ack, limbs, joints and organs.
M. These afflicted with this of relief by the Life Medicines.
to the HEAD, SCURVY. ING'S EVIL, in to kinds, are effectually expelled by il do well to administer them when-ad. Relief will be certain AND PHENIX BITTERS THE BLOOD.

disease from the system.

the LIFE PILLS and
be beyond the reach of competivery patient.

dicines are now put up in white
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"containing the directions, fic,
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tailting the eity can very easily
and Sanaritant are copyrighted,
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amine. He careful, and do not
pers; but if you do, be satisfied
us, or don't touch them.

Sole Agent. 1848.

OD FARMS SALE. iles, and the other with-iles of Goderich Town LCT 10 in 1st Conces-

G 164 ACRES, a Public Road, -and 8 in 8th Concession,

VG 100 ACRES. e Junction of two Pub-

pply to McDONALD, Esq. 1949, n19-tf ICE.

having RENTED the avenport, of this place, MMISSION MERCHANT. nission from the Mer-

JOHN McEWAN. 2v-7ntf. ORING

ISHMENT.

SMYTH s to his friends and nurs for the Liberal Patas received during the Assortment
IONS FOR1349, ute all Orders given to th, 1849. 2v-n 1011

Rebellion Losses. General's Office, Rebellion Lesses in ave not applied to, and their Claims from the the Bank of Montreal,

ta as heretofore notified the first day of June to apply for payment ersonally or by duly to the Parent Bank in

on Signal, 3 MACQUEEN. PROPRIETOR.

sed to the Editor must be not be taken out of the

DVERTISING.

QUARE, GODERICE. Printing, executed with SIGNAL -TEN SHILpaid strictly in advance, NCE with the expiration

wfil be punctually attended to.
D. H. McCULLOCH.
Galt, Nev. 8tb, 1848. 42m3

iv rate Cry. - It is our painful have hed information of the grantion

the perpetration of the Havanian Government to merch are and cold bloodeds 10 000 mon to Vienna, to cover the countri or the countries while the American treeps are operating



TEN SHILLINGS

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE AT THE END OF THE TEAR.

VOLUME II.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1849.

NUMBER XXXII.

Cards.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL, CAN be consulted at all hours, at the British Hotel, (LANCASTER'S')
Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1848. 33-

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

J. K. GOODING AUCTIONEER, . "LL attend SALES in any part of the District, on reasonable Terms. Apply a the British Hotel. Goderich, March 9th 1849.

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

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

Stokes, CHEMIST and DRUGGIST WEST-STREET. GODERICH.

March 8, 1849.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL BELL'S CORNERS, SOUTH EASTHOPE March, 29, 1849.

A. NASMYTH, FASHIONABLE TAILOR: WIEST-STRISIET,

GODERICH.
Goderich, April 12, 1849. 2v-n10tf

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

August 27th, 1849.

DR. JOHN HYDE, MEDICAL HALL,

July 31, 1849.

1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND

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 Prevince—it has trebled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for dispersed with next needed with next needed to disperse.

LAND FOR SALE,

CHIEAP FOR CASHII!

wards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The LANDS ere offered by way of
LEASE, for Ten Years, or for
Sale, CASH DOWN—the plan of
one Afth Cash, and the balance in Instal-

one-II to Case, and the outlance in Instat-ments being done away with.

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

pated payment.

Lists of Lands, and any further informa

Lies of Lands, and any ferther informa-tion can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the Coupany's Offices, Teronto and Goderich; of R. Birdsall, Esq., Asphodel, Colburne District; Dr. Alling, Guelph, or J. C. W. Daly, Esq., Stratford, Huron District. Goderich, March 17, 1848.

MARBLE FACTORY SOUTH WATER ST., GALT.

H. McCULLOCH continues to manufacture HEADSTONES, MONU-MENTS, OBELISKS, TOMB TOPS, &c., in Marble and Freestone, as cheap as any in the Province, all work warranted to order, or no charge with he made. Prices of Marble Headstones from 10 to 50 dollars; of Freestone from 6 to 30 dollars; Manuments &c., from 50 dollars upwards.—Written communications addressed to the undersigned containing the Inscriptions, and at what price, in Marble or Freestone, will be puactually attended to.

CRES, withinin two miles of the thriving Village of Port Albert, in which there is a Grist Mill. a Saw Mill, and an Oat Mill.—
The Lot is bounded on the west by the Lake, and on the exist by a cut road,—and it is well watered.

The Lot is bounded on the west by the Lake, and on the exist by a cut road,—and it is well watered.

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

Mrs. Douglas begs to intimate that she intends carrying on the business as heretofore at the Old Stand, in her own name, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort of hopes by strict attention to the comfort of

TRAVELLER'S HOME,

STRASBURG, WATERLOO, 28th February, 1849. \THE Subscriber hereby intimates to his friends and the Travelling Public gene-In friends and the Travelling Public generally, that he has removed from New Aberdeen to the Village of Strasburgh, and will now be found in that well-known house formerly occupied by Mr. Jones,—where he will be ready and able to conduce to the comfort of those who may honor him with their patronage. And while he returns thanks for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to the wants and wishes of kis constants; at the confort of the comfort of those who may honor him with their patronage. And while he returns the resulting the confort of those who may honor him with their patronage. And while who will wish wealth, or frame, or health retreat:—For all things change but Woxas's Love.

And wowing friends deserters prove:

And wowing friends deserters prove:

Whith wealth, or frame, or health retreat:—For all things change but Woxas's Love.

And wowing friends deserters prove:

And wowing friends deserters prove:

For all things change but Woxas's Love.

All things around, beneath, above,

Mustion's ceaseless power display:

They but caist—then pass away:

For all things change but Woxas's Love. ustomers, still to merit a continuance of The ruddy glow of smiling youth

TO BE SOLD.

A N excellent Farm, being Lot No. 12.
Maitland Concession, Township of
Goderich, containing 100 acres—30 of which
is cleared. The land is of a superior quality, and well watered. It is situated exactdifferent roads; and as it is in the center of a populous and prosperous locality, it is excellently sdapted for a Tavern stand or a Store. This farm is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of an eligible situation for business, and will be sold on very reasonable terms. For particulars of the same remains:

Nor changing: ty nine miles from the town of Goderich on the Huron Road, and at the junction of six different roads; and as it is in the center of very reasonable terms. For particulars apply to Thomas Dark, Tavern-keeper, Goderich, or to the proprietor JONAS COPP,

Village of Harpurhey.

NOTICE, THE Subscriber having LEASED, for the term of Twenty years, the Proper-ty on the North side of the Market Square, at present occupied by Theodore Reid, Esq. wishes to intimate to those who wish to avail themselves of an ELIGIBLE SIT-UATION for BUSINESS, that he will LEASE BUILDING SITES for any Term not exceeding Twenty Years, at a moderate Rent per annum.
HORACE HORTON.

Goderich, March 28, 1848.

