

ENGLAND.
SIR ROBERT PEEL ON THE FRENCH.

Sir Robert Peel concluded in speech on the income tax, to which he gave his cordial assent, in the House of Commons, on the 6th March, by the following allusion to the French revolution—
"I must own I shall be influenced my support of the proposal made by the Government by a reference to the wonderful events which have taken place within a very recent period in a neighbouring country. (Loud cheers.) I think they are an ample justification for this country not consenting to incur any risk of a large deficit for a period of three years. I conceive it to be utterly inconsistent with sound policy not to make any reference to events which must have filled us all with astonishment. Of this I am perfectly confident, that the true policy of the country dictates the most complete and absolute abstention from all interference in the internal affairs of that country, in which such a wonderful social revolution has taken place. (Loud cheers.) I hope, however, that we shall not fail to exercise the rite of hospitality. It is of the utmost importance to the interests of humanity that this country should be a place of refuge for the victims of all great political change. It has been so in other times, and I trust it will long continue to be so. But when, on former occasions, political exiles, after having been received in this country, and partaken of its hospitality, have taken advantage of their position to disturb Monarchical governments in other countries, I have always protested against such an abuse; and I now declare that I apply the same rule to those who would endeavour to disturb a Republican government. (Loud cheers.) What, therefore, I trust this country may continue to be a place of refuge for the victims of political revolution, I do hope that its hospitality will not be abused for the purpose of making it the focus of intrigues against the government of another country. (Loud cheers.) The same rule which is good for a monarchy is equally good for a republic. (Much cheering.) I heard with great satisfaction, the declaration that our Government has wisely determined to abstain from all interference in the internal affairs of that country, and I am convinced that the principles so proclaimed will be set upon with perfect good faith and scrupulous honour—'Hear hear!' from the Treasury bench—and that the Government will not only abstain from such interference on its part but will discourage any abuse of our hospitality for a purpose of interference on the part of others. (Cheers.) I purposely abstain from any particular allusion to the perturbation events which have occurred in France, that country is still in the agonies and throes of a great social revolution. I attach not so much importance to what may appear in this newspaper as that a Provisional Government, merely, is at present established, until a more regular one can be formed; but I venture to express an earnest hope that those who direct the destinies of France will be content to occupy themselves with their own social condition. I hope it will be in the power of France to exhibit a government strong in its own internal resources, which will be able to reconcile perfect independence with regard for the rights established by treaties, and which will not set as the example of that aggression—that desire for territorial aggrandisement, which may interrupt the peace of Europe, and inflict irreparable misfortune on the whole civilized world." (Loud and cheerful cheering.)

CHANCES OF WAR.

From the Correspondent New York Spectator.
The grand point of anxiety now is, shall we avoid a war? That every effort will be made by all the powers of Europe, except France, is quite certain; but it is to be feared that, seeing the utter ruin in which their country is now involved, the Provisional Government at Paris will make the first pretext to cause a collision, in order to hide their disasters under the cloak of the natural disturbances consequent upon the commencement of hostilities. It is only a day or two back that M. Lamartine, in reply to an address from the Savoyards at present in Paris, told them that if they liked to declare their independence of Piedmont, France would at once rush to their assistance; and when we look at the fact that the population of Savoy is only about 500,000, it is easy to perceive that France has only to send a few ardent spirits over the border that separates the countries to incite a rebellion at any moment when she may consider it desirable. In such a case it would be an excellent thing if the King of Sardinia would let the Savoyards follow their inclination, and thus punish them by facilitating their independence.
Should France not plunge into war there seems little possibility but that the present financial reign of terror must assume a darker dye. One way or another her population seem destined to tear themselves to pieces, and my own conviction is that, as a nation, her hour is past. In the whole history of the revolution of 1793 there was scarcely anything to exceed the monstrous tyranny which now flours itself in Paris, and which, with a few exceptions, is as absurd and as inhuman as any that has ever been seen since that time, has already nearly destroyed all confidence in the enjoyment of individual rights. This cannot last long. The rest of the world have advanced, if France has not; and as sure as the Anglo-Saxon race are deriving the oppressive Indian races from the continent of America, by the force of a law which they themselves cannot control if they would, so surely will the vigorous and always advancing members of the same great Germanic family in the course of generations obliterate the excitable and destructive Celts from their position as a distinct and independent people. In a proportion of the French population the Teutonic blood predominates, but these constitute a minority, unable to control the wild and self-destructing impulses of the less progressive race.

YOUNG MEN READ.—One of the best courses of the *Westminster Review* was a crozier in Aberdeen; one of the greatest philanthropists of his day was an apprentice to a surgeon in Fraserburgh; one of the editors of a London daily paper was a baker in Elgin; the editor of the *Witness* was a stone mason in Cromarty; one of the ablest London ministers was a watchmaker in Banff; the late Dr. Milne of China was a herd boy in Aberdeen-shire; the Principal of the London Missionary Society's College at Hong Kong was a saddler in Hully; one of the best Indian missionaries was a tailor in Keith; and the richest founder in England was a working man in a Moray-shire; Sir James Clark, Queen's Physician, was a druggist in Banff.

HURON SIGNAL.
FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1848.
PLAIN DEALING.

THE HURON DEALING.

