ak, limbs, joints and organs.

M. Those afflicted with this relief by the Life Medicines.

to the LIEAD, SCURYY. NE'S BVIL, in its T every description.

kinds, are effectually expelled by
il do well to administer them whensed. Relief will be certain. AND PHOENIX BITTERS THE BLOOD.

the LIFE PILES and S beyond the reach of compe-

Sole Agent. EL FOR SALE

iving nearly completed its on the HURON desirous of giving up 1, gives notice that he of the entire premises As a Hotel, the proble investment, being 1, equaled by none in or extent of business Stabling, sheds, Hayall on an extensive is large, substantial, ell furnished, and will arniture and appurtate. One-third of the be required down, and ven for the remainder. wing nearly completed

ven for the remainder ge leave to intimate to and the public gene-provements and addi-die have rendered the ile of yielding very tion, and of giving and in returning his at favors, wishes to at while termains to the comfort ar se who may be dis-MES GENTLES.

ienced and attentive ttendance. 1849. v2-n9-3m lebellion Losses.

meral's Office, 12th March, 1849. is hereby given, that re not applied to, and neir Claims from the ne Bank of Montreal, as heretofore notified apply for payment sonally or by duly the Parent Bank in I.M. VIGER, H.M.R.G.

ICE. d to BREWSTER

ough the agency of sested to settle their sither with him or szer, Goderich, and . K. GOODING.

1 Signal, ED EVERY THURSDAY MACQUEEN, PRIETOR ARE, GODERICH.

nting, executed with

dran. TEN SHIL-i strictly in advance, with the expiration

TEN SHILLINGS

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME II.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1849.

NUMBER XXIV.

Cards.

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

ALEXANER WILKINSON. Provincial Land Surveyor, OFFICE AT GODERICH. HURON DISTRICT:

J. K. GOODING,

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

LAW, CHANCERY, AND Sune, 1868. GODERICH. JOHN J. E. LINTON,

Commissioner Queen's Bench,
AND CONVEYANCER,
STRATFORD. Stokes,

CHEMIST and DRUGGIST WEST-STREET, GODERICH March 8, 1349.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL BELL'S CORNERS, SOUTH EASTHOPE.

March, 29, 1849.

A. NASMYTH, FASHIONABLE TAILOR: west-striet,

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

J. R. PHILIP. SURGEON, STRATFORD. April 13, 1849,



CANADA WEST. THE CANADA COMPANY have for

FOR SALE IN

of the Province—It has reduced the population in fise years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

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

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 IS REQUIRED DOWN—whilst upon the others, according to locality, one, two, or three years Rent, must be paid in advance, —but these syments 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 HOLD during the term, is secured to the Leasee at a fixed sum named in Lease, and an allowance is made according to anticiated payment. Lists of Lands, and any further informs

tion can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Offices, Toronto and Goderick; of R. BIRDSALL, Esq., Asphodel, Colburne District; Dr. Allins, Guelph, or J. C. W. Dalt, Esq., Stratford, Huron District, Goderich, March 17, 1848.

MARBLE FACTORY SOUTH WATER ST., GALT.

H. McCULLOCH continues to manufacture HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, OBELISKS, TOMB TOPS, &c., in Marble and Freestone, as cheap as any in the Province, all work warranted to order, or no charge will be made. Prices of Marble Headstones from 10 to 50 dollars; of Freestone from 6 to 30 dollars; Monuof Marble Headstones from 10 to 50 doltars; of Freestone from 6 to 30 doltars; Monuments &c., from 50 doltars 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. McCULLOCH.

Galt, Nov. 8th. 1848.

Galt, Nov. 8th, 1848.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE THE Suberiber having been appointed

Agent of the "CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.," is prepared to receive proposals for Assurance, and will be happy to afford to any person the necessary information, as to the principles of the Institution.

JAMES WATSON. Goderich, 13th June, 1849.

FARM FOR SALE.

O BE SOLD by private bargain, Lot No. 23. on the 5th Concession of Goderich, nataining 80 acres, 20 of which is cleared and 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 fruit trees in begring 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 sent acceptances.

LAND dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500, calify and well attended, the Teacher may 500 Acres are situated in the Hurva Tract,

European News.

THE COMMERCIAL ADVANTAGES OF THE PUNJAUB In connexion with the annexation of the Punjaub the most interesting point of inqui-ry is its commercial value. A summary of such few details as are known, and for which

course, under Sish rule and an especial jealousy of European interference, it has never been developed. Iron, copper, lead salt, coal, nitre, plumbago, and even gold, mines abound, and, properly worked, would furnish, it is alleged, an enormous revenue.

one Acres are situated in the Heron Tract, cality and well attended, the Teacher may be acculate on a fair remuneration. None well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province—it has trebled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The LANDS ere offered by way of LEASE, for Ten Years, or for Sale, CASH DOWN—the plan of one fifth Cash, and the helm of the plan of one fifth Cash, and the helm of the plan of the p

between the respective countries, are cotton, woolens, sugar, spices, dye stuffe, silks ivory, glass, hardware, copper, iron utensils. precious stones, drugs, and groceries.— Those that come across the Khyber mountains into the Punjaub are gold, silver, horses, the lapislazuli, cochineal, madder safflower, assafeatida, fruits, wool, Russian glother, the drugs and the safflower of the safeatida, fruits, wool, Russian glother, the drugs and the safeatid safeating the saf

cloths and hardware, silk, and some coarse cloaths. The exports from the Punjaub are grain, hides (of the animals that have died, for the slaughter of kine is prohibited), wool, silk and cotton fabrics, ghee, indigo, horses, shawls, and carpets. From the north-west to the south-east transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, mules, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of camels, and dontary in the general transit is effected by means of the general transit is effected by the general transit is effected by the general transit is effected by the general

bitrators. After touching on some minor points, rebellion could not but excite bitter feel-the hon. member concluded by saying, that he ings, would have introduced a bill upon the should be content if he saw but one such treaty subject of indemnity for rebellion losses, entered into, and he cared not whether it was unless arrange sapes that was unless arrange nations of the world.

