PARSONS,

ORK. SCELIANY. inine knowledge, ins, author of Cycle-ture: With Elegant Price 25 cents per

& LINCOLN are ELINCOLN are
tat they jave complelesers. Chambers, of
sablication, in semisers Miscellany.
ELLANY is to supply
seful, instructive, and
bring all the aids of
ultivation of the feeld and guide, a lively as that object can be mentality of books. LITERATURE. by the th its rapid sale, and tion bestowed by the full confidence in the

ccess of the present ady commenced, and thity. Each number and every third number a title page and table a beautifully illustrapages of useful and ted to every class of completed in THIRTY and Volumes.

HE PRESS: Imirable compilation, taste which has been ions of the Messre, useful and the enter-culation here will be on a good extent, the il works which have mated.

t by mail to any part int for advance pay
of postage on the
one or more sample
cordingly.
sapplied on the most LL & LINCOLN,

Signal,

ED EVERY FRIDAY ACQUEEN, RIETOR.

ertion, £0 2 6

RE, GODERICH. ting, executed with STREET SHIL-strictly in advance, with the expiration

TEN SHILLINGS ?

VOLUME II.

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER."

5 TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1849.

NUMBER XV.

Cards.

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

E. C. WATSON, PAINTER AND GLAZIER,



NOTICE. Customers, and the inhabitants of Stratford and vicinity, that he intends car-

THE ROBINS HER.

A READY PAY SYSTEM." And that after the first day of January, 1849 he will give no credit. He will pay the highest price for produce of all kinds, Black ne will give no credit. He will pay the nighest price for produce of all kinds, Black Salts &c. He begs to return his sinceré

poctry.

THE SEASONS IN PASSING. The Seasons in passing, one sweet moral bring, And well-if he marked it-would man do ! Spread pleasure like me!' is the language

" Make all hearts as glad as you can do!

he grain growing States of the neighboring Union, it must be admitted, that any project cal-

The right to FURCHASE the PREE
The right to Furchase the following the form of the public domain, our questions about the public domain, our greateness about the proper and put to the capture of the public domain, our greateness about the property of the following the form of the public domain, our greateness are created, class the first the public domain, our greateness are created for the public domain, our greateness about the public domain, our greateness are created for the first the public domain, our greateness are created for the first the public domain, our greateness are created for the first the public domain, our greateness are created for the first the public domain, our greateness are created for the first the public domain, our greateness are created for the first the public domain of the first the public domain, our greateness are created for the first the public domain, our greateness are created for the first the public domain, our greateness are created for the first the public domain of the first the public domain of the public domain are created for the first thread the public domain of the public domain of the public domain are created for the first thread thread

an extended scale; and, of making this Province bring about the improvement to which your the channel for the transit of the exports of all committee have called the attention of your Hocommittee have norable House.'

no grain growing States of the neighboring Duison, it must be admitted, that any project callulated to attain these objects is worthy of the travest consideration of the Legislature.

It is to be regretted that in this country the It is to be regretted that in this country the novelty of any proposition, however excellent in itself, has been sufficient to insure its defeat;—but the principle of the project to which I wish to draw your attention, has at length. I should think, passed through its noviciate, and is now entitled to be received within the walls of the

Every Shareholder in this Company would freehold interest in land pro have a freehold interest in land proportional to the amount of his stock. Landed Pro-prietors in the United Kingdom, desirous of disburthening their estates by Emigration, by taking stock in this Company would ac-quire a tract of 500,000 acres of land, when they could employ labourers, to be sent out they could place as freeholders the laborers so employed, as well as a further large body

Section of the control of the contro

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Montered and begret to assure him that he knew how to rivenge himself. There was the time for the Ministry to deen them envisored the how. Attorney General Bidwin, in reference to voters holding property in deeliver, but when the time came they were more prepared to do so triumphantly. He considered the remarks of the hom. Zentienand for the Ministry to defend them for the Ministry to defend them for the Ministry to defend them in the how. Attorney General Bidwin, in reference to voters holding property in the how. Attorney General Bidwin, in reference to the form of the property of the hom. The barry Bill, in which the how. Attorney General a lecture on the interest of Usury, and how to reduce the interest of Usury, an the question of desalving the Union a diffi-cult one to be grappled with, and he there-fore thought his hon, friend was imprudent in bringing it up. He would put it to the hop, member for St. Mainice, as a lover of his country, and as a lover of peace and orler, whether this was a time to make atorder, whether this was a time to make attacks on the Ministry; it was his business instead to come forward and suggest. He asked the bon, members for the Easter. Townships if they were in favour of a dissolution of the Union. (Col. Gngy said, extainly not.) The hon, gentleman continued: He saw the hon, members for Toronto cheering the hon, member for St. Maurice, when, at the elections, he demonsted him the was either not sincere. Maurice, when, at the elections, he do nounced him; he was either not sincere now or then. It was the duty of this house to endeavour to promote tranquility and peace. There were constitutional methods of expressing disapprobation of the acts of the government, without exciting mishs. Gentlemen on the other side say that they do not countenance them. If white opinion were against the present public opinion were against the present Ministry they would yield to it. He [Mr. P.] never courted office for its fruits, and it had been a source of ruin to him by preventing him from attending to his business. But this was not the time to flinch. When public opinion told him that it was time for him to retire, he would do so, but at a time of peace. Hon, gentlemen opposite could not form an Administration, they would not command the votes of one-third of the House. If they should come into power in no circumstance would hon, gentlemen on his side of the House appear to

offices they held, on the other. He knew that this dear of annexation was enter-timed by men of wealth; and he would not make the desire of getting their places an accusation if hon, gentlemen acted fairly; but they did not do so. He asserted that but they did not do so. He asserted that the country and the House would support the Governor. He knew that none sooner this Excellency. He knew that there would be a large portion of the country opposed to the Indementy Bill, but every right thinking man in Western Cinala would discounteenance the present disturbances. He to do the House and the country that they were prepared to justify all their acts, and would do not not prepared to prepare the speech of Mr. Papineau. The project of annexation had been received with cheers, at a public dinner in this city. The infaprepared to justify all their acts, and would do so in proper time and place.

Mr. CAYLER well understood the decision to which the hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands, referred,—the decision of the voice of the people at the hustings, in some three years' time, and not before; they would not venture to appeal to the people one moment before the period prescribed by Jaw. The Administration were in the The Administration were in the

effect that these influences were a desire of

habit of boasting of their strength,—that they possessed the confidence of the people; ti was a delusion,—they had forfeited the sustain of that party for whom the outconfidence of the people, and stood nearly larges were committed. alone in that house, with their service followers, who sustained them solely in the hope of sharing in the patronage and the offices which the Govern measures were about to create .-His [Mr. Cayley's] friends had been charged with seeking office; he thought that the conduct of the Government showed very clearly who were most open to such a charge. The Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works had told them that it was the duty of every man who read his Prayer book, instead of inciting, to put down riot. Who, in truth, he would ask, were the guilty parties in exciting the riot? He would answer—the Ministry, by every act of theirs since the commencement of the example in showing a disregard of the laws, and in weakening the moral ties that bound and protected society—What had their amnesty bill done? It had the wood the commencement of the laws, and in weakening the moral ties that bound and protected society—What had their amnesty bill done? It had His [Mr. Cayley's] friends had been charged with seeking office; he thought that the conduct of the Government showed very of the laws, and in, weakening the moral ties that bound and protected society—What had their amnesty bill done? It bad declared all parties guilty of arson, murder and treason innocent in the eye of the law. Their printed speeches, circulated far and wide 1a Cana la West, had applauded the confuct of the persons engaged in the crimes of arson, murder, and treason, and their indominity bill proposed to pay them for their losses. The Maistry, by their measures, had broken down the barriers, that they are neither office-seekers nor those who have fattened on the spoils of the safeguards which protected society, and those who have fattened on the spoils of now called upon the members of the opposition to assist in stemming the torrent stake, and who are likely to have opinions which threatened to overwhelm all parties. of their own on the movements of the day and to be ready to express them without Opposition with exciting the people, while nothing could be more reprehensible than their own conduct and language. What signed by two thousand three loundred male

Maurice; it was perfectly true that they had thoroughly acquiescel in all these hon-members had said in reference to the mis-conduct, weakness and imbeculity of the

Mr. Cameron denied having made the remarks attributed by the hon, gentleman. He said he had every confidence in the military; and he had confidence in the country that it would defend itself. Of those who had been armed he had taken down 159 had been armed he had taken down 159 had been armed he had taken down 159 how two or three other persons to see it in order to prove the fact beyond all possibility of mistake or doubt. In addition to all this they sent two or three ruffians to the Mr. Watts thought the hon. Member for Huron, who charged hon, gentlemen on his they sent two or three ruffinns to the [Mr. W.'s] side of the house with being of different places where the address to Lord fice seekers, should keep the charge for Elgin was lying for signature to steal away members on his own side. He had heard a the lists and in several instances they su most influratory speech from the hona'ble cceded. These names will no doubt be member for Huron; and he [Mr. W.] felt attached to the petition to the Queen!—This is the way the Patriot and his friends length to obtain office, even to dragging the get an expression of public opinion!!

time of peace. Hon, gentlemen opposite could not form an Administration, they would not command the votes of one-third of the House. If they should come into power in no circumstance would hon, gentlemen on his side of the House appeal to mob law. There were two influences at work in getting up this excitement. The hon, gentleman went on to speak to the first Governor of the new State. Hongentlemen every day and hour were trying nnexation on the one hand, and a desire to excite a lawless mob. [No, no] ches made both in and speeches made both in and out of the Hou weto such as to excite the most to burn the present Hall of meeting. The language that fell from the lips of the hon, member for fluron, was calculated to have that ef-fect. He knew that all the honest yeomanry of Upper Canada were prepared to support the Governor. He knew that none sooner ment during the late disturbances, on the ground that they were taken by surprise.— He said there existed no power to prevent

ADDRESSES

TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL THE TORIES AT THEIR OLD TRICKS. | mence Asse

was the remark which he [Mr. Cayley] had heard on the previous evening, as having being put opposite their names. This is fallen from the hon. member for Kent. Assistant Commissioner of the Board of Works? It was to the effect that—he [Mr. Cameron] would dispense with the military if he had the assistance of 1000 armed French Canadians. Had not that remark a reference to a conflict between races? And now they were invited to take up the consideration of the dropt orders of the day, as if they were living in the most peaceable times in the worl, while the Quebac journal, the paper of the hon. member for Montmorence informed them that they were estiting with a volcano ready to burst out under their feet. What were these dropt orders of the day, about which the for Montmorence informed them that they were estiting with a volcano ready to burst out under their feet. What were solvicitous? They were measures on which the Government had shown the most perfect absence of unanimity in every stage.—

There was the imprisonment for debt bill. their own conduct and language. What signed by two thousand three hundred male was the remark which he [Mr. Cayley] had adult citizens, the occupation of the signers

absence of unanimity in every stage.— Phere was the imprisonment for debt bill, slumbering patriotism of the mass of the people has been arroused by the daring and insolent conduct of that wretched faction of filed to overflowing, and immense numbers of which the hon. Solicitor Tories, who, drvien from power, bankrupt General (West) had requested the hon. Tories, who, drylen from power, bankrupt in character and purse, appear to have adoptits tricks, but to stick to his canals, and had promised a peppering to the hon. Commissioner of Works if he did not mind what he was about. There was the Division of Their crimes will not permit them to enjoy a moment's happiness, and their malignant countries. Bill in which the hon. Assistant deneral (West) had requested the hon.
resident of the Council to exhibit none of

agents, and not only the names of the boys but of the girls also taken. Others have been seen taking in the little boys who Administration-and it would be quite in were playing in the street and making them time to disapprove of their opinions whenever they should express sentiments in which hon, members on that side of the house did not concur.

