erful preparation of Sersaparilla.

OUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS,
ORGANIC AFFECTIONS,
RT, PAINTER'S CHOLIC, k, limbs, joints and organs.

Those afflicted with this relief by the Life Medicines.

the HEGALP, SCURVY.

NG'S BVIL, in its nds, are effectually expelled by do well to administer them when-l. Relief will be certain. VD PHENIX BITTERS HE BLOOD.

the LIFE PILLS and beyond the reach of compe-ery patient. ery patient.

icines are now put up in white
her with a pamphlet, called
'containing the directions, &c,
adway from Wall street to our
listing the city can very easily
Sanaritans are copyrighted,
them with white warpers can

ed and sold by

M. B. MOFFAT,

Anthony street, New York. J. PARSONS

Sole Agent. 1848. EL FOR SALE.

wing nearly completed its on the HURON desirous of giving up s, gives notice that he of the entire premises As a Hotel, the proble investment, being , equaled by none in or extent of business Stabling, sheds, Hayall on an extensive is large, substantial, well furnished, and will furniture and appurtebe required down, and given for the remainder.

ags lave to intimate to a and the public gene-mprovements and addi-made have rendered the hilo-of-yielding very ation, and of giving and in returning his hast favors, wishes to that while he remains nor.expense shall be nor expense shall be ng to the comfort and ase who may be dis-

erienced and attentive attendance. , 1849. v2-n9-3m

Rebellion Losses.

General's Office, al, 12th March, 1849. E is hereby given, that Rebellion Lesses in have not applied to, and their Claims from the fthe Bank of Montreal, ts as heretofore notified the first day of June to apply for payment personally or by duly to the Parent Bank in

S. M. VIGER, H. M. R. G.

TICE. ebted to BREWSTER through the agency of requested to settle their ly either with him or Frazer, Goderich, and

J. K. GOODING. pt., 1848. 32tf on Signal, BLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

S MACQUEEN, PROPRIETOR. SQUARE, GODERICH. ) Printing, executed with

essed to the Editor must be il not be taken out of the

rst insertion, .... £0 2 first insertion,.... 0 0 7½

t insertion,..... 0 0 10 assertion, per line, 0 0 4 insertion,

ount made to those who

ADVERTISING.

ON SIGNAL .- TEN SHIL. f paid strictly in advange, ence with the expiration tinued until arrears are

the country becoming re-

will be punctually attended to.
D. H. McCULLOCH.
Galt, Nov. 8th, 1848. 42m3



TEN SHILLINGS

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME II.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1849.

NUMBER XXI.

Cards.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL, CAN be consulted at all hours, at the British Hotel, (LANCASTER'S.) Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1848.

E. C. WATSON. PAINTER AND GLAZIER PAPER HANGER, &c. &c. GODERICH.

ALEXANER WILKINSON, Provincial Land Surveyor, OFFICE AT GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT: Nov. 24, 9.

J. K. GOODING, AUCTIONEER, LL attend SALES in any part of the

District, on reasonable Terms. Apply a the British Hotel.

Goderich, March 9th 1849. 2v-5n I. LEWIS, LAW, CHANCERY, AND

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

Stokes, CHEMIST and DRUGGIST WEST-STREET, GODERICH.

March 8, 1849.

MR. FRASER, CORONER.

ST. PATRICK-ST. GODERICH Goderich, March 28, 1839. 2v-n8tf

ALEXANDER MITCHELL BELL'S CORNERS, SOUTH EASTHOPE. March, 29, 1849. .v2-n8

A. NASMYTH, FASHIONABLE TAILOR: GODERICH.

Goderich, April 12, 1849. 2v-n10if

J. R. PHILIP, SURGEON STRATFORD.

April 13, 1849,

well known as one of the most tertule parts of the Province—it has trebled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The LANDS are effered by way of LEASE, for Ten Years, or for Sale, CASH DOWN—the plan of one If the Cash, and the balance in Instaturant being done away with.

ments being done away with.

The Rents payable 1st February each year, are about the Interest at Six Fer Cent.upon the price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when LEASED, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN—whilst upon the others, according to locality, one, two, or three years Rent, must be paid in advance, —but these payments will free the Settler from further calls until 2nd, 3rd or 4th yea

of his term of Lease.

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

Lists of Lands, and any further information can be obtained, thy application, if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Offices, Toronto and Goderich; of R. Birdsatt, Esq., Asphodel, Colburno District; Dr. Alling, Guelph, or J. C. W. Daly, Esq., Stratford, Huron District. Goderich, March 17, 1848.

MARBLE FACTORY SOUTH WATER ST., GALT.

D. H. McCULLOCH continues to man MENTS, OBELISKS, TOMB TOPS, &c., in Marble and Freestone, as cheap as any in the Province, all work warranted to order, or no charge will be made. Prices of Marble Headstones from 10 to 50 dollars; of Freestone from 6 to 30 dollars; Monuments &c., from 50 dollars upwards.— Written communications addressed to the undersigned containing the Inscriptions, and at what price, in Marble or Freestone,

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his Customers, and the inhabitants of Stratford and vicinity, that he intends carrying on business on A READY PAY SYSTEM. And that after the first day of January, 1849 he will give no credit. He will pay the highest price for produce of all kinds, Black Salts &c. He begs to return his sincere thanks to his Customers for their liberal

Patronage, and hopes still to receive THOMAS M. DALY. Stratford Nov. 29th 1848.

FARM FOR SALE. TO BE SOLD by private bargain, Lot No 23, on the 5th Concession of Goderich containing 60 acros, 20 of which is cleared an containing 50 acres, 20 of which is cleared and under cultivation; ten acres are newly underbrushed and ready for chopping. The land is of excellent quality and well watered. There is a good substantial log Dwelling House on it, and one acre of superior fruit trees in bearing condition. And as the propretor is desirous of entering into other business, he will dispose of it on moderate terms. One-half of the price will be REQUIRED DOWN, and the other half in three sound annual instalments. REQUIRED DOWN, and the other three equal annual instalments.

If For further particulars, applyat this Office, or to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE ELLIOTT, Junior.

Goderich, 13th Oct., 1848.

TO MERCHANTS.

WANTED.

10,000 BUSHELS good clean Timother will pay a higher price in Cash, than any other buyers in the market.

BUGHANAN & GOLDIE.

nission Merchants. Victoria Block, King St. Hamilton 29th Dec. 1848.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHP

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 al outstanding accounts due by and to the firmwill be settled by the undersigned.

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

A TEACHER WANTED POR School Section No. 3 Tuckersmith, and as the school is in a populous lo-cality and well attended, the Teacher may calculate on a fair remuneration. None but such as are duly qualified, and possessed of a good moral character, and sober steady habits need apply.

By order of the Trustees.

ROBERT BELL, Chairman:

Goderick April 10, 1840

Goderich, April 19, 1849.

Doetry.

