LOOD. LLS AND ERS.

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of Anthony street, PARSONS, Sole Agent. 348.

The course of the St. Lawrence, from Quebec to the ocean, is north-east. The morning following our embarkation four crew, night and day, during this pro-tracted tempost, had visibly inpaired their tracted tempost, had visibly inpaired their

"All I can say is, that from all you ordship could read and hear of the cruel had landed. Our first business, therefore was to seek out this solitary though friend-ly habitation; for the enferings of all were extreme, and the female companions of our listress, feebly classing their perishing children to their bosoms, were sinking down in utter exhaustion. lordship could read and hear of the cruel ties, the ordinary, the every day recurring cruelties, endured by the Irish peasantry and inflicted by those from whose position and education some humanity should be ex-pected, you would have no idea of the state of Ireland, or the difficult and anomalous position in which the Catholic elergy are; placed. It is a state of which I pray your lordship will continue ignorant in England, to the benefit of the people and the honour of their aristocracy and gentry. But whist I sincerely wish you the continuance of this comparatively happy state, I beg, in return, to claim some indurence for the position and inflicted by those from whose positio

[CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.] A SHIP CANAL FROM NEW YORK TO THE LAKES.

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

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

TO THE LAKES. Correspondence of New York Express. We are pleased to notice that a plan is now in contemplation in Canade, to con-nect Montreal with Lake Champlain, by a canal which, leaving the St. Lawrence at Cannawaga would lead through a level country over a distance of only 19 miles to St. Johns—the present head of the steam-boat navigation of Lake Champlain. This canal would complete a continuous navi-gation for all vessels navigating the upper lakes, between Chicago and Whitchall.— At present, vessels, propellers as well as sailing vessels, carrying 4000 barrels of flour, can pass through the Welland canal, and down the St. Lawrence to Cannawaga where, entering the canal, which is pro-posed to be made of such dimensions suffi-cient to accommedate such vessels, they to claim some indulgence for the position of those who are not similarly favoured.— The clergy of Ireland may adopt a line of Conduct which, how ever within the pale of Catholic discipline as well as the constitu-Catholic discipline as well as the constitu-tirn, may appear somewhat strange—nay, utterly unaccountable to their brethren in England.". This is as if a man, upbraided for flinging frebrands aboot, should reply that the pe-cular circumstances of the spot excused the act, as it was a powder magazine. In proportion to the wrongs of the people-should be the prudence of true pastors in touching on their grievances, and their care to soothe, to presch patience and fortitude, and to eschew whatever might tend to in-flame the danzerous feelings of exaspeta-

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State and state the constraints of t

one short month to receive from a doting and below maker and there of and single under way, but the weak but having become suddanly and severaly could and publication on the proceeding even theory to the access of the process of the several of the process of the proces of the process of the proces of the <text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

AT THE END OF THE TRAN. NUMBER 3.

From the Hamilton Spectator. PROSCRIPTION. "The first top towards spreading ervat sm, shows a the formation of a Con.

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TWELVE AND SIX FEAUN

servative Associate the formation of a Con-every town and village with branches in every town and village in Provinces." Now this is all true enough a query, is this the moment to organize ? not. Let us not spend our sifting th against the Country, but against faction. Let the clearly expressed voice of the Provinco have fair play, and let us judge the organs of that voice, by their acts. Let us not organize our forces, or attempt to do battle, simply to retain, or to regain patronage or organize our forces, or attempt to do battle, simply to retain, or to regain patronage or emolument. Let us fight for principle and against proscription. Allow the Radical clique if they will to violate a single princi-ple of Constitutional Freedom, or to pro-scribe a single loyal subject of Her Majesty, und then, and not till then, let "gitation and organization commence, and the whole energy and resources of the Conservative body be called upon to fight.—*Statesman*. Thus discourse th the *Statesman* on the pro-cription threatened by the Radicals.—

the worst kind, the pander to the constant of death and sin. Instead, then, of Ireland's peculiar state excusing denuniciations, it aggravates the imprudence or wickedness of them to the constant dearge.

### The Huron Signal, BY CHARLES DOLSEN, MARKET-SQUARE, GODERICH.

THOMAS MACQUEEN, EDITOR. IP All kinds of Book and Job Printing, in the aglish and French languages, executed with ratness and dispatch.

THE DEAD OF THE WRECK. BY W. STORE.

TEN SHILLINGS

VOLUME I.

catness and dist

A meal was bought With blood, and each ast sullenly apart, Gorging himself in gloom : no love was left ; All earth was but one throught, and that v arth was to death, ediate and inglorious; and the pang unine fed yoon all entrails—men , and their bones were tombless as their fleal meager by the meager were devoured. Bynow.

one short month to receive from a dotin and beloved mother and three foud sister

one short month to receive from a double and belowed mother and three foud sisters, to say mothing of another, who, though not yet bound to me by the legal ties of rela-tionship, was an object of my liveliest soli-citude, and deepest and tenderest affection. Our baggage and private ship stores had all been placed on board on the preceding even-ing, and nothing remained for the morning occupation of the passengers but to make their parting calls; exchange adiwa, and em-bark. The good people of this Frenchified city not yet having broken their slumbers, I sallief forth for an early stroll upon the Plains of Abraham, to take what was pro-bably to be the last survey (the last indeed!) of the Martello towers, and the bed of glory of Wolfs and Montealm. A heavy hoar-froat coverable ground, which sparkled in the early song in me glancing athwart the plain, as though the turf had been studded with countless millions of diamonds, while the crisped grass rustled and broke at every step beneath my trend. I walked briskly

The 39th of October, 1838 op ned with as clear and as beautiful an autumnal morn-ing as ever dawned upon the plains of Abraham; and for once I aruse ere the sun-beams began to gild the battlements of the Castle of St. Louis. My spirite were ani-mated, and my feelings uusually cheerful and buoyant; for I was this morning to embark for the green island of my nativity, and although my regiment had so long been stationed in this ancient Canadian capital, se to allow of my forming many warm stationed in this ancient Canadian capital, as to allow of my forming many warm friendships and strong attachments, yet the thoughts of "Home, sweet home," with all its exhilarating and endoaring recollections, were uppermost in my mind. And bright-eyed fancy, too, was already picturing to my imagination the joyous welcome, which, after three years of banishment, I hoped in one short month to receive from a doting out balevel excluse of these four distances.

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#### CABINET FACTORY.

BE, Southwest st .. g Chair, beg most the public general-lers coming into the hey will find it to chase at the above continue to manu. of every description, awers, Sofas, plain Centre, Telescope, Tables, &c., &cc., , and as cheap as any the District. turo Grecian, Fancy i good workmanship-he best meterials.ys taken in exchange rticles in their line,

request all those inlong credit by note ill and settle the same arch next, or other-ected after that date 848. 1 11

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## DRUGGIST ; dealer

Varnishes and colors; English Chemicals m this Establishment No. 3, Stinson's

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SIGNAL -TEN SHIL.

son with the expiration ued until arrears are sher thinks it his advan-

e country becoming re-ribers, shall receive a

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#### DVERTISING. insertion, .... £0 2 6

apparently embosomed among the surround-ing heights like a lake; the town beneath, or the landscape abroad, look so besultiul, so imposing, so magnificent. Returning to my quarters as a thousand dense masses of smoke came curling and rolling upward from the chimneys of the town at my feet, a bountiful breakfast was soon despatched. The usual civilities between Parting friends. having been interchanged, by twelve o'clock I found myself safely on board the barque Granicue, just as the sailors were beginning to haul her into the stream to the deep soncrous ery of " Yo heave O." By one o'clock our vessel began slowly to drop down the bay. It was just at the close of that beautiful portion of an Ameri-can autum, called the Indian summer.— The sun imparted a genial warmth during the middle hours of the day. A thin light-blue haze yet hung on the verge of the dis-tant landscape ; the current of air was in-sufficient to ruffle the bosom of the waters; and our sails hung flapping laily against the masts and rigging of the bark. Float-ing thus quietly and gently down the stream, a agreeable opportunity was afford-ed for taking one more survey, from the water, of this picturesque city, and the rug-red scneary and imposing zween of a throe.

Instead, then, of freiand s peculiar state excusing denunciations, it agravates the minprudence or wickedness of them to the imprudence or wickedness of them to the imprudence or wickedness of them to the invested denoted by the species of the country, by taxing the people, in order to provide an office for Mr. Gowan.— We are not yet aware of the precise duties of a "Supervisor of Canals," but even grant-ing, for the sake of argument, that the office is do by them; that they must minister to the propensities, not venture to chasten and curb them; that the cracles of the coil report of the mere, echoes of the the first duties of a priesthood are ablicated, the distribution of the people, in to be desert. for the pastor is but at the hecles of a rab-bio guide the is unworthy conduct to the Cathool impute this unworthy conduct to the Cathool be cated and maintained their sacerdatal authority, and have taught better leasous that the too casily learned one and too cer-tainly exceeded one, of hatred of thao the pround the mest incompatible with estimation of the sub-pressor. Our remarks apply only to those defended by the Archishop of Tuam, on the ground the mest incompatible with containes, the Assembly.— If not, we suspect his discustion the tassis befored of the sacerdatal quring th discharge of their highest duties.— A well might the Censor's licentiousness in the stews be defended on the score to the passions burning in the place. The homeopathic treatment may have its vir-tues in medicine, but it can have no applica-tion to the morality of the followers of the reasing in the place. The homeopathic treatment may have its vir-tues in medicine, but it can have no applica-tion to the morality of the followers of the treatment may have its vir-tues in medicine, but it can have no applica-tion to the morality of the followers of the passions burning in the place. The homeopathic treatment may have its vir-tues in medicine, but it can have no applica-tion to the morality of the followers of the passions bu

FREE TRADE.

FREETTRADE. The press as well as the people of the United Sintes are becoming more and more convinced of the neccessity of a reciprocal free trate with Canada. The now almos exploded system of protective duties on grain is grossly impolitic, especially in countries which raise a large surplus over their own consumption; but its adherents are so hard to convince of its absurdity that no argument that can be used for that are so hard to convince of its assurantly that no argument that can be used for that purpose will have any effect upon them.— At present, however, their chief bulwark is tottering, and we hope before the close of the present session of Congress it will have fillen to the ground. If nil very recently the cry of the Bro-

Until very recently the cry of the pro-tectionists was that the United States would never r ciprocate with Canada, but that assertion can no longer be maintained,assertion can no longer be maintained. The first symptoms of reciprocity appeared in the American Drawback Bill, and ally and it was not then supposed that thrade, its working has convinged in the second system foctly free. Sol, because it offered greater trade to be publicly the bonding system foctly free. Sol, because it offered greater trade has by for the importation of goods facility exportation of produce. This draw-ack business, however, is a mere bunding affair, and founded upon principles wholly affair, and founded upon principles wholly at variance with the enlightened com-mercial spirit of the age. Canada and the United States are both exporters of produce. Both, generally speaking, have a large annual surplus of wheat, which is exported and sold in the same market. It is therefore about surplus of wheat, which is exported and in the same market. It is therefore about that either car in the same market. It is therefore absord to suppose for a moment that either can-derive any benefit from what is commonly called protection. If Canada enjoys the pro-rection of a few shillings on a barrel of flour in the English market, she loaes twice the amount in the operation of the navigation laws; and if the United States are com-polled to pay that duty in favor of Canada, they are doubly remumerated by the cheap-ness of their freight and the facilities which they have of getting to market. If, there-fore, pretection is of any benefit at all, it is mot to Canada, but to our American neigh-bors.