Another that he had signed it for himself

tength to obtain office, even to dragging the country through civil war. It was stated that rebels liked war because they had nothing to lose, and he [Mr. W.] made the charge; when he heard such violent language he could not forbear telling them they had no stake in the country.

Mr. Daummond said there were men in the country who were determined to rule by levely promptly from every village and

ncy promptly from every village and ownship, and let it be done openly y and fairly: leave tricks and lies to the Tories, and they will recoil upon themselves with stunning and desolating force.— Examiner.

HURRAH FOR GLENGARRY! GLORIOUS DEMONSTRATION ! 1,300 PERSONS PRESENT :

Intelligence has just reached us that the reat Mass Meeting, called yesterday at dexandria, in the heart of the Country of dengarry pursuant to Requisition published in our last, has resulted in the passing o Resolutions, triumphantly sustaining Elgin in his constitutional, impartial and independent course as Governor General of Canada. The Resolutions—upon which an Address to his Excellency is founded—are subjoined. We are informed that the utsubjoined. We are informed that the ut-nost enthusiasm prevailed on the occasion and the language of the Resolutions, plain ly and unmistakeably indicates the feeling and sentiments of the people of that Loya

The Hon. Alexander Fraser of the Legislative Council, the Ex-Hon. John McGillivary, John McGillis-Esq., of Williams town, and a few others—all that toold be ment; which however was so ill received popularity and the strength of his party in

Three cheers were then proposed for the to Ro neen—but so overwhelmed were the Hon. clonel and his little party of 25, either th mertification or positive di-loyalty, that they stood covered and doggedly si lent, while the majority respectfully took off their hats—and waved them on high, with a cheer of enthusiasm which rent the

What will our cotemporary the Transcript, now think of his stories in reference to this County? Where, we wonder does our brother find his information? It may suit his purpose occasionally to libel the people of Glengarry, or to stand forth as their self constituted multiplece. In a recent issue, he informed the public that the brave Highlanders of Glengarry," were to have armed themselves in support f the anarchists of Montreal. But we tell im that the "brave Highlanders of Glengaare here foully libelled. They hav substantially expressed themselves so, in the proceedings of yesterday, and we tell the Transcript that, "the brave Highlanders of Glengarry" are if need be, ready at a moment's notice to march down aga the enemies of the crown, and of its present noble Representative, as well as in support of His Excellency's Constitutional Government. Let us then have no more of the cript's clap-trap on this score.

filled to overflowing, and immense number wished to force admittance. wished to force admittance.
Large numbers of police present—and
only 7 ladies. No appearance of organization of the riotors. Opening scenes got
though with in tolerable quiet. But Mac-

House—cutting off connexion with Bowery and Broadway. Major General Sandford, who was several times struck, ordered more troops, and two pieces of artillery, loaded with grape, which were planted in front of the Opera House. After half hast 11 the dispersed crowd

were occupied, in detachments, in hearing inflamatory speeches, and carrying off dead and wounded. Killed, about 15—wounded about 25, who were carried to the Hospitals about 20, who were carried to the crospinal and various drug stores. Excitement still greater. Macready has ann-unced that he will play to-night. Entrenchments thrown up round the Opera House, and more miliary ordered out.

LIST OF KILLED.—Bridget Egan, E. Mcormack, John Dalziel, George A. Curtis, on ad Brewer, George N. Kay, L. F. Corwell, Henry Otten, Owen Bury, three other names unknown, a Mr. Brown, of Mercer

MORTALLY WOUNDED. -George Lincoln, Thomas Aylwood, Jno Smith, Mr. Romain. Wounded .. - James Macdonald, James wood, Henry Burguist, Fred. Gillespie, J.
rin, B. ———, Capt. Pond. Capt. Peck,
Buckle, John Mortimer, Sergt. Morton. Capt. Underhill, Capt. Devoe, Mr. Bogart. John Curran, several other names unknown.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY OF TORONTO. ast night a quarterly meeting of the St.
Andrew's Society of this City, was held. strong Address of Conneance was carried to Lord Elgin, vindicating the Governor General from the aspersions of the Montreal St. Andrew's Society. The Tory faction of the Society were not present, but they are in a minurity of the Society. Thus the false had admit two bulgation in political matters. We know that man beings! We shall admit two bulgation in political matters. We know that man beings! We shall admit two bulgation in political matters. We know that the man beings! We shall admit two falsehood and misrepresentation which would although the most honest near and ball rolls in favor of our noble Governor .-

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA!! Seven Days Later from Europe.

New York, May 11, 1849. The London Markets show very little Consols by the last steamer closed at 92,

and by the present, at 92 and 91s.

In our money market there is no variation, and it continues easy. The following is the only synopsis of the new published.

St. John's, N. B., May 11.

The Steamship Hibernia arrived at Hali-

fax on Thursday at 5 o'clock, P. M .; the news reached here at 10 A. M.

The steamer brings £83,000 in specie.—

Trade in Liverpool dull. Cotton in London had been steady. French funds firm. In

Sardinia rejects the terms offered by Aus. tria, and the two governments are again at The Piedmontese ministry has given fresh

directions to the War Department to pre pare for an immediate resumption of hostili Information has reached Liverpool that

the Herrman and Washington, have obtained permission from the Danish government to carry passengers and goods to and from without search or detention. The condition of Germany continues dis-

The war-between Naples and Sicily con ues adverse to the latter; in addition to Cotania, Soto has surrendered to the Nea politans.

HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1849.

We direct the attention of our readers, in eneral, and of our Huron readers, in particular to the Letter of John W. Gwynne, Esq., which, will be found on our first and fourth pages; and we invite them to compare it with the speech of the Hon. WILLIAM CAYLEY, which we have given in another column, and calmly to decide i their own minds which of the two is calculated to do most good to the District of Huron.

TARE NOTICE. -All Letters and Newspapers passing from Canada to Great Britain and Ireland, or vice versa, unless specially directed by the Halifax Mail, will pass through the United States, and thereby be subjected to an additional postage of two pence half penny on each letter, and one penny on each newspaper. Be careful, then, to address-" Via Halifax."

We acknowledge the receipt of the first umber of the fourth volume of a very handsome little periodical published monthly in Toronto under the direction of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference, and entitled the "Sunday School Guardian." It is published at two shillings and six pence per annum, and contains many elections interesting and instructive to juvenile

THE MARCH OF INTELLECT!

THE "British American League," under the stering auspicies of Sir Allan McNab, James Moir Ferres, Hon. Wm. Cayley, W. Gordon Mack and the Hon. George Moffat, has given another proof of the savage determination of Toryism to crueh the progress of civilization, and establish a reign of terror and bloodshed through the instrumentality of secret assassination societies. A deputation of the most respecto, headed by Dr. Gwynne of the University, had gone to Montreal to present a patriotic address to his Excellency the Governor General. The Address was signed by two thousand three hunired and fifty of the men of Toronto. The right of signing such Addresses and the right of presenting them by deputations are recognised as sentative Government has been established.—
But real Toryism repudiates Representative they are beginning to awake from the delusion, Government. It has no sympathy with the ex-

men of learning, such deputation, indicate a progress in civilization, and hence the Library Burners made a most ferocious, savage assault not aware how far this blackguard ferocity is unjustifiable, but he thinks it is highly imprudent for deputations of the best members of society, to act peaceably and constitutionally in defence of their dearest rights, when they know that the ferocious blackguards are opposed to these rights !! Alas! alas, is there no moral we are sorry for the fact, that even religious men lation of the District as one to twenty-two ! Philosophy at the same seminary.

THE REBELLION!

Or all the contemptible shams that have rom the plausible speech of the wily serpent in Eden, down to the flummery of the Goderich Mack's-League Meeting, on Saturday last, the sham of the Robellion-Loss-Bill Rebellion, is certainly the most contemptible. We have read the history of Lord George Gordon's fanatical ble speechifying on the occassion, was performed that the only end to the speechifying on the occassion, was performed that the only end to the speechifying on the occassion, was performed that the only end to the speechifying on the occassion, was performed that the only end to the occasion of the occasi we have been amused with Don Quixot's valorous attacks upon windmills; we have laughed at the contemplated revolution of the three tooleystreet tailors, and many other specimens of political absurdities that have been exhibited on the stage of human action. But as Paddy would say rebellion of 1849 is the most farcical fushionless thing that insanity has yet brought forth. tion of it would only render it more despicable and ludicrious. Lies and alarms of every deconcert, into a huge fee-fa-fum amounting to a gent County in Upper Canada. monstrosity, and as empty as a blown bladder, which has been buffeted, like a shuttle-cock, from one end of the Province to the other, prothe bull-frog: while the inhabitants of the Province paused from their labor for a moment McNab's prayer to Heaven for the Speakership chiof the House of Assembly. It was said to be the sound of a little nest of Scotch Tories calling silly debasement !! Others said it was the Glengary Highlanders rising up in the might of the Cael to exterminate her Majesty's Goverament in Canada. It was the revolt of the British Army in favor of James Moir Ferres, the
forwarded to our Toronto subscribers. It spex-exciseman. It was the attempt of Louis Joseph Papineau toforce the Hos. George Moffat | were found loose in the Beg at Galt.

and his friend W. G. Mack to eat frogs and lastly t was said to be the sound of the Hon. Wn Cayley being " wafted across the broad Atlantie" to see his wife in England ! the The thow !! is now dying away-the people are wondering after the strange delusion, and as Sancho said about the awinging in the blanket, the only reality in the whole affair may be discovered in the dismissal of James Moir Ferres, and the Gothic destruction of the Provincial Libraries !