THE SLAVE'S DREAM. BY LONGFELLOW. Beside the ungathered rice he lay, His sickle in his hand,

His breast was bare, his matted hair Was buried in the sand. Again, in the mist and shadow of sleep,

Wide through the landscape of his dreams
The lordly Niger flowed;
Beneath the palm-trees of the plain
Once more a king he strode,
And heard the tinkling caravans
Descend the mountain road.

He saw once more his dark-eyed queen He saw once more his dark-eyed quaen Among her children stand, They clasped his neck, they kissed his cheeks, They held him by the hand. A tear burst from the sleeper's eyes, And fell into the sand. And then at furious speed he rode

And then at through speed in Fouc Along the Niger's hank; His brible reins were golden chains, And, with a martial clank, At each leap he could feel his scabbard of steel Smiting his stallion's flank. Before him like a blood-red flag,

The bright flamingoes flew;
From morn till night he followed their flight
O'er plans where the tamarind grew,
Till he saw the roofs of the Caffre huts,

OR:

THOUGH ESTABLISHMENT—Land

COUNTY TO THE TIVE TO

THE COUNTY TO THE TI and as ben'thin to the Cartistan of the summarian which it is discharged from that ben'thin to the Cartistan of an analysis of the controlled of the mobilities, and of an analysis of the cartistan of the summarian of the summar TRAVELLER'S HOME.

1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND
FOR SALE IN

CANADA COMPANY have for disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND disposes at broughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, well known as one of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, well known as one of the Province—it has trebied its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The Lands are offered by way of LEASE, for Ten Years, or for Sale, CASH, not the beautiful process. Its they cannot have in the rown salvation,—will more intensely compassionnte the "ignorant and the most of the intense of the province—it has trebied its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The Lands are offered by way of LEASE, for Ten Years, or for Sale, CASH DOWN—the plan of Sale, CASH D

can do, then the history of state-endowed churches furnishes that demonstration.

J.V. The Committee of the Missionsry.

Synod further maintain, that the State has nothing which it can honealty give to the church. The public funds belong, not to Government, but to the nation. They are contributed by all, and all and only only of the church of the churchs, it must, when given, because of the population. To exact from a population of the churchs, it must, when given, is trained to the persons of the churchs, it must, when given, is more of the churchs, it must, when given, is more of the church, which is a government sate of the church of t

12 13

14:20 15

20 21

2

The

Office

AIL

Noti

trauant

Nonc

es indeh

altural 8

at unles

y of

stituted

(By or

Gopenfe

rish S

HIS D.

PRE

AAC S.

n genera

the co

nsivety m to at

LKI

he lowes tly on ha Harness

and also

emaker

All ore ed to.

ny kind o

ange at the

untry s

any qu

In addi

he begs he desire ook accorday of

for the se

W WH

BCHOOL

BOOM

r and

UNDAS

Store lat

E SUBS
adig info
d surrou
pessed a
imment a
School C

aken out

The cy which is personning by pilled forth in any be to individually has been passed in the same and the same

and state papers were consumed in the conflagration. When a shout was raised

JUSTICES OF THE DISTRICT OF HURON B. HURON DISTRICT COUNCIL.

The strain of the required of

HUR A FEW TH

end of their fol ing capable of a few calm th tion : and as ti We former! assertion, that human nature

it does no goo mere impulse itself in acts o question of p fact, by any ture. There in the human some sudden s wanton cruelt our eympathie lessness and a for instance, in with the po In these ins our nature we spot, and on t ed to this tem terrible, cruel evils of an act wered by del amount to n nature, never sy, for the san perceive the p the improprie therefore to 8

real Fories to nation is to e er depravity even in her m cities were, preconcreted o versally regar were no totte accomedation such material And to talk of through which and had wait portunity of pardonable in JAMES MOIR I ble ignorance The man who proach of hi verdiet of man nounced as a The Montres formerly stat and had no in the Indemnit The motive w tion of all the ly understood the continent inadequacy of a perpetual m travagant fero The age of way from Car but one methe ey, and that i

tain by free means, a thereby rende next general path to powe recogniscs as refuses this p of redrese, st the constitu with contem Where su never be take ion, because the mejority our nature. tinguish it,proof that the work o admitted the proof of the t moral rectit may assault cral, while s power to pre is no proof o atrocities me zation, law with certain The legit break up so

> Aiously, had while we de do not deny There is a be called in deeds of cru upon the Queen's R the flames r had some pi of Sr. ALLA set fire to th FAT, the co and of relig of human n revenge. been brough tical question tainly the 1 most dange

that will im missiles, ou sentative, m

dent of the Council, Jer-told the Emperor that Na-stinacy ruined himself, and t meet the same fate ; and of meet the same fate; and quitted the chamber.

arral contains intelligence regainst the Emperor have at St. Petersburg, Many in generals were arrested, sing sent to Siberia, were It would appear that the inted and that is the reason wing been sent from St. wing been sent from St.

St. Petersburg, of the 13th cor Zeitung, states that th so from ice, and that the eixty sails is preparing to altie and the Sound. The med Russian interference ay and Denmark have of t in the German papers. citing has a letter from 4th uts. pretending to give imperor of Russia's plans, atate is asserted to have r publicly to the Prussian esperal officers of that ror enid :always be in a ferment as a single Pole alive, but concession that country to be an honest and catter benefactors. Poland n independent country-a

ther the King of Prussia Austria had any sericus store order in Germany, to do do away with the in Prussia and Austria, as could not induce them for Russia, she looked from Turkey, since after ween the Petersburg cabne irreparable." Serlin of the 25th lift. In ung states the Russian n Cronstadt.

DAM FERGUSSON'S

IL GUELPH DINNER nouseon replied to the ing he was received with ipplanse. After silence etter set of men rever affairs in any country; Torics could find their and cheers.) The pre n were honest men-in ted their excellence. Were not honest. [hear of the country. That some bludders he would cultics they had to enamembered, and the total specimered, and the total car, hear.) They were thereby bear out the Brishalt the principles of tunea!—if they failed in ver give up all faith in hall their difficulties; r cangers too! Yee, and the League to consumption. The Community of the care to consumption. aughter.) The Leaguet o have the Church of fourth, to get the key cardinal points .-

was another spot on a personage than SIR and gone to England to continued laughwith some Lord May relief a sort of key to local's presence. Well, ha before the Queen... own, Sir Allan ?" says picase your Mainet e all going to--not the inow where !!! And all the broad and butter dice of it!!!-[Great minutes.] act was, a more facti-hat which had existed on. had never before f the public -and for it spite. - [hear, hear.] is electors remember once in every four of reckening. covenant, that no To Weterloo !ision had been made de and satisfaction. on ; and he would tell y might take a father's as a man who would and to the best of his and to the person in a s.) He (Mr. A. J. them if they could find ald serve them better, y turn out and make b. He (the hon. speahe should turn out r pledge to them, or y. In such a case he first to tell him to possible for any one, the electors in the must all be aware. he could : make no what promises he did inviolate.—(applause) inviolate.—(applauso)

The English papers ore, the sculptor, r debts incurred by on, and having passed id, or the means of of delirium, put ap

and was sure when

the Province knew

a them, and expressed alph on that day, they

nor disappoint, the

llow bailed a Roxhe was dashing up dly, with: "Goin' to aid Jehu, halting. responded the gawk.



## HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1849.

A FEW THOUGHTS ON HOUSE-BURN-ING.

Now that the Montreal Madmen have seen the end of their folly and wickedness, and are becoming capable of being reasoned with, we will offer a few calm thoughts for their serious consideration ; and as the Quack says of his medicine, "i it does no good, it will do no harm."

We formerly asserted, and we now repeat the assertion, that there is no feeling or principle in human nature which can instictively, or from the mere impulse of the moment, be led to express itself in acts of violent public outrage, by any stion of pounds, shillings and pence; or, in fact, by any question whose effect is in the fu-There is a feeling of destructive vengeance in the human mind, and when it is aroused by some sudden and unexpected atrocity, inflicted in wanton cruelty, either upon our persons or upon our sympathies, it rushes forward with the reckes and annihilating fury of the tornado; as, for instance, in the case of the Essex Blacksmith with the poll-tax gatherer, or the case of the Parisian mob with the procuress Nun.

In these instances, all the valuable feelings of our nature were outraged and convulsed on the spot, and on the instant; and the penalty annexed to this temerity, in both instances, was death, terrible, cruel, and unrelenting! But the future evils of an act can only be apprehended or discovered by deliberate calculation, and even then amount to nothing more than probability, and nature, never can become enraged with prob sy, for the same deliberation that enabled her to eive the probability, would at once suggest the impropriety and folly of being enragedto attribute the atrocities of the Montreal Tories to a casual outburst of popular indigmation is to exhibit human nature in much deeper depravity than she is capable of displaying, even in her most savage condition. These atrocities were, in reality, the result of a regularly preconcreted system of wickedness -- they are universally regarded as such-and as such they will be historically treasmitted to posterity. There were no rotten eggs lying on the street for the accomedation of the mob, whose necessity for such materials was altogether a contingency !-And to talk of an " outburst of popular feeling," where men had come prepared with the weapons through which that feeling was to be manifested, and had waited a considerable time for the opportunity of using these weapons, may appear pardonable in such men as Sir ALLAN McNan or JAMES MOIR FERRYS, but it exhibite a lamentable ignorance of the philosophy of human nature! The man who would bring the dagger from a distance, and who would wait patiently the approach of his victim, would scarcely obtain a verdiet of manelaughter-he would at once be denounced as a wilful, and deliberate murderer :-The Montreel outrage was, therefore, as we have formerly stated, the result of a deliberate plan, and had no immediate relation, to the passing of the Indemnity Bill, or any other particular act. The motive which suggested the flagrant violation of all the principles of civilization, is perfectly understood and duly appreciated throughout the continents of America and Europe : and the inadequacy of the means to the end will exist as a perpetual monument of the blind folly and ex-

thereby rendering its policy triumphant at the next general election. This, we say, is the only path ig power which the Constitution of Canada recogniscs as legitimate,—and the party which refuses this plain, powerful and equitable method of redress, stands chargable with contempt of of redress, stands chargable with contempt of the constitution, with contempt of justice, and with contempt of their fellow colonists.

Where such redress is afforded, outrage can never be taken as an expression of public opinios, because this would virtually be deciding that the mejority of mankind are opposed to peace and justice; which we would deem an insult to out never because the world forgets its own injustice, and on the beauty, and harmony, and distinct, and with the world forgets its own injustice, and on the beauty, and harmony, and distinct, and with the world forgets its own injustice, and on the beauty, and harmony, and distinct, and within the world forgets its own injustice, and its proposed to be a possible to the same that the world forgets its own injustice, and its proposed to the land for stating this disagreeable truth. But now the assertion is, novertheless, true. And though the world forgets its own injustice, and its proposed to the land for stating this disagreeable truth. But now the assertion is, novertheless, true. And though the world forgets its own injustice, and its proposed to the land for stating this disagreeable truth. But now the assertion is, novertheless, true. And though the world forgets its own injustice, and its proposed to the land for stating this disagreeable truth. But now the assertion is, novertheless, true. And though the world forgets its own injustice, and with the meaning the proposed to propose the proposed to propose the proposed to propose the proposed to proposed to propose the proposed to proposed to propose the proposed to propose the proposed to proposed to propose the proposed to propose the proposed to propose the proposed to proposed to propose the proposed to proposed Where such redress is afforded, outrage can our nature. One man may set fire to a house, while ten thousand may be quite unable to extinguish it .-- but the burning of the house is no proof that the ten thousand were cratified with the work of the incendiary—and though it be admitted that they were gratified, that is no proof of the righteousness of their cause, or the moral rectitude of their principles. One ruffian may assault or even assassinate a Governor General, while a hundred thousand men may have no power to prevent the outrage. But such ruffianism is no proof of the state of public opinion. These atrocities merely prove that, in defiance of civiliwith certain unfortunate ruffiane !

our species. There is no feeling in man's nature | hood indiscriminately ! But this is certainly not that will impel him to burn a house, or to throw the best method of obtaining a triumph for truth. missiles, outrageously, at the Queen's Repre- We believe that there is an inherent beauty and discussed and partly acted on for eight years predo not deny the existence of a feeling of revenge. There is a principle in man's nature which can be called into furious, rageful, deadly activity by as patronago and State interference with their deeds of cruelty or acts of wanton outrage. And creeds are concerned, and if there is no difference really Queen's Representative, or upon witnessing Church on the voluntary question, we are utterly the flames rising from the Provincial Libraries, unable to perceive any other difference between had some party blown a bullet through the brain of Sr. Allan McNab, or James Moir Feres, or set fire to the house of the Hon. George Mor-FAT, the conduct would have been at variance with the principles of civilization, of morality and of religion, but it would, at least, have been in harmony with an acknowledged principle of human nature—the principle of resistance and revenge. Of all the arguments that have ever seen brought into the discussion of a plain political question, the tory argument of arson is certainly the most futile, and at the same time the

is dangerous because it can be used with equal effect by both parties-there is a law in nature which seems to say " if you wantonly burn on of my houses I'll try to burn two of yours;" and although the property of the tories is far from being extensive, yet it is combustible-and it would be found upon trial that the House of the Hon. GEORGE MOFFAT, or Molson's Brewery, would just burn as surely, and as brightly, as the Parliament House. If the tories will just onsider these facts, perhaps they will in future look out for more rational arguments than the

### CHURCH ESTÁBLISHMENT.

WE were, last week, favoured by the United Presbyterian Synod with a handsome pamphlet of fifty-six pages containing an account of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with a view to effect a Union.

