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Evil, in its worst description.
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pers and labels, to-let, called "Maffat's taining the directions, rawing of Broadway our Office, by which city can very easily ers and Samaritans fore, those who praite wrappers can be renuine. Be careful renuine. Be careft vith yellow wrapper afied that they con t touch them. and sold by I B. MOFFAT.

r of Anthony street, I. PARSONS. Sole Agent. 1848.

ING DEBTS. 'FORD. ill be obliged to enter o him, with the Clerk mediately settled. A. F. MICKLE. , 1848. 9tf

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fore carried on under the WOODLIFF, has been to the above Firm, are and settle their accounts WOODLIFF, and those ainst the Firm will please

r adjustment.
OMAS MILES,
B. WOODLIFF. T BLANKS.

Perior quality of paper, Huron Signal Office

m Signal, LISHED EVERY PRIDAY MACQUEEN.

PROPRIETOR. Printing, executed with

SIGNAL.—TEN SHIL-paid strictly in advance, NCE with the expiration

TEN SHILLINGS





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

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

NUMBER 29.

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VOLUME I.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1848.

FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST.

Tand dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500, 500 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province—it has trebled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The LANDS ere offered by way of LEASE, for Ten Wears, or for Sale, CASH DOWN—the plan of one fifth Cash, and the balance in Instalments being done away wolk.

The Rents payable 1st February each year, are about the Interest at Six Per Cent.upon the price of the Land. Upon most of the Lote, when LEASED, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN—whilst upon the

of the Lots, when LEASED, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN—whilst upon the cothers, according to locality, one, two, or three years Rent, must be paid in advance, —but these payments will free the Settler from further calls until 2nd, 3rd or 4th year of his term of Lease.

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

And Radical—Blackwood and the London and Radical—Blackwood and the London the Settler view, while they are devoted principally to criticisms on foreign Continental Works.

The prices of the Re-prints are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well—got—up, they afford all that advantage to the American over the English reader.

Lists of Lands, and any further informa-

PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE. tion can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Offices, Toronto and Goderich; of R. Birdsall, Esq., Asphodel, Colburne District; Dr. Alling, Guelph, or J. C. W. Daly, Esq., Stratford, Huron-District.

Goderich, March 17, 1848.

PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

For any one of the four Reviews, \$3.00 per an.

For any two do do 5.00 "

For any three do do 7,00 "

For any three do do 7,00

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

THE Subscribers having Leased the above SUPERIOR HOTEL, beg leave respectfully to intimate to their friends and the public in general, that they have opened for the reception and accommonation of Boarders and Travellers, where they will be happy to receive those who may honour them with their patronage. It will always be their study to furnish the Table with an best productions of the best productions of ample portion of the best productions of the season, and to keep their Bar supplied with Wines and Liquors of the best dewith Wines and Liquors of the best de-throughout the United States to which scription, so as to merit the approval of there is a direct Ruiread or Water com-

their customers.

J. K. GOODING,

JOHN LANCASTER.

Goderich, Jan, 28, 1848.

N. B.—Excellent Stabing will be afford ed, and an active and attentive Groom will be always in attendance.

STRACHAN & LIZARS, BARRISTERS and Attornies at Law Solicitors in Chancery, and Bankrupt cy, Notary Public and Conveyancers, Gode rich and Stratford, Huron District, C. W. JOHN STRACHAN, Goderich

DANIEL HOME LIZARS, Stratford. Goderich, April 20, 1848.

NOTICE. A PPLICATION will be made to the next Session of the Provincial Legislature, for leave to bring in a Bill to constitute and form the following Townships and Gore, and Bleck of Land, viz:—North Easthope, South Easthope, Downie and Gore,—Ellice, Blanebard, Fullarton, Logan and Hitbert,— Wellesley, Mornington and Maryborough, and Western half of Wilmot, and the Block

of Land behind Logan,—into a new trict.

ALEX. MITCHELL, Statford, [Huron], 1st of April, 1848. 10m6

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot No.
Tone in the seventh Concession of the
Township of Colborne, West Division.
There is on the premises a small Log Barn, with 15 acres under good cultivation, and well fenced. The Land is of excellent quality, and within 6 miles of the Town of Goderich, containing 100 acres.

Goderich, containing 100 acres.
TERMS of Sale will be made known by applying to William Robertson, Esq., Canada Company's Office, Goderich, or to the subscriber.

Goderich, March 1st, 1848. 6tf

TO THOSE IT MAY CONCERN. MR. OLIVER, having left the whole o 11.1 his unsettled accounts with the Clerk of the lat Division Court, Goderich, advises all parties indebted to him to see that gen-tleman before the 20th of next month.— Any information required, will be given a the office only, where a person will be al ways in attendance.

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

Goderich, June 29, 1848.

#### FOREIGN PERIODICALS.

RE-PUBLICATION OF THE 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND EDINBURGH REVIEW, FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW, WESTMINSTER REVIEW, and BLACKWOOD'S EDIN'G MAGAZINE.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500,-900 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, dispersed throughout most of the first strength of the first

TERMS.

PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on payment of the regular subscription for threethe fourth copy being gratis.

Remittances and communications must be made in all cases without expense

must be made in all cases without expense to the publishers. The former may always be done through a Postmaster, by handing him the amount to be remitted taking his receipt, 'and forwarding it by mail, postpaid; or the money may be enclosed in a letter, post-paid, directed to the publishers.

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

In all the principal cities and towns throughout the United States to which munication from the City of New York, these periodicals will be delivered free of

LEONARD SCOTT & Co., Publihers, 112, Folton st., N. Subscribers in Canada may receive eir numbers at the nearest American Post

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

FOR SALE,

By the subscriber, that valuable property situated in the township of Goderich, on Lot 19, 4th concession, within 5½ miles of the town of Goderich; there is a good Saw Mill onit and 80 acres of land, 20 saw Mill of the Archael acres of rand, 20 acres cleared. It is a never failing stream well adapted for any Machinery, such as Carding and Fulling Machinery, Distillery, and Grist Mill.

N. B.—Will be sold cheap for cash, or

part of the money may lie for a few years.
Apply to the proprietor.

WM. ALLIGHEM. Goderich, Feb. 18, 1848.

TO PRINTERS. TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS FURNISHING WARE HOUSE.

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

The Type, which are cast in new moulds.

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

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

Composition Rollers cast for printers.

Composition Rollers cast for printers.

Compositions of Newspapers who will buy three times as much type as their bills amount to, may give the a bove six months insertion in their papers, and send their papers containing it to the Subscribers.

COCKCROFT & OVEREND

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

TOBACCO. A N. extensive stock which will be sold cheap for cash.

T. GILMOUR & CO. Goderich, Feb. 11, 1848.

TEAS, TEAS. OF all qualities and at various prices, by T. GILMOUR & CO. Feb. 11, 1848.

I. LEWIS, LAW, CHANCERY, AND CONVEYANCING. GODERICH.

#### poetry.

THE ACRES AND THE HANDS. BY DUGANNE.

The earth is the Lord's, and the fullness there Says God's most holy word ; The water hath fish, and the land hath flesh, And the air hath many, a bird, And the soil is teeming o'er the earth And the earth hath numberless lands,

Yet millions of hands want acres, While millions of acres want hands. Sunlight and breeze, and gladsome flowers, Are o'er the earth spread wide, And the good God gave these gifts to men, To men who on earth abide ;

Yet thousands are toilding in poisonous gloom And shackled with iron bands, While millions of hands want acres, And millions of acres want hands. Never a rood hath a poor man here,

To plant with a grain of corn-And never a plot where his child may cull Fresh flowers in the dewy morn ; The soil has tallow, the woods grow rank, Yet idle the poor man stands-Ah, millions of hands want acres, And millions of acres want hands.

Tis writ that " ye shall not muzzle the ox That treadeth out the corn !" Yet, behold ye shackle the poor man's limbs, That have all earth's burdens borne The land is the gift of a bounteous God; And to labour his word commands, Yet millions of hands want acres, And millions of acres want hands,

Who hath ordained that few should hoard Their millions of useless gold ? And rob the earth of its fruits and flowers While profitless soil they hold. Who hath ordained that a parchment scroll Shall fence round miles of lands, When millions of hands want acres, And millions of acres want hands?

Tis a glaring Liz on the face of day, 'Tis robbery of men's rights; Tis a Lie that the word of the Lord disowns, Tis a curse that burns and blights-And 'twill burn and blight, till the Propre rise

And swear, while they burst their bands, That the hands shall henceforth have acres, And the acres henceforth have hands.

TIME. Time speeds away-away -away ;

Another hour-another day-Another month-another year-Drop from us like the leaflet sear ; Drop like the life blood from our hearts oca-bloom from the cheek departs The tresses from the temples fall, The eye grows dim and strange to all.

Time speeds away-away-away; Like torrents in a stormy day; He undermines the stately tower, Uproots the tree, and snaps the flower ; And sweeps from our distracted breast The friends that loved, the friends that bless'd And leaves us weeping on the shore, To which they can return no more.

Time speeds away-away-away No eagle throught the skies of day, No wind along the hiffs can flee, So swiftly or so smooth as he. Like fiery steed—from stage to stage He bears us on—from youth to age, Then plunges in the fearful sca Of fathomless Eternity.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS CONVENTION.

We mentioned a few days ago, that a con rention of women had been held at Seneca Falls, on the 19th and 20th u.t., to protect woman's rights. The Seneca County Cou-rier contains the "Declaration of senti-ments" put forth by that body. It is con-siderably in the vein of the Declaration of Independence, and savors strongly of revo-

The "signers," numbering more than one hundred, "hold these truths to be self-evident," that "all men and women are creat-

evidences in favour of the Divine origin.

The history of mankind is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations on the part of man toward woman, having in direct object the establishment of an absolute typoranny over her. To prove this let facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has never permitted her to exercise her they might be applied.

He has never permitted her to exercise her nalienable right to the elective franchise. He has compelled her to submit to laws

He has made her, if married, in the eye of

the law, civilly dead. He has taken from her all right in proerty, even to the wages she earns. He has made her, morally, an irresponsible being, as she can commit many crimes how much health is wasted.

venant of marriage, she is compelled to promise obedience to her husband, he be coming to all intents and purposes her mas-ter—the law giving him power to deprive her of her liberty and to administer chas-

tisement.
After depriving her of all her rights as a married woman, if single and the owner of property, he has taxed her to support a government which recognizes her only when her property can be made profitable He has denied her the facilities for ob-

taining a thorough education—all colleges being closed against her. He has endeavored, in every way that he

It seems that this is not a free country after all. But no one will deny that it is a "great country." — Buffulo Commercial Advertises. Advertiser.

> FROM THE MONTREAL TRANCRIPT. PHRENOLOGY .- No. IV.

