of Lands is postponed sbruary, 1849.

HN McDONALD,
Sheriff H. D.

DERICH,

43td

of Landa is postponof April, 1849. IN-McDONALD, Sheriff H. D. DERICH, } 5211

T'S SALE.

AY,

F, BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Her Majesty's Huron to me directed against nements of Thomas f Robert Ellis; I have Execution, as belong-nas Charles, Lot num-rth side of East street, ber one thousand and Goderich, containi e of Land, be the same Buildings on the said shall offer for sale at he town of Goderich, th day of November 12 o'clock noon. ALD, Sheriff H. D. rust, 1848. 3 3m30

of Lands is postponed bruary, 1849. HN McDONALD, Sheriff H. D.

of Lands is postpon-of April, 1849. HN McDONALD. Sheriff H. D. 52td

IND.

ake Huron, eighteen derich, a case of Lookes. The owner is reerty pay charges and ie possession of the CAN McLENAN.

17th, 1848. 46tf

n Signal, ISHED EVERY FRIDAY MACQUEEN, ROBBIETOR. QUARE, GODERICH. 'rinting, executed with

SIGNAL .- TEN SHILce with the expiration

country becoming re-

ot be taken out of the



TEN SHILLINGS

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME II.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1849.

NUMBER 7.

Cards.

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

E. C. WATSON, PAINTER AND GLAZIEI PAPER HANGER, &c. &c. GODERICH.

ALEXANER WILKINSON, Provincial Land Surveyor, OFFICE AT GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT. Nov. 24, 9.

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

I. LEWIS. LAW, CHANCERY, AND June, 1848. GODERICH.

JOHN J. E. LINTON, Commissioner Queen's Bench, AND CONVEYANCER, STRATFORD.

Stokes, CHEMIST and DRUGGIST, WEST-STREET, GODERICII.

March 8, 1849.



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 trebied its popula-

of the Province—it has trebied its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The LANDS are offered by way of I.E.A.S.E., for Ten Years, or Jor Sale, C.A.S.H. DOWN—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.

But I would be a set of the Land in advance,—but these payments will free the Settler.

The design of the Miscrellany. The design of the Miscrellany. The design of the Miscrellany. The design of the Miscrellany.

MARBLE FACTORY SOUTH WATER ST., GALT.

D. II. McCULLOCH continues to manments &c. from 50 dulars; monuments &c. from 50 dulars; monuments &c. from 60 dulars; ments &c., from 50 dollars upwards.— Written communications addressed to the undersigned containing the Inscriptions, and at what price, in Marble or Freestone, will be punctually attended to.
D. H. McCULLOCII.

Galt, Nov. 8th, 1848. VALUABLE LOT OF LAND

FOR SALE. OT 8, Lako Shore, township of Ash-

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO ACRES.

No Ackes,

Within 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 boundedon the west by the Lake, and on the east by a cut road,—and is well watered.

For particulars, apply if he watered.

DAVID CLARK, Esq. CLARRMONT, 14th Dec. 1848. 45tf

LOST.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his Customers, and the inhabitants of Stratford and vicinity, that he intends carrying on business on "A READY PAY SYSTEM." And that after the first day of January, 1849 he will give no credit. He will pay the highest price for produce of all kinds, Black Salts &c. He begs to return his eincere thanks to his Customets for their liberal Patronsge, and hopes still to receive a

NOTICE.

Stratford Nov. 29th 1848. 44tf TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. SPRING & SUMMER FASHIONS, for 1848

A FULL variety of the newest and most improved Spaing and Summer Fabilians for 1848, have been received by the subscriber, who will promptly attend to the orders of all who may favour him with their patronage.

A. NAYSMITII. Goderich 12th April, 1848. 1y

## FARM FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD by private bargain, Lot No. 23. on the 5th Concession of Goderich, containing 80 acres. 20 of which is cleared and under cultivation: ten acres are newly underbrushed and ready for chopping. The land is of excellent quality and well watered. There is a good substantial log Dwelling House on it, and one acre of superior frait 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.

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

GEORGE ELLIOTT, Junior.

Goderich, 13th Oct., 1848. 37tf

# CASH FORWHEAT.

The Subscriber hereby intimates that has now on terms of lease and part ownership, the entire management of the Goderich Mills, and that he is prepared to pay each for any quantity of rood merchantable Wheat at the said Mills; provided the same he delivered there in time for manifest. same be delivered there in time for manufac ture before the close of the navigat WM. PIPER.

GODERICH MILLS, September 5th, 1848.

NEW WORK.

but these payments will free the Settler from further calls until 2nd, 8rd or 4th yea of his term of Lease.

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

Lists of Lande, and any further information can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the Cospany's Oppose.

Toronto and Goderich; of R. Birdsall.

Esq., Asphodel, Colburne District; Dr. Alling, Guelph, or J. C. W. Dalx, Esq., Stratford, Huron District.

Goderich, March 17, 1848.

7

MARRIE FACTORY

work.

The publication has already commenced, and will be continued semi-monthly. Each number will form a complete work, and every third number will be furnished with a title page and table of contents, thus forming a beautifully illustrated volume of over 500 pages of useful and entertaining reading, adapted to every class of readers. The whole to be completed in THIRTY NUMBERS, forming Ten elegant Volumes.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS. NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.
We are glad to see an American issue of this publication, and especially in so neat and convenient a form. It is an admirable compilation, distinguished by the good taste which has been shown in all the publications of the Messrs. It unites the useful and the entertaining. We hope its circulation-liere will be large enough to supplant, to a good extent, the namby-pandy and immoral works which have so long been too widely circulated.

This work can be sent by mail to any part f the country. A direct remittance to the ublishers of Six Dollars will pay for the entire rock. This liberal discount for advance pay

THE HURON DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. WILL AWARD the sum of Ten Pounds

Goderich, 21st Feb. 1949.

## poetry.

WE'VE ALL OUR ANGEL-SIDE.

Despair not of the "better part" That lies in human kind; A gleam of light still flickereth In e'en the darkest mind. The savage with his club of war, The sage so mild and good, Are linked in firm eternal bonds Of common brotherhood,

Despair not! oh, despair not then. No pature is so demon-like, But there's an angel-side. The huge rough stones from out the mine,

Unsightly and unfair, Have veine of purest metal hid Beneath the surface there. Few rocks so bare, but to their heights, Some tiny moss-plant clings, And round the peaks most desolate The sea-bird soars and sings. Believe me, too, that rugged souls Beneath their rudeness hide

Much that is good and beautiful;

We've all our angel-side!

In all there is an inner depth. A far-off secret way— Where, through dim windows of the soul God sends his smiling ray. In every human harp there is A faithful sounding chord, That may be struck unknown to us By some sweet loving word! The wavward heart in vain may try Its softer thoughts to hide,

Some unexpected tone reveals

It has its angel-side !

Despised, and low, and trodden down-Dark with the shade of sin : Deciphering not those halo lights Which God hath lit within. Groping about in utmost night, Poor prisoned souls there are, Who guess not what life's meaning is And dream of heaven afar ! Oh that some gentle hand of love Their stumbling steps would guide! And show them that amide it all.

Life has its angel-side ! Brutal, and coarse, and mean enough, God knews, some natures are ; But He, compassionate, lies near, And shall we stand afar? Our cruise of oil will not grow less If shared with hearty hand, And words of peace, and looks of love,

No nature can withstand! Love is the b anteque guide-Love with her beaming eyes can see We've all our angel-side!

carly cover the cost of postage on the Those wishing for one or more sample re can remit them accordingly.

The samples on the most themselves to pay for any war they might reallers and Agents applied on the most themselves to pay for any war they might

their neighbors? Now because of being options of the shat you must have a grow on the state of states of the shat you must have a grow in the shape of falleries, daily before you and one of the most favorite of thore down and the share of falleries, daily before you and one of the most favorite of thore down and the share of falleries, daily before you and one of the most favorite of thore down and the program of the shat you must have a grow in other countries, and personal your between the King of Nyeles of the program of the countries, and personal your between the years of the program of the countries, and personal your between the years of the program o

fended in this country. I say that the protrees of constitutional rights on the continent must be favorable to the continuance
and the preservation of peace, because I
think I have proved to you that the mass
of the people on the continent, as the mass
of the people in this country are favorable
to peace and averse to war; and there is
another guarantee, gentlemen, I defy you

that does not pervade high quarters in this
mother than a nother arguMontreal, 20th December, 1842.

Gentlemen,—I am this day favoured
with your letter of the 1st instant, in
the provided of the people in this country. Now, we have another angular to the conmother than the conmother than the conmother than the conmother and people. The continuation of the people on the conmother than the conmother than the conmother arguMontreal, 20th December, 1842.

Gentlemen,—I am this day favoured
with your letter of the 1st instant, in
the provided of the people on the conmother than the conmother than the conmother argumother the provided of the people of the people. The provided is and peop When the resemble are with the law proved to you that the mass of the period of any application of the period of t

Montreal, 20th December, 1842. GENILEMEN,—I am this day favoured with your letter of the 1st instant, in

LOST.

A DEBENTURE on the District for the sum of £12 8 3, drawn payable to EDWARD RUTLEDGE or bearer on demand; there is £2 3 3 paid on the same and endorsed on the back. I hereby caution any person or persons from purchasing the same.

NOHN RUTLEDGE.

Stratford, Feb. 26, 1849.

27-4 31

WILL AWARD the sum of Ten Pounds Goderich on Saturday, the 21st day of April next. The Horse receiving the Premium shall be obliged to travel, (during the casen) within the limits of the Society.

The Directors may withhold the Premium, should the Judges consider the Horse shewn, unworthy.

R. G. CUNNINGHAME, See'y.

Goderich 21st Feb. 1949. Stratford, Peb. 26, 1849.

me remarks in your letter now before me. You state that the bonds of Canada are looked upon "much in the same light as the bonds of separate states in the United States of America"—that the stock of the ederal Government of the United States is certainly more valued, and finds more readily, purchasers on both sides the At-lantic"—and after stating that cred t "is only permanently maintained by the public knowledge of ample powers and constant regularity in meeting all money engage-ments." You add "the debt of a Colony always labours under some disadvantage i this respect." I desire to offer a few when your House regeciated a loan for

Upper Canada some years ago at 5 per cent, that Province was in a position pre cisely anatogous to one of the separate states of the Union. It had no means of collecting a Revenue from Customs, the Ports of entry being in Lower Canada, and in the event of the works, for the construction of which the loan was raised, proving unproductive, there were no means of 'paying the dividends unless by a resert to d rect taxa'i in, a measure not easily resorted to, and which at all events would have into, and which at a coverts would have involved delay. The province of Canala occupies a widely different position. Her means of paying the interest of her debt are most ample, and are quite irrespective. of the Revenue from the works. The in terest on the public debt is about £170,000 sterling, while the revenue is more than double that amount. The grants for H'u cational and Charitable Listitutions alone are nearly £30,000 currency per annum.—
Canada then has "ample powers" of meeting her engagements; in fact precisely the same powers as the Federal Government of the United States. Both raise by duties or difficulty in increasing the duties on imports generally, which are now, say 20 per cent lower t'an the American average.