Blank Deeds and Memorials, 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND
FOR SALE IN
CANADA WEST.

THE CANADA-COMPANY have for disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF

—but these payments will free the Settler from further calls until 2nd, 3rd 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.

Liets of Lands, and an example of the set of Lands, and an allowance is made according to anticipated payment.

Doctrn. WOMAN'S LOVE.

BY THE REV. JOHN YOUNG, M. A.

What is Woman's love ?" you ask,

her guests, and moderate charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Stratford, 21st August, 1849. 2v-n29tf

As day's last gaudy tints remove, As day's last gaudy tints remove, And gilds a larger tract with light As closer draws the shades of night: Such, such, is faithful Woman's Love.

When, one by one, acquaintance fly.

Men one by one, acquaintance fly.

And vowing friends deserters prove:

E'en those who take, could warmest greet,

With wealth, or frame, or health retreat;

For all things change but Woman's Love.

heir patronage.

JOHN ABEL.

N. B.—Good STABLES and attentive v2—n4tf

TO BE SOLD

In rundy glow of smining youth May pass; yet still the sacred truth Pale sickness and disease can prove, Of what I sing:—for round the bed Of age and death her soft feet tread;
For all things change but Woman's Love. No murmur 'scapes her lip. Her eye No restless tear-drop sheds; nor sighs Her bosom's warm affections move:-And while the world around her sleeps,

For all things change but Woman's Love

This, this alone, the same remains;
Nor changing time, nor changing swains,
Nor change which things created prove,
Can move, or damp, this quenchless flame,
'Mid all contentions still the same:— Oh, all things change but Woman's Love!

CONDITION OF THE BRAIN IN EARLY LIFE—EFFECT ON THE MIND—OF EXCITEMENT AND ENLARGEMENT OF THE BRAIN BY DISEASE—MEN-TAL PRECOCITY USUALLY A SYMP-TOM OF DISEASE TOM OF DISEASE

> BY AMARIAH BRINGHAM, M. D. Continued.

I proceed to mention additional cases, to prove that mental power is increased by the action of the brain. During an attack of delirium, many people have learned to read and write with great rapidity, but have been unable to do either after their reason returned, and increased determination of blood to the brain had exceed. Another attack of lofty cl to the brain had ceased. Another attack of insanity, however, revived their memory, and their ability to read and write. Many

and their ability to read and write. Many people have their recollection of past events wonderfully restored by dreams. Several

HEAD FOR SALE,

THE ADD FOR SALE

persons fever, became capable of spaking this linguages with flance; 1 and a serious fever, became capable of spaking this linguages with flance; 4 and a serious for the linguage with flance; 5 and a serious for the linguage with flance; 6 the origination of the college of the consideration of the holds of the brain, caused the carrier of the with a potent to me wery descript of the consideration of the metably-loverian, is related in the description of the metably-loverian, is related in the description of the metably-loverian is related to the description of the metably-loverian is related to the description of the second of the

to represent the probable produce of each erop. We cannot, of course, have visited every part of the country, but we have seen sufficient of it to enable us to estimate, with we, however, have been disposed to a control opinion, and to hope that by instruction and encouragement a better system of husbandry might be introduced. To say that a better system is not necessary to the real prosperity to the country, except by her agriculture, and if that is not in a flourishing condition, very different from what it is now, we need not expect to the second. this now, we need not expect to be prosperus. It is not from any thing external we
can secure our prosperity, but from our
own resources alone we have to do so, and
there resources are our lands and our cattle,
both properly managed.

There is not some verified in the oresources are our lands and our cattle,
both properly managed. There is not much variation in the mar

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het prices of agricultural produce since our tast. The dairy produce, so far as butter, is amply supplied, and the prices low. Of

ed safe before they are housed, but we must hope that we shall have good harvest weather now, as we have had a favourable

Base and Quickest Mode of FATTENING.
FOWL.—Put each of your fowls into small, separate pens, and feed them on barley-meal, mixed with boiled or stoved potators, mostened with milk, and a little fine gravel added, to cause digestion, and keep them in a moderately warm and dark place, free from a dratt of air, you will have them fit for the table in a fortnight. To insure poultry of pure breeding you will have to apparate them for a month, before gathering their eggs for hatching.—Farmer's Gazette.

THE CAPITAL AND THE COUNTRY.

the country from the tone, and temper of the tory press of Montreal and Toronto, he would enevitably come to the conclusion that the country is on the verge of being plunged into a state of worse than prime-val Larbarism. But this estimate formed from false and partial data, would be alto-gether erroneous. Out of the cities, where gether erroneous. Out of the cities, where demented journalism and street rioters act concert, there is not only a In ferocious concert, there is not only a perfect freedom from excitement but every honest man of every part? condemns in unequivocal language the outrages of which Montreal has been the scene, and the effort are fer to attribute to those who have adopted a policy of violence, a desire to effect and the total present the country in the event of Lord Eigin making a visit to Upper event of Lord Eigin making a visit to Upper about such a result. Whatever might be considered the results when the visit was the visit to beginn a constant of the nearly in the results. dauloss spirit of insubordination and violency that has become rampant in Montre
al Doubiless the detraction, calumny and
violence with which Lord Elgin has been
assailed have created a prejudice against
him with that unthinking portion of the tory party that implicitly believe any elanders
propagated by the journals and leaders
to which it looks for council and direction.

And but fave ween of these cut of the site. And but few even of these, out of the cities of Montreal and Toronto, are prepared to palliate incendiarism or to justify street rioting. While the rowdies of Montreal display the red ribbon and the red scarf, the tory formers, like sensible men, are busy in saving their harvest; and instead of being anxions about the fate of James Moir, Ferand where they are to obtain a dollar a bushel for their wheat. While the Montrebushel for their wheat. While the Montre of Guzette the Corrier and kindred prints are using their best endeavours to create a neuvreing of the three Tory organs to make it appear that the Government were unable to stop the riots, but that the Tory leaders to stop the riots, but that the Tory leaders to stop the riots, but that the Tory leaders to stop the riots, but that the Tory leaders to stop the riots, but that the Tory leaders to stop the riots, but that the Tory leaders to stop the riots, but that the Tory leaders to stop the riots, but that the Tory leaders to stop the riots, but that the Tory leaders to stop the riots, but that the Tory leaders to stop the riots, but that the Tory leaders to stop the riots, but the three Tory organs to make it is amusing to notice the shifts and make it is amus palliate outrages, and blame the government for their perpetration, to supercede the reign of the laws by the reign of vistoptenes, the tory farmers mindful of their true interests, are lamenting because they have to submit to the loss of a quarrer of a dollar to submit to the loss of a quarrer of a dollar to submit to the loss of a quarrer of a dollar to submit to the loss of a quarrer of a dollar to submit to the loss of a quarrer of a dollar to submit to the loss of a quarrer of a dollar to submit to submit to the loss of a quarrer of a dollar to submit to the worst and most brutalizing passions, to revolt at crimes which the tory press has excased and which it is now trying to reproduce. History abounds with instances of extraordinary social phenomena, which prove beyond a doubt the existence of such a passion of political insanity, the most fe recious, sanguinary and fiendish passion that ever took up its abole in the human breast. This passion made Marat a mon-ater, Herbert a fiend, and Robespierre insensible to human suffering and reckless of bumas life. Under the influence of this pared to admit that the Tories have put disrespectful sign—not an insult. What passion is tory journalism in Cauada at this down the disturbances in Montreal, by the an example for Canada, and how much have moment: under this evil influence did the bare expression of the wish that they should not our politicians to learn before they can

ma rurpose. The question is asked by everybody, what

There is not much variation in the mar ket prices of agricultural produce, so far as butter is amply supplied, and the prices low. Of cheere, we have not seen any of superior quality. The meat market is well supplied, and prices moderate. Potatoes are abundant, and of excellent quality—the price from 18 3 to 2s the minot.