LORD J. RUSSELL'S SPEECH ON THE

ascelled, smally can be sell-read as well streament of the person of the season and support of the sell-read as a sell-read as CANADIAN REBELLION LOSSES. Lord J. Russell .- Sir, I derived much

A specific party and the special in its a special special proper and processing and possessing the special water, research plants of the proper and processing and processi

ings, would have introduced a bill upon the subject of indemnity for rebellion losses, anless under a strong sense that it was im-

possible, consistently with their duty, to do otherwise. What are the circumstances under which the recent act was introduced? After the rebellion of 1837 and 1838 a bill was introduced in Upper Canada, giving compensation for losses caused by the rebels. In a subsequent session another

INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION:

Mr. COBDEN then rose to bring forward his motion for an address to the Crown for treaties binding nations, in the event of future misunderstandings which could not be arranged by amicable negotiation, to refer the dispute to arbitration. After a brief exordium, the hon member proceeded to say that he represented two classes—those who objected to all war upon principle, and the

gaged in the rebellion. [Mr. Gladstone .nan to say that he had been so non. gentleman to say that he had been so informed by Mr. Ingersoll, who was one of the commissioners. [Mr. Gladstone.—"The noble lord is not stating what I said. I said by Mr. Cayley." Well, then, Mr. Cayley was the informant of the right hon. gentleman. But I understood the right hon. gentleman to sny—and in that I cannot be mistaken—that he went over three or four of these cases mentioned by Mr. not be mistaken—that he went over three or four of these cases mentioned by Mr. Hincks in the Assembly, and he found it was not true that they were the cases of persons guilty of rebellion, [Mr. Gladstone. 'No, no,] because in more than one case those persons had been tried and acquitted I understood the right hon. gentleman to say so, especially with regard to Mr. Hag-carman.

Mr. Gladstone wished to observe that

UNDAS

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Toron

Bills Fig. 1, or a control of the co minority who took a very decided part ludge these effective states, dear the measure, and were active in proposing amoundments, were among the forement to contend that the principle of responsible government origin is proposed. The constitute a precipition of the Crown require from us the extraör-most to contend that the principle of responsible government origin is proposed. The constitute a precipition which is proposed. The constitute a precipition of the Crown require from us the extraör-most to contend that the principle of responsible government origin to constitute a precipit of destroy in the constitute and precipition of the Crown and Town the bill after it should have passed. [Hear, hear.] In minority, opposing the bill, after it should have passed. [Hear, hear.] In minority, opposing the bill, after it should have passed the Canadian Lagrant of the constitution and friendly to material amondments in it, had not been unanimous in the opinion that it ought to be rejected by the Crown.—They distinctly maintained that, having passed the Canadian Lagrant of the constitution and the responsibility of the Crown, and not enter into a note with the constitution and the responsibility of the Crown, and not enter into a natural passed has received the concurrence of that authority who is depited by the Crown, and the proposition of the constitution and the proposition of the constitution and the proposition of the constitution of the constitu

Mr. Gladstone wished to observe that the noble lord spoke of what he had said, as if he (Mr. Gladstone) had made a statement from original or direct knowledge on the subject. With regard to Mr. Haggerman, he had drawn his information from letter which the noble lord had in his hand. He (Mr. Gladstone) had said that from the fullest and latest evidence before him, there was no reason to believe that any person who was a rebel had been compensated.

To be continued.

SPEECH OF SIR ROBERT PEEL. ON THE REBELLION LOSSES BILL.

Sir ROBERT PEEL:—I quite feel that the argument has been exhausted, and yet I am unwilling to give a vote I intend to give without a brief explanation of the grounds upon which it rests. I promise the house to condense as far as I possibly can the argument I have to address to them. And, in the first place, I must say I did not put that construction exactly on the motion which has been moved by my right hon. friend (Mr. Herries) which was put on it by the hon. gentleman who spoke last. I did not consider the motion to be merely an address to the Crown, to come to no basty decision with respect to the modification of this bill. I understood that motion to be substantially this—to pray the Crown not to assent to this bill until certain amendments moved by the minority have been made in it. [Hear, hear.] The motion of my right hon. friend, whether intentionally

would be most painful to me if I were called on by a strong sense of public day's cate and the strong sense of public day to the county of Montanoresci, L. C., briefly and the strong sense of public day to the county of Montanoresci, L. C., briefly cate and the strong sense of public day to the county of Montanoresci, L. C., briefly cate and the strong sense of public day to the county of Montanoresci, L. C., briefly cate and the strong sense of public day to the county of Montanoresci, L. C., briefly cate and the strong sense of public day to the county of Montanoresci, L. C., briefly cate and the strong sense of public day to the county of Montanoresci, L. C., briefly cate and the strong sense of public day to the county of Montanoresci, L. C., briefly shifted the county of Montanoresci, L. C., briefly cate and the strong sense of public day to the county of Montanoresci, L. C., briefly cate and the strong sense of public day to the county of Montanoresci, L. C., briefly shifted the shifted the shifted the shift of the shifted the shift of the shifted the shift of the shift o

satisfaction, the triumph of those principles to which her father devoted his ushole energy. [Hear.] There is another name coupled with Lady Elgin, that of a young Catacian who has fately made his appearance amongst us. In his Excellency's answer to the Toronto St. Andrew's Society, he stated that he had not only Soctch, but pure English blood in his veins. Well might he say so. The Greys, and the Lambtons have always stood high for benevolence, is they have ever been true to the cause of freedom. All we can say in his case is to express a hope, that with the blood, he may inherit the virtues of his illustrious progenitors. I do not know whether he is christened or no, at all events we cannot do wrong in giving him the name which his sponsor, Queen Victoria, desires he should have, Alexender Victor. [Loud cheering.]

cheering.]
Her Excellency the Countess of Elgin, and the young Canadian, Alexander Victor, Lord Bruce!

Her Excellency the Countess of Elgin, and the young Canadian, Alexander Victor, Lord Bruce!

The toast was drank amid loud and prolonged cheering.

The Chairman next gave the Army and Navy—All the honors. Song "The Fleg that braved a thousand years." Lieut. Col. Thompson replied for the Army, and Dr. Keith, Surgeon R. N., for the Navy.

James Wilkes, Esq., Vice President, then introduced with a brief address—The Hon. Malcolm Cameron, and Her Majesty's Provincial Administration! The toast was received with loud applause, and done ample justice to. Mr. Cameron replied at great length, with much ability. We are unable to find space for the Hon. gentleman's speech, to-day, but will endeavor to do so, with that of a few of the other speakers on Thursday.

Mr. Wilkes gave The Legislative Council' Mr. Fergusson and Mr. Mills replied.

Henry Movle, Esq., Vice President, proposed The Majority of the House of Assembly! Mr. Morrison responded.

Mr. Moyle then gave Our Brother Reformers of Lower Canada! Mr. Cauchon returned thanks in a very happy speech.

Mr. Wilkes proposed—British Responsible Government! Mr. Brown spoke to the toast, urging a firm adherence to the principles of constitutional government.

Mr. Moyle gave Justice to the unfortunate and innocent sufferers of 1837-8! Wm. Murphy, Esq. in connection with this toast, telivered a most eloquent and beautiful address.

The Chairman proposed Civil and Reli-

The Chairman proposed Civil and Religious Liberty all over the World! Mr.
Notman spoke with his usual ability, and referred very fully to the Clergy Reservo Question, which he earnestly hoped would be settled next session.

