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B. MOFFAT,
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by PARSONS,
Sole Agent.

348. 1

CABINET
FACTORY.

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348. 1 if

VINER,
DRUGGIST; dealer
Varnishes and colors;
English Chemicals,
in the Establishment,
No. 3, Stinson's
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348. 1

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TEN SHILLINGS
IN ADVANCE.

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

TWO AND SIX PENCE
AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOLUME I. GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1848. NUMBER 3.

The Huron Signal,

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
BY CHARLES DOBSON,
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THOMAS MACQUEEN, Editor.

By all kinds of Book and Job Printing, in the
English and French languages, executed with
cleanliness and dispatch.

THE DEAD OF THE WRECK.

By W. STONE.

A meal was bought
With blood, and each sat silently apart,
Gorging himself in gloom; no love was left;
All earth was his own thought, and that was
death.

The 29th of October, 1838, opened with
as clear and as beautiful an autumnal morn-
ing as ever dawned upon the plains of
Abraham; and for once I arose ere the sun-
beams began to gild the battlements of the
Castle of St. Louis. My spirits were ani-
mated, and my feelings usually 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,
I was to allow of my forming many warm
friendships and strong attachments, yet the
thoughts of "Home, sweet home," with all
its exhilarating and endearing 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 kind
and beloved mother and three fond sisters,
to say nothing of another, who, though not
yet bound to me by the legal ties of rela-
tionship, was an object of my liveliest solici-
tude, and deepest and tenderest affection.
Our baggage and private ship stores had all
been placed on board the preceding evening,
and nothing remained for the morning
occupation of the passengers but to make
their parting calls, exchange adieu, and em-
bark. The good people of this Frenchified
city not yet having broken their slumbers,
I sallied forth for an early stroll upon the
Plains of Abraham, to take what was prob-
ably to be the last survey (the last indeed)
of the Martello towers, and the bed of glory
of Wolfe and Montcalm. A heavy heart-
sore covered the ground, which sparkled in
the early sun, as I glanced athwart the
plain, as though millions of diamonds, while
the crisp grass rustled and broke at every
step beneath my tread. I walked briskly
for more than an hour, in catching such views
as the time would permit, and the scene
which appeared most worthy of being treas-
ured up for my future reminiscences of this
memorable spot. The air was cool and
bracing, and never did the castle, the citadel,
which crowns the rocky precipice over-
looking the lower town, the beautiful bay,
which, though but a section of a river, lies
apparently embosomed among the surround-
ing heights like a lake; the town beneath,
and the landscape above, look so beautiful,
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 beautiful 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
Grosvenor, just as the sailors were beginning
to haul her into the stream, and the deep
sonorous cry of "Yo ho ho!"

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 autumn, 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 water;
and our sails hung flapping lazily against
the masts and rigging of the bark. Float-
ing thus quietly and gently down the stream,
an agreeable opportunity was afford-
ed for taking one more survey, from the
water, of this picturesque city, and the rug-
ged scenery and imposing sweep of struc-
tures by which it is surrounded. The lower
town is built upon a long narrow piece of
land, between the river and the base of the
precipitous rocks, upon whose peaked sum-
mits stand the castle and citadel as before
mentioned. These rude heights; the deli-
cious villages of neat white cottages,
interspersed with more elegantly built coun-
try seats, scattered thickly upon the mar-
gin of the water; the grotesque assemblage
of houses, of every possible description, of
the irregular orders of architecture; the
"castle in the air," hanging upon the verge
of the precipice two hundred feet above
the frowning battlements of Cape Diamond
beyond, and more than a hundred feet higher
still; and the range of mountains whose
dark crests were now obscured by mist
floating in the azure distance; all combined
in making up a spectacle of surpassing
grandeur and beauty, upon which I gazed
intently, and for a long time, with those
emotions of melancholy pleasure which
parting from scenes and friends that are
dear, to return to other scenes and other
friends yet more dear.

Levi, I caught another and a fine
the beautiful cascade of Montmorency,
whose bright unwearied waters have for
ages been leaping from an elevation of more
than two hundred feet, like a continuous
torrent of liquid silver, into its deep rocky
bed below.

The course of the St. Lawrence, from
Quebec to the ocean, is north-east. The
morning following our embarkation found
us not yet below the eastern extremity of the
charmy island of Orleans; and owing to a
continued slumber of the winds, our descent
of the river was for several days unusually
slow. There were eight passengers on
board, viz: a lady with one child and a
waiting-woman; another female, with two
children, and a gentleman passenger besides
myself. These, with the captain, his mate,
twelve seamen, and boys, and the cook,
made up the number of twenty-three souls
on board the Grosvenor. Our bark was a
 snug, comfortable vessel, and though we
were all anxious to be making more rapid
headway than the current favoured us with,
during the calm, yet the weather continued
pleasant for the season, and the time was
passed as agreeably as could have been ex-
pected.