It was said in my last that Dr. Gall would admit of nothing but facts in cetablishing the principles of Phrenolegy. His manner of proceeding was this:—Whenever he heard of any individual distinguished by any peculiar or remarkable trait in his character, he visited him, and had a cast of his head taken. The Dector was a welcome visitor. of this vexatious dispute, which will other-wise remain as a canker in the heart of the taken. The Doctor was a welcome visitor at the courts of kings, and he cheerfully entered the humble dwelling of the peasant. He visited workhouses, madhouses, prisons, seminaries and asylums of every descrip-tion, until he had collected a great number of skulls and casts of heads of different characters, also of different individuals of the same character.

After bringing them together and com-aring them, he found that all those taken com the heads of individuals possessing the

He has never permitted her to exercise her unalienable right to the elective franchise. He has compelled her to submit to laws in the formation of which she has had no voice. Having deprived her of this first right of a citizen, the elective franchise, thereby leaving her, without representation in the halls of legislation, he has oppressed her on all sides.

He has made her if married in the even of ARTIFICIAL.

GAVIN RUSSEL. July 28, 1848.

Whenever you see a small waist, think

with impunity, provided they be done in Extracts from late English Dupers. tions are coming in rather slowly, they the presence of her husband. In the con-

and the recent proceedings in connection with it:—"Without at all vindicating the authors of this riot, the prejudicial effect of complain of this inequality; and we doubt if they will ever be persuaded to pay the tax contentedly, and the difficulty is to find ont any other less objectionable fund.—
This has been a standing problem in the government of the city, which remains yet to be satisfactorily solved. But the peace of the country now requires that la decided exertion should be made, and an appeal to Government, whose concern it has now become, involving as it does the cause of peace.

ORDINATION.—On Wednesday, 28th-ult., the Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church, Newcastle, met for the ordination of Mr. Alexder Walker as colleague to the Rev. Dr. C. Browning. Rev. Professor M'Michael of Dunfermline preached, Mr. Browning presided in the ordination, Rev. James Douglas addressed the mimster, and come, involving as it does the cause of peace and of good order; and, in fairness, we can-not help adding, that the clergy themselves should come forward, and, by making a sacrifice, facilitate an amicable settlement

community - a standing source of animosity and disorder."-Scotsman. SQUABBLING IN THE FREE KIRK, ST. AN DREW's. — Several meetings of the Free Church congregation have of late been held to discuss the qualities and duties of their reverend pastors Dr. Hetherington and Mr After bringing them together and comparing them, he found that all those taken rom the heads of individuals possessing the same traits of character, although the stalls or casts might differ in every other particular, yet there was always one prominent development common to them all.

Illustration:—A gentleman desired the Doctor to come to his house, and examine the head of his servant man, who had lived in the family sixteen years; and an individin the family sixteen years; and an individual of a more generous and sympathising disposition he had inever seen. He is so very benevolent, said the gentleman, that he can hardly retain anything he possesses, if he knows any person requires it more than he does himself. The Doctor visited him and took a cast of his head. A lady desired the doctor to see ber young brother, leave the doctor to see ber young brother, and an adjoining window, with two persons requires it more than he does himself. The Doctor visited him and took a cast of his head. A lady day week to consider the propriety of opposing Dr. Hetherington's attempt to leave the family specified by the last only part of the year of persons, and an adjoining window, with two persons requires it may be accorded as if they had endured a conflational personal charge against him for not personal charge against him tor not personal charge against him for not perso than he does himself. The Doctor visited him and took a cast of his head. A lady desired the doctor to see ber young brother, Charles, whom she described as having the same generous disposition. The Doctor went and took a cast of his head. He are the same trusts of character:—and, activarials, by comparing then together, he tound that although they differed in almost even aditioned by the property of the head. The same trusts of character:—and, activarials, by comparing then together, he tound that although they differed in almost even on the other respect, yet there was one developed ment peculiar to them all; and that was, on the other per portion of the frontal bone, on the fore part of the head.

In this manner he went on, discovering, and the server of the three extables of the continuation of voting for several three property of the distribution of the continuation of voting for several three property of the distribution of the continuation of voting for several three property of the distribution of the continuation of voting for several three property of the distribution of the continuation of voting for several three property of the distribution of the police with the very distribution of the police with the very distribution of the police with the vote of the formal of the police with the very distribution of the police with the very distribution of the police with the formal properties of the continuation of voting for several distributions and the properties of the continuation of voting for several distributions and the properties of the continuation of voting for several distributions, and the properties of the continuation of voting for several distributions, and the properties of the continuation of voting for several distributions, we are nothing but a series of disjuncted facts. Nothing can be under the properties of the continuation of voting for several distributions, we are nothing but a series of disjuncted facts. Nothing can be propertied to the properties of the configuration of the congr

Fifeshire Journal.

PRESBYTERY OF AYR—GIRVAN CASE.—
The ordinary meeting of Ayr Presbytery was held in Ayr on Wednesday. The court having heard the exercises prescribed to the Rev. Mr. Corsan, presented to the parish of Girvan, in terms of the deliverance of the last General Assembly, resolved unanimously to sustain the trials as highly satisfactory. The ordination was fixed to take place on Thursday the 20th current.—Mr. Walker suggested that every member of the Presbytery should make a point of the Presbytery should ma le. - Scotsmen.

SCOTLAND.

The Annuity-Tax.—Our contemporary the Courant thus alludes to this subject, and the recent proceedings in connection with it:—"Without at all vindicating the authors of this riot, the prejudicial effect of chase broken metal to the value of 637, to authors of this riot, the prejudicial effect of chase broken metal to the value of £37, to such scenes to the cause of good order, and be paid immediately. The committee will even to the interests of the Church, cannot be denied. At any time they would be yards of broken stones, which they intend be denied. At any time they would be prejudicial; but at present, when the authority of Government has to contend against the progress of Chartism, and other schemes under the name of reform, they are doubly so. They familiarise the minds of the needle to disorder and volence—to for the progress of the results of the re He has endeavored, in every way that he could, to destroy her confidence in her own powers, to lessen her self-respect, and to powers, to lessen her self-respect, and to make her willing to lead a dependent and abject life.

The members of the convention "anticipate no small amount of misconception, misrepresentation and ridicule" as they "enter upon the great work" before them.—

They intend, however to employ agents, circulate tracts, petition the state and national legislatures, and endeavor to enlist the pupit and the press."

He has endeavored, in every way that he of the good is disorder and violence—to the mode of the proprietors willing to employ a few men more than the required number, in order that they may choose from among them.—

Except from the contagion of French example. This new trouble is, however, of home growth, and arises from an assess—the proprietors willing to employ a few men who obtained his shilling from Sir James Gibson Craig without working for the subsequent increase of other religions, there being then no Dissonters, it fell on their own congregations, but which, from the subsequent increase of other religions, there is the remainder of the mids may clear the more than the required number, in order that they may choose from among them.—

We are likewise informed that one of the men who obtained his shilling from Sir James Gibson Craig without working for it, was, on appearing at the committee rooms, instantly dismissed, while others who had left his service, preferring 1s. in their own to 1s. 3d. in the country apart from the subsequent increase of other religions, their families, went back to his employment. there being then no Dissenters, it fell on their own congregations, but which, from town to 1s. 3d, in the country apart from the subsequent increase of other religions, their families, went back to his employment fails on their followers, who consequently on being told by the committee that they on being told by the committee that they must abide by the work provided for them. Scotsman.

ORDINATION .- On Wednesday, 28th-ult .. James Douglas addressed the mimster, and Rev. E. Dall, of Bedington, the congrega-

GAS EXPLOSION IN GLASGOW, -On the evening of Saturday last, an alarming ex-plosion of gas took place in Glasgow, by which the lives of two persons have been placed in danger. It appears that Mr. Charles Gibson, who occupies a floor in 425 Argyll Street, felt a strong smell of gas in the staircase connected with the house, and desired his servant girl to take a candle and search for the locality of escape. The girl did so, and guided by the smell, proceeded up stairs accompanied by her master; but on reaching the top, the accumulated gas exploded with a frightful report. Mr. Gibson and the girl were thrown down stars with reservations. thrown down stairs with great violence and frightfully scorched; the hair and whis-kers of the former being completely burned off, and his face almost denuded of the skin. The poor girl is still more severely injured, and neither is out of danger, - The two doors on the landing-place, and the

ble.—Scotsmen.

The Urmployed.—The relief committee are still providing work for nearly 450 of the unemployed; and although contribu.

Second of the unemployed; and although contribu.

Second of the unemployed; and although contribu.

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have advocated the establishment of Responsible Government; and that through a very exciting period of the political history of Canada. You had made the impression upon me that in political matters fact justificational treatment of the column was inscribed on the tablet of your heagt; but what was my surprise to find in the Globe, dated July 19th, in an article heads it The Proposed Franch Constitution of the Globe, dated July 19th, in an article heads it The Proposed Franch Constitution of the Globe, dated July 19th, in an article heads it The Proposed Franch Constitution of the Globe, dated July 19th, in an article heads it The Proposed Franch Constitution of the Globe, dated July 19th, in an article heads it The Proposed Franch Constitution of the Globe, dated July 19th, in an article heads it The Proposed Franch Constitution of the Globe and the Globe an

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came possessed of more good things than another, because he was more industrious, more skilful, or more frugal; so that labour, of one sort or another, was the foundation

of all property.
"In what manner civil societies proceeded in providing for the making of laws and

but to obey them. The truth is, however, that the citizen's first duty is to maintain his rights as it is the purchasers first duty to receive the thing for which he has con-

Our rights in society are numerous; the right of enjoying life and property—the right of exercing our physical and mental powers in an innecent manner; but the great right of all, and without which there is, in fact, no right, is the right of taking a part in the making of the laws by which we are governed. This right is founded on that law of nature spoken of above; it springs out of the very principle of civil society—for what compact, what agreement, what common assent can possibly be imagined by which men would give up be imagined by which men would give up all the rights of nature, all the free enjoyment of their bodies and their minds, order to subject themselves to rules and laws, in the making of which they should have nothing to say, and which should be enforced upon them without their consent? The great right, therefore, of every man, the right of rights, is the right of having a stfare in making the laws, to which the good of the whole makes it his duty to submit,

of the whole makes it his duty to submit.

With regard to sine means of enabling every man to enjoy his share, they have been different, in utilizent countries, and in the same countries at different times.—Generally it has been, and in great communities it must be by choosing a lew to speak and act in behalf of the many; and, as there will hardly ever us perfect unamispeak and act in bendy of the many, was as there will hardly ever no perfect maint-mity among men assembled for any purpose whatever, where fact and argument are to decide the question, the decision is left to the majority, the compact being that the de-cision of the majority shall be that, of the whole. Minors are excluded from this whole. Minors are excluded from this right, because the law considers them as right, because the law considers them as unfants, because it makes the parent answerable for civil damages committed by them, and because of their legal incapacity to make any compact. Women are excluded because hasbands are answerable in law for their wives as to their civil damages. law for their wives as to their civil damages, and because the very nature of their sex makes the exercise of this right incompatible with the harmony and happiness of society. Men stained with indefinite crimes, are excluded because they have forfeited their right by violating the laws to which their assent has given. Insane persons are excluded, because they have forfeited of the law, and because they have earlied and the eye of the law, and because the law demands no duty at their hands, because the law demands no duty at their hands, because the law demands no duty at their hands, because the law demands no duty at their hands, because the law demands no duty at their hands, because the law demands no duty at their hands, because the law demands no duty at their hands, because the law demands no duty at their hands, because the law demands no duty at their hands, because the law demands no duty at their hands, because they are dead in the eye of the law, and therefore they ought to have no handan making it.