But if the "howl" and the means of extending it were contemptible and childish, the result to the howlers is most humiliating. Men professing, not only civilisation, but also intelligence and Christianity, have united with a band of common ruffians, and by inventing and circulating the basest and most dating falsehoods, have produced actions that would degrade the character of savages, merely for the purpose of onstutional rights in all countries where Repre-entative Government has been established.—

supporting a fallen, despicable cation, whose
policy has been the ruin of the Province. But pression of public opinion, because public pinion will always be opposed to despotism and opinion will always be opposed to despotism and triumphant expressions of public opinion which oppression. Leagues, secrecy, and daggers are are recorded in to-day's paper, will convince The Goths who bursed the Provincial Libracompared with the hundreds of thousands who ries have no affection for deputations headed by are on the side of the British Constitution, and disposed to maintain law and order in Upper Canada. We have no desire to trample on a fallen Burners made a most feroclous, savage assault upon the Toronto Deputation. The Colonist is not aware how far this blackguard ferocity is fall-with ignominy. Yet we are willing to sympathise with their degradation, and even feel in clined to forgive their iniquities.

THE GREAT DISTRICT MEETING ! WE would not have noticed this mortifying feeling in the community that will stamp with affair were it not for the purpose of paying a eternal infamy, the dessemination of such horri-ble doctrines? The Colonist has recently been we are always ready to publish; and certainly exerting the whole of his feeble influence to on no former occassion are they entitled to a create, and patronise mob-meetings of efficy higher meed of praise than on Saturday last .burners, for the purpose of scattering distraction Lies, misrepresentations, alarms, flaming appeals and anarchy throughout the community; and to the passions and prejudices, large actonishing now, he questions the propriety and prudence of placards—accret conclaves—clap-trap, and cana respectable deputation waiting upon his Ex- vassing on foot and horseback, had been kept up cellency to express, in the most peaceable man-night and day for nearly two weeks; with an ner, the attachment of the great mass of their energy, an enthusiasm, and a zeal that would do fellow citizens to our beloved Sovereign and the honor to a good cause, and ought to put reform-Laws of our country! This is, without exceptors to the blush. Yea, such was the determination, the most flagrant prostitution of principle, tion of the infatuated faction to blazen its own and the most wanton insult to common decency, feebleness, that on the evening preceding the that we have ever seen offered to a country, and Meeting a large " Extra" was issued contain-About fifty members, were present. A that we have ever seen offered to a country, and Meeting a large "Extra" was issued containstrong Address of Confidence was carried we trust it will meet with its merited reward, ing—what do you think, reader? One of the

The " Great Meeting," however, consisted of generally, have no clear perceptions of moral from one hundred and fifty to two hundred hu-obligation in political matters. We know that man beings!! We shall admit two hundred, falsehood and misrepresentation which would although the most honest men, and the best throw a man out of society on any other subject, judges belonging to the Tory party, declaie are not only tolerated, but considered clever and that there were not two hundred. But two instifiable in politics. In short, we know, and hundred are to the whole grown-up male popuhave forgotten that they are just as responsible shall, however, do them justice—it was no Disto heaven for their political conduct, as they are trict Meeting—there were some individuals for any other portion of their conduct. But from the townships of Stanley and Tuckersmith, while all this is known and lamented by all intelligent men, and while their blunted percep-of men from Goderich, Colborne, Wawanosh, tions are willing to tolerate and apologise for the ascendency which selfishness and party rancour, these four townships is 44-0, or about 696 male have obtained over honest principle in all political matters, no good man will either countenance to have been composed exclusively of Tories, and or forgive the propagation of sentiments that that was far from being the case, and supposing would lead to the disorganization of society.—

them to have been all married men, and that is

The Colonist thinks that the valuable portion of
still farther from being correct. Yet they could the community should omit the peaceable per- only boast of having one out of every fine in these formance of their civil duties, and that even four townships. The population of the Town-Government itself should stay its proceedings ship of Goderich is 3010, or about 602 male merely in deference to the insane full nations of heads of families. Goderich is by far the most breadstuffs the market duil. In Provisions a lawless mob, whose conduct would disgrace Tory township of the District, and yet the breadstuffs the market durit. In Frontier in marked change.

Hostilities between Denmark and Prussia douce, old Margaret — —, in the parish of continue to be waged without any preporderance on either side, likely to affect the decance on either side, likely to affect the decance of the colonist for the Colonist for the What a humiliating spectacle: after all the ment; which however was so ill received that the mover declined to press a division. On the motion to adopt the Address how ever, Col. Fraser insisted upon the meeting to divide, when the Hon. Gentleman to divide the married men of this single towaship!—

The German troops entered Julland in Shriff's Advertisements; and honest, douce, witing, and printing, and running for two weeks, to produce a grand and running for two weeks, to produce a grand to the affection of the Colonist for the Shriff's Advertisements; and honest, douce, witing, and printing, and printing, and printing, and running for two weeks, to produce a grand to the affection of the Colonist for the Shriff's Advertisements; and honest, douce, witing, and printing, and running for two weeks, to produce a grand to the affection of the Colonist for the Shriff's Advertisements; and honest, douce, witing, and printing, and running for two weeks, to produce a grand to the affection of the Colonist for the Shriff's Advertisements; and honest, douce, which is a single towaship!—

What a humiliating spectacle: after all the Shriff's Advertisements; and honest, douce, which is a single towaship!—

What a humiliating spectacle: after all the Shriff's Advertisements; and honest, douce, which is a single towaship!—

What a humiliating appears to the affection of the Colonist for the Shriff's Advertisements; and honest, douce, which is a single towaship!—

What a humiliating appears to the affection of the Colonist for the Shriff's Advertisements; and honest, douce, which is a single towaship!—

What a humiliating appears to the affection of the Colonist for the Shriff's Advertisements; and honest, douce, which is a single towaship!—

The single factor of the Colonist for Sheriff's Advertisements; and nonest, unuce, writing, and running for two weeks, to produce a grand-of the Pope sailed on the 22nd, and arrived Civita Vecchia, and would immediately go to Rome. The Pope remained at Gaeta until the temper of his revolted subjects was secretained.

Sheriff's Advertisements; and nonest, unuce, writing, and running for two weeks, to produce a grand-nonest to be and running for two weeks, to produce a grand-nonest to be a subjected and running for two weeks, to produce a grand-nonest to be a subjected to be a subjected and running for two weeks, to produce a grand-nonest, unuce, writing, and running for two weeks, to produce a grand-nonest, unuce, writing, and running for two weeks, to produce a grand-nonest, unuce, writing, and running for two weeks, to produce a grand-nonest, unuce, writing, and running for two weeks, to produce a grand-nonest, unuce, writing, and running for two weeks, to produce a grand-nonest, unuce, writing, and running for two weeks, to produce a grand-nonest, unuce, writing, and running for two weeks, to produce a grand-nonest, unuce, writing, and running for two weeks, to produce a grand-nonest, unuce, writing, and running for two weeks, to produce a grand-nonest, unucle to the produce a grand-nonest, ununning for two weeks, to produce a grand-nonest, ununn presence would waken up the terocity of his pet of them were present at any time of the day. -Book burners. Honest, douce, old Margaret Such then is the forlorn condition of Toryism and the Colonist must have learned their Moral even in the Tory District of Huron! No, but even in the Tory township of Goderich, they cannot muster one-third of the male population, and were it either possible or desireable to convene a District meeting somewhere in the centre of the District, we feel confident that Toryism would haracterised the intriguing villiany of Torviett, find itself in a minority of at least one to seven. We would just advise our Tory friends to read the account of the Glengary Meeting, and at once give up this tom-foolery of exposing their

own nakedness. We have been informed that the only enduranob against the "wooden shoes" of popery: by Mr. Joseph Williamson and James Watson, Esq.

There is no further proof required of the ungodly nature of Toryism, than the common fact, which even the Tories themselves admit, and lament, namely, that wherever there is most inbarrin' the burning of the Libraries, the Tory telligence, there is least Toryism. They actually admit their principles cannot be ingrafted in It an intelligent settlement. The Bathurst Courexhibits human nature in such a silly despicable ier informs us, that at the Great District Meetcharacter, that a serious criticism or condemna- ing called by the Sheriff, and held in Perth on Saturday, the 5th inst., the Tories constituted a glorious or rather an inglorious minority. scription have been huddled together, by secret The County of Lanark is the most intelli-

To LELIA. - Lady, a Cockatod is a very beaudueing a hollow hotel like the sonorous notes of Parrot, and on the other to the Pheasant. It is, however, remarkable for nothing except the gorgeousness of its plumage, the smallness of its and gazing, gaping at each other asked, solemn- brain-its unweening vanity, and an eternal prely, what it meant. It was said to be Sir Allan diliction to deave you with the sound of chi, chi.