The morning of the 8th of November
found us not yet two hundred miles from
Quebec, enveloped in one of those heavy
fog, a sure precursor at this advanced
season, of extreme cold, and so dense as to
circumscribe our vision to the distance of a
very few yards. Indeed, the bows of our
ship could not be seen from the companion
way, and our topmasts were lost in the
thick and palpable obscurity. In this situa-
tion it became necessary to let go our
anchors, since considerable spray, added to
would not allow our ship even to float down
by the gentle operation of the tides and
current. Thus we lay embayed for
several days, without once catching a
glimpse of the sun by day, or the stars by
night. But a smart breeze sprang up on
the 14th, a smart breeze sprang up on the
northeast (directly in our teeth), which
soon cleared the atmosphere of the fog, and
by sunrise had increased to a heavy gale.
All diligence was used in raising our anchors
and getting under way; but the weather
having become suddenly and severely cold,
the change was sensibly felt, and the motions
of the seamen, though in a measure
bosoms, gazed upwards with looks of suspi-
cious and terror, and heaving deep-
drawn sighs, sank back in despair upon
their pillows. To remedy the mischief of this
prolonged exposure, the captain ordered
the crew, exhausted as all were by cold and
fatigue, was it possible for us even to erect
jury-masts, while the storm raged with such
madness and fury. Nothing more could
be done, however, but to clear the deck,
and leave ourselves to the care of Providence,
and the mercy of the waves, obedient only
to His control who alone could succor us
from the blast's dread onset.

When night began to close in upon us,
the gale had in some measure abated, and
its fury, and its violence was partially
abated; but, as if there could be no dimi-
nution of the horrors of our situation, a new
element of danger was introduced. The
deterioration in the quality of produce
in its transit from the upper lakes, is es-
timated to be at least equal to 25 cents per
bushel on flour, and sometimes much more.—
The New York merchants about this time
send it to Europe via the St. Lawrence, or
to New York via the Erie canal, which now
goes through the Erie canal to Oswego,
would all by this proposed scheme pass
through the old canal, and within a
few days the merchants of Montreal,
Quebec and other ports of the St. Lawrence,
would have the choice at Lachine, or
Verdun, from thence to be carried by the
railroads which terminate at Boston
enlarging the Northern canal, she will be
placed in better position than Boston for
foreign trade, as no railroad can compete
with 4000 barrel vessels on a parallel line
of travel. A daily line of steamboats could
be established with Montreal—the im-
mense lumber region on the Ottawa would
be opened up a much more extended field
of enterprise. And moreover, Canada as a
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The trade with Upper Canada, which now
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But the sailors knew the ground; and the
universal joy at our escape from the perils
of the winds and the deep rendered us
comparatively happy. True, we were cold,
and the extremities of some among us frost-
bitten; and we were cast ashore destitute,
upon a barren and cheerless island, at a
most inclement season of the year, the
severity of which was hourly increasing.—
Yet there was not a heart among us that
was not swelling with gratitude to that
Almighty Being who rides upon the whirl-
wind and directs the storm, for our almost
miraculous escape. The consequence was,
that the island of Anticosti, situated in the
Gulf of St. Lawrence, is thirty miles broad,
and one hundred and thirty miles long.—
It is uninhabited. The land is low and
sandy, and it is covered with pine almost
to its desolation. But it was deemed
that a paternal government had established
a provision port upon this desert and dan-
gerous isle, for the relief of those who
were shipwrecked, and that the house could
be but a few miles from the spot where we

supernatural agent. The incessant fatigues
of our crew, night and day, during this pro-
tracted tempest, had visibly impaired their
energies, and the dread with which they
cast their wistful looks towards the bleak
and rocky shores, so imaginatively our ice-
land had increased upon the ship's timbers so
that the helm could scarcely be moved, and
the motion of the ship was too violent, to
allow of its being cleared away. We had
now begun to enter upon the broader ex-
panse of the gulf, when, sudden as a thun-
der-clap, and furious as the hurricane, a
blast of wind, sweeping down through the
Strait of Belleisle, struck our ship upon
the starboard quarter, with such resist-
less force that our icy ropes snapped like threads,
and away went our foremast and bowsprit.
Before these could be cleared from the
wreck, another gust, more furious if possi-
ble than the former, hurried away our main-
mast with a tremendous crash, and the main-
zenmast was stripped of its canvas, now
torn and flying in tatters on the gale. Not
was the all. Three more of our honest
and hardy seamen were irretrievably
slung into a watery bed; for the waters of
the gulf, lashed into foam by the fury of
the storm, were now dashing over us in
immense winding-sheeted spray, added to
which, large quantities of drift-ice en-
countered us, which had been forced from
the northern straits by the gale. They
were seen now to be lost.

The captain, the survivors of his crew, and
the male passengers, stood motionless, gazing
on each other in utter amazement and
despair. The females, whom the inclem-
ent weather had so long confined in their
berths, had been kept in ignorance as to
the extent of our perils, but could be kept
in such ignorance no longer. They shrieked
and pressed forward, and the men, who
before had been gazing upwards with looks of suspi-
cious and terror, and heaving deep-
drawn sighs, sank back in despair upon
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had landed. Our first business, therefore,
was to seek out this solitary though friend-
ly habitation; for the sufferings of all were
extreme, and the female companions of our
distress, feebly clasping their perishing
children to their bosoms, were sinking down
in utter exhaustion.

A SHIP CANAL FROM NEW YORK TO THE LAKES.

Correspondence of New York Express.

