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MOFPAT, street, New York.

Sole Agent. RK.

ELLANY. G KNOWLEDGE. author of Cyclo-: With Elegant ice 25 cents per

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BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW SELECITOR IN CHANCERT, BANKRUPTCY, &LC. OFFICE IN THE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH

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TEN SHILLINGS

GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME I.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1848.

NUMBER 42.



1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND Black sin may neetle below a crest, FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST.

THE CANADA COMPANY have fo I disposal, about 1,600,000 ACRES OF LAND dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, 000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province—it has trebled its popula-

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

The LANDS are offered by way of
LEASE, for Ten Years, or for
Sale, CASH DOWN—the plan of
one-fifth Cash, and the balance in Instalments being done weay with.

The Rents payable 1st February each

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

of his term of Lease.

The right to PURCHASE the FREE-HOLD during the term, is secured to the Leasee at a fixed sum named in Lease, and an allowance is made according to antici-Lists of Lands, and any further informa

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. Dalt, Esq.,
Stratford, Huron District.
Goderich, March 17, 1848.

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

DANIEL HOME LIEARS, Stratford.

Goderich, April 20, 1848.

NOTICE.

A PPLICATION will be made to the next A Session of the Provincial Logislature, for leave to bring in a Bill to constitute and for leave to bring in a Bill to constitute and form the following Townships and Gore, and Block of Land, viz:—North Easthope, South Easthope, Downie and Gore,—Elico, Blamshad, Fullarton, Logan and Hibbert,—Wellesley, Mornington and Maryborough, and Western half of Wilmot, and the Block of Land behind Logan,—into a new District.

ALEX. MITCHELL.

Statford, [Huron], 1st of April, 1848.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot No one in the seventh Concession of the Township of Colborne, West Division. There is on the premiees 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.

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

TO THOSE IT MAY CONCERN.

Goderich, March 1st, 1848.

MR. OLIVER, having left the whole of his unsettled accounts with the Clerk of the 1st 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 at the office only, where a person will be always in attendance. Goderich, June 29, 1848.

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

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

DR. HAMILTON. SURGEON, WEST STREET, GODERIC'H. E. C. WATSON,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, &c. &c. D. WATSON,

poetry.

And crime below a crown, As good hearts beat 'neath a fustian vest As under a silken gown. Shall tales be told of the chiefs who sold Their sinews to crush and kill, And never a word be sung or heard Of the men who reap and till? I bow in thanks to the sturdy throng Who greet the young morn with toil; And the burden I give my earnest song Shall be this - The Kings of the Soil : Then sing for the Kings who have no crown But the blue sky o'er their head :

THE KINGS OF THE SOIL.

Never Sultan or Dey had such power as they To withhold or to offer bread. Proud ships may hold both silver and gold, The wealth of a distant strand; But ships would rot and be valued not Were there none to till the land. The wildest heath and the wildest brake, Are rich as the richest fleet, For they gladden the wild birds when they wake

And give them food to eat. And with willing hand, to the spade and plough The gladdening hour shall come, When that which is called the "waste land"

Shall ring with the " Harvest Home." Then sing for the Kings who have no crown But the blue sky o'er their head : No Sultan or Dey had such power as they To withhold or to offer bread. I value him whose foot can tread

By the corn his hand hath sown ; When he hears the stir of the yellow reed It is more than Music's tone. There are prophet-sounds that stir the grain loices that tell how a world of men Shall daily dine and sup.

Then shame, oh shame, on the miser's creed, Which holds back his praise or pay From the men whose hands make rich the land For who earn it more than they? Then sing for the Kings who have no crown But the blue sky o'er their head ; Never Sultan or Dey had such power as they To withhold or to offer bread.

And still sweetly he striketh the string, But a brighter light on him is cast Who can plough as well as sing. To soften the common heart. Since with harp and spade, in a double trade, He shared a common part. Then sing for the Kings who have no crown But the blue sky o'er their head ; Never Sultan or Dey had such power as they

The poet hath gladdened with song the past,

To withhold or to offer bread. SONG OF THE NEEDLEWORKERS.

By the midnight lamp we toil, With our eyes all dim and weary-When the oft-replenish'd oil Feeds the sickly flame and dreary. Thus, when dreamy nature's sleeping, Ply we o'er the needle, weeping ! Cast upon a world of care, From parental roof, all friendless, Pride's contempt our destin'd share. Open to temptation endless !

These but half complete our story, Yet we vaunt free Britain's glory Softly, when fair twilight steals O'er the day's departing brightness, When the enerved spirit feels Craving for its wonted lightness. Still from work there's no seceding,

For the lamp is quick succeeding ! From night's deepness, bound in gloom, Musing o'er our lot of sorrow, Constant labor is our doom, To the primal beam of morrow: Task on task doth follow ever,

Which, alas ! but death can sever ! What heeds Mammon for the form By the pangs o' hunger wasted? Where's the heart of Christian warm Yet in misery, without measure, Toil we for the rich one's treasure !

Oh ! 'tis pitiful to see Wide distinctions between classes, When nobility should be Guardians of the humbler masses When humanity and feeling E'er should check all sordid dealing! Vain's the glory and the pride Doubly sinful, of our patrons, From the blooming youthful bride To the more fantastic matrons,

Who but shine in slavery's dressing, Yet refuse the poor their blessing ! In the blazon'd equipage, With a speer and baughty bearing, 'Tended by the pamper'd page, Gold and silver livery wearing, Come they with incessant orders,

Adding to our lives' disorders ! Thus the steel and thread we ply-All the while consumption's wasting Each wan feature-till we die. Whilst the rich our fruits are tasting. Thus toil ceases with our fingers Life enslav'd no longer lingers !

ANECDOTE OF COMBE.

In April, 1821, a medical Gentleman in Edinburgh, aided by a flandscape painter, fashioned a turnip into the nearest resem-blance to a human skull which their comdicated; adding that it was cast from the akulf of a person of uncommon character.—

A large and excellent produce created anauskulf of a person of uncommon character.—

Mr. C. instantly detected the trick, and returned the cast, with the following paredy of "The man of Thessaly" pasted on the which he obtains such favourable results, it against the avoirable of the greatest benefits a man can construct the such as the suc

There was a man in Edinburgh, And he was wond'rous wise, He went into a turnip field, And cast about his eyes.

And when he cast his eyes about He saw the turnip fine;
"How many heads are there," said he, "That likeness bear to mine?

"So very like they are, indeed, No sage, I'm sure, could know This turnip head that I have on From that which there do grow." He pulled a turnip from the ground

A cast from it was thrown; He sent it to a Spurizheimite, And passed it for his own. And so, indeed, it truely was His own in every sense;

All at his own expense.

For cast and JOKE alike were made

entirely as such, and if the author was ast since dwith, share of the wit, no feelings of uncessiness remained on the other side.

IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE

From every quarter we hear complaint of bad times, and we are sorry to say, no as the properties of the practice of husbandry. We would respectfully solicit the Canadian Press to provide the province. We would respectfully solicit the Canadian Press to provide the practice of husbandry. We would respect the province and it is found calculated to promote the province, which is a fine of the province and the

ADZERTISEMENT OF AN HONSET Rushington building a house in any of our cities, and with infinitely more advantage to the country generally. The great bar hitherto, to the improvement of Agriculture, has been, that capital was attracted to building and to commerce, rather than the use in each standard, and we are now reaping the fruits of this mistaken policy. House are built, and an adequate rent cannot be obtained from them—and stores and shops are opened that cannot find sufficient customers for a profitable business. The same capital judiciously expended on agriculture would be always forthcoming, and yet are and the country we must depend for what will support our Cities, and our trade, and commerce, in a prosperous state, and the country ow must depend for what will support our Cities, and our trade, and commerce, in a prosperous of the community and value. Let the Canadian people only become interested in deep file, many of reason, some of proportion of the science in prove-time from the many trade and general provision has been made for all fruits of this mistaken policy. House are built, and an adequate rent cannot be obtained from them—and stores and shops are opened that cannot find sufficient customers for a profitable business. The same capital judiciously expended on agriculture would be always forthcoming, and yet as a summary of the country we must depend for what will support our Cities, and our trade, and commerce, in a prosperous state, and the only certain remedy for the present bad times will be in the form proportion of the science of the community.