Let a reciprocal free trade bo established. Let the St. Lawrence be opened to the slips of all countries, and we do not fear the result. of all countries, and we do not fear the result. The commerce of the country will keep pace with its natural prosperity. The produce of the Western States will pass through our waters to the British market, to the great advantage of our revenue; and Canada wheat will find a ready market along the frontier towns of New York, on account of the province to the of the proximity of this province to the place of final exportation. The farmer will then have his choice of a maket, and he can select that which affords the highest can solve that which allords the highest price. At present, he is compelled to be satisfied with that afforded in England, and even then he cannot take advantage of a rise in prices in consequence of the nav-igation laws. It is no longer a matter of opinion that this country produces as good wheat as the United States. The question has been fully tested by competent judges, a.d if a reciprocal free trade was established, the wheat-buyers in the State of New York, instead of going to the "far west," would undoubtedly come to Canada.

#### IRELAND.

DISARMING THE PEARANTRY .- In various directions Government agents are actively engaged in disarming the peasantry. A large body of police, whose movements are the set sects, generally meet at a given place at midgright, spread themselves over a giv-en district, and at early morn commence the search for fire arms in the huts and dwell-ings within the district. Tipperary, Itings county, parts of Clare and Limerick, the Barony Clonisk, Nenagh and other parts have thus been pounced upon, sometimos with success, sometimes without. In Nona h and its vicinity fifty stand of arms were seized. It is suggested in a London paper that by "subjecting some of the par-ties already in custody to the penalty of two years' imprisonment by way of example, it

on Monday were at an even it has been in-2s, per qr., and since the it has been in-possible to make of gress at that decline... Among the event arrivals from the Baltic we when, and a parcel or two of new Ros-we when, which being of very fine quality has been held at 60s. per quarter, a price our millers have declined to pay. In quota tions of town manufactured flour, no change had occurred. American has, in some cases been offered at slightly reduced terms. Though the receipts of barley have been rather liberal, this grain has not suffered any farther reduction. The greater part of

any farther reduction. The greater part of that exhibited on Monday was placed at the previous prices, and the retail business done since then has also been at about former rates. The operations in malt have been trifling, and its value has remained nomi-nally unaltered. Up to Monday last the arrivals of oats were scanty in the extreme and a slight advance was in partial instance realised on that day for fine corn. We have since had ra her better arrivals, which have since had ra her better arrivals, which have checked the upward tendency. Beans and peas have been taken in retail quanti-ties at previous rates. Indian corn and meal have, in consequence of continued dull reports from Ireland, given way in value, the former 1s. to 2s. per quarter and the latter 61 to 1s. per barrel.--Mercantile Gazette, Jan, 21.

### HURON SIGNAL. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1848.

We have been delayed in the present issue in order to accommodate several of our friends in Stratford and elsewhere, by their favours for job printing, &c. By additional assistance which we shall soon be in possession, our publication will appear on its regular day (Fri. days.)

#### MENTAL IMPROVEMENT.

We cannot feel otherwise than sorry when we re made aware that a very large proportion our fellow-creatures, even in Canada, at this ad-avnced stage of science and mental cultivation, seem positively ignorant of the value and dignity of the human mind. But however painful may be, the fact is daily forced upon us, both by conduct and conversation. And it is with some difficulty we can avoid the humiliating conclusion that many have yet to learn that they possess minds or that there is such a thing as mind in existence. A man who has lived in seclusion for some years, spending his leisure

hours chiefly in reading, and who has perused the newest and most approved treatises on modern science, education and the general progress of society, may be led to suppose that the march of intellect, is, in reality, far, far on the advance, and that the principal objects being pursued throughout society is the americantion of the condition of humanity, by the application of scientific discoveries and inventions, and the improve-ment of man as a moral and an intellectual being. But when he comes abroad into the world -when he mixes largely and promiscuously with its inhabitants-when he reviews calmly the nature and tendency of their actions and listens appointed, and is ready to declare that the golden age of Mind or intellectual morality is far away is the dim derived form the is the dim derived form the is the dim derived form the points, and after a few days of inksome deliberaa the dim distance of futurity. Man is, in truth, a noble creature, and though

ty, education and other agencies that have been

for example two superior brains, exactly alike i

quality and configuration; suppose the one to be influenced from birth to manhood by the profani-

ty, villany, and lewdness which distinguish the

west haunts of depravity in the English Me-

there are but comparitively few brains capable of

ought to act upon that organization. Suppose

flux of emigrants as has lately flowed into Canada, it is quite possible that the population might increase in almost any ratio without at all might increase in al increasing the actual wealth of the country, or conducing to the comforts of the community. — That such is not the case in this District is suffi-

previously been the case, notwithstanding which factors had to submit to lower rates. The finer kinds were cleared of 16, to 28, per quarter, of 28, to 38, per quarter on the terms of that day scientific. There was not much English wheat-fresh up other on Wednesday or this morning; the wants of the millers having, however, the inquiry was languid in the extreme, and turn was egain in favour of the buyer. Of foreign wheat a few cargoes have again come to hand, and having had but little **been** mand from the country, business **be** particularly slow. The few exter effected on Monday were at an <u>a</u>-coment of 18, to 28, per qr., and size con it has been i.s-possible to make- of reas at that decline.— 1842 and 1847. Number of Acres taken up. Under cultivation ...... Frame Houses one storey. nitely more important : and in proportion as the national mind is cultivated, the cultivation of the Frame, Brick, or Stone houses two stories. ... national soil will become easier and more profita-ble, for as ignorant man can never make an ea-terprisiog farmer. Every human being should be taught to know the Mind is the most valuable part of human nature, and that its value rises or falls according to the nature of the culture and Griat Milla..... Saw Mills..... Store Houses ..... Merchant's Shops..... Horses 3 years old and upwards.... arcise to which it is subjected. The know-Oxen 4 years old and upledge of these facts would certainly be an incenwards..... Milch Cows..... tive to self-culture, and rid the world of many o the frivolities which have obtained a fashionable Horned Cattle 2 to 4 years prevalence and exist not only as derogations to

he dignity of mind, but as positive auisances in society. It is an old remark and true, that 'Little minds are fond of little things." And in looking at history we do find that from the gladiatorial and bull-fighting epoch of the ancient Romans down to our own times, every age has been distinguished by a peculiarity of amusements or pastimes that pointed legibly to the quality of the public mind. We are not aware

old. ... .. ....... Amount of rates coll'd £1031 13 92 £2115 17 5 The present annual income of the District may be stated in round numbers at 4200 pounds, aris ing from the following sources:-rates collected by the Collectors of townships 2,100 pounds-

Wild Land tax 2,100 pounds ; fines imposed by Justices of the Peace 54 pounds eight shillings. The wild land tax is not returned with assessof the invention of many new amusements since that period. The Romans were in possession ment Lists but is payable to the District Treasurer annually or triennially at the option of f nearly the entire catalogue-they were a Absentces ; failing which, the tax becomes defipeople of amusement. It was indolence, and nite at the expiration of eight years, and is recoverable with heavy surcharges by Sheriff's sale. At present, from the wild lands in arrear centiousness, and wine-drinking that led on the destruction of the Imperial Empire. Their amusements come downwards, and were modified, refined or thown aside according to the the tax due to the District is upwards of three thousand pounds. For the above valuable local information we

aste of the times, and the progress of civilizaare indebted to an amply detailed Statistical, Account of the District of Huron, compiled tion. Some of even the most barbarous of thes astimes, however, have yet a partial existence from the Assessment Rolls of the various town-ships, by Daniel Lizars, Eeq., Clerk of the a Britain, and other enlightened countries .-Bull-fighting or Bull-beating was practised in Peace. These statistics shew that notwithstand-England and in Ireland so late as the begining f the present century. The gladiators or prize ing the rapid and astonishing increase of populafigters are still to be found in many places of the tion, the wealth, the means of subsistence and same countries although proscribed by act of parliament and the moral reprobation of intellicomfort and the annual revenue of the District have increased in a proportional ratio. Now when we consider the very remote situaton of gent society. The drinking matches or Bac gent society. The driving matches or Bac-canalian battles were common in Scotland at the close of the last century: an mastance of which has been celebrated by Burna in his poem of the "Whistle," and the spirit of his song, "Willie breu'd a peck o' mau," is aprecognition of the same practice. The mystacism, public pro-cessions, maequrades, and promise cost dancing blo been if some to observe times and the Huron District in relation to the earlier setthe ratio District in relation to the earlier set-tlements throughout the Province-the expense of transporting emigrants so far inland, and the fact that the price of farm produce must, to a certain degree, correspond with the distance from market ; it is evident that the country must be cessions, masqurades, and promiscuous dancing balls, have all come down to our own times, and are even now to be found largering about the outskirts of civilization. In the elligent localities, however, even these less permi ious relics of re-fined barbarism have given way to a more ration-al species of public enjoyment. The modera soirce, like the promiscuous bull, brings large numbers of mes and women together; but by prohibiting the introduction of all beverages stronger that test, they enjoy the ligitimate ex-ercise of reason and are in a conacity for mutual improvement; while the entert innest, consist-ing of Addresses on different in presting subjects, instrumental music, and ascrot and sentimental ainging, is calculated not only to please but to sseased of some peculiar advantages as a counerballance to these unfavoarable circumstances. And at the head of these peculiar advantages may be placed the healthiness of the District .--For although it must be acknowled with regret and shame that few, few of mankind have studied or become acquainted with the laws of health, yet in Canada where there has been so much arm created by fever and ague, Lake fever, &c., the sentiment of fear and the law of self-preservation; produce a sort of instinctive tendenry, in the minds of even the most ignorant to avoid, if possible, the sphere of such influences. And whether the healthiness of Huron is attributable to its Geographical position-to its immediate proximity to the great expanse of moving water—to the lucidity of its numerous streams— to the crystaline purity of its countless neversinging, is calculated not only to please but to edify. This species of enjoyment is an evidence of an improved taste. It shows a desire to failing springs, to its superiority of soil, or to all these combined it is a fact that it is becoming ted by mistification. Now we do not recollect more ; it is a compliment paid to the higher though the progress of society may be slow, we are still advancing a little. In short we are per-

POLITICS FOR THE PEOPLE-NO. 3. In countries where there is such an annual in-On the introduction of a system of general Education into Canada about five years ago, our othusiasm got rather the advantage of our udgment, and although we were aware that the system was very far from the common-sense standard of national education, still we conclud-ed that any system was preferable to a general ciently obvious f.om the anaexed comparitive view of cultivated land and personal property in system of ignorance, and accordingly we wrote and published, and lectured, and reasoned, and 1842. 1847.

and published, and fectured, and reasoned, and contended in Lehalf of the measure, till our enemies became more numerous than our friends; and though we still entertain the same carnest desire to facilitate to the utmost of our feeble by settlers..... 201,6018 351,2514 33,341 126 abilities the establishment and propagation of the means of popular instruction, yet we could not, at present, conscientiously defend the exist-ing School Bill with our former ardour. There 93 11 20 is a superfluous complication of machinery wrapt round it, which by sucking or absorbing its very 10 ife-blood, seems to threaten the destruction its popularity and utility. We did entertain a kind of far-away hope that, In the middle of the 1,125

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aineteenth century, when the leading minds of the age had thought, and spoken, and written, 5.098 and published so much upon the nature and im portance of education, an attempt would be made 2.310 o break through the trammeling absurdities, and

rbarous usages, which in common schools, had for ages existed as the almost impenetrable bar riers to the developement of the mental facultier of man. We did expect that the flood of light which has been poured forth of late upon the nature and qualities of the human mind, and the countless clear distinctions which have been rawn between useful knowledge and mere super Anona acquirements would at least have led the advocates of popular education to frame their systems somewhat in harmony with the capaci-ties upon which they are to be exercised. This nowever is not the case with the Canadian sys tem of education. We are not aware of a single allusion having been made by the educati

authorities to the almost infinite variety of constitutional differences which characterize the ical imprisonment, the same mental bondage, drudgery, and task work, and the same war-like It is not, however, with these errors and ab-surdities of antiquity that we wish to deal, it is the machinery of the School Bill we seek t oppose at present. If the amended School Act was intended as a measure of public utility ; as a nexpressive as not to afford the manufac the measure the power of giving intelligibility to their intentions ?