The weather is at last beginning to assume themselves the "Thistle Curling Club" (!!!) the appearance of Summer, and the farmers are first insulting Lord Elgin by dubbing him their all life and activity. It has been a most back-Patron, and then honoring him by removing the ward seed time, but that must not be regarded as an invariable precursor of a bad crop. Hope on

pears that the wrappers had broke and the papers

Comm THE GREAT

TO THE EDITOR OF Sin,- As you se and consequently hearing the rem the conclusive and illage statesmen s and the edification with a brief abstrac to one of those group occassion. The sp and as great Lawy. nen, perhaps the speeches may be political talent of ome of the speake First Lawyer rose plause, and said, "FELLOW CHE

may be permitted

principles of our n aware that the pres nnon the civil libe but they have also audacious profanity us of our dearest re they boast of not i ences. Thi deceive and impos low Christians, is and consciences, i petent portion of lutely necessary gy to the religion my friends is just! perity depend enti epectability; in sh with which it is s can be inspired by the cobler's stall, English, commen out any divine ord poverty is only ca contempt upon ou at the introducti novelty of the deeven the apostles Judas Iscariot kep as a certain class ed from the Apo must be a divine par icularly to Away, then, wi which would dare vincial Christiani the Rectories an would, at the san University, that College, the reve means of realing

the Pulpit, the Be

Bar of Upper C

rise up in your m

vincial Christian

second Lawyer th

glories of Brien t

conservative.' I

ly from the opinio

shall prove to you

that hor_that I

" BROTHER

ter, he said, -

I shall prove to y absolutely necess glorious Queen and, Gentlemen, satisfaction, that friend about his 1 fudge! Yes, G prove to you, tha the Revenues of distributed as to brave Presbyterie blood in defence intolerable tyran tlemen, I shall z are the great tes [Great froth.] ourning of the P it as a necessary would have lent Levalists to bar viding Lord Elg it ; but, Gentle fore, I think wos sary eril-certai bor offends you house is a necess he burns your he but if there we men, as a Lawy ered frequently Jury! I, Gen! my epinion that ing as a necessa pression of L moderate conser request it, I wi vith the other e the habit of turn and of repeating and sideways, as they do not lose by being thus to ame time, Gen factorily that I Gentlemen, use to your Loyal do so merely by position to your Lake Huron, n

Bay! Yours,

worthy of supp

which that mer

which he has co

benefit of the

Yes, Gentleme now being waf

rand fraught w

to eat frogs and lastly nd of the Hon. Wm ross the broad Atlana land ! 1/4 The how! people are wondering and as Sancho sai he blanket, the only r may be discovered in Mair Ferres and the Provincial Libraries the means of extend and childish, the result umiliating. Men proion, but also intelliave united with a band y inventing and circuist would degrade the rely for the purpose of picable faction, whose of the Province. But ake from the delusion, nd noble sentiments of rnor General, and th f public opinion which insignificant handful eds of thousands who itish Constitution, and ind order in Upper Cato trample on a fallen len, and they feel it .cklessly covered their we are willing to symtion, and even feel in-

RICT MEETING!

uities.

pticed this mornifying purpose of paying a faction, whose merits ublish; and certainly e they entitled to a an on Saturday last darms, flaming appeals -clap-trap, and can-ack, had been kept up two weeks : with a d a zeal that would do d ought to put reform-ch was the determinaon to blazon its own vening preceding the was issued contain reader? One of the d Cabbage ! however, consisted of

y to two hundred haadmit two hundred. Tory party, declare hundred. But two grown-up male popue to twenty-two! ustice-it was no Disere some individuals sley and Tuckersmith st entirely composed Colborne, Wawanosh, gregate population of 480, or about 896 male supposing the meeting lusively of Tories, and we case, and supposing rect. Yet they could ut of every fine in these ulation of the Townis by far the most District, and yet the of the Torie, includyoung men and boys, equal to one-third of single township!blustering, and riding te, to produce a grandn! Why, the village me, on half an hour's ch larger meeting of ist be recorded to the t not more than thirty ny time of the day .ondition of Toryism of Huron! No, but

that the only enduraassion, was performed ON and JAMES WAT-

e male population, and

re in the centre of the t that Toryism would

at least one to seven

r Tory friends to read

ary Meeting, and at

ery of exposing their

oof required of the unthan the common fact, meelves admit, and laver there is most in-'orvism. They actucannot be ingrafted in The Bathurst Cour-Great District Meetand held in Perth on e Tories constituted a aglorious minority.irk is the most intelliada.

ockatod is a very beauthe Pheasant. It is. othing except the gor-, the smallness of its y, and an eternal prethe sound of chi, chi.

t beginning to assume , and the farmers are as been a most backust not be regarded as bad crop. Hope on.

by this morning's ur last week's Signa subscribers. It apbroke and the papers at Galt.

Communication THE GREAT MONSTERS MEETING TO THE EDITOR OF THE BURGH SIGNAL. Sia.— As you seem averse to each meetings, and consequently have not an opportunity of hearing the remerkable bursts of eloquence and the conclusive and philosophical arguments, that

village statesmen sometimes bring forth on such occassions. I shall for your own amusement and the edification of your readers, trouble you with a brief abstract of a few speeches deliver d to one of those grotes que assemblages on a recent occassion. The speukers were chiefly Lawyers, and as great Lawyers are generally good states men, perhaps the publication of the followin speeches may be the means of increasing the political talent of our Legislature by calling some of the speakers to the Upper House. The First Lawyer rose amidst dealening shouts of ap-

"Fritow Christians .- As the Law and the

Gosple are so intimately connected, I trust I

may be permitted to address you on the great

principles of our national christianity. You are aware that the present rebellious and infiedel Administration, are not satisfied with trampling upon the civil liberties of our common country, but they have also, with the most wanton and us of our dearest religious priviliges. It is true, they boast of not i sterfering with our creeds and ces. This is a mere bait thrown out to deceive and impose upon you. What, my fellow Christians, is the intrinsic value of creeds and consciences, if you are deprived of that competent portion of sceular support that is absorlutely necessary to give respectability and enerthat Col. Gagy's report on the prevalence of interperance was a Libil on the Bar! (Tremented by the preaching of poor half-likiterate mea, who spring up from the loom or the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's small, and with a mere smattering of the coller's and the small ed from the Apostles, it is evident that there must be a divine head to ordain preachers and par icularly to take care of the funds.—

Away, then, with that infidet Government, salivary glands, the froth always came before the with fine or imprisonment, or both. which would dare, sacraligiously to rob our Provincial Christianity of her brightest ornaments.—
And
would, at the same time, supplant, by a godless

assivary glands, the troth always came before the
word, he would, however, say a few things for
of that character has been frequently made
the subject of criminal prosecutions.—
Where the person so insulted holds no
limited government,
with fine or imprisonment, or both.
It is a species of libel; and as an offence
of that character has been frequently made
the subject of criminal prosecutions.—
Where the person so insulted holds no
limited government,
with fine or imprisonment, or both.

It is a species of libel; and as an offence
of that character has been frequently made
the subject of criminal prosecutions.—
Where the person so insulted holds no
limited government,
with fine or imprisonment, or both.

With fine or imprisonment, or both.

With fine or imprisonment, or both.

blood in desence of religious liberty, against the blood in defence of religious liberty, against the intolerable tyranny of black Prelacy. Yes, Gentlemen, I shall prove to you that blood and fire are the great tests of Loyalty and religion.

[Great froth.] Gentlemen, I do not justify the burning of the Provincial Libraries, but I regard

[Months conducted with the most austonish
[It is part, gentlemen, of your du'y, as into the foundation of free government.] the habit of turning and re-turning my speeches. and sideways, and all ways. And, Gentlemen. they do not lose one iota of the sense or meaning by being thus turned and tortured, while at the same time, Gentlemen, the practice proves satisfactorily that I am a lover of change. I did, Gentlemen, use my eternity of talk in opposition

rrand full of loyalty, and patriotism, and affecen! Mr. Ceyley, your venerable ember has gone to England to see ---Be ye then at your posts ! Gentlemen, every drop of blood, from the tip of my lien when I think of the blood of the brave men who trembled with the ague during the dreary campagne in the swamps of Port Samia. Arouse ye, then, and, in defiance of all laws, Parliaments, and Constitutions, Imperial of Colonial, raily round your Loyal Queen, and at the peril of our dearest blood let us have a change!
Oh! for the swords of former times,

Oh! for the men who bore them." [Fierce howling.]

The third Lawyer then rose amid profound si-

poverty is only calculated to bring ridicule and a great man! Look at his Measures !-or rathed from the Apostles, it is evident that there Loyalists of Huron, he said, I do not intend to which he had the honor of being a leader. He would, at the same time, supplant, by a godless University, that glorious Institution of King's friend who had first addressed the Meeting.—College, the revenues of which have been the means of realing up so much piety and talent-for the Pulpit, the Bench, and more especially the Berch, and more especially the Berch, and more especially the Berch and defendeven with your blood, the stupenduous machinery of our Provincial Christianity was the first thing they as being offensive to his feelings. When any one high in authority is made uncessary for him to speak of himself, he seas tolk known, and he supposed that his answavering latchment to the great pillars of civilization, the offence is on that account more grave, and where the object is to bring odium on the amely, religion and education was-known to where the object is to bring odium on the Government and its measures, it becomes seditious in its character, and exposes those concerned in it to be punished accordingly, ter, he said,—

Which effects purchased the Meeting.—

Whether the person so insulted holds no promisent public situation, he may neverthered the seminant promisent public estimation, as being offensive to his feelings. When any one high in authority is made the subject of such an exhibition, the seminant promisent public estimation, as being offensive to his feelings. When any one high in authority is made the subject of such an exhibition, the may never the less justly complaint the seminant promisent public estimation, as bein

prove to you, that change is necessary, and that the Revenues of King's College should be so distributed as to give a fair proportion to the brave Presbyterians, who freely shed their dearest blood in defence of religious liberty, against the

it as a necessary exil. Gentlemen, I did say I ing success, a Political Journal! They had enwould have lent a beloing hand to my Brother Levalists to barn up the Parliament house, promen, as a Lawyer who has, for some years, or- approved of the sentiments spoken by his learned namented the Bar with an eternity of talk, ut- patron about Provincial Christianity,-he loved ered frequently in defiance of both Judge and Christianity-especially those sentiments that I, Gentlemen, as a Lawyer, give it as said, "He that hath two COATS let him give one to him that had none;" and "Owkno man ing as a necessary cril, and as a substantial expression of Loyalty. Gentlemen, I am a ops, in fact, he said, he was partially related to moderate conservative.—I love change, and if you the late lamented Archbishop of Canterbury, request it, I will now rehearse this same speech owing to a particular intimacy that had subsisted with the other end foremost. I am regularly in between a little dog belonging to the Archbishon's grandmother, and a little dog belonging to and of repeating them forwards and backwards. his own grandmother ! He respected the memory of the brave General Wolfe. He knew some thing of that gallant commander, for he had once seen his picture! Such, he said, were his honest sentiments on the great subjects of Religion and War-but his chief hobby war Free Trade! He was altogether opposed to the New Tariff of Mr. te your Loyal Conservative Representative, at Hincks—it interfered impertinently with the pro-last Election, but I was induced, Gentlemen, to do so merely by my love of change. I am a a man should enter into arrangements to have moderate conservative, and, Gentlemen, my op- Printing Press from the States, on credit, till position to your Loyal Conservative Member has such time as he would be enabled to "make it cost me tears equal in weight to the waters of all right," it will be detained for the Duty at Lake Huron, not even excluding the Georgian Toronto, unless he can borrow money to relieve Bay! Yours, Gentlemen, is the Member that is it-whereas, on real Free Trade principles, he worthy of support! Look at the statesmanship would be relieved from the accessity of borrowing, which that men has displayed, and the measures He wished to encourage home manufactures as which he has carried through Parliament for the much as any man alive, providing it could be benefit of the country ! [Immense gaping.]— done on justifiable principles, and he questioned Yes, Gentlemen, he is ever at his post! He is if any man present had tried more than himself now being wafted accross the broad Atlantic, on to encourage home manufectures. In the imporan errand of the mightiest importance! an er-tant article of whoelburrows, for instance, he had rand fraught with the most momentuous results done his utmost to bring that article into general

the great scale on which things are man on the other side of the River, it was much east er to obtain even a Printing Press in Buffalo, than to obtain a wheelbarrow in Goderich ! He therefore moved for Free Trade, and-(Here, son bad boys baroled out "Govgen," and the Meeting broke up 1)

CHIEF JUSTICE ROBINSON'S OPINIONS ON THE LIBRARY AND EFFI GY-BURNING "LEAGUE."