But I admit that besides the power/theremust be the will to pay the engagements of a Government. Has our Legislature evinced any reluctance to meet its engagements when your house was formerly under the necessity of advancing morely to meet the necessity of advancing money to meet the dividends and of selling our Bonds at a discount to reimburse yourselves. Upper Canada was in the position I have already adverted to, and was unable to raise a revenue by Customs. One of the avowed objects of Lord Sydenham in recommending the union, was to enable the Province to meet its liabilities; one of the first Acts of. the united Parliament, was to double the duties on imports. Since that time they have been further raised, and our proposed new tariff will ensure a still further increase of revenue. Here, then, is evidence of the will to meet our engagements, add to which I may state, and I do so with pride and satisfaction, that and all our political and satisfaction, that amid all our political disputes, which occasionally run high; as they sometimes do in England, the members of our Legislature of all parties, have viel with one another in affirming the neall hazards. The power and the uill to meet our engagements exist, and since the union, you must admit that our regularity in meeting all money engagements can be union. in meeting all money engagements, cannot be complained of. The unbounded credit of the British Government, arises from the determination always evinced by Parliament, to meet its engagements. The peo-ple of Canada are British subjects as well as the people of England. They have the same power and the same will to meet their

Bonds are saleable without difficulty, al-though after perusing these remark. I con-fidently anticipate that you will admit that our means of inecting engagements are equally good with theirs. The fact is, that our bonds are not recommended as an in-vestment, while those of the United States that the price of Canada bonds is never noted in the list of stocks—although those of each of the United States, as well as all other foreign Governments are kept constantly before the public. I must now state very briefly the cause of our present the monoyed emigrants from our native difficulties. Within the last three or four years there has been a large surplus of revenue over expenditure of £400,000 which, instead of being applied to the redemption of our debt, has been invested in new works, in the success of which, as a source of immense tevenue, we have every confidence—every cilort and sacrifice must be made to complete these works. Since Within the last three or four the creation of our sinking fund, we have saved from actual surplus of revenue half a million currency, or one eighth of our whole debt; but until our great line of ship

engagements, and if they are ever in diffi-

capitalists do not choose to place the same confidence in their honor that they do in

the people of the United States, whose

canals, unsurpassed probably by any works of the kind in the world, are quite completed, we shall be hampered, unless we can go into the money market like other Governments, and obtain loans. But, in addition to the cause of embarrassment I have referred to, we have this year a very deficient revenue, our imports being not more than two-thirds of the average, in England, deficiencies of revenue often occur and would be just as embarrassing as ours are, but for the facility of raising money by an issue of Exchequer bills. I have stated the causes of our embarrassment, and I trust I have shewn you, that although not the slightest ground exists for uneasiness,

although our revenue is most ample to pro-

vide for all our wants, and for the extinc-tion of our debt at no distant period, we are suffering severely from that want of credit in England which you have described. Our want is now, and has been all alor an active agent of high standing, able maintain our securities in that credit to which they are entitled a divided agency is not worth the attention of either house or Messrs. Glyn's. Perhaps would consider it equally unworthy of you attention if undivided; but one thing is to roy mind clear, and I shall repeat it. The Canadian Government must obtain the services of an eminent house in Lundon, and for these services it is able and willing to pay. I would state, in conclusion, that as I do not believe any house to be so likely

to advance our interests as yours, I should be glad to be favored with your views on the subject as early as possible. I have no doubt that our mutual friend, Mr. Duan, to the subject as early as possible. I have no doubt that our mutual friend, Mr. Dann, to whom I shall write by this mail, will be able to give you any farther information you may require. With regard to Messel, their approbation of his conduct in attempting, in his character of teturning officer, to opinion as to the expediency of having but one agent arises from no dis-autifaction with them, but from a conviction that a small account is not worth dividing, and

Your most obedient Humble servant,

F. Hincks, Inspector General Messre. Baring, Brothers & Co., Bankers, London.

THE UNLUCKY STAR. The silence of our contemporaries upon one very grave subject, which, every mem-ber of this community is well aware, occu-pies a very large share of attention, and undergoes much serious discussion particularly amongst the conservative party, has appear-ed to us almost unaccountable. We allude to the question of annexation. On more occasions than the present, it has devolved upon us to perform the task of a political pioneer; and as we hold it to be the duty of an honest press, to make known to its readers and supporters the existing state of public opinion, we have resolved no longer to pernut our deference towards our senior, and more consequential brethren, to prevent us from announcing a fact which we have rione weeks past, been daily expecting pace ushered into life by the fourth estate. Be it then known to all whom it may ncern, and to whom these presents shall one greeting, that in divers places, and manust large numbers of her Majes y's aithful sat jects, in the City of Toronto, al, as we are credibly informed, outside the imits thereof, much deliberation, and sober discussion, have latterly been bestowed on the aforesaid question of annexation; and that a very great number of loyal and intel-gent men, and several women, have been heard, unhesitatingly, and with great ear-orstree, to express their hopes in the early

accomplishment of the measure. This is a fact; and we are the first, to announce it: but thousands in this City, and out of it, are just as well aware of its being a fact, as we are. We would not fear to venture to good wager, that were the vote taken to-morrow, by ballot, our assertion would be real zed in the result. We have not conversed with a single conservative, within the past three weeks, who has not declared binself out and out for annexation, unless-certain changes in Imperial and Provincial olicy are forthwith carried into effect.

We must, however, do all parties the justice to state, that in bringing about this change, resort to forcible means has been solemally repudiated by them. Very considerate! They argue thus: "the mother country has thrown us off: we are no longer a colony, except in name: we derive derate ! ger a colony, except in name: we derive from British connexion no pecuniary advantage whatever : and we suffer under disad-vantages entailed upon us by this connexion which must ultimately impoverish us, and sink us in the scale of American progression far below the condition of our neighbours who form a portion of the great Western fraternity: we see, with bitter disappoint-ment, that whilst British capital has ever are doomed to witness of rimmense natural resources lie undeveloped, and despised.—
If the people of the United States desire to lay a railroad, over a distance of 100 or of 1000 miles, lo! the undertaking is hardl talked of -its merits are hardly discussed —till the work is done, and the car-train with its thousands of tons of the products of domestic industry, or of the traffic of foreign commerce, is thundering along, over mountain gorge and snowy peak,—across rapid and broad rivers, or sullen and untroden swamps : towns and villages spring up as if by magic, where, before, the voice on an had been unboard; and new fields equally good with theirs. The fact is, that our bonds are not recommended as an investment, while those of the United States are—indeed, I have felt mortified to find that the price of Canada bonds is never the moneyed emigrants from our native of prosperity which is bearing alo fleet of another flag, which took the time to carry them safe over those danger one burs, and clear-of those angry breakers, which obstruct our passage. We have land far superior to theirs; water power which would turn their brains; which to them would be worth all the gold of Calafornia, one hundred times told."

Thus, it is our good loval fellow-citizens Thus it is our good loyal fellow-citizens

are cogitating, ruminating-whining, growl are cogitating ruminating—whining, growling, grinning,—and everything but barking. They say they must and will have annexation; for they cannot, and will not, do without it. One old lory we heard of, to ther day, who, after coming home from the indignation, d——I the Queen and Lafontaine, and swore he could stand it no lower of there." Said he, "I am, with a longer. 'Here,' said he, 'I am, with a couple of thousand pounds worth of property, on which I have been trying, for eighteen months past, to raise £150, and I'll be cursed if I can find a man to lend it to me. I tried one of those new-fangled shaving shops, called Building Societies, and I found I could, when my turn came, - (that is, when I would be goose enough to overbid the jack-asses who are borrowing money there), -get what I required, at an interest which, when I carfully calculated it, I found would be about 35 per cent." "Now," said our old tory, "if Canada was annexed to the United States, I should not take 50.000 dallars for my property; and before a week I could sell one fittieth part of it, clear myendent for ever .self of debt, and be independent for ever.—
D—n such hamba ;: I have sucked my
paws-long enough; but I'll bear it no-longer It's against my stomach."—Sic itur
ad astra.—Toronto Mirror.

## HOLD HIM!

that our interest will be promoted by such an arrangement as the one proposed, l have the honor to be, Gentlemen, dr. Vansittart is punished for his miscon-Mr. Vansitart is punished for his misconduct by the highest tribunal in the country. His own friends in the House admit his guist. Outside the walls of Parliament, they appland his conduct, fete him, lionize him, present him with a piece of plate, as a reward for valuable services, and they may yet take it into their heads to erect him a martyr's monument to commemorate the event which a nation executer, and which he assembled representations of the needs only in raising my voice, but my armagainst the outrages that are being perpetrated in the House of Assembly." Will nobody hold bim? Mr. Vansittart threatens to raise his arm against the representatives of the people! What is not such a man capable of? It is no oligarchy that Mr. Vansittart threatens with the whole weight of his brawny arm, but a Parliament Mr. Vansittart threatens with the whole weight of his brawny arm, but a Parliament freely elected by the people. There is treason here. Dictator Vansittart! would sound strangely...something like Dictator Tom Thumb. Yet to what does this man not affect to aspire? Mr. Vansittart has cassed to express his man put was a opinion. ceased to express his own private opinions merely. He has become the idol and the mouthpiece of the tories. He breathes recellion—openly threatens violence. The whole faction—applaud his sentiments.—
centlemen of the defeated faction! we recall you to your reason. Patience is a virtue. You can yourselves preach loyalty tue. You can yourselves preach loyalty and submission to the "powers that be," when your leaders constitut those "powers." The executive power is not the less strong for being in other hands. It is not a strong for being in other hands. the less able or willing to put down vio-lence. Beware! - Words are dangerous things. You are playing with edge tools.

Take care you don't cut your fingers.— Examiner.

#### AGRICULTURAL.

There has been considerable discussion ately on the subject of affording encourage-ment and protection to Canadian manufacres, but as we cannot argue these questions in this Journal, we would propose that some effectual steps would be taken to encourage the growth of flax and hemp, either for domestic manufacture or for ex pounds, has not yet been put up in Lower Canada. The machinery for dressing the flax, and the newly invented vats for steeping, are said not to cost two hundred pounds in Ireland. It is not saying much for our inclination for improvement, when this trusting experiment would not be made; and no satisfactory exercitions to the content of the content of the content of the content of the cocident; that can be better imagined than expressed. inclination for improvement, when this traling experiment would not be made; and
no satisfactory experiment can be made to
ascertain the value of flax without suitable
machinery to propage it, after it is produced
by the farmer. We cannot imagine that it
would be any very great sacrifice, or generosity on the part of our government, to
provide at least, one set of machinery for
that purpose, as no private individual or
campany appears disposed to risk even this
campany appears disposed to risk even this dentification.