Were we less conversant with the discussion ciple, from every rational man who reads them. sheadal prevet as this from becoming a king find become gas king from the complex of the same the obligations of the season the compositions which he propositions which he prop

The party which claims support from the common funds of a promiseuous community, composed of various creads, must either be prepared to say, (Stand, they saide, for the common funds of the power of the United States to the North Pole I have always composed.) "Stand thou aside, &c." or to say that it is sidered an event fatal to the maritime better to support a multitude of errors than to neglect the support of one truth; and therefore, Lawronce the United States would in fact The legitimate rendency of such conduct is to McDonald's proposed University Bill, the public and defensive power would be increased by break up society, and, in fact, to exterminate shall pay for the maintenance of truth and talsesentative, merely because a Bill which had been an energy in truth which if allowed full scope, ke will certainly secure a victory for her. But 'i alously, had been declared finally decided. But, mankind always exert an unnatural influence to while we deny the existence of this feeling, we keep her and error on the same level, then, her

victory will be always in the future. The Churches in Canada are all Free in so far upon the first missile being thrown at the between the Free Church and the residuary headed " proof of the Negative."

THE twelfth Loan Meeting of the Build most dangerous; it is futile because it proves ing Society takes place to-morrow evening at nothing political more than it does religious-it 7 o'clock in the British Hotel.

HURON DISTRICT VIZ.: A HINT ABOUT ROAD MAKING.

PERHAPS many of our readers are not awar hat one of the first and best measures passed during the late Session of Parliament is a Bill introduced by the Hon. HENRY JOHN BOULTON, to uthorise the formation and incorporation of Road and Bridge Companies in Upper Canada-or, to nake it a little plainer, and to apply it specially to our present purpose; we wish our readers, and all others, the inhabitants of the Huron District, to understand that an Act of Parliament i now in existence authorising us, or any number of us, not less than five, to form ourselves into a Company for the purpose of gravelling the road between the Town of Goderich and Rattenbury's Corners, and of erecting Toll-Gates and collecting tolls sufficient to keep the road in repair, and Proceedings of the Committees respectively sppointed by the Free Church, and the United sent. on the outlaid capital. The expense of constructing a good gravel road on this line is esti-mated at two hundred and fifty pounds per mile, or three thousand pounds for the whole distance of the question of State religion than we are, we would be disposed to say that the sound, lucid mount of treffic on the road, a toll of aix pence. arguments which the United Presbyterian Synod or one half penny per mile, will keep up the road has advanced against the civil establishment of and yield an interest of not less than ten per cent. Christianity are conclusive, and would certainly on three thousand pounds. And surely the man obtain a verdict in favor of the Voluntary Prin- who would grumble to pay sixpence for the benefit of twelve miles of a good gravel road for his But a long intimacy with this discussion has team, is not sufficiently civilized to be the ownconvinced us that there are on the minds of even | er of a team—he is richly entitled to the luxury some good men, a kind of moral obtuseness, in of mud three feet deep, beautifully blended with relation to this question, which no argument- logs and stumps. Now what we wish to be discontended for State pay, the Free Church denomination certainly appears the most anomalous.

We understand, distinctly, the doctrine of the louisands—hundreds of thousands can be induced of Muchinsaugh Covenanters of Scotland.—
They contended, even to the death, that the civil Magistrate was bound to provide for the temporal necessities of the Church; but they also contended that the Church was first bound to make the civil Magistrate a Covenanter; in other words, they maintained that the Church of England Clergyman, of Pakenham, has felt it a duty to come out with a discusses, and coming "Conventions," when addresses, and coming "Conventions," when described in the series of Letters in defence of Lotd Eleis and the following are willing to unite in a "league" for making contended that the Church was first bound to make the civil Magistrate a Covenanter; in other words, they maintained that the Church of England Clergyman, of Pakenham, has felt it a duty to come out with a dury is come of Leagues," and petitions, and escribed the induced to unite in every species of nonsense; the District, and especially from his intimate contained that the Church was first bound to make the clvil Magistrate a Covenanter; in other words, they maintained that the Church of political corns of any man—it is cheap, useful, and, above, it will be profitable. In such a "Solemn League and Covenanter". In about 1. It was a sum of the propositions which he purposes to prove in refer-the propositions which he purposes to prove in refer-the part of the charce of the chiral points and the first assume the obligations of the such that the church of the resulting the rebellion find been legally contained the purposes to prove in refer-the purpose no process of reasoning can penetrate. And of incity understood, is simply this, that six hun-all the denominations of christians that have dred shares, of five pounds each, amount exactly he should first assume the obligations of the and, above, it will be profitable. In such a propositions which he purposes to prove in refer-

Succession! Thus, it will be seen that the cuesion of any actually existing grievarco or dispute in any colony. My conclusions ments from a belief that they, the Covenanters, rest on large results. The petty equables ments from a belief that they, the Covenanters, were exclusively right; and the existing cerables arway from Canada, and the Constitution affords but one method of redress to the disaffected party, and that is the privilege of endeavoring to obtain by free discussion, and other peaceable means, a public verdict in favor of its views, thereby rendering its policy triumphant at the first consensus of the consensu that a Church (for she dare not say the Church)
is warranted to receive support from the State
funds. It may appear rather bold to assert that

on the beauty, and harmony, and distinct, and visible characteristics of religious truth, yet our whole logic is upect by the simple, every-day fact that there is no question among mankind on which they are so much divided. And after all the mixing and leaving and character and character is a proper or the second of the property of the mixing and leaving which the property of the mixing and leaving which the property of the mixing and leaving and leaving which the property of the mixing and leaving which the property of the mixing and leaving and leaving and leaving and leaving and leaving and leaving the mixing and leaving and leaving and leaving the mixing and leaving and leaving the mixing and leaving theaving the mixing and leaving the mixing and leaving the mixing a that acquisition to an extent that would ren-der her influence dangerous to the general liberty of the world. I seek, therefore, to provent that acquisition. We canuot do by doggedly and tenaciously attempting to keep things as they are on the American continent, but we ought to look forward, and so prepare for the future, as to render the existence of a new confederation not only probable but certain; a confederation which would prove a counterprise would prove a counterpoise to the gigantic empire and influence of the United tates; a confederation in which there are really no hostile interests. No slaver

unable to perceive any other difference between them—the point of distinction about State inter-ference, in spiritual matters, appear to be, in this country at least, a were adstraction. But the country at least, a were adstraction. America find their best market in England or the dependencies of England, and there is, therefore, no jealousy between the separate provinces, created by different commercial connections and necessities. Geographically the United Presbyterian Synod has given a clear and forcible exposition of it in the pamphlet now before us. We refer our readers to the extracts given in our issues of last week and to-day, headed "proof of the Negative."

America find their best market in England or the dependencies of Englands there is, connections and necessities. Geographically they are one people, and may in despite of their rigorous climate, form by union a really powerful federate community, which, with the friendship and alliance of England, may not only established the results of their rigorous climate, form by union a really powerful federate community, which, with the friendship and alliance of England, may not only established.

leave us with a hostile feeling—they will leave us probably after a rebellion and a war—they will throw themselves upon the United States for assistance. That assistance will be given a war with the United States will follow; and whatever may be the valour of our armies, or the skill of our generals, the result is inevitable; the whole Continent, will be violently wrested from our great and we shall regular shorn of our

sive Colonial Ministers the necessity of preparing the colonies for emancipation and independence, not only with respect to England, but to the United States also. They have either been unable or unwilling to adopt or to frame any scheme for that purpose. But I did myself once propose a plan with that in view, under very curious and important circumstances, but without success."—Birmingham Journal.