The Civil and Criminal Courts have been held at the same time, because our Jury laws contempate that, in this District as well as in other, and there would be several inconveniences attending the separation of the Courts; but when it is found necessary. The third Lawyer then rose amid profound silence, and sold, that, as his learned Brothers had discussed the subject so very ably, it remained therefore for him to say but little. He begged the sold of their homes and their business, the evil is full to be so great that the call for some leave merely to move that the country is in a change becomes irresistible. I do really terrible state of excitement! He wondered, in fact, how any man in his sober senses disputed the truth of this motion. He would prove that the country is in a terrible state of excitement: and the man who would dare to contradict him was guilty of a wilful and deliberate falsehood!—

He never had risen, and never expected to rise very high in his profession; but all who knew hin, would say that, few men of his standing had had a more extensive practice at the Bar. In fact, he said, he might be said to lire in it, or fact, he said, he might be said to lire in it, or had a more extensive practice at the Bar. In fact, he said, he might be said to lire in 11,000 as sided to the business of the Legislature.—
on it, or by it, and he could assure his fellow It is impossible to speak of this flagrant outrage except in terms of unqualified con excitement every night, and in his legal opinion, and the effects of that outrage are so deeply to be registered that there the best way to prevent such excitement was to poin the Library-burning League of Montreal.

And now having proven that the country was in a terrible state of excitement, he begged to move that the guilt of so audacious a defi-

English, commence to preach the Gosple withand been a torth-and-nail supporter of Mr. Cayout any divine ordination or commissions? Such
ley—he had found it profitable. Mr. Cayley was
overtty is only calculated to hing rifficule and
a great man! Look at his Measures!—or rathpoverty is only calculated to bring rificule and contempt upon our blessed religion. It is true, er his Measures! Who was it that had made and public measures, by burning the promoters contempt upon our blessed religion. It is true, that the Apostles were poor-men, but that was at the introduction of Christianity when the novelty of the dectrines ensured success. But even the apostles had funds and a treasurer—I was Mr. Cayley! Yes, brother Murons, that is should be understood and considered that by the bag with the money, and is Mr. Cayley's great measure, and it has alreading the properties of them in effigy. As these exhibitions are indecent and insulting, and have a tendency to lead to serious tunniles, it is proportional to the money, and it has alreading the proportion of the money, and it has alreading the proportion of them in effigy. As these exhibitions are indecent and insulting, and have a tendency to lead to serious tunniles, it is proportionally and the payment of the Rebellion Losses?—

I was Mr. Cayley! Yes, brother Murons, that is should be understood and considered that by the law of England, which in the respect is also the law of Upper Canada. Judas Iscariot kept the bag with the money, and as a certain class of Bishops are lineally descending as a certain class of Bishops are lineally descending the certain class of Bishops are lineally descending the burning of handing and person in effigy.

grar respect for Mechanics, as he was sort of a Whicher the prisons so litelled held public of Mechanic himself... and shall prove to you, Gentlemed, the force you leave that box—that I am a 'moderate conservative.' I love the force you leave that box—that I am a 'moderate conservative.' I love the force you leave that box—that I am a 'moderate conservative.' I love the box—that I am a 'moderate conservative.' I love the box—that I am a 'moderate conservative.' I shall prove to you, Gentlemen, that change is I shall prove to you, Gentlemen, that change is I shall prove to you, Gentlemen, that change is I shall prove to you, Gentlemen, that change is I shall prove to you, Gentlemen, that change is I shall prove to you, Gentlemen, that change is I shall prove to you, Gentlemen, that change is I shall prove to you, Gentlemen, that change is I shall prove to you, Gentlemen, that change is I shall prove to you, Gentlemen, that change is I shall prove to you, Gentlemen, that change is I shall prove to you, Gentlemen, that change is I shall prove to you, Gentlemen, that change is I shall prove to you, Gentlemen, that change is I shall prove to you and that he where the precome a good deal in the manufacturing of pills and Diplomas; but his suit, it is dangerous that such proceedings should be allowed to pass unchecked, for in the I was that I was not not a suit, it is dangerous that such proceedings should be allowed to pass unchecked, for in the I was not you have the proceedings and the law and the

nad been under the invincible necessity of carryviding Lord Elgie and his Ministry had been in
it: but, Gentlemen, I love change, and therefore, I think mose, that the burning was a necess.

Journal on white sheets, brown sheets, yellow
been where sheets, helf sheets, quarter sheets,
but of the Gaol, and the treatment of the
ing their paper by stage, on horse-back, on boyback, and every way—they had issued their
Journal on white sheets, brown sheets, yellow
been under the invincible necessity of carrying their paper by stage, on horse-back, on boyback, and every way—they had issued their
Journal on white sheets, brown sheets, yellow
been under the invincible necessity of carrying their paper by stage, on horse-back, on boyback, and every way—they had issued their
Journal on white sheets, brown sheets, yellow
blo report from the Gand Jury; and that
blo report from the Gand Jury; and that the present to enquire into the sufficiency sary eril—certaioly, Gentlemen—if your neighbor offends you greviously, your burning of his bor offends you greviously, your burning of his house is a necessary end, and if you offend him, the burns your house as another necessary evil.—

This, Gentlemen, is a violation of the Law the burning of each sentence, he will have a but if there were no violations of Law, there would be no use for Lawyers. And I, Gentlement of the sentiments snoken by his learned.

The said he was a Churchman, and highly prisoners, is a subject that has for some prisoners. province is now sufficiently populous and wealthy to place the attrinment of such ob n the reach of the proper autho-

From the Fxaminer Extra. LORD ELGIN'S REPLY TO THE TORONTO ADDRESS.

Examiner Office, Toronto,

Wednesday, half-past six p. m. May 9, 1849. We have just received by Telegraph from Montreal the follow-

to the future destluy of this great country ! an use, but he had been baffled in his intention, and ings of the most sincere gratifi- "I scruple not to say, that our North Ameri-

cation. I regard it as a most auspicious circumstance that the great body of the Inhabitants of Upper Canada should come forward at the present crisis to express their abhorrence of violence and animosity, and their determination to uphold Constitutional Government in its integrity. That legislative measures should be so framed as to give unqualified satisfaction to all the members of a large community is hardly to be expected: everything that is reasonable should be done to achieve this result, but complete success in manifestly unattainable, Political society must therefore pass through a series of convulsion to dissolution unless minorities when constitutional means of opposition are exausted be willing to acquiesce found to his extreme mortification, that owing to cation. I regard it as a most can colonies have arrived at such a stage in their

exausted be willing to acquiesce fact, that petitions are in course of preparation soliciting my recall. I admit to the fullest extent the right of petition, and all I can say on that head is, that if such petitions are transmitted through me they shall be forwarded with the request that they be laid respectfully at the foot of the Throne.—I am conscious of no other motive in the conduct which I have pursued during my administration of the Government, but a desire to do my duty to my Sovereign and to the people of the Province. I am confident that ere long justice will be done, not only to my intentions but also to the wisdom of my policy, for I have a profound conviction that situated as this Colony is. I best secure not only the

Reply of His Excellency the Governor Ge neral to the Address from the Inhabi-tants of the City of Kingston.

GENTLEMEN—The manly and patriotic continents expressed in your Address afford he the most sincere gretification.

The love of order and the love of true liberty are congenied affections. I cannot wonder that they should find a home in the heart of the great body of the inhabitants

In that box—that I am a 'moderate conservative.'
I shall prove to you, Gentlemen, that change is absolutely necessary to the working out of our glorious Queen and our Leyal Constitution:
and, Gentlemen, I shall prove, to your entire established cabbage! In conclusion, that the opinions of my learned friend about his Provincial Christianity, are all fudge! Yes, Gentlemen, and I shall farther follows:

There can be no real freedom where the meeting, that to occupy their time in describing himself was entirely superfluous, he would find the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself was entirely superfluous, he would find the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself was entirely superfluous, he would find the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself was entirely superfluous, he would find more recently enlightened his brother Loyal.

As respects myself, the path of duty is committee on the Nagara deport the tomment on the Nagara and Detroit of the constituted authorities, by the can stated authorities, by the constituted authorities, by the meeting, that to occupy their time in describing himself on the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself on the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself on the obstituted authorities, by the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself on the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself on the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself on the meeting that to occupy their time in describing himself on the meeting that the opinions of my Queen, and the time of all garden of the Colony, to admitted on the received that the opinions of my Queen, and the time of the District of Huron, and the time of all garden on the original provided authorities, by the constituted authorities, by the constituted authorities, by the constituted authorities of the District of the committee on the Nagara defect of the committee on the Nagara defent of the meeting the opinion of the Universal R

uphold it, for none can hope to gain to the selves any permanent advantage by acting in defiance and contempt of law, which is the foundation of free government.

It is part, gentlemen, of your du'y, as you are well aware, on every occasion like the present to enough it in the pres your devotion to our Gracious Queen, and see of Parliament have been exposed in the discharge of their high duties. Regular Government ceases to be possible if such acts can be perpetrated with impunity.