About 10 o'clock the authorities were at the hospitation in saying, that the latter cuployment would be a thousand-fold more conductive to the true happiness of the inhabitants, than diagring or washing for gold and silver. It we are sincerely anxiour for the permanent prosperity of the inhabitants of Canada, we must do all that is in our power, by instruction and encouragement, to improve our agriculture. We should never the improve our agriculture. We should never that the only legitimate means of the county of Oxford, whose vote, under different circumstances, might have inflicted serious injury, not only on Oxford, whose vote, under different circumstances, might have inflicted serious injury, not only on Oxford, whose vote, under different circumstances, might have inflicted serious injury, not only on Oxford. products of agriculture are our chief sour-ces of revenue, under our present circum-stances; and we humbly conceive that, it should be the chief object of the Govern ment and people, that agriculture should be fostered and encouraged, and every possible means adopted to promote its improvemen-and secure it in a prosperous condition.— Whatever mistakes we may fall into in regard to other matters, we can never be mistaken in the care and attention we be-

THE TORIES ARE REBELLIOUS .- Under he pretext that the present legislature are committing an act of injustice towards Upper Canada, in voting for the payment of the losses arising out of the disturbances of 1837 and 1838, though it has been shown over and over again that there is no injusice in the case, they edeavour to instigate he people to take up arms against govern-nent. The corrupt and venel portion of Perhaps they do not mean what they say, but have recourse to this method of intimi dation to weaken and embarrass the admin stration; but, if we take them at their word,

stow on agriculture .- Agricultural Jour

MR. ROEBUCK ON THE COBDEN BUDGET.

On Thursday, the people of Bradford presented J. A. Roebuck, Esq., with a token of their respect, at a public dinner. The testimonial is of wooldyed cloth upon which is embroidered the following:—"Presented to John Arthur Roebuck, Esq., by the Reformers of Bradford, Wilts, as a token of respect for his manly conduct in the House of Commons." Mr. Roebuck, in making his acknowledgements, made a speech, in which he insisted that the orderly conduct of the English people, in a year of revolutiovent which a nation execrates, and which the assembled representatives of the people have justly pronounced a crime! Mr. Vansittart, as in duty bound, made a set speech at the Hamilton dinner. In this speech he is reported by the Hamilton Gazette, a tory journal, to have said:—"I will follow not only in raising my voice, but my arm against the outrages that are being perpentially in the House of Assembly." Will nobody hold him? Mr. Vansittart threat things in reference to Canada, but was re-fused. There were then 2,000 soldiers in the colony; but the Ministers of the day hought that the colonies must be made to ear us before they could love us; and the ,000 soldiers were consequently increased o 14,000 - (hear, hear,)—and the expendi ture was of course increased in a correspon-ding ratio. [Hear.] Instead of governing Canada in peace as they might have done, they ruled it with a large army, and at this present moment they are obliged to do in 1848 what I asked them and they refused 1848 what I saked them and they refused to do in 1835. In fact we have now—as was observed to me by the best authority upon the colonies not three weeks age—we have now Canada governing herself.— (Hear, hear.) We have our colonies in all quarters of the globe; and if Mr. Cobden had run his finger over them, and noted down all the connexions and dependents of he feigning families connected with them very curious book it would have made, and would be highly illustrative of aristocratic dominion.

### SCOTLAND.

SHOCKING CATASTROPHE AT GLASGOW. on Saturday evening, Feb. 13, about half oast 7 o'clock, one of the most fearful catastrophes that ever occured in Scotland took place in the Theatre Royal, Dunlop trect. Very shortly after the performan-es had commenced, an alarm was given hat a fire had broken out in the upper galery, and as a matter of course, the audience

which was numerous in the gallery, became much excited.

It was soon apparent to the manager that the fire had been occasioned by an explosious we believe that, to a certain extent, the cultivation of these plants would be found very profitable, and would greatly augment the value of the general produce of the value of the general produce of the stars. the value of the general produce of the country. We have for many years recommended their culture, but, like all other unpressents respected, ro action has been taken in the matter. The simple man the control of the country recessary for preparing the flax and general rush was made to the door, in order them after it was grown, although it can be found in fact. creasing the fears of the people, and a be endured .- Brockville Recorder. neral rush was made to the door, in orde escape from the fire, which had in fact emp, after it was grown, although it to escape from the fire, which had in fact, rould not, we suppose, cost two hundred been previously extinguished. Despite all counds, has not yet been put up in Lower remonstrance, the people would be out, and

rosity on the part of our government, to provide at least, one set of machinery for that purpose, as no private individual or company appears disposed to risk even this small amount of capital for an o ject of so much importance to the country. Men

MRS. AND MR. GLAIVEY .- Mr. Ramsay, Butcher and Tavern Keeper, brought up these parties on the charge of having rob-bed him of some \$50. The robbery was alleged to have been committed in the bar of Mr. Ramsay, and Glaivey was stated to have been drunk by his wife, when he came home to her at night. There was no conviction in the case at this examinaagain arrested, and committed to july yes-terday in default of bail. Mr. Glaivey hav-ing passed a half sovereign and a 4-wenty franc piece for goods, such pieces being

ing passed a half sovereign and a 4wenty franc piece for goods, such pieces being among the money lost by Mr. Ramsay. Indeed, we notice that the greatest of-fender in our commonity, is a fellow named "Whiskey." We should like to see him indicted, and punished as he deserves. He is an old offender, and has been guilty of numerons offences amongst us. The diffinumerons offences amongst us. The diffi-culty is in arresting, and obtaining evidence st him, as he has many friends, and is against him, as he has many triends, and is harbored and concealed in so many houses. Various efforts are constantly made to disguise the fellow, and so completely have they succeeded, that you may freequently be in company with him—nay, you may meet him every day in our public Court, and not know him. He has so many friends,

Ma. Vansttraat.—The Tories have been exhibiting their tom-fooleries over Mr. Vansitart, giving him dinners, &cc.—Be it so. It exhibits the parties concerned in their true light. If any honest man among them should think it necessary to in inquire, why is this? Would not his cheek it mantle with shame, when he had ascertained that it was for highly improper and unjustifiable conduct, as a Returning Office, as was even acknowledged by those who pallisted his course in the House of Assembly; yet such a man is to be eulogised and held up to the world, for what? As an example for others to follow, as we should conclude from the manner in which he has been received by his tory friends. Now what does this show? Just this, that those who can approve of Mr. Vansittart's course rogatory of his character; yet his friends would make of him a martyr, and exhibit him as a pattern for the guidance of others If our political friends are satisfied with this exhibition of the views of right and wrong, their taste in such matters is not very refined, nor is the mode of exhibiting it in the east to be envied .- Brockville Recorder

PROGRESS. - From a perusal of

Routine business of the Assembly for the preceding few days, it is evident the business of the country is making much more rapid progress than it has heretofore done in the present Session. The obstructives having spin out their long yuns, are apparently disposed to be more quiet, consequently there is more Legislation and less talk. There has been a proposition before talk. There has been a proposition before the House to restrict members to one hour n speaking. We know not if it will be dopted. If it be, little good will come of it. Much rests with the members them'indignation' meetings, and the dinners to
selves, and some with the Reporters. We
have often thought that the latter erred in
were founded on a recognition of the fact that have often thought that the latter erred in giving the personal sparring among members, rather than the arguments on the business before the House. If confined to these only, there would be less to do, while the country would be better informed on the merits of the questions under consideration. When we say this, however, we are aware of the difficulties of its executions and less of tion, and also of the fact, that these perco-nal matters are more talked of abroad and create more excitement than the arguments cry, and as a matter of course, the andence which was numerous in the gallery, became nuch excited.

It was soon apparent to the manager that the fire had been occasioned by an explosion of gas, and he, together with the memlong dissertations about nothing or uncon-nected with the business before them, their pens might, with much advantage, remain idle. After all, these delays of progress in Legislation are inseparable from free dis on in a popular Assembly, and when

Some rather strange facts came out i the course of the debate in the House on Thursday evening. It seems pretty clear from Mr. Hincks's statements, that the Commissioners appointed by the late Government to investigate the rebellion losses in Upper Canada did agree to pay men acively engaged in getting up that rebellion, and that amongst them Lieutenant General Duncombe octually received fire hundred pounds!! Two other leaders also, one of whom was convicted of high treason and sentenced to be hanged, but had his sentence commuted, were paid for the destruc-tion of their property by these same loyal Commissioners. We are not surprised that Mr. Hincks and Mr. Baldwin should chackle over these discoveries, and that they should call on the members of the late as if by magic, where, before, the voice of much importance to the country. Men had been unfigured; and new fields of labour, and of successful enterprize, are thrown open to an inflowing myriad of foreign pauper population, whose approach to the shores of any other country in the world, would be dreaded as the visitation of the locust swarm. But, here, in Canada, an appendage of the compire, —a brilliant star in the royal diadem, —the most loyal, and throw only different the most loyal, and three would be found to flatter they have it in their power to resort to they have it in their power to resort to the Royal Infirmary; two died upon the way, and one shortly after. Eleven persons, we were diad, and three sent to the Royal lafter are of opinion that there is not a pin's difference, it is rather on the side of the locust swarm. But, here, in Canada, an appendage of the empire, —a brilliant star found so permanently profitable for the volume to their homes, and others are still in the lafter, but we doubt very much, that were we to discover mines of gold and spendage, are of opinion that there is not a pin's difference, it is rather on the side of the world, would be dreaded as the visitation of the town, here, in Canada, an appendage of the empire, —a brilliant star found so permanently profitable for the life in ministry to expluit their memoristre to the winstance successful.

Infirmary in the Royal Infirmary; two died upon the way, and one shortly after. Eleven persons, the Royal Infirmary in a dangerous state. The 01 dead bodies were, in the course of the control in the power to reserve the Royal and three sent to the Royal Infirmary; two died upon the ministry to expluit their memoristre of the their ministry to expluit their memoristre.

The ministry to expluit their memoristre to the locusters of the tree in the power to reserve they are dead to the reduction of the Royal Infirmary; two died upon the ministry to expluit their memoristre.

The ministry to expluit their memoristre to the cloud, and three

> forget that the only legitimate means of revenue we can have at our disposal must be from a production created annually by our industry, as it is such a production that can advine give us the means of purchasing and paying for commodities that are taxed for revenue. We can easily find employment for revenue, but the great point is to have it to employ and distribute. We do not raise revenue here by direct taxation, and therefore, the amount of our revenue must be in proportion to means we creat to expend on articles charged with duty, and cannot exceed this. Hence in Canada, the products of agriculture are our chief sources of revenue, under our present circums.
>
> Man claimed three as her own. Without search, the sufferest senters was different excellent, and those yote, under different circumstances, might taxes on newspapers range between 3 and 4½ whose vote, under different circumstances, might taxes on newspapers range between 3 and 4½ to the lower classes of society, and is sued there, so far as we have heard. In the mass of the County of Oxford, whose vote, under different circumstances, might taxes on newspapers range between 3 and 4½ to the lower classes of society, and is sued there, so far as we have heard. In the mass of the county of Oxford, whose vote, under different circumstances, might taxes on newspapers range between 3 and 4½ to the lower classes of society, and is sued there, so far as we have heard. In the mass of the County of Assistance on newspapers range between 3 and 4½ to the lower classes of society, and is sued there, so far as we have heard. In the mass of the County of Oxford, whose vote, under different circumstances, might taxes on newspapers range between 3 and 4½ there was no have the count of the products of society, and defined three as her own control and the count of the Policles, and his seven the near so for even we have heard. In the near so the count of the Policles, and his seven there, so far as we have heard. In the near so the count of the Policles and there one have ments set up in burgeois, &c. The Government has recently named Canada East and West instead of Upper and Lower, which is anything but an improvement.—
> Upper and Lower Egypt, watered and ferulized by the Nile have retained for 3,000
> liberty. years an adjective distinction correctly in dicating their relative situations and without even an attempt at innovation. The Daily Whig is located at Kingston, upon Lake Ontario, (the Fort Frontenac of cld France,) and its price is six dollars a year or three cents per sheet. It may soon in-crease in size. The writer very well re-members the time when Everard Peck's to have been fitly selectly to check every useful postal improvement.— New York Tribune.