P. C. Van Brocklin, Esq., gave The Agricultural, Commercial and Manufacturing Interests of Canada!

The Chairman proposed—The Press!—
R. Spence, Esq., of Dundas, responded with his wonted eloquence.

Hon. Mr. Fergusson gave the health of the Chairman, and Mr. Christie replied. Mr. Cameron gave the Vice Presidents, the Marshal and the Committee. Mr.

Wilkes replied.

The Company broke up at 1 A. M.,—the whole proceedings of the day and evening having passed off in uninterrupted harmony

THE CROPS.

great Reform party of Canada, to drink to the health of one of the best monarchs who ever sat on the British throne, a monarch whose whole government has been in accordance with the well understood wishes of the people as expressed through their representatives, and whose supreme wish has been to promote the welfare and happing the body of the people as expressed through their representatives, and whose supreme wish has been to promote the welfare and happing the body of the people as expressed through their representatives, and whose supreme wish has been to promote the welfare and happing the body of the very greatest crops ever produced.—

The Queen, God bless her?

The Queen, God bless her?

The chairman then gave,—
Prince Albert Prince of Wales, and the rest of the Royal Family?

All the honors.

The Chairman, in rising to give the third tonest, said—
I believe I express your feeling when I say, I can scarcely find language to express the very high respect which we entertain for the individual now at the head of the government. (Loud and prolonged cheering.) Among the many who have gougerned Canada, he is one of the few who have understood, and practically carried out, the British Constitution. He saw and the British Constitution. He saw and the sext of the beandant or promise to fully repay the husbandman for his toll. The wet weather has stretched.

crop of grass, and the wheat and rye promise to fully repay the husbandman for his toil. The wet weather has stretched the oats, and that crop is more promising than it has been for some four or five years. The warm sun is assisting the corn more than a little.

with corre HUR

From the

MR. " If ane g lye till break There is m

old saying, a the mass of all. There eril commo

thousand of s little peculia cognise his o looker, there close as exist el of green a distinguished is indebted e Monorable B acter, which ed upon the t cantile speeul resisting the choosing their a matter of co tors, as " a and had thus he was a clev emart, active which he war gave him the becilety and s ministration, tage of a favo he was "a ve ed willing to took the troub or when? He

and the publi full benefit of The remark the attention has been twice

ground that he as a proof of h adian Legislat of BALDWIN, MERRITT, and man can put h Statute Book,

be a clever ma as a statesman invention of th for the credit of will find no ple That moveme offered to a pe ing the eyes o CAYLEY is total sequences-for that the panic Meetings," w tended as a sh destruction of CAYLEY Leen that he was a ing, have susta his days,—for tration of his c nation Meetin land, displayed with Canadian addressed a Le LordJohn Rus dignation Meet in the Morning

High Church the Tory Journ are ashamed to being actuated declare our con Morning Chro meeting with. itated the tu gi rea," nor copie green graves but assuredly h s such a miser istry and low of We would not as, the greater of the trash wh the Tory pres

we are not und honesty of our

tittle of Capadian ill occupy a distinguish-us galaxy of Canadian h names as Colborne, letcalfe, will be buried

ig the enthusiastic apin the hearty plaudits

shortly after rose and

half give is the health inguished for all that tracter. [Loud cheers] sighter of the Earl of teonsider it a privilege sity of doing honour to reat founder of constitutions. in Canada. In look-you must regret, that you must reger, they were but by the authorities in res, gentlemen, amid principles which he so admirable Report, I that that nobleman fell olerant and insatiable nies of freedom through mbecility of the Coloni-s denied to her father ne has seen with high nph of those principles levoted his whole enere is another name coun, that of a young Ca-y made his appearance s Excellency's answer Andrew's Society, he t only Scotch, but pure veins. Well might he re, and the Lambtons high for benevolence, true to the cause of

e Countess of Elgin, dian, Alexander Victor, ink amid loud and pro-

an say in his case that with the blood, rirtues of his illustrious ot know whether he is

all events we canno

him the name which Victoria, desires he

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or the Army, and Dr.
V., for the Nuvy.
1., Vice President, then
the address—The Hon.
and Her Majesty's Proion! The toast was
nplause, and done am-

pplause, and done am . Cameron replied at nuch ability. We are for the Hon. gentlebut will endeavor to few of the other spea-The Legislative Coun-

of the House of Assemresponded.
ave Our Brother Revery happy speech.
sed—British Responsi-Ir. Brown spoke to the al government.

'ustice to the unfortunerers of 1837-8! Wm.
nection with this toast,
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Vice President, pro-

posed Civil and Reliver the World! Mr. his usual ability, and to the Clergy Reservo

1, Esq., gave The Ag-al and Manufacturing posed—The Press !— Dundas, responded with

son gave the health of

r. Christie replied.
the Vice Presidents,
the Committee. Mr.

f the day and evening minterrupted harmony.

CROPS.

for ten years, says the sph, the crops of wheat, and grass, have not ndantly. Indeed, we and should the wheat rust, it will be one of one ever produced. ops ever produced. -the oat, which is a indicates an abundant seen look better, it njuriously by the cool, was the life-blood of ew weeks of warn sun, t forward handsomely. rd says, the fields in every promise of heavy y. The corn is backstructive. section, says the York

narkably fine. The entered the abundant the wheat and rye y the husbandman for weather has stretched op is more promising ome four or five years. sisting the corn more

crops in this State are f as looking remarka-ing. The warm sun s have caused nature eautiful and attractive ion never came for-in it does now. What backwardness of the resent weather and the man, soon be regained. oduced a most exhilaspirits of our farmers eat, which had been the fly, is ronovat prospect of an abun-eering. The weather ues very fine for the growing, crops—so, far as it regards the rains, we believe, we have never known a season to equal it. It has been sofficiently was therefore not had a single washing rain.

Manuana.—The wheat crop, says the Cambridge (Md.) Democraf, is now nearly approaching a season of the season

Cambridge (Md.) Democrat, is now nearly all headed out, and harvest is approaching very rapidly—but we regret to learn, from some of our farmers, that the fly has injured the wheat very much in this country, which will have a tendency to shorten the crop mearly one-third to what it would have been, but for this fatal insect.

From the Easton (Md.) Star we learn that the ranges of the fly have been more

that the ravages of the fly have been more extensive and severe the present season than during any other that we can recollect of for the last eight or ten years.—
The cause is attributed to early seeding, and



HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1849.

THUSDAY, JULY 19. 1886.

MR. CAYLEY'S LETTER.