It is my firm belief that the real interests of the control of the Canada require that its Governmen

should be conducted on constitutional prin In the path, therefore, which duty marks out for me I shall continue, with God's help

stendily to walk undeterred, either by me (Signed) ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

Answer to the Prescott Address. GENTLEMEN. - I receive with sincere gra tification your loyal and patriotic Address I lament with you the excesses which h I lament with you the excesses which have occurred in the City of Montreal, and their still more disastrous consequences-the interruption of Trade, and the shock given to credit. Let all good men, whatever be their minor differences, unite as you have done, to support the cause of order and Constitutional Government, and their evils will speedily be repaired—peace and prosperity be established in Canada, and the indignities which I have personally undergone, will be at a lection. ELGI ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

Toronto on Monday last.

The Toronto Deputation and the Coburg Deputation dine with the Ministry and twenty Members of Parliament to-night.

The Deputation which left up a very strong position in reply, insisting 32 feet; also, a Frame Barn 50 by 35, and that the dismissal was in accordance with the wishes of the colonists, and at this time when the desire for allowing the colonies. There are three running streams of water to govern, themselves was so urgent, he did not think it was wise to persist in neglecting these wishes. We recognise glecting these wishes. We recognise and a first rate Well inthe cellar. The price of this desirable property is GENTLEMEN,

I received your truly loyal and patriotic address with feelings of the west sinese wishes. We recognise glecting these wishes. We recognise sound wisdom and a liberal policy in the following sentiments. The views hinted at by Earl Grey are those held by every friend to Colonial prosperity:

| House, and a first rate Well in the cellar. The price of this desirable properly £650 currency. For particulars apply to Mesers. STRACHAN & LIZARS, Solicitors, West-street.

The views enunciated in this passage are exausted be willing to acquiesce in the determination of majorities expressed through their accredited organs. Had you not so pointedly referred to it, I should not have alluded to the fact that position and arise from a system of centralisation and arise from a system of centralis distant government, and develope, an extraordinary degree, the resources of the Colonies. It is greatly to be desired an extraordinary degree, the resources of the Colonies. It is greatly to be desired that Earl Grey should take more frequent opportunities of squaring his practice by these intelligent and liberal principles.— Birmingham Journal.

The House of assembly to-day has been engaged in discussing the University Bill, which has been read a second time.

In the House of Assembly vesterday, the remaining schedules of the Municipal Corporations (U. C.) Bill, were agreed to, and the Bill ordered to be engrossed.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Montrat, Friday, May 11th. me and passed. Several bills passed through a second reading.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY. MONTBEAL, Saturday, May 12th.

BILLS READ A THIRD TIME AND PASSED.

The Criminal Court of Jurisdiction (L. C.) Bill, the St. Jean Baptist bill, Montreal tion; and acting not blindly nor passively, but frankly and resolutely, on the advice of those who have its confidence.

ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

Mr. MERRITT brought in a bill to increase the stock of the Grand River Navigation Company, which was read twice, considered in committee, and ordered to be e. gross

The Councils amendments to the District Courts (U. C.) Amendment Bill, were considered and agreed to.

The Savings Bank Amendment Bill was

reported, and committed for Monday.

Mr. Robinson moved that the report the committee on the Nagara and Detroit Rivers Railroad Bill be received, this day

address was voted to His Excellency for copies of any memorial to the Provincial Government from the inhabitants of Port

Markets.

mhabiout for for forne forne forne forne forne for six ships of the firm of th 60 days, 10, Private, 90 days, 83 a 9; Stocks, City Bank enquired for at 55 discount.—Colonist

TEAS TEAS!! TEAS!!! those made by the band. For further particulars apply to JOHN HALDANE, Jr. Esq., Goderich, C. W. 2r-n12

THE Subscriber in returning his most sincere thanks to his friends, and the public, for their most liberal patronage, begs leave to inform them that he has just IMPORTED a choice Lot of TEAS, &c., which he offers for Sale for CASH, BUTTER, WOOL, TIMOTHY SEED, WHEAT, or any other kind of Produce, lower than ever offered here before.

The Subscriber would also intimate that on account of the very large amount of Debts he has standing out, he has closed his Books against all Credit till 1859, and all those persons that have thereby saving costs. Good BUTTER and thereby saving costs. Good BUTTER and the beautiful till 1850, and all those persons that have been saven to the control of the beautiful till 1850, and all those persons that have been saven to the control of the control

OHIO WHISKEY!!

And FINE SALT for Sale, cheap for Cash.
CHRISTOPHER CRABB.
Goderich, May 10th 1849.
2v-n FOR SALE VALUABLE FARM IN COLBORNE.

ing Reply of His Excellency the Governor-general to the Address of the loyal inhabitants, of this City, presented to His Excellency by the Deputation which left Toronto on Monday last.

The Toronto on Monday last.

The City of His Excellence of His Excellence of Mr. Fairbanks, treasurer of Nova Scotia, who had been removed from his past, being the apology for the assault Earl Grey took are proved from the province of the provi clearing; a small orcharp about the Frame House, and a first rate Well in the cellar. The price of this desirable property is

Goderich, March 22, 1848. 7tf

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Stratford up to 7th May, 1849. Haly Edward

Frimer Flallen Grady Michael

Johnson William
Jaffray William
Kestnet Peter
Kestnet George
Lone Richard
Mills Andrew
Madden Ellen
Moore William
McDermit William
McCautiek John Phelan James Parker W H Rankin James Reach John Robertson Herry Ryan John Rut'edge Peter Smith Jessey Stevenson William Stevenson Will Stewart John Watts John Watson James

A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster.
Stratford, May 7th, 1849.

HURON DISTRICT, \ Notice is To Wit: hereby given, that the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol D. livery and of Assize and Ni-i Prius, in and for the District of Huron, will be holden at the Court-House in the Town of Goderich on TUESDAY, the 18th day of May next at the hour of Ten o'clock, A. M., of which time and place all Coroners, Magistrates, Gaolers, and other Peace Officers, are commanded to take no-tice. JOHN McDONALD,

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 19th April, 1849.

TO BRICK-MAKERS.

THE subscriber offers for SALE one of Hall's Patent Brick making Machines, also to RENT a Brick Yard adjoining the Town of Stra ford, for such term of years as may be agreed on. Also wanted in mcdately unwards of 100,000 well burnt bricks. For particulars apply, (if by letter, post-paid) to Mr. McCULLOCH, Stratford. Stratford, April 24th, 1849. 2v-n12-3t

TAKE NOTICE,

A LL those indebted to the late FIRM A of THOMAS GILMOUR & CO., either by Note or Book account, are hereby called upon to come forward without delay and settle the same with the Subscrib and by so doing they will save the costs of ROBERT MODERWELL.

Goderich, March 23, 1849.

A TEACHER WANTED OR School Section No. 3 Tuckersmith,

COR School Section No. 3 Tuckersmith, and as the school is in a populous locality and well attended, the Teacher may calculate on a fair renuncration. None but such as are duly qualified, and possessed of a good moral character, and sober steady habits need apply.

By order of the Trustees.

ROBERT BELL, Chairman.

Goderich, April 19, 1849. v2-n11

FOR SALE.

LOTS 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 Messrs. Buchanan, Harris & Co. Hamilton, or to the subscribers, at their offices in Goderich and Straterd.

STRACHAN & LIZARS,

Goderich, 3rd April, 1849. Solicitors, &c. 2v-r.9-m3

Established himself in Stratford, copies of any memorial to the Provincial Government from the inhabitants of Port Hope, on the subject of a survey of the Harbor at that place, &c.

His thorough knowledge of his profession.

and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid, PETER FERGUSON.

Machine with a horse and very few hands is capable of making from 10,000 to 12,000 Stock Bricks per-day with ease, superior to

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

FOR SALE, THE MAITLAND BREWERY PROPERTY.

THIS property consists of — acres on the bank of the river Maitland, and on the road side leading to Mr. McDonald's Grist Mill, near Goderich. Upon which there is a BREWERY with excellent cellerage, a Mait house and Mait Kin, all complete. There is also an excellent site for a Distillery on the lot, and the owner has a right to the water on the bank on the opposite side of the road which is sufficient opposite side of the road which at all seasons of the year for three such

For particulars intending purchasers may apply (if by letter postage paid) to DAVID DON, Goderich. Goderich, May 11, 1849.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

A. NAYSMITH

N 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 FISUS FASISIONS FOR 1349,

and is ready to Execute all Orders given to him with care and punctuality as formerly Goderich, April, 12th, 1849. 2v-n101

pendence.

We should thus be able to locate upon this block 10,000 families, or 500,000 souls all of whom would, in a few years, become

upon the value of such a communication through this Poinsula, possessing, as it does, such inexhaustible, though as yet understood and the point of 500,000 acres, the field of Colonization.

Such a system attracts the poorest, least industrious, and most worthless. None but those without the means otherwise of obtaining a livelihood will accept such industrious, and industrious will accept such industrious, and industrious will accept such industrious a livelihood will accept such industrious and industrious and industrious and the field of Colonization.

In the course of a short time we should then have an annual sum but those without the means otherwise of acres, sold at the reduced rate equal to acres, sold at the reduced rate equal to acres, and for interest upon the value of the remaining 1,300,000 acres, 78000 0 0 communication with a market, will not be accepted to the course of a short time we should then have an annual sum but an industrious and industrious and the base and annual sum of the poor state of the course of a short time we should then have an annual sum of the industrious and industrious and industrious and the base and the course of a short time we should then have an annual sum of the industrious and the base and the course of a short time we should then have an annual sum of the industrious and the base and the course of a short time we should then have an annual sum of the course of a short time we should then have an annual sum of the course of a short time we should then have an annual sum of the course of a short time we should then have an annual sum of the course of a short time we should then have an annual sum of the course of a short time we should then have an annual sum of the course of a short time we should then have an annual sum of the course of a short time we should then have an annual sum of the course of

12

17

20 21

subject t

Nome

des indet

ultural

hat unle ay of 1

stituted (By a

Goden

Irish \$

THIS D.

PRE

SAAC S

in genera

the co

gs leave

ensively

him to s

LLKI

the lowes intly on has d Harness

n, and also emaker very low

All orded to.

lange at t

country s

any qu

In addi

t he begs he desired book accor

for the se

ston, Jan

EW WH

BCHOOL

BOO

er and

UNDAB

Store late and Co
E SUBS
fadly information of the surrous posted & surrous

Not

families or 74,000 souls; nor is it an agri-cultural population only that would thus be settled; mills would have to be erected on every stream—villages would spring up— mechanics and tradesmen would be required, and every species of productive industry would be multiplied inconceivably.

would be multiplied inconceivably.

