



of eastern manners, to the monument and history of the patriarchy; but the pleasure was purchased at the sacrifice of his only child—the light-hearted Juliette—cut off by fever at Bevoise, on his way to Europe.

On the 4th of January, 1834, Lamartine made his first appearance at the Chamber of Deputies. He was then forty-four years of age, and unaccustomed, untrained to the practice of parliamentary debate; yet he appeared at once as an orator of the first class, and from that period, experience, ripening his judgment, has added acuity to the native brightness of his genius.

### HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1848.  
PERILOUS TIMES FOR THE PRESS.

We have no news—nobody has any news. The Press of Canada is on the verge of bankruptcy. Our funds are completely expended; everything has been done that can be done, and everything tried that can be tried, for the purpose of creating political capital—but all is over.

In a course of policy merit and "fitness for office" would be rewarded, and the public business transacted in an orderly and satisfactory manner. The mere circumstance of a man having been imported by or that Governor; being the son, or grandson, or son-in-law of such and such an officer, or the unfortunate and unworthy protégé of some particular great, or wealthy, or titled somebody, is no argument why he should be entrusted with a public office and supported at the public expense.

Among the multitude of political absurdities which the Rulers of mankind have perpetrated upon justice and common sense, we are aware of none that has given rise to so much discussion, and afforded so much amusement as the property qualification, that is, the law which makes property alone the test of a man's right to political privileges, and the gauge of his social worth, and influence.

On till every editor has contributed his due quota to the general fund of newsmaking, and the exquisite gratification of editorial spleen.—By such a regular process of dismissal we might be enabled to keep up at least a kind of respectable appearance till the meeting of Parliament, and then there will be *Nones* in reality.

The proscription must be extended to all classes of officeholders, and therefore, we would merely hint to our cotemporaries that there are a few Sheriffs that must not be overlooked. In particular we would like to remember our worthy friend Sheriff Dickson, of the Bathurst District, but as we have selected Mr. Galt for our victim, we trust the Bathurst Courier will not forget the Sheriff. The late Administration cunningly kept him from ever exercising his political influence in the capacity of Returning Officer, but they are aware that his sly, ironical manner has indirectly done much in disseminating Toryism through the radical constituency of Lanark.

With regard to Magistrates and Sheriffs, perhaps the duties of their offices would be more advantageously discharged if no property qualification were required. In appointments to these offices we think the voice of the people should be heard the same as in the election of a District Councillor. It is true that Governors and Executive Councils are better judges of the qualities requisite for such offices, than the people; but we certainly question the accuracy of their judgements of men whom they never saw, nor even heard of, except through the biased recommendation of some Member of Parliament.

### THE PROPERTY QUALIFICATION, OR STICKS AND STONES vs. INTELLIGENCE.

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### A REFORM PARLIAMENT.

We have no desire to dictate to men whose wisdom and experience are infinitely superior to our own. We expect every man, to entertain such opinions as the peculiar organization of his brain, and the circumstances acting upon his organization may produce, and we expect his

actions to be the result of these opinions.—Hence, when we have full confidence in the soundness of a man's judgement, we consider it not only useless but positively impertinent to counsel him. Now we have full confidence in certain political principles. We believe as firmly that the universal operation of these principles would be beneficial to every human being, as we believe in our own existence, therefore, we advocate their adoption zealously and truthfully.

We have no inclination to dictate as we are aware that our best wisdom would exhibit but a very sorry appearance, if brought into competition with the wisdom of the present Parliament. Still we do hold certain opinions on a great many subjects, and these opinions are sacred and unshakable. The situation that would interfere with or prevent the free and fearless expression of them would not be retained for one hour.

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### Arrival of the Cambria.

From the Globe.  
New York, May 14, 1848.  
The Steamer Cambria arrived at New York this morning. She sailed on the evening of Saturday, 29th ult.

The weather for some time has been cold and withering, but the last three days have brought heat and hope and promise of summer. The trees, fields, and gardens are beginning to exhibit the progress of vegetation; clouds of pigeons are sweeping through their ethereal dominions, and altogether, nature is once more assuming a cheerful and happy aspect.

### Markets.

MONTREAL, May 13, 1848.  
Flour—Market firm at 25s for best brands from Fall Wheat; sales of several thousand barrels for shipment have been made today.

### EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS.

THOMAS GILMOUR & CO.  
WOULD respectfully intimate that they have just received, direct from the New York and Montreal Markets, a very large assortment of Straw, Lighors, Dunstable, Tucan, and imitation Silk BONNETS, and a great variety of almost every description of FANCY GOODS, suited to the fashion and taste of the season.

THOS. GILMOUR & CO.  
Goderich, 18th May, 1848.

### NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS.  
W. C. B. Baskin, of the Municipal Office, of the Town of Goderich, Ontario, is authorized to receive sealed tenders for the following purposes:—

### DISTRICT.

AS THE BRIDGE in the village of Goderich, Ontario, is to be built, the following specifications are hereby published for the completion of the same:—

### NOTICE.

THE 2nd year of the present century has just passed, and we are sorry that the useful period of postage marks a correspondence of which we would be proud.

### TO I.

THAT Substantive House lately occupied and used by Mr. Gilmour, Light-house street, Goderich, is for sale at the Post Office and at the store of Messrs. Gilmour & Co. Ladies Free.

### STOLEN O.

ABOUT the first of May, a box of the first of WILLI London Road, a Yale with the left eye near the corner respecting them, covered by the owner, Goderich, May 18th.

### STRACHAN BARRISTERS.

Solicitors in Chancery, Notary Public and at Law, Goderich, Ontario, and at Stratford, Ontario.

### BLACKSMITH.

THE Subscriber is from business by Messrs. BLACKSMITH and DWELING H. West end of the thrives with the good will of above premises have I occupied, and the run to the best stand in the city may be for as many years as on. The Tools, Iron, posed. of Rent made

### NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is a business in Black Goderich, and hereby notified to him, that upon for settlement him obstinate ones who officiate the Clerk of the peace, and in the same and less favourable terms

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