ith their custom. ors; his Stabling departsurpassed in the Province, stler is always in attend-

GEORGE HOBSON. ay, 1848.

tes Hotel, Buffalo.

er begs to inform Gentlenada, whose business may iffalo; that in the above el, situate at the terminus they will find as much ouse in the States re large and airy. His with every delicacy of is wines & spirit are se-est stocks in the country. Z. BONNEY. 1-

MERS' INN. ATFORD. LASS, (LATE OF GALT.) this old friends and the iblic in general, that he ove Tavern, and is pregood accommodation as in Stratford.

eeps on hand a stock of id Liquors, and lovers of find the right sort in his t Stabling and Lock up

16, 1848. N HOTEL,

ATFORD. DS, in meturning thanks

ACCOMMODATION. part will be wanting to eno, tinuance of the public ta-rs. An attentive Hostler al-

PETER WOODS.

LL HOTEL spectfully remind friends, and others tra-Tract. that the above ed up in a very superior having been spared in and every effort having er this commodious T e to the travelling pub-

rovince.
ally selected the best of and his Stabling will that could be wished.

EL. LEWISTON, N. Y. of the above Hotel, he nfort and conv and Buffaio, pass the ho ibling lock-up coach-house,

CLEERLD on THURSDAYS, at the Office

Shillings per annum, sa Sixpence paid really in ad-

hin ten miles of Goderich in produce. If received this, it will be considered

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VOLUME II.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1849.

NUMBER 5.



COLUME II.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1819.

NUMBER 5.

D. D. P. A. MCDUCALI, C. C. W. T. C. R. B. W. C. L. R. P. BEFORTHUM key laws to test the finding of the second of the control of the finding of the second of the control of the control of the finding of the control of the control of the finding of the control of the control of the finding of the control of the control of the finding of the con

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ted until the subscription r 12 months; and when the to exceed the quarter, suby be charged for the quar-

ADVERTISING.

THIS PAPER.
Bell Yard, Temple Bar, m Nagara District, C. W.

himself to general observations. But he desired the observations he had made should be strictly deduced from facts declared by the hon. member for Sherbrooke had alleged that all the loyalist lossess had been already paid. If so, what was the reason for issuing this Commission, and requiring the minute observables. quiring the minute classification of claim-ants, to which he should presently refer?— Why was it that they made any inquiry at all if all the loyalists—all who had any claim—had been paid their losses? Were they insulting the common sense of the country—were they wasting the money of the country, or did they really intend to do that, which at the time they pretended that they were about to do? He new came to classes. There were for personal property destroyed £111,127 for houses, &c.£68,961, but there was also one other item amounting to £61,878; including £9000 for interest: £2000 for quartering soldiers; and £30,000 business, trade goods carried off, &c. So that gentleman who it was now declared had previously paid every loss that ought to have been pail, had deliberately issued a new commission, and had classified the claims in such a manner that no less than £61,000 was set down to persone suspected of taking an active part in the armed resistance to Government. But the comceived claims to the amount of £25,000 alleged to be due to persons who it appear ad been condemned by court martial. So that for merely pursuing to the letter. the declared Legislative intentions of ge tlemen opposite—and he used the word Legislative intentions advisedly—his hon, friends were to be denounced as ready to riends were to be tendented a country-eril the peace and welfare of the country-e do that which should turn against them, to do that which should turn against them, the entire people of Upper Canada whom they represented. He would not assume that in employing commissioners at an expense of one thousand pounds, hon, gentle pense of one thousand pounds, hon, gentle men meant to throw £1000 down the river; but when he marked the language of the

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was declared by it to be a fitting time for rewarding the brave men who had defended the country where he observed that he ould not forget that the time for rewarding these brave men was said to be passed-for if the statement of the hon, member for Sherbrooke was correct, they were already paid. It was worth while, however, to compare the language of the resolutions and instructions to the commissioners in 1846 with those of the amendment proposed a few days before.

In 1846 the rebellion was tenderly design uated as the "unhappy troubles of 1837 and 1838;" but now, in 1849, those acquainted with these documents, saw, with not little surprise, that the same gentlemen spoke of the same events, as that "unnatural rebelliwhile it was not thought too severe to

from the Government of these Provinces, until those measure, in the prespect and promise of which the people of colonies have placed so much reliance, shall have been matured." (Cheers.) So that the hon. gentleman could fall down and worship the living Earl; but they could stand up now to insult the dead Earl. (Cheers.)—They implore Lord Durham to. stick to his poet; there was then one lingering hope that old factions would have been supported, that likels upon the honor, and loyalty of the people of this Province would continue, and place would still be enjoyed sole it. (Cheers.)—If the would make any comments upon a former debate, in equipment of the subject before the House, the would have been supported, that likels upon the honor and loyalty of the people of this Province would continue, and place would still be enjoyed sole to come to a discussion on the course to be taken with regard to it during the passent session of Parliament." How was it that the hone gentlemen sat by, while that report, now thought so monstrous was going through the House—how was it that they found it convenient in each of them even pressed for its speedy presentation—how was it that they found it convenient to speak of those events.

In the men who had produced those events.

Mr. Chritsic called the hone, gentleman to order. The member had no right to make any comments upon a former debate. In worder, the would wish the hone gentleman to end order. The make any comments upon a former debate. In which the former was to request from yos, with the least possible delay, your report on the subject before the House.

Mr. Blake did not allude to any particulary was the subject of your to come to discussion on the course to be taken with regard to it during the passible to come to discussion on the course to be taken with regard to it during the passible to come to discussion on the subject of your transfer of the would, however, leave the the hone, gentlemen sat by, while that remains the same training in the series of the province over his authority and the prerogative of the what purpose was it that they so allered her tone as to-day, to call those reals, from the hon, member then quoted as follows from Lord Glenely's despatch, giving directions to the Governor:—"I trust that the class of apprelension which lately existed, are now, through the loyalty of the great body of the popula ion, almost entire—that they will be as moderate after success as they will be as moderate after success as they will be as moderate of the quotation. We were unable to take down the exact words of the remainder of the quotation. But the effect of it was to recommend the utmost moderation and lenity. The hon, member continued to read from journals of the logarity of the state were unfilled, or filled by the specification of those parts of Europe have been alluding. He did not refer to the miscrable documents of the specific trust that they were the people have been alluding. He did not refer to the miscrable document of the specific trust that they will be as moderate after success as they have been gallant in the time of danger. We had a constitution from those countries where the people have been continued to read from journals of the remainder of the quotation: which there was no constitution for a tatainment of the different from the specific trust that they will be as moderate after success as they have been alluding. He did not refer to the miscrable documents of those persons, writtened to the specific trust that they will be as moderate after success as they have been alluding. He did not refer to the whom he part of any man, if we were not robust the success of the state were unfilled, or filled by miscrable documents of these resolutions; but he purpose of showing that the Imperial Gov. Lord Durham, and Sir Geo. Arthur, for the serious of showing that the Imperial Government and Lord Durham were opposed to the execution of any of the political prison of the execution of any of the political prison of the execution of any of the political prison of the execution of any of the political prison of the execution of any of the political prison of the execution of any of the political prison of the execution of any of the political prison of the execution of any of the political prison of the execution of any of the political prison of the execution of any of the political prison of the execution of any of the political prison of the execution of any of the political prison of the execution of any of the political prison of the execution of any of the political prison of the execution of any of the political prison of the execution of the executions were called for by the people.—He was sensible that he should have more commended himself, if instead of reading the details he had done, he had confined the observations. But he desired the observations he had made should be strictly deduced from facts declared by member to general observations. But he desired the observations had made should be strictly deduced from facts declared by the British ministers; and now he asked the house, whether, on consideration of the resolutions of his hon. friend the member for Montreal, they ought not to be voted. Was it reasonable in considering this subject, to leave out of view the condition of the course of policy which hon. gentlemen themselves fit aliberty to pursue, only a few short years before? Looing at the journals of the house he did feel that the course now indopted on the other side was one which it was extremely difficult to sustain; he did feel that the proposition to the course proposed by the hon. member for Montreal, when he adopted the very words of the resolutions restricted the payment to just losses as much as those of the hon. members opposite. All that his hon. friend had, in fact, done, was to call on the House to pursue the inquiry already commenced, and no refirements. Of hon, gentlemen opposite, could show in what the resolutions in his hands differed from facts declared by the people of Low.