In the first number of the "Signal" we published an article headed "What is a Newspaper?" which was copied by some of the leading papers of the Province, both Tory and Radical. In that article we expressed our opinion freely on the bad policy of Editors displaying rancorous feelings towards each other, or endeavouring to dispense each other by security and abusive epithets. And what we wrote then we believe now; and we trust the following remarks will not be regarded as any violation of consistency on that subject; as we are not aware that the *Huron Gazette* has been, or ever will be recognized as a portion of the Newspaper Press of Canada. Had we considered it destined for such a distinction, we would have thrown aside our political prejudices for a moment, and announced its debut upon the stage with common courtesy; but we were prevented from doing so by the conviction that the inherent feebleness, visible in its first number, was an infallible symptom of approaching dissolution; and the substantial materials of which we are composed will not allow us to shed tears of joy and tears of grief at the same instant. But as most of our readers, and all other readers, beyond the mere precincts of Goderich, are yet ignorant of such a miraculous phenomenon, we may now inform them that on the 18th of February, 1848, a paper appeared in Goderich, under the following descriptive and dazzling head-dress:—"Huron Gazette, and Goderich, Stratford, St. Mary, Mitchell, and Bayfield Advertiser." The Queen, the Law, and the People! When we read the gorgeous display of galling, we took it as a sort of significant hint to all other newspapers to shut shop, inasmuch as the Advertising business of the world was about to be executed on a tremendous scale in Goderich. But the common, indeed, the only criterion by which the value of a newspaper is uniformly tested, is the writing of the Editor; and here we discovered that the thing had blustered and struggled itself into a doubtful existence, with a kind of something half-way between an abortion and an idea, associated with the words "Conservative Huron." The second production was a mixture of the name of John Galt, Esq., with the original "Conservative Huron," and a little additional blustering, but the appearance of an idea was more deeply obscured by the symptoms of abatement than before; and in this manner it conceived and hatched and brooded for five weeks successively on the four words "Mr. Galt, Conservative Huron," giving a weekly report of its progress, but not even a remote hope of ever bringing forth a definite idea. The standing motto of the *Gazette* are "The Queen, the Law, and the People." "Happy is the man that has his own (i.e. his) full of them!" "In the midst of life we are in Death," "Measures not Men," &c. &c. The last of these mottoes is a noble sentiment, expressive of a great political principle. It has been adopted and acted on by the wise and upright statesmen of every age and country; in fact, it is an established maxim, and to show how it is understood by the conductors of the *Gazette*, we lately had our attention directed to a small paragraph under the motto "Measures not Men," in which the Editors in their usual *Lack-a-day* twaddle, or mincing-Miss-Molly style, were lamenting over the incapabilities of the present Administration, composed of such men as "Lafontaine, Baldwin, Price, Hincks, Cameron, and Gwynne—No! God be thanked! not Gwynne but the arch rebel and cowardly Papist." This is "Measures not Men."

would be both a useful and a diligent legislator. We care nothing about his origin or occupation. The farther he has risen the more he is entitled to respect, and the further he is deserving of promotion. And when the *Times*, "European Times," and London "Examiner," that the late Archbishop of Canterbury died in his 82nd year, saying, "If my memory serves me the venerable prelate must be much older," and this from a man who must be nearly forty years younger than the Archbishop! Such childishness we may gull the childish and the gullible, but to say it is ludicrously preposterous, and will never elevate its author to the honour of the middle-roads.

In taking leave of Mr. Giles, for the present, we may just remark, that from what we hear about his qualifications, we understand that nature has blest him with a large share of what an old Scotch woman would call "a glib tongue and wherdiall gae" (manner), and as he is proverbial for "entering into arrangements," we may just say that we have known men with such capabilities, make an excellent livelihood in the capacity of Pe-Eng, and such an occupation may be as lucrative as any other that can be made of it. At all events, it would be an adoption of a good advice, which we lately saw justly tendered to John Galt, Esq., about "let the cobler stick to his last," while at present the stories of the Ledbury bounds, and the age of the late Archbishop, remind us forcibly of that beautiful remark of Esop, which is so admirably illustrated by Bacon—"The fly sat upon the axle of the chariot wheel, and said, 'what a vast do I ride!'"

In our next, we shall notice the evening party with which Mr. Giles has whitewashed his little baby attack, and endeavour to point out the woful consequences of allowing the name and word of God to be perverted by such men to such purposes.

It may concern, that the publishing of an Extra, to inform the people of Goderich that a man named Giles was keeper of a whipper-in of a pack of hounds in England, or to contradict a statement of the "Times," "European Times," and London "Examiner," that the late Archbishop of Canterbury died in his 82nd year, saying, "If my memory serves me the venerable prelate must be much older," and this from a man who must be nearly forty years younger than the Archbishop! Such childishness we may gull the childish and the gullible, but to say it is ludicrously preposterous, and will never elevate its author to the honour of the middle-roads.

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OBSERVATIONS BY THE WAY.

In our peregrinations eastward, two weeks ago, our perceptions of the beautiful, and our reflecting faculties were considerably disordered by the disagreeable state of the roads, and we felt a little like Sterne's jaundiced traveller—every thing seemed tinged and discoloured with our own feelings. We may, however, acknowledge ourselves in removing much of our morbid moodiness, and enabling us to a better appreciation of the enterprise and prosperity of their beautiful locality than we were otherwise prepared for.