Goderich at the time the portion is there was, anything done in the new for square that this own friends for it, as Luci not so, and the stand to be done on any either above the intended. You will confer a favor on me by inserting this in your next paper, as I do not wish to lay under very curious and important circumstances, but without success."—Birmingham Journal.

We are extremely gratified to see in the Buth-

this description of publications. In fact we sel dom feel disposed to censure attempts in literathe "Eelectic Magazine" very far from being an improvement on the " Victoria Magazine.". The Engraving and the letter press are both passable, but there is evidently the lack of Editor. The only original article in the number

In the Huran Gazette of the 7th June, I observe certain remarks in an Editorial, regarding the Bill passed by Parliament for the Division of the Huron District, and conno variety of climate, by producing different commodities, randers necessary different markets, and thus tends to separate intercets. The chief products of British North America find their best market in England or the dependencies of England, and there is the therefore, no jealousy between the separate provinces, created by different commercies, care to remain a really powerful federate community, which, with the friendship and alliance of England, may not only easily maintain itself independent, but constitute a formidate content of the first of the four colonial dominion immortal—if we have calculated on, though it was expected—but Mr. Cayloy was not in Cantaining very unjust reflections on the Hon.
Mr. Cameron, M. P. P. That Bill was polity.—Provincialist. passed by the uniting exertions of Mr. The Sungar Reng Cameron, in which Mr. Morrison, M. P. P.

do nothing to relieve the people now living in those provinces from the humiliations of a contrast between their own inferior position and that enjoyed by the citizens of other republic by their side—we shall alienate the now colonists from our rule: they will seek to obtain independence in the readiest way which offers, and that will then be by joining the United States as separate and independent states, and becoming members of the Republican sederation. They will leave us with a hostile feeling—they will leave us probably after a rebellion and a war—they will throw themselves upon the United States for assistance. That assistantly over the states of the Republican sederation. They will cleave us with a hostile feeling—they will leave us with a hostile feeling—they will cleave the measure. The size of the Republican sederation and a war—they will throw themselves upon the United States for assistance. That assistance will be a size of the Republican sederation and the size of the size of the Republican sederation. They will cleave the size of t

Stratford, 19th June, 1849.

STRATFORD, 18th Jone, 1849. Stration. 18th June, 1849.

It was always held; and without a friend or ally, either in Europe or America.

"This language I have always held; and in order to prevent such a feat catastrophie, I have pressed upon the attention of successive Colonial Ministers the necessity of pregrant of the colonies for emnercial and in the colonial Ministers the necessity of pregrant in colonial manner in the manner in the

THE MONTRUAL RIOTS.

victed of taking part in the outbreak. The is 3; prefence that the bill was a premium on 46 s

DEATH OF JEMMY JOHNSTON.—The By-town Gazette of Saturday last announces the death of James Johnston, Esq., formerof Wawanosh, that are still for sale and can be ly member of the Legislative Assembly for purchased for eight shillings per acre payable in the County of Catleton. Our contempora-ten equal annual instalments.

"Remarkable for these clever excentrici WE have received the first number of Wilson's Eclectic Magazine published by Mr. Joseph Wilson of Belleville. We are clearly Legislature, down to the humble farmstea. proud to see and to hail attempts to establish he was possessed of many estimable qualities periodical literature, especially in Canada, and which ensured for him a reputation, that which of stream of the pleasure of complimenting Mr. Witcox for his enterprise in this description of publications. In fact we solve a familiarly termed, was ever the peor control of control of publications. In fact we solve a familiarly termed, was ever the peor control of control of publications. dom feel disposed to censure attempts in litera-ture, and it is with reluctance that we pronounce preserved by many, to whom in the hour o need, he proved himself a true friend. Peace to his ashes !"— Globe.

James K. Polk, ex-President of the Uni-1 States, died at his reidence. Nashville, ennouse, on the evening of the 15th in-

It is said that in consequence of some steps taken by the Conference, Mr. Rattery intends shortly to come before the public with his reasons for seccession and his views of the tendency of the Wesleyan Church

York has taken up the newly discovered autidate and remedy for Cholera, so recenty made known by Dr. Bird, and by com-pining the proportions of sulphur and char-bal with segar, has made this celebrated ed cine into an agreeable candy . - Bulletin. THE MORALS OF THE BONAPARTE FMILY. -Below par. - Napoleon put away Josephine for State reasons, married again, and was the father of illegitin ate children. Jerome pet away his American wife, to please Napoleon Jerome's daughter, the Princess Demidoff, has left her husband

Ause; h lived apart from his wife and had illogatimate children.
Anulino behaved to bailly that her husband, the Prince Berghese walled up the door of the house against her, and cepara-

Perre Bonaparte charges the present President, the supposed son of Louis Bona-parte and Hortense Beautharnois, the daughter of Josephine, with being diegitimate.
Liecen's second daughter married an
Englishmar, whom she deserted, and has
a family of diegitimate children now in

Paris. Jeromo's eldest son now lives in Paris with an Italian lady without inarriage.— Only three of the whole tribe now appear at the President's levee.

at the President's levee.

The President is unmarried, but is not without a female companion of great beauty. THE CALIFORNIA PAPER. The number

one of the scale which have sailed for California The is 321, viz: 106 slips, 105 barques, 52 brigs, 46 schooners, and 6 steamers.

The lat comprises vessels which have to the sailed from London, Liverpool, Bordeaux, by a Coyes and Antwerp, as well as from the Ministry United States.—Bulletia.

WE understand that the Crown Lande in the Townships of Ashfeld and Wawnosh are with drawn from sale, till such time as an appropriation of one Million of Acres for Common School purposes has been made. There is, however, besides a numerous files scattered for the make responsible governments and the contraction of the proposition are hereby required to attend to do and perpendicts a numerous files scattered for the contraction of the proposition are hereby required to attend to do and perpendicts a numerous files scattered form. ffices appertain.
JOHN McDONALD,

Sheriff, Huron District,
Sheriff's Office, Goderich,
1st June, 1849.

TWO GOOD FARMS

ONE within 24 miles, and the other within habout 3 miles of Goderich Town Plot. The first is 1. T 10 in 1st Concession, Township of Goderich CONTAINING 164 ACRES. Is bounted at the one end by Lake Huron, and at the other by a Public Road,—and the second is LOT 8 in 8th Concession,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES, and is situated at the Junction of two Pub-

e Ronds.

For Particular apply to
JNO. McDONALD, Esq.