I shall deal in "familiar spirits," which same capital judiciously expended on agriculture would be always forthcoming, and yet when the country we must depend for what will support our Cities, and our trade, and commerce, in a prosperous state, and the country of the country of the country of the country of the country we may rejuy upon these special possible to the country of the country of the science of the evidence of the country of the coun

sand recommendations to a man of good education, and well regulated mind, that no other profession or business can offer.

There is no more pleasing employment than the cultivation of the soil, and management of cattle, so that each shall produce the greatest possible quantity of food and other necessaries for the human family.

The Creator has given us a most fertile soil that will return us abundant products that will return us abundant products.

in proportion to the skill we employ in its cultivation, but we disregard all these real advantages, and expend our capital to build palaces in cities, while the country that should give support to these fine buildings is neglected. We maistain that agriculbined ingenuity could produce. They had cast made from it, and sent if to Mr. G. cularly gratifying to all good men who Combe, requesting his observations on the must know that food and ching are nemental talents and dispositions which it in cessaries of existence to his fellow men.—

All at his own expense.

The medical gentleman called on Mr. Combe next day, and assured him that he meant no offence, and intended only a joke. Mr. C. replied that he treated the matter entirely as such, and if the author was satisfied with his share of the wit, no feelings of uneasiness remained on the other side.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONTREAL, Nov. 3, 1848 To the Editor of the Examiner.

In advantages, and expend our capital to build positions in cities, while the country that a should give support to these fine buildings is neglected. We maintain that agricularly gratifying to all good men who must know that food and clothing are necessaries of existence to his fillow men.—A large and excellent produce created same ally by skillor cuts terms and content of the property of melligence, will had a supposed of, every day grow at ronger and stonger. The your may be the thought before Parlament, and the long vexed questions disposed of, every day grow at ronger and stonger. The your may be the content of the property of melligence, will had done the property of melligence, will had done the property of the cuts in the hope of attracting a due degree of attention to the long neglected subject of griedlural improvement, that is so well entitled to the support and co-operation of every true friend of Canadan prosperity—Agricultural Journal.

This Journal is now brought to the 11th number, and it would be a source of great attasfaction to us, if the subscribers were to signify their satisfaction with our humble exertions to interest them, and advance the cause of agricultural improvement, by paying up their subscriptions, where the cause of agricultural improvement, by paying up their subscriptions, where we have failed, it was from error of judgement. We were so ambitions as to wish the Journal equal to any published, we true the name of the same subject in North America, and we are now so vain as to believe that it entitled to this character, with the exception in the numbers published, we trust that not one page of origina. Marked to the same subject in North America, and we are now so vain as to believe that it entitled to the same subject in North America, and on the same subject in North Ame

an established Church. All I mean to say an established Church. All I mean to siy is, that I think a little new life should be infused into the Legislative Council. Even now it is, as you well know, less a nuirance than in former years.

As the U. C. mail closes in twenty

sagriculture, and the augmentation of its products in quantity and value. Let the Canadian people only become interested and got a taste for improved and successful hasbandry, and we shall soon see our most latented young men anxious to acquire thorough knowledge of the science and practice of agriculture, instead of all gonorance, and prove a burden and practice of agriculture, instead of all gonorance, and prove a burden and up in smearce to the nation.

I will cause mothers to forget their such instead, the state of the professions or any other cemply men anxious to acquire the progress of the first power of the mental transport of the search of the country, when in reality it is of so varily report in the progress of the party of the church, and cause temporate to us than any other would be given the progress of the professions of a comparatively short of the party of the church, and cause temporate to us than any other would be given to be personated that the matter was really of foour importance, and proved the progress of the profession of a young man an any other of the country of the church, and cause the party of the church, and cause the part

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LAW OF LIBEL.

The Queen vs. Thousand & Rice, for International Control of the strongest of the many conclusive argu-mate at a ready aware, was instituted by Dr. Cooledge, and when it so have the case as a congress of the prosecution, as our readers are already aware, was instituted by Dr. Cooledge, as the particular of the property posing, for instance, that the Jury in this case had been one ignorant and unenlightened, blinded by prejudice and passion, their vordict might have been a different one—We raight have been a different one—We raight have been found guilty—and for what? for informing the people (a duty which we owe to them) of the corruption of one of their public servants. In effect, this would be saying, "it is true that we, have the appointment of our own public servants—we have a Pross to watch the doings of these men, and regularly to inform as of their conduct if they are corrupting of their conduct if they are convinced, triumph in the end, and in class to every reform, in the end, and directed to where he would find the ruffian whom did so, who would turn round and treat his kind informant with blow instead of thanks, could not act less gratefulty than the people who would gar their Press for fulfitting 1's day to them. Such conduct, however, we are glad to be enabled to say, there is little fear of the people of the Bathurs Destrict ever evinems. We have a construction in and large his people who would gar their Press for fulfitting 1's day to them. Such conduct, however, we are glad to be enabled to say, there is little fear of the people of the Bathurs Destrict ever evinems. We have a construct which we will not stop to discuss now, what then? We have yet to do not not you make the presence of hundreds of his fellow-men, a question which we will not stop to discuss now, what then? We have yet to do not not you make the criming the people of the Press to the repeal of the haping labeled in the number of our representatives and present to be urged in favour of the repeal of the haping labeled and the reflect the same to be urged in favour of the repeal of the haping labeled and the reflect the people of the second of the repeal however, we are glad to be enabled to say, however, we are glad to be enabled to say, there is little fear of the people of the Batthers District ever eveneing. We know stanger to come in and lave his little driven which were there are a few maticious spirits among us, and also some refreshments, which into the accepted, leaving his following piece in a strain of eloquence that would compare which was used as a person of the At the comprision on the 25th. Michael we would feel that our position was a wrong one, and deserving of the inf of the libel law-but not till then, the infliction or the liber law—but not the then. I de groun is acquits us of crime, would in such a case condemn us.—Bathurst Courier.

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MURDER AND ARSON .- About 4 o'clore on the morning of Finley last, we were aroused from our slumbers by the ringing of the firebell. On arriving at the scene of the conflagration, we perceived a small house, or shanty, occupied by Mr. David Prew and family, completely enveloped in flames, which were communicated to an adjacent dwelling, the property of Mr. Dunadjacent dwelling, the property of Mr. Duncan Mc Keeler, which was also completely consumed. When the sharty was burnt to the ground the horntying spectacle of the muthated and catened remains of a human being were distinctly seen by the spectators. On enquiry, it began to be strongly suspected that the relies of another individual must be somewhere amongst the ruins, which unfortunately, proved but too true. Upon examination, the corpse of Jans Norman and Hannsh Frew were found, the latter being the wife of the said David Frew, as a solutary effect? Or is it not rather a salutary effect? Or is it not rather a salutary effect? Or is it not rather a subspected that the relies of the week sheek, says:

Suspenden Act. The trial of curied. Neither the deceased nor Clifford knew excessing to the gun having been brought into the function of the gun having been brought into the function Act. The trial of curied. Neither the deceased nor Clifford knew excessing to the gun having been brought into the function Act. The function Act. The trial of curied. Neither the deceased nor Clifford knew excessing to the gun having been brought into the function of the gun having been brought into the gun having been brought into the function of the gun having been brought into the gun having been brought into the function Act. The function Act. The function Act. The function and the function are constituted by the second act. The function are constituted by the special condition and the gun having been brought into the function and the gun having been brought into the gun having been brought into the function of the gun having been brought into the function of the gun having been brought into the function of the gun having been brought into the function of the gun having been brought into the function of the gun having but a story of the salud portion of the state of th

bodies by John R. Bonson, Eag., Coroner, sufficient evidence was produced to induce the Jury to return a Verdict of Wifful Murder and Arson against David Frew, in the case of Jane Norman. With respect to the death of his wife, though it was strongly suspected that she had been deprived of life to cover the murder of Norman, still no evidence was produced to prove such a diabolical act, and the Jury could do convert than to state that her death was no more than to state that her death was the result of his riotous conduct and drunk-He was committed to take his the present Assizes.—Peterborough Gazette.