The truth is, that Greek, Latin and Hebrew bear just the same relation to popular instruc-tion that they bear to the making of a wheel tion that they bear to the making of a wheel-barrow. Every man can best express his own ideas in his own language. It is not a multipli-city of different sounds, conveying the same signification; it is not perrotry—it is not words —it is ideas. It is the materials of thought; it is sound practical knowledge which is required, and it makes no difference whether this useful information is communicated through the medi-um of Greek or Galic, provided it is made in-sulticible to the media whether and the medi-um of the to the media whether the same to the set telligible to the people who are expected to profit by it. But no man can communicate intelligence which he does not possess, and therefore we would much rather prefer a shrewd, active, common-sense farmer to the office of District Superintendant of Common Schools, than a "classical scholar." The knowledge of the farmer is practical; the acquirement of the

" scholar" is is a flimsy bauble. In the next place, the salary of the Chief Superintendant is a startling instance of extravagance. Five hundred pounds per annum given to a man for merely looking on, and talking a great deal about the education of a quarter mil-lion of little boys and girls, is certainly what nly what Oliver Goldsmith would have called a "great bounce." We care not who framed the Bill, or who created this office, it is to all intents and purposes a bare-faced sham. If we mistake not there is a salary of seventy-five pounds allowed for a clerk to the Chief Superintendant ; and were the Bill stript of nineteen-twentieths of the useless verbiage, and a large amount of the be-wildering paraphernalia with which it is sur-rounded, this same clerk, with an additional salary af seventy-five pounds, could easily acomplish the educational duties of himself his master, and thereby secure a saving to the public of four hundred and twenty-five pounds a year from this single department

#### MR. MALLOCH, M. P. P.

We have pretty good authority for stating Autorities to the atmost infinite variety of cour-burnan mind; nor of a single instruction given to teachers respecting the syptoms which nature puts forth to indicate the dominant mental quali-ties of children, and the various kinds of treat-insects expective qualities. In fact, so far as we are ena-bled to judge from our own observations, the some insects and the asture at the coming second dominant and the should do so. And if one thing more than another, short of his doing so could convince us that such a bien to judge from our own observations, the some insects and the asture as the asture at the should do so. And if one thing more than another, short of his doing so could convince us that such a bien to put form our own observations, the bied togade from our own observations, the is his intention, it is the fact of the Ottateoa same erroneods views regarding the nature and importance of education, the same jumble of nondescript qualities in teachers; the same phys-ical imprisonment, the same mental bondage, drudgery, and task work, and the same war-like brutality of flogging which characterized the common schools of the eichteent eedury. brutality of flogging which characterized the common schools of the eighteenth century, are still the prominent features of the common schools of Ganada. One single mode of treat-to all grades and varieties of dispositions and capabilities. And should it please the legisla-ture to make singing a part of our common school education the *imber-toned* boy would just be tasked and whipped alternately by his timber-toned teacher till he became (not a good singer, but) a good specimen of savage stupidity. colours, and betraying your "King Constitution!"—Bytown Packet. We have been both sorry and surprised to see

the name of Edward Malloch, Esq., occupying a miche in the Tory column of the new. House of law by which the people were to be guided on the most important of all earthly subjects,— we would ask, Is the English language so very and present Representative of the county of Carelton, to which we belong, we think we can safely assert that he will always support the party who will attempt to legislate on principle of "Justice to all." We have also included the name of John Egan, Eeq., Member nature and tendency of their actions and listens attentively to their own exposition of their mo-tives, opinions, and principles, he feels sadly dis-age of Mind or intellectual morality is far away age of Mind or intellectual morality is far away

Ep. H. S.

The

At the same time we must,

propriety of making it a little more agricultural.

: Spenty

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The Proclamat gether on the 25 and excitoment of and excitement of all is now quiet "The meeting of " will cause this ca-tion, and the stri wered in the Ler will become smith will become smith it the people at in alightest room to more will again a hand at the bein may exercise their dom and prudence wisely, they stra for ever.—Bathw

"We learn t Governor General from the Home that a new and su ment has been States, to come next. The Color te His Excellency permitted to pass United States' ter

MCDONALD V. arose out of som with the agency Canada, at Goderi become sureties O'Neill, a clerk in a joint bond. 'O bezzeling and for convicted at the the bond. The c last assizes, befor a verdict rendered Solicitor General new trial, against cd cause. The Court were

was clearly con

dence. Evidence of g part of O'Neill, h though it appeare in the office after committed and w have been detect defence, yet the defalcations. The applying to them New trial with

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dian.

CONTINUATION TERLOO ROAD TO are at length bei necessary power extention of th Macadamized Ro Huron District. Petition will imm various populous line, as well as th tending onwards pose of being s Parliament, at 1 rationent, at meed hat is urge Every inhabitant through which th is directly and gr access to the bea

to take the prop with his neighbo is guilty not on doing his best t Gall Reporter. BRATH OF MR.

Senior, the autho Literature," and the M. P. He d in the 83 year of Curiosities" wh yot another worl ed a considerable hold a fair rank i haps his stronge arises from the f undertake a the vast collection of

acquire a distaste for the secret pos session of firearins." Cases of death from starvation of the

South and West continue to be reported. Tipperary is said to be greatly distressed. It is said, by a Cork paper, that no lamenta-

tion or expression of sorrow has been heard in Court or elsewhere, from the relatives and friends of the prisoners convicted and condemned to death under the special commission.

#### THE GRAIN TRADE.

The corn trade has, since the commence The corn trade has, since the commence-ment of the year, shown evident signs of weakness, and there appears but little pros-pect of the advance in prices of breadstuffs so generally calculated on in December last. The continued arrivals from abroad week to week are a somewhat unusual cir-cumstanstance at this season, and were certainly not anticipated ; the receipts have, it tainly not anticipated; the receipts nave, it is true, not been large, but they have been more than has been required; this alone would, perhaps, not have much effect, but, coupled with the extreme mildness of the weather throughout the winter—which has, no doubt, diminished the consumption of food, and led to expectations of an early and features and a spring-mark account for the favourable spring-may account for the change which has been wrought in public opinion in regard to the probable future range of prices.

Latterly the farmers have shown more anxiety, and holders of foreign have also be-come somewhat pre sing sellers, meanwhile there has been no corresponding increase in the demand, and prices have gradually given way. A further cause for the existing dull-ness may be found in the want of an active inquiry for the coarser kinds of food for Ire-land, the belief that we should have to ship land, the belief that we should have to ship extensively to the sister isle, having been one of the principal points on which those favourable to a rise grounded their calcu-latious. Latterly, however, the demand from thence has fallen off, and we observe by the latest reports from Liverpool, that rather considerable supplies of Irish wheat

and four had arrived there. Under these circumstances, we are in-clined to think that the value of wheat has for the present fouched the highest point, and that if nothing should occur to give rise to fears respecting the crop in the ground, that the downward movement will continue. The arrivals of wheat coastwice continue. The arrivals of wheat coastwise into London have increased, and a larger quantity has likewise been brought forward at Mark-lane by land-carriage samples from the home counties. On Monday there was a very good show on the Essex and Kent a very good show on the Essex and Kent been honoured with an importance which it did stands, with a fair proportion from Suffulk. not formerly possess ; besides, the locomotive The condition was rather better than had engine and the magnetic telegraph have brought

NUTRALINA STRATEGY ST

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tising an influence over it, do not endeavour to supercede the more costly and less rational he is stubborn to persuasion, his very stubbornsements of fashion by introducing this kind ness is an evidence of his nobility. Whether he knows it or not, it is the result of mind and must of comparatively intellectual entertainment. So long as a large share of the community can be be appealed to-reasoned with, and convinced before it will yield. And though he is slow to gratified with the flimsy geno-gaues, and trifling ulgarities of ruder ages, the onward march of learn, yet he has the elements within him, he possesses the capabilities which if cultivated and brought into action are quite sufficient to make society must necessarily be slow and vacillating. It is retarded by a pondrous dead-weight, which at times almost bids defiance to its movements ; him all he pretends to be-the image of Deity ence the first great object of the wise and virand the lord of earthly creation: his ignorance tuous should be the adoption of means to con-vince men that they have minds which are to be egarded as immediate emanations from God, and erent quality of his nature as the love of life. that their excellence and importance in the And although knowledge is to be obtained from world do not depend upon their wealth, weight, every object which is descernible by our senses size, or physical agility, but upon the purity,

yet comparatively few of mankind have the cultivation, and exercise of these minds power of gathering this knowledge for them elves, and still fewer possess the ability to make

a proper application of it. It requires an exer-STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICT OF HURON.

ion on the part of those few whom nature and prepitious external circumstances have qualified If the rapid increase of population and wealth, the pioneers of social improvement. We do s taken as an indication of the salubrity of the not pretend to know what mind is, but a multiclimate and the fertility of the soil, we are satisfied the following statistics will shew that tude of facts drawn from experience and the most rigid observation have sufficiently established the truth of the proposition, that the strength and qualities of any particular mind result in the first place from the peculiar organization of brain which the individual brought into the world, and in the second place from the nature of the socie

Deaf and Dumb..... Insane...... Religious Denominations. Episcopalians.....

Year.

1842.

Presbyterians..... 2,338 tropolis; and the other to be trained in the principles of the strictest moral rectitude aided 822 Church of Rome ..... Methodists various Connexions 492 by refined and intellectual society,-the natural 180 Bantists of different Kinds ..... organization would unquestionably preserve some Unitarians. ..... Congregationalists ..... poin s of resemblance, but certainly the difference n the general character would be great. Now Independants..... Quakers. .....

Menonists..... 133 either discovery or invention, hence originality of conception is one of the rarest mental quali-Tunkers ..... ties. But a very large proportion of men in the Universalists ..... present age have been brought up under, the in-fluence of propitious circumstances—they have received a tolerable education. Literature has Mormons.... been abundant, diversified and accessible to all. Christians..... In certain circles reading has become fashiona-New Testament Disciples .....

ble, and intelligence or general information has Professors of no Sectarianism. . .

inducement. The District, so far as settled, is almost literally one vast block of hardwood land. For forty miles on the road from London to Goderich we do not recollect of having seen one pine, hemlock, or cedar tree. There is in cer-tain localities of the District a slight mixture of hemlock, but pine is very rare and consequently valuable. The soil consists generally of rich clay loam, and is for the most part very even on the surface. The next peculiar advanvantage to the settler is the facility of obtaining good land on the moderate terms afforded by the Leas ing system which the Canada Company have dopted, the nature and conditions of which will be seen by a reference to our Advertising columns. In our next we will give a brief notic

of each township, its situation, extent, quantity of unsold patented land and present population.