Farmers upon the whole have a right to be well satisfied with the general character of the season for the last four months, and where they have done justice to the soil and management of crop, they will have no cause to be dissatisfied with the produce of any crop. There are many poor crops, andoubtedly, but it is not certainly the fault of the season, or. in many cases, of the quality of the land, but solely owing to defective cultivation and after management of the crop. A dry season will ever be found more favorable to the farmer than a wet one—but either in extreme is not to be desired. The crops are not secured yet, and will not perhaps, before the end of September, and, of course, they cannot be considered as fe before they are housed, but we must hope that we shall have good harvest weather now, as we have had a favourable to trial for one of the worst crimes known to or the constant of the crops. weather now, as we have had a favourable our laws. The Montreal Gazette calls the growing season. The crops, with the exception of hay, will be a full average for Lower Canada, although we regret to say that average is a very low one.

August 23, 1849. vindicate the laws and punish criminals.—
It affects to regard as "utterly ridiculous,"
the depositions on which its editor and their
accomplices were arrested. We have seen
these depositions and we think they furnish
ground for a different opinion from that uttered by the Gazette. It is very easy to
understand why men with visions of Bermuda or the Provincial Penitentiary before
them, should, having once tested their powers at exciting the populace, endeavour to ers at exciting the populace, endeavour to avert their fate by altempting to overawe the authorities or to incite their dupes to risk a collision in which the very improbable success of the insurgents would at least release all state prisoners and save them the incohvenience of a frial and the possibility of a meritad nuishment. Besides, if Provincial.

The incovenience of a Crist and save them the incovenience of a Crist and the possibility of a merited punishment. Besides, if the violent Tory journals of Montreal could so influence the public mind on the subject of these trials as to assure the acquittal of all the prisoners, their object would be country from the tone, and temper of gained. The Montreal Gazette calls the prisoners of Mantreal and Trease.

prisoners"gentlemen" and say they "permit-ted" themselves to be arrested. We hope however that all these attempts to stir up violence and to beget a spirit of lawlessness and defiance of authority will be rendered nugatory and harmless by the firmness of the administration in discharging its soleum duty of vindicating the majesty of the law, and punishing its violators.

tain the feelings of the people in the rural and praiseworthy, the means they have districts of Upper Canada, and we can with confidence affirm that in the most ultra totary sections there is no sympathy with the thoughout the country by all parties as tawless spirit of insubordination and vio-

THE MONTREAL RIOTS.

There have been no further disturbances in Montreal since our last—the Gazette, Courier, and Herald, having dropped, for the moment, the incendiary tone in which they are wont to excite the mob to deeds of anxious about the fate of James aton, result of the fate of the fate of a charge of aroun, and afterwards liberated on a charge of aroun, and afterwards liberated on ball, are only survious to know how special constables, and no fear is entertainally and where they are to obtain a dollar a configuration of further disturbances occurring at the fate of the fate of

wretch set who applied the torch to the Parliament Houses. When this passion takes possession of a party, they become utterly reckless of consequences. Every occasion is seized by the tory press of Montreal and other places to inflame this passion and subject the whole tory party to its influence. With what success so far as the party scattered over the country is concerned, we have already shown. An element of barness and sweeps them away to deeds of every part of the country, but we have seen sufficient of it to enable us to estimate, with the accuracy necessary, what the state of crops generally is, and also the general system of cultivation. The general system of cultivation. The general system may be expected to be about the same on land of equal quality. We do not wish to misrepresent matters, or make one system of agriculture appear worse than it is, but we refer to the country, in every section of it, in proof of the general correction of it, in proof of the general c ry press used the most menacing language if the House of Assembly dared to address the Governor General as to the burning of the House—and the result was that the mob assembled and stoned the Governor General. And precisely so it was when the houses of Messrs. Holmes, Hincks, Baldwin and La Fontaine were attacked—all done in ulfilment of previous newspaper threats .-The same thing occurred at the late riots. The Gazette announced the arrest of the club met at once. All the Tory papers de-nounced Mr. LaFontaine's conduct in regard to these arrests in the most wicked terms, and Mr. LaFontaine's house was forthwith attacked. The same papers deforthwith attached. In exame papers de-nounced the Coroners and foreshadowed the wordiet, and the inquest house was burned to the ground. The whole thing has been the deliberate creation of the Tory papers. There was nothing to cause an excited-public feeling, but the falsehood and exag-gerated language of the Press; and when hose ceased, that moment the apparent excitement was at an end. No could the grand conciliation-oil was the reciption at Mr. LaFontaine's, and it is exceedingly

satisfactory that so slight an effusion oblood had the desired effect. - Globe. MONTREAL RIOTERS AND THE

MONTREAL RIOTERS AND THE COUNTRY.

The Sherbrooke Gazette has come out in the right spirit against Montreal mob law and rioting. We are glud of this. It is quite time the common sense of the rural part of the population made itself felt.—Strongly as the British mind throughout the Province has been moved by the Rebellion Bill, they make a great mistake who suppose that the mass of the people have any sympathy with the turbulent of Montreal. They look on with surprise and wonder, but they do not approve. It is so in the Eastern Townships—the backbone of Low-Eastern Townships—the backbone of Low er Canada. The people there know tha they are heavy sufferers by these out rages-that their credit and good name, to gether with the credit and good name of the Province, are fast vanishing before them.—
At the present moment, they are made to feel most painfully that the carrying on the Portland railroad—on which their main hopes are fixed—has been jeopardized by the recent proceedings in Monveal;—for what capitalist in his senses (it may be asked) would think of advancing money on the guarantee of a Government which is left defenceless at the mercy of every mob which hooses to rise up against it?