"A POSER FOR THE ABOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—In the State of Maine the laws do not permit a man to be hanged until one year after the sentence has been pronounced. At this present moment there is an unhappy wretch cooped up in a cell, eight feet by four, in the prison of Augusta, waiting to be hanged! In his pronounced. At this present moment there is an unhappy wretch cooped up in a cell, eight feet by four, in the prison of Augusta, waiting to be hanged! In his cell there is no window—the only light and deventilation being afforded by a small hole over the door. We are coolly told that he is not expected to survive the winter! We should think not. Now we should like to know whether it is not better to hang a man at once than thus deliberate! vorture of women and children, and the "peltings" of the terrified beats, the screams of the terrified beats, the screams of women and children, and the "peltings" of the terrified beats, the screams of women and children and the "peltings" of the terrified beats, the screams of women and children and the "peltings" of the terrified beats, the screams of the terrified beats of the screams of the sc nan at once than thus deliberate! to ture of women and children, and the "peltings of the pittiless storm" without, rendered the of mercy, and think it rather over stream scene truly appalling. The panic, how-

work-shop. There was a person of the name of William Sheaham, who had been working with Clifford during the day, remaining also in the house in consequence of the rain and darkness of the day, and with officed to chop some wood which had been brought into the outer room or workshop, where the gun had been leaning against the partition near the door leading into the inner room, with the muzzle down. After chepping a couple of sticks it is supposed the shaking of the floor caused the gun to fall, and the lock striking the floor produced an explosion of the barrel, the whole contents of which (pigeon shot) entered poor Sheaham's thigh near the grote, lacerating the Femoral artery, so that held to death before assistance could be procured. Neither the deceased nor Clifford knew of the gun having been brought into the house — Prescott Televraph.

thus briefly described? Could it have used the whole affair being the wife of the said David Frew, the whole affair being the result of intemperance—certainly a loud warning to all who indulge in the use of intoxicating the could be used in the use of intoxicating the could be used in the use of intoxicating the could be used in the use of intoxicating the could be used in the use of intoxicating the could be used in the use of intoxicating the use of intoxicating the used in the use of intoxicating the used in the use of intoxicating the use of intoxi blood? Even were it a just principle, how digraceful such an account on. Oh, that mand rivious proceedings which had been withoused there during the might, and from the fact that Frew had saved himself and two-children from the fire, leaving his wite behind, suspicion began to point towards him as a murderer and incendiary.

On the inquest which was held on the bodies by John R. Benson, Esc., Coroner, sufficient evidence was produced to induce the Jury to return a Verdict of Wilful Murder and Arsonagainst David Frew, in the case of Jane Norman. With respect

in the bills. About 4 o'clock in the after-noon a violent gust of wind blew down the canvas which forms the large pavillion, completely enveloping the spectators and cages of animals in one common mass of

The accident happened at the time when

mercy, and think it rather over strein scene truly appalling. The panie, however, was but momentary, as the prompt we are unable to perceive the "poser" and energetic measures taken by the manawe are unable to perceive the "poser" of the Abolitionists of Capital Punishing and the great soon cleared the wreck, no person have copy from the Morning Courier of Saturday. By what rule of logic does it follow that because in the State of Maine they once shut up a prisoner in a rather minute role to the reach of the way realizable. In the next instant the iow that because in the State of Maine they once shut up a prisoner is a rather minute dungeon for the space of twelve calicular months, and hanged him at the end of that period, that therefore it would not be advisable, on grounds of policy and morality, to deaway with hanging altogether? or when have the Abolitonists of Capital Punishment said anything in favour of cooping up unhappy werethes in cells eight feet by four? With regard to the law delaying the execution of prisoners for a year, or longer, which obtains in the State of Maine and in many other parts of the Union, we are not sittled and contents of the Union, we are not said anything in favour of cooping up unhappy werethes in cells eight feet by four? With regard to the law delaying the execution of prisoners for a year, or longer, which obtains in the State of Maine and in many other parts of the Union, we are not into the school of the informed on the matter, did not attempt to many other parts of the Union, we are not into the school of the informed on the matter, did not attempt to remove the dead body of a leopard, and structed in 1846. We know they were well informed on the matter, did not attempt to remove the dead body of a leopard, and structed faithfully to the date passed in 1837; by it two classes of common decency and the public interests, and under the carves were to be licenseed, inns with a large diagence of the trampling spirit of faction, spin a small leve. But no penalty was imposed to the interior faction, so that beer has been sold throughout the province without any license who, in reckless defiance of common decency and the public interests, and under the carves was tripped from the cape, when the public interests, and under the carves was tripped from the cape, who is the school in the public interests, and under the trampling against of the trampling spirit of faction, spin a small leve. But no penalty was imposed to the trampling against of the itampling against of the Union, who, in reckless defiance of the trampling agai

decline of prices, and an advance in the rate of duties on foreign produce. Cotton has failen åd.; and corn is reported firm at last week's quotations. Flour—Western Canal, 30s; Sour, 27s 6d. Wheat, 7s 3d to 8s 6d; being a decline of 1s 6d on flour, and 3d on wheat. The arrivals have been large, and the market depressed.

Corn 34s a 36s 6d; Meal 17s. The duty on Wheat has advanced to 5s per quarter, and on Flour to 3s per barrel. The London Money Market is firm: Consols 863.

Morgan one of the three clubbists, who, in July last, stabbed the constable Byrne, George street, was convicted of wound with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Thrilling Incident at the Menagure Noble Gallattry of the Lion.—On Thursday of last week, during the heavy storm of wind and rain, while the extensive collection of wild beasts in the menagure of Messis. Raymond & Waring was in the village of Norwalk, a feature was introduced in the exhibition not previously announced in the bills. About 4 o'clock in the after-time the property of the property o " The Grand Jury have noticed with dee,

ration. In truth is tout a detect in our license law renders it impossible to prevent these houses being opened. The act was passed in 1837; by it two classes of

roads are now pretty well frozen, and a little more snow would make tolerable sleighing. However desirable this may for travellers, we dare say the farmers would prefer a little more soft weather to enable them to complete their Fall plough ing. If the winter sets in now, fodder will be very scarce before Spring.—Bathurst

HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1848.

A LIFE-LIKENESS OF TORYISM.

The short discussion which took place at the ceting of School Teachers and School Trusees on Saturday last, suggested a few thoughts alist is to write for the benefit of the public, and for the protection of the public interests, irrespective of fear or favour from particular individuals, we will lay these thoughts honestly be-fore our readers. The Teachers of Common Schools are the worst paid and the poorest, while at the same time, they are the most useful class in society; and when by either fraud or negligence they are deprived of the wretched pittance which law and the conventional arrang-ment of the people have awarded them, the man nust be heartless indeed who cannot feel for

so much of the deficiency occasioned through purpose a certain considerable sum that is expected to be paid over by the London District to Warden and Council have no more right to appropriate this sum to the liquidation of Bignall's debts, than they have to appropriate any equal Bignall and his Tory supporters.