In acknowledging the numerous friendly noties with which the Provincial Press has welcom ed the " Huron Signal." we must refer particularly to the "British Canadian." We do fee complimented by his remarks, especially that par in which he urges the necessity of immedi with on mere seen that from 1842 to 1847; the same time we must set him right with regard to time is knowledge, and who would, willingly visit each township in his District, at least for the editorial columns." It is a most difficult task times a year, delivering a nonvier least for the mosth of April. the poetry. Our self-estzem persuades us that

so far as quantity is concerned, we can either write or speak with any other man of our ac-1847. quaintance ; therefore we claim all credit or cen ure which may be due to our Editorial column

6.190 The Burthen of the song in the West is that 4.797 Malcolm Cameron, Esq., is to be appointe 2,602 Commissioner of Crown Lands, and without the 1.441 slightest intention of bringing a blush over the 219 proverbial modesty of the Honourable Member 24 for Kent. We certainly think that if acuteness of 23 perception, untiring energy, indomitable perseverance, assiduous attention to business, pru dence, economy, and a thorough knowledge of the art of chiseling, are requisite qualifications for the proper management of the department, the appointment must be popular and one of great public benefit and u tilit On Saturday evening the 12th inst., by request and their sottish stupidity, associated with the

the bungling inaccuracies and negligence of the tion, the learned lawyer resigned the hopeless ask, declaring that the people should apply to a Crown Land Of an have been sufficient to make higher authority ! him desirous of coinge.

Now, we venture to affirm that there would b little difficulty in selecting half-a-dozen farmer Levenarune .-- We have received the sixth who, upon two sheets of foolscap, could draw number of the Victoria Magazine. 1t is full of the beautiful, and therefore we have much pleaout a school bill expressing every requisite con dition of such a measure, in such plain language, as would be intelligible to their brother farmers. sure in recorumending it to the beautiful of our race. The Ladies should really patronize this admirable effort to establish a periodical Litera-Our next objection is to the office of District Superintendent. We cannot see the necessity ture in Canada. The principal management and or the justifiable policy of squandering the edu much of the matter emanate from Mrs. Moodie. cational funds upon such office-holders ; and we a lady whose peculiar genius for tale-writing and are just as unable to perceive the slightest advan poetry, has for many, many years yielded much tage resulting to the cause of education from pleasure to the literary communities of Britain their services. We do believe that an active and America. This number, besides many well energetic man, who would take a lively interes written and interesting articles of fiction, conin the mental improvement of the rising genera-tion, who had by reading and observation, arriv tains the conclusion of Mr. Moedie's important production on "Religion and Loyalty." ed at more rational conclusions regarding the Victoria Magazine is published monthly by Mr.

susceptibilities and proper cultivation of the Joseph Willson, Bookseller, Belleville, for onn human mind, than those deducible from the crude DOLLAR per year; and if any of our reading friends in Goderich, are desirous of becoming subscribers to it, we will cheerfully perform the notions of his own grandmother, or even the grandmothers of the present generation of Prus ans. A man who did not only understaud th duty of Agent. subject, but possessed a facility of communica-ting his knowledge, and who would, willingly, THE AGRICULTURIST AND CANADIAN JOURNAL. We have received the three first numbers of times a year, delivering a popular lecture each this semi-monthly publication. It is well got time, on the numerous advantages derived from up and must be productive of much good to the general education, or on the various methods of practical farmer. At the same time we must, without any fear of politica l rivalabip, suggest the mproving man as a physical, moral and intel-

uch a man would be of service to the cause of Education. But to give away a large sum of We acknowledge the receipt of the first nummoney to a man for doing nothing but writing a few pages annually, and dividing a few hundred ber of the Journal of Education, and feel sorry that we cannot conscientiously recommend i... Our zeal for the cause of popular instruction, ounds among the half-paid teachers of his limits. and perhaps making a race through the Distric has, for the last ten or twelve years, led us to lecture and write more upon the subject than our humble circumstances could prudently allow ; once, or at most twice a year, merely popping his head, like Paul Pry, into the door of each school house as he passes, is rather too much of the would be-great for a young poor country like Canada. There may be some active, clever men ed in harmony with the natural constitution of among this class of Superintendants, who, were man and the progressive tendencies of the age, the duties of their office properly enjoined, might But we cannot aid or abet the introduction of the be both able and willing to render themselves antiquated politico-educational system of Prussie, however speciously it may be decorated or disuseful ; but really it must be acknowledged that many of them have apparently been intended by nature as draymen for some respectable brewery, guised. CORONER's INQUEST. -- An Inquest was held on the 3rd inst. by Benjamin Bird, Esq. in the Township of Hope, on the body of William Powers. Esidence was given to show that the Decessed had been indulging

Mr. Thomas Macqueen delivered a Lecture on the Social evils of Intemperance, in Mr. Begg's School house, 6th Concession of Goderich, the audience was large and seemingly attentive, and 643 at the close of the Lecture a number of names 350 were added to the list of total abstainers,
Mr. Thomas Macqueen delivered a Lecture os the truly ridiculous. Perhaps they may be what the world facestiously calls "echolars," that is, audience was large and seemingly attentive, and at the close of the Lecture a number of names
Mr. Begg's the world facestiously calls "echolars," that is, audience was large and seemingly attentive, and at the close of the Lecture a number of names
Mr. Begg's they have been taught to speak Greek and Latin.
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Mr. Begg's they have been taught to speak Greek and Latin.
Mr. Begg's they have been

lectual existence : we say, we do believe, that

ATTEMPT TO as Mr. Joseph M to his residence number of perso house in " the O designated, awai Mr. Gunn, Ep made an appoint that Sabbath. STEWART in his forth from the to ma," and demand were as good a that he heard o and came to git Suiting the acti from his pocket head of Mr. Mi without any fur Stewart who is menced to brut victim with the wounds on his l person. The ischool some time Zone, but at p

Mr. Mills in ( man and esteem offensive demeas man Stewart m on his life arise Mr. Mills being colm Cameron. in the Township It is but justi tants of Zone i highly incensed doubt will be sp furnished with a Provincial Penet lesson for other propensities .---

with an Uncle

CASUALITY .vhose name we his waggon, w Dorman's Inn of The waggon pa in a dreadful ma left he was stil entertained of that he was in i the accident oc the correctness

INQUEST .---- A township of Cla the body of Joh

ng of a wheelexpress his own is not a multiplioring the same it is not words is of thought ; it high is required, other this useful brough the medi-d it is made inexpected to profit imunicate intelliss, and therefore s shrewd, active, office of District Schools, than a nowledge of the uirement of the of the Chief Suance of extravaper annum given and talking a of a quarter mils certainly what called a "great amed the Bill, or to all intents and f we mistake not s pounds allowed erintendant ; and twentieths of the unt of the bewhich it is surth an additional could easily aca saving to the nty-five pounds a I. P. P. ority for stating Reform party arliament; and rt of his most incmber for

te us that such of the Ottawa in) placing his amongst those , while a few Mr. Malloch a one ;" and then prise the Mon-Malluch's name at in which it more suited to to one can be a moment that upon itself to cs without that Loyal men of e of you, now i deserted you, ally loyal organ a note of condeserting your ur " King and neket. d surprised to see Esq., occupying a

he new House of taken the liberty Hoch, late Shcriff of the county of we think we can rays support the slate on the great We have also in, Eeg., Member of Reformers e political creed of his being one men in the Prothe inconvenience

The Proclamation calling Parliament to orther on the 25th we insert. The hurry and azcitoment of the elections being over, all is now quiet in the political world.— The meeting of the Legislature, however, will cause this call to be of but short dura-tios, and the strife of politics will be re-will become statistice Hall,—the Press will become statisten with fire, and through it the propies at large. As there is not the alightest room to doubt but that the Refor-mene will again, bein power after the Par-liament meets, and once again try their hand at the helm of affairs, we hope they may exercise their power in a spirit of wis-dow and prudence. If they guide well and wisely, they strangle Toryism in Canada for ever.—Bathwrst Courier. stopping with some friends there learning to chop; he and one of his cousins lodged a tree in the monning, and left it; they were cutting down another at some distance, but still within reach of the lodged one; but still within reach of the lodged one; when nearly down the young man who was working with him stepped atide a faw paces to speak to his brother, giving at the same time instructions to John where to cut, in order to make the tree (which was a large one) go where they wished it; it fell as desired, and it is thought the concussion of the ground, caused by its fall, was the occasion of the tree already lodged coming down, as there was no connexion b.tween them. In falling it struck Reed in the head, and injured him so severely that he only survived two hours; his cousing had a very narrow escape, as it fell at their own feet. He was a very respectable young

feet. He was a very respectable young man, and the event has caused a great deal of sympathy in the neighbourhoed. Verdict, accidental death.—Toronto Globe.

"We learn that His Excellency, the Governor General has received a despatch from the Home Government announcing that a new and satisfactory postal arrange-ment has been effected with the United A short time ago, an affair occurred in States, to come into operation in April next. The Coloni.l despatches forwarded te flis Excellency by the last mail were permitted to pass unobstructed through the United States' territory."-Colonist.

A short time sgo, an anar occurred in Guelph, which threatened a very tragical termination. A family have for some time been resident there, the husband whereof gains his bread as a barber. On a recent day he had felt it proper to administer some correction to his wife, whobore the infliction with dignity, and postpond her revenge till a more convenient season. The unwonted everying however, and a dron or two of MCDONALD P. MAY BT AL .- This case MCDONALD V. MAY ET AL.—This case arose out of some transactions connected with the agency of the Bank of Upper Canada, at Goderich. The defendants had become sureties to the plaintiff, for one O'Neill, a clork in the office of the bank, in a joint bond. 'O'Neill was guilty of em-bezzeling and forgery. for which he was convicted at the last Huron assizes, and the action was now against the sureties on a more convenient season. The unwonted exercise, however, and a drop or two of something else, it is said, having sent the flagillator to sleep, his wife took advantage of his stupor, and drawing a razor rather slightly over his fiesh, seat him howing out of the house with the tale that his wife had cut his throat. The neighbors gathered round but were satisfied that the intention could only be to frighten him, and little further notice was taken of the affair. The man, wa believe is outs recovered.—Gulf convicted at the last Huron assizes, and the sotion was now against the sureties on the bond. The case was tried at London, last assizes, before Mr Justice Draper, and a wordlet rendered for the defendant. The Solicitor General moved, last term, for a new trial, sgainst which M . BEECHER shew-ed cause

The Court were of opinion that the verdict was clearly contrary to the law and evi-

dence. Evidence of gross misconduct, on the part of O'Neill, had been given; and al-though it appeared that he had been retained in the office after come of the acts had been committed and when they may be the committed and when they were or should have been detected, as was contended in the defence, yet these were only some of the defalcations. The answer was far from

applying to them all. New trial without costs .- British Canadian.

CONTINUATION OF THE DUNDAS AND WA-TERLOO ROAD TO STRATFORD. - Active steps are at length being taken to procure the year of his age. necessary power to carry into execution the extention of the Dundas and Waterloo Macadamized Road into the centre of the Huron District. Numerous copies of a Petition will immediately be sent into the trict of Fever, WILLIAM Houss, Sea., aged 67. He was a native of Bridgewater, England. He retition will immediately be sent into the various populous places on the proposed line, as well as throughout the country ex-tending onwards to Goderich, for the pur-pose of being signed and transmitted to Parliament, at the proper season. We meed hatdig urge activity in this affair.— Every inhabitant in the extensive country through which the Bad is a season of the season. was among the first settlers of Huron, and the respect in which he was held was sufficiently indicated by the large concourse that accompanied his remains to the place of interment in Goderich.

through which the Road is meant to pase, is directly and greatly interested in having access to the best market; and if he fails to take the proper means, in conjunction with his neighbours, at the proper time, he is guilty not only of self-robbery, but of doing his best to ruin his neighbours.— Galt Reporter.