Now this block of 500,000 acres as well from the facilities which the Railroad would present for communication with a good market as from the increased value attaching to lands at stations, villages, favorable and go to the Western States, men also of mill sites, &c., upon a very moderate average, calculation would be well worth 30s per acre, and more worth that sum than if the Crown Lands without such a communication were, as they are, under the present system, presented to settlers as a Although the country through which the posing of them within ten years, are sufficient to enable them to settle which some propose to commence operations.

But some say that the plan I propose is of farmers who now traverse our frontier independent means would be induced to settle awong us, for they would feel an assurance that they would read and jobbing Company.

My desire has been to prevent the provisions of the Act authorizing the Company to hold the lands upon condition of dispersions of them. When the country through which the provisions of them within ten years, are sufficient to enable them to settle to some propose to commence operations.

But some say that the plan I propose is of farmers who now traverse our frontier our fornities.

But some say that the plan I propose is of farmers who now travers our frontier our fornities.

But some say that the plan I propose is of farmers who now travers our frontier our fornities.

But some say that the plan I propose is of farmers who now travers our frontier our fornities.

But some say that the plan I propose is of farmers who now travers our frontier our fornities.

But some say that the plan I propose is of farmers who now travers our frontier our fornities.

But some say that the plan I propose is of farmers who now travers our frontier our fornities.

But some say that the plan I propose is of farmers who now travers our frontier our fornities.

But some say that the plan I propose is of farmers who now travers our frontier.

But som munication were, as they are, under the their capital, present system, presented to settlers as a Although

to enable them to apply themselves vigorously to the cultivation of the soil.

Now, upon the security of the Railroad and the block of 5:0,000 acres, I propose to raise a sum, say of £300,000, or two-thirds of the estimated value of the block alone.

By the construction of another Railroad from Guelph, through which town the Toronto and Goderich Railroad would pass to London at connect with the proposed Western branches of the Great Western Railroad Company's project a further extent of about 80 miles through this rich Peninsula might be added to the field of Colonization. During the period of construction. During the period of construction of constructions and disposite the capital necessary for the effectual settlement of newly formed earth constructure, employment would be extended from the root and the propose it to be two years, for this period appears to be necessary for the effectual settlement of newly formed earth constructure, employment would be extended from the propose, then I submit that the project in introduction of constantly varying systems introduced by measuring the period of construction of the sail and that this short route possesses an internal security peculiar to itself, not on-thirds of the Crown Lands Department value which would be attached to them upon the competent of the completion of the road.

A distinct rule applying specially to these the public by the certaining the relative value of the lands, according to their restance of the form of the road.

The construction of such the proposed we find that this short route possesses an internal security peculiar to itself, not on-the close that of the Crown Lands Department and the submit to competent with the proposed the construction, but the necessary of these closed the fire of the sound that this short route possesses an internal security peculiar to itself, not on-the close that of the Crown Lands Department value which would be entitled to some favorable consideration; but when the medium of the Crown Lands Popor mean the coupl

that relatively to their costs of construction, the roads I propose across this Penin sula are of no less importance, with a view to Colonization and commercial intercourse, than a road seroes the Eastern section of the Provinces from Quebec to Halliar, and I should submit that the power this Penin sula possesses through the medium of the remaining Crown Lands, of raising the necessary capital, is a consideration not only not to be lost sight off, but worthy of the gravest consideration of state-smean and of all persons desirous of infusing into the public mind a wish to see the Province elevated to some degree of national importance.

The St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad presents a short direct communication between the head of incention and the shortest and most direct communication between the head of its communic

As regards the present mode adopted of disposing of the Crown Lands, namely:—giving free grants of 50 acres to any who will go into the woods and settle, upon any terms, however strict, of clearing a fixed portion of their lots before receiving their grants; I maintain that this is not a sound to Montreal, and thus by connection with its locality should be preserved until an opportunity which the construction of this road would have upon them, I anticipate such an in-

in the extreme, whether we consider the make a complete Railroad communication welfare of the settlers themselves, or the from Lake Huron to the Atlantic, without

welfare of the settlers themselves, or the true interests of the country.

The only sound system of Colonization in this country consists, I submit, in making great internal improvements, opening out the forest, and facilitating the means of communication with the great waters the facilitated by the mere extension of the Plankroads until the waste lands of the Crowd in this faculation that waste lands of the Crowd in this favorable locality should be resimple, in the heart of a wilderness, will either attract a wholesome industrial population, or increase in any degree; worwelfare of the settlers themselves, or the true interests of the country.

The only sound system of Colonization in this country consists, I submit, in making great internal improvements, opening out the forest, and facilitating the means of communication with the great waters of communicat

extent of the r. a.d, and within the distance of 1.290,240 more acres, all grain growing land.

When we consider that 'or a great portion of the extent, the country is partially shitled and capital is in some measure allowed the wilderness under the dominion of the husbandman, we may reasonably anticipate that within two years ensuing the country suffers, its progression is retarded, and men who could be usefully empletion of the Railroad, there may be settled within these 1.290,240 acres, an additional agricultural population of 15,000 heads of families or 74.000 souls; nor is it an agriof 10 miles on either side, will contain an communication with a market, will press

ployers of labor, 53,000 heads of families or 265,000 souls; but we should also have for our outlay a work which in itself would give a fair return upon the capital required for its construction, and a property, upon the security of which, a further sum might be raised to be employed in a similar manner.

The 500,000 acres so intersected by roads, should be immediately sold to actual settlers on a long credit if necessary—settlers on a long credit if necessary—and the altered of things, one would support that of the country to the payment of an interest of the country to the payment of an interest of the country to the payment of an interest of the country to the payment of an interest of the country to the payment of an interest of the country to the payment of an interest of the country to the payment of an interest of the payment of an interest of the payment of the payment of an interest of the payment o

settlers on a long credit if necessary—say upon a credit of from 10 to 20 years, so as to enable them to apply themselves vigorously to the cultivation of the soil.

pose that a short direct route' connecting Lake Ontario and Huron, and thereby making a saving over the present route by Lake rously to the cultivation of the soil.

to be necessary for the effectual settlement of the necessary for the effectual settlement of the necessary for the effectual settlement of the country of the search to 1,000 able boiled laborers; but I would slow that of the number pat out of employment upon the completion of the Toronto and Goden the country as a friendly banker, tendering a clapsing the completion of the Toronto and Goden the country as a friendly banker, tendering a clapsing on an other most liberal terms, to enable the Legislature to extend its aid to the most discover, create employment for about 400 more laborers, or 32,000 acres added to the fellow of colonization, and in like manner facilities would be presented for the settlement of an additional, griculturion of about 2,000 heads of families, or 125,000 souls. Allowing also assimilar contingent as before of mechanics and tradesmen of about 2,000 heads of families, or 125,000 souls. Allowing also assimilar contingent as before of mechanics and tradesmen of about 2,000 heads of families, or 125,000 souls. We should be not to provide plans and tradesmen of about 3,000 feras and tradesmen of about 4,000 feras and tradesmen of about 3,000 feras and tradesmen of about 3,000 feras and tradesmen of about 4,000 feras and about 3,000 feras and 3,0

The St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad presents a short direct communition between Montreal and the Ocean. The To-

tled without a moment's delay, with the system, on the contrary, that it is cruel the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Road, to

this Province at the expiration of ten years, if money sufficient for settling our remaining Crown Lands was expended in the manner I propose before offiring another acre for sale. Laborers could be employed in the avocations to which they have been accustomed until they should have learned enough of the country and have acquired which some propose to commence overselves.

munication were, as they are, under the present system, presented to settlers as a gift.

Although the country through which the lines I propose would pase, is admitted by all to possess peculiar capabilities for raisines I propose would pase, is admitted by all to possess peculiar capabilities for raisines I propose would pase, is admitted by all to possess peculiar capabilities for raisines I propose would pase, is admitted by all to possess peculiar capabilities for raisines I propose would pase, is admitted by all to possess peculiar capabilities for raising the necessary capital to construct the roads; yet there are some who object [with wat justice or appearance of reason, I never a present such further restrictions as may prevent agricultural pursuits of about 24,000 more as a necessary contingent of mechanics and the reads are necessary contingent of the Act should be deemed insufficient for that purpose; but if the possing of then within ten years, are sufficient for that purpose; but if the possing of then within ten years, are sufficient for that purpose; but if the possing of then within ten years, are sufficient for that purpose; but if the possing of then within ten years, are sufficient for that purpose; but if the advocates of the Act should be deemed insufficient for that purpose; but if the advocates of the Act should be deemed insufficient for that purpose; but if the Act should be deemed insufficient for that purpose; but if the A benefit to be derived from the increased value of the lands after payment of a reaso-nable interest to those embarking their Cap-ital in the project, go to form a public fund for the construction of the other lines.

If this view should be adopted, it appears to me that the best mode of effecting the object would be to vest those lands in Com-

object would be to vest those lands in Commissioners, to be appointed under the authority of an Act of Parliament upon trusts to be specially limited by the Act.

Unless this course should be pursued, I apprehend that great difficulties will be presented to the Government through the medium of the Crown Lands Department disposing of these lands at the legitimate value which would be attached to them upon the completion of the road.

A distinct rule applying specially to these lands, and a different standard, would have to be established for ascertaining the relative

the day has arrived when we shall cease to be ashamed to profit by the example set us by our more enterprising neighbors, and that such a spirit is abroad as will inspire our rulers to combine their energies to effect the completion of works pregnant with so many and so great advantages, and calculated to elevate so very materially the condition of this Province.

I have the honour To subscribe myself, Dear Sir. Yours very truly, JOHN W. GWYNNE, To the Hon. WM. H. MERRITT, } &c., &c., &c.

VERT DELICATE—To see a gentleman pick up a ladies bu-s-tl-e on the street, and hand it to her at her own door .- Ame .. paper.

TO LET

THAT handsome two story house, opposite the Steamboat Tayern, belonging to John Wilson 4th, and presently occupied by Mr. Beaman. It is large and well adapted to the use a respectable family—having a lage garden and orchard well stocked with excellent fruit trees of various descriptions. Its proximity to the harbour 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 fing be agreed upon. For farther particulars apply to JACOB WILSON.