We are pleased to notice that a plan is
now in contemplation in Canada, to connect
Montreal with Lake Champlain, by a
canal which, leaving the St. Lawrence at
Canauga, would lead through a level
country over a distance of only 19 miles to
St. John's—the present head of the steam-
boat navigation of Lake Champlain. This
canal would complete a continuous naviga-
tion for all vessels navigating the upper
lakes, between Chicago and Whitehall.—
At present, vessels, propelled as well as
sailing vessels, carrying 4000 barrels of
coal, can pass through the Welland canal,
and down the St. Lawrence to Cananauga,
where, entering the canal, which is pro-
posed to be made of such dimensions suffi-
cient to accommodate such vessels, they
will proceed without breaking bulk to Bur-
lington in Vermont, and thence to Whitehall,
at the foot of the lake. And in this event,
it would only remain for New York, in order
to ensure an unbroken navigation for sea-
going vessels from this port to Chicago,
Ill., a distance of 1500 miles, to enlarge the
northern channel, which flows from the
Whitehall to Troy, so as to flow vessels
of a larger burden than it now can carry.
The Canadian canal, it is said, will be
finished early next summer. None of the
locks on the St. Lawrence are less than
forty five feet wide, while those on the Wel-
land canal are only twenty six feet. A pro-
peller or sailing craft will thus be enabled
to sail from Chicago, with a cargo of 4000
bbls., and descend the St. Lawrence to Mon-
treal, without breaking bulk. The naviga-
tion laws prevent, at present, an American
sailing vessel from going to Montreal, other-
wise the craft that land at Chicago could go
to Quebec or Europe. The canal projected
to connect the St. Lawrence with Lake
Champlain, extending from Lachine, nearly
100 miles to St. John's, is a distance of
193 miles, will be of easy construction,
there being no rapids, and the waters of Lake
Champlain being only 16 feet higher at St.
John's than at the head of the Welland
canal, from Whitehall to Troy, to the same
level as the Cananauga canal (say 10 feet lock).
New York would thus have a ship canal to
Chicago and St. Louis, which could be
made 4000 bbls. or 17,000 bushels wheat
per year, in the same order and condition as
when first shipped at the mill or warehouse,
in the west. We need not say one word to
the New York merchants about the immense
sums of money which this alone would save.
The deterioration in the quality of produce
in its transit from the upper lakes, is es-
timated to be at least equal to 25 cents per
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From the Hamilton Spectator.

PROSCRIPTION.

"The prospect towards spreading Con-
servatism, should the formation of a Con-
servative Association, with branches in
every town and village in the Province."
Now this is all true enough, and a
wise as the moment to organize a
not. Let us not spend our strength
Country, but against faction. Let the
clearly expressed voice of the Province
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
emolument. Let us fight for principle
and against proscription. Allow the Radical
clique if they will to violate a single prin-
ciple of Constitutional Freedom, or to pro-
scribe a single loyal subject of Her Majesty,
and then, and not till then, let agitation
and organization commence, and the whole
energy and resources of the Conservative
body be called upon to fight.—
This discourths the Statesman on the
proscription threatened by the Radicals.—
That newspaper deprecates organization
among certain parties, threatened with re-
moval from office, as actually disorgan-
ized. We had some slight hope that the
Conservative press, in counselling organiza-
tion, had a higher aim—that a very different
object was desired—that in a word, the
party supported union for the cause, and to
carry out certain principles, which they
have every confidence will contribute to
the proper government and prosperity of
this country. We have deprecates pro-
scription as much as any of our contem-
poraries, but in our humble opinion, organiza-
tion to prevent the adoption of such a
system, is utterly unworthy the party. The
effects of proscription measure, with re-
moval from office, are actually disorgan-
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FREE TRADE.

From the Hamilton Herald. The green as well as the people of the United States are becoming more and more convinced of the necessity of a reciprocal free trade with Canada.

previously been the case, notwithstanding which factors had to submit to lower rates. The finer kinds were cleared off without much difficulty at a decline of 1s. to 2s. per quarter, of 2s. to 3s. per quarter on the terms of that day's market.

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.

MENTAL IMPROVEMENT.

We cannot feel otherwise than sorry when we are made aware that a very large proportion of our fellow-creatures, even in Canada, at this advanced stage of science and mental cultivation, seem positively ignorant of the value and dignity of the human mind.

THE GRAIN TRADE.

The corn trade has, since the commencement of the year, shown evident signs of weakness, and there appears but little prospect of the advance in prices of breadstuffs so generally calculated on in December last.

scientific enquiry to the very doors of thousands. From these considerations it is obvious that a considerable number of mankind are now qualified to impart instruction, and would to heaven, they would only attempt the glorious enterprise with the same zeal and earnestness which they bestow upon things of minor importance.

in countries where there is such an annual influx of emigrants as has lately flowed into Canada, it is quite possible that the population might increase in almost any ratio without at all increasing the actual wealth of the country, or conducing to the comfort of the community.

STATISTICS OF THE DISTRICT OF HURON. If the rapid increase of population and wealth, is taken as an indication of the salubrity of the climate, and the fertility of the soil, we are satisfied the following statistics will show that this District possesses these advantages beyond almost any other District in Upper Canada.