Goderich, Feb. 18th, 1848. # 3tf "DEATE or Ma. D'ISRAEL.—The London papers announce the death of Mr. D'Israeli, Senior, the author of "The Curiosities of Literature," and father of "Young Ben," the M. P. He died on the 19th of January, in the 83 year of age. He published "The Curiosities" when only 24 years old. He became blind in 1839, but gave to the world yot another work, after this misfortune, by the sid of his daugter. Though he publish-ed a considerable number of works which hold a fair rank in English literature, per-haps his strongest claim to consideration arises from the fact that he was the first to undertake a thorough examination of the vast collection of manuscripts in the British Museum. TWO POUNDS REWARD ON SATURDAY the 19th inst., there

O was lost between the Huron and British Hotels, a small Russian leather Pocket Book, containing letters and papers (only valuable to the owner) besides some money. The above reward will be obtain-ed at the British Hotel upon delivery of the said property. Goderich, Feb. 21, 1848. . . FOR SALE,

Died,

On the 16th inst., at Stratford, Huron Dis-

NOTICE.

BY the subscriber, that valuable property. each prevail : there is also a flourishing German Settlement. One great inducement which the Huron Tract holds out to Old Settlers, is the mantown of Guderich : there is



## LANDS IN CANADA WEST,

(Late Upper Canada.) THE attention of EMIGRANTS, OLD SETTLERS and others, is invited by the Canada Company to the HURON DIS-TRICT, containing about

1,000,000 Acres of Land.

In ONE BLOCK, extending Westward from the Gore and Wellington Districts to the Shores of Lake Huron, which bound it for sixty miles.

THE LAND IN THE HURON DIS. TRICT is of the finest character, and of the description best adapted to the cultiva-tion of Wheat. This District possesses adaptages which render it peculiarly eligi-ble to every class of Settlers : scarcely a bad Farm is to be found in it : it is well watered by living Streams, and the climate is most healthy. The principal Port is watered by living Streams, and the climate is most healthy. The principal Port is Goderich, the District Tows, which has a population of about 1,000-good Stores or Shops, Mechanics, a large Grist Mill, a Fulling and Carding Mill, an Iron Foundry, places of Religious Worship, resident Cler-gymen, and good Schools, where the higher branches of the Classics are taught, &c.

exercise, however, and a drop of two messamething else, it is said, having sent the figgillator to sleep, his wife took advantage of his stupor, and drawing a rasor rather figgillator to sleep, his wife took advantage of his stupor, and drawing a rasor rather branches of the Classics are taught, &cc. He branches of the Classics are taught, &cc. He branches of the Siscient advantages the branches of the Siscient advantages the fight over his flesh, eset him howing out of the house with the tale that his wife had cut his throat. The neighbors gathered at the intention could only be to frighten him, and little further notice was taken of the affair. The integration and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants, whilst if wrend a fight advantages is officient and the affair. The integration and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants, whilst is worthy of attention, as shewing the bigh estimation in which the Canada Company's Jands in the Huron District are held throughout the Province, the seven a next. The Tories have been declared and company's Jands in the Huron District are held throughout the Province, the stall appear in our next. The seven the seven added nearly 3000 to the boy of George Gordon, a native of the Parish of Creagh, Suth erandshire, Scotland. It appeared that in consequence of hard drinking, the deceased had, of lat, been subjected to several partial attacks of apoplexy; in a fit of which he had expired at the year fits age. The further added of any setting the occan. The Huron Tract is intoreceding evening—in the 38th year of his age. Roads in various directions. There are two great leading Roads; one extending East-ward towards Hamilton, at the head of Lake ward towards Hamilton, at the bead of Lake Ontario, about sixty miles; the other South-erly, towards London, about forty-seven miles, where it is met by the Plank Road between Hamilton, London and Port Stan-ley, and the Land being in large blocks, the line strength of Goderich and surround-offers advantages rarely met with for the undivided settlement of families and com-be favoured with; and if employers will

nunities. This Tract is admirably situated for sec ring the future prosperity of the Settler, from the advantages it possesses over more inland situations, through its water com-THOSE indebted to the Subscriber are requested to make immediate pay-ment, or else their notes and accounts will be put into the hand of an attorney for col-lection. munication with the ocean, as produce can be conveyed from Goderich to Montreal and Queb c for nearly the same charge as from places within thirty or forty miles land carriage of the Shipping Ports at the foot of Lake Ontario. To the British Emigrant the Huron Tract

possesses peculiar attractions, since the population is almost exclusively British; and an Emigrant from Great Britain or Ireland can hardly fail of meeting old neigh-Ireland can hardly fail of meeting old neigh-bours already established in some part of the District; and the result of a natural feeling on the part of persons emigrating, is, that certain localities in this manner have here assumed a National character, one old neighbour or countryman inducing another to follow him; and thus are found in the Huron Tract, Settlements which Highland-ers, Lowland Scotch, Fnglish, and Irish, each prevail : there is also a flourishing German Settlement. One great inducement which the Huron

this account are confined to the Company's actual Lessee Settlers, during the contin ance of their Leases. GOOD and safe Investments. Valuable MILL SITES and FARMS for sale The centre of the Huron District is

TO CAPITALISTS.

HURON DISTRICT

Secretary.

Of The centre of the Huron District is ninety miles Bouth from the new Govern-ment Settlement in Owen's Hay. Of The Huron District is hinety miles from Hamilton, at he head of Lake Onta-rio, and is twelve mile from London...-Steamers ply daily from wiston and Ningara to Hamilton and Torton, forty miles; and the distance by Railway m Buffalo to Lewiston, is twenty miles. There are also Steamers constantly pass-ing from Rochester and Oswego to Toronto and Hamilton. The British steamer London, ieaves Buffalo twice a week for Port Stan-ley, on Lake Erie, distant 120 miles : Lon-don, by the Plank Road, is thence twenty-four miles.

our miles. (F The Canada Company have also bout ONE MILLION of acres of Land, n Blocks containing from Three Thousand o Nine Thousand acres each, in the West-

ern Bistrict; and One and Two Hundred acre Lots scattered throughout almost every Township in Canada West.

every Township in Canada West. () PEvery requisite information upon the Huaox and CANADA COMPARY's other Lands in the Province, will be furnished, Free of Charge, by application [if by letter, Post paid] to the CANADA COMPA-NY'S OFFICE, at TORONTO, and GODERICH, and at Stratford, in the Hu-rom District; to Dr. Alling, Guelph, Wel-lington District; or to Richard Birdsall, Esquire, Asphodel, Colborne Diatrict. CANADA COMPAN'S OFFICE, Goderich, 12th Feb., 1848. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The Durham Bull now at Mr. 'Annon's. THEATRE ROYAL. GODERICH.

MR. MARLTON begs to announce to vicinity, that, assisted by other Amateurs, he will give a THEATRICAL ENTER-TAINMENT shortly, on which occasion Scenes, (never acted before here), from Rob Roy, The Rivals, Richard III., Mer-chant of Venice, and Hamlet, will be per-formed. Tenders will also be received for the keep The Durham Cow. The Tenders maybe made to the Secreary

of the Society. R. G. CUNINGHAME, Socretary Goderich, Feb. 18, 1948. 3 Goderich, Feb. 10, 1848. D. WATSON, SALT ! SALT !!

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW. IN BARRELS, cheap for cash or marketable produce, at the Store of T. GILMOUR & CO. BOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, BANKRUPTCY, &C. OFFICE IN THE MARKET SQUARE, Feb. 11, 1848. GODERICH. Feb., 1848. 37 AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE BEAUTIFY AND PRESERVE YOUR 1 on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, the whole STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GRO-CERIES, &c., in the Store in the Post

Office Buildings. TERMS-All sums under £1 10, Cash from £1 10 to £5, three months; from be favoured with ; and if employers wil Surnish materials, he engages to work at th £5 to £10, six months; over £10, nine months, by furnishing approved Endorsed NOTES. A. M.

cheapest rate, and give more satisfaction than has beretorie been extended to this section of the country. N. B. All kinds of merchantable Prothan uce taken in exchange for work. EDWARD C. WATSON. Goderich, February 11, 1848.

WAGGONS AND SLEIGHS. NO: 7 EAST STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PRESETTERIAN 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 manufactured of the best materials, and by experienced workmen. (F Harrows and Drags made to order; Plough Castings Wooded. ALEXANDER MELVIN.

January 10, 1848. Goderich, Feb. 9, 1848.

# 

#### CHATHAM. DISTRICT OF KENT.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR

GOOD and safe Investments. Valuable MILL SITES and FARMS for sale on Lake Huron. A good Mill Privilege on the Lake share within six unles of G-derich, having 26 acres of excellant Land, the Mill can be if end deep water in the Lake; the Mill dam can be made i6 to 18 feet high at a triffing expense and on a never failing streamabun hace of Saw-logs in the vicinity. a splendid Mill privilege half mile up a splendid Mill privilege half mile up the Lake, having 45 acres of first rate land, the you of the bistrict seat for Kent,-for cash only saw-logs in the vicinity. AND ARSO-Four of heat description of FARMS on and heat Lake 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 Law rence Lawrason, Eeq., London, Robert Parke, E.g., Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. tfl --A L SO-Two Building Lots in Chatham North

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

TENDERS will be received by the Direc tors of the Society up to SATUR DAY, THE NINETEENTH instant, from with half an acre Lot belonging. -ALSO-

SEVENTY-FIVE Acres of excellent The Durham Bull now at Mr. Annon's, in Colbourne. Do do at Mr. Salkeld's in Goderich. The Ayrshire Bull, at Mr. Elliott's, in Goderich. There is to state which Bull is applied for. SEVENTY-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 there-on, 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 some furth down, on the solution and the remainder is

or one-fourth down, and the remainder in three yearly instalments. Title unquestion-able. For further particulars enquire of M. & O. Dulsen, Chathum, or to the pro-

prietor at Goderich. CHARLES DOLSEN. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

FOREIGN PERIODICALS.

RE PUBL CATION OF THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, EDINBURGH REVIEW, FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW, WESTMINSTER REVIEW, and ELACKWOOD'S EDIN'G MAGAZINE.

THE above Periodicals are reprinted in "The above Periodicals are reprinted in-New York, immediately on their ar-rival by the British Steamere, in a beauti-ful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—Blackwood s Magazine being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition. The wide-spread fame of these splendid Periodicals renders it needless to say much-

The wide-spread fame of these splendid Periodicals renders it needless to say much-in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a si-milar stamp now published, while the poli-tical complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candour, and forbarance not often found in works of a party character. They embrace the views of the three great parties in England-Whig, Tory, and Radical-Blackwood and the London Quarterly are Tory; the Edinbugh Re-view, Whig; and the Westminster, Radical. The Foreign Quarterly is purely literary, being 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.

OF JOHN MORIARTY. who left Ire-I land in April, 1845, accompanied by his brother and sister, and arrived at Quebec his brother and sister, and arrived at Quebec in June. They subsequently proceeded to Toronto in September following; since that period John Moriarty has never been heard of. It is supposed he went to the States. Any information respecting him, addressed to his sister, Marganetr Morian-Try, Post Office, Thornhill, Canada West, will be thankfully received.

over the English reader.