It may concern, that the publishing of an Extra, to inform the people of Goderich that a man named Giles was keeper of a whipper-in of a pack of hounds in England, or to contradict a statement of the "Times," "European Times," and London "Examiner," that the late Archbishop of Canterbury died in his 82nd year, saying, "If my memory serves me the venerable prelate must be much older," and this from a man who must be nearly forty years younger than the Archbishop! Such childishness we may gull the childish and the gullible, but to say it is ludicrously preposterous, and will never elevate its author to the honour of the middle-roads.

Notwithstanding the condition of the roads, it was the sweetest season of Canadian life, for the people were all making a knowledge of our love of sweet things. The sun was just closing the accounts of a beautiful day by throwing a golden lustre on the woods and streams of Fallston, when we reached the dwelling place of our worthy friend Mr. Joly McInyre, "Councillor for the township, where we received as cordial and as hearty a Scotch welcome as though we had entered a farm house among the hills of Ayrshire. This is a fine locality, and we only there four years old has an appearance of youth as of four times that age. The inhabitants are chiefly from Dalhousie, in the Bathurst District, and the difficulties which they had, in passing substance among the rocks and stones on their first settlement in the Province, have induced habits of industry which enable them to make astonishing progress when fortunately located upon good land. We think it is only about eighteen months since Mr. McInyre came to Fallston, and he has already as much cleared land as would make a tolerable farm. He can think, and write, and speak poetry, and he must be happy in having the materials of poetry so lavishly scattered around him in his present situation.

On the following morning Mr. McInyre and the Messrs. Watson conveyed us up to the Mitchell road; and we had just resumed our solitary journey, and were beginning to mutter some oily expressions, when pathmasters, missionary labour, when fortunately we met Mr. David Smith the District Surveyor, who put an end to our muttering, by telling us that he had just come out to examine the road and make some arrangements for improving it; and really there is much room for improvement, as the thing called the Mitchell road, is nothing more than a narrow strip of land partly chopped and partly unchopped, with two or three square logs raised in the centre of each rutlet and stream, and the fall which reaches feet high, each of them informing you that some body once intended to raise a bridge there; you may get round these impediments the best way you can, but you could not get over them without a ladder. "Well, friend, you are making sugar," we said to a man in the bush about some three or four miles below the village of Mitchell. "Yes, Sir." "You have an excellent sugar bush here." "Indeed, Sir, it is a great sugar bush from Stratford to Saint Mary, and from Saint Mary to Goderich—barrin' the clairs!" We have just one hint to the District authorities, and that we have done: it is, unless they exert themselves a little to furnish the inhabitants of Hantsford with a road, we will give the inhabitants a hint to make their own roads with their own taxes!

FIRST ARRIVAL.—The Schooner Amherstburgh of Port Sarria, arrived here yesterday in 7 hours from Port Sarria, and will sail on Monday for Hamilton. She will have Hamilton and Toronto as stated in our advertising columns. The Amherstburgh is a sound vessel, and in sailing is not surpassed by any on this side of the lake, hence we would remind our Merchants that this is a good opportunity for having their goods forwarded; also persons intending to call in this District may, with their families, &c., be conveyed hither with convenience and safety. The Agnes Ann, also of Sarria, arrived here last night with lumber from Aux Sables.

Mr. Giles, we are directed to state that the reason Mr. Seg Miller not receiving the Second premium for his Station, on Saturday, the 7th inst., was his declining to comply with the conditions of the Society.

Mr. Giles, we are indebted to the Hon. Member for Leeds for Parliamentary papers.

EDUCATION—COMMON SCHOOLS.

We would direct particular attention to the following Correspondence between John Holmes, Esq., District Councillor, Goderich, and Dr. Ryonson. The subject is one of great importance. We will offer some remarks upon it at the close of the correspondence and in the meantime as an explanation of Mr. Holmes' comparative statistics, in his first letter, we may intimate that the figure columns are to be understood in the following manner, namely: The District of Huron with 3,741 scholars received 222 pounds; but if the Eastern District with 12,787 scholars received 1352 pounds, Huron was entitled to 395 pounds, which, compared with the 222 pounds which was received, in Huron shows that the people of this District have, by some mismanagement, been defrauded of 173 pounds of their annual proportion of the Government School-fund, &c.

To the Rev. Dr. Ryonson,
Chief Superintendent of C. S. C. W.
Godersburg, Feb. 21st, 1848.

REVEREND SIR,—The annual reports of Common Schools in Upper Canada for the years 1845-46, having lately fallen into my hands, I was forcibly struck with the apparent deficiency of the appropriation of the Legislative grant to our (Huron) District. By looking to the School Act, I found that it was optional with you (by the 2nd Sec.) to apportion the same according to the ratio of population in each district, township, town or city, as compared with the population of Upper Canada. Or according to the ratio of children residing in each, over the age of 5, and under the age of 16 years, as stated in the last annual reports of District Superintendents; by looking to your Circular under date of January 14, 1848, I find the following words:—"As the Legislative grant is apportioned to each district and township according to the number of children in each, between the ages of 5 and 16 years, I am depending on the reports of the District Superintendents for each year, in order to make an equitable apportionment of the Legislative grant for the following year." From the above it appears to me that the apportionment was made according to the ratio of children between the age of 5 and 16 years. According to the last annual reports of District Superintendents and from which it appears to me that the District of Huron has been deprived of its proportionate share of the Legislative grant both in 1845 and 1846; for although not the least in number compared with other districts, we received one hundred pounds less than the least of other districts in each year (namely in 1845-46) I brought this subject under the notice of our principal District Officer, they all agreed that there appeared to be some mistake, but were unable to give me any explanation. I therefore, thought it necessary to bring the subject under your notice being the person most competent to give an explanation which I hope you will be pleased to do as soon as convenient. I submit as per your report a list of the several Districts with the number of children in each, of school age, the amount of Legislative grant to each. The amount which I consider, we were entitled to receive in proportion to each, omitting fractions.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your very obed't serv't,
JOHN HOLMES,
School Visiter.