Trans is as add South by-nord that strain of the stra

wisdom of Mr. CATLEY !" The truth is, he may ties, to settle the question. be a clever man in business, or bargaining, but as a statesman, he was utterly unknown till his tematic arrangement of the "thousand-and-one offered to a people, -but it had the effect of opening the eyes of thousands to the fact that Mr. dent, however, from the manuer in which Mr. CAYLEY is totally deficient in the first quality of GLADSTONE played merely the second fiddle in a statesman, that is the power of calculating con-sequences—for every intelligent man must admit and it might safely be assumed that the par that the panic got up through the "Indignation which he did play, was solely intended to exono Meetings," was as inadequate to the purpose in- rate what would be called the respectable tories tended as a shower of snow-balls would be to the of Canada, from the suspicion of having aided and destruction of a brazen-walled city! Had Mr. abetted in the savage atrocities of the Montreal CAYLEY been contented with the vulgar belief mob. Indeed he does not attempt to conceal that he was a clever man, he might, without acting, have sustained this character to the end of his days,—for nobody seemed inclined to doubt it. But, in addition to the very left-hand illustration of his capabilities afforded by the "Indignation Meetings!" he has, on his visit to England, displayed an ambition to connect his name with Canadian politics, and has, unfortunately, addressed a Letter to no less a personage than that he was a clever man, he might, without act- his anxiety to accomplish this object, but comes addressed a Letter to no less a personage than are, no doubt, anxious to be relieved from the LordJohn Russell, on the subject of his own "Indignation Meetings!" The Letter was published have now awoke to the fact, that gothism and High Church Toryism. Only two or three of Colony is bad policy, and does not elevate the the Tory Journals of Canada have taken any not party in the estimation of British state men. tice of Mr. CAYLEY's Letter. The fact is, they Hence we say they feel anxious to be separated are ashamed to acknowledge it! And, without from the savageism, and its consequent disgrace, being actuated by one unworthy motive, or hard and Mr. GLADSTONE displayed an aimiable sptri feeling towards Mr. CAYLEY, we must candidly in endeavoring to obtain a verdict of "Not declare our conviction, that his production in the Guilty" for them. But Mr. GLADSTONE has nilly, disjointed toaddle that we ever recollect ry newspapers of Canada since the burning of the edly his Letter, from beginning to end, but assuredly his Letter, from beginning to end, is such a miserable, drivelling imitation of sophistry and low cunning, that on reading it, one feels a sort of predisposition to the Jaundice.—

We would not wish to inflict it upon our readers, as, the greater part of it is margly a compilition since reading in the control of the margle and recommendation of the first provided in the first part of the first part of it is margly a compilition and the control of the first part of it is margly a compilition. as, the greater part of it is merely a compilation single sentiment in the Tory journals of Canada of the trash which has been spluttered forth by since the 25th of April last, that can honestly b the Tory press, for the last six months. We shall, however, give an instance of the nature of the burning of the Parliament House, and the the thing, in order to convince our readers that brutal indignities offered to the Representative we are not undervaluing the talents and political of the British Soverign! We can produce

During the discussion on the Rebellion Losse Bill, the Hon. ROBERT BALDWIN had asserted the ans had been compensated. Mr. CAYLEY takes that the intention of the two Administrations on the subject of the Rebellion Losses, were exactly intelligent, and the influential of Montreal.

Mr. GLADSTONE's speech is rather a good sys for the credit of Huron, we hope that great sham which have been manufactured and circulated by in the Huron District, transmitted with your let will find no place in the records of Canada.-- the Tory press of Canada during the last six ter of the 28th ultimo. amended by an English Statesman !" It is evi-

"Indignation Meetings;" and, fabrications, falsehoods and misrepresentations ent was Mr. CAYLEY's first measure months. It may be entitled the "British ediit was one of the silliest insults that ever was tion of Canadian tory sham work, enlarged and Chronicle-the London organ of assaulting the Governor General of a British ing Chronicle, is the longest specimen of certainly not read or paid any attention to the Towith. Mr. Carter has not exactly im- Parliament House, and for some weeks previous itated the tu gid bombast of his friend, "A Hu- It cannot ressonably be supposed that the Press roa," ner copied the rapting shapsody about the green graves on the plains of Port Samia!"— control of the mere dregs and rubbish of the construed into an expression of sincere regret for

thousand instances where the Press has apologis

ed for, extenuated, and even commended these brutalities, but we have not read in any Tory the present Ministry had no more intention to pay rebels than the late Ministry had, or, in other words, that the intention of the present Ministry had, or, in other words, that the intention of the present Ministry was merely to redeem the pledge of their Tory predecessors, by indemnifying the Lower Canadians in the same manner as the Upper Canadians in the same manner as the Upper Canadians had been compensated. Mr. Caywar taken indignity, such a degrading accusation. In fact, hold of this assertion of Mr. Baldwin, and from the public have again and again been severely it endeavors to establish first, that the CAYLEY rebuked, by the leading Tory journals of the Administration did not intend to pay rebels, and second, that the BALDWIN Administration did inedecond, that the BALDWIN Administration did ined to pay rebels! Mr. BALDWIN had asserted and the ignorant! We have been repeatedly

the subject of the Rebellion Losses, were exactly the same,—Mr. Cayley endeavors to shew that Mr. Baldwin's assertion proves that the intentions of the two Administrations were directly at variance! Robert Baldwin thinks that Mr. Cayley's government did not intend to pay Rebels, therefore, Robert Baldwin's think is conclusive proof of Mr. Cayley's innoceine Robert Baldwin declares that the Baldwin government will not pay Rebels, and the innuential of Montreal.

No man has said that the torde was actually applied to the Parliament House by the hand of a respectable, wealthy merchant. But every man with the exception of Mr. Gladstore, both says and believes that those who applied the torch were acting under the sanction and patron-elusive proof of Mr. Cayley's innoceine Robert Baldwin declaration in the innuential of Montreal.

No man has said that the torke was actually applied to the Parliament House by the hand of a respectable, wealthy merchant. But every man with the exception of Mr. Gladstore, both says and believes that those who applied the torch were acting under the sanction and patron-elusive proof of Mr. Cayley's innoceine Robert Baldwin declaration in the innuential of Montreal. No man has said that the torch was actually ernment will not pay Rebels, and this declaration the public cannot, and the Historian will not, of Robert Baldwin, according to Mr. CLAVLEY's recognise any distinction between the party who philosophy, proves exactly the very opposite of what it asserts! A school-boy would laugh at such logic, and yet, we fearlessly assert, that this

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SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Montreal, 7th July, 1849.
Sir,—I have had the honor to receive and lay
before the Governor General, the loyal Address
of the Inhabitants of the Township of Biddulph, His Excellency commands me to assure you that he entirely concurs in the Constitutional sentiments therein contained, and that he derive much satisfaction from the belief that his Administration from the bel

Your most oh't servant.

J. LESLIE, Sec'y.
THOMAS MACQUEEN, Esq., Goderich.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN AND PRES-BYTERIAN CHURCHES.