Table with 3 columns: Year, 1842, 1847. Rows include Deaf and Dumb, Religious Denominations, Episcopalian, Presbyterian, Church of Rome, Methodist various Connexions, Baptists of different Kinds, Unitarians, Congregationalists, Independents, Quakers, Mennonites, Tankers, Universalists, Libermors (?), Mormons, Lutherans, Christians, New Testament Disciples, Professors of a Soterianism, Total numbers, Increase.

On the introduction of a system of general Education into Canada about five years ago, our Education got rather the advantage of our judgment, and although we were aware that the system was very far from the common-sense standard of national education, still we concluded that any system was preferable to a general system of ignorance, and accordingly we wrote and published, and lectured, and reasoned, and contended in behalf of the measure, till our counsels became more numerous than our friends; and though we still entertain the same earnest desire to facilitate to the utmost of our feeble abilities the establishment and propagation of the means of popular instruction, yet we could not, at present, conscientiously defend the existing School Bill with our former ardour.

Table with 3 columns: 1842, 1847. Rows include Number of Acres taken up by settlers, Under cultivation, Frame Houses one storey, Frame, Brick, or Stone houses two stories, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Store Houses, Merchant's Shops, Houses 3 years old and upwards, Old.

Amount of rates coll'd £1031 13 98 £2115 17 8 The present annual income of the District may be stated in round numbers at £200,000, arising 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.

For the above valuable local information we are indebted to an amply detailed Statistical Account of the District of Huron, compiled by Daniel Lizars, Esq., Clerk of the Peace. These statistics show that notwithstanding the rapid and astonishing increase of population, the wealth, the means of subsistence and comfort and the annual revenue of the District have increased in a proportional ratio.

Now, we venture to affirm that there would be little difficulty in selecting half-a-dozen farmers who, upon two sheets of foolscap, could draw out a school bill expressing every requisite condition of such a measure, in such plain language, as would be intelligible to their brother farmers.

Our next objection is to the office of District Superintendent. We cannot see the necessity or the justifiable policy of squandering the educational funds upon such office-holders; and we are unable to perceive the slightest advantage resulting to the cause of education from their services.

The Burthen of the song in the West is that Malcolm Cameron, Esq., is to be appointed Commissioner of Crown Lands, and without the slightest intention of bringing a blush over the provincial modesty of the Honourable Member for Kent. We certainly think that if acuteness of perception, unflinching energy, indomitable perseverance, assiduous attention to business, prudence, economy, and a thorough knowledge of the art of choosing, are requisite qualifications for the proper management of the department, the appointment must be popular and one of great public benefit and utility.

On Saturday evening the 12th inst., by request Mr. Thomas Macquere delivered a Lecture on the Social evils of Intemperance, in Mr. Begg's School Room, 6th Concession of Goderich, the audience was large and seemingly attentive, and at the close of the Lecture a number of names were added to the list of total abstainers.

POLITICS FOR THE PEOPLE—NO. 2.

The truth is, that Greek, Latin and Hebrew bear just the same relation to popular instruction that they bear to the making of a wheelbarrow. Every man can best express his own ideas in his own language. It is not a multiplicity of different sounds, conveying the same signification; it is not periphrasis; 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 medium of Greek or Gaelic, provided it is made intelligible to the people who are expected to profit by it.

MR. MALLOCH, M. P. P. We have pretty good authority for stating that Edward Malloch, Esq., member for Carleton, will vote with the Reform party at the coming session of Parliament; and more, that the greater part of his most influential supporters, knowing this, seem perfectly satisfied that he should do so.

DEATH OF Mr. Joseph M. Malloch, Esq., M. P. P. Mr. Malloch, Esq., M. P. P., died on the 15th inst. at his residence in the city of Carleton Place, Ontario. He was a native of Scotland, and had resided in this country for many years.

LETTERS.—We have received the sixth number of the Victoria Magazine. It is full of the beautiful, and therefore we have much pleasure in recommending it to the beautiful of our race.

THE AGRICULTURIST AND CANADIAN JOURNAL. We have received the three first numbers of this semi-monthly publication. It is well got up and must be productive of much good to the practical farmer.

WE acknowledge the receipt of the first number of the Journal of Education, and feel sorry that we cannot unqualifiedly recommend it. Our zeal for the cause of popular instruction, 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; and we would cheerfully contribute our mite to the advancement of any scheme which we deemed in harmony with the natural constitution of man and the progressive tendencies of the age.

CONSUMER'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. Evidence was given to show that the Deceased had been indulging in intoxicating drinks. Verdict died from excessive drinking of ardent spirits.—Fox Hope Advertiser.

THE PROCLAIMER. The Proclaimer of the 25th and 26th of January, 1848, is now quiet. The meeting of the Legislature will cause this to be the case, and the strain will become more relaxed. It is in the Legislature that the people at large will again assemble, and it is in the Legislature that the Governor General from the Home that a new and different element has been introduced. The Governor General from the Home that a new and different element has been introduced.

EVIDENCE OF THE PART OF O'NEILL, though it appears in the office after committed and we have been detected defying, yet the defences, they made application to them. New trial with delay.