Direct to Tuckersmith Pt. O.

Name of Dist.	Children between 5 & 16	Gov. Grant	Amount to Dist.	Per cent. of total
Huron	3,741	222	395	173
Eastern	32,267	1,252	1,000	167
Ottawa	3,193	332	395	167
Johnstown	14,633	1,394	356	254
Bathurst	5,517	871	395	161
Dalhousie	5,498	536	373	157
Midland	14,139	1,358	359	137
Prince Edward	5,843	600	355	167
Victoria	7,552	840	340	118
Newcastle	14,907	1,447	363	141
Colborne	4,675	600	480	168
Huron	30,250	3096	383	161
&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.

The nearest proportion to the Huron is the Victoria, against which there appears a proportionate deficiency to Huron of £118. In 1845 the deficiency of the Huron grant in proportion to the Ottawa, appears to be £177. I have made no further calculation for 1845, but suppose they all range in proportion similar to 1846.

To JOHN HOLMES, Esq.,
School Visiter, Tuckersmith Pt. O.
EDUCATION OFFICE,
Toronto, 26th Feb. 1848.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, pointing out what appears to you an inequality in the apportionment of the Legislative grant for the following year; but you are mistaken in supposing that I made the apportionment for the year 1846 and 1847 upon the reports of District Superintendents for the years 1845 and 1846. I think it my duty to set the present year as intimated in my Circular, because I have no other returns since 1845 on which I can venture to make an apportionment for the current year; and too many changes have taken place in the comparative population of Districts and Townships since 1845, to make an equitable apportionment upon the returns for that year. The census which is now being taken throughout the Province will enable me to make an apportionment for 1849 as early as January, without waiting for the District Superintendents' Reports for the current year.

In respect to the apportionment for 1847, I stated in my Circular to District Superintendents in April last, communicating that apportionment, that the returns for 1846 had not all been received at this Office, and several of those which had been received were so defective that I had been compelled to adopt the returns of 1845 as the basis of apportionment for 1847.

you turn 44 out printed. It will find the number of child each District and Township I made the apportionment; but careful examination; please justify has been done to As to the apportionment in February of that year, District Superintendents' April 1846. It could not, in fact, be for 1845; in fact, for 1846. The Chief Superintendent for 1 sent from Canada), was not the Assembly. The apportionment reported for the Districts respectively for Huron, 1847—for Ottawa £232 11s; and, therefore, must to those two Districts for 1847. It could not, in fact, be for 1845; in fact, for 1846. I am gratified to see that you have not into with the most rigid interest which signs we Schools. In my last printed case in bearing testimony of the Huron District C that their recent proceed hundred pounds worth of Books, furnish another case, liberality in promoting the monetary education.

As some attention has District to the apportionment, you will feel your letter published on this I have the honour to Your obed't

Mr. Quinley's Poem.
exquisite pleasure in giving to the poetical production in the pen of our hi Mr. Wm. Quinley, of the Mississippi, township of F District. About three y on the Becherer took place gratification of being c down the river in a canoe, was this some delightful really puzzled whether it was most delightful. We say now, that Mr. Quig to something. We are of the Ottawa Advocate has to the notice of the Gt loyalty of the poet, indec late poetry, entitled the government patronage. Canada Company are a otherwise, we would u Commissioner Jones to a perpetual location tick to 16, fourth successiv honesty of retaining such Reader, read the poem.

HIGHLY INFOR
In compliance with a of earnest solicitations, it intends to talk a while Women, and Children, trifling little things in house, on the evening of at half past 7 o'clock. A of his life, for the mere vanity and the amuse making, he talked on a had nearly talked himself he has no desire to rep therefore tickets of adm be obtained at the Post of Messrs. Gilmour & Goderich are heartily in tickets.

A meeting of th Huron District Build was held this evening, Jones, was unanimous and Thomas Kydd Secretary. The Chairman on clear explanation of tl how, exhibited several by him, showing it acree to all parties c Society, from th of money, when subj compound interest warmly recommend forward and become meeting on the merit was.

Moved by Mr. Ro by Mr. Morderwell, adopted at the last in requiring 100 shares of the Society's g rescinded, and that formed upon the sha carried on.

Moved by Mr. Ro Mr. Giles, and agreed have taken shares be Treasurer to pay th shareholders will mee

Moved by Mr. W Mr. Fletcher, and ag resolutions to pub *Gazette*, and Huron THOMAS MERRI Mr. Jones having Dr. Hamilton having was.

Moved by Mr. St Dixie Watson, and the thanks of this m M. Jones, Esq, for conduct in the Chair worthless on behalf THOMAS THE M. NAV FLOUR AND MEAL, without charge to d Sales are made, rang One parcel of Rock, \$6.12c, Sales g \$6.18c to \$6.25c, at \$6.35c, a \$6.37; amount. Receipts Light. Demand for

1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST.