Now, let us ask, Was a plain statement of we believe that most men in the District would be Bignall's fraudulent embezzlement of certain base and unqualified falsehoods, which would be terminated by the Assembly on the 23rd. Submit to such an appropriation rather than Bofore it is finally proclaimed it will have a undergo a division. On the 27 to 232—fixed upon the 10th Decr., as the day on fixed upon the 10th Decr., as the day on the 10th Decr., as the the 10th Decr., those innumerable impracticable propositions which come under the head of "good inten-

we have often drawn attention to the evils arising from the number of small drinking-houses in Toronto, and the public are indubted to the Grand Jury for bringing them prominently forward in this manner. But we consider that too much blame is laid by them on the shoulders of the Corporation. The truth is, that a defect in our the way with hanging altogether? or when have the Abolitonists of Capital Paushment asid anything in favour of cooping up unhappy wretches in cells eight feet by four? With regard to the law delaying the execution of prisoners for a year, or longer, which obtains in the State of Maine and in many other parts of the Union, we are not at all sore that it is not a very wise and humane one. So long as humane one so long as long as long as long as long as

misrepresenting the matter, let us enquire if the Worden of the District, or any other of the influential friends of John Biguall, would have entrusted him with twelve or fourteen hundred pounds' worth of their private business, upon the pretensions we should think it is not the case. But supposing the bonds to be all good and available, would any of the parties, or any other party, or any banker have given John Bignall the sum of twelve—of seven—of six hundred pounds upon a security of three several mation of honest men by the cowardly insinuaboods of one hundred pounds each? Would the tion of the "clouded assasis," but for the sake of the inhabitants of Goderich who was inti-Agent of the Bank in Goderich, who was intimately acquainted with all the parties, have
advanced five hundred nounds, nay, even three
hundred pounds, upon the same three bonds?
He would not. We understand that one of his
best friends and one who was instrumental in
best friends and one who was instrumental in
best friends and one who was instrumental in
best friends and one who was instrumental in thursting him into the good graces of the evil. When noticing him on a former occassion John Bignall a "fit and proper person" to super-intend the moral training and education of the flum the false idea that we had acknowledged Intend the moral training and education of the District, and to be entrusted with twelve or fourteen hundred pounds of the people's money? I any man's character, and we shall briefly shew The answer to this question is as visible as suntituded that this would be a libel of the grossest descriplight, and no shuffling nor sophistry can obscure tion. As "A Layman" has not endeavoured to Bignall was a Tory of the first water, and all not to establish any great practical principle in his friends in the Council and out of the Coun- morality, nor to expose and combat any of the cil were Torics of the same cast. The first prevailing vices of society, nor to instruct and article in the creed of every Tory is, " Man edify mankind; but to traduce the character of mind thyself,"-" take good care of number Mr. Macqueen without exposing himself to the

which may be useful to the public in the future office of public trust, because Toryism has no management of their District affairs. And as sympathy with anything belonging to the people we believe that the chief duty of a public Journalist is to write for the benefit of the public, thirst as strong as any of the chemical affinities 1 an assumed or fictitious onc—we think different-This, then, was the reason the great secret of ly. When a man writes a novel, or a tale, or any John Bignall's appointment to a public office, piece of miscelleaneous composition it is a mere for which his moral and intellectual deficiencies disqualified him as much as his physical structure name or not. But none other than a heartless disqualified him from performing the exercises of dastardly villian will anonymously attact and the butterfly. And we must fearlessly tell the villify the reputation of a fellow-man. And inhabitants of Huron that so long as they are whatever may be the criminality of such conduct pleased to elect a Tory Council, just so long will in ordinary circumstances, it is fearfully aggravathe freaks of John Bignall be played upon them ted when done under the garb of religious sanctiwhenever a fitting opportunity occurs. We wish them to bear this warning fully in mind at ing sacralige in using religion as an instrument them;—but as sympathy alone will not supply the coming elections for Councillors. We assure of wickedness. When "A Layman" piously the necessities of themselves and families, it is the necessities of themselves and families, it is necessary that semething more tangible than pity should be extended towards them.

John Stewart, Esq., Barrister, informed the meeting that the Warden proposed to make up people possess the power of making the nucl of the deficiency occasioned through the pople possess the power of making the pople possess the power of making the people possess the power of making the people possess the power of making the pople possess the power of making the people posses the power of making the people possess the power of making the people posses the power of m Bignall's scoundrelism, by appropriating to that they ought to be: and if either through fear or name to his evangelical exposure, in order that the authorities of Huron. Now although the Warden and Council have no more right to ap-

before we could lay our hands tangibly upon it, the Schoolmasters might be dead for want of the Clerk, or the "learned Solicitor" ever suggest the anonymous culumniator. necessaries of life; therefore this generous pro- to the Council the propriety of cancelling or posal of the Warden is entitled to a place among renewing the bonds of security on his re-elec-Verily we are a docile kind of animals.

We think a more generous and certainly a floating rumours; but we are bound to state that more common sense method of relieving the immediate necessities of the School Teachers, former occasion, we did not mean George Brown, would be for the Warden of the District and Bignall's securities to obtain from the Bank, on their joint note, a sum equivalent to the amount | coolly urged his re-election repeatedly without of Bignall's fraud. The note could be drawn at even hinting at the insufficiency of his security, six months, and before that period elapsed, the or alluding to the necessity of renewing the matter would be so investigated as to shew the bonds. We think Mr. Brown was not one of legal means of meeting the exigency; and at this party. Even when speaking of the fraudu in the city of a to me to possess the qualification required by the law. And as the Mayor and Common Council of the City may be considered as the principle cause of such nuisances, the Grand Jury feel themselves called upon to the public, in the hope that the city authoratives will see the necessity of curtailing the titles will see the necessity of curtailing the titles will see the necessity of curtailing the fault and imposition that has been practised upon are the really responsible parties in this gross fault and imposition that has been practised upon are the really responsible parties in this gross fault and imposition that has been practised upon are the really responsible parties in this gross fault and imposition that has been practised upon the future; or the very worst, the District, if no other redress lent conveyance of Bignall's property to Mr. the public, in the hope that the city authorities will see the necessity of curtailing the number of such places for the future; or should the system of indiscriminately grant them.

It was suggested at the meeting on Saturday, still prevail, that the interference of the Legislature may be invoked to remedy an good order.

We have often drawn attention to the evils arising from the number of small who did not vote for the appointment of Bignall, and who did not vote for the acceptance of the sum of the prevails and who did not vote for the acceptance of the size of the council who did not vote for the acceptance of the size of the size of the council who did not vote for the acceptance of the size of the size of the size of the council who did not vote for the acceptance of the size of t was carried unanimously, -we would have pro- always spoken of him as one of the very few posed a "vote of censure for those Tory Coun- Tory office-holders who attend faithfully to the

A LAYMAN.