The province and the time of these would make no considering this subject to the gallant militia, the loyal enclusions proposed by the hon. member for Montreal, when he adopted the very words of the resolutions prepased by themselves in 1845. The resolutions restricted the payment to just losses as much as those of the hon. members opposite. All that his hon. friend had, in fact, done, was to call on the House to pursue the inquiry already commenced, and no refirements. Of hon, gentlemen opposite, could show in what the resolutions in his hands differed from those of 1845. It he left them, however, and has been engagain into office. He would consider the test of the resolutions proposed by the hon were not at home, because the variance of the Capacity and the property had been engagade in the troubles of the variance of the very words of the resolutions proposed by the memory of the course proposed by the formation of houses he would burn when he left the asked them to do so in the name of those of 1845. It he left them, however, and turned to the recorded correspondence between the late Government and the Commission it had appointed, what did he find? Here the honorable member read Mr. Daly's letter directing the commissioners to make no distinction as to the claims of any parties except such as was founded on the decision of the Courts of Law. Now, was at the time of these events, carried to an excess. It had, to use the words of Lord Durham in the despatch, which he had last read, made it appear "too much as if rebellion had been invited by the Governrebellion had been invited by the Government, and the unfortunate men engaged in it drawn into a trap by those who subsequently inflicted most severe punishment for their error"—It had led, according to the same authority, "to the imprisonment of most respectable persons, generally esteemed, without form of trial, in order through them to put down the whole body of reformers." If it were necessary to indemnify those, who suffered them to bring about rafor n, he for one would never object about rafor n. he for one would never object to pay his quota. Nor did he believe that 7,000 persons were present. Mr. Coblen, Mr. the course adopted by the Government would be so unpalatable to others as to bers of the committee, were most enthusiastical-

bring about rebellion. Let him here tell gentlemen opposite, that it was not his (Mr.-B's.) side who had any cympathy with re-volutionary violence. He had heard somevolutionary violence. He had heard some-thing of such sympathy in that House; but thing of such sympathy in that House; out it had been from the other side, where an hon gentleman from the Eastern portion of the Province, (Mr. Christie) had been found to declare his attachment to the hon member of National Alexander with the Liverpool Financial Reform Association, ber of St Maurice, who he believed, however, did not value at all, the character givon to him by the hon member for Gaspo-On his side they had no sympathy with vio-lence: they shuddered at seeing the capital of Austria deluged with blood; or an ancior Austria deluged with blood; or an ancient's onrichy desolving with such a crash, this hall to advocate a cause which has the true but God could save an entire continent from being involved in the ruin.

They shuddered when they saw the beautiful capit of Northern Italy a previous that the same as a superscript of the same as a sup ful capit I of Northern Italy a prey to the as the farmer's friends. [Hear, hear.] We soldiers of a merciless oppressor: they wept have, by our agitation, subjected the agri-when they heard of a minister of their hely culturalists of this country to a competibe peace and good will, holding the olive branch in his hand to arrest the fury of contending passions and civil discord—when they saw him stopped by the ruthless hand of a red republicanism, and fall a martyr to that movement which advancing with giant strides, had overturned the throne of a pit to the country, that we cooperate with the ous monarch—the high priest of the church the head of Catholic Christendem, who had saught to lead his people to every user to that we covered to the content of the country that we cooperate with the lead of Catholic Christendem, who had saught to lead his people to every user to that we dovcet a return to the exthe head of Catholic Christendem, who had sought to lead his people to every useful and valuable reform. They had no
sympathy with such scenes; but they turaed their eyes from them to the God of Head or the affairs of the Government was carried
ven, and prayed him to turn these revolutions to that good end, to which he alone
could convert them. Yet these were the
events which excited the sympathy, the
appropriation of how members who would go back to that expenditure.

rope—that same struggle which has been fought out in this country in 1796, 1837, and 1838. But while he deplored the unappy condition of those parts of Europe now in revolution, might be not be allowed

COBDEN'S HERESIES.

MEETING IN MANCHESTER.

On Wednesday night one of the largest meet ings ever held in the Free Trade Hall took place, for the purpose of assisting the movement in favor of Financial Reform, and the Extension of the Suffrage. The hour advertised for the commencement of the proceedings was half-past se ven. Admission was by ticket only, but such was the pressure and eagerness to be present that shortly after six o'clock the doors were beseiged. and before half-past that hour the vast area and Mr. GEORGE WILSON, Chairman of the

Anti-Corn-Law-League, was called on to preside, and after a few introductory observations and other similar bodies, in their efforts to reduce the public expenditure to, at least, the standard

idiers of a merciless oppressor: they went have, by our agitation, subjected the agri-then they heard of a minister of their holy ligion, clad in the robes of the profession upon with the foreigner. They have comf peace and good will, holding the olive plained to us that they are more heavily events which excited the sympathy, the approbation of hon, members who would cut off their hands before they would pay £90,000 to the sufferers by the rebellion.

(No, no.) No why, he saw gentiemen on that side who had voted with the hon, member for St. Maurice against the address to the Governor General, because it did not contain any expression of sympathy with

been urged—that the population has increased since 1835. Well, it has. Our number sed since 1835. Well, it has. Our numbers now are 124 per cent. more than they were in 1835: and our opponents say that you must allow a larger sum for the Government of s greater number than a small; and I admit the force of the argument, so far as civil government goes; and in my plan I allow 40 per cent. more for civil government than was expended in 1835. But I deny that we should have an increase of our forces. [Cheers.] Well, now, gentlemen, in 1835 we spent £11,600,000, for our army, navy, and ordnance; and I propose that we now shall not expend more our army, navy, and ordnance; and I propose that we now shall not expend more than ten millions; and £1,600,000, that I take from the expenditure for warlike purposes in 1835,-I add to the eivil expenditure in 1848. We spent, for all purposes of ciail government, in 1835, £4,300,000;—I allow £5,900,000, for the civil expenditure of the government now; and, taking into account the saving I contemplate in collecting the revenue, and in the management. ing the revenue, and in the management of the crown lands, which I have seen estima-ted by a financial reformer at something like half a million, I am allowing more for civil government than actually they are now expending for the civil government. [Hear, hear.] Therefore I get rid altogether of the argument that increased population requires increased expenditure to govern the people. [Applause.] Then there has been one other argument used, too, and it is this:—That, during the last year and the year before, there was a deficiency of revenue; we spent more than we received, and borrowed money; and, therefore, it is said, that even if Coblen's plan should be carried out, he still will not have his ten millions to dispose of in the remission of taxes. My government than actually dispose of in the remission of taxes. My answer is this: and these cunning finan-ciers, who meet me with this argument, ought to know it,—that if the revenue has fallen off, it is because the balance sheets of tailen off, it is because the balance sheets of every manufacturer and merchant have failen off likewise; the public revenue shows a deficit, because there are private deficits in the revenue in every man in the country. But now that food is moderate in price, and trade is reviving, instantly you see the reviving of improvement, and this year, or next year certainly, you will see that you will have a surplus revenue, as that you will have a surplus revenue, as certainly as there was a deficience last year. But I say, gen'lemen,—and I want to keep the financial reformers to this point. o keep the financial reformers to this point occause we must have one simple point of faith, or we cannot march together,—give me the expenditure back again of 1835, and I will guarantee you remission of ten millions of taxation. [Cheers.] If you want, and if the country wants to reduce the duty on tea one half, if you want to abolish alto-gether the taxes upon timber, upon butter, gether the taxes upon timber, upon butter, upon cheese, upon soap, upon paper, upon malt, upon hops, upon house windows—hear, hear, and loud cheers;] if you want to put an end to a system that curtails those necessary comforts, then raise your voice throughout the country simultaneously for the expenditure of 1835. [Great cheering.]

[TO BE CONTINUED.] THE ASSESSMENT BILL.—We observe that the Toronto Colonist and Patriot are sparing no efforts to deceive the public with regard to the Assessment Bill. Over and over again have those journals been told that the Bill gives no power to assessors to enter private dwellings and take an account of goods and chattles; and yet they pertinaciously persist in wilfully publishing what of goods and chattles; and yet they perti-naciously persist in wilfully publishing what they know to be false. They have the ex-ample of an Assessment Law, based on the same principles, working satisfactorily both in New York and Massachusetts. They know that the people of those States, of all classes and parties, approve of the principles of the proposed bill, and yet they would fain persuade the Canadian public that it will not answer for them. The effect of the bill will be to tax every man according to his property. What fairer principle can be suggested! Are the Patriot and Colonist advocates for placing the entire burden of taxation on real estate, or what do they mean? It is perfectly absurd to compare the proposed measure to the English Inthe proposed measure to the English In-come Tax. Stupid dolts like the Patriot may be unable to distinguish between a property and an income tax, but they will be unable to deceive the people. The Assessunable to deceive the people. The Assessment Bill will not increase the taxation one shilling. It will make such men as Mr. Allan, Mr. Cawthra, and others that we might name in Toronto, pay more than they now do, while many poorer men would pay much less. It would appertion the tax-ation more fairly, but would not increase it. We notice the *Examiner's* paltry attempt to injure the Ministry with refference to and before half-past that hour the vast area and galleries of the spacious building were crowded to excess. It was calculated that from 6,090 to measure that it is false to assert that the 7,000 persons were present. Mr. Coblen, Mr. fidently expected at the hands of the present Administration, who, when last in office, brought in a Bill essentially similar in principle. The Colonist, some time since, complained of Mr. Baldwin's Municipal Bill taking the public by surprise. This Bill is, in all its main-features, similar to one which passed the House of Assembly in 1843, almost without opposition.— Pilot.

> MR. BLKE'S SPERCH .- The Hamilto Gazette takes us to task for speaking so highly of the Sol. Gen.'s Speech on the Rebellion Claims, and doubts the correct ness of the hon gentleman's historical qualitations. Will the Gazette be pleased point out, particularly, the errors to which to the attentive perusal of every lover of manly, patriotic eloquence the Report, which we give in this No., of the learned Solicity General's Speech. No doubt the Solicitor General's Speech. No doubt the Gazette, and others "of the adverse party," would deery all allusions to such historical reminiscences as history unfolds of Sydney the honored, and Jefferies the execrated!— Our contemporary would seem to play upon our expression of "vivid eloquence." Mr. Blake's Speech deserves the character in an ominent degree: it has already reached the ears, and warr the people of Ganada. This debate, on the Lower Canada Rebellion Losses, will have the effect of enkindling a more enthusiastic, rational, and patriotic loyalty in the affections of the people of Canada, in opposition to that "mawkish," "spurious" loyalty to which Messrs. Price and Blatte have, we firmly believe, given a death blow.
>
> Honge to the man who, standing on the

Honor to the man who, standing on the floor of our Provincial Senate, did not hesi tate hurling at the shattered remnant of a defunct compact the constitutional senti-ment. "There is such a thing as Treason against a people." Honor, we say, to the Solicitor General for Canada West: and may we be favoured, perpetually, with such manly truthful adornments in the composition of our Liberal Members' Speeche



HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1849.