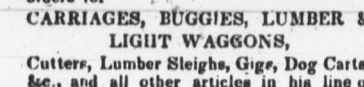
THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province—it has trebled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The Lands are offered by way of E. A. S. E. for Ten Years, or for Sale, C. A. S. H. D. O. W.—the plan of one fifth Cash, and the balance in Instalments being done away with.

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

The right to PURCHASE the FREEHOLD during the term, is secured to the Lessee at a fixed sum named in Lease, and an allowance is made according to anticipated payments.

Lists of Lands, and any further information can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Toronto and Goderich; or of R. BARRELL, Esq., Agent, Colborne District; Dr. ALLEN, Guelph, or J. C. W. DALY, Esq., Stratford, Huron District.



GODERICH CARRIAGE SHOP. LIGHTHOUSE-STREET, ONE DOOR WEST OF ALLEN'S INN.

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he is prepared to execute all orders for CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, LUMBER & LIGHT WAGGONS, Cutters, Lumber Sleighs, Dog Carts, &c., and all other articles in his line of business.

N. B. Repairing promptly attended to. Country Produce taken in part payment. JOHN SAVAGE, Goderich, Feb. 18th, 1848.

BEAUTIFUL AND PRESERVE YOUR HOUSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

THE Subscriber would intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country, that he is ready to execute all orders for PAINTING, &c., that he may be favoured with; and if employers will furnish materials, he engages to work at the cheapest rate, and give more satisfaction than has heretofore been extended to this section of the country.

N. B. All kinds of merchantable Produce taken in exchange for work. EDWARD C. WATSON, Goderich, February 11, 1848.

BRITISH HOTEL, GODERICH. LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. ISAAC RATTENBURY.

THE Subscribers having Leased the above SUPERIOR HOTEL, beg leave respectfully to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have opened for the reception and accommodation of Boarders and Travellers, where they will be happy to receive those who may honour them with their patronage. It will always be their study to furnish the Table with an ample portion of the best productions of the season, and to keep their Bar supplied with Wines and Liquors of the best description, so as to merit the approval of their customers.

J. K. GOODING, JOHN LANCASTER, Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

N. B.—Excellent Stabling will be afforded, and an active and attentive Groom will be always in attendance.

NOTICE. ALL persons INDEBTED to the Subscriber, are hereby requested to call and settle their accounts by the 30th of March next, all Accounts then unsettled, will positively be placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Court for collection. WALTER SHARP, Goderich, Feb. 15, 1848.

FARMERS' INN, STRATFORD, BY THOMAS DOUGLASS.

THE Subscriber (from Galt) has lately rented the above well established INN and HOTEL in the West end of Stratford, from the proprietor and late occupant, Mr. John Sherman; and he begs to say that he will endeavour to see the Public and Travellers well accommodated, and their comforts attended to. He has good Stabling, and an attentive Hostler. His Bar is well supplied with Wines and Liquors.

THOMAS DOUGLASS, Stratford, March 1, 1848.

FARM FOR SALE. LOT No. 29, in the 9th concession, Township of Goderich, about 25 acres under fence, and 7 acres new chopped land, with a NEW LOG BARN & DWEL'G HOUSE. 15 acres of said land was ploughed last fall. The said Lot is situated about 9 miles from Goderich, and 1 1/2 miles from the Huron Road.

N. B. CASH not all required down. Apply to the subscriber, PATRICK LAVAN, Proprietor. Goderich, March 10th 1848.

GODERICH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE.

THOMAS GILMOUR & CO.

HAVE always on hand a choice assortment of all kinds of fancy and STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Crockery, &c., &c., &c.

And as their stock is selected from the principal warehouses in New York and Montreal they feel confident that they can furnish a superior article for less price than it can be obtained elsewhere in the Huron District, as in all cash transactions they have resolved to deal upon the principle of small profits and extensive sales. They solicit an examination of their ample stock of New Goods from all intending purchasers.

N. B.—All kinds of farm produce taken in exchange for goods, for which the highest market price will be allowed. Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848.

FOR SALE. BY the subscriber, that valuable property situated in the township of Goderich, on Lot 19, 4th concession, within 3 1/2 miles of the town of Goderich; there is a good Saw Mill cut on an 80 acre of land, 20 acres cleared. It is a never failing stream well adapted for any Machinery, such as Carding and Pulling Machinery, Distillery, and Grist Mill.

N. B.—Will be sold cheap for cash, or part of the money may lie for a few years. Apply to the proprietor. WM. ALLIGHAM, Goderich, Feb. 18, 1848.

HENRY NEWMAN, BREAD, CAKE and PASTRY BAKER, respectfully solicits the patronage of the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, and by strict attention, to merit a share of their favours.

N. B.—Hard Biscuit and all kinds of Crackers on hand. Cakes made to order. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

TO CAPITALISTS. GOOD and safe Investments. Valuable MILL SITES and FARMS for sale on Lake Huron.

A good Mill Privilege on the Lake shore within six miles of Goderich, having 36 acres of excellent Land, the Mill can be built on the rock, and within 50 feet of ten feet deep water in the Lake; the Mill dam can be made 16 to 18 feet high at a trifling expense and on a never failing stream, abundance of Saw-logs in the vicinity.

Also, a splendid Mill privilege half a mile up on the Eglar's River which is navigable to the Lake, having 45 acres of first rate land, plenty of Pine and other Saw-logs in the vicinity.