Godorich, 12th June, 1849. n19-tf

Editor. The only original article in the number is "The Great Cave," by H. Ball, and the admission of it into any periodical cannot enhance its literary character. It is neither poetry nor prose, nor even prose run mad, as it seems to have been born mad. We hope Mr. Wilson will, by securing the services of some Literary mill, by securing the services of some Literary matters of chirch in Conn la. As to his reasons for so doing we understand that will, by securing the services of some Literary matters of chirch in Conn la. As to his reasons for so doing we understand that will, by securing the services of some Literary matters of chirch in Conn la. As to his reasons for so doing we understand that the flavor Read, and at the junction of six from the body merely on a single, and it seems to us a rather unumportant, point in the doctrine of chirch an perfection, as hold collectly sadapted far a Tavern stard or a fifty-free passengers were landed at Milwand and fifty-free passengers were landed at Milwand and the corner of chirch and provided far a Tavern stard or a populous and prospersons locality, it is extend to the Government, we have learned that he takes the ground, that the whole frame-work of the Wesleyan polity is unscriptural, and in its operation injurious to the civil as well as religious interests of the Wesleyan polity is unscriptural, and in the operation of provided that the proposers. Township of Goderich, containing 100 occurs. No. 12.

Natidand Concessor, Township of Goderich, containing 100 occurs. No assignment in the clark of which controlled that the flooderich, containing 100 occurs. No assignment in the clark of which is cleared. The land is of a superior quality, and will watered. It is situated exacting in matters of chirch and octine, or a superior quality, and will watered. It is situated exacting the first and that the flooderich contains of control of the Wesley and the flooderich contains and that the flooderich contains of control of the Wesley and the flooderich of the closure. Th TO BE SOLD,

Village of Harpothey. v2n19tf Jan 15, 1819.

FOR SALL,

5

Office

HA

Noti

Nonce

es indeb iltural

at unle

tituted

The or

Goden

rish

HISD

AAC S

re than

genera hithert

leave

L KI

tly on ha

Harness and also

maker ery lowe All or

ed to.

nge at t

any qu

In add

he begs te destra took accord day of

W WH

and

BOO

UNDAS

Store late and Co SUBS dig info I surrou select a surrou selec

sensible change is the atmosphere, yet, considering the progress of the disease, its epidemic nature, the immense extent of

observation."

Dr. Konnedy gives some account of the origin of Cholera in India, in the year 1817. He traces the origin of the disease to romarkable climatic changes that occurred in Bengal during that year. He alludes to the extreme uniformity and levelness of the country; its excessive moisture, from its multitudinous intersections by the branches of the Ganges, and from the swarms of tanks, or artificial ponds, created by the dictates of blind superstition, and the agridultural necessities of the country. The rainy season begins about the middle of June, and continues during the four succeding months. In the year 1817, by the resulted from something that the individual multiudinous intersections by the branches of the Ganges, and from the swarms of tanks, or artificial ponds, created by the dictates of blind superstition, and the agricultural necessities of the country. The rainy season begins about the middle of June, and continues during the four succeeding months. In the year 1817, by the month of August, the measure of rain which had descended teas one-third greater than the common quantity, and a short time

June, and continues during the four successing months. In the year 1817, by the month of August, the measure of rain which had descended vas one-third greater than the common quantity, and, a short time after, in different and distant parts of the Province, having no inutual intercourse with each other, an aggravated type of Cholera broke out.

It is well known, that a wast quantity of electricity is raised from the earth by evaporation, but, during that year, in Bengal, in order to carry off the additional quantity of vater which fell, one third more than the average quantity of electricity would be abstracted from the earth 'hence the currents passing thro' the crust of the curth from east to west would be reportionably diminished; and the succulent roots, vegetables, fruit, free, growing on the soil through which such currents passed, would be left negative to a proportionate degree. Did not the extra amount of sickness produced by Cholera afterwards, on an average, bear some proportion to the increase of rain in the above instance? I do not state the circumstance because I consider it essential to my theory of Cholers, but because it seems to present at least one reasonable cause for the varie lines and the electric currents, a general fact of Cholers, but because it seems to present at least one reasonable cause for the varia-tions in the electric currents, a general fact which, I think, has been sufficiently demonstrated already; although its application to the subject on hand has yet to be consider-

ed.

If Cholera be really produced by the cause which I have supposed, then it will appear that those modifying conditions and circumstances that affect the electric fluid, must also have an influence upon the progress and general characteristics of the disease.

Now, as far as I have been able to learn, the analogy appears to be complete. The electric current travels from east to wost,

—so does Cholera.

Evaporation carries off electricity to the upper regions of the atmosphere, and of

upper regions of the atmosphere, and of course it must favor the disease. By all experience, Cholera prevails most in low, damp, marshy regions, where evaporation is increased.

morphisms regions, white ovaporation is increased.

Moisture is among the best conductors of electrity. Cholora generally travels along the shores of seas, lakes and rivers.—Messrs. Jameson and Scott remark, that "troops in India, marching in cool and dry weather, enjoy a considerable immunity from the disease." Does not the Editor of the British and Foreign Medical Review make a blind grasp at the idea advanced in this paper, when he says, in reviewing Dr. Kennedy's work?

"That moisture, per se, is not powerful

"That moisture, per se, is not powerful "That moisture, per se, is not powerful in spreading the disease, may be presumed from the retardation of the virus by seas and broad rivers, but it does not follow from this that moisture may not be one of the conditions which is necessary to constitute the peculiar condition of the air necessary for the rapid development. It is certainly in this direction that we look for some probable elucidation of the unknown laws of the choleric wires."

The following extract from an oditorial in this journal, vol. 4, page 319, is authority to which it gives me pleasure to refer, in support of this position:—

"A careful examination of all the evi-

dence with reference to the origin and progress of the cholers, discloses this important fact, that a humid atmosphere, wet and sultry weather, and marshy situations, are peculiarly adapted to its development. Exceptions will undoubtedly be found to the complete truthfulness of this observation, but in its main features the observation will hold good, and may be safely acknowledged as a rule. In 1817, the summer was a pe hold good, and may be safely acknowledged as a rule. In 1817, the summer was a peculiarly rainy one at Jessore, and the city itself is surrounded by marshes. In 1846, Dr. Thom of the 86th regiment, stationed at Carachee, observes that the 'thermometer stood at from 98 deg. to 104 deg. Fahrenheit, and the quantity of "moisture was greater than I ever saw in any part of the world, at any season, the dew point being at world, at any season, the dew point being at 83 deg., and the thermometer in the shade being at 90 deg., the lowest range; even

From Dn. Russiall's Essay on the Nature of Cholera.

From Dn. Russiall's Essay on the Nature of Cholera.

I will now endeavor to trace out that chain of evidence by which I conceive Cholera to be dependent upon a deficiency of electricity in the locality where it pervales, it is taked chiefly or exclusively the towns and villages situated in low and it would be hard to find a question upon which medical men have differed so much, as the contiguousness or non-contagiousness of Cholera. No doubt many facts have been adduced by the advocates of the formore, in defence of their position; still the eccentric character of this disease has compelled them to adopt ground on which it would be disficult to distinguish them from their opponents. Dr. Holland, a contagionalist, says:

"If wires can be transmitted from the body through a few feet of sit, we are not entitled, from the partial experiments hither to made, to set any limits to the extent to twhich, under favorable circumstances, it may be conveyed through the same, or other molium. Common reason here concurs without actual experience of the transmission of the vires in certain diseases, in various ways and to remote distances."