But with these exceptions, where is the ground whereon to maintain that any man ought to be deprived of this right, which he derives directly from the law of nature, and derives directly from the law of nature, and derives directly from the law of nature, and the right over a house is supposed to indicate head in the eart of some stranger. The mose a cretain prognostic of some stranger. The rook is held in great esteem by the Chinese, and its held in great esteem by the chinese, and its held in great esteem by the chinese, and its light over a house is supposed to indicate the arrival of some stranger. The rook is held in great esteem by the chinese, and its light over a house is supposed to indicate the held in great esteem by the Chinese, and its led in great esteem by the Chinese, and its led in great esteem by the Chinese of indicate the held in great esteem by the Chinese, and its led in great esteem by the Chinese of indicate thead in great esteem by the Chinese and its led in great esteem by the

derives directly I told that property ought to confor this would "Go right? Property sprang from labour, and Freeholder.

To the Editor of the Globe.

Sin,—Having been a constant reader of the Globe, almost since its commencement, I have often had occasion to admire the able and eloquent manner in which you have advocated the establishment of Responsible Government; and that through a very exciting period of the political history of Canada. You had made the impression upon me that in political matters flat justitia ruat coclum was inscribed on the tablet of your heart; but what was my surprise to find in the Globe, dated July 19th, in an elegander to a distinction bere,; it is the duty of every man to defend his country against an enemy, a duty of constant was my surprise to find in the Globe, dated July 19th, in an elegander matter and no civil society.—

Yet, how are you to maintain that this is your heart; but what was my surprise to find in the Globe, dated July 19th, in an article headed "The Proposed French Constitution Question of Electoral Qualification," a willingness on your part to stable the vital principle on which political justice is built — Universal. Surprade. In the course of my reading I dropped on the following extract, from the pen of a popular blowing extract, from the pen of a popular English author, which I now take the pleasure to franscabe, for the benefit of your intelligent readers, who may not have senting the first the ping that you will give us your strictures thereon. In doing so you wilk very much oblige an Enquire After Truth.

"Time was when all the inhabitants of this island laid claim to all things in it, with-Time was when all the inabitants of this island laid claim to all things in it, with this island laid claim to all things in it, with this island laid claim to all things in it, with the words owner and property being known. God had given to all the people all the land and all the trees, and everything clee, just as he has given the burrows and the grass to the rabbits, and the bushes and the berries to the birds; and each man had the godd there, of this world in a great result in the control of the property being known. The property being known, God in the people and t

and the berries to the brids; and each man had the good things of this world in a greater or less degree in proportion to his skill, his strength, and his vaior. This is what is called hining under the Law of NATURIS,—that is to say, the law of self-enjoyment, without any restraint imposed by a regard for the good of our neighbours.

"In process of time—no matter from what cause—men made among themselves a compact, or an agreement, to divide the lamb and its products in such a manner that each man should have a sharo to his own exclusive use, and that each man should have a sharo to his own exclusive use, and that each man should have a sharo to his own exclusive use, and that each man should have a sharo to his own is referred to ensure the due and certain application of this united power, the whole of the laws, and to protect property? What! laws, in the making of, or assent: share by the united power of the rest; and, in order to ensure the due and certain application of this united power, the whole of the people agreed to be bound by regulations, called Laws. Thus arose civil society,—thus arose property,—thus arose the words mine and thine. One man because he was more industrious, another, because he was more industrious, and the protection of property, and then, in the same breath, tell them that they are not same breath they have been allowed to have no share? Property, of which they have been allowed to have no share? Property, of which they have been allowed to have no share? Property, of which they have been allowed to have no share? allowed to share in the making of the laws, because, and only because, they have no property! Not because they have com mitted any crime—not because they are

"In what namer civil societies proceed and providing for the mixing of laws and for the catorcing of them,—the various ways in which they took measures to protect the vests against the strong,—how they have gone to work to secure wealth against the strong,—how they have gone to work to secure wealth against the strong,—how they have gone to work to secure wealth against the strong,—how they have gone to work to secure wealth against the strong,—how they have gone to work to secure wealth against the strong,—how they have gone to work to secure wealth against the strong,—how they have gone to work to secure wealth against the strong,—how they have gone to work to secure wealth against the strong,—how they have gone to work to secure wealth against the strong,—how they have gone to work to secure wealth against the strong,—how they have gone to work to secure wealth against the strong,—how they have gone to work to secure wealth against the strong,—how they have the strong the strong,—how they have the strong ioney, while they repudiate its influence strong !" through law? Is State bribery less inju-rious than State patronage? Is the bond-age under a chain of gold more endurable than under one of iron? Are Free-Churchmen who have bought their freedom at such a price in Scotland, prepared to allow themselves to be sold again in Canada?— There may be mer-We do not believe it. ceparies who would sell their liberties at any time to save or gain a shilling; but we believe there is more real principle among the people of the Free Church, generally, than will calmly tolerate such iniquity.— There is an all-potent remedy for this bankering after the carcase of State emolu-ments, and that is, the entire withholding of all voluntary support, while one merce-nary State hireling remains in the Synod. "The Surplus Clergy Reserve Fund

or £1745.—We hear there is no lack of applicants to Government for sharing in this pittance from the Clergy Reserves.—We doubt, however, whether any denomination of the control of the co nations, as such, have applied, except the Irish Catholics and the British Methodists rish Catholics and the British Methodists
—the latter appearing willing to be fed and
fatted at the State crib along with the former! "Tis. money makes the mare go."
Not-unlikefy the Irvingites also will be
found among the scramblers for this treasure. The bulk of the applications are from individual ministers or congregations. belonging chiefly, we are afraid, to the Free Kirk. That influential body passed a de-cree lately, forbidding these private applications, as well as declining to take their share as a church; and yet now it seems several of their ministers presume to act like Mr. McDowall, of South Gower, who several of their ministers presume to act like Mr. McDowall, of South Gower, who got £50 from this fund just before the General Election, as a bribe to support the Tory Administration. Too bad! But the day of reckoning and exposure draws nigh, for Parliament will meet in a few months, and then these doings will be exhibited in the light of day."—Moutreal Register.

The "Great Conservative Party derives directly from the law of the are busily engaged looking out for a lodder, which springs, as I said before, out of the are busily engaged looking out for a lodder, same source with evel society itself? Am So far they have been unsuccessful. How told that property ought to confer this would "Goueral Tom Thymb" suit?— THE REAL BANE OF IRELAND.

THE REAL BANE OF IRELAND,

Mr. Henry Clapp, the corresponding editor of the Lynn Pioneer, writes from Liverpool on the subject of Ireland's distress and chronic suffering, having just returned from that part of the United Kingdow. The cause, he thinks, is not to be found in the much abused legislative union with England, though that union may have and probably has a tendency to agravate and perpetuate the evil, by drawing the capital, the enterprise and inteligence of the country across the Channel. He finds a portion of the cause in the predominance of the Catholic religion, and attributes the repeal cry mainly to a priesthood anxious to gain power.—The anxiety is probably enough, but we doubt whether it is correct to say that the numerical predominance of the Catholic reli-gion, per se, lies at the root of the evil.

A more accurate mode of presenting the case would be to say that the numerical pre-dominance of that religion, working in an-tagonism to the legal predominence of an-other has some effect—perhaps a very con-siderable effect—necessary to the superfinance. as legally so, we question much whether there would be any great difficulty tracesble to this cause. It is the unnatural condition of antagonism that brings religion into the of an agonism that orings religion into the case at all as a cause of any potency. The only effective remedy, that we can suppose, would be a resort to the voluntary system. All experience has shown that peace and satisfaction cannot be preserved where the Government has one system of religion and the people another; but, as the religious sentiment is stronger than any Government, t follows that when the two are in conflict he former must give way, or discontent

and disquiet must endure for ever.

Mr. Clapp gives his opinion of the really most active and efficient cause, as follows: Not a little of the blame must be charged upon the monopoly of the soil—though, as we have seen in France—even a well distri-cuted soil will not withstand the blight of buted soil will not withstand the bight of an oppressive and unmeaning religion. In Ireland the people have no chance whatever at the soil, at any price. They are com-pelled into situations of dependence, and there is little incentive to enterprise or industry. The highest market price of agri-cultural labor is ten pence (less than tweny cents)per day, while thousands are work-

This is but a more enlarged and specific presentation of the same view which we so often expressed, that the evil of Ireland is social, not political. It is a fault of the same view which we so often expressed, that the evil of Ireland is social, not political. is social, not political. It is a faulty arrangement of the system under which the people live. Then what is the remedy? To answer this question we must endeavour to find out the principle of the arrangement. —the motive power in the system which gives to its faulty bias. This, probably, is not uniform and simple, but complex, having various elements; but there can be no hazactive part of it is the law of primogeniture, whose natural tendency is to the concentration of large estates in the hands of a few great proprietors .- New-York Spectator.

during the last four years, is calculated, by reference to preceding terms at which cere in what part of the globe a banking institutions which a more safe or a more giving this section of the province a present population of about 770,000. The population of Upper Canada would, thus, appear to increase at the rate of about 40,000 per annum, and Lower Canada at that of about 47,500 per annum. Supposing these relative rates of increase to be maintained, the tive rates of increase to be maintained, the year 1852 will see Upper Canada with a population of 859,000, and Lower Canada with only 840,000. 1862 will give the former a population of 1,015,000 souls.—
The experience of the past, and the present condition of Great Britain and Ireland, will, we think, justify the belief that the increase of our population by immigration, will be greater during the next twelve years than it has hitherto been, and that the relative proportions of such increase will be largely in favour of Opper Canada. The probability, then, is, that, by the year 1862, Eastern section. We give these calculations for the benefit of M. Papineau and his friends, who seek to upset the existing cultural Society. tion of wheat is suffering from rust, exception of the province, settled by the Union Act, and based upon various elements, and Act, and based upon various elements, and acres were sown on the 2nd of May, and acre