No: the people of the country parts may

No: the people of the country parts may rest quite satisfied that they have no interest in the excitement kept up in Montreal. What is fine fun to the city rioters, who have nothing to lose, is fatal to them. Let them then at once speak out boldly, like the organ of the Sherbrooke Conservatives.—Let them give the riotous party plainly to understand that they can have no sympathy from them—let them make it felt that they have a voice in public affairs, and that, how-ever much they may disapprove of the poever much they may disapprove of the po-litical acts of the Ministry, they will set their faces resolutely against such proceed-ings as they have lately been compelled to

Lord Elgin from visiting Upper Canada, her Majesty the Queen has been received by the abused Irish, with a warmth of heart and enthusiasm which throws all ordinary be stopped at any moment—and so little real lore we will not receive you. If you come a larm appears to have existed, that the fear of the future proceedings of the mob seems to have been as nothing in comparison with the fear, that by some diplomatic blunder the credit of putting down the mob would be day we can—all for the honor of Ould Ire awarded to the other. The Government certainly deserve credit for the humanity they have shown, but we cannot help fink ing that the reception the mob got at Mr. Lafontaine's house was the real alarm, and that had the rioters been met in the same way at other places, the effect would have been most salutary.

For our part, however, we are quite presented in a day, that the Torice here are differentially assumed to the same way at other places, the effect would have been most salutary.

For our part, however, we are quite presented in a day, that the Torice here are differentially assument and agreement. In a country which, of all other countries in the world, has suffered the most from political discord, and where political descord, and where political discord, and where political

hold a candle to poor shirtless, hatless, but not heart-less Paddy !— Transcript.

RETIREMENT OF MR. PRICE.

RETIREMENT OF MR. PRICE.

We have delayed referring to the approaching retirement of the Hon. Jas. Harvey Price, from the Provincial Administration, in the hope that that gentleman might be induced to comply with the urgent porsuasions of his friends, and continue to retain office. Mr. Price's steadfast adherence to his intestion, however, leaves us no hope of a change in his sentiments; and in the month of November, we believe the country will lose his services as Commissioner of Crown Lands, and Executive Councillor; but he will continue to sit as representative of the First Riding of York, in the House of Assembly. House of Assembly.

Mr. Price's reasons for leaving the Ad-

ministration, are entirely of a personal and private character. It was only after much persuasion that he was induced to accept office, and he did so on the express under-standing that he should retire at the ear-liest moment convenient for his colleagues. For eighteen months he has remained in the Ministry, at much personal sacrifice, and he now retires on the terms of his original arrangement, in perfect harmony on every political point with his colleagues, who will still receive his warm support in

the House of Assembly.

We cannot conceal our regret at Mr.

Price's retirement. He has been a firm consistent politician for nearly twenty years; he has never flinched from the good cause of Reform for a moment—he has free-ly spent his time and money for the cause said "then the d—d b—r ought to be," and further, that they "need not send for a doctor, as he had shot the man through the -and his whole political career does not exhibit one trace of a selfish or mercenary exhibit one trace of a selfish or mercenary spirit. Honest, upright, manly, on every-question—the unyielding foe of Church-domination—the firm advocate of every popular right; the people of Canada have not a more sterling representative than Jas.

Harvey Price.
It is not unusual at present, with a cerain class of persons, to denounce the pol their own interest. The salary of one thousand a year is spoken of as enormous, and each member of the Cabinet is said to be seeking retirement with a permanent situation. There is probably not one mem ber of the present Administration who doenot suffer peculiarly by holding office; and the resignation of Mr. Price is a practical proof of the small inducement in that way which the highest offices of State present o a business man of limited means. We have reason to believe, moreover, that Mr. Price might have retired, as so many of his

Transcript.

RECEPTION OF LORD ELGIN.

Whilst a brutal spirit the object of which it is difficult to perceive,) would prevent Lord Elgin from visiting Upper Canada, her Majesty the Queen has been received by the abused Irish, with a warmth of heart of the abused Irish, with a warmth of heart of the property of the abused Irish, with a warmth of heart of the property of the abused Irish, with a warmth of heart of the property of the abused Irish, with a warmth of heart of the property of th the abused Irish, with a warmth of heart and enthusiasm which throws all ordinary enthusiasm into the shade. And yet we have no doubt that party-political bigotry in Ireland, could have furnished many specious reasons why her Majesty should not have been so received: but the good sense and natural loyalty of Paddy burst through all such selfish reasoning, and looking only to the woman and the Queen, received Victoria as a Queen should be received. When the area any below 5 per cent. It is to the woman and the Queen, received Victoria as a Queen should be received. When the same that the efforts of our three singular that all three singular th toria as a Queen should be received. When will the miserable party hacks of Canada beword 6 per cent. It was no fault of theirs, learn to be as loyal and honest as Paddy? for they tried hard to do it. But with a When shall we learn to draw a distinction perseverance which would have been praiseworthy in a good cause, another dodge still in reserve. "It is true," said we love, and the ministry whose policy we do not love? If the Irish liberal party wanted to insult their Sovereign, surely there or might have found ample excuses in the precised. The revenue has so declined, that where are their of their country.—
Where are their old leaders? Where is Smith O'Brien—where Mitchell—where the prest of that rash band whose misfortunes have made them dear to the people? Surely Ireland has suffered enough to excuse some want of zeal in her population. But was the enemies of fiction, the unfailing allies of the surely surely leaders of London, and it must have greatly fallen off." have made them dear to the people? Surely Ireland has suffered enough to excuse some want of zeal in her population. But was there any? Did they say to her Majesty, as some who think very lightly of Paddy say to Lord Eigin,—" Madam, you shall not come here, or if you do, we will not receive you; you have insulted us by coercion Bills—by maintaining a State Church in the midst of us—by slaughtering many of our midst of us—by slaughtering many of our were unprecedentedly low, for they only were unprecedentedly low, for they only amounted to £379 000, and the expenditure was £474,000,—leaving a deficiency of £95,000, which was made good by the balance of the consolidated fund, of £100.000 in January, 1843. The balance was reduced to £5000 at the close of the year—so that every thing looked dreary for 1843. -no more hopes for the revenue quarter makes good half the deficiency altho' it is not the most important quarte of the year, and there will most likely, be a considerable surplus at its close, and an adieu to all the hopes and aspirations of Toryism, arising from Pecuniary embar rassment.—Globe.

Mr. Solicitor-General Blake arrived in town, from the Seat of Government, on Thursday forencon.—Globe.

MURDER IN THIS CITY .- It is our painful duty to have to record the perpetration of one of the most deliberate and cold-blooded murders which it has ever been our lot to one of the most cellberate and cold-blooded murders which it has ever been our lot to chronicle, committed at an early hour on Thursday morning last, by a man named Robert Smith on one Richard Eastwood.—
The men were both privates in the Rifle Brigade, and the crime was committed at the new horsely and some this site. Brigade, and the crime was committed at the new barracke, near this city. It seems that Eastwood, who was in every respect an exemplary soldier, and was about to be transferred to the Royal Canadian Rifles. occupied the same room with Smith, and was finding fault with him, at seven o'clock was finding fault with him, at seven o'clock on Thursday morning for making a disturbance during the night. Upon this, Smith became very insolent, and eaid, he was glad they were going to get rid of Eastwood, as he was going into the b—y Cannocks, Eastwood replied, that he was going where he (Smith) could never go, his conduct was so bad. (Smith was once a deserter.)—After this nothing passed between the men until their return, from parade, about 9 o'clock, when, as they were cleaning their arms, Smith took his musket and deliberate ly shot Eastwood through the body. The ball entered the right side passed through ball entered the right side passed through the stomach and spine, and out behind, lodging in a bed near which the unfortunate man was standing, and causing death with-in half an hour. Smith was immediately in half an hour. Smith was immediately arrested and locked up, and when in the guard house, inquired if Enstwood was deed, and on hearing that he was not, he said "then the d-d b-r ought to be," and

heart."