CONTINUATION. The Hon. Mr. Malloch, Esq., M. P. P., is at length being necessary proper extension of the Macadamized Road. The Hon. Mr. Malloch, Esq., M. P. P., is at length being necessary proper extension of the Macadamized Road.

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The Proclamation calling Parliament to meet on the 25th we insert. The hurry and excitement of the elections being over, all is now quiet in the political world. The meeting of the Legislature, however, will cause this calm to be of but short duration, and the strife of politics will be renewed in the Legislative Hall, the Press will become smitten with fire, and through it the people at large. As there is not the slightest room to doubt that the Reformers will again gain power after the Parliament meets, and once again try their hand at the helm of affairs, we hope they may exercise their power in a spirit of wisdom and prudence. If they guide well and wisely, they strangle Toryism in Canada for ever.—*Bathurst Courier.*

"We learn that His Excellency, the Governor General has received a despatch from the Home Government announcing that a new and satisfactory postal arrangement has been effected with the United States, to come into operation in April. The Colonial despatches forwarded to His Excellency by the last mail were permitted to pass unobstructed through the United States' territory."—*Colonist.*

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 clerk in the office of the bank, in a joint bond. O'Neill was guilty of embezzling and forging, for which he was convicted at the last Huron assizes, and the action was now against the sureties on the bond. The case was tried at Goderich, last assizes, before Mr. Justice Draper, a verdict rendered for the defendants, and the Solicitor General moved, last term, for a new trial, against which M. BERNIER showed cause.

The Court were of opinion that the verdict was clearly contrary to the law and evidence.

Evidence of gross misconduct, on the part of O'Neill, had been given; and although it appeared that he had been retained in the office after some of the acts had been 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 WATERLOO ROAD TO STRATFORD.—Active steps are at length being taken to procure the necessary power to carry into execution the continuation 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 various populous places on the proposed line, as well as throughout the country extending onwards to Goderich, for the purpose of being signed and transmitted to Parliament, at the proper season. We need hardly urge activity in this affair. Every inhabitant in the extensive country through which the road is meant to pass, has a direct 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.—*Gulf Reporter.*

DEATH OF MR. D'ISRAELI.—The London papers announce the death of Mr. D'Israeli, Senior, the author of "The Curiosities of Literature," and father of "Young Ben." He was 82 years of age. He published "The Curiosities" when only 24 years old. He became blind in 1839, but gave to the world yet another work, after this misfortune, by the aid of his daughter. Though he published a considerable number of works which hold a fair rank in English literature, perhaps 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.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER.—On last Sunday as Mr. Joseph Mills was crossing from Moss 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. Gunn, Episcopal Minister, who had made an appointment to preach to them on that Sabbath. One of the fraternity named Stewart in his indignation, called forth from the temporary "House of Prayer," 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 off; and came to give him a thrashing." Setting the matter to rest, he drew from his pocket a pistol, aimed it at the head of Mr. Mills and the cap exploded without any further consequence. Mr. Stewart who is a very powerful man commenced to brutally assault 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 business.

Mr. Mills is a highly respectable Gentleman and esteemed for his peaceable and inoffensive demeanor; and the reason of the man Stewart making this deadly attempt on his life arises from the circumstance of Mr. Mills being one of the Agents of Malcolm Cameron, Esq., at the recent election in the Township of Zone.

It is but justice to say that all the inhabitants 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 Penitentiary. It will be a useful lesson for others of the same blood-thirsty propensities.—*Canadian Freeman.*

CASUALTY.—A Tomator from Ingersoll, whose name we have not learned fell from his wagon, which was loaded, near to Dorman's Inn on Wednesday morning last. The wagon passed over him crushing him in a dreadful manner; when our informant left he was still living; but little hopes entertained of his recovery. We hear that he was in the state of insensibility when the accident occurred but cannot vouch for the correctness of the report.—*Brantford Courier.*

INQUEST.—An inquest was held, in the Township of Clark, on the 5th instant, on the body of John Reed, a young man who came from Ireland last summer; he was

stopping with some friends there learning to chop; he and one of his cousins lodged a tree in the morning, and left it; they were cutting down another at some distance, but still within reach of the lodged one; when nearly down the young man who was working with him stepped aside a few 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 between them. In falling it struck Reed in the head, and injured him so severely that he only survived two hours; his cousins had a very narrow escape, as it fell at their own feet. He was a very respectable young man, and the event has caused a great deal of sympathy in the neighbourhood. Verdict, accidental death.—*Toronto Globe.*

A short time ago, an affair 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, who bore the infliction with dignity, and postponed her revenge till a more convenient season. The unwonted exercise, however, and a drop or two of something else, it is said, having acted the flagellator to sleep, his wife took advantage of his stupor, and drawing a razor rather slightly over his flesh, sent him howling 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, we believe is quite recovered.—*Gulf Reporter.*

NOVA SCOTIA.—The Tories have been declared unworthy the public confidence by a majority of seven. A new Ministry composed of thoroughgoing Reformers has been chosen whose names shall appear in our next.

On the 15th inst., an inquest was held at Bayfield, Huron District, before G. Fraser, Esq., and a Coroner's Jury upon the body of George Gordon, a native of the Parish of Creagh, South-eastshire, Scotland. It appeared that in consequence of bad drinking, the deceased had, of late, been subjected to several partial attacks of apoplexy; in a fit of which he had expired at ten o'clock on the preceding evening—in the 28th year of his age.