As there is a famine of political subjects at present, and as our time hangs heavy on our hands, we will take an hour's amusen pounds' worth of their private business, upon the same security that was accepted for his faithful fulfilment of his duties to the District? It was assected at the specing on Saturday that one of the bonds of acceptity which had been accepted for him was not value for the poce of paper upon which it was written? This may be used to a root been served him; but at the same which it was written? This may be used to a same deadly would, at least, how been safer in the keeping of the Polar Bear, than is the in the keeping of the Polar Bear than in the columns of his friend the Gazette. We deem it Council, actually refused to become a party to a we happened to say that he "belongs to an order bond of security drawn out jointly and severally of intellect," somewhat different from that of the for the amount of the hundred pounds! and that the with whom he was so zerious to make comtor the amount of the number of pands: and that the wind whem he was so gestions to make com-it was with the utmost difficulty that two solvent into wind whem he was so gestions to make com-tion cause. Now we always supposed a man bailsmen, even to the amount of one hundred might assert that an Oyster was not a Zoophyse. bounds each, could be obtained among his whole hor a pumpkin a turnip, without being guilty of pounds each, could be obtained among his whole friends! Why was it, then, that John Bignall's honesty was scarcely worth one hundred pounds in the estimation of his own friends; and that yet these same friends considered this same. t from the perception of thinking men. John conceal the fact that his intention in writing was one." Hence no Tory would run the risk of odium which justly attatches to traducers; in John Bignall in the sum of two hundred pounds. other words, he adopts the cowardly expedient of The second article in the creed of Toryism, is murdering in a mask. He is, therefore, not ento gouge that uncultivated animal called the titled to notice. And had we no other object "people." John Bignall was therefore the very in view than the vindication of our own charac-'fit and proper person' to be pushed into an ter, we certainly would not notice him. In one

In his communication to his friend the Gazette of the 15th September, " A Layman" says he attended the Lecture "with the most charitable feelings toward him (Mr. Macqueen), and with By We seldom notice these little things called a desire to obtain both pleasure and information. Now what are the public to expect from an anonymous writer who under a feigued regard He has proven that he did not attend the Lec. ture with any such motives or intentions. It is asserted that he did not attend the lecture at all. That he was not within the walls of the Church that evening. That his strictures or rather his perversions of our sentiments, were framed rom notes taken by a gentleman who was employed or requested to do so, and who afterwards acknowledged that the notes would bear no such construction as had been put upon them. And n order to avoid detection the manuscript, we are informed, came to the Compositor in the fair handwriting of a Lady; but certainly no man who has ever known anything of the benignity of woman, could, for one moment, suppose, that even the most abandoned of the sex, could be guilty of such perfidy and insideous torturings of truth as have disgraced the productions of "A Layman!" In fact we would this moment, rather submit to the greatest personal indignity that could be offered to us, than be compelled to believe that Goderich contained one woman capable of displaying such an atter worthlessness and want of principle. We are, however, satisfied that the deception was practised from terror, lest the real author should be exposed to the scorn of the public, and the position which he occupies in society is, to say the least of it, altogether incompatible with the spirit and genius of such productions. In fact such has been the anxiety to conceal the real name of "A Laynan," that every shape and shade of character, in the party, from the "Prize Essayist" (we cannot say dozen, but) over to the bar-room spunge, has been given as the author ! And we

the principle o acknowledgen bilmself had " fr roon the evil publicly admits hardihood and warm others to sing and accurse Minuelf with m ing this argume all who would li From attending Now let us serie tians does " A no fellowship no have been "con-ways," " who he into light, and fi knowledge of the He cannot belong plead with men path from which ed, and which les If men who have to do well," are t and publishing the eace from the c Christianity will struments which advancement; an the days of St. Par gag the Apostlesorry to admit the countries, a large their fathers and as born Christians, a version nor regen sinued in our next. The Editor

ledgements for his opy of his valuable but also to declare creditably, and con tical information fe cannot be easily obt to be regretted amongst us who h ability to write on more mortifying to k struggle with the dis om want of prope sonably suppose th the principal emple brought up to agri experience of their fa stances, we say, or not the case. It is t farming population but there are compar not spend a dollar a very least of it, this dispensed with, and whole year of the Ag besides affording the in aseful practical kn of the year form a had library, and be as inte had been to himself. but what there are might save a dollar t Journal, and we can ways in which they co abstantial and perman

in Montreal, will 1

The Schoon run ashore on Mond of the Saguine river of Lake Horon. I wind, as the vessel Flour on board, she stand the storm. and we understand tained comparitively During our s

ve have had already ing a Lawyer, a Do and we have now ducing another Me George Harvey, fr whose Card, in to-d the attention of our is originally a native and obtained his Deg sity of Edinburgh. valuable acquisition ty, and we think the population holds out employment for two

At a meeting of Teachers, persuant to the School-House in on Saturday the 11th PRE

The Trustees and tes Town of Goderich. Trust's and Teacher

and the Teacher of Sec. Stanley. It was moved by

and seconded by A. That Mr. Wallace de that Mr. Watson act The Chairman brief jects of the meeting,

heavy on our ned and lengthend friend "A t at the same im feel that his have been safer er than in the

We deem it ice of him not admitted that a ared in the estiwardly insinuaho have much and as we were we are, in some intidote to the rmer occassion. ings to an order from that of the s to make comprosed a man being guilty o vanity of "A ve since been acknowledged Il briefly shew ossest descrip adeavoured to in writing was al principle in bat any of the o instruct and e character of himself to the

traducers; in ly expedient refore, not eno other object r own charachim. In one d to insinuat to the public name, or over unk differentra tale, or any on it is a mere panies it with in a heartless ly attact and -man. And fully aggravaigious sanctithe most dar an instrument infidelity and

are which we n Church, on good faithful his cowardice, enefit of his , in order that, re might have iding the perthat he was o wilful and perversions of nich would be

meeting, and f those who ose who did the cloud of the Gazette n" says he st charitable a), and with nformation. ect from an igued regard ries of soul-

arefaced lie end the Lec. tions. It is f the Church were framed 10 afterwards them. And iuscript, we or in the fair nly no man he benignity uppose, that tions of "A sal indignity compelled to s woman carorthlessness vever, satis

from terror. osed to the n which he east of it, alt and genius as been the "A Layf character, sayist" (we e bar-room ! And we ertain occa

rlie," when 1 Bar-room y by swearby falling want there

he thursts himself forward as a pious, zealous defender of Christian Truth.! Acknowledgement of Mr. Macqueen, that he timeel had "frequently experienced in his own person the evil effects of drunkenness." "A Layman's cannot understand why a man who through the use of strong drink, should have the of the Huron District. handihood and inconsistency to come forward and warm others to beware of contracting the debas-sing and accursed habit! He has not contented for Manuelf with merely publishing and re-publishing this argument, but he has gone about the sly whispering it into the ears of all who would listen to it, in order to deter them From attending or countenancing our lectures !-Now let us seriously ask to what class of Christians does " A Layman" belong? He can have no fellowship nor communion with those who have been "converted from the error of their ways," " who have been called from darkness seewledge of the only living and true God."-He cannot belong to the congregation of the redeemed, whose highest duty is to beseech and picad with men to shun the delusions of that path from which they had been mercifully rescued, and which leadeth down to " eternal death. If men who have "ceased to do evil and learned to do well," are to be prohibited from expressing and publishing the happiness which they experieace from the change, then the progress of Christianity will be bereft of one of the chief inwhich its great author intended for its advancement; and had "A Layman" lived in the days of St. Paul he would have proposed to gag the Apostle-such is the legitimate effect of countries, a large class who ignorantly and blasphameously suppose that owing to the faith of their fathers and an Act of Parliament, men are born Christians, and hence require neither conversion nor regeneration! And in this class alone can " A Layman" find fellowship. Continued in our next.

t only to recommend it to public patronage, but also to declare that it fulfils its mission highly appreciated by the community generally, tical information for the Canadian Farmer which cannot be easily obtained elsewhere. It is much amongst us who have the inclination and the brought up to agricultural pursuits, and consequently cannot be benefited by the practice and farming population money is frequently scarce, besides affording the value of fifty times its price

TT The Editor of the Agricultural Journal,

stand the storm. The crew are all safe, ded us that six years only had elapsed since the and we understand the Schooner has sustained comparitively little damage.