## THE RECIPROCITY BILL.

The United States Legislature have now broken up, and no Canadian Reciprocity Bill has been passed. While we look on this as matter of deep regret, we cannot alter our opinion of the propriety our of the movement towards free trade by our

MR. VANSITTART .- The Tories have own legislature. In being the first to make



FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1849.

THE REALITIES.

By far the largest half of all human conduct. nd all human institutions, from the most awful solemnities down to the vulgar packomine, or the ludicrous penny exhibitions of the Harlequin Juggler, is just so much sham-work. But in all human condect, there is, behind, or under the sham, an embodiment of truth-a substantial motive-power or principle of action-A REALITY. The great difficulty in the majority of instances. s to discriminate. Between the shadow and the ubstance, in order to secure the benefits derivable from the latter-for all realities may be rendered practically advantageous. Two great shams have just passed over Canada-Cayley's there does exist, in the human mind, an inherent hatred of injustice and oppression ; but the soul, or reality of the sham in both cases, is the more immediate fact that the Turies are out of power, and that notwithstanding the progress of intelligence and the liberality of sentiment pre-Vailing in society at present, the spirit of Torysm is the same to-day as it was five centuries ago. Rebellion, bloodshed, fire and desolation. re still available, and, in the estimation of Towism, still justifiable means of crushing popular iberty, and of re-establishing the dynasty of To ry misrule. It is questionable if the whole hisory of sedition and demagoguism could furnish a specimen of more inflamatory and revolutions. ry appeals to the populace, than has been unimly belehed forth by the tory press, and the cormorant spouters of Toryisro, in Canada, duing the last few weeks,—from the hissing and assisting of her Majesty's Representative down the burning of William Lyon McKenzie in fligy at Kingston, everything has been said and done that was supposed to have a tendency to insurrection and rebellion! But, a dread of the vithering, paralyzing policy of Toryism, has become a reality in the minds of a large proportion of the people-they have laid it down as a permanent principle for their guidance in all politi-

work, the reality of a trampling minority and the The Dinners to Vansittart may be regarded as a series of apologies, rather than as a violent out

cal matters, that as Toryism is unchanged and

unchangeable, -and as its past history is a rec-

ord of iniquity, therefore everything emanating

from it must be dreaded and avoided. And how

ever thick may be the encrustment of sham-

not be the authors of one other important measure, their fearless, unflinching reprobation of Vansittart's conduct, will entitle them to the respect and gratitude of all good men-they have thrown one other safe-guard around popular

But the amount of audacity and hardihood involved in Vansittart's conduct, renders is evident that he did not act upon his own responsibility, or solely from the inclinations of his own mind-such temerity would have required the mind of a Nero-and the probability is that he acted in accordance with the instructions of the whole Tory chieftans, concocted and delivered weekly, up at Ruchester, was very little larger than Dr. Barker's daily. Now however, Rochester supports more and larger dailies, twice over, than all British America taken together. Efforts to bring about a free exchange of papers between Editors in the United States and the Colonies have been thwarted by Mr. Stayner, who properties to him long before the election took place.—Like the reckless here of the gunpowder plot has been victimised for the benefit of the cause; and hence, as we observed before, the "Disners" may be regarded as a series of apologies for the erroneous instructions given him, and as free exchange of papers between Editors ners may be regarded as a street him, and as in the United States and the Colonies have for the erroneous instructions given him, and as been thwarted by Mr. Stayner, who pre-The Torics, in general, are too knowing to exacts all the news-postage as a mere perquisite of his place, and by Postmasters General like Mr. Cave Johnson, who seem be diminished in the public mind, by any quantity of eating and guzzling that might be performed by him and his friends. In order to attatch even a shadow of exculpatory evidence to his conduct, it would be necessary to shew that these cating-matches were got up or, at least; patronised by a large proportion of the hundreds who had been insulted and disfranchised by his

and sympe.

He certain half that h But, also mor piece transgress are all sh Dianers, speeches, a with the h Mr. Vansi the County despicable
a reality and thoug would not he minds

\* It is recorder to she at one meal 300 Ostriching!

THE MO

THE In to-day ble the Inc Baring Brot to the write itself and re apology. the remarks acknowledge the worth a Governmen a few words And to precl prejudice or ate our he one of the be We do not 1 best barker, litde eireum mean that hi and about so is a man of reason we to him. In his

Letter, he as "It is a t Mincks and means and 4 Now we

thousand p

is at least "

Editor of the

countenance

" Caley indig

of effigies.

on the abetra have been son difference of either for the individuals, be form-it neve -it was mere to ! here, and either where a Hullabulloo pelled to pay pounds to Lov was a Ht British-born st ing compelled thousand pour support French dians foamed a to come out Scotch, Irish. loudly as if the all; when the who had no h no interest in t pay the full hal To talk of the ing her own re for Mr. Cayley ensure the suff next election f cannot refrain of common sea countenance t Transcript in Mr. Hincks an admitted that from what fund providing they words that the paid from the g is unjust to pa the same fund i them from local instance, supp be considered a

belonged to the the Province; implicated in were not interes of the Rebellion viduals in Uppe payment of the. six hundred tho the fund from w nor part in the ! ly taxed for the District. The a question affec de or Lower Co merely a few in Upper Canada in the matter Scotia ; but they to compel six disinterested pefew individuals Lower Canada a monity, it was payment equally long as both Ca ernment, the pec meright to the

In being the first to make ent calculated to ice, we have gained the will never have cause to ation of it. The weaker we either fame or permaon not meeting us half as we bolisse, have chief-result. First, the pres-tha Senate; and second-ry Southern members, lest to closely connected with as to desire an union clieve none can look on vithout being enamoured



alf of all human conduct,

ARCH 23, 1849.

EALITIES.

utions, from the most awshibitions of the Harlequis ch sham-work. But in all is, behind, or under the t of truth-a substantia iple of action-A REALITY. the majority of instances. secure the benefits deriva rall realities may be renantageous. Two great d over Canada-Cayley's art, Esq. Both of these gaition of the fact that human mind, an inherand oppression; but the

bam in both cases, is the at the Tories are out of astanding the progress o erality of sentiment preesent, the spirit of Toryas it was five centuries shed, fire and desolation, in the estimation of To seans of crushing popular ishing the dynasty of Tonagoguism could furnish matory and revolutions. the tory press, and the l'oryism, in Canada, du -from the hissing and 's Representative down lliam Lvon McKenzie in ything has been said and to have a tendency to a! But, a dread of the licy of Toryism, has be

nde of a large proportion laid it down as a perr guidance in all politi ryism is unchanged and te past history is a rec e everything emanating and avoided. And how encrustment of shamnpling minority and the es through it. tart may be regarded as er than as a violent oute of the community .lainy and corruption at many revolting speciand want of principle. e impossible to furnish ogue of iniquity, one cious than the case of an attempt to swindle

duals out of their votes, -nor an attempt to reby recording, in his -nor an attempt to r even an attempt to stituency -it was not the thing itself-the -the virtual disfran-Oxford for the time n to sit and vote in the County of Oxford. circumstances, might , not only on Oxford d this outrage Mr. aly in opposition to the rks, and his own Dept also in the face of of a very large maolders ! the atrocity of Mr.

haps unparalelled in ities. And though t Government should other important meaching reprobation of good men-they have ard around popular

acity and hardihood nd ict, renders it evin his own responsi linations of his own d have required the abability is that he sinstructions of the octed and delivered ction took place. e gunpowder plot he enefit of the cause before, the "Diaseries of apologies s given him, and as

re too knowing to e criminality would ind, by any quantit might be performry evidence to his ssary to shew that ot up or, at least; ion of the hundreds sitatingly condems e instance, we are a man who has as

the of Toryism, in all time coming. half that has been made by one man since 1605. re, nor renown, nor dinners of plate, can obliterate one mora the minds of the Lonest men of Canada.

order to shew how much value he could consume at one meal, he ate, at one dinner, the brains of 300 Ostriches which cost about 600 pounds sterl-ing!

#### THE MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT AND THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT.

In to-day's paper we have given the Honorable the Inspector General's Letter to Massrs.
Baring Brothers & Co. The letter is a credit to the writer, and an honor to the Administration of which he is a member. It speaks for people. itself and requires neither recommendation nor the worth and superior abilities of an opponent Government, as because we feel inclined to say

Now we are willing to suppose that the Now we are willing to suppose that the boldly forward at first and denounced the Cayin thousand pitys" expressed here, are expressed here, are expressed here are expressed in the sametime we think it is at least "a thousand and one pitys" that the fall of the Transcript should have given his and much valuable time and expense would have the healed. And Mr. Kydd's conduct assured, six that we need no offices here for the revised. And Mr. Kydd's conduct assured, six that we need no offices here for the revised. And Mr. Kydd's conduct assured, six that we need no offices here for the revised. And Mr. Kydd's conduct assured, six that we need no offices here for the revised. And Mr. Kydd's conduct assured, six that we need no offices here for the revised. And Mr. Kydd's conduct assured, six that we need no offices here for the revised. countenance to such an arrant sham as the been saved to the country. Caley indignation sneetings." and the burning of effigies. Had the payment of the Lower Casada Revilion. Losses here hrought for even known to five a companied with kind of religion, but certain have been some morn for discussion, and much difference of opinion might have caisted on the insertion of seven pages officiety with a colled by saving Mr. Kydd of the Post-office, called on on to require the mission of the right to tex the whole people either for the mission of the right to tex the whole people either for the mission of a lotter of Mr. Galrey individuals, but the question never assumed any of the form—it never assumed any of the form—it never assumed any of the form—it never assumed any of the form of the collection of the collection, and the was merely a mad dog cry—an slarp—at the was merely a men and collection of the collection of the majority of the mornh of October on November last, pounds to Lower Canada; and a lot there and nebusy throusand pounds to reward French Rebels, and as the same style, and apparently with the same style, and apparent Canada Rebellion Losses been brought forward from what fund the Rebellion Losses were paid, then too late in expressing a wish to have it providing they were to be paid at all; in other withdrawn—subsequent reflection, however, sugbelonged to the whole people of that section of the Province; but the whole people were not like Sir Andrew Aguecheek, he is "rather pleaimplicated in the rebellion—the whole people sed than otherwise," with being kept before the were not interested or benefitted by the payment public. We cannot, however, afford much of of the Rebellion losses-perhaps not fifty individuals in Upper Canada were benefitted by the payment of the Rebellion Losses-but the whole six hundred thousand of the population owned improve. the fund from which the payment was made. ly taxed for the consequences as the Western a question affecting the interests of Upper Canain the matter than the inhabitants of Nova the pity and disgust engendered by the presump to compel six hundred thousand innocent and ter before the public will allow him to wear one

Lower Canada are members of the same com-

long as both Canadas are under th

of Kent or Essex. There is no special arrangement nor legal bond of Union between Bathurst and Essex, more than between Bathurst and Rimousky, and if it was right to take the Tavern Licenses of Bathurst to pay the Rebelof plate, can obliterate one moral hon Lossess of Oxford or Essex, it is equally ing will only render him more obnoxious to public scorn. Men of the present day have agreed world that you are a true prophet, and that the transgression i mere sympatimes and gew-gaws light to apply them to the payment of the feet in that one fact is worth a cartload of theories, and shopkeeper's friends, as well as himself, are inthat our own experience, and the evidence of our consistent. But notwithstanding the certainty speeches, and the processions will all evaporate with the headachs of the following morning, but this is to deny the existence of the Roebuck says, "if a man shews me a green parthe County of Oxford in behalf of the most despicable faction that has disgraced Canada, is a reality—it is now a part of Canadian history.