THEY BURNED HIS EFFIGY! We have often referred to the fact, that man the greatest anomaly in creation. When viewed in his hopes and aspirations, in his acts of generosity, benevolence, love and mercy, he appears a noble—a glorious creature—a kind of In the first of these characters, he acts in conmity with the will of his Creator, who intended him as a moral intelligence who was to shadow forth in this nether world, some of tho perfections of Him in whose image he was crea ted; he acts in conformity with the better par of h's own na'ure, and feels t eyond the possibility of doubt, that his greatest happiness in this life is mercifully involved in the practice of virtue .-In the latter character he practically denies his moral perceptions—gives the full supremacy to his animal feelings, and, in brutality, outvies even the wildest of the wild brutes; inasmuch as his intellect gives extra force to the savage ferocity of the animal. The beasts that perish employ no unnecessary cruelty in putting each other to death; the Tiger, the Panther, the Hyena, the Lion, and Leopard sieze their vic time, and dispatch them in the most summars manner, to glut their vengeance or satisfy their hunger, and it is left exclusively to the intellect of man to invent tortures, to increase agony, and to render cruelty more cruel, and the terrors of death more terrible, in satiating his malignant revenge. The fact that human happiness is involved in the supremacy of the moral sentiments, would lead us to suppose that selfishness or the desire for personal enjoyment, would induce men again upon the straw-horse of "the induction accordance with this law of their nature, that the general history of humanity would But, it is a regular break-down. The thing be a record of virtuous actions, and that the was a monster and could not work. It wanted atrocities resulting from the animal passions weight—the arrival of William Lyon McKenzis would only appear as a few partial blots, or dark was stuck to it as a tail—but still it would not spots upon the bright page of man's moral excel-lencies—but alas! The darkness is the ground-Ferreses, and the rest of the rejected, was conwork of the picture! The annals of our race form one continued narrative of falsehood, and swindling, and oppression, and cruelty, and penny subscription was got up for the persecuted wars, and fire, and rapine, and bloodshed; and Hero of Oxford, but all would not do; the phanour deeds of virtue, benevolence and love, are only seen as occasional glances of brightness, darting through the hideous gloom! When man first supposed the necessity of putting his ter-father to a fire-and-fagot mob, but the thing fellow man to death, we would imagine that a would not move—the little Rebellion would not feeling of sympathy would have suggested the propriety, and the desire of employing the asiest and least painful method of destruction; but the Cross, the Rack, the Screws, the Rope, the Wheel, and the Stake proclaim the mournful fact, that the human intellect, in its inflictions of death, has been chiefly actuated by the spirit of the Fiend. History informs us that about four undred years before the Christian era, the rerolling practice of burying alive was recommended and enjoined by the institutes of Numa Pompilius, and that the horrible punishment was first tried upon a young lady of twenty-two rate misrepresentations! Poor creat-fallen crea-years of age, for breaking the vow of the Vestal tures, may the public contempt which is falling Virgins! But certainly the most successful approach which man has made in adopting the pity. Ye are the miserable relics of an age gone principles and policy of the Demons, was his by, and though we cannot love you, we can at

the burning of living men and women soon be- sighs forth mournfullygan to be regarded with becoming herror, and were ultimately denounced and prohibited by imperial Statutes. ociety; and the spirit of cruelty that has been mote little town of Goderich, legally perpetuated for ages among mankind, will cling to the more ignorant and brutal of our race, and will gleam forth occassionally, even in and prohibitions of a Legislature. We know not the inventor of burning Effigies-but we de know that the practice originated in the same spirit of infernalism that burned the heretics and the witches. We have seen an effigy burned, and we could easily trace in the howlings, and yellings, and features, and gestures of the principal actors, that same spirit of hellish malignity which characterised the furious, fiendish perpe that we heard them muttering curses upon the philosophy and legislation of the age, that prevented them from roasting the living carcass him who had fallen under their displeasure !-Such is, in reality, the real spirit that prompts to the burning of a man in effigy! The act is a virtual remonstrance against the progress of civilization, a denouncement of rational humani ty-an exhibition of intolerant anarchy, and an attempt to revive the blackest atrocities that

Verulam, and the superstitions and barbarisms

tilties of scholastic Divinity or metaphysical

We had fondly hoped that this horrid relie of parbarism, had sneaked away from the intelligence of the nineteenth century; but the exultaions of our Tory cotemporaries during the past two weeks, have robbed us of this hope, and have cast a gloom over our spirits. They in- ror to their guilty consciences. form us, in the most triumphant tone, that the

tain the darkest page of human history.

members of the mystical society of L. P. Se (which was instituted and fostered in Montreal by the Metcalfe Government,) had actually ned, in effigy, the Hon. the Solicitor General Lafontaine!! Nay, our Tory Editors are really oasting of the feat! Is this the extent of boasting of the regt: Is this the extent of Canadian sivilization? Are the inhabitants of Canada's Metropoin still capable of imitteding the savage ferocity of the intolerant ages of dark-est superstition, and are the Editors of newspapers still willing to excite to deeds of barbarism, and to beast and glory in the shame and depravity of their fellow-citizens? Alas, alas !-Is there a man possessing a soul who either believes in, or hopes for the intellectual and moral improvement of his fellow-men, who does not ral emanation of Deity! When seen in his blush and even shudder to think that in this ago deeds of malice, revenge, cruelty and bloodshed, he seems an incarnation of the veriest devil. for the human bonefires? As a kind of recommendation of the feat, we are also informed exultingly, that these torch-light wretches of depra i] y were countenanced, and addressed, and har rangued, and presided over, and cheered on by no less personages than Sir Allan McNab and the Hon. George Moffat!! These O Canada! these be thy Rulers! These in their pure spirit of despotism, have once already goaded thee into rebellion, and should they be permitted to govern, thy rebellions would never have an nd! Surely, surely the Governor Generalthe Nobleman who can feel a pleasure, and an honor in lecturing to Mechanics' Institutes and n communicating rational information to the meanest of his fellow-men, has now got a full view of Canadian Toryism; surely he is now enabled to appreciate the worth and honor of the Kights and Honorables who seek to trample on Her Majesty's American subjects!

DEFEATED AGAIN !

The hub-bub is all over. The poor Tories reated a gigantic phantom as the last epecimen of their juggling manufactures; they hoped to produce another very small rebellion, and to ride a few years more of the flesh-pots of was stuck to it as a tail-but still it would not vened for the purpose of shoving the heast forward by sheer force; a dinner and a fifteentom would not become tangible-speeches, solutions, petitions, and memorials inundated the land, even the Knight of Dunduran became foscome forth, and the phantom evaporated in a great shout ! The last bubble has the poor tories are gaping unutterable thinge at be !" falls heavily on the ear like the last notes of a mournful dirge.

The bubble has burst-the flutter of the Rebellion claims has died calmly and gradually like the involuntary vibrations of a dying lamb's tail, and the poor discomfitted Tories stand nakedly exposed in the midst of their false alarme, their exaggerations, and their wilful and delibeupon you be largely and mercifully mingled with invention of burning living men. Oblivious least sympathise with the errors of your educa-time has mercifully obliterated the name of the tion, and feelingly regret the meagreness of

nventer from the records of human iniquities; your souls. but we are aware that it must have come into the bubble has burst—and there is a death-existence at a very early period, as it formed an important part of some of the oldest religions in frost are rapidly disappearing, and the roads the world. Human sacrafices characterised the are again assuming their natural covering of worship of Molech, of the Baal or Beal of the mud! The day is far spent, the sun has nearly Druids, of the Hindoos, and of Paganism in completed another journey, and is sinking in the general. It was introduced into the Christian bosom of the great Lake, and all nature seems religion in the beginning of the fifteenth century, inclining to repose. In this expanse of general dullnes, the only object that attracts attention is upon the more feeble ones; and from the burn- the tall, lean figure of a man, who with a waying of Sir William Sawtree in the year 1401, worn gait, is striding slowly and wearily through down to the passing of the Toleration Act in the mire. Time, on his locks, is giving intelli-1689, or even to the repeal of the penal laws for gible intimation that he has already travelled witcherast in 1736, human bonefires formed a more than the best half of the journey of life; very important feature in the religious history of care and disappointment have left visible traces Christian Britain ! In the beginning of the of their invasions on his features ; yet there is seventeenth century a better philosophy was something in his whole appearance which seems offered to the world by Francis Bacon. Lord to say "Things were not always thus." occassionally quickens his pace a little, 'as he of the dark ages, gradually receded from the exhums to himself in a careless sort of Irish good ercise of reason, which till then had been humor-

shackled and prostrated by the dogmas and sub-"Oh! we're all the descendants of Brian Borohue !" hamwork. The infernal work of torture, and Anon, he moves slowly and despondingly, and

" The light of other days is faded." He is the last of the Loyalists-an unfortunate Barrister, who, in the true spirit of the Devotee. The dregs of error stick long to the dregs of is wending his way, heavily laden, from the re-

"Through mud and mire, and brake and briar,

And over the trackless sea." To the Metroplis of England, to lay, at the foot defiance of the lights of philosophy, the general of the throne, of Her Most Gracious Majesty, one ream and an half of Foolscap, in the shape of a Memorial, containing the names of sixteen famishing Tories, and some dozen of nondescripts
—piously beseeching Her Majesty to decree
that the French inhabitants of Lower Canada may be merely allowed to eat frogs, pay taxes, and get children in English! And this that now remains of the threatened Tory Rebel-

THE STRATFORD MEETING.