" WAIT UNTIL I EMPTY THE KETTE." A man of Letters, who spent a great part of the night in study, kept a kettle on the fire to make tea, as a stimulous when he should be wearied. One night, hearing a thief breaking in through the wall, he took post by it with the kettle in his hand, and when the thief had thrust his both legs through the aperture, the student seize them, and poured the boiling water upon-them. The robler roared for mercy.— "Wait," replied the other, cooly, "until I empty the kettle."

SUMMONSES required by the New Dis-FORMS used in the District and Division Courts, on Sale at the Signal Office. Also, all kinds of JOB PRINTING executed on the

much satisfaction from the belief that his Admin-istration of the Government of this country, has obtained for him the confidence of all the lovers of peace, order, and constitutional government throughout the Province.

I have the honor to be,

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League—Sir d Mr. Bright, so a day and d Stanley.)

DREADFUL ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE AT THE CENTRAL RALEGAD DEPOT.—A dread full accident, by which three persons were hurried into eternity, occurred this morning at the Depot. The train was coming in at the usual hour, between 10 and 11 o'clock, and entered the Depot on the south side with such speed as to render it impossible to check it by the application of the brakes, until it. errigek the heavy platform at the geatern end of the building; the baggage car being in front, and next to it a second class gar, with a number of passenger cars following. The first two cars were jamimed completely together, and in the collision a man named William C. Ball, and his seon, Jacob H., about ten years old, were shockingly mangled, and must have been instantly willed. Another man named William, the bespital. We were informed that Mr. Ball, who was take the distribution to the foot part of the car, at the time of the cars, at the time of the case of the accident. Mr. Nichols, the Express in essenger, was in the baggage car at the time it crushed to atoms, and his secape, with slight injuries, was truly providential. This accident, we might heer remark, is the first that has ever occurred to a passenger on this road, and we are pleased to learn, since the foregoing was in type, that I. W. Brooks, Esq., the Superintendent of the Road, has promptly stepped forward, and, and, with his well-known liberality, presented Mrs. Ball, the widow of the man

and, with his well-known liberality, preented Mrs. Ball, the widow of the man killed, with five hundred dollars, in be-

the Peace.
imposed on
leader.
he request of
this son) I

"Yours, &c., "A BRITISHER." There are plenty of such "Britishers" in

the Province-genuine loyalists-whose

killed, with five hundred dollars, in beshortest notice, and on moderate terms.

Goderich, July 19, 1849.

Huron District Building Society.

Huron District Building Society.

THE THIRTEENTH LOAN MEETING
OF the Society will take place at the
British Hotel, on Saturday the 28th
inst. a; 7 o'clock, P. M.

By Order,
THOMAS KYDD, Sec'y.

Goderich, July 19, 1849.

Killed, with five hundred dollars, in behalf of the Company, besides defraying all
her expenses here, and securing her passage to Duchess county, at which place
she joins her relatives.

A coroner's inquest is still in session on
the premises, and the cause of the accident
as not yet been determined; we therefore,
refrain, from further remarks, except that,
so far, no blame seems to be attached to
those having charge of the train.—Bulletin.

Killed, with five hundred dollars, in behalf of the Company, besides defraying all
her expenses here, and securing her passage to Duchess county, at which place
she joins her relatives.

A coroner's inquest is still in session on
the premises, and the cause of the accident
my Wife, ANN BICE, has left my bed
and board, on 27th June, 1849, and without
any just cause. I therefore caution all persons from trusting or giving her anything
on my account, as I will not be responsible
for the same.

WILLIIM BICE, Senr.
McGillivrsy, 10th July, 1849.

2v-n24-3

Goderich, May 10th 1849.

2v-n24-3

Peace within the 0 Huron , 0 District, 0 Z 1 from 0 the 0 April Z to the

BE PAID TO .

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John B.

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Chalk, Esq. Murray, Esq. Murray, Esq. H. Ritchie, E

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TEAS!! TEAS!!!

poetry.

RESIGNATION.

BY HENRY W. LONGFELLOW. There is no flock, however watched and tender But one dead lamb is there: There is no firenide, howsoe'er defended, But has one vacant chair:

The air is full of farewells to the dying, And mournings for the dead;
The heart of Rachel for her children crying
Will not be comforted!

Let us be patient! these severe afflictions
Not from the ground arise.
But oftentimes celestial benedictions
Assume the dark disguise.

We see but dimly through the mists and vapor Amid those earthly damps What seem to us but dim, funeral tapers May be heaven's distant lamps.

There is no Death! what seems so is transition
This life of mortal breath
Is but a suburb of the life elysian,
Whose portal we call Death. She is not dead-the child of our affection-

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But gone unto that school, ere she no longer needs our poor protection, And Christ himself doth rule.

In that great cloister's stillness and seclusion By gnardian angels led, Safe from temptation, safe from sin's pollution She lives, whom we call dead. Day after day we think what she is doing

In those bright realms of air: Year after year her tender steps pursuing, Behold her grown more fair. Thus do we walk with her, and keep unbroke The bond which nature gives,
Thinking that our remembrance, tho' unspoke
May reach her where she lives.

Not a child shall we again behold her; For when with rapture wild In our embraces we again enfold her, She will not be a child.

But a fair maiden in her Father's mansion. Clothed with celestial grace:
And beautiful with all the soul's expansion
Shall we behold her face.

And though at times, impetuous with emotion Anguish long suppressed, The swelling heart heaves moaning like the ocean That cannot be at rest.

We will be patient! and assuage the feeling
We cannot wholly stay;
By silent sanctifying, not concealing
The grief that must have way.
—Sartain's Magazine.

EXTRACTS From DR. Russell's Essay on the Nature

From Dr. Russell's Essay on the Nature of Cholera.

Again we have in the Lancet of the 8th November, the following from J. C. Atkinson, Esq. —"I am desirous, at the present moment, of directing the attention of scientific readers to a very interesting phenomenon, more or less present, in the collapsed stage of Cholera, which seems to have hitherto escaped the observation of medical men, namely, animal electricity or phesphorescence of the human body. My attention was first attracted to the subject during the former visitation of that fearful disease in the metropolis. It was indeed singular to notice the quantity of electric fluid that continually discharged itself on the approach of any conducting body to the skin of a patient labouring under the collapsed.

same substances, with the electrometer, under what he conceived to be the same conditions, at different times, the occult nature of the cause of Cholera, or the ec centricity of its character, will not excite

In the same periodical Dr. Smillie re-marke, "that on those days on which the disease was most prevalent, the electric condisease was most prevalent, the electric condition of the atmosphere was in a highly to the charmon of incerticity failed to be depended on, by reamon of the paucity and the irregularity of the electric distribution in surrounding nature. The magnet also exhibited a diministion of seventy per cent. of its usual powers are access to this city, gathered with the charmon of the paucity failed to be depended on, by reamon of the paucity and the irregularity of the electric distribution in surrounding nature. The magnet also exhibited a diministion of seventy per cent. of its usual powers are access to this city, gathered with the charmon of the puncture of fifty or sixty persons in the charmon of the puncture of fifty or sixty persons in the charmon of the charmon of the prevention of the 28th ultimo. It was the first meeting of the wind ever attempted in Montreal.