Union, and to recognize a bond of affinity that rot, he may argue and write, and reason, till he sing strange that your second sight should have despicable faction that has disgraced Canada, is has now ceased to exist. This part of the "ingrows blind, in order to convince me that it is a been so limited as not to perceive at the same disparation" movement, however, has been de-Mac parrot, but, my conviction resulting from the and though his friends and coadjutors should dinner him with the feast of Helliogabulus it fact, by the best part of Toryism in the Province, his sophistries." Mr. Kydd winds up his long signed, for the purpose of opposing resolutions. would not obliterate one letter of the moral reprobation with which his conduct is recorded in and Loyalist are, in most instances, like ging him before the public at a time when he the terms orthodox and hetrodox, casual and convertible, and we think that in reference ments to which a parent is liable. Most of our "flaming article in the Signal," and yet, so. If the B hish Constitution is founded on the principles of justice, then we would be inclined to think that the most loyal men would be the first to rebell gain; the iniquitous Government of Canada in the year 1837. One thing be the first to rebelt gainst the iniquitous Government of Canada in the year 1837. One thing, however, is certain that the Torics did give compensation to the Robels, and therefore, of coarse, colored, wrapping paper, as the party of the time, could not make a raise of anything anything of a personal tendency in your party of their charles the pass of ing out of their own policy was not only a sham, better. Hundreds have said that Mr. Kydd but also, an insult to the understandings of the himself was the author of these productions, and

requires neither recommendation nor

We have, however, prefaced it with may do well enough for Mr. Cayley and other repulses as correct, without apology. We have, however, prefaced it with the remarks of the Montreal Transcript—not so the remarks of the Montreal Transcript—not so bungry office-hunters; and perhaps the Editors fice Department, on the common-place subject of of obscure local papers such as the Huron Signal pounds, shillings and pence. Hundreds, we say, might be excused for countenancing such false have said that Mr. Kydd was himself the author ed and exposed in a very unfavorable, nay considered. alarms. Such Editors, in general, are little of at least one of these scandalous productions! more than a kind of mechanical apparatuses, We do not say so, but we do say, and we say it a few words on the policy of the Transcript.— who can string a few remarks together on the And to preclude ourself from the charge of either common-place occurrences of the locality.— at least, published with his knowledge and apprejudice or malevelence, we, in the first place, state our houest opinion that the Transcript is not looked to as any authority—in short, one of the best written papers in the Produce. The writings exert almost as little influence on Kydd occupied in both these productions, and at this day that they are attached to this Government of the writing exert almost as little influence on Kydd occupied in both these productions, and at this day that they are attached to this Government of the writing exert almost as little influence on Kydd occupied in both these productions, and at this day that they are attached to this Government of the writings of James Moir the same tine, knowing the position which he ment and its Administrators for the sake of office. best barker, and wrangler, and snarler in the Ferres in the Montreal Gazetto: they are not actually did occupy in the affair, and giving his They can gain nothing more by this expression little circumscribed arena of party politics; we' regarded with the same loathing as the chulitions sanction to the publication of such false and mamean that his writings are free, pithy, pointed, of chagrine and personal spleen of Mr. Ferres, levolent attacks upon private characters dertain- fore, --they were certain of a division, and equaland about something, in abort, we mean that he but they do carry comparitively little weight .- ly puts himself beyond the pale of all human ly certain that anything they might do, would and about something, in short, we mean that he is a man of tallont. And exclusively for this reason we take the liberty of finding fault with him. In his remarks on the Inspector General's Letter, he says:

"It is a thousand nites that men like Mr."

"It is a thousand nites that men like Mr."

"It is a thousand nites that men like Mr."

"It is a thousand nites that men like Mr."

"It is a thousand nites that men like Mr."

"It is a thousand nites that men like Mr."

"It is a thousand nites that anything they might do, would stoners aepointed under an Act of Partiament. He then endeavoured to charge the sufferings, which this sufferings, which the fact of the finess for office, with this Administration. It can easily conceive, sir, what your opinion on this subject; of investigating and analysing all stances, Mr. Kydd's allusion to his bereavement of the appearance of that religious cant for this subject; is, we know what whom the principle which we have, through life, entermined the of Toryism is, "letting friends be served first, no Bonaventure Vigor to a post in the Milit a, and talk, and sympathy, however great may be his sufferings, weigh but little, in comparison with the fact of weigh but little, in comparison with the fact of results of debate by charging the present their finess for office, with this Administration. It can easily conceive, sir, what your opinion on this subject is, we know well that the principle weigh to indept the fact of the subject of debate by charging the fact of the fact "It is a thousand pities that men like Mr
lineks and his colleagues, who have the
means and the ability to do the country so
much good, should jeopardize all those hopes
by their blind adherence to party."

advantage—mea whose literary talent and stand
unit and stand which we have, through life, entertained the
iding in society, enable them to wield a decided
which mean sud the ability to do the country so
much good, should jeopardize all those hopes
by their blind adherence to party."

which which cameout on the colored wrapping paper,
mist floating about in that pestiferous atmoslend their countenance to the promulgation of a
saw have frequently stated before, were a dissham their share of the eyil is incalculable. Had
grace to any civilized community. They called
others clearly, you cannot see that the Reform the Montreal Transcript and such men' come forth Mr. Galt's letter as an act of justice to his party more especially in this District, has always boldly forward at first and denounced the Cay- own character, - they created more bad feeling been the reviled, the persecuted for conscience'

#### MR. KYDD AGAIN !!

our limited space for such a paltry subject, and therefore we shall dismiss it with a few salutary

hints, which we hope Mr. Kydd will endeavor to One of the greatest fallacies of such men a The District of Bathurst which had neither lot Mr. Kydd, is the supposition that a man may esnor part in the little rebellion, was just as heavi-District. The payment of these losses was not are generally involved in the destiny of the paper da or Lower Cauada-it uncerted the interests of as a matter of course, and when the writer of the of the thing itself. We shall peruse the "Admerely a few individuals. The inhabitants of character is the intended author of the character, ventures" leisurely, and if they please us, our Upper Canada generally, had no more interest the only things that survive the first reading, are Scotia; but they had to pay, and if it was justice tion of the egotist. A man must earn a characdisinterested people to pay for the benefit of a If Mr. Kydd's conduct in Goderich has been that few individuals, then seeing that Upper and of an upright, straight-forward, sincere honest To the Editor of the Huron Gazette, Goderich, man, he-need not be in the least, disturbed about munity, it was justice to lay the burthen of the his character, it will be well known, and his I was really astonished that an individual like payment equally on all who were united by the townsmen will do him justice-even the multi-yourself, a person who, holding the position of bonds of social or civil arrangements. So tude of strangers coming into the District, will Editor of a widely circulated journal, must doubt can both Canadas are under the same Gov- soon be informed of his superior moral worth, less be possessed of high attainments, a philoson erament, the people of St. Dennis have just the and standing in society. But if on the contrary, pher, a critic, who naturally would find within right to the revenue raised from the Tavern he has proven himself to be a man destitute of all the depth of his own fertile mind, a sufficiency £46 10s. per cent.

ing will only render him more obnoxious to pubthat his intention was to give the appearance of ment as you have made respecting the motives

thousand pounds to reward reach Keneis, and a few passing side-slaps at the support French domination! The Upper Cana. and Lizars, and a few passing side-slaps at the ing to save the moveable property. The house diams foamed and raged as if the whole sum was Editor of the Signal, to whom the narrative is go save the moveable property. The house tood by for its being merely a requisition for the Province. Nothing further of importance occurred. dass foamed and raged as it the whole sum was to come out of their peckets, and the handful of second to come out of the second Scotch, Irish, and English in Montreal talked as laming our request at present, with whose collections of the subject and hastily signed it, intending to be made of personal abuse of ourself and our friends, parts as a Merchant Store. The greater part of at the meeting, but an unforescen cause prevented meeting me all; when the fact was that the six or seven laws, tag in pose, save the gratification of Mr. Kydd's mishundred thousand Frenchmen of Lower Canada pose, save the gratification of Mr. Kydd's misGoods, &c., were either carried or thrown to attending to my business. I wonder what meanhundred thousand Frenchmen of Lower Canada who had no hand in creating the Rebellion, and guilled vanity, is to say the least of it, a very extone in the payment of the losses, would transgant idea? On a former occasion, we state of the payment of the losses, would transgant idea? On a former occasion, we state of the payment of the losses, would transgant idea? On a former occasion, we state of the payment of the losses, would transgant idea? On a former occasion, we state of the payment of the losses, would be a superhaps and more than 30 min. pay the full half of whatever was to be paid !- ted our honest opinion of the comparative merits are elapsed from the time the alarm was given pose you call that attending to your business. To talk of the "justice" of Lower Canada pay. of Mr. Galt and Mr. Kydd as men and members till the roof fell in. It was a calm night, and At that time also I knew nothing of matters ex-To talk of the "justice" of Lower Canada pay. of society, and therefore we have nothing farther consequently the flame did not spread with the cept what I had heard the evening before, all for Mr. Cayley as a kind of clap-trap bait to to say on that subject, and the public will cerconsure the suffrage of his Constituents at the tainly excuse us from entering into any discusensure the suffrage of his Constituents at the name of the County of Huren, but we son with Mr. Kydd on our own behalf. In our preserving the large Brick building of James and designedly false, but I do not put my ignores ame being the rolling price here yesterday. next election for the County of Huran, but we cannot refrain from blushing when we see men of common seese- and intelligence, giving their countradicting his false assertion that we had countredicting his false assertion that we had wind was the most exposed to danger. Much was a new for a that time, as now, I had for the whole inhabitants for the willing zeal with which they labored to preserve the property of the in rather a dishonorable way, and that we thought he was dishonorable, which could call forth such annihilation.

Transcript in his remarks on the Circulars of the public, we stated that he himself had by Farmers; but to-day, owing to the rediting of the root the whole inhabitants for the willing relative to the whole inhabitants for the willing relative to the same to the himself had by Farmers; but to-day, owing to the rediting his false as eventually and designedly false, but I do not put my ignor and effect on the first country to the read of the cou those heartless wretches who take the advantage ting epithets as "Rebel-paying traitors." You quality: we hear of no trade safes of lots,

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have received a communication enti tled "Disasters of a Visit to Stratford, or The himself in a Newspaper. Newspaper characters Adventures of a Deputy Judge, and a Cockatoo." We like the word "Cockatoo,"-the de which is conveys is almost a personification readers shall peruse them next week.