In our last we inserted a long report of the genuine loyalty displayed by the intelligent men of Stratford, at what was intended to be one of the Cayley "indignation meetings," The result was exactly as we would have predicted .-We do not intend to flatter the people of Stratford, by telling them that they are the most intelligent people in the world, or in the Province, or even in the District. But if they more intelligent than the people of Goderich, they are placed in circumstances that enable them to be at least more independent. They have no cormorant office-holders who are ing by a death-grasp to the patronage of a Govwho fatten on the national curse of the fifty

seven Rectorie present popular that the fearles tend to promote among them who ous of establishi the costs and cor rampled by it; dictation in polit ceeds from a Bar seen and read en High Toryism isms cannot by tive of general g vidual interest in resolve to think There is, hor

people of Straff their contempt o clap-trap. They clap. They wer they were prepa affirm that had th ral, been held to general, would he ford and Guelph. country in the sl of immediate de that it has left th minds, that it w ganization, in woone end of the P ed. In fact, it light. The men tion were aware Canadian Rebell their own; the pledged themselv supposed that a out the only hone sor had talked a was an easy matt ranged that immi given, the whole state of excitet Treason ! . Robb pounds to be paid Upper Canada to Canada, as a rew Fire !!! (the I ward District.) All this burst f Nobody save the it, nobody save they did expect

ger was alike to diate-action, pr mous could alone Under these circ ignorant people s' otherwise than senses. But how Tories for the tae ed in producing throughout the F that they could n any permanent b it was a sheer hou epecimen of hum brought to the m George Gordon's at the amount Rebellion losses was represented not one farthing s ebels. And the par excellence of und, has been e bug-bear, and in (the Montreal ? member for the speech on the founded, and on made to the peop fessed as fallacie ing gazing on the wicked falsehood cold to afford a t from biting their This exposure

fore the Stratford

the people knew

to occupy. Bu

There was no tir

no room for any

knowledge, ther volumes for the sense of the peop fourths of the w this is a fact dem and we challange stances of a Radi to carry these The meetings we Goderich. We Districts of Uppe whose names app of these Meeting out the Province with the princ meeting. And boast of! The what they should Tory Meetings. interest in the n these childish m duped by panics to be guided by r rant of the real Strachan, Esq., Bishop Strachar ly and directly Rectories! He of the Clergy R interested in th national Church the worst branch has been justly The curse of Can and nursed, and Church Toryisn his exections in even handed poli deavors for the

ociety of L. P. Se stered in Montreal Fory Editors are really the extent of tolerant ages of dark Editors of newspa-

the shame and dea soul who either bemen, who does no that in this age and missions, he ies that lit the torch e also informed exultr, and cheered on by

Allan McNab and These O Canada ! once already goaded uld they be permitted ould never have an Governor Generalanics' Institutes and has now got a full orth and honor of the seek to trample on bjects !

AGAIN !

The poor Tories as the last specimen res; they hoped to of " Loyalty," into down. The thing t work. It wanted am Lyon McKenzie ut still it would not he Vansittarts and shoving the beast nner and a fifteenap for the persecuted ld not do : the phanporials inundated the mob, but the thing Rebellion would no m evaporated in a

I like the last notes e flutter of the Relmly and gradually ns of a dying lamb's of their false alarme, wilful and delibe or crest-fallen creaifully mingled with elics of an age gone ove you, we can at ors of your educa-

nutterable thinge at

I there is a deathhe snow and the ng, and the roads atural covering of d is sinking in the d all nature seeme xpanse of general tracts attention is who with a waynd wearily through s, is giving intell already travelled journey of life; left visible traces ares ; yet there is ance which seems

ce a little, 'as he sort of Irish good

lespondingly, and

is faded." -an unfortunate it of the Devotee. sden, from the re-

brake and briar. to lay, at the foot

Fracious Majesty, up, in the shape of names of sixteen ten of nondescripts flajesty to decree frogs, pay taxes, ned Tory Rebel-

EETING.

ig report of the ded to be one of ings." The repeople of Stratere the most inin the Province, if they are not ple of Goderich, ices that enable pendent. They onage of a Gov-They have none se of the fifty-

that the fearless administration of justice will anything, he has been the unflinching advocate tend to premote their interests. They have few of hot, High Church Toryism! It is true, this tend to premu who derive a benefit from the ini-among them who derive a benefit from the ini-quity of the Glergy Reserves, or who are desi-trol the circumstances of his birth and education, rous of establishing a dominant Sectarianism on Toryism is not a thing of his own choice, it is a the costs and consciences of those who are to be part of his nature, an unpropinious patrimonial trampled by it; and hence they scorn all officious inheritance which imperitively debars him from dictation is politics or religion, whether it pro-eceds from a Barriater or a Bishop. They have the ege, and dooms him to be exclusively a man seen and read enough of High Churchism, and of the Past. The Ethiopian cannot change his High Toryism to convince them that these skin, nor the Leopard his spots, and therefore, isms cannot by any possibility ever be productive we have no faith in Mr. Strachan's movement, tive of general good; and as they have no indi- and seeming solicitude for the rights and interests vidual interest in the perpetuation of error; they resolve to think and act for themselves in these

their contempt of this ailly specimen of Tory and they feel it—they will seize on anything on the thing did not come on them like a thoused clap. They were aware of it—they had time to think of it, and to examine it, and, therefore, they were prepared for it; and we venture to affirm that had the malignant meetings in general, been helds two weeks later, the results, in general, would have been the same as at Straterla and Goleph. But the thing came upon the country in the shape of a whirlwind, an alarm of immediate desolation. And so simultaneous that it has left the impress on on thousands of minds, that it was the work of a systematic organization, in, which every leading Tory, from one end of the Province to the other was enlisted. In fact, it cannot be regarded in any other light. The members of the Tory Administration were aware that they payment of the Lower Canadian Rebellion Claims, was a measure Canadian Rebellion Claims, was a measure of the Huron Signal, than he is the fletches of the sunt of the Huron Signal, than he pledged themselves to it, and they reasonably supposed that a liberal Government would carry out the only honest measure which it is predecessor had talked about. With this knowledge it is tracted to the sunt of the care of the ca the thing did not come on them like a thunder depths of the nether regions, if it will only out the only honest measure which its predeces. And it will stand so, in defiance of all Mr. sor had talked about. With this knowledge it Stachan's influence. was an easy matter to have the business so arranged that immediately on the watchword being given, the whole country should be thrown into

they did expect it—they were prepared for it.

There was no time for celiberation or discussion, proper form for some form of the rest of the content of the capital of the party may affect to applied our independence, but they will assured a party may affect to applied our independence, but they will assured a party may affect to applied our independence, but they will assured a party may affect to applied our independence, but they will assured a party may affect to applied our independence. ger was able to all—it was eminent and immediate—action, prompt, determined and unanimous could alone avert the impending ruin !— by tender on Monday last. The public was well fellowing letter, addressed to His Worship and frequently informed of the fact, that we obliged the District by printing the Council Prolication:—

Immately lost by a vote of 46 to 20, and a motion for a second reading carried. The Bill was then read a second time and committed for Thursday next.

The House adjourned at 20 migutes to the Mayor, has been handed to us for publication:—

The House adjourned at 20 migutes to the fact, that we obliged the District by printing the Council Proignorant people should become alarmed, and act senses. But however much credit is due to the Tories for the tact, and zeal which they displayed in producing the panie so simultaneously that they could not reasonably expect to derive any permanent benefit from it, simply because Rebellion losses was less than one half of what was represented—it has been discovered that contract! not one farthing was ever intended to be paid to rebels. And the great atrocity-the oppression We understand that a little tattling rumor tund, has been exhibited as a Punch and Judy bug-bear, and indignantly ecouted for its shallowness by the ablest Tory paper in the Proxince, District ever to leave them. We expect that

This exposure had been partly developed be-

fore the Stratford meeting took place, and hence, the people knew the ground they were entitled to occupy. But even independently of this knowledge, there is one fact which speaks volumes for the shrewd discriminating common sense of the people of Upper Canada. Threefourths of the whole population are Radicals;
this is a fact demonstrated at the last election,
and we challange the Tories to produce ten instances of a Radical either proposing or essisting
to carry these "indignation" Resolutions!—
The meetings were all similar to the one held in
Carletich. We are acquainted in most of the Districts of Upper Canada; we are personally Districts of Upper Canada; we are personally acquainted with a large proportion of those whose names appear as the speakers and movers of these Meetings in many of the places throughout the Province, and we certainly would consult that the province, and we certainly would consult that the province, and we certainly would consult that the province of the province is the province of the province o meeting. And God knows we have little to boast of! The meetings in general were just which is to be reported to-morrow.

What they should have been, viz: little clap-trap these childish maneuvorz—they were too long duped by panics, and they are now endeavoring to be guided by principles. For instance, supposing the people of Stratford and been stated.

Montreal, Feb. 28, 1849.