AND ALSO—Four of the best descriptions of FARMS on and near the Lake Shore, with improvements.

The above well selected and very valuable property will be sold low for cash, or half the purchase money may remain for three or four years on mortgage. Apply (if by letter post paid) to Lawrence Lawson, Esq., London, Robert Parke, Esq., Goderich, or to the proprietor JOHN HAWKINS, Port Albert, Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848.

TO PRINTERS. TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS' FURNISHING WARE HOUSE.

THE Type Foundry in the City of New York, which they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job Fancy Type, Ink, Paper, Chases, Galleys, Brass Rules, Steel. Column Rules, Composing Sticks, Cases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office.

The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from an entirely new set of Matrices, with deep counters, and warranted to be unsurpassed by any, will be sold at prices to suit the times. All the type furnished by us is "hand cast."

Printing Presses furnished, and also, Steam Engines of the most approved patterns. Composition Rollers cast for printers.

Editors of Newspapers who will buy three times as much type as their bills amount to, may give the above six months' insertion in their papers, and send their papers containing it to the Subscriber. COCKCROFT & OVEREND, No 78, Fleet Street New York, December 7th 1847.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber would announce to those who are indebted to him, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to call with WILLIAM G. SMITH and settle the same on or before the 20th of March next; and if said accounts are not settled by that time, they will be placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Court for collection.

Any person having any claims, or accounts against the subscriber, will call on Mr. William G. Smith for final settlement of the same. GEORGE OLIVER, Goderich, Feb. 25, 1848.

A. NASMYTH, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends and customers that he continues to make men's wearing apparel, in the most approved and fashionable style and on short notice. And in returning thanks to the inhabitants of Goderich and the surrounding neighbourhood, for the liberal encouragement he has received, hopes by assiduity and punctuality, still to merit a continuance of their patronage. Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848.

GILBERT PORTE, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S, fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker, West Street, Goderich, March 1st, 1848.

ALBION HOUSE, JAMES STREET, one door west of the Commercial Bank, Hamilton, by T. ESMONDE, January, 1848.

VALUABLE ARM LOTS IN THE HURON TRACT, NAMELY:

FOUR Lots on the First Concession of Goderich, fronting Lake Huron, containing 82, 77, 67, and 83 1/2 acres respectively. Two of these Lots have considerable improvements, and one of them a commodious Two Story Log House, with Garden and Orchard. Likewise, SIX LOTS on the Second Concession, containing 80 acres each, two of them partially improved.

These Lots are situated on the Bayfield Road, from six to eight miles south of the flourishing Town of Goderich; the land is of the best quality, and well watered, and the front Lots command a beautiful view of the Lake.

For particulars apply (if by letter post paid) to JOHN CLARK, Goderich, March 17, 1848.

FOR SALE. VALUABLE FARM IN COLBORNE. A PART or portion of BLOCK G. in the township of Colborne, Western Division, Huron District, containing TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, with 25 acres cleared and in good order; fences in repair. There is a good Frame House (Cottage style), upon the premises, 35 by 32 feet; also, a Frame Barn 50 by 35, and a Log Farm House in tolerable repair.

There are three running streams of water through the Lot; two of which are in the clearing, and a first rate Well in the cellar of the frame house. Wood upon the land, chiefly hard timber. Said farm is situated about 2 1/2 miles from Goderich, the District town.

This desirable property will be sold at a reasonable price. For terms apply to Messrs. STRACHAN & LIZARS, Solicitors, West-street, Goderich, March 23, 1848.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by Note or Book account, are requested to make payment on or before the first of May next; after that date all debts, remaining unsettled, will positively be handed over to an Attorney for immediate collection. DAVID MUNRO, Goderich, March 23, 1848.

A STRAY. CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, on the Gable Lot, Matiland Road, about the 15th of September last, a RED HEIFER, with white face and legs, rising 3 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away, otherwise said Heifer will be sold to defray expense, according to Statute made in such case and provided.

JACOB WILLSON, Goderich, March 15, 1848.

\$500 REWARD. A BOY was stolen from his parents in the village of Napanock, county of Ulster, and State of New York, on the 14th December, 1847, and has been traced into the western part of Canada.

The Child's name is ALONZO McELROY, son of the undersigned, is four years old in June next, has dark blue eyes, brown hair, and fair complexion, has a slight peculiar seat near the middle of the forehead, running up into the hair three quarters of an inch long. The said Child has been pursued by his afflicted father from that place to Canada, where the trace of him was lost. The boy has been seen with a man who drove a pair of large bay horses, a wagon with a long reach, and a painted lumber box on three springs, with a box sitting in the hind end of the wagon.

Any person who will procure the child and deliver him to any of the following persons, or give such information as will lead to his recovery, shall receive the above reward.

Please deliver the Child or give information to G. F. RICHMOND, (of the Custom House,) Detroit; to John P. Stewart, of the Globe Hotel, Buffalo; or to George Babcock, of Brantford, Canada; or to any person who aids in restoring the Child to his afflicted parents, will truly serve the cause of humanity.

WM. H. McELROY, Detroit, Feb. 18, 1848.

FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBERS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AN ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, HARDWARE AND CROCKERY, purchased in Manchester, Birmingham and Liverpool, and imported via Montreal, at the lowest rates.