## Communication.

STATEOND. March 12th, 1849. Sir,-When I read your paper of the 8th inst

and we do think that Mr. Vansittari Licenses in the Bathurst District, as the people upright principle—if he has rendered himself no- of intelligence to benefit his renders, something SUMMARY OF THE PARLIAMENtorious as a dishonest, title-tatling backbiter, and has become known as a deceitful, fraudulent amazed to find that you had actually devoted two shuffler, who would defraud even the fatherless columns of your newspaper for the purpose prinand the widow, then, the public will just estim- cipally of chronicling the "sayings and doings" ate him at his true value, and all newspaper puff- of one " Thos. Daly a shopkeeper," You have event of three days' expectation, namely, the per, a thing which by the way, seems rather common in it. I cannot permit that such a statetemptible point of view. Their honesty requires from me no attestation, they have been already form: was this not always the foremost in supporting a Reform Candidate? and yet they are told of their feelings, than they would have had be matter at what expense," you sir, blinded by the by declaring that he knew nothing of in again reviving them and their consequences, purpose of supporting us in well-fed indolence. after a lapse of four months had worn them at Thank God we have enough and to spare

hood in trade! And no doubt you sir, an honorable member of the 4th Estate, can look down from been pleased to appoint Dr. P. A. McDougall an associate Corone, for the County of Huron.

Subscriptions for the Huron Signal have been received from Mr. Alexander Snedden, Rameay, and from Mr. Alexander Snedden, Rameay, and from Mr. Alexander McCoacchie, North Sherbrooke.

hood in trade! And no doubt you sir, an honorable member of the 4th Estate, can look down from per bushel of 31 il s, 1s to 1s 1. Potatoes, per bushel, 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 31 il s, 1s to 1s 1. Potatoes, per bushel, 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel, 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1. Potatoes, per bushel, 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1. Potatoes, per bushel, 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1. Potatoes, per bushel, 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1. Potatoes, per bushel, 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1. Potatoes, per bushel, 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1. Potatoes, per bushel, 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1s 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1s 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel, 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1s 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1s 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1s 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel, 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1s 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1s 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1s 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1s 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1s 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1s 2s to 2s 6d. Apple per bushel of 34 il s, 1s to 1s 1s 2s to 2s 6d. Apple p sidered the noblest work of God, be he Editor, Lord, or Peasant. Although I might enter into the reasons that have induced me, in common the reasons that have induced me, in common that have with many others, to adhere to the principles of 71 to 9d; do an tub., 5d a 61 per 1b .the Stratford Resolutions, although I might explain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the plain generally to your readers the real facts conspanding to the real facts conspanding the nected with them, which by the way, they can- 1s 8d. Tire Wood, ner cord, 10s 11s 3J. not by any possibility know through the medium of your paper, I must say, I hink it unnecessary, as they are correctly and beautifully set forth ry, as they are correctly and beautifully set forth in those most admirable speeches of Blake and Merritt, which shew in a much clearer light the true state of things, than could by any possibility be set forth by a shop-keeper, a dealer in groceies, a pedlar in small wares, like one who bath the honor to subscribe himself.

> Yours, &c. THOS. M. DALY.

Two shares in the Galt Building Society were

was occupied in a profitless discussion on the Rebeltien Losses and Militia Appoint-ments—the whole gist of which may be stated in a few words. It seems that Mr. Hincks accidentally

TARY DEBATES.

discovered, after all the vehement protests that have been utiered by the members of the late Administration, during the last fortnight against its being supposed they ever, for a moment, contemplated the payment of rebels, or that rebels could be in demnified under the Upper Canada Act, that make the compassion appointed the that under the commission appointed to inquire into the rebellion losses in the Coun bettion, and some of whom had been corvicted of high treason and sentenced to h hung,-made claims, and were indemnifi-ed! This fact Mr. Hincks came down and communicated to the House, amid-t great

rebels, and wanted to justify their own iniquity by the acts of their predecessors.—
He did not consider, however, that the Inspector General had shown that the late Ministry had anything to do with the payment of these men. If the Act was lossely drawn up, so as to admit of their being paid, Ministers were not to blame! He abuntted that he had heard several times that one table of the name of Hall, had been real. that he had heard several times that on rebel, of the name of Hall, had been paid and it had always excited great indignation and diegrist wherever he had heard it mentioned! And yet Sir Allan has positively eclared several times in the course of the debate on this question, that no rebel could be paid under the Upper Canada Act! O

tempora! O mores!
Mr. Henry Sherwood then rose and stamesponsible for the proceeding of Commis-ioners appointed under an Act of Parla-nent. He then endeavoured to characthe by declaring that he knew nothing of ap-pointments from the "depth of Lewer Can-ada rebellion.".

Mr. Baldwin next ross, and administered

a few hard rubs to the Ex's, in his happiest style. He proved that the late Ministry had appointed rebels to office both civil and itary-that robels had been appointed in he Militis, even under the Adjutant Gener-dship of the gallant and loyal Gugy—and, a short, gave Mr. Henry Sherwood and his friends good reason to regret their teme after a lapse of four months had worn them at least, partially from the public mind, may be compatible with his kind of religion, but certain one can be compatible with his kind of religion, but certain one can be compatible with his kind of religion, but certain one can will not very materially affect us. Lace

## Markets.

BRITISH COLONIST OFFICE, TORONTO, Thursday P. M., March 15, 1849. The price of Wheat still has a down ard tendency, and 4-3d per bushed of 60 to then too late in expressing a wish-to have it providing they were to be paid at all; in other words that the Losses in Upper Canada had been beardlity, and injustice of boring our readers with the name of a fellow-creature whose is unjust to pay the Lower Canada claims from the same fund it wound be equally unjust to pay the same of a fellow-creature whose of property which does not belong to them.—

I am not offended. It is on your part the spirit of the property of the part of shop-keer.—

I am not offended. It is on your part the spirit of the part of shop-keer.—

I am not offended. It is on your part to pay the property of the part of such va

Married.

Blank Deeds and Memorials, AND all kinds of DIVISION COURT
Fisher John
Figuratick
BLANKS, and BLANK PROMIS.
Griffin Judy
SORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal
Office. Every discription of BOOK and
Grey Peter
Biglon Mr. A. sold on the 6th instant, at premiums of £16 and JOB Printing executed with neatness and

#### TAKE NOTICE

THURSDAYEVENING.

The greater part of Thursday evening as occupied in a profitless discussion on Rehelion Losses and Militia Appoint. and settle the same with the Subscribe and settle the rame with the Subscriber, and by so doing they will save the costs of collection by an Attorney.

ROBERT MODERWELL.

Goderich, March 23, 1849. 2v-7ntf

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber bogs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron, and the neighboring Districts, that he has Established himself in Stratford,

and is prepard to give Plans and Specifica-tions of Public or Private Buildings, Bridg-es, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms.

His thorough knowledge of his profession and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for.

any undertaking in the line. Address post paid, PETER FERGUSON,
Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W.
Stratford, Marc. 16th, 1849. 2v-a7 f

#### NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WARBHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Messrs. Daverport, of this place, has established himself as a

FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Any orders or commission from the Merchants of Goderich, will receive proupt attention.

JOHN McEWAN.

Windsor, March, 1849.

24-7atf.

To wit. A hereby given,

To wit. A hereby given,

That the Court of GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the Peace, at d
that of the District, court, will be holden in,
and for this District, on TUESDAY, the
Third day of April next, at the Court House
in the Town of Goderich, at the hour of 10 in the Town of Goderich, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place, all were rebels or they would not have paid hem and that they were not to be held hem and that they were not to be held Gaols and Houses of Correction, High Conesponsible for the proceeding of Coministables, Bailins, and all others concerned, are horoby required to attend, to do and perform those things which to their respective offices appertuin.

JOHN McDONALD.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 28th February, 1849.

## Lottery in Goderich.

NO BLANKS!!

THE Subscriber intends having a LOT-TERY on TUESDAY the 1st May, for the Disposal of PROPERTY, by 10.00 Tackets, at 5s. each. Each howler of a Pricket will be entitled to a Prize; and the following will be the principal Prizes.

LIST OF PRIZES. One Span of Horses, valued at £75 0 0
On Mare [4 years old], 10 10 0
One Covered Carriage, 45 0 0 15 0

13 0 0 One Set Single Harnese, 3 0
One Bridle, Saddle, and Martingale, 2 10
One Silver Watch, 2 0

One Set Whipple Trees, valued at 0. 15 0 do

£250 0 0

The following Gentlemen have consented to not as Managers:

Messrs. J. Seeg Miller, H. B. O'Connor, Robert Parke, W. E. Grace, Robert Gibbons, John Lancaster, and Alfred W. Otter; and Mr.—James Watson, as Treasurer.
On the day of Drawing the Prizes, the On the day of Drawing the Prizes, the ppointing two other Gentlemen to assist he above mentioned in the management of the Lottery. THOS. DARK.

Goderich, 7th March, 1849.

TRAVELLER'S HOME.

STRASEURG, WATERLOO, 28th February, 1849. o is i. Potatoes, thanks for past favors, he hopes, by mers, still to merit a continuance of their patronage. JOHN ABEL.

N. B .- Good STABLES and attentive

LIST OF LETTERS PEMAINING in the Post Office at Stratford by to 2nd March, 1849.
Howelfen Andw Enker Journie, Jordon Wm Jordon Win Kennedy-Corne Kennedy John Lupton Chas Moore Rebt More Thos Moore W H. Moscript Wm Miller Wm Makins John Me Tavish Peter McDermid Duncan Tigan Thos Englishy Thos Fisher John

McDermid Duncal Pentson John Rich Peter Stewart Duncan Studor Henry Switzer Nicholas Walmsley John Walmeley John Wilcon Edmond Fitzpatrick Mich

Hislop Mrs A A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster. Stratford, March 2nd, 1849.

HURON DISTRICT, BY virtue of four To Wit: Write of four To Wit: Write of four To Wit: Write of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Julia Ann Kippen and Amelius W. Kippen at the respective suits of Ross Robertson, Robert Moderwell, John Strachan, gentleinan, one, etc. and James Clonting; and also by virtue of two write of Fieri Facias, issued out of Irer Majesty's Huron District Court, and Her Majesty's Huron District Court, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Julia Ann Kippen and Am lies W. Kippen at the respective suits of Robert Parke and Joshua Callaway. I have seized and taken in Execution the following property as belonging to Amelius W. Kippen, one of the above Defendants a part or perticular of Block G. in the Township-of C. I. borne, Western Division, Huron District, containing two-hundred seres of fand; which Lands I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the town of Goderich on Tuesday the 20 h day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock need. Her Majesty's Huron District Court. and

J. McDONALD, Sheriff II. D. Goderich, 18th December, 1843. 47td

POSTIONEMENT.

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, BY write of a To Wilt: Write of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majes'y's Huron District Court, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Gavin Hatilton at the suit of Joshua Calloway, I have seized and taken in Execution, Park Lot of his of number one, on the North side of Melbourne Goderich. street, and Lot number forty, on the East side of Wellington street in the town of Albert, which Lands I shall offer for sale on Saturday, the 25th day of November next, at the hear of 12 o'clock noon, at the Court House in the town of Goderich.

n the town of Goderich.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D. SHERIFF'S CIFICE,
Goderich, 15th August, 1848. 3m29

JOSHUA CALLOWAY, GAVIN HAMILTON.

IJ The above sale of Lands is postpone until the first day of February, 1849.

JOHN MeDONALD,
Sheriff H. D.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, GODERICH,
20th November, 1848.

43td

JOSHUA CALLOWAY,

GAVIN HAMILTON.