The Manufacture of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of the must such a course be, of the interests of their own church! How highly promotive mu eider most of them honored by being compared with the principal actors in the Goderich meeting. And God knows we have little to School purposes, and passed a resolution boast of! The meetings in general were just. posing the people of Stratford had been sign posing the people of Stratford and been and transfer of the real merits of the case, they would have reasoned in this manner:—Who is John Strachan, Esq., of Goderich? He is the son of Bishop Strachan of Toronto! He isimmediately and directly interested in the fifty-secen Rectories! He is interested in the monopoly of the Clarge Bears, and death, personally reduced to the strategy of the country of St. Maurice; praying for the free navigation of the St. Lawrence; the of the Clergy Reserves, and deeply, personally of the Clergy Reserves, and deeply, personally interested in the establishing of a trampling national Chyreh! In short, he is a sprent of the worst branch of the Family Compact, which has been justly and emphaticly denominated of the canada Gazette only. 2nd reading on Friday. The curse of Canada! He was born, and cradled, and nursed, and suckled in the very lap of High Church Toryism! His liberality of sentiment, his exections in behalf of struggling humanity— his advocacy of popular rights—his defences of even handed political justice, and his zealous endeavors for the amelioration of the condition of the ignorant and injured masses, are no where which was agreed to.

seren Rectories. They are not afraid of the written in the records of Canada. He is, in fact a natural Tory, and in so far as he has advocated

natters.

There is, however, another reason why the who possesses reason, and is able and willing to people of Strofford displayed so triumphantly exercise it. The truth is, the Tories are doomed,

99999999

otherwise than they would do in their sober cent. less than journeyman's wages,"—this is a fact-besides the pleasure of lying out of our mohe Governor General, to inform you that the Governor General, to inform you that the Petition to the Queen, from the inhabspirited speculation, and as the Warden and Counnil did not even give us a vote of thanks for our patriotic generosity, our offer on Monday was seen that the Cololonies, and that Hor Majesty was seen the Cololonies and the Cololonies are colored to the Cololonies and the Cololonies are colored to the Colonies and the Cololonies and the Cololonies and the Cololonies are colored to the Colonies and th ney for nine months. We discovered that we ed in producing the panie so simultaneously spirited speculation, and as the Warden and throughout the Province; yet they must admit spirited speculation, and as the Warden and Countil did not even give us a vote of thanks for any permanent benefit from it, simply because it was a sheer hoar; it was decidedly the sillest especimen of humburg that the Tories have ever tract. But the Man who could not afford to brought to the market since the days of Lord George Gordon's wooden shoes! It turned out, George Gordon's wooden shoes! It turned out, twenty and an half per cent.! In plain language, the label to the paid for the District Printing is, this year, but at rive. The necessary steps will also be taken Rebellion losses was less than one half of what was represented—it has been discovered that contract!

par excellence of paying from the Consolidated is affoat in certain circles, whispering that we

Provincial Parliament. LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

February 27. Hon, Mr. Boulton presented the final report of the Stormont contested election committe, declaring Mr. McLean duly elec-ted, and that the conduct of the Returning

Hon. Mr. Boulton introduced a Bill to

Hon. Mr. TACHE introduced a bill, passed in the Lower House, amend the Alien Act, &c.; 2nd reading on Monday. The House

then adjourned. COMMON SCHOOL ENDOWMENT. Mr. Dumas reported the following reso-

Resolved,—That it is desirable that an the annual sum of £100,000 should be raised the British Whig, a Conservative print:—

The house adjourned at 11 o'clock.

their great joy, the drag has been by the means placed on the weel of Reform.
We must not aid and abet them. We ought not to join them, even in resisting any measures which we do not fully approve. That is a suicidal policy, of which Reformers should not be guitty. If we obgiven, the whole country should be thrown into a state of excitement and alarm. Rebellion!

Treason! Rebbery! Two hundred thousand pounds to be paid by the British-born subjects of the Poll-Books, JOHN GEORGE VANSITTART, of Woodsteck, was unable to attend the Canada, as a reward for treason!! Fire!! (the Proclamation in the Prince Edward District.)

All this burst forth upon the people unawares.

All the poll-Books, JOHN GEORGE VANSIT
TART, of Woodsteck, was unable to attend the feet to the plans of proceedings of the Min
there of mode the united States on terms of reciprocity, was read a second time.

Bell Lion Lower the united States on the which the object, or the united States on the united States on the unit All this burst forth upon the people unawares.

Nobody save the Tories knew snything about the breaking of poor old Merrit's jaw bones, and whom only we can hope to obtain redress of six monday, save the Tories expected it. But the rest of the ruftian conduct that characterised existing grievances. The Conservative Mr. dence, but they will assuridly laugh at our folly .- Montreal Register.

Montreal, 16th Feb., 1849. Sir,—I have the honour, by command of the Governor General, to inform you that

Houses of Parliament.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedt. humble servt.
T. E Campbell, Major. Mayor of Montreal.

lowness by the ablest Tory paper in the Proxince, (the Montreal Transcript), and by the Tory member for the town of London in his speech on the question. Thus, then, the whole three allegations on which the alarm was founded, and on which the urgent appeal was made to the people, have been exposed and confessed as fallacies! The poor Tories are standing gazing on the naked deformity of their own wicked falsehoods, and though their blood is too cold to afford a blush, yet they cannot refrain from biting their under lips.

District ever to leave shem. We expect that the arrival of the rest of our earthly interests in a few weeks after the opening of the Navigation, will convince both our friends and enemies that whether they require our-services or not, we are resolved to stick to them like a burr. We mention this merely from a friendly motive, lest the hope of our departure should induce some decent into involve themselves in speculations which they would afterwards regret.

Bistrict ever to leave shem. We expect that the arrival of the rest of our earthly interests in a few weeks after the opening of the Navigation, sider the question that is now agitating the country. A large number of Orangemen country. A large number of Orangemen is the proposed to stick to them like a burr. We mention this merely from a friendly motive, lest the hope of our departure should induce some decent into involve themselves in speculations which they would afterwards regret.

BICANION AND OUTRAGE AT BELLEVILLE.—A meeting took place at Belleville last Tuesday to consider the question that is now agitating the country. A large number of Orangemen even from the back townships, armed so cretly, it is said, with clubs. The Tory party organized in front of the Court House, long before the hour appointed in the under the proposed and control that is now place at Belleville last Tuesday to consider the question that is now place at Belleville last Tuesday to consider the question that is now place at Belleville last Tuesday to consider the some time. On the arrival of the hour pre-cisely, the Reformers organized a seperate meeting along side of their opponents, and appointed Mr. Davy, Chairman. The To-ry bullies, seeing they were proceeding to pass their Resolution without reference to has deer resolution without reference to the adjoining throng, commonced an indis-criminate attack with clubs, &c. and drove them down the declivity on which the Court House stands. They had to escape for their lives from an infuriated mob. Many were severely injured. A respectable old man by the name of Merritt, had his-jaws broken; and Nelson Reynolds, Esq., had a

a narrow escape with his life in attempting to rescue him from those who had him down in the snow. Such is the state of society in Canada. This brutal assault on defenceless and This brutal assault on detencetess and peaceable inhabitants is termed by our Rev. cotemporary of this town as "summary justice." What a strange pass have we arrived at, when Ministars of the Gospel of SUPERIOR STUD RORSE One Fanning Mill, [new.] Peace will justify such brutal and inhumanc assaults on unarmed old men, members of their own church! How highly promotive must such a course be, of the interests of Religion!—The Sun.

out at the Gueiph Meeting, on the 26th uit., and effectually stopped the progress of the flame which the Tories so poetically describe as "setting the heather and for."

and dried as the resolutions were, primed and loaded as the movers were, yet, the practical good sense of the people led them.

"Resolved—That this Meeting have the fullest confidence in the present Adminissration, and are resolved, that nothing short of unequivocal proofs that the measures it proposes are impolitic, and unjust, will ever alienate the affections of the people in the Wellington District, from the men of their choice, and the ettablished guardians and promoters of civil and religious liberty."

STRATFORD MEETING .- We have jus learned that the "Indignation Meeting" at-tempted at Stratford, terminated like that at Guelph—by Resolutions of confidence in the Ministry being passed by large majori-tics!—Dundas Warder.

Resolved,—That it is desirable that an annual sum of £100,000 should be raised from the public lands of this province, for the maintenance and support of Common Schools therein, and that so much of the first money to be raised by the sale of such lands as shall be sufficient to create a capital, which shall produce the said annual sum of £100,000, at the rate of 6 per cent. It is sum of £100,000, at the rate of 6 per cent. Mr. Parce then introduced a bill to raise an income of £100,000 out of the public lands of Canada, for Common School education. Second reading Friday next.

The bill to amend the laws regulating inland Bills of Exchange and Promiscory Notes, and the protesting thereof; was read a second time and referred.

The bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, and to punish fraudulent debtors; and the bill to relieve from arrest for debt in Lower Canada persons residing in Upper Canada, were withdrawn.

The house adjourned at 11.0'clock.

RECIPROCITY BILL. The bill for admitting certain articles from the United States on terms of recipro-

Mr. B. Flint spoke in favour of the bill

Sir Allan McNab's amendment was ultimately lost by a vote of 46 to 20, and a

FOSTAL ARRANGEMENTS.—Henry Bourne, Eeq. from London General Post Office with credentials to arrange and conclude the postal arrangements with our government, came passenger in

now officially published at Washington, and goes | Fgan Thos into our columns.