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP .- The vacancy is the last man who should be removed from his political office to be placed on the Bench. The people of Canada are conscious of the honesty and ability of Mr. The anxiety is probably enough, one was cloud of the honesty and admity of antiloubt whether it is correct to say that the 
Barry, and would do any thing in their 
power to show their gratitude and admiration of him, but they would regret much to 
the probably and admiration of him, but they would regret much to 
the probably and admiration of him, but they would regret much to 
the probably and admiration of him, but they would regret much to 
the probably and admiration of him, but they would regret much to 
the probably and admiration of him, but they much the political field until see him retire from the political field until he has carried out those great matters of tagonism to the legal predominence of an other has some effect—perhaps a very considerable effect—in causing the unfortunate situation of the Island. If Catholicism were legally as well as numerically predominant, or Protestantism were numerically as well as legally so, we question much whether the strong down think he has any idea of occupying it. The next officer in rotation would be the Solicitor-General (Mr. Blakke) and ee him retire from the political field until be the Solicitor-General (Mr. Blake) and there is no doubt that he would discharge the high functions of Judge with integrity, judgment and wisdom. But Mr. Blake is too new to Canada, and too young at the Bar to expect so far to outstrip all his brethren of the long robe. The person, then who seems destined to receive the various discharge in the second discharge much in the habit of giving way to the softer emotions, but could not resist a silent tribute to the thoughts of "auld lang syne," which the sweet warblers recalled to their memory.—Galt Reporter. ant judgeship, is Mr. SULLIVAN, the pre nt Secretary of Canada. The learning al ability of Mr. Sullivan are admitted universally, and his appointment would be received with satisfaction by the country.—

FREE TRADE .- We learn by the Montreal papers, that the Hon. Messrs. Lafonninistration on this subject, wishing, as they do, to participate in the profits and ty cents) per day, while thousands are working for from five to eight pence.
You would better understand how they live (if living it may be called) upon such carnings, if you could go with me into their wretched huts. Verily, even pigs might complain—do complain of such quarters. Then think of the women getting in hay—as they are now—for four pence a day, and the children raking after a fashion, (good the children raking after a fashion) and (good the children raking after a fashion, (good the

Journal and Express.

papers, at the present time, for some ject on which to expatiate—some grievance to write about-that the recent ssue of Debentures by the Government, as been seized upon and twisted, and turned into every possible shape and position, with the very laudable intention of prevent gives to its faility-bias. This, probably, is not uniform and simple, but complex, having various elements; but there can be no hazard in asserting that an essential and very large and the best of the behavior of the propognities. Poor fellows! How we pity them! They may keep quiet, however, the Debentures will be readily taken throughout the Pro-vince. By Saturday's "Canada Gizette," we find that Debentures, to the amount of POPULATION OF CANADA: — We understand that the result of the census, just completed, of Upper Canada, will give that section of the province a population of from 689,000 to 700,000 souls; while, by the census of 1812-3, it was only 401,061, giving an increase, in five years, of nearly 200,000. The last consus for Lower Canada was taken in 1844, when the population was 699,806 souls, the increase upon which, during the last four years, is calculated, by Province. We should like to be informed in what part of the globe a banking institu £26,000 have already been issued, and by

largely in favour of Upper Canada. The an expressed intention now and again of probability, then, is, that, by the year 1882, the Western section of the province will ratio for next year. Hay will not be by contain one million and a half of inhabitants, or one third more than that of the lieve it is more favourable than in some

Mr. Harland, the Secretary of the Agri-cultural Society, says:—" Every descrip-tion of wheat is suffering from rust, except-

in this neighbourhood, and to prove what of Mr. attention has been paul to agriculture by attention has been paid to agriculture by some of our farmers, we may state, that Mr. William Whitelaw, of the Paisley many of the most respectable inhabitants of Gode-Block, has thashed out 33 acres of Pall rich to use our influence in procuring a respect-wheat, which yielded 172 bushels of spien able Medical man for the town; and though we

A number of highly respectable emi-grants have passed through Galt during the week chiefly bound for the Huron and Welweek chiefly bound for the Huron and Wei-lington Districts. One large party, with seven waggons laden with furniture passed into Blenheim, where they have purchased land. Some, curious importations were made by parties of these people, which greatly refreshed the eyes of those who re-membered the merry songs of the larks and linnets that flutter in the sun and give life to the lankscapes of the old world. One to the landscapes of the old world. One family had several cages of larks, goldfinch-es, bullfinches, linnets, canaries, and even sparrows, several of which were purchased by our townsmen, and may be heard sing-ing in our streets as merrily as if yet on the banks of their native Clyde. The sight of the little strangers brought tears into the

eyes of some of our people, who are not much in the habit of giving way to the softer emotions, but could not resista silent tribute to the thoughts of "auld lang

It is amusing to mark the pertinacity with which the writers in the Montreal Courier stick to military affairs. The editor is now determined that the officers militia shall now all have uniforms sash, sword, belt, &c.— "the whole pense of which need not exceed £10." treal-papers, that the Hon. Messrs. Laiontaine and Sullivan, have left that city, for the purpose, it is supposed, of settling with the United States authorities at Washington, some of the details connected with the Free Trade measure, which will likely pass into a law in that country: and which, if reciprocated, at once by our Government, will, it is hoped, be productive of very great benefits to this country. We can safely say, that our farmers are waiting with a good deal of anxiety, the action of the Administration on this subject, wishing, as they do, to participate in the profits and resent the militia has only this peculiarity

> hinks he saw him in Great St. James write the indelible records of oppression and was only Sara Gump's little boy fighting with the eldest Miss Murphy.—Transcript.
>
> There is certainly not, in the whole history of



## HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1848. A FEW OF THE REMARKABLES.

the Tory Press will get out of material. The character of the Governor General and of all his responsibility, the naked fact is staring us in the able to linger it out.

The Hamilton Spectator has waxed mighty

wroth against the Hon. Malcolm Cameron for not putting a Bridge over the Thames at Chatham! Really it is too bad that the Honourable Member for Kent will not build a bridge, (we Member for Kent will not outli a bridge, think he should be forced to build it with his the Popish population, in refusing to be conown hands!) for the accommodation of his own constituents! What a miserable Member, that will not bestow the people the price of a new bridge! And what makes it still worse, the hostile to the principles of human nature, and ridge. This is shameful! It shows how the imposed on by Tory blustering, and duplicity, and barefaced lying. The late Tory Ministry came forward at last election, bullying and bravadoing about the prosperous condition of the country, under their judicious and talented Conservatism; and as they had some time previ ously voted two thousand pounds for the erection of a bridge at Chatham, the Hon. Member for Kent was charitable enough to believe their eport of their own prosperity, and supposed that the said two thousand were carefully conscrete or the erection of the said bridge, and would be forthcoming on demand. But lo! upon the despicable defeat of the blusterers it was disco vered that the Conservative prosperity of Canada was carefully concealed in an EMPTY CHEST !-What a pity that some one of the party did not make the Spectator acquainted with the facts of the case !

James Moir Ferres, Esquire, has, just as we anticipated, written himself into positive derision even of his own party. The best porto adopt, in its stread, that of numbers acres were sown on the and of May, and alone, irrespective of property, intelligence, cut yesterday. Six acres were sown on the low ribaldry which he has fluggat the Goy-scythe at the beginning of next week.

The Tower of Loadon was built seven hunders acres were sown on the inevitable on the lith May, and will be ready for the scythe at the beginning of next week.

Both pieces promise to yield abundantly."

As a specimen of what can be produced till he destroyed his own tongue.

WE WANT A DOCTOR.

wheat, which yielded ITZ bushels or spiendid grain, being equal to 46 bushels per agree; samples of which may be seen at Meesta. Jackson and Davidson's, Mrs. Sundey's, and at this office.—Guelph and Gatt Advertiser.

A number of highly respectable emigrapts have passed through Galt during the grapts have passed through Galt during the ion of the best portion of our population, viz:—that to a professional medical man wishing to commence his professional career in the right way, and to establish himself in a respectable practice,-Goderich, at this moment, presents a very superior prospect of success, dependent on the following conditions. He must be a man of steady, sober habits, full master of his profession, and possessing as little quackery as possible.— With these qualifications, if he is a man of the present age, we could insure his success. Letters, post-paid and addressed to the Editor of the 'Huron Signal," will be attended to.

> The Kingston Argus says there is a rumor that Colonel Prince has shot himself, on account. we suppose, of another rumor that Adjutant General Gubec was a member of the Mooney O'Connor league for annexing Canada. We think, however, the Kingston rumor is false.— We hope the shooting propensities of Colone? Prince are not likely to take that direction.

IF We would remind our readers that the first sale of Shares, in the Huron District Building Society, takes place to-morrow evening, Saturday the 19th inst., in the British Hotel. And we expect that the very novelty of selling money in these moneyless times, will comme attention. But a higher inducement is, the great good which these Societies have effected

Poor, poor, miserable, misgoverned, injured, ruined Ireland! Thy cup of degradation and suffering is full and running over. The conflict is at hand! the awful conflict that decides the destiny of thy unborn generations ! Thon hast present the militia has only this peculiarity that there are lots of soi-disant officers but no men; two months after the Courier regulation had gone into operation, there would be neither officers not men.—Tran. proportion to thy struggling. Thy wrongs have Nothing further has been heard of Col. been numerous, thy maledy has been aggrava-10. ted, till now thy disease is far, far beyond the skill or cure of human effort. The gangrene-Street, on Wednesday morning last, but cannot positively swear. He says he took a minute description of him at the time, but thinks he lit his pipe with it afterwards. thinks he lit his pipe with it afterwards.— Miles's boy also saw a person he describes as a "very soapy man" later the same day, and was told by the Trish apple woman, at the post office, that it was "Gubee." He says he saw him, kiss two lots of children opposite the book store, but doesn't think he gave'em any coppers. There was a report by telegraph last night that Gubee was addressing sixteen thousand Irishmen in Greibintown; but on enquiry, it turned out There is certainly not, in the whole history of

manity, one page or one passage which will

bear a comparison with the anomalous and unrighteous policy which, for ages, has been pursued towards Ireland. We will not attempt to scribe Irish Government, or rather mis-governnent: for certainly it would be an insult to mour military coercion with the name of govrament. We do not speak of the present appaling crisis. We refer to the policy of the last hundred years, or even far beyond that period. and we are persuaded that the wealth which has been expended in compelling the people of Ire-The Parliament will not meet before the land to bow to the buyonet, would have placed north of November, and as we would not wish the entire population of that country in comparsee thein guilty of two faults in one year, we ative affluence, and instead of the butcheries hope they will make up for a long prorogation and burnings which constitute the prominent by a short session. We have no faith in per- features of Irish history, the country at this petual assemblies; we don't like long discus- moment might have been one of the most pros sions, and we think that, with due preparation, perous and happy on the face of the globe. And the law-making of the Province should not what has been the meaning of all this bayonet occupy much time. Our principal objection to government? Why, in defiance of all the the late meeting of the Assembly is, a fear that shifting and shuffling, and writhing and twisting, Cabinet will be completely daubed over with the face, that the monster cause of Irish calamities. cum of Tory billingsgate, long before Novem- was the vain and iniquitous attempt of comber arrives. But owing to their great powers of pelling a people to pay for a church which they invention and economy, they may, after all, be detested, and that all the misery and massacres have been perpetrated in the name of God !-The result shews the blasphemy and impiety of such attempts, and proves clearly that God refuses positively to countenance or prosper such forcible violations of the rights of concience. It would be profanity to suppose or to assert that the present fearful condition of Ireland has resulted providentially from the obstinacy of verted to the national religion! It has resulted necessarily from the attemps of Protestant produce conversion by means which are alike Spectator says, Mr. Cameron promised the to the principles of the Divine Government—an ionest eimplicity of Mr. Cameron has been laws of Nature's God brings its own punishment : every moral calamity must be preceded by a moral transgression; and the preery and impending desolation of Ireland will form another mournful monument to the truth of this doctrine.