Mr. Benjamin was called to the Chair, and Mr. N. S. Froste acted as Sectary.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Resolved That the system of war, regard-

The London Lancet for March last, contains a report from the Registrar General, in which the electrical state of the atmosphere and the number of Cholera cases weekly, are stated in tabular form; by which it appears, that the decrease of electricity in the atmosphere maintained a proportion to the increase of the disease, and when the cases amounted to a certain number, no indications of electricity could be obtained. What srtonger evidence could any person require?

In drawing this subject to a conclusion, I will briefly direct the attention of the reader to the points which I have endeavoured to elucidate:

I commenced with the simplest form of capillary attraction, and proved by good authority that the passage of liquids through porous substances, whether they be physical, vgotable, or animal, is due to the same cause; and inasmuch as the rapidity of the current is concerned, it depends upon two conditions:—First, upon the attraction of the flowing liquid for the capillary substance; and secondly, its affinity for the matter on the other side of capillaries.

Secondly,—It has been shown that all such phenomena are caused by the tender of all substances, differently charged with electricity, to unite together, so as to bring the electric fluid with which they are

charged to an equilibrium; or in other words, that capillary attraction, cohesive attraction, and affinity, are but modifica-

tions of electric attraction.

Thirdly,—I have maintained the theory of a single electric fluid, and endeavoured to show that it is adequate to account for all the facts of the science, without involving the obvious difficulties of the double theory. the obvious difficulties of the double theory. I have directed attention to the universal influence which electricity exercises over vegetable and animal phenomena. I have proved by Professor Faraday and others, that the electrical, the galvanic, and the magnetic forces are indentical; and that heat is a modification of the same agent.—

It has been proved that 'there are constant currents are liable, from astronomical or other causes, to periodical and irregular variations in their quantity and intensity, by which animal and vegetable substances are both sensibly and insensibly affected.

are both sensibly and insensibly affected.
Fourthly,—Independent of astronomical or geological causes, I have adduced one or geological causes, I have addiced one good reason that may account for the origin of Cholera in India, in the year 1817, on the foregoing principles. I have proved that, in the great majority of cases, eight out of every ten, the producing cause of Cholera has been food, in an electro-negative state, which almost puts it beyond doubt, considering the occult nature of the cosential element, that such food produced Cholera in all cases. I have demonstrated that the cause implicated is fully competent according to natural law, to produce the effect; and in conclusion, I have proved by the most indubitable evidence, that the the most industrable evidence, that the cause indentified actually did exist in proportion to the effect observed. That cause was a great diminution of ordinary electricity of the food and air;—that effect was ASIATIC CHOLERA.

That Cholera has often been ascribed to the cause which I have indentified, is a feet of which I have indentified, is a feet of which I have given entered.

the cause which I have indentified, is a a fact of which I have given several illustrations; but the statement has been as often and as flatly contradicted; because the chain of natural relations subsisting between the chain of natural relations are comparation. the chain of natural relations subsisting between the disease and the cause presumptive was not made manifest. This desideratum I have endeavoured to supply: with what success, let each determing for himself.

In conclusion, it is pleasing to observe that those remedies which are now the most generally recognised as being the most beneficial in the treatment of Cholera, are just the medicines indicated by the are just the medicines indicated by the electric theory, viz., those of a positively electric theory, viz., those of a positively electric character—hydro-carbons and the alkaloids. Amongst these may be mentioned, camphor, petroleum, er Barbadoes tar, turpentine, veratria, quinine, alum, &c. I would also recommend strychnine, naphtha, and creasote. Substances that have a nowerful affinity for oxygen, or those that

find that continually discharged itself on the approach of any conducting body to the skin of a patient labouring under the collapsed stages. Streams of electricity, many of them an inch and a half in length, could be readily educted by the knuckle when directed to any part of the body, as if it were a charged Leyden jar. I may remark the coincidence that, "simultaneously with the heat of the body passing off, the electricity was evolved. I am therefore led to ask the question—Are not heat, electric and galvanic fluids one and the same thing? Hose not the passing off of both imponderable substances, at one and the same time, strengthen this conclusion? Again, are not the whole of what we call vital phenomena, produced by the electro-galvanic magnetic matter and motions? And do we not find that these vital phenomena reconstructive flowers are considered with the scalar conditions. The constructive will be a very good substitute, or, if it is preferred, a few dro, s of the compound tincture of lavender will have a strengthen the continuation of the compound tincture of lavender will have a strengthen the continuation of the compound tincture of lavender will have a strengthen the continuation of the compound tincture of lavender will have a tinually affected by the relative state of the surrounding electric medium? To what can we attribute the present fluctuating vite the miseries of those who have not condition of the Barometer if not to this?!" condition of the Barometer if not to this?"

If the reader will remember the variable results obtained by Gay Lussac, in experimenting on the chemical affinity of the metal of the means of providing for themselves—by maintaining a clear conscience, and a contented mind, we will be best prepared to meet Cholera, or any other evil with which Divine Providence may be pleased to visit

Montreal, April, 1849.

MEETING IN FAVOR OF PERMA-NENT AND UNIVERSAL PEACE. The Friends of the cause of Permanent and Universal Peace, in this city, gathered to the number of fifty or sixty persons in the

The following resolutions were unani-nously passed: Resolved, That the system of war, regardand authentic demand, inasmuch as it weakens the industrial resources of a country by withdrawing a large proportion of able bodied men from its productive laborers in more than four or fue pounds when the disease was at its height.

The London Lancet for March last, contains a report from the Registrar General, in which the electrical state of the atmosphere and the number of Cholera cases weekly, are stated in tabular form; by which it appears, that the decrease of all classes, and sometimes by the force of the intervention of the social happears, that the decrease of all classes, and sometimes by the force of the intervention of the social happears, that the decrease of all classes, and sometimes by the force of the intervention of the social happears, that the decrease of all classes, and sometimes by the force of the atmosphere.

The Speakers on the occasion were Rev. Messrs. McLoud and Cordner, Messrs. C. Dunkin, W. Hedge, D. P. Janes, J. Popham, F. Frothingham, and two or three other gentlemen, whose names we did not know.—Bible Christian.

Exhibition of Farm Stock, PRODUCE, DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, &c. &c. &c.