A Coroner's inquest was held on the body of the deceased, and a verdict of "Wilful Murder against Robert Smith" recorded. In the course of the evening Smith was handed over to the civil authorities, and sent to gaol to stand his trial at the next -Globe.

IMMIGRANTS. - For some weeks past, numbers of immigrants have almost daily passed through Dundas, to their respective places of destination. Many of them have presented a truly miserable appearanthough they will doubtless make good s tlers—for poverty is by no means an insu perable barrier to the attainment of their perable barrier to the attainment of their wishes, provided industry and sobriety be observed. Yesterday, quite an excitement was manifested in consequence of a report having reached town that some 200 poor creatures, who had been refused a landing at Hamilton, were on their way up the Canal. A large crowd assembled at the Basin, but when the Favourite came alongside, it was discovered that the fears of our townspeople were groundless. We hope. Price might have retired, as so many of his predecessors in the late Tory givernment did, with a permanent office, but he declined being "shelved."

There is no man in the Reform ranks who holds more thoroughly than Mr. Price the confidence of his party; he is regarded as every inch a Liberal—in feeling as well as by conviction. His place in the Alministration will not be easily filled, there being few men, if any, in whom the great mass of the liberal religious denomination of Canada place such perfect reliance.—Globe.

Canal. A large crowd assembled as the late of the few as discovered that the fears of our townspeople were groundless. We hope, however, it will not be without a good effect in showing any who need a lesson in such matters, that however willing our people are to extend the warmest hospitality ordinary circumstances, we feel it due to ourselves to prevent, by every means in our power, the wholesale importation of discessed and pauper immigrants.—Dundas Warder.*

arisen during the last automomend. If government is severely condemned. If these have not mixed themselves at these have not mixed themselves at these have not mixed themselves at the congregations took no part in the excitement against the constituted authorities. We say, we hope so, although we remember that the principal Methodist congregation in Montreal would not allow Dr. Willis to preach for them between the happened to go down with the cause he happened to go down with the laws of property, but also would soon be at an end. These facts will be universally admitted, viz: first. The wifful destruction of human life is not allow Dr. Willis to preach for them because he happened to go down with the laws of property, but also would soon be at an end. These facts will be universally admitted, viz: first. The wifful destruction of human life is not allow Dr. Willis to preach for them because he happened to go down with the because he happened to go down with the cause he happened to go down with the because he happened to go down with the

sentence passed on them—each being fined £5, and in default at the expiration of 14 hours to be incarcerated in Hamilton Jail hours to be incarcerated in Hamilt for 60 days.—Journal and Express.

Europeau.

From the Colonist BY THE CALADONIA.

Dreadful Conflict in Hamburg between the People and the Prussian Soldiers

HAMBURG, August 14, 1849 Yesterday, when the 2nd battalion of the 15th regiment of infantry arrived, the people gathered in great numbers and pelted them with stones. Another party tried to shut the gates by which they were entering against them. The soldiers used their arms against the people, and a serious conflict took place. The loss of the military was trifling, but that of the populace very considerable. It soldiers were carried to the proper soldiers are carried to the people and a serious conflict took place. The loss of the military was trifling, but that of the populace very considerable. It soldiers were carried to the people and protection; but siderable. 10 soldiers were carried to the hospital—30 or 40 people were wounded. During the night some of the National Guards united with the multitude, and erected barricades close to the Riding School, where the Prussians were quartered. At the barricades fresh conflicts ensued. To wards morning, the barricades were carried and a little later every thing was quiet.

HUNGARY.

A letter received at Paris from Vienna de-lares positively that the Government had resolved to negotiate with the Hungarians.
At Vienna, on the 12th, an official despatch from the Russian General Luder was published, announcing a battle between his forces and those of Bein, in which the Hungarians. garians were totally defeated, having 1000 killed, and leaving in the hands of the Russians 5000 prisoners. Bem himself was stans 5000 prisoners. Bem nimser was surrounded and nearly captured. The Russians captured 7 field pieces 2 standards, and Bem's carriage. In the carriage was found an important despatch from Kossouth, n which he urges Bem to excite the Turks against the Russians. This dispatch, no loubt, relates to the old affair, and the accounts are obviously grossly exaggregated. A council of ministers was held in Paris on Friday morning, for the consideration of important questions of foreign policy. They have had information of the intenti of the Bavarian Government to a 10.000 men to Vienna, to cover the ca 10,000 men to Vienna, to cover the capital, in Hungary in Hungary.

BY THE NIAGARA.

New York ,Sep. 5-21 P. M. NEW YORK, Sep. 5—24 P. M.
HUNGARY.

The intelligence from the seat of war is of the most disastrous kind. The Hungarians bave been defeated at all points. The Vienna ecounts of August 12th, shate that the Hungarians Diet has surrendered its power to Georgey and dissolved itself. A meeting, including Georgey, Kossuth, and Bem tool place at Arad, at which it was determined to put an end to the war, as sanguinary and useless. Immediately Georgey addressed the Council, protesting that he had no hopes of Hungary, that all further resistance was in vain, and that nothing but ruin and misery would attend

further resistance was in vain, and that nothing but ruin and misery would attend the prolongation of the struggle. Georgey's reasoning induced a large number of the Hungarian leaders to agree with him, and to heist on surrender.

From Vienns, it appears that Kossuth intends to hold out to the last. He has issued a prociamation announcing the translation of his government from Arad to Orrchova, where he is protected by the Hungarian army from Batek. Georgey surrengarian army from Batek. Georgey surrengarian army from Batek. garian army from Batek. Georgey surren-dered to Prince Haskewitch under the con-dition that the Prince should interced with the Emperor of Austria for himself, his troops and his country. It is asserted that Georgey's departure resolution was promo-Georgey's departure resolution was promoted by a mutinous spirit of the army.—
It is rumored that the Emperor of Russia had set the price of 60,000 Rubbles on Kossuth's head. It is secretaized by some of the ardent friends of Hungary that Georgey had proved himself a traitor, and yielding to the golden arguments of the Russians.—
Kossuth's wife and family have fallen into the hands of the Imperialists troops.—
Globe.



HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1849.