During our short stay in Goderich we have had already the honor of welcoming a Lawyer, a Doctor, and a Clergyman; in all the moralities of a better state of life. was loading there with fish,) when she forand we have now the pleasure of intro- The meeting, the taste displayed, the interest tunately run in with safety. Immediately ducing another Medical Gentleman, Dr. manifested, he considered one of the best evi- after her, another large vessel, which pro-George Harvey, from Nova Scotia, to whose Card, in to-day's paper, we direct the attention of our readers. Dr. Harvey is originally a native of Dalry in Ayrshire, and obtained his Degrees from the University of Edinburgh. We hope he will be a valuable acquisition to our Goderich society, and we think the rapid increase of our Scriptural education, he called for the report, in the harbour safe. population holds out a prospect of sufficient which was read by the Rev. Thomas Williams, employment for two Medical men.

At a meeting of School Trustees and on Saturday the 11th November 1848.

PRESENT.

l'own of Goderich.	teachers of S	ection	No. 1,
Trust's and Teacher	of do No. 2, t	own'p	God'h
do	do No. 3,		do
do	do No. 4,	do	do
do	do No. 5,	do	do
do	do No. 6,	do	do
do	do No. 7.	do	do
do	do No. 9,	do	do
nd the Teacher of S			

Stanley. . " It was moved by John Stewart, Esq., and seconded by A. F. Morgan, Esq .-

That Mr. Wallace do take the chair, and that Mr. Watson act as Secretary.

It was proposed by Mr. John Riach, and man of the meeting do sign the said Petition publicly admits that he had erred, and suffered on behalf of all the Teachers and Trustees tural Knowledge, as a means calculated to confe

> A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman and Secretary, and to Mr. Macqueen, for advocating the cause.

Before the meeting closed, it was moved by Mr. Watson, and seconded by Mr. Johnston-That a vote of censure be passed by this meeting, for the irregular and improper conduct of the District Council, in not taking sufficient security from the District the choir. The business over, the refreshm uperintendent Act.

All which were unanimously carried. WILLIAM WALLACE,

D. WATSON, Secretary.

Norg .- The Committee adopted the form of Memorial which appeared in last week's Signal, with some slight additions to it. Ep. H. S.

BLANSHARD CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL. ST. MARY, Nov. 6, 1948.

SIR,-We are accustomed to look upon the public Press as not only posted in the land that he almost moved that such meetings should for the promotion of the moral and social improvement of the community, but as chroniclers meeting are truly delightful, and I think profitathis, his favorite, principle: In short, we are of those events and incidents which mark the ble to the community :- they promote a proper corry to admit the fact, that there are in many progress of an object so much to be observed. - spirit of sociality, blended with benevolence. And if we are right in our estimate of the character and object of the Prese, the relation of an see that cur improvements is not only indebted event, which has been exceedingly interesting to by the number of habitations in our village, the us-and which seems to indicate the march of spreading of our clearing, the increase of shanimprovement in our section of country-may not tys in our woods, but also in the public and

Public Meeting and Soiree, in connection with the St. Mary's Sabbath School, on the 25th ult. deteriorate for want of exercise, will you not in Montreal, will please accept our best acknow- A Sabbath School has been in successful opera- say to every part of our District, "G) and do ledgements for his kindness in sending us a full copy of his valuable Periodical. We have looked through if and read as much of it as enables us other persons of both sexes, as officers and other persons of both sexes, as officers and eachers; and their labour seems to have been creditably, and contains an amount of real pracas well as by the youth and children. Every Mr. EDITOR to Sabbath morning, large gatherings of children and their teachers were to be seen at the school house, busily engaged in the study of the Holy Scriptures; and by the proficiency of the schosability to write on Agriculture, and it is still more mortifying to know that those few have to struggle with the discouraging difficulties arising the week. A Library of one hundred interest. Substitute on the week. A Library of one hundred interest.

the principal employment of the inhabitants, by adults as well as children. But as the win- 10 o'clock on Monday evening, October thought best to adjourn the school till the ensuexperience of their fathers; under these circuming spring. But it did not seem right to the Tuesday morning. Just before sunrise the managers of the school to close their labours, Captain of the schooler Dragon observed.

ment in our village and neighborhood, he reminplace on which now stands the village of St. lost her canvas and boat, and got out of Mary was an unbroken wilderness! Who then wood. She must have driven ashore and could have imagined that in so short a period we probably all bands have perished, if she would witness what was now before us,-a had not opportunely discovered the vessels dences of this. Such meetings might not be ved to be the Georga Davies of Buffalo, thought much of in towns and old settled coun- with near 10,000 bushels of wheat on board, ties,—but in a country but six years old, they told something; and if we might augur of the future, from the passent and past, what may we which had given up all hopes of saving expect in six years to come. After making other very appropriate remarks on the interest he felt in education generally, and especially on lost the most of his canvas, but which got

At a meeting of School Trustees and Preacher, in a speech full of pious sentiment, on the School-House in the Towns of Goderich the school-House in the

the people, and especially the rising generation.

The Rev. Thomas Williams was called on to second the adoption of the Report. In his reaimed at in the proper culture of the youthful arrives off Goderich of a dark stormy night heart; the prominence of the object was before although she should be on a lee shore, dare the world. It was not confined to one nation or not take the harbour, but be obliged to beat that it alone could give national greatness or fall of the year, to the great danger of both security; facilities for its promotion were also lives and property. And I hope, Mr. Edimultiplying. We live in auspicious day. Our own beloved Province was not without this feeling. Our people and legislators were awake to it, and moving for its accomplishment. But, (mid Mr. W.) Christians were not to look at these wife and property. And I hope, Mr. Editor, some of those persons who is so fond of getting up petitions of bubble Railroads, Corporations, &c., will think of the poor mariner, and get up a petition and send to be add quarters of the control of the poor mariner, and get up a petition and send to these things as reasons for supineness and in- head quarters to get a small light on the pier, difference on their part. They were not to for- and as a guide to the poor mariner to steer The Chairman briefly explained the objects of the meeting, when, after some dis-

principles and influence alone would spread a kets with a good feather bed beneath them

elligent. | and legit gree be bound in mind that | It was proposed by Mr. Morgan, and heavenly atmosphere around our social relation seconded by Mr. Stewart-That Commit- From it alone would emenate that benevolence tee be appointed to prepare a Petition to which was required for the exertions necessary send to the Governor in Council, to consist to raise the world from what it was, to what it the principle of Total Abstinence, and one which he thinks should be conclusive, is the acknowledgement of Mr. Mucqueen, that he is the acknowledgement of Mr. Mucqueen, the acknowledgement It was proposed by Mr. John Riach, and seconded by Mr. Shaw.—That the Chair-generally. He hailed the Sabbath School, and every effort made in that way to diffuse Scrip-

lasting good on the human family:

After the address those scholars, who in the opinion of the teachers, had distinguished them- had not have hauled a few points. selves by attention and diligence, were called forwrid and rewards, in the shape of books, was distributed among them by the Chairman companied by suitable remarks of compliment and encouragement. But I must not forget tha the meeting was greatly enlivened by the sweet music which was discoursed, ever and anon, by were distributed; and while these delicacies were in discussion, the company seemed to ente into the most delightful feelings of sociality, with the utmost good order and propriety,never for once requiring the reproof of the Chairman. Our entertainment was good-the cata bles delicious—so was the tea. Every face wore a smile, and time glided rapidly by. Too much credit cannot be given to the Managers and Lady providers, and especially to our truly evening came, and each thought of homes and mous and hearty votes of thanks were given to the fair Providers, the Choir and the Chairman. Our oldest settler Mr. Tracy, was so pleased

Now, what think you of St. Mary? be without interest to you and your readers.