It is really painful to listen to the sophistry and irrationality of some men when talking of the condition of Ireland. "Who can help it?" Will the ungovernable Irish rabble better their ondition by clubs and pikes and rifles? "-What can the government do for them?"-Can they not be peacable like other people?" Would it be right in the government to look quietly on while they were killing each other, and destroying each other's property ?" These, and a thousand other impertinent questions which are quite irrelevant to the point at issue, is all you can get out of most people on the subject of Ireland's insurrections and starvation. To every man who looks upon the present posi-tion of the Irish people, it must be obvious that government can do nothing for them, that nobody can do anything for them. Fighting, butchery

nobody? Are we misery and atrocio behind it? Had th ousness been inflic would have been d his conduct would is stroug and despera guilt lose its end blotted out by being individuals, or scatt This is a monstrous larly believed; and the great atrocities the history of huma: All the revolution from protracted sy majority of manking

the faithful admin surrectionary spirit tive principle of hun injustice and oppre sult to injury, to tau of the rebellious m shuffle away the reask inquisitorially. man into a river, fr of extricating him drowning struggles keep still, it is imp The curse of Iris tion of Irish murde

taken place an hun and Castlereaghs, them in Irish misg sent expiring Whig the mass of nor quest bloodshed. fate of Ireland wi awful coasequenc God's moral gove called Toryism.

UNIVER Having written Electorial Qualific

if we were implies question': and from in onother column from a Correspond heart and soul are and religious liber possess the will, advocate of politi regret a few of the lished in reference those who tax pro But we ask again the taxing of proper legislation? Coul subject not be re embodied in the Statute which lin District Council ome value on the fragista recognize which excludes me age : and would you make exclusi want of freehold p sion ? " It is whether the period or twenty, twenty fact in nature, t wisdom : their vence. The differ age and a qualific nature alone, has second results fr inferior intellectua congenial to all in and is, in many gether unattainabl

The exclusion franchise, we mu ticularly when v fact, that a woma excluded, however interests of the tw relieve her from generosity. But not half so much as in placing her o makers; and, we or extravagant in persuaded that w education are equa superior disposition than compensate at least, be capabl the first principle teaching them the The Globe this

itants.

franchise ridicule ceeded better. V weight of body, any thing ut all nblushing black absurd, and less qualification. It rance; it presen nection with men a proof of a man own selfish affair cases, he is born fruit of his own There is not urged against Un neeted with the w fication, which do against the prof Suffrage is sancti

tional franchise

nection which the

mere possession of

We are utterly

electoral qualifica and we think that

of mankind had

e his success. Let-

our readers that the on District Buildto-morrow evening. y novelty of selling times, will comp inducement is, the ocieties have effected

ISIS.

misgoverned, injured, of degradation and g over. The conflict lict that decides the rations ! Thon has d painfully and patited round thy vitals. rong and intricate in Thy wrongs have y has been aggravais far, far beyond the rt. The gangrenelong warned thee and of the designing vilme of religion, endeaengthen that corroding aped victim of faction And where now is as! unhappy country gloom of desolation

ds of oppression and n the whole history of e passage which will he anomalous and un-We will not attempt to , or rather mis-governwith the name of govspeak of the present er to the policy of the far beyond that period. t the wealth which has lling the people of Iret, would have placed hat country in comparead of the butcheries stitute the prominent the country at this one of the most pros-

he warm blood of the

tets seems anxious

ace of the globe. And ing of all this bayonet defiance of all the writhing and twisting. t and to roll away the ict is staring us in the ise of Irish calamities, itous attempt of commisery and massacre the name of God !sphemy and impiety of res clearly that God of the rights of conofanity to suppose or to rful condition of Ireland from the obstinacy of in refusing to be con igion! It has resulted nps of Protestantism means which are alike of human nature, and livine Government an Every violation of th rings its own punishmity must be preceded; and the present mis-lation of Ireland will

listen to the sophistry men when talking " Who can help it?" frish rabble better their pikes and rifles ? "neat do for them ?"ble like other people ?" he government to look ere killing each other, 's property ?" These, impertinent question at to the point at issue, of most people on the rections and starvation upon the present posiig for them, that nobody 1. Fighting, butchery cland. But are we to nit, that the long black hich has brought about hinge, is chargable on

nument to the truth o

nobody? Are we to believe that the appaling misery and atrocious destruction of life which Ireland has suffred in rebelling against unright-cous domination, has left no responsibility behind it? Had the same amount of unrighterousness been inflicted by a single individual, he would have been deemed unworthy of life, and his conduct would have been regarded as monthing strous and desperately wicked. And will the guilt lose its enormity, and the responsibility behinded among a number of individuals, or scattered over a few generations? This is a monstrous doctrine, and yet it is popularly believed: and from the belief of it result airly believed: and from the belief of it result to unonposition, and we have every reason to the Friench Revolution. They were borne to other regions, and sprang up with redoubled vigoor; and notwithstanding up the history of humanity.

tion of Irish murders and rebellions should have ness and discontent that ever appeared in the position unites us in congregations for this purtaken place an hundred years ago; and the Pitts world. Allowing we forget all this, and good-pose, and we worship God in churches. But and Casilerenghs, and all who have succeeded naturedly admit that the British population are here, also, our love of distinction steps forward, them in Irish misgovernment down to the prethe most propercious and happy people now livsent expiring Whig Ministry, are responsible for log,—Would any man tell us that this superior, shows, ceremonies and formalities, till the brightthe mass of unrighteousness and its cousequest bloodshed. And we only trust that the
elective franchise? We would not believe him
fate of Ireland will be the last record of the
awful consequences that, on the principles of God's moral government, must sconer of later from the National Debt. result from that revolting political monstrosity called Tornism.

#### UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

Electorial Qualification, as perhaps any other man in this country, we cannot help feeling as this, the first is a natural qualification while second results from a certain exercise of the m

interests of the two sexes are identical, and we should be tried a thousand times and fail as often relieve her from the duties, from a feeling of as it is tried, the failures will always be produced que generosity. But, abstractly considered, there is not helf so much of the utopian or the extraya-gant in allowing woman to vote for a lawmaker, object of hope, to all who believe in the improve-advanced rate of 3s 61 a 3s 9.1 per barrel, as in placing her over the heads of all the law- ment of our race. makers ; and, we think, there is nothing utopian or extravagant in either case. Because, we are persuaded that wherever her opportunities and education are equal to those of the other sex, her superior disposition to act righteously, will more than compensate for her supposed deficiency of intellegt. And we think every woman should, sale of life. I have met with many difficulties and to me directed against the first principles of civil liberty, and should and a few misfortunes, from which I have treation at the suit of Joseph Calloway, I have feel as much duty in doing so, as she does in teaching them the principles of her own religious always a greater pleasure in talking to bittle

The Globe thinks that property is the safest electoral qualification that could be adopted; may read them in the same friendly spirit in and we think that although the inventive powers of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of mankind had been employed to reder the description of the description franchise ridiculous, they could not have succeeded better. We think height of stature, or weight of body, or length of nose, or, in fact, any thing at all except barefaced villiany of unblushing blackguardism, would have been less absurd, and less pernicious than the property qualification. It is a premium offered to ignorance; it presents wealth as the first and prineinal object of human ambition; it has no connection with mental capability; and is not even cases, he is born to the wealth, -it is not the

fruit of his own industry. There is not a single objection that can be urged against Universal Suffrage on the score of ignorance or worthlessness; nor a difficulty conneeted with the working of an educational qualification, which does not operate with equal force against the property qualification. Universal Suffrage is sanctioned by Justice, and an educa- quently been marred by civil convulsions and tional franchise by common sense,-while the

mere possession of property is related to neither. We are utterly unable to understand the con-

very en Universal Suffrage and American at They were borne to other regions, and sprang BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL. RHEUMATIS M

ask inquisitorially, "What can the government istence in British poorhouses and workhouses. - and mystery around this brotherhood, that we do for Ireland?" This is just like pushing a Supposing we overlook the fact that the most almost lose sight of its virtuous object .man into a river, from which you have no power formidable military and constabulary force that Again, there is a sentiment of devotion or vene of extricating him, and then insulting his ever was concentrated, for a similar purpose in drowning struggles by saying "Can you not the history of mankind, is, at this moment, reverence or worship our Creator, rationally or keep still, it is impossible for me to assist you?"

Watching over the daring insurrectional moveThe curse of Irish grievances and the prevenments of the largest mass of physical wretchedHis attributes and perfections. Our social dispresent aspect of political affirs in Ireland.

fragists recognize the judiciousness of the law lying idle till the other absurd and foolish yourselves to greater honours, as the moral subject recognize the judiciousness of the law tying intertiff the other about and foolish yourselves to greater honours, as the moral suffrages have produced some terrible desease in reformers and benefactors of your race, than any other generation which has gone before you.

The body politic and then it steps forward, as in other generation which has gone before you. want of freehold property as the ground of exclu-sion?" It is a matter of no consequence whether the period of manhood is fixed at fifteen whether the period of manhood is fixed at lifteen or twenty, twenty-one or twenty it, and the next step of this great power, in Britain, will be into permanent activity.

Storbard Morriant Morriant Morriant Methods are apprehending that the power, in Britain, will be into permanent activity, whether the period of manhood is fixed at lifteen twenty, twenty-one or twenty-five,—it is a power, in Britain, will be into permanent activity, whether the period of manhood is fixed at lifteen twenty, and the next step of this great twenty, and the next step of t houses will be deserted; and in all probability " Nour" has been taken freely at 24s a 24s nature alone, has the right to withhold. The a generation will arise who will demand, and de- 6d per barrel. indemphatically, "Who gave our grandfathers second results from a certain exercise of the inferior intellectual faculties, which is not exactly inferior intellectual faculties, which is not exactly congenial to all minds of even a superior cast, and is, in many countries of the world, altogether unattainable to the majority of the inhabis suffering much from the want of it, nor from transactions worth reporting, Pork.—In fair demand at quotations, The exclusion of woman from the elective a behef that it is likely soon to become the law franchise, we must admit, is an anomaly, -parof the land. We advocate it as a principle Ashrs. -Up to Friday, Pots were in
which every man should regard as sacred; as good demand at our previous quotations,

# SHORT ESSAYS FOR LITTLE BOYS!

I was once a little boy, and the recollection vale of life, I have met with many difficulties sured up some useful experience. And as I have The Globe thinks that property is the safest essays for your benefit, and I only wish that you want of experience, and from an ignorance which the guardians of my childhood could not remove. And if I can be the means of pre venting even one young man from falling into the same mistakes, I will consider it a full compensation, not only for my present labour in writing, but also for all the suffering which has resulted from these errors.

remarkable world, and you have entered it at a proof of a man's capacity for managing his a very remarkable period. I cannot inform you lington, at the suit of Robert Park; I have own selfish affairs, as, in the great majority of the lowest and least civilized point at which mankind, as a race, had once stood; because, it is highly probable that even the very lowest tribes with which we are acquainted, have made some progress; but I can inform you that the universal law is progress. You will find in next, at the hour of 12 o'clo tooking into history, that mankind have always been going forward in intelligence and in mora principles, and though their march has fre revolutions, the law of progress has still acted and maintained its supremacy. The knowledge and civilization of Greece, Rome and Carthage, nection which the Globe endeavours to establish perished not in the destruction of these Empires.

ance of Toryism; and we have every reason existing in nature; but, in every instance, this All the revolutions of nations arise naturally from protracted systems of despotism. The same mighty power will achieve a similar trimeasure prevent the healthy action of the living majority of mankind never will combine against the faithful administration of justice. The insurance comparison between the condition of Britain and the United States at present, and twe principle of human nature goaded and transtive principle of human nature pled into activity by a prolonged system of us a very extra specimen of romance. But supinjustice and oppression. It is only adding inposing that we shut our eyes to the misery and

—a desire for society; and there is also a feeling them less prone to the wild excitements of sympathy for the sufferings and distresses of the Celtic South, but they are thoroughly posing that we shut our eyes to the misery and of sympathy to; are sunerings and distresses of insurity destruction of millions of our fellow-countrymen.