ESSAYS ON WAR. -NO. VI. In our former Essay we stated the fact, that en of all countries and creeds admit that the

wilful destruction of human life is morally wrong, and that no amount of injury short of an actua attack upon our own life, is regarded as a justification for taking the life of another. Now it is true that murder is frequently committed—that men can be induced by malice or bribed by One of the most remarkable and unacted in the position to every measure for placing the finances of the Province on a good fooling. If the payments to the servants and contractors of Government are getting into arrear, sithough such arrears might have arisen during the last administration, the government is severely condemned. If means are taken to pay them by an information of the most remarkable and unacted them the prospection of the prospections of the Prospections of Montractions of the Province on a good fooling. If the payments to the servants and contractors of Government are getting into arrear, sithough such arrears might have arisen during the last administration, the government is severely condemned. If means are taken to pay them by an information of the prospection of the prospection of the prospection of the mean, who never provokeder injuited them. But these wretches are not recognised as fair average specimens of human nature—they are regarded as horrible instances of the darkest depression of the defined as monsters—their presence, or even their name is accompanied with a thrill of horror to the virtuous and intelligent, in abort, they are reluctantly honored with the name of men. The laws of civilization do not allow settle thair the prospection of the presence of the province of the province on a good fooling.

The province of the Province on a good fooling. It is and Congregational Ministers of Montreal as monsters—their presence, or even their name is accompanied with a thrill of horror to the virtuous and intelligent, in abort, they are reluctantly honored with the name of men. The laws of civilization do not allow the presence of the province on a good fooling. It is a province of the province of the province on a good fooling. It is a prov wealth to commit merder on the persons of their

ings as they have lately been compelled to behold. A strong manifestation of this kind was freely circulated, and when prepare surmounted all these attacks, and strengthen the influence of the laws than anything else that we can imagine; and the Tories, doubtless, contained by the salutary effect such a manifestation would produce on the affairs of the country.

RECEPTION OF LORD ELGIN.

Whilst a brutal spirit-fine object of which a dispute about property—and thirdly, the wretch who could be hired to kill his innocent neighto believe that crime becomes virtuous in proportion to the numbers who perpetrate it? If it is wrong in this man, and in that man, and in every man of five thousand to kill, does it cease to be wrong if the killing is performed by the five thousand in a united capacity? If one man kills one man and is a murderer, then if five thousand men kill five thousand other men, are they not five thousand murderers? We know of no single fallacy in the whole volume of sophistry which is more visibly abourd and more easy of detection, and of none which has produced a greater amount of evil, than this fallacy of sup posing that crime is neutralised when committee by a large number! A nation is just composed of individuals, and whatever additional privileges poral happiness, may lessen the amount of labor or afford greater security and protection : but however far it may be beneficial in generalizing interests and exertions, it never can generaliz moral responsibility. One man may perform the labor of another or may assume his pecuniary liabilities, but there is no process yet discovered by which one man can assume the moral obligations of another ! A friend may come forward and pay a debt for me which my dishonest selfishness refused to pay, and in so far as the pecuniary interest of the creditor is concerned. the transaction is all well enough, but the guilt of my moral delinquency remains just the same as though the debt had never been paid. In short, we can neither alter, nor exchange, nor divide the moral duties that are incumbent upon us : and if no man has a right to destroy the life of his fellow man, then twenty men by uniting together cannot possibly acquire the right. The law would regard and punish each individual of the twenty as though he had been the sole perpetrator of the murder. It is not so, however, in war. The murder of a multitude is committed by a multitude, and therefore, the guilt belongs to nobody! Such is the philosophy upon which the war argument is founded, and we regret to acknowledge that such a palpuble delu-sion—such a monstrous and cruel absorcies has

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SIGNAL

found and found found

Goderich, 10th August, 1849.

The Hon. Mr. Tache, first Commission of Public Works has gone down fronteal to the Saguenay, to select as a Court House.— Globe.

the leaguers of the County of Leeds to have a meeting at the Court House, ckrille, on Saturday, the 15th of this the Gowan is striving hard to collect

Market

Wheat 4s; Flour, per bl. 29s a 22s 65; Flour fuger ewt 10s a 11s 3d; Onta 1s 3d; Pointee 2z 63; ver flay 35s a 40s; Eggs, doz. 71-2d; Butter 71-2d; rule Wheat 4s 1d; Onts 1s; Pointee a 3d; Beef norm and Mutton 24d a 33d; Butter 6d a 74d; Eggs re for flay, per ton 30s a 35s.

Ashes Flour Flour Grain Corn Corn 62c a 62 Provi and \$10

Four Method. Western and State very heavy B. Four Method. Western and State very heavy G. and solited decline \$\overline{G}_{\text{corns}}\$ certs.

Govern There is less firmness in Wheat.

Corns Steady, with sales \$3.000 bushels at \$0.000 bushels

GIVEN in exchange for any quant CHERRY and PINE LAMBER

TO THE PUBLIC.

HEREBY caution all and every person or Jaking TWO PROMISSORY NOTES, is signed by me in favor of Robert Moderwell. Know over due, as I have received no fall the same.

WM. McILWAIN.

THE next Division Courts for the Huron District will be held at the places and times following:

Division. Place of holding Court.

1st. Court house at Goderich.

6th Oct., 11 o'clock. A. F. Morgan, Eaq., Clerk. Dicision. Place of holding Court.

1st. Court house at Goderich.

2d. Donkin's Tavern Huron Road

3d. Stratford (Wood's Tavern.)

4th. Quicks' Tavern London Road.

5th. Rattenbury's Tavern Clinton.

6th. School house St. Mary's.

Goderich. 10th August. 1849.

Clerks name.

6th Oct. Il o'clock.

A. F. Morgan, Esq., Clerk.

Al Sept., 11 o'clock.

George Williams, Esq., Clerk.

17th Sep., 10 o'clock. James Gordon, Esq., Clerk.

ARTHUR ACLAND,

J. D. C.

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IRON FOUND

BOX, PARLOUR STOVES.

Taylor Sophin Taylor Sophin Taylor Wen Walsh Jino.
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Winste Mr.
Winste Park.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA

Hewlett's Universal Oirtment.

For Curing Corruptions of every description, Ulcerated Sort Legs, Boile, Scalts, Childlains, &c...

Hewlett's Apperient Family Pills, FOR HOTH SENES.

A remedy for Costreness, Pains and Giddiness in the Head, Disorders of the Liver, Price 90, per Hox.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE,

For the best Three year old Sieers..... 0 15

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Fat Cow, 3 year old and upwards 0 10 2nd 0 7 2nd 0 10 3rd 0 7 Year old Ram 0 1 2nd 0 Boar 0 GRAINS, SEEDS AND DAIRY Clover Seed (one bushel) grown in 2nd 3rd 2nd 3rd

AGRICULTURE

A T a Meeting of the the Committee of the STRATFORD AGRICULTURAL SO-CIETY, held at the Farmers' Inn, the following PREMIUMS were awarded, to be shown for at the Society's eighth Annual Exhibition, at Stratford, on Friday, the 12th day of October, 1849.