The opinions of the non-contagionists of Dr. Davy, an able practitioner, who was in Ceylon when the disease was raging there the says:—

"The cause of the disease is not any sensible change is the atmosphere, yet, considering the progress of the disease, is epidemic nater, the immense extent of country it has spread over, we can hardly disconting the same of the open must be favorable to the control of the these two very we can have the control of the transmitted from the disturbance, or the says:—

"The opinions of the mon-contagionists of Dr. Davy, an able practitionry, who was in Ceylon when the disease was raging three the says:—

"The cause of the disease is not any sensible change is the atmosphere, yet, considering the progress of the disease, its epidemic nature, the immense extent of country it has spread over, we can hardly dit

sidering the progress of the disease, its epidemic nature, the immense extent of country it has spread over, we can hardly refuse to acknowledge, that its cause, though further than the consequent water which though imperceptible, though you unknown, does exist in the atmosphere. It may be extricated from the bowels of the earth, as missmata were formerly supposed to be:

it may be generated in the air;—it may have the property of radient matter, and, like heat and light, it may be capable of passing through space unimpeded by currents; like electricity, it may be capable of moving from place to place in an imperceptible moment of time." Another writer says:—"The rapidity with which Yellow Fever and Cholera extend their influence is at variance with the doctrine of contagion, as founded on truth, analogy, and impartial observation."

Dr. Kennedy gives some account of the origin of Cholera in India, in the year 1817. He traces the origin of the disease to restance the origin of the disease to restance in the proposity of its texture, and the consequent water which it contains. A letter published in the Bost and the consequent water which it contains. A letter published in the Bost and the consequent water which it contains. A letter published in the Bost and the consequent water which it contains. A letter published in the Bost and the consequent water which it contains. A letter published in the Bost and the Consequent water which it contains. A letter published in the Bost and the Consequent water which it contains. A letter published in the Bost and the Consequent water which it contains. A letter published in the Bost and the Consequent water which it contains. A letter published in the Bost and the Consequent water which it contains. A letter published in the Bost and the Consequent water which it contains. A letter published in the Bost and the Consequent water which it contains. A letter published in the Bost and the Consequent water which it contains. A letter published in the Bost and the Bost and the B Limestone must be favorable to the con-

Ogilbie James Richardson William Smith Mrs. James Higgins Bartholemew Hay Andrew Schnither Sebastian Schnither Sebastic Sargint Thomas Sebbni George Seegmiller Adam Vernar Moore Winster Henry Hay Andrew
Hamilton Hugh
Houllon Thomas
Jones Mr.
Kirley John
Kippan Duncan A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster. Stratford, June 4th, 1849 **TAILORING** ESTABLISHMENT. A. NASMYTH

IN returning thanks to his friends and nu-merous Customers for the Eiberal Pat-ronage which he has received during the past year, begs to intimate that he has just roceived an extensive Assortment

or Thus Facilities Policy, and is ready to Execute all Orders given to him with care and punctuality as formerly.

Goderich, April, 12th, 1849. 2v-n10th

TO PRINTERS.

TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS FURNISHING WARE HOUSE. TYPE FOUNDRY AND FRITTERS
FURNISHING WARE HOUSE.
THE Subscribers have opened a New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job Fancy Type, Ink, Paper, Chases, Galleys, Brass Rules, Steel. Column Rules, Composing Sticks, Cases, and every article necessary for a Printing Office.
The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from entirely new sett of Matrixes, with deep counters, and warranted to be unsurpassed by any, be sold at prices to suit the times. All the type furnished by us is thand cast."

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

Composition Rollers cast for printers. Editors of Newspapers who will buy three times as much type as their bills amount to, may give the a-bove six-menths' 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

GRAINS, SEEDS AND DAIRY
For the Best 10 bushels Fall Wheat 3

For the best 4 bushele Spring Wheat For the best 2 bushels Rye

For the best 2 bushels Barley best 2 bushels Oats For the best 2 bushels Peas

best bushel Timothy For the best 2 bushels of Corn(in cob,)

For the best 50 lbs. Salt Butter 2nd 3rd r the best 40 lbs. Cheese

For the best 25 lbs. of Maple Sugar ROOTS. For best acre of Turnipa

best acre of Potatoes

2nd.
3rd
3rd
For the best \(\frac{1}{2}\) acre of Carrots
2nd
For the best \(\frac{1}{2}\) acre of Beets
2nd
MANUFACTUM
MANUFACTUM
ANUFACTUM
ANUFA

MANUFACTURES For the best 10 yards Don Cloth For the best Pair of do Blankets

2nd 3rd For the best 10 yards Domestic made

mpetitor, and of the growth of the pre-

Rules of the Exhibition. 1 Any Farmer within the District, not a Member of this Society, by paying a donation of One Pound, shall be entitled to compete for any

Premium.

2 All Subscribers in arreat to the Society, who may wish to exhibit anything at the Show, are to pay the Treasurer the sum of Ten Shillings, on or before the 15th of August; all others to be admitted on paying the usual sum of Five Shillings.

to be admitted on paying the usual sum of Five Shillings.

3. All Subscribers having paid the Subscription, and only such, to be entitled to compete.

4. All Stock Exhibited shall have been the bona fide property of the Exhibitor a month before the Show, and all other articles shown much thave been produced on the Farm of the Exhibitor.

5. All Subscriptions to be paid on or before the 10th day of August next.

6. All Competitors for prizes must give the 10th day of August next.

8. Call Competitors for prizes must give the 10th day of August next.

9. Call Competitors for prizes must give the 10th day of August next.

10. All Subscriptions to be on the Show.

11. The Subscriptor begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron, and the neighboring Districts, that he has Established himself in Stratford, and is prepard to give Plans and Specifications of Public or Private Buildings, Bridges, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms.

13. All Stock and Produce to be on the Show and all the neighboring Districts, that he has best about the neighboring Districts, that he has best about the neighboring Districts, that he has best ablighted, properties, and is prepard to give Plans and Specifications of Public or Private Buildings, Bridges, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms.

13. His thorough knowledge of his profession and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post

will take place as usual in October.
R. G. CUNINGHAME, Sec'y.
Goderich, 24th March, 1849.

## FARM FOR SALE

Two District Debentures, one No. 493, amount £6 10-4, the other No. 574 amount £7 17 84. Both are dated 20th February, 1849. Any person finding the same, and returning them to the owner William B. Moore, Teacher in No. 2 School Section, Tuckersmith will be hands of somely rewarded. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing these Debentures.

Tuckersmith, 1st June, 1849. v2-n17-3t

Tuckersmith, 1st June, 1849. v2-n17-3t

Tuckersmith, 1st June, 1849. v2-n17-3t

BY AUTHORITY.