Supposing we blot from our memory the hunshuffle away the responsibility upon the fact that the disease has now become incurable; or to women who are lingering out their miserable extensions. The two dispositions draw us together that the disease has now become incurable; or to women who are lingering out their miserable extensions.

resulted from the extravagant State Church, or into the National Debt. We would tell him into the world at a very remarkable period.

that the Church, and the Debt, and the Property The sham system has attained its height. The qualification, were three great evils, and yet in defiance of all these evils, the Anglo-Saxon of the age are exposing and denoundable of all these evils. The Anglo-Saxon of the state of the tree great evils, and yet in defiance of all these evils. defiance of all these evils, the Anglo-Saxon truth, and benevolence; are progressing with a cuttass and firelock, on the principle of the British tent-fold speed, and a brighter era is beginning Irish constabulary. The military force Having written and spoken as much on the Electorial Qualification, as perhaps any other nan in this country, we cannot help feeling as versal Sulfrage, it would be necessary to bring character of that future depends upon your conquestion; and from this feeling we have given, in conother column, an able article on the subject, from a Correspondent of the Globa. While we regard the Editor of that journal as a man whose THERE will be sold by Public Auction at the beautiful to any the first parameter of the following the first and soul are devoted to the cause of civil and religious liberty, and who does not merely possess the will, but the gover, of a master advocate of political reform; we cannot but regret a few of the sentiments which he has published in reference to this communication of his that the elective franchise, in any form, had the starting and the starting cause and the starting and the starting cause from the starting and the starting cause of civil and the startin lished in reference to this communication of his that the elective franchise, in any form, had so. Your special advantages are talents comcorrespondent. We have always admitted that those who tax property should possess property.

# Markets.

MONTREAL, August 5. shipment there have been no transactions ce of the scare William - A parcel of 4500 bushels (3000

fact, that a woman is our Sovereign. She is excluded, however, under the pretence that the mate object of political progress. And though the 25s per cwt. Pearls, on the other hand, but they are now rather dull at 24s 9d to mate object of political progress. And though the 25s per cwt. Pearls, on the other hand, but they are now rather dull at 24s 9d to mate object of political progress. after receding to 25s 6d, are now in fair request at 26s 411 a 26s 6d per cwt.

Freights.—Phere are no Vessels on the by its enemies, and never by its friends; and it berth for London or Liverpool. For Glas-

BY AUTHORITY.

## Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

HURON DISTRICT, ? PY virtue of of that period is still dear to me. It is yet fresh in my memory; and in my journey through the Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Huron tion which has reached us up to the moeized and taken in Execution, Park Lot number one, on the North school M. bourne street, and Lot number forty, on the East side of Wellington street in the town of

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Goderich, 15th August, 1848. 3m29

## Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

HURON DISTRICT, & TY virtue of To Wit:

Writ of Fieri

You, my little boys, have come into a very
etuarkable world, and you have entered it at

the Lands and Tenements of Richard Drein the seventh Concession, E. D. in three in the seventh Concession, E. D. in the Township of Colborne, containing 100 acres; which Lands I shall offer for suic at the Court House, in the town of Godesich, on Saturday, the 25th day of November

J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D. SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Goderich, 14th August, 1843. 3m29

# NOTICE.

THE inhabitants of the town of Goderich will apply to Parliament for an Act to keeppo-rate the said town. Goderich, July 29th, 1848.

FRIDAY MORNING, August 18. NEWS BY STEAMER ACADIA.

NEW YORK, August 14, 9 P. M. From the Loads, Chronicle, July 28.
No outbreak in helicity to Friday, 27th
July. The West and Nova are comparatively free from the contagion, though for ery different reasons. The acounts which we received from King's County nearly the whole of Connaught are favourable as regards present tranquility and th pparent absence of excitement. he people in the North and Midland Cour ties of Leinster the case is different. Th people are an energetic race-the descendanti-English in feeling, and will be sure t rise if they see a chance of success. Ac cordingly, though not immediately menaced, we should not be surprised on hearing o inovements in Louth. Westmeath, and even Dublin and Wicklow.

The European Times says, that during the past week, Liverpool has been in a state present aspect of political affairs in Ireland, and the numerous body of Repealers and

Confederates who reside there. Their designs have caused the local au thorities to set about preparing for any outbreak, should such be attempted. Dur ing the week the Mayor and Magistrates have been actively engaged in swearing in special constables, and the body now num has been greatly augmented. Smith O' Brien and several other leaders, now or

The deepest anxiety and apprehension pressing.

At one o'clock to-day a regiment of Cavalry received a sudden order for Kilkenny, & valry received a sudden order for Kilkenny.

At an early hour this morning, the troops of the 17th Lancers with two field pieces, left town for Dunshaughlin' County of Weath, where disturbances are appraisant.

HIL Haron District Building Scientific dispuse of Two or more half Sil ARES of TFFTY POUNDS each, at the British Hotel, or Saturday the 19th instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

By order.

THOMAS KYDD.

Scientific.

ly defenceless, in case of an out break, have been ordered to concentrate at the chief stations.

Stamps were refused on Thursday for the at every point.

From the European Times. The Lord Lieutenant has issued a further proclamation placing the City and County Kilkenny, and the remaining portions of the Counties of Cork and Waterford, under the provisions of the Crime Repression Act. Large quantities of arms are said to have

een removed from Treland. xtinguished his fires and removed he scene r of his labours elsewhere.

Sir Charles Napier, with a fleet of five ships of war and many smaller vessels, has arrived at Cork, and from all the informament we are writing, it is plain that Ireland is on the brink of a volcano.

In Dublin, it is true, that the clubs have lissolved. The Registries have been confided to the most trustworthy to be placed beyond the reach of discovery. The arms which some had determined not to sorrender, or to be destroyed, or concealed till more promising days, but it is in the South where the struggle will commence. From Clonnel, Waterford and Topperary, there appears to exist a spirits of resistance to the by the effusion of blood.

It is said that Messrs O'Briens Meagher O'Dillon, O'Gorman and Kane are beyond Carrick on Soir, in the county of Tisperary, surrounded by the angular possential theory Nawman, begs to return thanks for surrounded by the armed pensantry and determined to fight for their liberty.

# NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate that the have this day closed their Books, and the further credit will be given until all their acounts are settled. Those having accounts in nts are settled. I nose that led last January are requested to hem immediately to save costs. Goods at very cluced rates for Cash or Produce. C. R. DICKSON & CO. Stratford, August 1st, 1848. 27tf

DR. HAMILTON. SURGEON, GODERICH.

CAN BE CURED!!!

THE GENUINE INDIAN RHEUMATIC MIZTURE



MENCINE stands above all others of the kind

and the 1-oof of the Article is in using it. I needs not the assistance of vain pulls from sundry persons, (no one knows who,) to prove it IN. B .- Wholeswa buyers treated on Libe-

For Sale by C. CRAEB, See Agent for Canada To None Genuine unless signed 1)r. BOYD PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

ALSO,—DREISSON'S COUGH DROPS, & ertain Remedy for Coughs, Colds, &c.&c.—Rene=18, 3d, per builde.

Detroit, Michigan, July 44h, 1846. 26-if

RMITTENT FEVER.

Solution Right Presention and CURE of that the Solution by J. Citturian, M. Mohile, the Sale by all the Principal Druggers by C. Chana, Goderich, sole Agent for il orders must be addressed, accompanied 8 FOR 3"

#### SALE BY AUCTION.

THERE will be sold by Public Auction at the house of Mr. THOMAS CARTER

— A L. S. O.—

A superfor Thrashing Muchine, two horse power, and a variety of other Stock and Farming Implements, too numerous to mention.

TERMS.—Under one pound; Cash. One pound and upwards, seven moths Credit, on approved endorsed notes.

B. SALE TO COMMENCE AT TEN OCCUPATION OF COUNTY. O'CLOCK, A. M. CD. J. K. GOODING,

August 4, 1848....

#### HURON DISTRICT BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE Huron District Building Society will

er of their share and the amount of Premiums

" No. of Share [say] 21.
"Rate of Premium [say] 25 per cent. Any further information may be received on on to the Secretary

#### Go terich, August 3d, 1848. GODERICH, C. W.

11th . lugust, 1848. "I'IIE Subscribers are just in receipt of, from England, considerable additions to their stocks of DRY GOODS and HARD WARE, amongst the former will be found

Ladies' Bonnetts, of the latest style, Silk and Satin Parasols, Balzerme and Muslin de Laine Dresses, 5-4 Orange and Blue Prints, and 7-8 Navy Blue do., &c. &c. &c. Higland, the extensive pike maker, has HARDWARE, will be found very genextinguished his fires and removed the scene rally assorted, and are offered in quantities,

or otherwise, at low rates. -ALSO-

Barrels Barclay, Perkins & Cols Porter, And Barrels Barton Pale Ale.

## PAY ATTENTION!!

A ND pay your debte, as the subscriber has resolved that all Notes and Book account due to him and remaining unsettled, with Book revely, on the 15th of Juy max, be handed not revely, on the 15th of Juy max, be handed not trively, on the 15th of Juy max, be handed not seen and the second of the saying, that mecasily is a increiles smaler in the present instance, his reluctance nor

## NOTICE.

the support he has heretofore received, and can confidently recommend his successor as worthy of public support. JOHN LANCASTER.
Goderich, 26th May, 1848. 17ff

EXAMINATION.

THE Public . Examination of the Huron ndace on MONDAY the Sist system, at 11 odclock, A. M.
Goderich, July 25th, 1843. 26
8ALT! SALT!!

N BARRELS, thenp for cash or marketable produce, at the Store of T. GILMOUR & CO. Feb. 11, 1848.