DIED.
On the 16th inst., at Stratford, Huron District, of Fever, WILLIAM HINES, aged 67. He was a native of Bridgewater, England. He 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.

NOTICE.
THOSE indebted to the Subscriber are requested to make immediate payment, or else their notes and accounts will be put into the hand of an attorney for collection.
ROBERT MODERWELL,
Goderich, Feb. 18th, 1848. 31f

TWO POUNDS REWARD.
ON SATURDAY the 19th inst., there 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 obtained at the British Hotel upon delivery of the book to the proprietor. Though he published a considerable number of works which hold a fair rank in English literature, perhaps 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.
Goderich, Feb. 21, 1848. 3

FOR SALE.
BY the subscriber, that valuable property situated in the township of Goderich, on Lot 19, 4th concession, within 3 1/2 miles of the town of Goderich; there is a grey Mill on it and 20 acres of land; 20 acres cleared. It is a never failing stream well adapted for any Machinery, such as Carding and Fulling Machinery, Distillery and Grist Mill.
N. B.—Will be sold cheap for cash, or part of the money may lie for a few years. Apply to the proprietor.
WM. ALLIGHAM,
Goderich, Feb. 18, 1848. 3

GODERICH CARRIAGE SHOP.
LIGHTHOUSE-STREET, ONE DOOR WEST OF ALLEN'S INN.
THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he is prepared to execute all orders for CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, LUMBER & LIGHT WAGGONS, Cutters, Lumber Sleighs, Gigs, Dog Carts, &c., and all other articles in his line of business.
N. B.—Repairing promptly attended to.
Country Produce taken in part payment.
JOHN SAVAGE,
Goderich, Feb. 18th, 1848. 3y

NOTICE.
ALL persons INDEBTED to the Subscriber, are hereby requested to call and settle their accounts by the 30th of March next; Accounts then unsettled, will positively be placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Court for collection.
WALTER SHARP,
Goderich, Feb. 15, 1848. 31f

JOHN J. E. LINTON,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Commissioner Queen's Bench,
AND CONVEYANCER,
STRATFORD.
DR. HAMILTON,
May be Consulted Professionally at all times.
OFFICE WEST STREET,
G O D E R I C H,
Feb., 1848. 3y

CANADA COMPANY.

LANDS IN CANADA WEST,
(Late Upper Canada.)
THE attention of EMIGRANTS, OLD SETTLERS and others, is invited by the Canada Company to the HURON DISTRICT, 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 DISTRICT is of the finest character, and of the description best adapted to the cultivation of Wheat. This District possesses advantages which render it peculiarly eligible 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 Goderich, the District Town, 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 Clergymen, and good Schools, where the higher branches of the Classics are taught, &c. &c.

Owing to these important advantages the Huron District is rapidly advancing in prosperity, and within the last few years has nearly trebled its population and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants, whilst in the year 1842 the population barely exceeded 7,000; and it is worthy of attention, in showing the high estimation in which the Canada Company's Lands in the Huron District are held throughout the Province, that although the Company disposed of 87,500 acres during the last year, and thus by new settlements added nearly 3000 to the population of the year, only 450 souls were Emigrants of that year, the remainder being old inhabitants or natives of the country, and attracted to the Huron District by the superior advantages it offers over the other settlements of the Province.

The Harbour of Goderich, situated at the confluence of the River Matilda with Lake Huron, is a safe and commodious one, and capable of admitting any vessel navigating Lakes Ontario, Erie and Huron; and from which practice may be shipped to Quebec in vessels capable of navigating the ocean.

The Huron Tract is intersected by good Roads in various directions. There are two great leading Roads; one extending Eastward towards Hamilton, at the head of Lake Ontario, about fifty miles; the other part of the Road, which is met by the Plank Road near Hamilton, London and Port Stanley, and the Land being in large blocks, it offers advantages rarely met with for the undivided land; and if employers will furnish materials, he engages to work at the cheapest rate, and give more satisfaction than has heretofore been extended to this section of the country.

N. B.—All kinds of merchantable Produce taken in exchange for work.
EDWARD C. WATSON,
Goderich, February 11, 1848. 2

WAGGONS AND SLEIGHS.
NO. 7 EAST STREET,
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
THE Subscriber 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.
Plough Castings Wrought.
ALEXANDER MELVIN,
Goderich, Feb. 9, 1848. 21f

GODERICH
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE.
THOMAS GILMOUR & CO.,
HAVE always on hand a choice assortment of all kinds of fancy and STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Crockery, &c., &c., &c.
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 purchasers.
N. B.—All kinds of farm produce taken in exchange for goods, for which the highest market price will be allowed.
Goderich, Feb. 2, 1848. 11f

CROCKERY.
ALL kinds of Porcelain and Stoneware at reduced prices, by
T. GILMOUR & CO.
Feb. 11, 1848.

E. C. WATSON,
PAINTER AND GLAZIER,
PAPER HANGER, &c. &c.
G O D E R I C H.
IRON.
THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a large quantity of almost every description of Hoop and Bar Iron, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.
T. GILMOUR & CO.
Feb. 11, 1848.