—ALSO—Hlds. "Martell's" and "Hennessy's" first quality Brandy, Cases superior Pale Sherry Wine, do do Port Wine, Barrels, 4 doz. each, "Barclay, Perkins & Co.'s" Porter, Barrels Muscovado Sugar, do Refined English Loaf Sugar, Chests of Hyson Tea, and Barrels of SYRACUSE FINE SALT.

M. B. SEYMOUR & CO. Goderich, Feb. 24, 1848.

H. B. O'CONNOR, IMPORTER, WEST STREET. TAKES this opportunity of returning his thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support and distinguished patronage he has received since the opening of his Establishment in Goderich, and begs to assure them that he will continue to supply them with the best and cheapest articles in his line as usual. He would direct their attention to his varied and extensive inventory which he is now receiving of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY and HARDWARE; the low prices of which he is certain will speak for themselves, and for quality and variety cannot be surpassed in Western Canada.

H. B. O'CONNOR, Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

Butter, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, &c., and every description of Farmer's Produce taken in exchange. Cash will be paid for good Grass Seed, Hides and Furs.

CHATHAM DISTRICT OF KENT. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS.

THE subscriber having commenced business in Goderich—and with the view of carrying on his operations with more facility and success, is in want of cash—offers the following valuable property for sale, situated in the flourishing town of Chatham, the District seat for Kent, for cash only viz—

That advantageously situated property in Chatham North, containing FOUR water Lots—according to the town plot survey—with a good and substantial two story Dwelling House thereon, Kitchen, an excellent garden, summer house, &c., &c., suitable for a large family or a public Hotel, a Barn 40 feet by 24, and a large enclosed Building well adapted for distilling or for storage, being erected on a substantial wharf, mooring vessels of over 300 tons burthen. On the premises is also an invaluable Spring, the excellencies of its waters are not surpassed in the District.

—ALSO—Two Building Lots in Chatham North Block G, well situated, being opposite the new Bridge, shortly to be erected.

—ALSO—A large two story Frame House fronting the Barracks, 40 feet by 28, nearly finished, with half an acre Lot belonging.

—ALSO—SEVENTY-FIVE Acres of excellent Land situated on the banks of the River Thames, only three miles below the town of Chatham, with a dwelling House thereon, about 40 acres cleared, and in a high state of cultivation.

All, or part, of the above property will be sold on reasonable terms for cash down or one-fourth down, and the remainder in three yearly instalments. Title unquestionable. For further particulars enquire of M. & O. DOLAN, Chatham, or to the proprietor at Goderich.

CHARLES DOLAN, Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

FOREIGN PERIODICALS. RE-PUBLICATION OF THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, EDINBURGH REVIEW, FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW, WESTMINSTER REVIEW, and BLACKWOOD'S EDING' MAGAZINE.

THE above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British Steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—Blackwood's Magazine being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.

The wide-spread fame of these splendid Periodicals renders it needless to say much in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candour, and forbearance not often found in works of a party character.

They embrace the views of the three great parties in England—Whig, Tory, and Radical—Blackwood's and the London Quarterly are Tory; the Edinburgh Review, Whig; and the Westminster, Radical. The Foreign Quarterly is purely literary, being devoted principally to criticisms on foreign Continental Works.

The price of the Re-prints are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candour, and forbearance not often found in works of a party character.

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GODERICH FOUNDRY. FARMERS, ENCOURAGE YOUR HOME MANUFACTURES.

THE Subscribers beg to inform the inhabitants of the Huron District, that they have in full operation, their NEW FOUNDRY, which for convenience and the facility with which the work is done, equals, they feel proud to assert, any country foundry in Canada.

They further pledge themselves to the public to sell all Goods in their line, as cheap, if not cheaper; as good, if not better, than they can be obtained from any other foundry in Canada or elsewhere.

The patronage they have met with during the short time they have been in business here, warrants the above statement, and they take this opportunity of informing their friends and the public that they will use every exertion in their power to maintain the character, they trust, they have fully established for themselves.

They will have on hand Threshing Mills, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Castings; Reaction Water-wheels, Smit Machines of the latest and most approved plan, Steam Engines, and all kinds of Hollow-ware, such as Bake Kettles, Bellows, Tea Kettles, Sugar Kettles, also, various sizes of Cooking and Parlour Stoves, and every description of Ploughs, &c., &c.

In addition to the above, they are ready to receive orders for BELLS from five to ten hundred pounds weight, and warranted to be well toned.

GEORGE MILLER & CO. Goderich, January 28, 1848.

N. B. In order that the subscribers may be enabled to discharge the pledges given in the above advertisement, they must insist upon prompt payments, therefore, of all Notes and Book Accounts now due, immediate payment is requested.

THE MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT. COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

IS Published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at the Low Price of TWELVE SHILLINGS per annum, payable invariably in advance.

The Transcript is printed on a sheet nearly as large as any used in the Province; and should circumstances permit it will be still further enlarged in the course of the ensuing summer.

During the approaching Session of Parliament the Transcript will contain Reports of the Proceedings, sufficiently comprehensive to furnish a Record of all that occurs in both Legislative Bodies.

As a Family Newspaper, the Transcript will support its old character. A portion of its spare space will be devoted to the insertion of miscellaneous matter of an interesting and literary character, and every thing offensive to morals will be carefully avoided.

We have commenced, and intend to continue, a series of Biographical Sketches from Chamber's Miscellany of Useful and Interesting Tracts and other Works; and during the present season, notice will be taken of the Lectures delivered at the several Literary Institutions of this city, which we commenced last winter, and which gave general satisfaction.

