOUN COMPLAINTS of all linds, ORGANIC APPROTISHING PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S CHOLIC.

FIL BS. The original proprieter of these medicided was cured of Files of 50 years standing by the use of these Life

Medicines alone.

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

R H E U M A T I S M. Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be our of relief by the Life Medicines.

RUSHS of BLOOD to the HEAD, SCURYY, RALTHRUM, SWELLINGS.

SCROPULA, on E IM 67 M T Z Z 6 m is to worst forms. ULCERS, of early description. worst forms, ULCERS, of every description.

W OR 200 \oplus of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whosever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain. THE LIFE PILLS AND PHIENIX BITTERS

PURIFY THE BLOOD. And thus remove all disease from the system

And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and

PHCRIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The grounce of these medicines are now put up in white
wrappers and labels, together with a pamphiet, called
"Mollar's Good Semaritan," containing the directions, decan which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our

folion, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily
find us. The wrappers and Sanaritans are copyrighted,
therefore those who procure them with white wrappers also
be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and disself
buy those with yellow wrappers; but if you do, be easieded
that they come direct from us, or dont touch them.

ITP Prepared and sold by DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT

BENJ. PARSONS,

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. TWO GOOD FARMS FOR SALE. ONE within 21 miles, and the other within about 3 miles of Goderich Town Plot. The first is LCT 10 is 1st Concession, Township of Goderich,

CONTAINING 164 ACRES, Is bounced at the one end by Lake Huron, and at the other by a Public Road,—and the second is LOT 8 in 8th Concession, Colborne, W. Division, CONTAINING 100 ACRES,

and is situated at the Junction of two Public Roads.
For Particulars apply to
JNO. McDONALD, Esq.
Goderich, 12th June, 1849. a19-tf

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. Any orders or commission from the Merchants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN McEWAN.

Windsor, March, 1849.

2v-7ntf.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

A. NASMYTH N returning thanks to his friends and numerous Customers for the Liberal Patronage which he has received during the past year, begs to intimate that he has jast

received an extensive Assortment OF THE PASHIONS FORISCO, and is ready to Execute all Orders given to him with care and punctuality as formerly Goderich, April, 12th, 1849. 2v-n10th

Upper Canada Rebellion Losses.

Receiver General's Office,
Montreal, 12th March, 1849.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that
Claiments for Rebelion Lewes in
Canada West, who have not applied to, and
received payment of their Claims from the
respective Agente of the Bank of Montreal,
in the several districts as heretofore notified
will from and after the first day of June
next, be necessited to apply for payment
of the same, either personally or by duly
appointed Attornies, to the Parent Bank in
this city.

(Signed,) S. M. VIGER,
H. M. R. G.

The Buron Signal, IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THOMAS MACQUEEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICE. "a" Book and Job Printing, excepted with neatness and dispatch.

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of the year.

No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, unless the publisher thinks it his advanpad up, unless the publisher tunns it its saven-tage to do so.

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E.T. All letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid, or they will not be taken out of the post office

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