By the Huron District Agricultural Society.

AN EXHIBITION of CATTLE, SEEDS,

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, &c.

&c., will be held at GODERICH, on Tuesday

the 25th of September next, when the following

PREMIUMS WILL BE AWARDED.

HORSES.

2nd ... 0 15
3rd ... 0 10
the best Sow (shall have had pigs in 1849) ... 1 0
2nd ... 0 15
3rd ... 0 10
GRAINS, SEEDS AND DAIRY.

For the best 4 bushels Spring Wheat

For the best 2 bushels Barley

For the best 2 bushels of Corn(in cob,)

For the best 50 lbs. Salt Butter For the best 40 lbs. Cheese

For the best 25 lbs. of Maple Sugar ROOTS. For best acre of Turnips

For the best acre of Potatoes

For the best 1 acre of Carrots For the best 1 acre of Beets

MANUFACTURES.

For the best Pair of do Blankets

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

One Found, such premium.

2 All Subscribers in arrear to the Society, which is anything at the Show, are to pay the Treasurer the sum of Ten Shillings, on or before the 15th of August: all others to be admitted on paying the usual sum of Five or all the sum of the Shillings.

3. All Subscribers having paid the Subscrip-

3. All Subscribers having paid the Subscription, and only such, to be entitled to compete.

4. All Stock Exhibited shall have been the bona fide property of the Exhibitor a month before the Show, and all other articles shown mast have been produced on the Farm of the Exhibitor.

5. All Subscriptions to be paid on or before the 10th day of August next.

6. All Competitors for prizes must give the Secretary notice of the description of Stock and Produce they intend to slow, on or before 4 o'clock, p. m., the 24th of September.

7. All Stock and Produce to be on the Show Ground by 9 o'clock of the day of the Show.

ILT The Society's PLOUGHING MATCH will take place as usual in October.

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

ments at the approaching general Peace
Convention, to be held in Paris, and that
the Chairman do now, on behalf of the meeting, accredit the delegation.

Resolved, That a committee te now appointed, consisting of the Rev. John
McLoud, Messrs. B. Workman, D. P.
Janes, W. Hedge, and N. S. Froste, to
whom shall be entrusted the convening of
future meetings, and the organization of a
Peace Society.

The Speakers on the occasion were Rev.

WALUABLE LOT LOT OF LAND
FOR SALE. LOT 8, Lake Shore,
township of Ashfield, containing ONE
HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO ACRES, withinin two miles of the thriving
Village of Port Albert, in which there is a
Grist Mill, a Saw Mill, and an Oat Mill.—
The Lot is bounded on the west by the
lake, and on the east by a cut road,—and it
is well watered.

For particulars apply
if
if by letter post paid—to
IRA LEWIS, For Bariston Godesich

if by letter post paid—to
IRA LEWIS, Esq. Barrister, Goderich. Goderich, 2nd July, 1849.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Stratford up to 2nd July, 1849. Johns Miss G. Allen Rev. D. 4 Alder William Barker William Kennedy David Kreah Peter Lumneden James Barlier William Corcoran Patrick McTavish Duncan Campbell James Crouley John Clark George McCluskey Widow McDonald Mrs. Ann McNichol Colin Cotton R. Peddie Donald Davy Darley Dunlop John Fraser John Rayner John Richardson William Robinson Miss Mt. Fisher John

Smith George Smith Mrs Elenor Tait John Wilson Charles Hislop William A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster. Stratford, July 2nd, 1848.

TO MY CREDITORS.

Frumer Andrew

REFORE I move into Goderich, I wish much to put my "House in Order," I would esteem it a favour if all my Creditors would meet me in Mr. Lancaster's large Room on Tuesday Evening the 12 of June, next, in order that I may give them a statement of my pecuniary affairs, &c., &c.
E. H. MARLTON. Goderich, June 1st, 1849.

FOUND, On the Beach of Lake Huren T about half-way between Goderich and Bay-fied, on the 28th June, 1849, a small Flat Bot-tomed BOAT. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. Township Goderich, June 30, 1849.

LAND FOR SALE,

CAEAP FOR CASH!! THTY-SIX Acres of excellent Land, being the West part of Lot 16, 7th Concession of Wawanosh, will be sold for less than the Government price. One half of the purchase money will be required down, and two years will be allowed for payment of the remainder. Intending purchasers may apply to Mr. JOHN ALLAN, Tavern Keeper, Goderich.

Goderich, 13th July, 1849. v2-23ti

CASH FOR WHEAT at the Goderich Mills. W. PIPER. Goderich, 30th March, 1849. 2v-n8tf.

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

TYPE FOUNDAY AND TRIVERS
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, Ink, Paper, Chases, Galleys, Brass
Rules, Steel. Column Rules, Composing
Sticks, Cases, and every article necessary
for a Printing Office.

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

times. All 'hand cast."

"hand cast."
Printing Presses furnished, and and also,
Steam Engines of the most approved pat-Composition Rollers cast for printers.

Composition Rollers cast for printers.

Editors of Newspapers who will 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.

COCKCROFT & OVEREND

No 78 Ann Street New York.

December 7th 1847.

LOST.

TWO District Debentures, one No. 493, amount £6 10 4, the other No. 574 amount £7 17 8½. Both are dated 20th amount £7 17 8½. Both are dated 20th February, 1849. Any person finding the same, and returning them to the owner William B. Moore, Teacher in No. 2 School Section, Tuckersmith will be handsomely rewarded. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing these Deben-Tuckersmith, 1st June, 1849. v2-n17-3t

FARM FOR SALE.

THE South half of Lot 16, on the 2nd Concession of Wawanosh, will be sold at a moderate price, one half of the purchase mo-ney will be required in hand, and the purchalser will be allowed to retain the other half for a number of years on common Interest. The land is of excellent quality and well watered. An undisputed title will be given.

For further particulars apply to John Stewart Eq., Barrister Goderich.

Goderich 25th May, 1849. v2-n16

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having LEASED, for The Steerner awards Interests, to 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-The above Manufactures to be from the Farm of the Competitor, and of the growth of the prenot exceeding Twenty Years, at a moderate Rent per annum.
HORACE HORTON.
Goderich, March 28, 1848.
2v-n8

TO LET,

TO LET,
THAT handsome two-story house, opposite
the Steamboat Tavern, belonging to John
Wilson 4th, and presently occupied by Mr. Beaman. It is large and well adapted to the use of
a respectable family—having a lage garden and
orchard well stocked with excellent fruit trees of
various descriptions. Its proximity to the jurbour of Goderich enhances the value of the situation and as the proprioter is desirous that it should
continue to be occupied, it will be let on reasonable terms, either for one or more years, as may
be agreed upon. For farther particulars apply to
JACOB WILSON.