TERMS OF THE TRANSCRIPT BY MAIL. The price of Subscription of the MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT, (when sent by mail) is TWELVE SHILLINGS per annum, payable in advance.

To facilitate remittances FIFTEEN SHILLINGS will pay for Fifteen Months. TEN SHILLINGS for Ten Months, and FIVE SHILLINGS for Five Months. When the period of subscription is not expressly stated, we shall send three different copies of the Transcript enclosed in blue or green covers; and if no remittance is made, the Paper shall in every case, be discontinued. As the paper is given to subscribers at the lowest possible price, all money letters must be post paid; and those which are not, the amount of postage will be deducted from the money sent.

The Transcript is sent to Subscribers in the country twice or three times a week, at their option. The whole of the reading matter of Thursday and Saturday's papers being put into one sheet—thus saving the Subscribers one-third postage, the price of subscription to the both is the same. Subscribers, in writing for the Transcript, will please mention whether they wish the tri-weekly or semi-weekly paper sent to them.

Newspapers with whom we exchange will please copy this Notice which we will be happy to reciprocate in the same way. Goderich, March 3, 1848.

PROSPECTUS OF THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE. MR. AND MRS. MOODIE, EDITORS.

THE Editors of the VICTORIA MAGAZINE will devote all their talents to produce a useful, entertaining, and cheap Periodical, for the Canadian People; which may afford amusement to both old and young. Sketches and Tales, in verse and prose, Moral Essays, Statistics of the Colony, Scraps of Useful Information, Reviews of the most popular authors of the day, will form the pages of the Magazine.

The Editors feel confident that the independent and rising country to whose service they are proud to dedicate their talents, will cheerfully lend its support to encourage their arduous and honourable undertaking. The low price at which the Periodical is placed, is in order that every person within the Colony who can read, and is anxious for moral and mental improvement may become a subscriber and patron of the work.

The VICTORIA MAGAZINE will contain twenty-four pages in each number printed on new type, and upon good paper; and will form at the end of the year a neat Volume, of 288 pages, together with Title Page and Index.

It will be issued Monthly, commencing on the First of September, from the office of JOSEPH WILSON, Front street, Belleville—the Publisher and sole Proprietor, to whom all orders for the Magazine, and letters to the Editors, must be addressed, (post-paid.) The terms of subscription—ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM—invariably to be paid in advance. Goderich, March 3, 1848.

PURIFY THE BLOOD. MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS.

THE high and varied celebrity which these pre-eminant Medicines have acquired for their invincible efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of putting not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN ALL CASES of Asthma, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.

In the South and West where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never be without them.

Bilious Cholera, and Colic and Loosens, Bile, Costiveness, Gout and Coughs, Cholera, Consumption, Used with great success in this disease. Corrupt Humors, Dropsies, Dyspepsia. No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately.

Eruptions of the Skin. Erysipelas, Fluxions of the Throat, and other diseases.

Pever and Ague. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return in a few days, a cure by these medicines is permanent. Try them, be satisfied, and be CURED.

Foulness of Complexion, General Debility, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headaches, of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaints, Leprosy, Loosens, Mercurial Diseases.

Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sassaaparilla.

Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Organic Affections, Palpitation of the Heart, Painter's Cholera.

PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone.

PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs, Joints and organs. Used with great success in this disease. RHEUMATISM. Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the use of these Medicines.

Rush of Blood to the Head, Scoury, Salt-rheum, Swellings, Sciatica, or King's Evil, in its worst forms, Ulcers, of every description.

WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.

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

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

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and called, together with a pamphlet, "Moffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c., on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find them. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, therefore, those who procure them with white wrappers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with yellow wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or do not touch them.

Prepared and sold by DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York. For sale by BENJ. PARSONS, Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

GODERICH CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

LATSCHAW & ERBE, Southwest at the Sign of the Big Chair, beg most respectfully to acquaint the public generally, as well as new settlers coming into the Huron District, that they will find it to their advantage to purchase at the above establishment, as they continue to manufacture Cabinet Ware of every description, such as Sideboards, Drawers, Sofas, plain and fancy Bedsteads, Cradles, Tables, Dining and Breakfast Tables, &c., &c., to suit purchasers, and as cheap as any other establishment in the District.

They also manufacture Grecian, Fancy and Windsor Chairs in good workmanship, like manner, and of the best materials—Country produce always taken in exchange for any of the above articles in their line, at market prices.

N. B. L. & E. request all those indebted to them, after long credit by note or book account, to call and settle the same before the 15th of March next, or otherwise they will be collected after that date with Costs. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

JOHN WINER, WHOLESALE DRUGGIST; dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes and colors; Importer of Genuine English Chemicals. Every article sent from this Establishment Warranted Genuine. No. 3, Stinson's Block, King Street, Hamilton, January 28, 1848.

TERMS OF THE HURON SIGNAL.—TEN SHILLINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance, or Twelve and Six Pence with the expiration of the year.

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

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

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

TEN SHILLINGS PER ANNUM. VOLUME I.



The Huron SIGNAL, PUBLISHED BY CHARLES L. RATTENBURY, MARKET SQUARE, THOMAS MACC.

UP All kinds of Book Binding and French law notices and dispatch.

POE TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.—If the fall worthy of a place in the you will confer a favour