# WAGGONS AND SLEIGHS.

NO. 7 EAST STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PRESENTERIAN

CHURCH. THE Subscribers begs leave to inform his friends and the public at large, that he is now prepared to receive orders for LUMBER OR LIGHT WAGGONS, which shall be monufactured of the best natorials, and by experienced workmen. Plough Castings Wooded.

ALEXANDER MELVIN.

Godorich, Peb. 9, 1848. **第二部第一人** 

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#### IMPORTATIONS.

THOMAS GILMOUR & CO. WOULD respectfully intimate that they have just received, direct from the New York and Montreal Markets, a very large assortment of Straw, Leghorn, Dunstable, Tuscan, and imitation Silk BONNETS, and a great variety of almost every description of FANCY GOODS, suited to the feebing and last of the assort description of FANCY GOODS, at the fashion and taste of the season.

Also, an extensive stock of HABERDASHERY, CLOTHS, HABERDASHERY, CLOTHS, and all kinds of Staple Goods. Likewise, large quantities of GROCERIES, particularly a very superior supply of TEAS, from 1s. 3d, per pound upwards, according to quality; and Tobacco at all prices.

As the whole extensive-stock has been selected by the proprietors in person, they can confidently recommend them to their friends and customers, and as the purchases have been effected exclusively on cash prinhave been effected exclusively on cash principles, they have resolved to sell on the possible profits For Cash.

(F) Marketable produce of every description taken in exchange at the highest mar-

ket price. THOS GILMOUR & CO. Goderich, 18th May, 1848,

#### BOOT AND SHOE STORE, MARKET SQUARE.

JUST received, and will be sold cheap for or marketable produce, a large as-

sortment of BOOTS AND SHOES of various sizes and qualities.

-ALSO-

A large quantity of different descriptions of LEATHER, which will be sold to the trade on the most reasonable terms, either by wholesale or retail. Intending purchasby wholesale or retail. Intending purchasers are requested to call and examine for themselves at the Boot and Shoe Store of THOMAS WATKINS.

Pegs and Findings for sale.

17tf Goderich, May 26, 1848. 17tf N. B.—Patent SCALE, weighing from 1 lb. to 500, for sale.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. SPRING & SUMMER FASHIONS, for 1848

A FULL variety of the newest and most improved Spring and Summer Fastsubscriber, who will promptly attend to the orders of all who may favour him with their atronage.

A. NAYSMITH. Goderich 12th April, 1848.

# STRATFORD HOTEL.

I SAAC 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 pro-mote the comfort and convenience of his

guests.

I. Moffatters himself that his selection of Wincand Liquors is equal to any in the country, and his Stabling department is of st complete description Stratford, 28th April, 1848.

MONEY AND TIME SAVED!!!

PARE REDUCED & SPEED INCREASED. CHEAP AND DIRECT ROUTE

Through Canada to State of New York, via. Chatham, London, Woodstock, Bantfort, Hamilton, Waterloo Ferry to Buffato.

#### STEAMBOAT BROTHERS! CAPT. W. EBÉRTS,

WILL run the Season of 1848 as follows: Leaves Chathain every Monday, Wednesday and Friday Mornings, at 8 o'clock, for Windsor and Detroit, thence to Amhertsburg at

3 o'clock.

Leaves Amhertsburg every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Mornings at hait-past 7 o'clk, touching at Detroit and Windsor to Chatham.

The BROTHERS runs in connection with a DAILY LINE OF STAGE COACHES. Stablished between Chatham and Queenston by which (and the Steamers on Lake Ontario) passengers, will be enabled to reach Kingston at least three days from Chatham. Passenge at least three days from Chatham. Passengers can leave Hamilton by steamboat for Toronto, Rochester, Oswego, Kingston, or any of the ingendeate ports on Lake Outerio. Gentlemen into all parts of the States will find this route very agreeable during the summer and winter, as it passes through the most flourishing parts of Canada Weet. The Chatham and London road is now completed, and is a very good road. STEAMBOAT FARES REDUCED, VIZ. Chatham to Detroit and Windsor, and vice versa. Cabin Passage \$1,75: Deck Passage \$1,00: Uniden, halt-price: Horse, Buggy and one Guntenna \$3,00: Double Team, Wagon and Driver \$1,00: Ox or Cow \$4,00: all other

cer \$4,00; Ox or Cow-\$4,00; all other glat in proportion,
offernices.—Chatham; Eberts, Waddell &
T. M. Tsylor, Windsor, L. & H. Devort, C. Hunt, Detroit, Ives & Black.—
isville, Knight & Weaver, Tecumsch
ise, H. N. Smith, Wardsville, Anderson &
C. Mosa, S. Fioming, Ectrid, G. J.
th. Delaware, Bullen, Junction House,
ph. Rodins, Lobdon, M. Segur, BrautG. Babeock, Hamilton, M. Babeock; M.
ise.

Davis. NO CREDIT ON THIS BOAT. Chutham, April, 1848.

E. C. WATSON, PAINTER AND GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, Se Se. GODERICH

above PRIL,

T. D.

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made and purchased, by a Member or Members of this Society, of an improved description, to be decided by the Judges—Prize in discretion of Committee.

AGRICULTURE.

AT A MEETING of the Committee

A the STRATFORD AGRICULTU-RAL SOCIETY, held at the Farmers' Inn, the following PREMIUMS were awarded, to be Shown for at the Society's seventh FALL WHEAT-To be shown in Stratford on on first Friday of September, [1st September] at 12 o'clock, noon:—Prize first, £2. Second, £1 10. Third, £1 5. Fourth, £1 00; and 20 bushels be brought by each Exhibitor, and sold to any Member of the Society at 7½ more than the then Annual Exhibition, at STRATEORD, on Friday, October 13th, 1848. Galt price. SEEDS—To be shown at General Meet-

10 0 Hoase Shors—For two sett of Horse Shoes—one on the horse the other no—to be awarded to maker of the Shoes—First,

10s. Scood, 7s. 6d. HARNESS-Best sett of Double-First,£1.

BY-LAWS.

same kind.

3. That Stallions, Bulls, and Boars, Rust have served within the Society's District, the season previous to the Show, [excepting in cases provided for by extra Premiums.] or exhibitors of such to give an obligation that they will serve

LOOK HERE!!

LEATHER FOR SALE.

THE subscriber begs leave to intimate to the Public that he has and will keep

constantly on hand, LEATHER OF ALL KINDS,

and of the very best quality, for sale, wholesale or retail, at the lowest remunerating prices.

1 Intending purchasers will find it to

their advantage to call and examine before purchasing at any other place. All orders strictly attended to.

WILLIAM G. SMITH. Goderich, July 25th, 1848.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of the late WILLIAM DITTON, are requested to settle their accounts immediated by or they will be placed in the Court for without further notice.
THOMAS DITTON,

JOHON LANCASTER. Goderich, July 20, 1848. 25w6

T cost and charges for cash; or Fall When A at cash price only.

THE SUBSCRIBER Is also just in receipt of a general assortment of BRY GOODS, consisting in part of Poil de Cheins, Organdees, Muslins, Cashmere de Laines, Orleans Lustres, Cobourg and other Dresses, fancy Barage Scarfs, Blonde Veils, Scarfs and Handkerchiefs,—Cashmere and other Shawls in great variety. Superier COTTON YARN, &c., &c. Ladies' walking Boots and Shoes in great variety.

-ALSO-A general assortment of GROCERIES, SHELF and other HARDWARE, Sickles, Scythes, Scythes Seaths, Crockery, Prints, Oil and Turpentine; Pitch, Rosin, Tar and Oakem. Nalis in 100 lbs. Kegs or in any other quantity. C. CRABB.

Goderich, August 4th, 1848.

GILBERT PORTE, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S fash-ionable Boot and Shoe Maker, Market GOOD and safe Investments. Value of MILL SITES and FARMS of sale

TO CAPITALISTS.

[Cottage style], upon the premises, 35 by 32 feet; also, a Frame Barn 50 by 35, and Two Frame Sheds, each 30 feet long, with a Log Farm House in tolerable repair.—

Booksellers and Agents supplied on the most liberal terms.

GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN,

are required immediately to present the same for Adjustment to John Hicks,

SADDLE, HARNESS, TRUNK, CARPET-BAG, AND VALISE MANUFACTORY.

H. HORTON,

DEGS to intimate to the public that he has commenced the above line of Business in the Shop on the East side of the Market-Square,—lately occupied by J. Rutledge & Co.,—and hopes by strict attention to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

TAIL Articles in the Trade will be sold at the LOWEST POSSIBLE FRICES.

the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

HIDES, WHEAT, TIMOTHY SEED, and all kinds of Marketable Produce will be ta-ken in exchange. IF A liberal discount will be made for Cash.

\* \* FOR SALE, an excellent Span of Hores, and a first rate Two Horse Buggy.

June 14th, 1848.

H. H.

D. WATSON, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, BANKRUPTCY, &c. OFFICE IN THE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH. Feb., 1848.

SHAKSPEARE INN STRATFORD

J. W. GARRISON begs leave to inform his friends and the traveling community in general, that he has leased and just opened that well known Hotel in Structure 1 well known Hotel in Stratford, called the SHAKSPEARE INN, which he has refurnished and repaired, in a manner not surpassed in the Huron District. J. W. G. hopes that by constant attention to his business to merit a share of the traveling community.

P. S.—Good Stabling and a careful Hostler will always be in attendance. Stratford, June 30th, 1848.

ALBION HOUSE, JAMES' Street, one door west of the Commercial Bank, Hamilton, by January, 1848. I. ESMONDE. J. STEWART.

A TTORNEY AND BARRISTER at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer, &c., Office West Street.

Goderich, March 1st, 1848.

5y

NEW STORE,

STRATFORD. BY WM. H. HINE.

NEW WORK.

CHAMBERS' MISCELLANY.

CHAMBERS' MISCELIANY.

of UREFUL AND ENTERTAIRIES ENOULDED, Edited by Robert Chambers, author of Cyclopedia of English Literature: With Elegant litestrative chambers, and within 50 feet of ten for case of excellant Lade, the Mill dam can be mad 16 to 18 feet high at a trifling expense and on a never failing stream, abundance of Saw-logs in the vicinity.

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

The above well selected and very valuable property will be sold low for cash, or half the purchase money may remain for three or four years on mortgage.

Apply (if by letter post paid) to Lawrence Lawrakon, Esq., London, Robert Parke, Esq., Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848.

VALUABLE FARM LOTS

FOR SALE

IN THE HURON TRACT, NAMELY:

The publication has already to Camen and the call the property will be selected, and wery value and entertain to the commendation beats work.

The publication has already decomended with its rapid sale, and the unbounded commendation beatowed by the press, give the publishers full confidence in the real value and entire success of the present work.