Birth, On the 1st Feb., in St. Marys, Blanshard, Grey Peter the wife of the Rev. Thomas Williams, of a Sox. Hislop Mrs A a

Married, On the 1st inst., by the Rev. John Williams, Mr. John Miller to Miss Eliza Cole, both of

TEMPERATURE Of the month of Feburary at Goderich, ds indi-cated by a self-registering Thermometer—with

	Deg.	Deg.	Wind.	Weather.
1	13	27	South	Fair.
3	25	32	do	do
3	15	24	NW	do
3 4 5 6	18	36	South	do
5	22	29	N W	do
6	13	26	,do	Clouldy,
7.	7	15	North	Snow,
7.	7 9	25	do	do.
9	13	23	do	Pair,
)	15	24	NE	do
1.	16	26	W	do
3	14	16	North	do
3	6	24	SE.	Snow,
5	4	13	N West	Fair,
5	3	5	N	Snow
6	7 9	14	do	Cloudy,
7	9	11 .	West	Fair,
3	2	8	North,	Cloudy,
9	9 7	13	NE	Fair,
)	7	32	South	do
1	15	36	do	Cloudy,
3	31	43	do	Fair.
3	25	45	do	do
4	32	36	SE	Rain,
	25	30	NE	Pnow,
6 . !	26	44	South	Cloudy,
	27	48	go.	Fair,
		55		Rain.
3	37	5.	5 le mo	do do ne month, 20—

FOR SALE.

and loaded as the movers were, yet, the practical good sense of the people led them to a safe conclusion, which will be found to embodied in one of the amendments triumphantly carried.

"Resolved—That this Meeting have the fullest confidence in the present Adminissration, and are resolved, that nothing short

CASH FOR SAW-LOGS AND SAWING DONE ON SHARES,

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

STATEMENT OF LICENSES

ISSUED for the year 1848, by CHARLES WIDDER, Inspector, Huron District, between 20th December 1838, and 5th

No.	DATE.	DESCRIPTION.	NAME.	RESIDENCE.	AMOUST	
	1848.	and the state of t	Samuel Fraleigh.	Blanshard.	£5 0	
1	December 20.	Inn Keepers.		Bayfield,	3 0	
2	22	do la real	Wan. W Conner,	do do	3 0	
3	23	do .	Donald Gordon,	North Easthope,	3 10	
4 5	23	do	Wm. Robinson,	Mitchell,	3 10	
	27	· do	John Hicks,	McGillivray,	3 10	0
6	28	do /	Patrich Flanagan,	Biddulph,	3 10	0
7	23	do	George Hodgins,	North Easthope,	3 0	0
8	29	do	Joseph Vispittatt,		7 10	o
9 .	29	do	Thomas Douglas,	Stratford,	, 10	U
	1849,				3 10	0
0	Jan. 2.	do	Sebastian Fryfogle,	South Easthope,	3 10	0
11	2	· do	Joseph Quick,	Usborne,	3 10	0
12	2	do	Themas Knox,	Ellice,		0
3.	. 3	do .	Isaac May,	Strattord,		0
4 .	3	do do	Peter Woods,	, do	7 10	0
5		do	James McCaulay,	do		0
6	3	do	Jonas Copp.	Tuckersmith,		0
7	4	do	Robert Donkin,	Hibbert,	3 10	0
9	10	do	Henry Hancke,	Bayfield;	3 0	0
0	11	do	John Allan,	Goderich Town,	7 10	0
1	11	do	James Whiteford,	Tuckersmith,	3 10	0
22	11	do	Francis Fishleigh,	Mitchell,	3 10	-
3	16	do	Thomas Dark,	Goderich Town,	7 10	0
4	24	do .	James Gentles,	do	7 10	0
6	24	do	Robert Cook,	Goderich Township	3 10	0
1	5	Shop.	William Grace,	Goderich Town,	7 10	0
2	5	do	James Watson,	do ,	7 10	0
11	1848	1				
1.	Dec. 20 1849	. Ale and Beer.	Henry Wilkes,	South Easthope,	1 10	0
2	Jan. 2.	do	John Dunlop,	Goderich Township,	1 10	0

(Signed)

CHARLES WIDDER, Inspector, Huron District.

To the Clerk of the Peace, ? Huron District. A TRUE COPY, Office of the Clerk of the Peece, ?

Goderich, 28th February, 1849.

DAN. LIZARS, Clerk of the Peace. Huron District.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons Selling Spirituous Liquors, or Ale, or Beer, by Retail, who have not taken out License for the year 1849, are acting upon their own responsibility, and subject themselves to the Penalty of the Law.

Notice is therefore hereby given, that those parties transgressing, will be proceeded CHARLES WIDDER,
Inspector, Huron District. against pursuant to the requ

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Stratfor up to 2nd March, 1849. Boker Jourgig, Kennedy Cornelius Kennedy John Barker Wr Lupton Chas Moore Robt Carrole David Morse Thos Moore W H. Moscript Wm. Miller Wm Makins John MeTavish Peter McAllister Robt McDermid Duncan Pearson John
Rich Peter
Stewart Duncan
Studor Henry
Switzer Nicholas Fitzpatrick Mich Griffin Judy Walmsley John Warden John

Stokes, * this township.
On the 7th inst. by the Rev. John Williams,
Mr. George Chamberlair, of the township of
Hey, to Miss Alice Wilson, of this township.

CHEMIST and DRUGGIST.

The Cour WEST.STREET,

A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster.

GODERICH. 2v-5n March 8, 1849.

Stratford, March 2nd, 1849.

Lottery in Goderich. NO BLANKS!!

following will be the principal Prizes.

LIST OF PRIZES. One Span of Horses, valued at £75 0 0 One Marc [4 years old], 19 10 0 One Covered Carriage, 45 0 0 One Wagon, One Light Buggy, One Set Double Harness, Silver Mounted,
One Double Barreled Gun and
Case, [Egg, maker,]
One Double Sleigh, [new],
One Double Sleigh, [new],
One Cutter,
One Set Double Harness, [new],
One Set Single Harness,
One Set Single Harness,
One Set Single Harness,
One Bridle, Saddle, and Martingale, 2 10 one Silver Watch,
One Fanning Mill, [new.]
One Thorough Bred Berkshire
Boar,
One Thorough Bred Berkshire
Boar,
One Set Whipple Trees, valued at 0 15 one Set Whipple Trees, valued at 0 1 15 0 0 Case, [Egg, maker,]
One Double Sleigh, [new],
One Cutter,
One Set Double Harness, [new], One Set do do 5 0
One Set Single Harness, 3 0
One Bridle, Saddle, and Martingale, 2 10
One Silver Watch, 2 0

One Set do do 0 10 0
One Neck Yoke, 0 10 0
One Neck Yoke, 0 5 0
One Neck Yoke, 0 5 0

One do do

E250 0 0

The following Gentlemen have consented to act as Managers:

Messrs. J. Seeg Miller, H. B. O'Connor, Robert Parke, W. E. Grace, Robert Gibbons, John Lancaster, and Alfred W. Otter; and Mr. James Watson, as Treasurer.

On the day of Drawing the Prizes, the holders of Tickets will have the privilege of appointing two other Gentlemen to assist the above mentioned in the management of the Lottery.

THOS. DARK. the Lottery. THOS. DARK. Goderich, 7th March, 1849.

NOTICE AND SAWING DONE ON SHARES.

NOTICE

Shereby given, that all parties indebted to the HURON DISTRICT AGRI.

Goderich Mills for Good Black Cherry Saw-Logs, and will saw any other description of good Saw-Logs for any parties on shares.

WM. PIPER.

NOTICE

Shereby given, that all parties indebted to the HURON DISTRICT AGRI.

CULTURAL SOCIETY, by Note or other service, that unless the same is paid by the mand; there is £\(\mathcal{E}\) 3 and on the same mand; there is £\(\mathcal{E}\) 3 and on the same instituted against them. instituted against them.

By Order,

R. G. CUNNINGHAME, Sec'y

Goderich, 21st Feb. 1849.

Huron District, \ NOTICE IS To WIT. Shereby given,

TER SESSIONS of the Peace, and that of the District Court, will be holden in, and for this District, on TUESDAY the Third day of April next, at the Court House Third day of April next, at the Court House in the Town of Goderich, at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place, all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Keepers of Gaols and Houses of Correction, High Constables, Bailiffe, and all others concerned, are hereby required to attend, to do and perform those things which to their respective offices appearain.

offices appertain.

JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff, Huron District.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 28th February, 1849. 2v-n4

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received by the subscriber, at his Office, on or before 12
o'clock, noon, on the 5th day of March next
for the PRINTING required by the Municipal Council of this District.

Specimens of how the work is to be finished are to be seen at the Office of the

The Council require securities for the au performance of the Contract.

DAV. DON, H. D. C.

District Clerk's Office,
Goderich, 26th Feb. 1849.

STALLIONS.

THE HURON DISTRICT

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, THE Subscriber intends having a LOT-TERY on TUESDAY the 1st May, for the Disposal of PROPERTY, by 1000 Tickets, at 5s. each. Each holder of a Ticket will be entitled to a Prize; and the following will be the principal Prizes. next. The Horse receiving the Premium shall be obliged to travel, (during the season) within the limits of the Society.

The Directors may withhold the Premium, should the Judges consider the Horse

shewn, unworthy.
R. G. CUNNINGHAME, Sec'y.
Goderich, 21st Feb. 1949.

TRAVELLER'S HOME,

1 10 0 1 10 0 0 15 0 N. B.—Good STAPLES and attentive v2-n4tf

OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Goderich, Huron District }
February 20, 1849.

LOST.

JOHN RUTLEDGE. Stratford, Feb. 26, 1849. .

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned (under the firm, of Gooding and Lancaster, Innkeepers,) is this day dissolved by mutual con

J. K. GOODING, J. LANCASTER.

The business will be continued, and all outstanding accounts due by and to the firmwill be settled by the undersigned.

J. LANCASTER. Goderich, 5th Sept., 1848.

PROSPECTUS OF THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE.

MR. AND MRS. MOODIE, EDITORS.

MR. AND MRS. MOODIE, EDITORS.