Best Stallion for Agricultural purpo-
 ses (Prize awarded 11th April to

 Mr. John Rattenbury.
 £6
 0

 Brood Mare and Foal
 1
 10

 2nd
 1
 0

3rd 0 10 Three year old Filly 0 15 2nd 0 10
3rd 0 5
Two Year do 0 12 2nd 0 Two year old entire Colt...... 0 10
Two year old entire Colt...... 0 15
Span of Farm Horses, (Geldings) or

O Timothy Seed (one bushel) 0 Swedish Turnip Seed, 3 lbs. 0 Swedish Turnips sample 2 bushels 0 10 White Turnips 2 bushels Potatocs 2 bushels Bects one bushel Carrots one bushel Onions one bushel Cabbage 12 heads Firkin of Salt Butter, 56 lbs. packed and cured, 2nd 3rd 6 Newly made Butter 10 lbs. Checse, 25 lbs. do. (twilled not fulled, do). _ 0 10

1. No animal gaining the first prizeone year, can take it in the same character the second or any other year; but may show and be entitled to a Certificate from the Society, or such other honorary reward as may be decided on except Bulls, Stallions, Boars, and Rams, which may show and carry first prizes for two years.

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

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

of such to give an obligation that they will serve in their season.

4. That Bulls must have a ring or serew in their nose, with a rope or chain attached, to prevent accidents.

5. That the prize for Heilers be not awarded to any animal that has previously had a Calf.

6. That the quantity of Grain and seeds exhibited. (Pease and Indian Corn included), be not less than two bushels, and raised by an exhibitor, from a field of at least two acres. [unless the quantity of land and grain or seeds be otherwise specified]: and the Cheese and Butter, or other Farm Produce, exhibited, to be produce from exhibitor farm, land or stock; and that all Ewes shown [except Fat sheep] shall have suckled a lamb to the first of August previous to the day of show.

the Secretary notice of the description of stock or Produce they intend to show, before, or on the day but one, previous to the day of any Annual or General show.

Treasurer on or before the 15th day of Au-

O Stock of every description on the day of Show is October. JOHN J. E. LINTON, Sec. Stratford, April 12th, 1849 m11-v3

FARM FOR SALE.

ONLY FIVE Miles from GODERICH.
OT No. NINE, in the 9th Concession, CONTAINING 100 ACRES. Fifteen of which are cleared, and under cul-tivation. The Land is of excellect quality, and well watered. For further particulars apply to JAMES CLARK.
Claremont, August 22, 1849. 2v-p291f

Agricultural Exhibition. Agricultural Exhibition.

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

the Duiry, &c. &c. Best Brood Mare and Foal, 2nd Best, 3rd Best, Best Two years old Filly, 0 12 2nd Best, 3rd Best, Best One year old Filly, 2nd Best, 8rd Best,

Best two years old Colt, 2nd Best, 3rd Best, Best One year old Colt. 3rd Best Best Milch Cow,

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

2nd Best 3rd Best 3rd Best Best One year old Bull, 2nd Best 3rd Best

Best Yoke Oxen. 2nd Best Best Yoke Three years old Steers, 0 10 2nd Best OBest Yoke Two years old Steers, 0
Best Yoke Two years old Steers, 0 2nd Best

Best Yoke One year old Steers, 2nd Best Best Fatted Ox or Steer, 2nd Best Best fatted Cow or Heifer. nd Best

Best Ram, 0 15 2nd Best under 4 years old 0 12 3rd Best Best One Year old Ram 2nd Best 3rd Best Best Ram Lamb.

2nd Best 3rd Best Best 2 Ewes that raised Lambs this year, Best Two Ewes one year old. 2nd Best

3rd Best Best Two Ewe Lambs, 2nd Best 3rd Best Rest Two Fatted Wethers, 2nd Best Best Two Fatted Ewes,

2nd Best Srd best to be kept 1 year 2nd Best Best Boar Best Brood Sow, to be kept 2nd Best

Best 25 lbs. Salt Butter, 3rd Best Best 25 lbs. Chcese,

2nd Best 3rd Best Best Two Bushels Fall Wheat, 2nd Best 3rd Best Best Two Bushels Spring 2nd Best 3rd Best

Rest Two Rushels Barley Best Two Bushels Oats,

3nd Best 3rd Best Best Two Bushels of Peas, 2nd Best 3rd Best Best Bushel of Timothy Seed, 2nd Best, Best 2 Bushels of Corn in cob,

2nd Best Rest 20 lbs. of Maple Sugar, 2nd Best Best 10 yards Domestic manufactured Cloth,

2nd Best Best Pair Blankets, 2nd Best Best 10 vards Finnnel, The above Materials to be from the Farm

Rules of the Exhibition:

1. All Stock Exhibited shall have been the bona fide property of the Exhibitor a month before the Show, and all other articles shewn must have been and watered. show.
7. That all competitors for Prizes must give cless hewn must have been produced on the

8. That all stock and produce exhibited, must

8. That all stock and produce exhibited, must

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3. That no Competitor be entitled to 8. That all stock and produce examples in the on the ground precisely at 12 o'clock of the day of show; the Judges will at that houreasteron or for Grain of the same kind.

4. That Bulls have a ring or screw in

animal entered for competition the deemed by the produces worthy of the first prize, and if the owner of the same prove to the satisfaction of the Judg est that such specimen of stock has been imported for pure breed out of stock imported from Great G Britain or Ireland, he shall receive doubte the amount of premium otherwise awarded, but only for one year.

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

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

1. All stock and Produce to be on the Show ground by Eleven o'clock, A. M. of the day of Show in October. JOHN J. E. LINTON Sec.

London Road, June 29th, 1849.

IMPORTANT to the PUBLIC

IMPORTANT to the PUBLIC LIZAR HOPKINS, of West Flamboro (Hamilton P. O.) having for a few months past been acting as Traveling Agent for the WASHINGTON MUTUAL INSURANCE Co., takes the present opportunity of thanking the inhabitants of the Wellington and Heron Districts for the very liberal patronage and encouragement which he has received at their hands; and has now the pleasure of informing them that he is duly authorised to act also for the GENESEE MUTUAL, the former Institution being exclusively devoted to the Insurance of Farm Stock and Buildings, the latter taking risks in Towns,—and both on very moderate terms.

The Washington Company

The Washington Company offers peculiar advantages to the Agricultural Interest, taking ordinary risks at one per cent, doing an immense amount of business having a very large cash capital on head, and promptly sertling all claims against the in-titution,—Capital, £384,000; Members; 6 37,986, -both being daily increasing.

The Genesee Company is intended to Insure against Fire in Towns and Villeges, and the rates are consequently higher in proportion to the risks being graater; but in consequence of the large business done, little more has hitherto been required than the first payment, for during the past thirteen years the Assessments have only averaged two per cent, although during that period some of the most disma-treus fires ever known have occurred. Capital, \$401,125. Now it is over \$800,000. EZRA HOPKINS,

Agent for the Wellington & Huron Districts
July 18th, 1849. 2v-n25-3m

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

Goderich, July 19, 1849.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron, and the neighboring Districts, that he has Established himself in Stratford, and is prepard to give Plans and 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, March 16th, 1849. 28-n7tf



WELLINGTON & HURON DISTRICTS.