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The publication has already commended, and with the present chasteners. With Elegant literature: With Elegant literature: With Elegant literature with file and the literature of COULD, KINDALL & LINCOLD are Could arrangements with Meassrs. Chambers, of Edited by Roberts and the straining reading, and to bring all the side of the present person of the Miscallany is to supply to ansoupe that they have compelent and the subscription of the Miscallany is to supply to ansoupe that they have completed arrangements with Meassrs. Ch

VALUABLE FARM LOTS

FOR SALR
IN THE HURON TRACT, NAMELY:

FOUR Lots on the First Concession of Goderich, fronting Lake Huron, containing 82, 72, 67½, and 58½ acres respectively. Two of these Lots have considerable improvements, and one of them a complete work, and every third number will form a complete work, and every third number will form a complete work, and every third number will form a complete work, and every third number of contents, thus forming a beautifully illustration improvements, and one of them a complete work in the property of the continued semi-monthly. Each number will form a complete work, and every third number of contents, thus forming a beautifully illustration improvements, and one of them a complete work.

The publication has already commenced, and will be continued semi-monthly. Each number will form a complete work, and every third number of contents, thus forming a beautifully illustration improvements, and one of them a complete work and every third number of contents. The publication has already commenced, and will be continued semi-monthly. Each number of will form a complete work, and every third number of contents, thus forming a beautifully illustration of contents, thus forming a death of contents. The whole to be completed in Thirty summers, forming Ten elegant Volumes of the continued semi-monthly. Each number of will be formed to will be continued semi-monthly. Each number of will be formed to will be continued semi-monthly. Each number of will be formed to will be continued semi-monthly. Each number of will be formed to will be continued semi-monthly. Each number of will be formed to will be continued semi-monthly. Each number of will be formed to will be continued semi-monthly. Each number of will be formed to will be continued semi-monthl

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

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

From the Boston Chronotype. This is descreedly a great favorite with the reading public, suiting the taste of all classes, and instructive to all.

This work can be sent by mail to any par of the country. A direct remittance to the publishers of Six Dollars will pay for the entire work. This liberal discount for advance pay will nearly cover the cost of postage on the work. Those wishing for one or more sample number for several than according to umbers can remit them accordingly.

Booksellers and Agents supplied on the most

PROSPECTUS

OF THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE. MR. AND MRS. MOODIE, Editors.

THE Editors of the VICTORIA MAGAZINE WILL devote all their talents to produce a useful entertaining, and cheap Periodical, for the Canadian People; which may afford amusement to both old and young. Sketches and Tales, in verse and prose, Moel Essay, Statistics of the Colony, Scraps of Useful Information, Reviews of new Works, and well selected articles from ALL those Indebted to the Estate of the most popular authors of the day, will form the late Mr. HICKS of Stratford, will pages of the Magazine.

The Editors feel confident that the independen The Editors feel confident that the independent and rising country to whose service they are proud to dedicate their talents, will cheerfully lend its support to encourage their arduous and honourable undertaking. The low price at which the Periodical is placed, is in order that which the Periodical is placed, is in order that the property within the Colony who can read, anitable for a large family or a public state of the property in Chatham North, containing FOUR water Lots—according to the town plot survey—with a good and substantial two story Dwelling House thereon, Kitchen, an excellent garden, summer house, &c., &c., anitable for a large family or a public every person within the Colony who can read, prious for moral and mental improvement may become a subscriber and patron of the work. inclosed Building well adapted for distilli four pages in each number printed on new type, and upon good paper; and will form at the end of the year a neat Volumne, of 288 pages, together with Title Page and Index.

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

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is about discontinuing business as Blacksmith in the town o Dusiness as blacksmith in the town of Goderich, and hereby notifies all those indebted to him, that they will be waited upon for settlement immediately; and the obstinate ones who disregard this intimation will be handed over to that efficient officer the Clerk of the Court, who will perhaps effect a settlement on more costly and less favourable terms. and less favourable terms.

HENRY ELLIOT.

Goderich, April 8th, 1848.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, &c. TO LET, AT STRATFORD.

THE Subscriber being anxious to retire from business, wishes TO LET the well known BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, Sheds, and DWELLING HOUSE, situated in the west end of the thriving town of Stratford; with the good will of the business. The above premises have been for many years occupied, and the run of business is equal to the best stand in the District. The lease may be for as many years as may be agreed may be for as many years as may be agreed on. The Tools, Iron, &c. will also be dis-posed of. Rent moderate. JOHN SHERMAN. Stratford, 17th April, 1848.

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT, Montreal, 10th March, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, to all persons who have received locations of land in Western Canada, since the 1st January, THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate
that he has opened a STORE at the
cast end of Stratford, with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
&c. And he hopes for a share of the patronage of his neighbours and the public. He
sells cheap for Cash or Produce.

WM. H. HINE.
Stratford, March 24, 1848. 9 6m

Western Canada, since the 1st January,
1832, and also to parties located previous
to that date, whose locations were not included in the list of unpatented lands, liable
to the client of published 4 the April, 1839,
that unless the claimants or their legal
representatives establish their claims and
take out their Patents within two years
from this date, the land will be resumed by
Gornment to be disposed of by Sale. THE MONTREAL TRANSCRY COMMERCIAL AD

IS Published at, at the Low Price of and Sa SHILLINGS per annum, payable Transcript is printed on a sheet nearly as large as any used in the Province; and should circumstances permit, it will be still further enlarged in the course of the

still further enlarged in the course of the ensuing summer.

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

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

We have commenced, and intended to

hing offensive to morals will be carefully voided.

We have commenced, and intended to ontinue, a series of Biographical Sketches rom Chamber's Miscellany of Useful and success in this disease. Corrupt Humors,

which we commenced last winter, and which gave general satisfaction.

which gave general satisfaction.

TERMS OF THE TRANSCRIPT BY MAIL.

The price of Subscription of the MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT, (when sent by mail) is TWELVE SHILLINGS per annum, payable in advance. To facilitate remittances FIFTEEN SHILLINGS will pay for Fifteen Months. TEN SHHLLINGS for Ten Months. TEN SHHLLINGS for Five Months. When the period of subscription is nearly expired, we shall send three different copies of the Transcript enclosed in blue or green covers; and if no remittance is made, the Paper shall, in every case, be discontinued. As the paper is given to subscribers at the lowest possible price, all money letters must be post paid; and those which are not, the amount of postage will be deducted from the money sent.

The Transcript is sent to Subscribers at the lowest possible price, all money letters must be post paid; and those which are not, the amount of postage will be deducted from the money sent.

The Transcript is sent to Subscribers at the lowest possible price, all money letters must be post paid; and those which are not, the amount of postage will be deducted from the money sent.

PILES: The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 wears standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone. Wellow on the whole of the reading matter of Thursday and Saturday's papers being put into one sheet—thus saving the Subscribers one-third postage, the price of subscription to the both is the same. Subscribers in writing for the Transcribe disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines. subscribers, in writing for the Transcript, will please mention whether they wish the Saltrheum, Swellings.

tri-weekly or semi-weekly paper sent to Scrofula, or King's Evil, in its worst ll.em. Vewspapers with whom we exchange

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

CHATHAM. · DISTRICT OF KENT.

ALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE-A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS.

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

suitable for a large family or a public The VICTORIA MAGAZINE will contain twenty- or for storage, being erected on a substantial wharf, mooring vessels of over 300 tons burthen. On the premises is also an invaluable Spring, the excellencies of its waters are not surpassed in the District. -ALSO-

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

A large two story Frame House fronting the Barracks, 40 feet by 26, nearly finished, with half an acre Lot belonging.

-ALSOSEVENTY-FIVE Acres of excellent
Land situated on the banks of the River
Thames, only three miles below the town

of Chatham, with a dwelling House thereon, about 40 acres cleared, and in a high state of cultivation.

All, or part, of the above property will

be sold on reasonable terms for cash down, or one-fourth down, and the remainder in three yearly instalments. Title unquestionable. For further particulars enquire of M. & O. Dolsen, Chatham, or to the prorietor at Goderich.

CHARLES DOLSEN.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

FARMERS' INN. STRATFORD. BY THOMAS DOUGLASS

THE Subscriber (from Galt) has lately rented the above well established INN and HOTEL in the West end of Stratford, from the proprietor and late occupant, Mr. John Sherman; and he begs to say that he will endeavour to see the Public and Travellers well accommodated, and their com-forts attended to. He has good Stabling, and an attentive Hostler. His Bar is well supplied with Wines and Liquors.
THOMAS DOUGLASS.
Stratford, March 1, 1848.
7m3

share of their favours.

N. B.—Hard Biscuit and all kinds of Crackers on hand. Cakes made to order.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

MR. AND MRS. NAIRN'S SCHOOL.

ES for beginners.
Goderich, July 7, 1848

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

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

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

Liver Complaints.
In the South and West where these diseases prevail, they will be found invalua-ble. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never be

We have commenced, and intended to We have commenced, and intended to continue, a series of Biographical Sketches from Chamber's Miscellany of Useful and Entertaining Tracts and other Works; and Dropsies, Dyspepsia. No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these moderness immediately. during the present season, notice will be taken of the Lectures delivered at the lastitutions of this city,

Fever and Ague. For this scourge of

Rush of Blood to the Head, Scurvy, forms, Ulcers, of every description.
WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their

existence is suspected. Relief will be cer-THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD, and thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PHLLS and PHICENIX 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 pamplet, called "Mathy Good Samsritan," containing the directions, &c., on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, therefore, those who procure them with white wrappers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with yellow wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they come direct from us, or dont touch them.

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

Sole Agent. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

OUTSTANDING DEBTS. STRATFORD. THE Subscriber will be obliged to enter those in arrear to him, with the Clerk
of the Court, if not immediately settled.
A. F. MICKLE.
Stratford, March 27, 1848.
94f

DISSOLUTION

OF PARTNERSHIP. THE Business heretofore carried on under the Firm of MILES & WOODLIFF, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All parties indebted to the above Firm, are

All parties indebted to the above Firm, are hereby requested to call and settle their accounts immediately with T. B. WOODLIFF, and those parties having claims against the Firm will please send their accounts in for adjustment.

THOMAS MILES,
T. B. WOODLIFF.
Goderich, June 13th, 1848.

3-w20

DIV. COURT BLANKS, PRINTED on a superior quality of paper, for sale at the Huron Signal Office, cheap for Cash. Goderich Jan, 28, 1848.

The Huron Signal, IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

BY THOMAS MACQUEEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. OFFICE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH. "," Book and Job Printing, executed with atness and dispatch.

HENRY NEWMAN,

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

N. B.—Hard Biscuit and all kinds of Creckers on brand College. sponsible for six subscribers, shall receive a seventh copy, gratis.

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

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

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CANA THE CANAI LAND dispersed Townships in U well known as.o of the Province-

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STRACI BARRISTE ey, Notary Pul h and Strati JOHN STRACHA DANIEL HOME Goderich, A

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Goderich, Ma

A PPLICAT A Session of for leave to bri Blanshard, Fu Wellesley, Mand Western of Land behir trict.

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FAR THE Subsc Townships of There is on the with 15 acres

well fenced. quality, and v TERMS o applying to V ada Company subscriber. Goderich, 1

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Commiss

DR. G C E. ( PAINT

PA D. BARRISTI

BOLICITOR OFFICE Feb., 184