THE Editors of the VICTORIA MAGAZINE will devote all their taleats to produce a useful entertaining, and cheap Periodical, for the Canadian People; which may stord amasement to both old and young. Sketches and Tales, in verse and prose, Moral Essay, Statistics of the Colony, Scraps of Useful Informatiop, Reviewe of new Works, and well selected articles from the most popular authors of the day, will form the pages of the Magazine.

The Editors feel confident that the independent and rising country to whose service they are proud to dedicate their talents, will cheerfully lend its support to encourage their arduous and honourable undertaking. The low price at which the Periodical is placed, is in order that every person within the Colony who can read, and if anxious for moral and mental improvement may become a subscriber and patron of the work.

The Victoria Magazine will contain twenty-four pages in each number printed on new type, and upon good paper; and will form at the end of the year a neat Volumne, of 288 pages, together with Title Page and Index.

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

be addressed, (post-paid.) The terms of sub-scription—ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM invariably to be paid in advance. Goderich, March 3, 1848.

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er and

PAY ATTENTION!

A ND pay your debte, as the subscriber has resolved that all Notes and Book accounts due to him and remaining unsettled, will, positively, on the 15th of July next, be handed over to an Attorney, for collection. It is certainly with some reluctance that he has adopted this resolution, as he has no desire to incur additional expense to those who are still owing him—but it is a saying, that accessity is a merciless master, and in the present instance, his reluctance must and in the present instance, his reluctance mus yield to necessity.

ROBERT MODERWELL.

Goderich, 15th June, 1848.

\$400 REWARD.

WHEREAS JOHN BIGNALL, Superintendent of Common Schools of the
Huron District, has absconded with a large
sum of Public Money, the above Reward
will be paid to any one apprehending the
said JOHN BIGNALL and recovering the
amount stolen; or the reward will be in
proportion to the amount recovered. The
money, Three hundred and fortu eight ney, Three hundred and forty eight ads, was in \$10 hotes of the Bank of

Montreal.

The above John Bignall is a remarkably large man, with coarse features, about 6 feet 3 inches in height; very round in his shoulders, haughty in his address, and about 50-years of age; hair straight and inclined to grey, whiskers white. information respecting the above, to be forwarded to
GEORGE BROWN,

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

STRATFORD HOTEL:

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

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

Last Call! Last Call! Last Call

ALL persons indebted to D. MANLEY & Co., or to ISAACC, SHANTZ, will have an opportunity of paying the respective amounts to WILLIAM COSSEY. on the 4th and 5th of Ocober next, at the HURON HOTEL, Goderich ster which time the Bailiff will call upon all de faulters, as further time cannot be given.
WILLIAM COSSEY. Timothy Seed, taken in payment at the high t Market Price.

1st September, 1848.

STRAY OX.

STRAYED from the Subscriber Lot No. Black OX nine years old, blind of the offers with a gimblet hole in each horn.—Strayed from the owner about the first of April last. A liberal reward will be given to any person giving information of to any person giving information of said Ox where he can be found. JOHN GRATTAN.

Wawanash, Nov. 11th1848.

NOTICE.

By order, THOMAS KYDD,

Goderich, Jan. 24th, 1849.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber in returning his sincere thanks to his customers for the liberal patronage bestowed on him since his arrival in Goderich, wishes to inform them that he has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those indebted to him by Note or Book account, will please call and settle the same before the twentieth day of February, as all Notes and Book accounts remaining ensettled after that date will be given to a Lawyer for collection. for collection.
THOMAS WATKINS.

Goderi h, Jan. 12, 1849.

NOTICE

ALL persons indebted to BREWSTER & SMART, through the agency of the Subscriber, are requested to settle their accounts immediatly either with him or with Mr. George Frazer, Goderich, and

J. K. GOODING. Goderich, 8th Sept., 1348. 32th

ADVERTISEMENT.

Tile Subscriber in acknowledging the liberal patronage which he ha received during their residence in Goderich, would respectfully, request the immediate settlement of all accounts due to the firm, as they close their books from this date.—
Attention to this notice will save costs.
ROBERT MODER WELL.
Goderich, 8th Sept., 1848. Golerich, 8th Sept., 1848.

TO LET. THAT handsome twe-story house, opposite the Steamboat Tavern, belonging to John Wilson 3rd, and presently occupied by Mr. Beaman. It is large and well adapted to the use of a respectable family—having a lage garden and orchard well stocked with excellent fruit tree of the parameter of the programment of the parameter of the programment of the parameter of the p orchard well stocked with excellent fresh of various descriptions. Its proximity to the harbour of Goderich enhances the value of the situation and as the proprioter is desirous that it should continue to be occupied, it will be let on reasonable terms, either for one or more years, as may be agreed upon. For farther particulars apply to JACOB WILSON.

Goderich, 2nd February, 1849.

FOR SALE. THE BRICK COTTAGE and Lot run ning No. 552, in the Town of Goderich, formerly in the possession of Henry O'Neil, now rented to Mr. James Orr. The Cotage is very conveniently arranged, and well suited for a small family, has a spacious wood shed, stable, &c., good well of water, the garden contains several choice fruit trees, and the whole enclosed with a strong picket fence. Only a portion of the money would be required down,-the remainder in three annual instalments

Apply to William Rattenbury of the Clinton Arms, or to
BENJ. PARSONS.

Goderich, August 24, 1848. ATTACHMENT.

DISTRICT OF HURON, BY virtue of DISTRICT OF HURON, Py virtue of To Wit:

Attatchment issued out of Her Majesty's Huron District Court, and to me directed against the estate real as well as personal of Henry Elliott, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of George Brown the Elder, for the sum of fifteen pounds ten shillings; I have seized all the estate real as well as personal of the said Hunry. as well as personal of the said Henry Elliott, and unless the said Henry Elliott, return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in Bail to the said action within three calender months, or cause the

ATTACHMENT.

HURON DISTRICT, BY virtue of a To Wit: writ of Attachment issued out of the District Court, of the District of Huron, and to me direct-ed against the estate, real as well as person-al, of Henry Elliott, an absconding or con-cealed debtor at the suit of James Elliott, for the sum of twenty three pounds ten shil-lings,—I have seized and taken all the setute reals well as well as personal of the said Henry Elliott, and unless the said Henry Elliott return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action within three calendar months or cause the same to be discharged, all the real and personal estate of the said Henry Elliott, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the pasyment, benefit and satisfaction of the said claims.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Goderich, 28th Nov. 1848.

FOR SALE, VALUABLE FARM IN COLBORNE.

A PART or portion of BLOCK G. in the township of Colborne, Western División, Huron District, containing TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, with 25 acres cleared and in good order; fences in repair. There is a good Frame House [Cottage style], upon the premises, 35 by 33 feet; also, a Frame Barn 50 by 35, and Two Frame Sheds, each 30 feet long, with a Log. Farm House in tolerable repair.—There are three running streams of water through the Lot; two of which are in the cleaning; a small orchard-pout the Frame

clearing; a small orcharp about the Frame House, and a first rate Well in the cellar. The price of this desirable property is £650 currency. For particulars apply to Messrs. STRACHAN & LIZARS,

Solicitors, West-stre Goderich, March 22, 1848. GODERICH, C. W. 30th November, 1848.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers.

BARRELS OF LAKE HURON

HERRINGS,

For which Produce will be taken in
payment. M. B. SEYMOUR & CO.

TO MERCHANTS.

HURON DISTRICT BUILDING SOCIETY.

10,000 BUSHELS good clean Timill take place at the British Hotel on
SATURDAY the 27th Instant at 7 o'clock,

MANTED.

10,000 BUSHELS good clean Timothy Seed, for which the
Subscribers will pay a higher price in Cash,
than any other buyers in the market. BUCHANAN & GOLDIE.

Commission Merchants.
Victoria Block, King St. 3 8t.
Hamilton 29th Dec. 1848. 8114

NOTICE.

A LL persons are hereby cautioned against a purchasing or having anything to do with a NOTE OF HAND granted by John and Alexander Kilpatrick, in favor of James McBride, as the greater part of the amount of said Note is already mid. as the greater part of the amount of said Nos salready paid.

JOHN KILPATRICK.

ALEXANDER KILPATRICK.

Colborne, Feb. 2nd, 1849.

52tf

Generica, 20th December, 1848. THE undersigned having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor General, a interim Superintendent of Common Schools in the Huron District, will be ready to attend to all correspondence connected with the duties of his office, at his house in East Street Goderich. CHARLES FLETCHER.

BY AUTHORITY. Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

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

SHRIFF'S OFFICE,
Goderich, 18th December, 1848. 47td

PURIFY THE BLOOD. MOFFAT'8 VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high and envied celebrity which these-pre-eminent cledicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all e disease which they profess to cure, has readered the onal practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unwor-y of them. They are known by their feutlet; their good orks testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of e-gredulous.

of ASTHMA. ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM
AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS.
BILLIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.— BILIOUS FUVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—
Is the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found fraytable. Flasters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them. BILIOUS CHOILE, and SEROUS Looseness, BILES, CONSUBITION. Used SECOUGHIS, CHOILE, CONSUBITION. Used Secous access in the discusse. CORRUPT II UMORS, DROPSIES, CHOILE, CONSUBITION.

DYSEPERIA. No person with the distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately. ERUPTIONS of the Stein, ERVSIPELLS, FLATU LENOY.

FRUPE and AGUE. For this accepted of the vestern country these medicines will be found a self, speech, used certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to stetum of the disease, and AGUE. For this accepted of the vestern of the disease. ATRINIO, AND HE CURED.

FOULNESS of COMPLEXION.

GUIT, GIDDINESS, GRAPEL, HERDICHES, Gentlind, INWARD FEVER, INPLAMMATORY RIEUMATISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPE TITS.