The above sale of Lands is postpor ed until the first day of April, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD,

Surrier's Office, Goderich, 1 January 29th, 1849.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

HURON DISTRICT, By virtue of a To Wit:

To Wit:

Tacias, issued out of Her Majesty's Huron District Court, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Thomas Charles at the suit of Robert Ellis; I have eized and taken in Execution, as belonging to the said Thomas Charles, Lot number three, on the North side of East street, or Lot running number one thousand and three in the town of Goderich, containing one-quarter of an acre of Land, be the said Lot erected; which I shall offer for sale at the Cart II. the Court House in the town of Goderich, on Saturday the 25th day of November next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon. J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D.

Surrife's Office, Goderich, 21st August, 1848.

ROBERT ELLIS, THOMAS CHARLES,

mult the first day of February, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff II. D. EHERIFF'S OFFICE, GODERICH, ?

November 21st, 1848. ROBERT ELLIS,

THOMAS CHARLES,

The above sale of Lands is postpon ed until the first day of April, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD,

SKERIFF'S OFFICE GODER CH, 52td January 29th, 1849

ATTACHMENT.

DISTRICT OF HURON, BY virtue of To Wit: a writ of Attatchment issued out of fler Majesty's Huron District Court, and to me directed against the estate real as well as personal of Henry Eiliott, an absconding or conceal ed debtor, at the suit of George B. own the Elder, for the sum of fifteen pounds ten shillings; I have seized all the estate real as well as personal of the said Henry Elliott, and unless the said Henry Elliott. return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in Bail to the said action within three calender months, or cause the said Claim to be discharged, all the estate teal, and personal of the said Henry Elliott, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, boucht and satisfaction of the said

J. McDONALD, Sheriff Huron District.
Sheriff's Orrice.
Goderich, 27th October, 1848. \ 40-3in-

# ATTACHMENT

HURON DISTRICT, Y virtue of a writ of Attachment-issued and of the District Court, of the District of Huron, and to me directions of the court of th of the District of Huren, and to me directed against the estate, reals as well as personal, of Henry Elliott, an absonding or concealed debtor at the cuit of James Elliott, for the sum of twenty three pounds ten shipnes.—I have seized and taken all the estate real as well as well as personal of the said Henry Elliott, and unless the said Henry Elliott, and pat in bail to the action within three calegdar months or cause the same to be disharged, all the real and personal estate of he said Henry Elliott, or so much thereof as may be necesary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claims.

The District of Huran, and to me directed as personal as personal of the said taken all the cannot be necessary will be held liable for the payment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claims. nefit and satisfaction of the said claims. J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D.

SHERIFT'S OFFICE, Goderich, 28th Nov. 1848.

44td

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, Write of a To Wit:

Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Horon District Court, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Richard Darling Ion, at the suit of Robert Park; I have several and them in Morentine Lot remaker. lingfon, at the suit of Robert Park; I move seized and taken in Execution, Lot towarder four in the Seventh Concession, E. D. in the Township of Cotherne, containing 190 acres; which Lands I shall offer for sale, at the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Saturday, the 25th day of November next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D.

SHERIFE'S OFFICE,
Goderich, 14th August, 1348. 3m29

RICHARD DARLINGTON.

To The shows said of Lands is postpone until the first of February, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD,

Sheniff H. D.

Sheniff S. Ornice, Gorganen, 3

The above sale of famile is postponed

of the first day of April, 1819.
JOHN McDONALD, Steriff H. D. nrases's Cresco, Generical } Jonuary 20th, 1849.

Gerenin, 20th December, 1848.

THE undersigned having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor General, ad interim Superintendent of Common Schools in the Huron District, will be ready to attend to all correspondence connected with the duties of his office, at his house in East Street, CHARLES FLETCHER.

#### TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber in returning his sincere thanks to his customers for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his arrival in Goderich, wishes to inform them that he has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALOSON. All those in-debted to him by Note or Book account, will please cell and settle the saute before the twentieth day of February, as all Notes and Book accounts remaining unsettled of-ter that date will be given to a Lawyer for collection.

THOMAS WATKINS.

Goderi, h, Jan. 12, 1849.

NOTICE ALL persons indebted to BREWSTER & SMART, through the agency of the Subscriber, are requested to settle their accounts immediatly either with him or

with Mr. George Frazer, Goderich, and J. K. GOODING. Goderich, 8th Sept., 1348.

TO LET.

FOR SALE. THE BRICK COTTAGE and Lot running No. 562, in the Town of Goderich, formerly in the passession of Henry O'Neil, now cented to Mr. James Orr. The Cottage is very conveniently arranged, and well suited for a small family, has a spacious wood shed, stable, &c., good well of water; trees, and the whole enclosed with a strong picket fence. Only a portion of the money would be required down,—the remainder in three annual instalments.

Apply to William Rattenbury of the Clinon Arms, or to BENJ. PARSONS.

BENJ. PARSONS.
Goderich, August 24, 1818.

TORSALE;

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 in Clothage style], upon the premises, 35 by 32 feet; also, a Frame Barn 50 by 35, and Two Frame Sheds, each 30 feet long, with a Log Farm House in tolerable repair.—There are three running streams of water through the Lot; two of which are in the clearing; a small orcharp about the Frame House, and a first rate Well inthe collar. The price of this desirable property is E650 currency. For particulars apply to Messrs, STRACHAN & LIZARS, Solicitors, West-street, Goderich, March 22, 1848.

Tition Farme Sheds, each 30 feet long, with the clearing; a small orcharp about the Frame House, and a first rate Well inthe collar. The price of this desirable property is E650 currency. For particulars apply to Messrs, STRACHAN & LIZARS, Solicitors, West-street, Goderich, March 22, 1848.

Tition Farme Sheds, each 30 feet long, with the clearing; a small orcharp about the Frame House, and a first rate Well inthe collar. The price of this desirable property is E650 currency. For particulars apply to Messrs, STRACHAN & LIZARS, Solicitors, West-street, Goderich, March 22, 1848.

Tition Farme Sheds, and a first rate Well inthe collar. The price of this desirable property is will they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the American over the English reader.

TERMS.

PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Wine and Liquors is equal to any in the country, and his Stabling department is of the country, and his Stabling department is of the most complete description.

Stratford, 28th April, 1848.

Last Call! Last Call! Last Call! Last Call! A Co., or to ISAACC SHANTZ, willhave an opportunity of paying the respective amounts to William Cosex, on the 4th and 3th of October next, at the HURON HOTEL, description, and for the politic

Goderich, March 22, 1848.

GODERICH, C. W.

GODERICH, C. N.
30th November, 1848.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers,
BARRELS OF LAKE HURON
II E R R I N G S,
For which Produce will be taken i
payment. M. B. SETMOUR & CO.

TO MERCHANTS.

WANTED: 10,000 BUSHELS good clean Ti-mothy Seed, for which the Subscribers will pay a higher price in Cash,

WM. PIPER.

GODREICH WILLS. September 5th, 1848.

**PROSPECTUS** OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE

JOURNAL OF EDUCATION \* UPPER CANADA

EDITED BY THE REV. EGERTON RYERSON, DD CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS;
ASSISTED BY MR. J. GEO. HODGINS.

THE Conductors of the Journal of Education purpose to continue its publication for the year 1849. Its form will be quarte instead octave, in order to secure to the subscribers to it the advantage of neespaper in the place of newsplate needers. t postage.
First Volume the Conductors have had

pamphet postage.

In the First Volume the Conductors have had chiefly a fourfold object in view. I. An exposition of the principles, and provisions and objects of the System of Common Schools in Upper Canada. 2. The qualifications, obligations and mutual relations and duties of Trustees, Parents and School Treachers. 3. The importance of Normal School Instruction for the elevation of Common Schools of the country. 4. The importance and great advantages of a thorough, Christian, Common School education to the several classes of our industrious population.—While the subjects which have given character to the First Volume of this Journal will not be lost sight of, another leading object of the Second Volume will be SCHOOL ARCHITEC. TURE: for the elucidation of and improvement of which the Conductors have already procured several Engravings, and have taken steps to procure others; and in the course of the year, they purpose to give engravings of all the best and most suitable PLANS OF SCHOOL-HOUSES, (with accompanying explanations,) which have

entertaining and instructive to young persons.— But the educational wants of Upper Canada will first command attention, and detecharacter of the Journal of Education.

instreammand attention, and determine the character of the Journal of Education.

The Conductors respectfully and carnestly solicit the continued and active co-operation of District Superintendents, Clergymen, and other School officers and friends of Education in procuring and forwarding subscriptions. No part of the subscriptions will be applied to remunerate the labour of editing the Journal: but the whole will be expended in defraying expenses incurred in concazion with its publication.

Terms:—Five shillings per annum, in advance; and no subscription will be taken for less than one year. District Councils ordering one copy for the Trustees of each School Section in their District, or any number, not less than fifty, will be supplied at three shillings shadnine pence per copy for the year.

IIT All communications to be addressed to Mr. Hodgins, Education Office, Toronto; and all letters not containing remittances, must be post-paid.

\*\*Complete sets of the First Volume well be furnished to parties wishing to obtain it, at Five Shillings per copy.

Any informatic furnished to parties wishing to obtain it, at Five Shillings per copy.

Education Office,
Toronto, December, 1848.

FOREIGN PERIODICALS RE-PUBLICATION OF THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, EDINBURGH REVIEW, FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW,

FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW, and BLACKWOOD'S EDIN'G MAGAZINE.

THE above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British Steamers, in a heart in the comfort and convenience of his provided in the comfort and convenience of his p

rival by the British Steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—Blackwood's Wine and Liquors is equal to any in the Magazine being an exact fac-simile of the

PATMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

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the fourth copy being gratis.

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N. B.—The postage on these Periodicals is reduced by the late Post Office Law to about one-third the former rates, making a convenient saying in the expense to

very important saving in the expense to mail subscribers.

Fin all the principal cities and towns throughout the United States to which there is a direct Railroad or Water com-

nunication from the City of New York, hese periodicals will be delivered free of LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,

Publihers, 112, Folton-st., N.

Subscribers in Canada may receive their numbers at the nearest American Post Offices. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

STRAYED.

ABOUT the 19th of May last, from the premises of JOHN LINDSAY No. 20 Huron Road, Township of Goderich, a dark brown MARE, three years old, with a white star on the forehead, and one white hind foot and a heavy mene and tail. The proprietor purchased her below London and supposes she may have etrayed in that direction: whoever will restore her to the owner or give such information as will lead to her or give such information as will lead to her recovery, will receive \$1 as reward. Goderich, 18th Jan., 1849.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP THE Copartnership heretofore existing

between the undersigned (under the firm, of Gooding and Lancaster, Innkeepers,) is this day dissolved by mutual con-J. K. GOODING. J. LANCASTER. The business will be continued, and all

outstanding accounts due by and to the firmwill be settled by the undersigned.

J. LANCASTER. Goderich, 5th Sept., 1848. PROSPECTUS

OF THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE.

MR. AND MRS. MOODIE, EDITORS. THE Elitors of the VICTORIA MAGAZINE WIL

purpose to give engravines of all the best and most suitable PLANS OF SCHOOL-HOUSES, (with accompanying explanations,) which have been recommended by school authorities in the neighbouring States: and also, if possible. Engravings of the series of plans of Common School, houses which have been adopted and recommended by the Faurational Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council in England. The Engravings will exceed in number the months of the years, and will themselves be worth the subscription price of the volume.