The event alluded to, was the holding of a the spirit we manifest in them; and when you

be held once a quarter through the year. Such

A RESIDENT OF ST. MARY.

GODERICH, Nov. 8, 1848.

Sir,-The following details will inform your readers of the melancholy loss of the Schooner rigged boat Wing and Wing, of this port, together with the crew, consisting of John Bedford, owner. Thomas Miles. from want of proper support. One would reafrom want of proper support. One would reafrom want of proper support. One would reaing volumes were also in the proper suppose that in a new country like
Canada, where the cultivation of the soil forms

the week. A Library of one hundred interesting volumes were also in the proper support.

Chief's Point, about three miles below

White Fish Island, being one of the Chanwere cagerly looked for, and read with avidity

The proper support. One would reaing volumes were also in the pools and the books
were cagerly looked for, and read with avidity

The proper support. One would reaing volumes were also in the pools and the books
were cagerly looked for, and read with avidity

The proper support. One would reaing volumes were also in the pools and the books
were cagerly looked for, and read with avidity

The proper support with three miles below

The proper suppo importance of works on Agriculture would be duly felt and appreciated. But such we learn is not the case. It is true that among many of the school to close their labours, which had given them so much pleasure, and in which the community were so deeply interested, not the case. It is true that among many of the school to close their labours, which had given them so much pleasure, and in which the community were so deeply interested, in too silent a manner.

Captain of the schooler Dragon observed. as ho thought, a vessel run ashore, but where he can be found.

JOHN GRATTAN. in too silent a manner.

A public meeting was determined upon, and a having no boat, and it blowing too hard to A public meeting was determined upon, and a baving no boat, and it blowing too hard to make any of the other vessels hear by hailaides offered their valuable services, and the dellar would pay for a whole year of the Agricultural Journal, which success, many were the fears and evil prognos- miracle. From the appearance of the boat

> hides, was drifted over this shore, having lost her canvas and boat, and got out of either the vessel or their lives,-having

If there was a chart of the Canada coast, the resident Wesleyan Missionary of the place. with the courses from the principal points The adoption of the Report was moved by the from the opposite shore, laid down, many the School-House in the Town of Goderich the usefulness of Sabbath Schools in promoting wanted is a small light on the north pier of and diffusing a spirit of piety and morality among the Goderich harbour, (for the lighthouse shews where Goderich is, but not the way narks he mentioned the grandness of the object into the harbour);—and a vessel, if she . All enlightened nations seemed to feel about lake for ten or twelve hours, in the

dreaming of love and riches. But perhaps they agree with the old song, and says, never mind "there is a sweet little therub that sits up atoft and keeps watch for the life of poor Jack."

I remain, sir, Your most obd't serv't,

P. S. There was other vessels in eight at sun down, on the Wednesday of the blow, which in all probability would have ment of driven ashore through the night if the wind

Nore .- I thinks thems squibs about " bubbl railroads" is a poser; and I wonders why the market Hon. Member for Huron, when as Inspetor General, he should have been looking after harbou and lighthouses, spent so much of him's time in dancing "Jim Crow" with Captain Crabb And I wonders again why this same here Crabb story .- PRINTER'S DEVIL.

DR. GEORGE HARVEY,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh. HAVING practiced his profession for several years in the Province of Nova Scotia, takes leave respectfully to offer his professional services to the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity.

Residence in the cottage lately occupied by Mrs. Montgomery.

Goderich, Nov. 16th, 1848.

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PUBLIC DEBATE.

The Members of the Goderich Mechanics' Lyceum' RESPECTFULLY announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Goderich, that they intend holding a PUBLIC DEBATE in the School Room of John Haldane, Esq. West-st., School Room of John Haldane, Esq. West-st., November 25th, 1848, (Saturday Evening at 7 O'Clock,) when they are invited to attend. Question.—"Whether has the PRINTING PRESS of the MARINER'S COMPASS conrred the greatest benefits on Mankind?"
JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary.
Nov. 17th, 1848.

MARBLE FACTORY SOUTH WATER ST., GALT.

D. H. McCULLOCH continues to man. ufacture HEADSTONES, MONU-MENTS, OBELISKS, TOMB TOPS, &c., in Marble and Freestone, as cheap as any in the Province, all work warranted to order, or no charge will be made. Prices of Marble Headstones from 10 to 50 dollars; of Freestone from 6 to 30 dollars; Monn ments &c., from 50 dollars upwards .will be punctually attended to.
D. H. McCULLOCII.

Galt, Nov. 8th, 1848. STRAY OX.

ter was drawing on, and our roads getting bad. 30th, the wind, which had been blowing STRAYED from the Subscriber Lot No. and our population thinly scattered, it was thought best to adjourn the school till the ensuing sping. But it did not seem right to the Strayed from the owner about the first of April last. A liberal reward will be given

Wawanash, Nov. 11th1843.

THE Subscribers have just rec besides affording the value of fifty times its price in aerul practical knowledge, would at the end of the year form a handsome volume in a farmer's library, and be as interesting to his children as it had been to himself. In short we cannot believe but what there are many ways in which farmers might save a dollar to pay for the Agricultural Journal, and we can think of comparatively few mays in which farmers substantial and permanent advantage.

The Schooner Platina, of Detroit, run ashore on Monday last, near the mouth of the Saguine tiver, on the Canada coast of Lake Huron. It was a strong westerly wind, as the vessel had only a few barrels of winds.

THOMAS GILMOUR & CO. Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848.

GENT'S CLOTHING.

AN extra stock of Cloths, Gassimeres, Pilot Cloths, Sheep's Grays, Beaver Cloths, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, and a large variety of English and heavy Blanket Coatage. Also, an extensive variety of Vestings of the most fashionable style.—Fur Caps at all prices and of all qualities; liats of the latest and most approved shapes; Winter Gloves and Mittens; India-Rubber, Shoes, and in short every thing. Rubber Shees, and in short every thing necessary to produce comfort, neatness and respectability, so far as dress is concerned, will be sold cheap for cash or produce at the Store of

THOMAS GILMOUR & CO.

LADIES LOOK HERE.

colors and patrons; also a large assortmen of fancy dress goods. French-worked Capes, Collars, Kuffs, Muffs, Shawls, Mantillas, Cloabs, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery, Dress Caps, Ribbons, Shoes, &c. &c., all of the very best quality and at the most reduced

THOMAS GILMOUR & CO. Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848.

GROCERIES.

THE Subscribers would call particular attention to their extensive Stock of GROCERIES, as they flatter themselves that the quality and variety of their Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, &c. &c. &c., will be a sufficient recommendation to intending purchasers.

THOS. GILMOUR & CO. Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848.

HARDWARE

THOMAS GILMOUR & CO., have HOMAS GILM-DR & CO., have
largely increased their former stock of
useful and Ornamental Cutiery, Hardware
Jappaned Ware, and are ready to supply
their curiomers and the public generally,
with the latest improvements in every deacription of knives, Eurks, Spoons, Trays,
Locks, Ringes, Screws, and all other articles of Hadware at reduced prices,
They have also on hand a good assort
ment of Columbus, Arthur

Chalmers, Wdism Colquboun, Arthur Carouth, Joseph ROPES, TWINES AND CORDAGE of various sizes and qualities; also several patterns of superior Carpeting.

A large supply of Salt from the cheapest Dallas, Jaines

Apples of the very best quality in barrels.