Goderich, 2nd February, 1849.

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber having LEASED, for the term of Twenty years, the Property on the North side of the Market Square, at present occupied by Theodore Rei, 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. 2v-n8tf

BY AUTHORITY. Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, Py virtue of a To Wit: Swrit of Fieri Facius issued out of the District Court of the Huron District, against the Lands and Tenements of Henry Derlington, Richard Darlington and Robert Darlington, at the suit of the Bank of Upper Cauada, I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging 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 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

o'clock, noon.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff,

Huron Diet Huron District. Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 28th March, 1849.

day of June, 1849, at the hour of Twelve

Sheriff's Sale of Land. HURON DISTRICT, BY virtue of a To wit: Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the District Court of 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, or Thursday the 21st day of June, 1849, at

J. McDONAD, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Goderich, }

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, BY writ of Fieri 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 Les numbers 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 sale at the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Saturday, the 25th day of November next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D.

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

ROBERT PARKE, RICHARD DARLINGTON.

The above said of Lands is postponed until the first of February, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD,

Sheriff H. D. 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,

rs.

RICHARD DARLINGTON

The above Salo
is postponed till
Friday, the First

day of June, 1849. J. McDONALD, Sheriff, H. D. Sheriff's Office, Goderich, March 24th, 1849.

POSTPONEMENT.

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, Sy 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 Gavin Hamilton at the suit of Joshua Calloway, I have seized and taken in Execution, Park Lot number one, on the North side of Melbourne street, and Lot number forty, on the East side of Wellington street in the town of Albert, which Lands I shall offer for sale on Saturday, the 25th day of Newember, next. Saturday, the 25th day of Nevember next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at the Court House in the town of Goderich.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Goderich, 15th August, 1848. JOSHUA CALLOWAY,

GAVIN HAMILTON.

The above sale of Lands is postponed antil the first day of February, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD,

Sheriff H. D.

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

GAVIN HAMILTON.

GAVIN HAMILTON.

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. 52td

Joshua Calloway, The above Sale of
vs.
Gavin Hamilton.
day of June, 1849. day of June, 1849. J. McDONALD, Sheriff, Huron District. Sheriff Office,

Goderich, 24th March, 1849.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

HURON DISTRICT, BY virtue of four To Wit: Write of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Julia Ann Kippen and Amelius W. Kippen at the respective suits of Rose Robertson, Robert Moderwell, John Strachan, gentleman, one, etc. and James Clouting; and also by virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Huron District Court, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Julia Ann Kippen and Amelius W. Kippen at the respective suits of Robert Parke and Joshua Callaway. I have seized and taken in Execution the following property as belonging to Amelius W. Kippen, one of the above Defendants a part or portion of Block G. in the Township of Culborne, Western Division, Huron District, containing two hundred acres of Land; which Lands I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the town of Goderich on Tuesday the 20th day of March next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D. Sheiff B. D. Sheiff's Office Robert, 184th December, 1848.

J. McDONALD, Sherry,
Shripe's Office,
Goderich, 18th December, 1848.
The above Sale of Land is postponed
until Friday, the First day of June, 1849.
J. McDONALD, Sheriff,
fluron District.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, }
19th March, 1849.

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, PY virtue of a Writ To Wrr: DY virtue of a Writ To Wrr: Post Facias. issued out of the District Court of the Huron District, against the Lands and Tenements of Richard Darlington, at the suit of Ross Robertson, hage seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Richard Darlington, LOT Number FOUR in the Seventh Concession, Eastern Division, Township of Collorne, 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. urday the 7th day of the rest of the rest

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, }
7th April, 1849.

STRATFORD HOTEL.

ISAAC MAY, informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the BRICK TAVERN, lately in the occupation of Mr. Brown, at the East end of Stratford, where nothing shall be wanting on his part to promote the comfort and convenience of his gueste. I. M. flatters himself that his selection of

Wine and Liquors is equal to any in the country, and his Stabling department is of the most complete description. Stratford, 28th April, 1848.

GODERICH FOUNDRY.

without further notice.

G. MILLER & Co.,
Goderich, Dec. 15th, 1848.

DISSOLUTION

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

noss will hereafter be continued.

THOMAS GILMOUR.
ROBERT MODERWELL.
Goderich, Huron District \(\)
February 20, 1849. \(\)
2-

FOR SALE. THE BRICK COTTAGE and Lot run ning No. 562, in the Town of Goderich, formerly in the possession of Henry O'Neil, now rented to Mr. James Orr. The Cottage is very conveniently arranged, and well suited for a small family, has a spacious wood shed, stable, &c., good well of water; the garden contains several choice fruit trees, and the whole enclosed with a strong picket fence. Only a portion of the water.

picket fence. Only a portion of the money would be required down,—the remainder in three annual instalments. Apply to William Rattenbury of the Clin-ton Arms, or to

BENJ. PARSONS. Goderich, August 24, 1848. 301

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.

NOTICE,

IS HEREBY given that E. H. MARL-TON of Goderich, hath by indenture of assignent, dated third day of April, 1849, assigned all his Personal estate whatever to I. Rattenbury of Goderich, upon trust, for the equal benefit of himself and all others, the creditors of the said E. H. Marlton, who shall execute the said indenture duly executed by the said E. H. Marlton. Dated this 5th day of April, 1849. v2-n9

PURITY YER BLOOD. VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

PHŒNIX BITTERS The high and envised colobrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have sequired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has readered the usual prectice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unvoying of them. They are known by their fraula; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the colors.

A TOTAL COA STREET ATTE Of ASTHMA. ACUTE and CHRONIC RIBERTATISM, APPECTIONS of the BLADDER and RIDNEYS.

BILIOUS FEVERS & LAVER COMPLAINTS.—
In the south and west, where these diseases precal, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without these.

BILIOUS CHOILC, and SEROUS Lessenses, BILES, COSTIFENESS, COLLDS & COUGHTS, CRUIC, CONSUMPTION. Used with great success in this disease. CONSUMPTION. Used with great success in this disease.

CORRUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES,

DYSPETEMEN. No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately.

ERUPTIONS of the Skin, ERYSIPELAS, PLATU-

ENCY.

FEVER and AGUE. For this scorage of the vector country these medicines will be found a safe, specify, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system satigact to restrict the safe of the state of the state of the state of the safe of the state of the safe of

TITE.
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
LEPROSY, LOSENESS,
M & R C U H I A L D I S E A S E S.—
Never fails to radicate entirely all the offices of Manageria Never fails to cradicate entirely all the effects of Manager judicles some than the most powerful preparation of Saragania sitely some than the most powerful preparation of Saragania NIGHT SUELATS, NERVOUS DEBLIZTY, NERFOUS COMPLAINTS of all kinds, OKIGANIC SEPECTRIMS, PARTITION Of the BEART, PAINTAFF CONCISO.

F. Z. Z. Z. The original proprietor of these modificient was numeric of Files of Sycars standing by the use of these Life

Medicines atone.

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

R. H. E. U. M. A. T. I. S. M. . These afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

RUSII of BLOOD to the HEAD, SCURYY. RUSH of BLOOD to the HEAD, SCURVY, SALTHEUM, SWELLINGS.

SCROFU. A. on EXIGO'S EVIL, in its rorat forms. 'LCERS, of every description.

WORLY S, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by heas Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their exastence is suspected. Relief will be certain.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX 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 in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white
wrappers and labels, together with a pamphiet, sailed
"Moffat's Good Samaritans," containing the directions, lee,
can which is a drawing of Broadway 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 as be awared that they are genuines. He carefuls, and do not
buy those with pellow wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied
that they come direct from us, or dont touch them.

DR. WILLAM B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York. For Sale by

BENJ. PARSONS, Goderich, Jan. 28 1848.

HURON HOTEL FOR SALE

THE Subsriber having nearly completed his improvements on the HURON HOTEL, and being desirous of giving up business in that line, gives notice that he is willing to dispose of the entire premises on reasonable terms. As a Hotel, the property is a most eligible investment, being surpassed, or perhaps, equaled by none in the District, either for extent of business or accommodation. Stabling, sheds, Hay-THE Subscribers in returning thanks to the public for the liberal share of patronage they have enjoyed since commencing business, Beg to intimate that they have now on hand and are making to order a large assortment of Cooking, parlour, and box a stoves plough castings, fire grates, fanning mill castings, smut machines, and every other article usually connected with the trade, which they will be happy to sell on the most reasonable terms for cash.

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

The subscribers would also inform the public that as the lowest cash price will in future be charged for all goods manufactured at their establishment, their credit business must necessarily and settle their respective debts, or they will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection without further notice.

MILLED & C.

wanting in conducing to the comfort and entertainment of those who may be dis-posed to patronise his house. JAMES GENTLES.

N. B .- An experienced and attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
Goderich, April 6, 1849. v2-n9-3m

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. respective Agents of the Bank of Montreal, in the several districts as heretofore notified 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.

(Signed,)

S. M. VIGER,

H. M. R. G.

NOTICE ALL persons indebted to BREWSTER & SMART, through the agency of the Subscriber, are requested to settle their accounts immediatly either with him or with Mr. George Frazer, Goderich, and J. K. GOODING. Goderich, 8th Sept., 1848. 32tf

The Buron Signal, IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

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

OFFICE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH.

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

Trams or the Huron Signal.—TEN SHILLINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance, or Twelve and Six Perce with the expiration of the year.

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

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

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

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

DR. P. CAN be con Goderich, S

TENSH

VOLUM

E. PAINTE PAPI ALEX Provinc

OFFI HURC Nov. 24, 9. J. K. W LL att Distric ply a the Br Goderich,

I. LAW. June, 1848. JOHN Commiss ANI

CHEMI WE March 8, 1 MR. FR CO 67 Goderich,

ALEXA BEL March, 29 FASHI

Goderich,

SU April 13,

1,500,000 CAL THE CA LAND dist Townships

000 Acres well known

tion in five

wards of 20 The LA LEAS Sale, CA one fifth C ments being year, are cont.upon of the Lots IS REQUI from furth The right Leasee at an allowan

Esq., Asp ALLING, C Stratford Goderic MAR SOUT

pated payn Lists of tion can be

letter post

D. H. MENTS, &c., in M any in the order, or to of Marble ments & Written o undersign will be pu

Galt, N