Another object of the Second Volume will be, to explain any modifications which may be smade in the School law in conneaion with its present provisions.

A third and prominent object of the Second Volume will be, the exposition of the means necessary for carrying into effect provisions which will doubtless shortly be made by the Legislature for the establishment of COMMON SCHOOL LIBRARIES; and on the section of books for that purpose by the Board of Educhton, short reviews and chapacts modes of procuring them, We hope also to find room in the Second Volume for some accounts and notices of the systems of public instruction and educational movements of other countries, both European and American, as well as for some articles of miscellaneous literature, such as will be specially entertaining and instructive to young persons.—But the educational wants of Upper Canada will

Goderich, March 3, 1848.

\$400 REWARD.

GEORGE BROWN,

Treasurer Huron District, Goderich, C. W. Oct. 17, 1848. 38tf Goderich, Oct. 17, 1848.

STRATFORD HOTEL.

TSAAC MAY, informs his friends and the

16, 3rd Concession of Wawanash, a Black OX nine years old, blind of the off eye with a gimblet hole in each horn.—
Strayed from the owner about the first of April last. A liberal reward will be given to any person giving information of said Ox where he can be found.

JOHN GRATTAN.

Wawanash Nov. 11th 1848. 42tf Wawanash, Nov. 11th1848.

GODERICH, C. W 30th November, 1848. RECEIVED per ships Bellona and Souter Johnny, from Liverpoool, via. Montreal, and for sale by the Subscribers at low rates, in quantities, or otherwise,

Bales & Fancy Prints,
Do. bleached and unbleached Calicoes,
Do. Cetton Yarn, Pieces Corderoy: and Tons Bar Iron, assorted sizes, of the "crown brand."

They also offer for sale, of recen tation from the United States, BARRELS FINE SALT, and Chests TEA, of various qualities M. B. SEYMOUR & CO.

NOTICE.

AS the Subscriber has on hand a number of FIRE-ARMS, &c. &c. since the year 1842, given to him by persons to be repaired, if they do not call and take the Articles away on or before the First day of March next, he will be under the necessity of Selling them to pay Ex-

L. McINTOSH, Gunsmith. Feb. 5, 1849. Goderich, Feb. 5, 1849.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS.

THE Subscriber having leased that well-known and commodious TAVERN STAND, in the Township of Hay, 23 miles from Goderich on the London Road, lately occupied by Mr. James Gordon, begs leave to intimate to his friends and the traveling public in general, that he has opened an ine on the premses for the accommodation on the premses for the accommodation. public in general, that he has opened an line on the premses for the accommodation of travellers. And as he intends to conduct it on the most respectable principles and to spare neither labour nor expense in ministering to the comfort of those who may patronize him, he hopes to merrit and obtain a share of the public favor.

N. P. There is need Stableman a the

N. B.—There is good Stabling on the premises, and teamsters and others may depend on every necessary attention being Goderich, Jan. 24th, 18p8. 51tf paid to their horses.

THE APPROACHING SESSION OF PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT meets for the DIS-PATCH of BUSINESS, on THURS-DAY, the 18th day of JANUARY next— We have made ample strangements by which we shall be enabled to give ABRIDG-ED but COMPREHENSIVE, and EARLY REPORTS of all the Proceedings of the House on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday, and Frilay, will be inserted in the next morning's Transcriet. Those therefore, who desire to watch the proceedings of their Representatives, will be enabled to account was all the speeches. do so (as we shall only report the speeches of those who confine themselves to the questions before the House ) by becomin SUBSCRIBERS to the TRANSCRIPT. As the sitting of the Legislature will be o considerable duration; and as our popula-tion will be tired, during that time, of read-ing longminded speeches, we have come to the conclusion to report the Proceedings of the Session in an abridged form; and we promise that we will do our best to make the Transcript a faithful record of the SAYINGS and DOINGS of our Represen-

An Addition to the Proceedings of Parliament we shall, as usual, lay before cur readers the latest European and American News; as well as such a variety of LITER. ARY matter, as will alone equal in value the price of subscriptions.

Intending Subscribers will be furnished with the

TRI-WEEKLY TRANSCRIPT for 5 months, At Five Shillings.

WEEKLY TRANSCRIPT, for 8 months, at Five Shitlings; or TEN COPIES for TEN DOLLARS PER ANNUM—sil payable in advance, an postage paid.
The Whekly Transcript contains the whole of the reading matter of the Transcript. WEEKLY TRANSCRIPT.

Those intending to subscribe during the

session, will be pleased to notify us as soon possible. All subscriptions must be pre MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT OFFICE, ?

December 14th, 1848. TO PRINTERS.

PE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS' FURNISHING WARE HOUSE. THE Subscribers have opened a New Type Foundry in the City of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job Fancy Type, Ithk, Paper, Chasce, 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 entirely new sett of Matrixes, with deep counters, and warranted to be unsur-passed by any, be sold at prices to suit the times. All the type furnished by usis hand cast."

Printing Presses furnished, and and also. Steam Engines of the most approved pat-

Composition Rollers cast for printers. buy three times as much type as their bills amount to, may give the a-bove six-months insertion in their papers, and send their papers containing it to the Subscribers.

COCKEROFT & OVEREND

No 78 Ann Street New York. December 7th 1847. FOUND.

ON the Beach of Lake Huror, eighteen miles north of Goderich, a case of Look-ng glasses and Frames. The owner is re-quested to prove property pay charges and move them from the possession of the

Subscriber.

DUNCAN McLENAN.
Ashfield, December 17th, 1848. 46tf GODERICH FOUNDRY.

THE Subscritters in returning thanks to the public for the liberal share of patronage they have enjoyed since commencing business, Beg to intimate that they have now on hand and

they have enjoyed since commencing business. Bey to intimate that they have now on hand and are making to order a large assortment of Cooking, parlour, and box stoves plough castings, fire grates, taaning mill castings, smut machines, and every other article usually connected with the trade, which they will be happy to sell on the most reasonable terms for cash.

G. M. & Co., having made extensive alterations and improvements in the finishing department of their establishment, by the introduction of self-acting machinery, are now enabled to execute all orders with which they may be entrusted for the supply of thrashing machines, grist and saw mills gearing and every other discription of machinery, on the most ecientific and occonomical principles, and with the greatest facility and dispatch.

The subscribers would also inform the public that as the lowest cash price will in future be charged for all goods manufactured at their establishment, their credit business must necessarily become extremely limited. They would also request, that all those indepted them either hy note or account, will come forward immediately and settle their respective debts, or they will be pinced in the hands of an attorney for collection without further notice.

G. MILLER & Co.,

Goderich, Dec. 15th, 1848.

DISSOLUTION

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. THE Partnership heretofore existing at Goderich and Harpurhey, in this District, under the name of Thomas Gilmour & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the said firm will pay their respective accounts or notes to Robert Moderwell, and all those to whom they are indebted will be paid by the said Robert Moderwell, by whom the busi-

ness will hereafter be continued.
THOMAS GILMOUR. ROBERT MODERWELL. Goderich, Huron District }
February 20, 1849.

PUBLIT THE PERCENT VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

HW ALL CASSES BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—
In the south and wast, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, furners, and others, who case these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them. BILIOUS CHOILC, and SEROUS Lonessees, ELLES, COSTIVENESS, COLLOB & COUGHIS, CHOILC, CONSUMPTION. Used with great success in this disease. CORTUPT HUMO RS, DROPSIES.

DYSPEPSIPALA. No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines furnedistely. ERUPTIONS of the Skin, ERYSIPALS, FLATULENCY.

FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and

SALTRUEUM, SWELLINGS.
SCROFULA, on **EXING'S DVIL**, in its worst forms, ULCERS, of every description
WO R ME S, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by hos Mcdicines. Parents will do well no administer them when-THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS

And thus remove all disease from the system.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,

EDUCATION.

Re-Open his SCHOOL upon Monday the 16th of April next, in the house adjoining that of Mr. Gordon, Cabinet Maker, West Street; and as he will then be enabled to give his undivided attention to it, he flattere himself that those who may attend will make satisfactory progress. There will be exercises in Grammar, Geography, History, and Diction,—and the strictest attention will be bestowed upon correct pronunciation MRCS. NARN, will executed and Writer and Mr. Weithers and Mr. Weit MRS. NAIRN will superintend a Writing Class for Young Ladies at one O'clock

Six in the evening! Goderich, 14th March, 1849.

THE Subacriber hereby intimates, that be will SELL by private bergain his well known Horse, YOUNG COEUR DE LION.—He is a very superior animal of French Canadian Blood.—sired by the celebrated Horse of Mr. Heaton, Granville Bay, Lower Canada, (well-known to be the best Canadian Horse in the country of the control of the country of the control of the country of the control of the control of the country of the control of the country of the known to be the best Canadian Horse in the Province,) from an excellent, pure Canadian blooded Mare, wened by Mr. Shetra of Lower Canada.

YOUNG COEUR DE LION, is in his prime, and has already obtained a cele-brity that renders all further commendation un-necessary. He will be sold on moderate Terms, necessary. He will be sold on moderate Terms, as the proprietor cannot congeniently attend to him in future. About one third of the Prico will be required in haid, and for the remainder Twelve months credit on approved security will be given. Apply to James Rogers, Township of Stephen, Huron District.

Stephen, Sti Feb. 1849.

2-52

instituted against them.

By Order,

R. G. CUNNINGHAME, Sec'y: Goderich, 21st Feb. 1849.

The Guron Signal,

BY THOMAS MACQUEEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. OFFICE MARKET-SQUARE, GODERICH.

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Any individual in the country becoming re-

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

PHŒNIX BITTERS

FEVEIL and AGUE. For this scourge of the weetern county these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and
sertain.remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a
return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permangul.,
TRY THE M. RE SATISFIED. AND SE CUIRED.
FOULNESS OF COMPLEXION.
GENETIC AND SECURED.
GUIT. GIDDINESS. GRAVEL. READAURES, of speedy
kind. INWARD FEVER. INFLAMMATORY RIEUMATISM. IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPETITE.

LIVER COMPLAINTS, LEPROSY, LOOSENESS, MERCURIAL DISEASES.—

Medicines alone.

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

R HE LUM A TISM. These afflicted with this terraled disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

R USH of BLOOD to the HEAD, SCHRY, SALTRUEUM, SWELLINGS.

And thus remove all disease from the system. A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PILEN BY BITTERS beyond the react of competition in the estimation of every patient. The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphitt endled "Moffer," Good Samaritan," containing the directions, deep which is a drawing of Broodway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers satisfug the city can very easily faul on. The wrappers and Somaritans are copyrighted, therefore those who procure them with white wrappers and be awared that they are genaine. He careful, and do not buy those with veloce wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or dent touch them.

BENJ. PARSONS, Sole Agent. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

MR. NAIRN, WILL Re-Open his SCHOOL upon Monday the

each day.

There will be a FRENCH CLASS, at

SUPERIOR STUD HORSE FOR SALE.

NOTICE 

THE next sittings of the DIVISION COURT will be held at the gaol, Goderich, on Saturday the 14th day of April next, A. F. MORGAN, Clerk 1st Division Court. Goderich, March 7th, 1849. 6n-2v4

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