N. B.—The terms are invariably Cash
or Merchantable Produce, and no abatement from the price asked. 42 Gillis, James Histop, Annis Heisson, Samuel Holland, Parrick

PROGRESS OF IMPROVEMENT

NEW STORE AT HARPURHEY

THE Subscribers have much pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of Tuck announcing to the inhabitants of Tuck ersmith, Hullet, McKillop, Hibbert, and the ersmith, Hullet, McKillop, Hibbert, and the limiton, Margaret Kennedy, John Kelley, Hugh 2 adjoining Townships, that they have opened a NEW STORE in the village of Harpurhey, where they will always have on hand an ample assortment of all kinds of Ladies and Gentlemen's dress Goods: all sorts of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Hard-ware, which will be sold on terms equally reasonable as at their establishment in Goderich. Being nen of the present age, the subscribers are desirous of exhibiting that enterprise, and of affording such facithat enterprise, and of affording such facilities of accommodation as may be consistent with the increasing importance of
the District. They shall, therefore, study
not only to please, but also to benefit, the
community by bringing within their reach
the best quality of all descriptions of Store
Goods, at the most moderate prices; and on
this principle alone they expect patronage.
Their terms are invariably—Cash—or
merchantable produce, at market price; merchantable produce, at market price.

THOS. GILMOUR & CO.

Goderich, Nov. 16, 1843: STRAYED OR STOLEN.

A BLACK COW with a white face .-She was raised by John Bignall, and purchased by the Subscriber from Mr. Robert Montgomery. She has been missing since Monday the 30th ult. Any person giving such information as may lead to the recovery of her, will be handsomely

rewarded by
ALEXANDER NASMYTH.
Goderich Nov. 10th 1848.

NEW SAW MILL.

THE Subscriber informs the inhabitants of the Huron District, that his NEW SAW MILL in the township of Kincardine, on Lake Huron, thirty miles above Goderich, is now in full operation; and he is prepared to fulfill orders for pine or other sawn Lumber, to any extent and of any dimentions, on the most reasonable term WILLIAM WITHERS.
-Kincardine, 30th Oct., 1848.

CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE Subscriber hereby intimates that no has now on terms of lease and part ownership, the entire management of the Goderich Mills, and that he is prepared to the sense of the same be delivered there is the navigation.

WM. PIPER.

GODERICH MILES, September 5th, 1848.

CASH FOR SAW-LOGS

AND SAWING DONE ON SHARES THE Subscriber will pay cash at the Goderich Mills for Good Black Cherry Saw-Logs, and will saw any other description of good Saw-Logs for any parties on

. WM. PIPER. GODREICH MILLS, September 5th, 1848.

FARM FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD by private bargain, Lot No. 23, on the 5th Concession of Goderich, containing 80 acres, 20 of which is cleared and under cultivation; ten acres are newly underbrushed and ready for chopping. The land is of excellent quality and well watered. There is a good substantial, log Dwelling House on it, and one acre of superior fruit trees in bearing condition. And as the proprietor is desirous of entering into other business, he will dispose of it on moderate terms. One-half of the price will be REQUIRED DOWN, and the other half in three equal annual instalments.

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

GEORGE ELLIOTT, Junior.

Gederich, 13th Oct., 1849. 37tf

HURON DISTRICT, hereby given that the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and that of the District Court, will be holden in, and for this District, on will be holden in, and for this District, on TUESDAY the twenty-first day of November next, at the Court House in the Town of Goderich, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place all Justices of the eace, Coroners, Keepers of Goals and Houses of Correction, High Constables, Constables, Bailiffs, and all others concerned, are hereby required to attend, to do and perform those things which to their respective offices appertain JOHN M'DONALD,

Sheriff H. D. Sheriff's Office, Godfrich, 39th October, 1848.

TO LET OR SELL.

ood rooms a large under story suited for a steel of the Market Square, and is well adapted Goderich, 4th October, 1848. 36-13w of the Market Square, and is well adapted as a place of business. Possession will be will be sold for each or produce, at a reduction of, at least, 15 per cent. below former

proprietor. MARTIN McLENNAN. Goderich, 27th Oct., 1848.

STRATFORD POST-OFFICE.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Strat-Kane, John Kiump, Matthew Kennedy, David Mofit, James Morse, Thomas Mullany, Thomas Mullany, Thomas

Mrilen, Robert Montgomery, Joseph McGloughlan, Junes McDormid, Duncan McGeorge, A. McMillan, Mrs McTavish, Peter Phelan, John
Peckham, William
Quinan, Patrick
Ruttlege, Peter
Robertson. Alexander 2
Ruttidge, Thomas
Reed, Rhobe
Rigan, Michael
Smith, Thomas
Slaam, Thomas
Slaam, Thomas
Stevenson, Neil
Stewart, Peter
Scievat, Alexander
Smillie, David
Shapton, John
Sherman, John
Taylor, Sainuel
Walsh, Patrick
MICKLE, P. M.

A. F. MICKLE, P. M.

NOTICE:

Halpin, Morrin Hay, Audrew Hamilton, John

THE Directors of the Hurott District Building Society will dispose of two or more Shares, of £50 each, at the British Hotel, Goderich, on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M. By order, THOMAS KYDD,

Goderich, Nov. 1st, 1848.

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NOTICE.

THE next Sittings of the 1st Division Court will be held at the Gaol, Goderich, at 11 o'clock on Saturday the 2d December next.

A. F. MORGAN,

Clerk 1st Division Court.
Goderich, 31st Oct., 1849. 40

ATTACHMENT.

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

J. McDONALD. Sheriff Huron District. Sheattr's Office,
Goderich, 27th October, 1848. \ 40-3m

REMOVAL

LORING ESTABLISHMENT from Lighthouse street to East street, next door to James Bissett, Carpenter, and a few doors west of the Goderich Foundry, where all orders will be promptly executed; and customers may depend on having their garments made up in the most improved and fashionable style.

(FA fact variety of the newest Fall and Winter FASHIONS for 1848-9 just received.

Goderich, Oct 27, 1848.

\$400 REWARD.

WHEREAS JOHN BIGNALL, Seper intendent of Common Schools of the Huron District, has absconded with a large sum of Public Money, the above Reward will be paid to any one apprehending the said JOHN BIGNALL and recovering the amount stolen; or the teward will be in proportion to the amount vecovered. The money, Three hundred and forty eight pouds, was in \$10 notes of the Bank of

Montreal.

The above John Bignall is a remarkably The above John Bignail is a remarkably large man, with coarse features, about 6 feet 3 mehes in height; very round in his shoulders, haughty in his address, and about 50 years of age; hair straight and inclined to grey, whiskers white.

Any information respecting the above, to be forwarded to

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

ATTACHMENT.

DISTRICT OF HURON, BY v rtue of To WIT: Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's ourt of Queen's Bench and to me directed gainst the Real Estate as well as Personal of Benjamin B. Eby, an absconding or con-cealed Debtor at the suit of William Fred-erick McC dloch, for the sum of Twentysix Pounds Eleven shillings and Three pence, I have siezed all the Real Estate of the said Benjamin B. Eby, and unless the said Benjamin B. Eby return within the ju-risdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action within three calendar months, or cause the said claim to be discharged, all the Real Estate of the said Renjamin B. Eby, or so much thereof as may be necessory, sary will be held liable for the payment

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL. CAN be consulted at all hours, at the British Hotel, (LANCASTER'S') Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1818.

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THE SOCIETIES.

ON COMMISSION.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!

A T cost and charges for cash; or Fall W

CASH paid for FALL. WHEAT till the goth day of this month. C. CRABB. Godenich, Sept. 1, 1848.

PLEDVICO VISCO VINTALE DE LE DESENTA DE LA DESTINA DE LA CONTRACTION DEL CONTRACTION DE LA CONTRACTION

DIV. COURT BLANKS,
OR sale at the Huror Signal Office,
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Conference of the state of

Apply to P.