TERMS. PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCH.

tly sustained from negligence of the sufficient to make

#### ED. H. S.

ceived the sixth zine. It is full of have much pleabeautiful of our ally patronize this periodical Litera-U I management and om Mrs. Mondie r tale-writing and ars yielded n uch unities of Britain esides many well es of fiction, conloodie's important Loyalty." The monthly by Mr. Belleville, for onn y of our reading

NADIAN JOURNAL. first numbers of n. It is well go much good to the e time we must, alship, suggest the more agricultural.

rfully perform the

of the first numon, and feel sorry recommend itular instruction, re years, led us to e subject than our prudently allow ; ribute our mite to which we de al constitution of

encies of the age. atroduction of the system of Prussia, decorated or dis

Inquest was jamin Bird, Esq. on the body of was given ta been indulging rdict died from environmentation spirits. - Por

Saw Mill on it and 80 acres of land, 20 acres cleared. It is a never failing stream well adapted for any Machinery, such as Cardine and Eullis ATTEMPT TO MURDER.—On last Sunday as Mr. Joseph Mills was crossing from Mosa to his residence in Zone, he encountered a number of persons assembled at a School house in "the Orange Settlement" as it is designated, awaiting the arrival of the Rev. Mr. Gann, Episcopal Minister, who had made an appointment to preach to them on that Sabbath. One of the fraternity named STEWART in his pious indignation sallied forth from the temporary "House or PRAT-me" and demanded from Mr. Mills if "the every as are de a me non gan the Election. 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.

Sc., and

Goderich, Feb. 18, 1848.

GODERICH CARRIAGE SHOP. LIGHTHOUSE-STREET, ONE DOOR WEST OF ALLEN'S INN.

LIGHT WAGGONS,

Cutters, Lumber Sleighs, Gigs, Dog Carts, &c., and all other articles in his line of

NOTICE.

JOHN J. E. LINTON.

NOTARY PUBLIC,

AND CONVEYANCER,

STRATFORD.

DR. HAMILTON,

times. OFFICE WEST STREET,

GODERICH. Feb., 1848.

Goderich, Feb. 15, 1848.

head of Mr. Mills and the cap exploded without any further consequences; when Stewart who is a very powerful man com-menced to brutally assail his inoffensive victim with the butt end of his pistol, and succeeded in inflicting several very bad wounds on his head and other parts of his person. The miscreant Stewart, taught school some time since in the Township of Zone, but at present resides in Hamilton with an Uncle who carries on the Foundry THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he is prepared to execute all orders for CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, LUMBER & with an Uncle who carries on the Foundry

business. Mr. Mills in a highly respectable Gentle-man and esteemed for his peaceable and in-offensive demeanor; and the reason of the man Stewart making this dastardly attempt his literation the stream the stream the stream the

may," and demanded from Mr. Mills if "he were as good a man now as at the Election, that he heard of his conduct 150 miles of; and came to give him a d-d thrashnig." Suiting the action to the word he drew from his pocket a pistol, aimed it at the head of Mr. Mills and the cap exploded without any further conserver.

usiness. N. B. Repairing promptly attended to. Contry Produce taken in part pay. Bent. JOHN SAVAGE. Goderich, Feb. 18th, 1848. 3y

man Stewart making this dastardly attempt on his life arises from the circumstance of Mr. Mills being one of the Agrets of Mal-colm Cameron, Eeq., at the recent election in the Township of Zone. It is but justice to say that all the inhabi-tants of Zone independent of politics, are highly incensed against Stewart, who no doubt will be speedily arrested ; and perhaps furnished with a gratuitous lodging in the Provincial Penetentiary. It will be a useful lesson for others of the same blood-thirsty propensities.—Canadian Freeman. A LL persons INDEBTED to the Sub-scriber, are hereby requested to call A scriber, are hereby requested to call and settle their accounts by the 20th of March next, all Accounts then unsettled,

CASUALITT.—A Teamster from Ingersoll, whose name we have not learned fell from his waggon, which was loaded, near to Dorman's Inn on Wednesday morning last. The waggon passed over him crushing him in a dreadfal manner; when our informant left he was still living : but little hopes entertained of his recovery. We hear that he was in a state of intoxication when the accident occurred but cannot youch for the accident occured but cannot vouch for the correctness of the report.-Brantford

Inquest .--- An inquest was held, in the ownship of Clark, on the 5th instant, on he body of John Reed, a young man who ame from Ireland last summer; he was the body

ufacture of POTASH, and for which no land in the Province is better adapted, as it is entirely timbered with the best kinds of HARD WOOD

The CANADA COMPANY have hrown open all their Lands in the HURON TRACT, about 500,000 acres, for disposal,

y way of LEASE. These Lands are offered on the most adrantageous and beneficial terms, to suit the means or views of Settlers of every descrip-tion,—they may be had by way of LEASE for TEN YEARS—NO MONEY BEING REQUIRED DOWN. The Rents pay-able first February in each year—being equal to about the Interest upon the present value of the Land. The peculiarity of the Company's Lease's is, that under them the Company's Settler has secured to him the entire benefit of his improvements, and in-creased value of the Land,—as he is guar-anteed the right of purchase of the Land, at a fixed price named in the Lease, at which he may at any time during the TEN YEARS demand the Deed for the Free-hold:—thus, for example, by paying the neans or views of Settlers of every descrip YEARS demand the Deed for the Free-hold :--thus, for example, by paying the moderate Annual Rent and no more, he secures the use of the Land for Ten Years, and then, if he chooses, he may purchase at the price stated in the Lease, or reject it altogether, as he may find it to his advan-tage-the option being entirely with the Lease sec. The Company will, however, make a liberal deduction upon the price, if the Set-tler requires to purchase the Leand before entering the Tenth year of his Lease, and by so doing, he will of course save all future payment of Rent.

SETTLERS' SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT.

In order to afford every assistance to in-dustrious and provident Settlers, the CAN-ADA COMPANY will receive any sum, no matter how small the amount may be, for which their Lessee Settlers may not have immediato want, ON DEPOSIT—and al-low interest at the rate of Six FRA CENT. per annum for the same; but it is clearly understood, that the full amount with inte-rest accrued, shall at all times be at the will positively be placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Court for collection. WALTER SHARP. 3tf rest accrued, shall at all times be at the dispesal of the Settler, without notice.— For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "SETLERS" Commissioner Queen's Bench, PROVIDENT OR SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT,"thus affording to the prudent Settler every facility for accumulating sufficient money to purchase the Freehold of the Land which to purchase the Freehold of the Land which he LEASES, whenever he chooses to do so, within the term of TEX YEARS; but should bad Harvests, or any other unforeseen mis-fortunes with im, he has always the amount deposited, with interest accrued, at his dis-posal to meet them. The advantages of Goderich, Feb. 11, 1848, 3 May be Consulted Professionally at all

GODERICH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE. THOMAS GILMOUR & CO., HAVE always on hand a choice as ment of all kinds of fancy and STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES. Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Crockery, &c., Stc., Stc. And as their stock is selected from the principal warehouses in New York and Montreal they feel confident that they can furnish a superior article for less price than it can be obtained elsewhere in the Huron District, as in all cash transactions they have resolved to deal upon the principle of small profits and extensive sales. They solicit an examination of their ample stock of New Goods from all intending pur-

chasers. N. B.-All kinds of farm produce taken in exchange for goods, for which the high-est market price will be allowed. Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. tfl

CROCKERY. A LL kinds of Porcelain and Stonewate at reduced prices, by T. GILMOUR & CO. Feb. 11, 1848. E. C. WATSON PAINTER AND GLAZIER PAPER HANGER, &c. &c. GODERICH.

IRON. THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand Laage quantity of almost every description of Hoop and Bar Iron, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. sold on the most reasonable terms. T. GILMOUR & CO. Feb. 11, 1848. TOBACCO. A N extensive stock which will be sold cheep for cash. T. GILMOUR & CO. Goderich, Feb. 11, 1848.

2

J. K. GOODING,

Goderich, February 7, 1848.

INFORMATION WANTED

use every exercion in their power to main-tain the character, they trust, they have fully established for themselves. They will have on hand Threshing Mills, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Castings; Re-ac-tion Water-wheels, Smut Machines of the latest and most approved plan, Steam En-gines, and all kinds of Hollow-ware, such as Bake Kettles, Bellow Pots, Tea Kettles, Succe Vettles, the environments of Cock Sugar Kettles; slso, various sizes of Cook-ing and Parlour Stoves, and every descrip-

tion of Ploughs, &c., &c. In addition to the above, they are ready. receive orders for BELLS from five to ten hundred pounds weight, and warranted to be well toned.

GEORGE MILLER & CO. Goderich, Januaay 28, 1848. 17 N. B. In order that the subscribers may

be enabled to discharge the pledges given in the above advertisement, they must in-sist upon prompt paymente, therefore, of all Notes and Book Accounts now due, immediate payment is requested.

A, NASMYTH, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends make men's wearing apparel, in the most approved and fashionable style and on short otice. And in returning thanks to the inhabitants of Goderich and the surround

ing neighborhood, for the liberal encour-agement he has received, hopes by assidui-ty and punctuality, still to merit a continu-ance of their patronge. Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. tfl

HARRISON & M'LEAN, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Soliciters in Chancery, &c., CHATHAM, C.W.

## For Black wood and the 4 Reviews, 10.00

HOME MANUFACTORIES. THE Subscribers beg to inform the in-habitants of the Huron District, that they have in full operation, their NEW FOUNDRY, which for convenience and the facility with which the work is done, equals, they feel proud to assert, any country foundry in Canada. They further piedge themselves to the public to seil all Goods in their line, as cheap, if not cheaper; as good, if not bet-ter, than they can be obtained from any other foundry in Cänada or elsewhere. The patronage they have met with during the short time they have been in business here, warrants the above statement, and they take this opportunity of informing their friends and the public that they will use every exertion in their power to main-tain the character, they trust, they have

In all the principal cities and towns throughout the United States to which there is a direct Railroad or Water com-munication from the City of New York, these periodicals will be delivered free of

LEONARD SCOTT & Co., Publihers, 112, Folton st., N. Y

OF Subscribers in Canada may receive heir numbers at the nearest American Pust Offices,

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848,

#### BRITISH HOTEL, GODERICH.

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. ISSAC RATTENBURF.

THE Subscribers having 1 cased the above SUPERIOR HOTEL, beg leave respectfully to intimate to their friends and respectfully to infinite to their friends and the public in general, that they have opened for the reception and accountedation of Boarders and Travellers, where they will be happy to receive those who may honor them with their patronage. It will always be their study to furnish the Table with an ample portion of the best productions of the sease, and to there their Bar supplied and customers that he continues to e men's wearing apparel, in the most oved and fashionable style and on short their customers. J. K. GOODING.

J. K. GOODING, JOHN LANCASTER. Go:erich, Jan, 28, 1848. 11f N. B.-Excellent Stabling will be affor ed, and an active and attentive Groom y be always in attendance.

TEAS. TEAS. Rodi by OF all qualities and at various T. GILMOUR Feb. 11, 1848.

## poetry. THE HAPPY FARMER.

Saw ye the farmer at his plough As you were riding by ? Or wearied 'neath his neon-day toil, When summer suns were high ? And though: you that his lot was hard ? And did you thank your God, That you, and yours, were not condet Thus illuin slave to plod ?