TOBACCO.
AN extensive stock which will be sold cheap for cash.
T. GILMOUR & CO.
Goderich, Feb. 11, 1848. 2

SATINETTS
OF various Textures and Patterns for men's clothing, will be sold for the very lowest remunerating profit.
T. GILMOUR & CO.
Goderich, Feb. 11, 1848. 2

SETTLERS' SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT.
In order to afford every assistance to industrious and provident Settlers, the CANADA COMPANY will receive any sum, no matter how small the amount may be, for which their Lessee Settlers may not have immediate want, ON DEPOSIT—and allow interest at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum for the same; but it is clearly understood, that the full amount with interest accrued, shall at all times be at the disposal of the Settler, without notice.—For this purpose the Company have opened an Account, which is termed "SETTLERS' 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 he LEASES, whenever he chooses to do so, within the term of TEN YEARS; but should bad Harvests, or any other unforeseen misfortunes visit him, he has always the amount deposited, with interest accrued, at his disposal, to meet them. The advantages of

this account are confined to the Company's actual Lessee Settlers, during the continuance of their Leases.

The centre of the Huron District is twenty miles South from the new Government Settlement in Owen's Bay.

The Huron District is twenty miles from Hamilton, at the head of Lake Ontario, and is twelve miles from London.—Steamers ply daily from Hamilton and Niagara to Hamilton and Toronto, forty miles; and the distance by Railway from Buffalo to Lewiston, is twenty miles. There are also Steamers constantly passing from Rochester and Oswego to Toronto and Hamilton. The British steamer London, leaves Buffalo twice a week for Port Stanley, on Lake Erie, distant 120 miles; London, by the Plank Road, is thence twenty-four miles.

The Canada Company have also about ONE MILLION of acres of Land, in Blocks containing from Three Thousand to Nine Thousand acres each, in the Western District; and One and Two Hundred acre Lots scattered throughout almost every Township in Canada West. Every requisite information upon the Huron and Canada Company's other Lands in the Province, will be furnished, Free of Charge, by application (if by letter, Post paid) to the CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE, at TORONTO, and GODERICH, at Stratford, in the Huron District; to Dr. Ailing, Guelph, Wellington District; or to Richard Birdall, Esquire, Asphodel, Colborne District.

THEATRE ROYAL,
G O D E R I C H.
MR. MARLTON begs to announce to the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has engaged the services of a theatrical company, who will give a THEATRICAL ENTERTAINMENT shortly, on which occasion Scenery (never acted before here), from Rob Roy, The Rivals, Richard III., Merchant of Venice, and Hamlet, will be performed.
Goderich, Feb. 18, 1848. 3

D. WATSON,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, BANKRUPT, &c.
OFFICE IN THE MARKET SQUARE,
G O D E R I C H.
Feb., 1848. 3y

BEAUTIFY AND PRESERVE YOUR HOUSES, CARRIAGES, &c.
THE Subscriber would intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country, that he is ready to execute all orders for PAINTING, &c., that he may be favoured with; and if employers will furnish materials, he engages to work at the cheapest rate, and give more satisfaction than has heretofore been extended to this section of the country.

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TO CAPITALISTS.

GOOD and safe Investments. Valuable MILL SITES and FARMS for sale on Lake Huron.

A good Mill Privilege on the Lake shore, within a few miles of Goderich, having 26 acres of excellent Land, the Mill can be built on the rock, and within 50 feet of ten feet deep water in the Lake; the Mill dam can be made 15 to 18 feet high at a trifling expense on a never failing stream, abundance of Saw-logs in the vicinity. A splendid Mill privilege half a mile up the Eighteen mile River which is navigable to the Lake, having 45 acres of first rate land, and a quantity of Pine and other Saw-logs in the vicinity of Puro and other AND ALSO—Four of the best description of FARMS on and near Lake Huron, with improvements.

The above well selected and very valuable property will be sold low for cash, or half the purchase money may remain for three or four years on mortgage. Apply (if by letter or post paid) to Lawrence Lawson, Esq., London, Robert Parke, Esq., Goderich, or to the proprietor JOHN HAWKINS, Port Albert, Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. 11f

HURON DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

TENDERS will be received by the Directors of the Society up to SATURDAY, THE NINETEENTH instant, from parties desirous of taking charge of either of the Society's BULLS, viz—
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.

Tenders to state which Bull is applied for.
Tenders will also be received for the keep of the Durham Cow.
The Tenders may be made to the Secretary of the Society.
R. G. CUNINGHAME,
Secretary,
Goderich, Feb. 10, 1848.

SALT! SALT!!
IN BARRELS, cheap for cash or marketable produce, at the Store of
T. GILMOUR & CO.
Feb. 11, 1848.

AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE, ON THURSDAY, the 17th instant, the whole STOCK OF DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c., in the Store in the Post-Office Buildings.

TERMS—All sums under £1 10, Cash; from £1 10 to £5, three months; from £5 to £10, six months; over £10, nine months, by furnishing approved Endorsed NOTES.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.
J. K. GOODING,
Auctioneer,
Goderich, February 7, 1848.