LIVER COMPLAINTS, LEPROSY, LOOSENESS, MERCURIAL DISEASES. Never fails to eradicate entirely all the eff-cts of Mercury infilely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsapardia, NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all thad, ORIGANIC AFFECTIONS, PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S GHOLIC, PILS 5. The original proprietor of these medicines was enred of Piles of 35 years standing by the use of these Lafe Melicines alone.

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

RHEUMATISM. These afflicted with rrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.
RUSH of BLOOD to the HEAD, SCURVY.

ALTRHEUM, SWELLINGS.
SCHOPULAY on KING'S EVIL, in its out forms. ULCERS, of every description.
WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by Molecule. Parents will-blowedl to administer them wheen-THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS

PURIFY THE BLOOD, And thus remove all disease from the system A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHENIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and lakely, includes the put up in white wrappers and lakely, includes the put up in white wrappers and lakely includes the put up in white wrappers and lakely includes the put up in white wrappers and lakely includes the put up in white wrappers and lakely includes the put up in white wrappers and lakely includes the put up in white wrappers and lakely includes the put up in white wrappers and lakely includes the put up in white wrappers and lakely includes the put up in white wrappers are not up in the put up in the

BENJ. FARSONS,

Goderich, Jan. 23, 1848. Sole Agent. PROGRESS OF IMPROVEMENT.

NEW STORE AT

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

Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848.

NOTICE.

A S the Subscriber has on hand a number of FIRE ARMS, &c. &c. eince the year 1842, given to him by persons to be repaired, if they do not call and take the Articles away on or before the First day of March next, he will be ecessity of Selling them to pay Ex-

L. McINTOSH, Gunsmith. Goderich, Feb. 5, 1849

GENT'S CLOTHING.

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

RODERT MODERWELL. Goderich, Nov. 16, 1848.

GODERICH, C. W. 30th November, 1848. RECEIVED per ships Bellona and Souter Johnny, from Liverpoool, vis. Montreal, and for sale by the Subscribers at low rates, in quantities, or otherwise,

Bales & Fancy Prints,
1)o. bleached and unbleached Calicoes, Do. Cotton Yarn, Pieces Corderoy: Tons Bar Iron, assorted sizes, of "crown brand."

They also offer for sale, of recen portation from the United States, BARRELS FINE SALT, and Chests TEA, of various qualities. M. B. SEYMOUR & CO.

THE APPROACHING SESSION

OF PARLIAMENT. DARLIAMENT meets for the DISPATCH of BUSINESS, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of JANUARY next.—
We have made ample strangements by which we shall be enabled to give ABRIDGED but COMPREHENSIVE, and EARLY
REPORTS of all the Proceedings of the llouse on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, will be inserted in the next morning's Tansacairt. Those therefore, who desire to watch the proceedings of the representatives, will be enabled to so (as we shall only report the speeches of their Representatives, will be enabled to so (as we shall only report the speeches of those who confine themselves to the questions before the House) by becoming SUBSCRIBERS to the TRANSCRIPT. As the sitting of the Legislature will be of considerable duration; and as our population will be tired, during that time, of reading longminded speeches, we have come to the conclusion to report the Proceedings of

MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT OFFICE, December 14th, 1846.

TO PRINTERS.

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

Composition Rollers cast for printers.

(F Editors of Newspapers who will be times as much type as their bills amount to, may give the a-bove six-months' insertion in their papers, and send their papers containing it to the Subscribers.

COCKCROFT & OVEREND No 78 Ann Street New York.

December 7th 1847.



m15

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PRESETTERIAN
CRICKELL
THE Subscribers begs leave to inform
his friends and the public at large, that

his friends and the public at large, that he is now prepared to receive orders for LUMBER OR LIGHT WAGGONS, which shall be mannfactured of the best materials, and by experienced workmen.

Thereove and Drags made to order; Plough Castings Wooded.

ALEXANDER MELVIN. Goderich, Feb. 9, 1848.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVEL LERS

THE Subscriber having leased that wellknown and commodious TAVERN paid; or the money may be enclosed in a STAND, in the Township of Hay, 23 miles from Goderich on the London Road, lately N. B.—The postage on these Periodicals occupied by Mr. James Goffon, begs leave is reduced by the late Post Office Law to to intimate to his friends and the traveling about one-third the former rates, making a occupied by Mr. James Gordon, begs leave to intimate to his friends and the traveling public in general, that he has opened an Inn on the premses for the accommodation of travellers. And as he intends to conduct it on the most respectable principles and to epare neither labour nor expense in ministering to the comfort of those who may patronize him, he hopes to merrit and obtain a sharehof the public favor.

may patronize filing to the public favor.

DAVID GUNN.

N. B.—There is good Stabling on the premises, and teamsters and others may depend on every necessary attention being paid to their horses.

Goderich. Jan. 24th, 1888.

51tf

Dostage.

LEONARD SCOTT & Co.,

Publihers, 112, Folton-st., N.

For subscribers in Canada may receive their numbers at the nearest American Post Offices.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION

UPPER CANADA

EDITED BY THE REV. EGERTON RYERSON. LD CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS; ASSISTED BY MR. J. GEO. HODGINS

THE Conductors of the Journal of Education purpose to continue its publication for the year 1849. Its form will be quarto instead of octave, in order to secure to the subscribers to it the advantage of newspaper in the place of namellet nations.

octave, in other to secure to the subscribers is the advantage of newspaper in the place of pamphlet postage.

In the First Volume the Conductors have had chiefly a fourfold object in view. 1. An exposition of the principles, and provisions and objects of the System of Common Schools in Upper Canads. 2. The qualifications, obligations and mutual relations and duties of Trustees, Parents and School Teachers. 3. The importance of Normal School Instruction for the elevation of Common Schools of the country. 4. The importance and great advantages of a thorough, Christian, Common School education to the several classes of our industrious population.—

While the subjects which have given character to the First Volume of this Journal will not be lost sight of, another leading object of the Second Volume will be SCHOOL ARCHITECTURE: for the elucidation of and improvement of which the Conductors have already procured several Engravings, and have taken steps to prove extra extra and a the contract of the course of the several Engravings, and have taken steps to pro-cure others; and in the course of the year, they purpose to give engravings of all the best and most suitable PLANS OF SCHOOL-HOUSES,

provisions.

A third and prominent object of the Secon Volume will be, the exposition of the mean necessary for carrying into effect provision which will doubtless shortly be made by the catablishment of COMMO. Legislature for the establishment of COMMON SCHOOL LIBRARIES; and on the section of books for that purpose by the Board of Education, short reviews and characteristic notices of them will be given in the Journal, together with the best and characteristic objects of the control of the contro ing longminded speeches, we have come to the conclusion to report the Proceedings of the Session in an abridged form; and we promise that we will do our best to make the Transcript a faithful record of the SAYINGS and DOINGS of our Represensing the state of the Saying and Doings of the service of the serv

SAYINGS and DOINGS of our Representatives.

In addition to the Proceedings of Parliamon we shall, as usual, lay before our readers the latest European and American News; as well as such a variety of LITERARY matter, as will alone equal in value the price of subscriptions.

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Sheiff's Sale of Lauds.

HURON DISTRICT, By virtue of w HURON DISTRICT, Write of B To Wit:

Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Horor District Court, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Richard Darlington, at the suit of Robert Park; I have seized and taken in Execution, Lot number four in the seventh Concession, E. D. in the Township of Colborne, containing 100 acres; which Lands I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Saturday, the 25th day of November next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D. Surrier's OFFICE,

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

ROBERT PARKE, RICHARD DARLINGTON.

IF The above said of Lands is postponed intil the first of February, 1849. JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff H. D. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, GODERICH, 20th November, 1848. The above sale of Lands is postponed

ntil the first day of April, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD,

Sheriff H. D. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, GODERICH,

POSTPONEMENT. Sheriff's Sale of Cands.

HURON DISTRICT, By wirt of Fieri
Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Huron
District Court, and to me directed against
the Lands and Tenements of Gavin Hamilton at the suit of Joshua Calloway, I have
seized and taken in Execution, Park Lot number one, on the North side of Melbourne street, and Lot number forty, on the East side of Wellington street in the town of Albert, which Lands I shall offer for sale on Saturday, the 25th day of November next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at the Court

House in the town of Goderich.
J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Goderich, 15th August, 1848. 3m29 JOSHUA CALLOWAY,

GAVIN HAMILTON.

GAVIN HAMILTON.

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

JOHN McDONALD.

Sheriff H. D.

post-paid.

* "Complete sets of the First-Volume well be ing to the said Thomas Charles, Lot number three, on the North side of East street, or Lot running number ene thousand and three in the town of Goderich, containing FOREIGN PERIODICALS.

Toronto, December, 1848. (

48

one-quarter of an acre of Land, be the same more or less with the Buildings on the said Lot erected; which I shall offer for sale at he Court House in the town of on Saturday the 25th day of November next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon. J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Goderich, 21st August, 1848.

THOMAS CHARLES,

IT The obove sale of Lands is postponed ntil the first day of February, 1849. JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff H. D. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, GODERICH, November 21st, 1848.

ROBERT VS.

THOMAS CHARLES,

The above sale of Lands is postponed until the first day of April, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD,

Sheriff H. D. ROBERT ELLIS,

SKERIFF'S OFFICE GODER CH, 52td

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ON the Beach of Lake Huron, eighteen infles north of Goderich, a case of Looking glasses and Frames. The owner is reuested to prove property pay charges and move them from the possession of the Subscriber.

DUNCAN McLENAN.

Ashfield, December 17th, 1848.

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