Come, see him at his harvest home, Complex we nim it in the next to they When garden, field, and tree, Complex, with flowing stores to fill His bearn, and granary. His healthful children gaily sport, Amid the new-mown hay, Or proudly aid, with vigorous arm,

His task, as best they may.

The dog partakes his Fwain, And guarde blo clap their wings, The glowing scene surveys, And breathes a blessing on his race Or guides their evening praise.

The Harvest-Giver is their friend; The Maker of the soil.

And Earth, the Mother, gives them bread And cheers their patient toil. Come, join them round their wintry Their heartfelt pleasures see, And you can better judge how blest The farmer's life may be.

#### A SONG.

Am-" The Girl that I love is a mortal like me. The leaves of the forest are falling in showers, The chill winds of au;umn are stewing decay. The verdure of fields and the beauty of flowers, Like the dreams of our childhood have fade away :

Then may, dearest girl, if that friendship of ours Whose breathings were sweeter than melody's

Has died like the dreams and the delicate flo Can we never, Lucinda, revive it again.

When the hopes and the sunshine that brighte life's sky, By cares and misfortunes grow dimly o'ercast

The drooping heart utters a sorrowful sigh And turns, with regret, to the joys of the past, And O, it is lonely to gaze on the path Whose lights and whose pleasures forever

o'er ; Bat lonelier, darker, and colder than death,

The thought, O Lucinda, of meeting no more. EDITOR H. S. Sandpoint, October, 1847.

From the Maidstone Gazette. TRANSMUTATION OF OATS INTO WHEAT, BARLEY, OR BYE.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OR RYE. The statement of the Rev. G. Moore, at the dinner of the Sittingbourne Agr cultu-ral Association, having caused some in-teresting discussion, and, we may add, hav-ing been received with some little incredu-lity, we give the statement in the "Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation," alluded to by Mr. Moore. The author of the "Ves-tiges" says, in his fifth edition, whilst argu-ing against the persistence of the present systems of botanical species :..... "After such instances, it will not be surprising that the specific and even (so-called) generic differences among the cerealis, are now disthe specific and even (so-called) generic diffurences among the creatis, are now dis-covered to be capable of reduction. It ap-pears that, whenever oats sown at the usual time are kept cropped down during summer and autumn, and allowed to remain over the winter, a thin crop of rye is the harvest presented at the close of the ensuing sum-mer. Perhaps the greater number of what may be called the domesticated plants ar unsuspected variations of others, which, growing wild, are recognised as different species. One noted instance of such transition has been detected within the last few sition has been detected within the last few years, in the common cabbage of the gar-den. This plant, with its stout fleshy stem and large succulent leaves gathered into a heart sometimes reaching several feet in circumference, is now discovered to be inerely an advance by means of external conditions from the wild kale of the sea-bid to be ball a second the seabingle with the ball increly an advance by means of external conditions from the wild kale of the sea-shore, which trails among the shingle with a tough slender stem and small glaucous leaf. After such an array of facts, can it reasonably be sid that specific distinction is rigidly maintained in the current era T' This alleged fact having been doubted by a writer in the Ediaburgh Review, the author of the Vestiges returns to the fact in his "Explanations," in which he says :-• The objection of the Edinburgh Reviewer, to the alleged transmutation of oats into rye, is that he believes it a fable. This is the opinion of one person, advanced without fact or argument to support it. Let us see, on the other hand, what a greater authority on botanical subjects than he-namely, Dr. Lindley-has stated on the same subject. "At the request," says this learned person, "do the Marquis of Bristol, the Reverend Lord Arthor Hervey, in the year 1843, sowed a handful of oats, treated them in the manner recommended, by con-tinually stopping the flowering stoms, and the produce, in 1844, has been for the most part ears of a very slender barley, having much the appearance of rye, with a little wheat, and some oats; samples of which arc, by the favour of Lord Bristol, now before us." The learned writer then adverts to the "extraordinary, but certain fact, that forms inst as different as wheat, barley, rye and the And what a dosolation does she make in the domestic circle ! How can she wring the hearts of those she is bound by every obli-gation to love and cherish ! Instead of ac-quiescing with cheerfulness in whatever her lot may be, she may annoy her parents by perpetual reflections and complaints. In-stead of taking her share of the cares and toils which are inseparable from a family, she may refuse them sll, and choose to spend her time in idleness, or dress, or com-pany, and consider herself born for a higher lot than ordinary mortals. By the indulg-ence of a bad-temper, instead of being the delight and pride of the domestic circle, she may keep her home in a perpetual broil.--Alas ! for that house which is under the tyranny of a termagant ! There is no dag-ger sharp as the tongue of an insolent, dis-obedient, ungrateful daughter. If any grees could weep tears of blood, it would be the eyes of parents who have brought up a daughter to be their terror, their torment, and their scourge. BARRISTERS and Attornies at Law, D Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, Notary Public. Goderich, Lako Huron, Canada West: JOHN STRACHAN, DANIEL HOME LIZARS. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Soliciters Chancery, &c., CHATHAM, C. W. the somest amongst naturalists, as to what constitutes a species. 'There is, says constitutes a species. 'There is,

hitherto established, by which the limits of variation to a given species can be satisfac-torily assigned, and until some such law be discovered, we cannot expect precision in the details of systematic botany." The result mentioned by Mr. Moore is, there-fore, not only not improbable, for the con-current testimony of so many other wit-nesses to the same fact, can scarcely be doubted. hitherto established, by which the limits of

From the Gardener's Chroniele

acks per acre. 

petition of ploughs, for a prenium of £2, offered by the Strathisla Farmer Club, to any blacksmith or wright bringing forward the implement of least draught, and making the best work, took place at the farm of Drum, by Keith, on the 10th instant. Six competitors entered. The day being fine, a great number of farmers and others were on the ground. After a careful inspection of the work, and lightness of draught, shown by the dynomometer, the committee of the Club found No. 5 plough, belonging to Mr. Taylor, blacksmith, Cobairdy, by bluthy, to have gained the prize, being the lightest of draught, sed at the same time the best work—the draught being 3 cwt. in cutting and turning beautifully, a furrow of six inches deep, in stiff clay haugh feat. No. 1, 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 23 lbs. There was in all the plough a decided improvement of the draught over those which competed last year —thus showing the benefit of such competition which it is to be hoogd will shortly be more general throughout the country. Among the many improvements that claim the at i tention of agriculturists, none are of greater importance than improvements in agricul a application of which is one of the tree application of which PORTNAL QUEBEC CITY-Ay. do COUNTY-Cheaveau, ROUVILLE-Dr. Davignon, RICHELIKU-W. Nelson, RICHELIKU-W. Nelson, RIMOSEI-Dr. Tache, SHERBROOKE TOWN-GUGY, SHERBROOKE TOWN-GUGY, Danineau. tural implements-the improvement and turat implements—the improvement and application of which is one of the three branches into which Professor Johnston divides agriculture; and it should be kept in mind, that in every case in which an im-plement is improved, so as to diminish labour, there is a saving of money.—Elgin Convier. Conrier.

## Provincial Paliamut.

PARLIAMENT CALLED. The Canada Gazette Extraordinary, pub-lished this evenig, contains the following PROCLAMATION BY HIS EXCEL-LENCY THE GOVENOR GENERAL; PROCLAMATION BY BY PROCLAMATION BY LENCY THE GOVENON GENERAL: WHEREAS the seting of our Provincial Parliament and prorogued till the 4th day of Marris of motreal you were held and con-strained to appear; and whereas we have judged it advisable and most consistent with the general convenience and public welfare to change the said time of meeting to an earlier period: we do therefore will and command you, and by these presents firmly enjoin you and each of you, that on Friday, the 25th day of February next en-suing, you meet us in our Provincial Par-liament at our city of Montreal, for the despatch of business, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of our said Province of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary; and herein fail not.

Wumanas the solution of prograd will the 4th From the Gardener's Chroniels Potences. — For the last three years during which time the Potato cropped been so extensively affected by or pre-to a method of cality information of the solution is in a great measure obviated in solution is in a great measure obviated in the ground till kat the solution is in a great measure obviated in the solution is in a great measure obviated in the solution is in a great measure obviated in the solution is in a great measure obviated in the solution is in a great measure obviated in the solution is in a great measure obviated in the solution is in a great measure obviated in the solution is in a great measure obviated in the solution is in a great measure obviated in the solution is in a great measure obviated in the solution is in

SECUTOR.	NAME OF THE DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF THE CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	NAMES OF A	AMOUNT OF PRNALTY, FINE OR DAMAGE.	TIME WHEN FAID OR TO WHOM FAID OVER TO BE FAID TO JUS- TICES. BY JUSTICES.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY JUSTICES.	REMARKS.
Rawlins, T	Phomas Hodgins, leorge Hodgins,	Assault, Assault,	Nov. 27,1847,	Nov. 27, 1847, James Hodgins, Esq. J.P.	£1 5 0	do do	Treasurer, do	
	ames Hodgins, ames Gordon, ohn Sherritt,	Assault, Assault and Battery, Assault and Battery,	4 SO,	Do Robert Bell, Esq. J. P. & James Scott, Esq. J. P.	1 0 0	Eight days, Six weeks,	666	The Slicks to be pot
ashin, A	Archd. Campbell, John Lapier,	Carrying away a quantity of Slabs, Refusing to remove an Obstruction on	Dec. 11, " 14,	W.F.M'Culloch,Esq.J.P. John Holmes, Esq. J. P.	0 5 0	Ten days,	Town Clerk,	mediately and pay Paid.
gan,	William Richardson,	William Richardson, Willful injury to property,	" 18, "	J. C. W. Daly, Esq. J. P. & John Sebring, Esq. J. P.	1 5 0	Forthwith,	Prosecutor,	Complainant not exproof of the offen
Phrimmer, Sr John Kastner, Phrimmer, Jr John Kastner, Walton. William Bulsd	John Kastner, John Kastner, William Bulsdon.	Pulling down a Rail fence, Assault and Battery, Not performing Statute Labour,		D.	0 1 101	do do	do Treasurer,	Do do Fine remitted. Lab
Walton, J. Calloway, A	James Lumsden, Alexander Johnson,	Assault and Battery, do	6 3	Do David H.Ritchie,Esq.J.P.	0 15 0 3 5 0 Costs. £1 12 9	do Ninth January, 1848.	ary,1848. Treasurer, Prosecutor.	Time not expired-D
Mitchell, A	Andrew Brownson,	Misdameanor. Throwing trees upon a	u- 32,	Do	One penny, Costs, £0 19 6.	Forthwith,	Prosecutor,	
att,	George Millar,	Assault and Battery,	Jan. 1, 1848.	Do	£2 10 0 Penalty, 0 6 3 Injury, 1 5 6 Costs,	First February, 1848. Treasurer, do do do H. Haake, do do Prosecutor,		Not paid-time not
FICE OF TH	FIGE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE, Caderich. 22nd January, 1848.	HE PEACE, {		Certified to be a true copy	a true copy,		DANIEL LIZARS, Clerk of the Peace, Huron Dist	DANIEL LIZARS

## H. O'CONNOR, & CO.,

24th Dec

## PURIFY THE BLOOD. MOFFAT'S

02

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHECENIX BITTERS.

PHECENIX BITTERS. THE high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminant Medicines have as-quired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing 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 Rheumatian, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Billous Fevers and Liver Complaints.