THE undersigned, Agent appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General for the Settlement of the Crown Lands in the Townships of Glenelg, Bentinck, Brant, Greenock, Kincardine and Kinloss, in the Counties of Waterloo and Huron, hereby Counties of Waterloo and Huron, hereby gives Notice to all persons willing and having means of Locating therein, that his Office is at the Village of Durhan in the Township of Bentinck, on the Garafrava Road, where he will receive the application of the Settlers, every day of the week, between the hours of Nina and Fivs o'clock. Fifty Acres of Land will be given to any Settlers eighteen years old, and a subject of Her Majesty, who will present himself provided with a Certificate of probity and sobriety, signed by known and respectable persone, and having the means of providing sobriety, signed by known and respectable persons, and having the means of providing for himself until the produce of his Land is sufficient to maintain him. The bearer of that Certificate shall mention to the Agent (who will keep a Registry thereof) his name, age, condition, trade or profession whether he is married, and if so the mame and age of his wife, how many children he has, the name and age of each of them, where he is from, whether he has somewhere any property and in what Township he wishes to settle.

The conditions of the Location Ticket are—to take possession within one month

9 are—to take possession within one month
6 after the date of the Ticket, and to put in
a state of cultivation at least Twelve Acres
0 of the land in the course of four years—to
build a house and to reside on the lot until the conditions of settlement are duly fulfilled, after which accomplishment only shall the Settler have the right of obtaining a tithe Settler have the right of obtaining a title of property. Families comprising several Settlers entitled to lands, preferring to reside on a single lot will be exempted from the obligation of building and of residence, (except upon the lot on which they reside) provided the required clearing of the land is made on each lot. The non-accomplishment of these conditions will cause the immediate loss of the assigned lot of land, which will be sold as size to each to another.

and watered.

The Roads will be opened on a breadth of 66 feet, and the land on each side will be divided into lots of 50 acres each, to be gratuitously given.

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

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

10. That for the encouragement of those members who may introduce Improved stock, if any animal entered for competition be deemed by the rudges worthy of the first prize, and if the owner of the same prove to the satisfaction of the Judges when the satisfaction of the Judges worth we prizes the same year.

4. That Bulls have a ring or screw in their nose, with a rope or chain attached, or secured in some safe manner so as to provent danger.

5. No Animal or article can be shown for two prizes the same year.

5. No Animal or article can be shown for two prizes the same year.

6. All Subscribers having paid the subscribers having paid the subscribers having paid the subscribers. cy on the Garafraxa Road is by way of Guelph and Elora in the Wellington District GEORGE JACKSON, Agent for Settlement of the Durham Road

> New Church in Stratford. SEALED TENDERS will be received by the subscriber on behalf of the Presby-terian Church Building Committee, Strat-ford, till noon of the 31st December next, for providing materials, viz., Bricke, Lime, Stone, Sand, Seasoned Lumber, and Work, for the Erection of a BRICK CHURCH, proposed to be built at Stratford. Tenders proposed to be built at Stratford. Tenders may be made either for the whole or for any particular part of the materials, and according to Specifications as proposed by Mr. Peter Fergusson, Architect, Stratford, J. J. E. LINTON, Acting. Seciy. Stratford, 20th July 1849.

PUBLICA TEREST VESETABLE LIFE FILLS PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high and envised coledrity, which these pre-eminent belicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all a disease which they prefix to cure, has rendered the uni practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unwor-yed them. They are known by their freths; their good orks tentily for them, and they turies not by the faith of

AFFECTIONS of the SLADDER and EIDNEYS.

BILIOUS EVERES & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—
In the couth and wests where there diseases pervail; they will be found to valuable. Plaintee, finners, and others, who once as these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.

SILIOUS-CHOILC. and SEROUS LOSSONS. SLADD.—
CONSUMPTION. Used with great successons. SELEDS.—
CONSUMPTION. Used with great successon in this disease.
COR R VFT N UNIORS. No poreon with this distracting disease, should delay using these medicines issuediately.

EROPTIONS of the Satur. SETSPELLS. PLATU-LENCY.

FEVER and AGUE. For this scoarge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and create in the same of the

GIUT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL HEADACHER, of every tind, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMMATORY RHEUMA TISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPE

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was cared of Pies of Bayears standing of our Medicines should.

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

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

H HE U DI A TI IS M. Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

RUSH of BLOOD to the HEAD, SCURY'S, SALTRIBUM, SWELLINGS,

SCROFULLA, on EZTEG'S BYZEs; in its worst forms. ULCERS, of enery description.

W OR MS; of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them when-THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS

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

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and.

PHCNIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition is the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, salled "Moffat," Good Samerian," containing the direction, fee, cu which is a drawing of Brondway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, therefore those who procure them with white wrappers and be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not hay those with yellow wrappers; but if you do, be anisded that they come direct from us, or dout touch them.

BENJ. PARSONS,

Sole Agent. Godefich, Jan. 28, 1848.

TWO GOOD FARMS FOR SALE.

ONE within 25 miles, and the other within about 3 miles of Goderich Town Plot. The first is LOT 10 in 1st Concession, Township of Goderich. CONTAINING 164 ACRES Is bounced at the one end by Lake Heren, and at the other by a Public Road,—and the second is LOT 8 in 8th Concession, Colborne, W. Division,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES. and is situated at the Junction of two Pub-

e Roads.
For Particulars apply to
JNO. McDONALD, Esq.
Goderich, 12th June, 1849.

19-17

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Messers. Davenport, of this place, has established himself as a

FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Any orders or commission from the Mer-chants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McEWAN. attention. JOHN Windsor, March, 1849.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

A. NASMYTH N returning thanks to his friends and nu-incrous Customers for the Liberal Pat-ronage which he has received during the past year, begs to intimate that he has just received an extensive Assortment OF THE PASHHONS FORISCO,

and is ready to Execute all Orders given to him with care and punctuality as formerly Goderich, April, 12th, 1849. 2v-n 10t.

Upper Canada Rebellion Losses.

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

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that
Claiments for Rebellion Lesses in
Canada West, who have not applied to, and received payment of their Claims from the respective Agents of the Bank of Montseal, in the several districts as heretofore notified will from and after the first day of Juno next, be necessiated to apply for payment of the same, either personally or by duly appointed Attornes, to the Parent Bank in

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

The huron Signal, BY THOMAS MACQUEEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE MARKET-SQUARE, SODERICE.

office Market-Square, coderies.

""Book and Job Printing, executed with neatness and dispatch.

Terms of the Huron Signal.—TEN SHILLINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance, or Twelve and Sig Percentility.

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

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

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

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