Goderich, 2nd February, 1849. 52

Blank Deeds and Memorials, A ND all kinds of DIVISION COURT
BLANKS, and BLANK PROMISSORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal
Office. Every discription of BOOK and JOB Printing executed with neatness and

BY AUTHORITY.

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, Py virtue of a To Wit.

Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Huron District Court, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Richard Darlington, at the suit of Robert Park; I have seized and taken in Execution, Lot number four in the seventh Concession, E. D. in the Township of Colborne, containing 100 acres; which Lands I shall offer for salegat the Court House, in the town of Goderici on Saturday, the 25th day of Novemben next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon. J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Goderich, 14th August, 1848. 3m29

ROBERT PARKE. RICHARD DARLINGTON.

The above said of Lands is postpone until the first of February, 1849. JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff H. D. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, GODERICH, 20th November, 1848.

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

JOHN McDONALD,
Sheriff H. D. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, GODERICH,

January 29th, 1849.

ROBERT PARK,

vs.

RICHARD DARLINGTON Friday, the First day of June, 1849. J. McDONALD, Sheriff, H. D. J. McDONALD, S Sheriff's Office, Goderich, & March'24th, 1849.

ROBERT PARK, RICHARD DARLINGTON

(The above sale of Lands is postponed until the first of August, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD,

Sheriff H. D.

HERIFF'S OFFICE, GODERICH, }

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, BY virtue of a
To Wit: Writ of Fieri
Facias issued out of the District Court of the Huron District, against the Lands and Tenements of Henry Darlington, Richard Darlington and Robert Darlington, at the suit of the Bank of Upper Cauada, I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Henry Darlington, Richard Darlington, and Robert Darlington, the following property, viz.: Lots number 2, 3, and 4, on the seventh Concession, Eastern Division of Calberra Caustine of Calberra on the seventh Concession, Eastern Division, of the Township of Colborne, each
containing 100 acres of Land, which I shall
offer for sale at the Court House, in the
Town of Goderich, on Thursday the 28th
day of June, 1849, at the hour of Twelve
o'clock, noon.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff,
Huston District

Huron District. Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 28th March, 1849. \$\footnote{v2}-n8tf
The above sale is postponed until the 1st day of August, 1849. JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff, H.D. Sheriff's Gffice, Goderich, 19th May, 1849.

Sheriff's Sale of Land. HURON DISTRICT, Writtee of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the District Court of the Huron District, against the Lands and Tenements of Cyrus McMillan, at the suit of Joseph Miller, I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Cyrus McMillan, the following property, viz.:— Town Lot number 6, North side of West street, or running number 995, Town of Goderich, which I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Thursday the 21st day of June, 1849, at Twelve o'clock, noon

J. McDONAD, Sheriff. 21st March, 1849. The above Sale is Postponed until Wednesday the first day of August next. JOHN McDONALD,

heriff's Office, Goderich, 16th June, 1849.

Sheriff's Sale of Land. Sheriff 'S Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, Do fieri Facias, issued out of the District Court of the Huron District, against the Lands and Tenements of Richard Darlington, at the suit of Rosa Robertson, I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Richard Darlington, LOT Number FOUR in the Seventh Concession, Eastern Division, Township of Colborne, containing 100 Acres of Land, which I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Saturday the 7th day of July, 1849, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon.

Huron District.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 7th April, 1849. 2v-n10-tf The above Sale is Postponed until Wednesday he first day of August next.

JOHN McDONALD,

Sheriff, Huron District. Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 16th June, 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 Specifications of Public or Private Buildings, Bridges, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms. His thorough knowledge of his profession

and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid, PETER FERGUSON, Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W. Stratford, March 16th, 1849. 2v-n7tf

FOR SALE.

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

STRACHAN & LIZARS, Solicitors, &c.

Goderich, 3rd April, 1849.

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high and carled celebrity which these pre-cabinet Medicinas have (squired for this: Invariable offices; in all the diseases which they profess to care, has readered the usual practice of puffing not only unascenary, but wave-tity of them. They are known by their faults; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the fails of the crediculus. THE A PLAN CLASSICS

Of ASTIMA. ACUPE and ORRONIC MISSIMATISM.
AFFECTIONS of the ELADDER of KINNEYS.
BILLOUS FITTERS & LAVER CONFLICTIONS of the ELADDER OF KINNEYS.
In the court and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be the constant of the constant

ERUTIONS of the news, an arrangement Tanaly.

FEVER, and AGUE. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines here the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines in permanent.—

TRY TREM, 88 SATEPIES P. L. XION.

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TISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDUS, LOSS & APES.
TITE.

LEPROSY, LOOSENESS,
IMEROUS LOOSENESS,
INC. AND LANGUAGE
COMPLAINTS of all state, ORGANIC APPROTIENS,
PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S CHOLIC,
INC.
TILBS. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Files of 25 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines along

Medicines alone.

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

RHEUMATISM:—Those afflicid—with this grills disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

RUSH of BLOOD to the HEAD, SCHYY. RUSH of BLOOD to and space and spa

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 PHC NIX BITTERS beyond the reach of compatition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Mofat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c. en which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Uffice, 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 can be essured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with yellow wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or don't touch them.

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,

336 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York. BENJ. PARSONS,

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

TWO GOOD FARMS FOR SALE.

ONE within 21 miles, and the other within about 3 miles of Goderich Town
Plot. The first is LOT 10 in 1st Concession, Township of Goderich,

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

and is situated at the Junction of two Pubc Koads.
For Particulars apply to
JNO. McDONALD, Esq.
Goderich, 12th June, 1849.
n19-tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Messrs. 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.

Windsor, March, 1849.

2v-7ntf.

TAILORING 2v-n8tf ESTABLISHMENT.

A. NASMYTH

IN returning thanks to his friends and numerous Customers for the Liberal Patronage which he has received during the past year, begs to intimate that he has jast received an extensive Assortment OF THE FASHIONS FORISCO. and is ready to Execute all Orders given to

him with care and punctuality as formerly Goderich, April, 12th, 1849. 2v-n10tf 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 Montreal,
in the several districts as heretofore notified
will from and after the first day of June will from and after the first day of June next, be necessiated to apply for payment of the same, either personally or by duly appointed Attornies, to the Parent Bank in this city.

S. M. VIGER. (Signed,)

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

OFFICE MARKET-SQUARE, GODERICH. "a" Book and Job Printing, executed with neatness and dispatch.

TERMS OF THE HURON SIGNAL.—TEN SHILL-LINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance, or TWELVE AND SIX PERCE with the expiration of the year. of the year.

No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, unless the publisher thinks it his advan-

paid up, unless the publisher trains at this savan-tage to do so.

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

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TERMS OF ADVERTISHES.

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UT A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

VOLUME

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