INFORMATION WANTED
OF JOHN MORIARTY, who left Ireland in April, 1845, accompanied by 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. Any information respecting his whereabouts, or if he is in the States, addressed to his sister, MARGARET MORIARTY, Post Office, Thornhill, Canada West, will be thankfully received.
January 10, 1848. 2

GODERICH FOUNDRY.
FARMERS, ENCOURAGE YOUR HOME MANUFACTORIES.
THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants 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 pledge themselves to the public to sell all Goods in their line, as cheap, if not cheaper; as good, if not better, 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 their friends and the public that they will use every exertion in their power to maintain the character, they trust, they have fully established for themselves. They will have on hand Threshing Mills, Saw Mill and Grist Mill Castings; Reaction Water-wheels, Smut Machines of the latest and most approved plan, Steam Engines, and all kinds of Hollow Ware, such as Bake Kettles, Bellow Pots, Tea Kettles, Sugar Kettles; also, various sizes of Cooking and Parlour Stoves, and every description of Ploughs, &c., &c.

In addition to the above, they are ready to receive orders for BELLS from five to ten hundred pounds weight, and warranted to be well toned.
GEORGE MILLER & CO.
Goderich, January 28, 1848. 1y

N. B. In order that the subscribers may be enabled to discharge the pledges given in the above advertisement, they must insist upon prompt payments, therefore, of all Notes and Book Accounts now due, immediate payment is requested.
A. NASMYTH,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends and customers that he continues to make men's wearing apparel, in the most approved and fashionable style and on short notice. And in returning thanks to the inhabitants of Goderich and the surrounding neighbourhood, for the liberal encouragement he has received, hopes by assiduity and punctuality, still to merit a continuance of their patronage.
Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. 11f

HARRISON & M'LEAN,
BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors in Chancery, &c.
C H A T H A M, C. W.

CHATHAM. DISTRICT OF KENT.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS.

THE subscriber having commenced business in Goderich—and with the view of carrying on his operations with more facility and success, is in want of cash—offers the following valuable property for sale, situated in the flourishing town of Chatham, the District seat for Kent, for cash only viz—
That advantageous situated property in Chatham North, containing FOUR water Lots—according to the town plot survey—with a good and substantial two story Dwelling House thereon, Kitchen, an excellent garden, summer house, &c., &c., suitable for a large family or a public House, containing 40 feet by 84, and a large or four storey well adapted for distilling, and a large, mooring erected on a substantial wharf, mooring erected on over 300 invaluable Springs, the extent of which waters are not surpassed in the West of us.

Two Building Lots in Chatham North Block G well situated, being opposite the new Bridge, shortly to be erected.
—ALSO—
A large two story Frame House fronting the Barracks, 40 feet by 26, nearly finished, with half an acre Lot belonging.
—ALSO—
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 thereon, about 40 acres cleared, and in a high state of cultivation.

All, or part of the above property will be sold on reasonable terms for cash down, or one-fourth down, and the remainder in three yearly instalments. Title unquestionable. For further particulars enquire of M. & O. DULSEN, Chatham, or to the proprietor at Goderich.
CHARLES DOLSEN,
Goderich, Jan. 25, 1848.

FOREIGN PERIODICALS.

RE PUBLICATION OF THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, EDINBURGH REVIEW, FOREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW, WESTMINSTER REVIEW, and BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British Steamer, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are furnished in the original and 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 in their praise. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candour, and forbearance 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 Edinburgh Review, 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 those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the American or the English reader.

TERMS.
PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.
For any one of the four Reviews, \$3.00 per Annum.
For any three do do 7.00 "
For all four of the Reviews... 9.00 "
For Blackwood's Magazine... 3.00 "
For Blackwood and the Review, 10.00 "

CLUBBING.
Four copies of any or all of the above work will be sent to an address on payment of the regular subscription for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

Remittances and communications must be made in all cases without expense to the publishers. The former may always be done through a Postmaster, by handing him the amount to be remitted taking his receipt, and forwarding it by mail, post-paid; or the money may be enclosed in a letter, post-paid, directed to the publishers.
N. B.—The postage on these Periodicals is reduced by the late Post Office Law to about one-third the former rates, making a very important saving in the expense to mail subscribers.

In all the principal cities and towns throughout the United States to which there is a direct Railroad, or other communication from the City of New York, these periodicals will be delivered free of postage.
LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,
Publishers, 112, Folsom St., N. Y.
Subscribers in Canada may receive their numbers at the nearest American Post Offices.
Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

BRITISH HOTEL, GODERICH.

LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. ISAAC BATTENBURY.
THE Subscribers having leased the above SUPERIOR HOTEL, beg leave respectfully to intimate to their friends and the public in general, that they have opened for the reception and accommodation of Boarders and Travellers, where they will be happy to receive those who may connect with their patronage. It will always be their study to furnish the Table with an ample portion of the best productions of the season, and to keep their Bar supplied with Wines and Liquors, in the most approved and fashionable style and on short notice. And in returning thanks to the inhabitants of Goderich and the surrounding neighbourhood, for the liberal encouragement he has received, hopes by assiduity and punctuality, still to merit a continuance of their patronage.
Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. 11f

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