Bladder and Kidneys, Billous Fevers and Liver Complaints. In the South and West where these dis-cases prevail, they will be found invalua-ble. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never be without them. Billous Cholic, and Serous Looseness, Biles, Costiveness, Colds and Coughs, Cholic, Consumption. Used with great success in this disease. Corrupt flumors, Dropsics, Dyspepsia. No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately. Eruptions of the Skin. Erysipelas, Fla-tulency.

tulency. Fever and Ague. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain reme-dy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the discase—a cure

subject to a return of the disease-a cure by these medicines is permanent. Try them, be satisfied, and be CURED. Foulness of Complexion, General Debi-lity, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headaches, of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaints, Leprosy, Looseness, Mercurial Diseases. Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsapa-rilla.

rilla. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Ner-vous Complains of all kinds, Organic Af-fections, Palpitation of the Heart, Painter's Cholic.

Cholic. PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone.

PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs,

joints and organs. RHEUMATISM. Those afflicted with this terrible discase, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines. Rush of Blood to the Head, Scurvy,

Saltrheum, Swellings. Scrofula, or King's Evil, in its worst 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 certain.

and on the state of the state o OF Prepared and sold by

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

Sole Agent.



TEN SHILL IN ADVAN 

VOLUME I. The Guron

BY CHARLE MARKET SQUAR

THOMAS MACQ

English and French lan. neatness and dispatch.

THE DEAD OF BY W. [CONTIP The agency house unprovided, comfortle that winter was alread that winter was aread snow began to drive clouds of hard, minut is usual in high morth agent, unfaithful to hi serted his post, been serted his post, been cut off by design. In was equally distres hearts sank within us in the bitterness of o

the rebellious though bosom, that the fate of over with the wreck, welcome to us all brough there to peris Even now, at the pre ed as though our cor deplorable for humai intruding thought i which the hapless sui froze up the blood wi it. could rush back to which Croly has beau ic.ele, that melts eve it glitters—Hope, th aness, and the only n ble—stept in to chee and whispered that thousand storms. over with the wreck;

thousand storms. thousand storms. Some common coc-covered, together wi collected by the abs paration for the wint selves upon short stock of provisions would suffice for a was bardly mesible would suffice for a was hardly possibl appear, in some dire eignals be called means of escape Possibly, too, the a —but all was enshr tainty; and as the what dur condition over the unhappy g drooped, and a deep kened every brow. The first day wa such arrangements such arrangements lated to mitigate o to render it tolerab

ing, we determined to descry, if possibl that might yet be

R. T

WELLAND-MCFailand, WATERLOO-Webster, Yorks, 1st Riding-J. Price, do 2nd Riding-Morrison. do 3rd Riding-W. H. Blake, do 4th Riding-R. Baldwin,

SHERBROOK CONTACT J. Papineau. ST. MAURICE-L. J. Papineau. STANSTEAD-John McConnell, SAGUENAY-Laterriere, SHEFFORD-L. T. Drummond, ST. HYACINTH-Dr. Bouthillier, THREE RIVERS-Demoulin, Conver. INFLUENCE OF THE DAUGHTER. — The daughter has much in her power. She has youth, vivacity, generally the grace of form, always the charm inseparable from youth; often the irresistible attraction of beauty, and she may have the still more enduring endowments. And she may move in the sacred spere of home as a ministering spirit of peace, and love and joy. But it may be otherwise. Because the path of duty to her is comparatively oasy, is dictated to her by her affections, is de-monstrated to her by every day's experience, it does not follow that she will walk in it. She may prove false to her obligations.— And what a desolation does she make in the domestic circle ! How can she wring the THREE RIVERS-Demoulin, Two MOUNTAINS-W. Scott, TERREBONNE-Lafontaine, VAURDBEUIL-J. D. Mortgeneas, VAMASKA-Leveille. ERCHERES-J. Lesslie,

STRACHAN & LIZARS,

ALBION HOUSE,

AMES' Street, one door west of the Commercial Bank, Hamilton, by January, 1848. I. ESMONDE.

HARRISON & M'LEAN,

6m1

Reformers Elected, Tories, Loosfish and doubtful,

H. B. O'CONNOR, IMPORTER, WEST STREET.

**TAKES** this opportunity of returning his encore thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support, and distin-guished patronage he has received since the opening of his Establishment in Goderich, and begs to assure them that he will still continue to supply them with the best and cheapest articles in his line as usual. He would direct their attention to his varied and extentensivo importations which he is now receiving of DRY GOODS, GROCE-RIES, CROCKERY and HARDWARE, the low prices of which he is certain will speak for themselves, and for quality and variety cannot be surpassed in Western Canada.

H. B. O'CONNOR. H. B. O'CONNOR. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. Itt (FButter, Whoat, Oats, Barley, Corn, &c., and every description of Farmer's Produce taken in exchange. Cash will be paid for good Grass Seed, Hides and Furs.

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to L. PECK, for FRUIT TREES, either by Note or Book Account, unless settled immediately, will be placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Direct Control of a clerk in the Division Court for collection.

I. RATTENBURY, Agent. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

INFORMATION WANTED

OF WILLIAM HEWS, aged 13, whose O F WILLIAM HEWS, aged 13, whose father died last Summer at Grosse Isle. The boy missed his mother at Mon-treal, in August last. She is now in great agong about him, and will be thankful for information. Direct to Margaret Hews, care of T. Daly, Eeq., Stratfod, Huron District. District.

District

STRATFORD, BEG respectfully to announce to the public at large, that they aire now opening out at their store, next door to Mr. Lenton's, and opposite Mr. Daley's, a new and Select Stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., which having been purchased by an experienced buyer, and for Cash, in the Home and Montreal markets, they are determined to offer at prices that will defy competition. They only request the favour of a call from intending pur-chasers to convince them of this fact. H. O'CONNOR & CO. Stratford, Jan. 28, 1848. 1tf THE Subscribers beg to inform the in-habitants of the Huron District, that they have in full operation, their NEW FOUNDRY, which for convenience and

NOTICE, TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. 59

THE subscriber intending to leave Gode-25 rich, takes this oppertunity of return-ing his grateful acknowledgments to his

numerous, honest and punctual customers for the liberal patronage which they have extended towards him during his residence in this place; while at the same time he wishes to intimate that a much larger numlatest and most approved plan, Steam En-gines, and all kinds of Hollow-ware, such as Bake Kettles, Bellow Pots, Tea Kettles, ber of his customers have been very far from *punctual*; and these he requests in a friendly manner to call upon him at their earliest convenience and settle their ac-Sugar Keitles; also, various sizes of Cook-ing and Parlour Stoves, and every descrip-tion of Ploughs, &c., &c. In addition to the above, they are ready to receive orders for BELLS from five to counts, as the nature of his engagements requires that all his business in this District shall be fully arranged before the first of April, 1848, at which date all unsettled acen hundred pounds weight, and warranted GEORGE MILLER & CO. counts will be handed over to an Attorney

for collection. THOMAS WATKINS. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

N. B. In order that the subscribers may be enabled to discharge the pledges given in the above advertisement, they must in-sist upon prompt payments, therefore, of all Notes and Book Accounts now due, imme-diate payment is requested. CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT, Montreal, 10th March, 1846. NOTICE is hereby given, by order of the Government in Council, to all persons who have received locations of land in Wastern Canada, since the let language

and customers that he continues to make men's wearing apparel, in the most approved and fashionable style and on short

approved and maniformatic style and on short notice. And in returning thanks to the inhabitants of Goderich and the surround-ing neighbourhood, for the liberal encour-agement he has received, hopes by assidui-ty and punctuality, still to merit a continu-ance of their patronage. Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. tfl

DIV. COURT BLANKS, P

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. FARMERS, ENCOURAGE YOUR HOME MANUFACTORIES.

rict,

**GODERICH FOUNDRY.** 

Goderich, Januaay 28, 1848. 1y

A. NASMYTH,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends

#### **GODERICH CABINET** AND CHAIR FACTORY.

FOUNDRY, which for convenience and the facility with which the work is done, equals, they feel proud to assert, any country foundry in Canada. They further pledge themselves to the public to sell all Goods in their line, as cheap, if not cheaper; as good, if not bet-ter, than they can be obtained from any other foundry in Canada or elsewhere. The patronage they have met with during the short time they have been in business here, warrants the above statement, and they take this opportunity of informing the every exertion in their power to main the every exertion in their power to main here, warrants the above statement, and they take this opportunity of informing their friends and the public that they will use every exertion in their power to main-tain the character, they trust, they have fully established for themselves. They will have on hand Threshing Mills, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Castings; Re-ac-tion Water-wheels, Smut Machines of the latest and most any state State Fig.

They also manufacture Grecian, Fancy and Windsor Chairs in good workmanahip-like manner, and of the best meterials.— Country produce always taken in exchange for any of the above articles in their line,

Country produce always taken in exchange for any of the above articles in their line, at market prices. N. B.-L. & E. request all those in-debted to them, after long credit by note or book account, to call and settle the same before the 15th of March next, or other-menther will be colleated after that data wise they will be collected after that date with Costs.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 1 tf

JOHN WINER.

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST ; dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes and colors; Importor of Genesine English Chemicals. Every article sent from this Establishment Warranted Genuine. No. 5, Stinson's Block, King Street, Hamilton. January 28. 1848.

TERMS OF THE HURON SIGNAL. -- TEN SHIL, LINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance, or Twatre and Six Pence with the expiration of the year.

of the year. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, unless the publisher thinks it his advan-tage to do so. Any individual in the country becoming re-sponsible for six subscribers, shall receive a

seventh copy gratis. ID<sup>7</sup> All letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid, or they will not be taken out of the post office.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. TERMS OF ADVERTISING. Six lines and under, first insertion,.....£0 2 6 Each subsequent insertion,.....0 7 Ten lines and under, first insertion,.....0 7 Each subsequent insertion,.....0 8 Over ten lines, first insertion, per line, 0 0 4 Each subsequent insertion, per line, 0 0 4 A liberal discount to these who advertise by the year.

the year.

gerous region. 1 vain. The snow clouds through the it impossible to dis siderable distance. of ice had increase nel, and reached th the direction of down the gulf Islands, beyond the ed vision ; and the solltary condition the appalling fact, our recollection, t other matters of r when cast ashore, up and secure our it had been crushe masses of ice, in Thus early vanish and rescue, save I Day followed da were the nights t there was no appa The heavens co snow, which, as t tempest, was driv in pillowy wreath whose dark brane creaked and moa like spirits in the fate, in anticipati rapidly approachi increased to sucl our hardiest seam their watch, in w brave and faithful ed and lifeless on neans of diggi were cast into it their survivors i their hardy though had time to wipe wironed with a w for many days Arctic regions i of the gulf; the of being borne d passage through chocked up; ou faw scanty row few scanty rem courage, and for and the fine par driving through quate and cheerl with cold, as the wings of the sid desolation amon suffocates with 1 "to strike deep But for days w misery—still cl and attenuated Sometimes ind Sometimes, ind tant sail caught enkindle a hast continued only

prospect was an

BREAD, CAKE and PASTRY BAKER,

**D** respectfully solicits the patronage of the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, and trusts, by strict attentior, to merit a and trusts, by strict attention, to merit a share of their favours. N. B.—Hard Biscuit and all kinds of Crackers on hand. Cakes made to order. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 1tf

who have received locations of land in Western Canada, since the lat January, 1833, and also to partice located previous to that date, whose locations were not in-cluded in the list of unpatented lands, liable to forfeiture, published 4th of April, 1839, i 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 Government to be disposed of by Sale. HENRY NEWMAN,