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, Writte of a To Wit:

Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Huron 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 acros; which Lands I shall offer for salefat 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. Sueriff Street, and the street of the sale of the s

Sugarr's Office, Goderich, 14th August, 1848. 3m29

ROBERT PARKE, RICHARD DARLINGTON.

To The above sald of Lands is postpone ntil the first of February, 1849. JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff H. D. SHERIFF's OFFICE, GODERICH, 20th November, 1848.

The above sale of Lands is postpone natil the first day of April, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD,

Sheriff H. D.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, January 29th, 1849.

ROBERT PARK,

ts.

RICHARD DARLINGTON

The above Salo is postponed till Friday, the First day of June, 1849.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff, H. D.
Sheriff's Office, Goderich,
March 24th, 1849.

ROBERT PARK, RICHARD DARLINGTON (The above sale of Lands is postponed until the first of August, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD,

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

on 15 of the Township of Colborne, cache of the Township of Colborne, the the Court House, in the Only of Town of Goddrich, on Thursday the 28th of the Township of Township of Colborne, 1849, at the hour of Twelve

o'clock, noon.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff,
Haron Diet Sheriff's Gffice, Goderich, 19th May, 1849.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 23th March, 1849.

Sheriff's Gffice, Goderich, 2010 Nachon McDonald, Sheriff, Huron District.

Sheriff's Gffice, Goderich, 2010 Nachonald, Sheriff, H.D.

Sheriff's Gffice, Goderich, 10th McDonald, Sheriff, H.D.

Sheriff's Gffice, Goderich, 10th McDonald, Sheriff, H.D.

Sheriff's Gffice, Goderich, 10th McDonald, Sheriff, H.D.

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, Write of a To wit: Write of Eccapture of the Huron District, against the Lands and Tenements of Cyrus McMillan, at the soit of Joseph Miller, I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Cyrus McMillan, the following property, viz.:—Town Lot number 6, North side of West street, or running number 995, Town of Goderich, which I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Thursday the 21st day of June, 1649, at Twelvo o'clock, noon.

J. McDonad, Sheriff, 120 Nacon and the request, that all those indepted to them either by note or account, will come forward immediately and settle their respective debts, or they will the placet in the hands of an attoropy for collection of the court House in the Town of Goderich, which I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Thursday the 21st day of June, 1649, at Twelvo o'clock, noon.

J. McDonad, Sheriff, 180 Sale of Land.

J. McDonad, Sheriff, 180 Sale of Land.

Huron District, 2010 Land.

Huron Land.

Huron District, 2010 Land.

Huron District

Twolve o'clock, noon.
J. McDONAD, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Goderich, } 21st March, 1349. 2v-n8tf
The above Sale is Postposed until Wednesday
the first day of August next.
JOHN McDONALD,

Sheriff, Huron District. Sheriff's Office.

Goderich, 16th June, 1849:

Sheriff's Sale of Land. HURON DISTRICT, Dy virtue of a Writ To Wrr:

To Wrr:

Bof Fieri Faccias, issued out of the District Court of the Huron District, against the Lands and Tenements of Richard Darlington, at the Suit of Ross Robertson, I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Richard Darlington, LOT Number FOUR in the Seventh Concession, Eastern Division, Township of Colborne, containing 100 Acres of Land, which I shall olier for sale at the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Saturday the 7th day of July, 1849, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon.

Twelve o'clock noon.

JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 7th April, 1849. The above Sale is Postponed until Wednesday

the first day of August next.
JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff, Huron District.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 16th June, 1849

any undertaking in the line. Address post paid, PETER FERGUSON, Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W. Stratford, March 16th, 1849. 2v-n7tf

## FOR SALE.

OTS Numbers TWENTY-SEVEN and TWENTY-EIGHT in the Eighteenth Concession of the Township of Fullarton, Huron District. The Land is well Timbered and Watered. For particulars apply to Messrs, Buchanan, Harria & Co. Hamilton, or to the subscribers, at their offices in Goderich and Stratford.

STRACHAN & LIZARS, Solicitors, &c.

Goderich, 3rd April 1819.

TO MY CREDITORS.

BEFORE I move into Goderich, I wish much to put my "House in Order," I would esteem it a favour if all my Creditora would meet me in Mr. Lancaster's large Room on Tuesday Evening the 12 of June, next, in order that I may give them a statement of my pecuniary affairs, &c., &c.

E. H. MARLTON.

Goderich, June 1st. 1849. Goderich, June 1st, 1849.

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. Blank Deeds and Memorials,

A ND all kinds of DIVISION COURT BLANKS, and BLANK PROMIS-SORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal Office. Every discription of BOOK and JOB Printing executed with neatness and

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber having LEASED, for the term of Twenty years, the Proper-ty on the North side of the Market Square, at present occupied by Theodore Reid, Esq. wishes to intimate to those who wish to avail themselves of an ELIGIBLE SIT-UATION for BUSINESS, that he will LEASE BUILDING SITES for any Term not exceeding Twenty Years, at a moderate Rent per annum. HORACE HORTON. Goderich, March 28, 1848. 2v-88tf

TO LET.

THAT haudsome twe-story house, opposite the Steamboat Tavern, belonging to John Wilson 4th, 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 trees of various descriptions. Its proximity to the harbour of Goderich enhances the value of the situation and as the proprieter is desirous that it should be a support of the story of the situation and as the proprieter is desirous that it should be a support of the situation and as the proprieter is desirous that it should be a support of the situation and as the proprieter is desirous that it should be a support of the situation and as the proprieter is desirous that it should be a support of the situation and as the proprieter is desirous that it should be a support of the situation and as the proprieter is desirous that it should be a support of the situation and a support of the situation and the support of the s bour of tooderich ennances the value of the state thoughton and as the proprieter is desirons 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.

### STRATFORD HOTEL

ISAAC MAY; informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the BRICK TAVERN, lately in the occupation of Mr. Brown, at the East end of Stratford, where nothing shall be wanting on his part to pro-mote the comfort and convenience of his I. M. flatters himself that his selection o

Wino and Liquors is equal to any in the country, and his Stabling department is of the most complete description. Stratford, 28th April, 1848. 13tf

### GODERICH FOUNDRY.

note or account, will come forward immediately and settle their respective debts, or they will 'le placed in the hands of an attorney for collection without further notice.

G. MILLER & Co.,
Goderich, Dec. 15th, 1848.

### DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHP.

THE Partnership heretofore existing at coderich and Harpurhey, in this District, under the name of Thomas Gilmour Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the said firm, will pay their respective accounts or notes to Robert Moderwell, and all those to whom they are indebted will be paid by the said Robert Moderwell, by whom the business will hereafter be continued.

THOMAS GILMOUR.

ROBERT MODERWELL.

Goderich, Huron District?

Goderich, Huron District ? February 20, 1849.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE.

THE BRICK COTTAGE and Lot running No. 562, in the Town of Goderich, formerly in the possession of Henry O'Neil, now rented to Mr. James Orr. The Cottage 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. hree annual instalments.

Apply to William Rattenbury of the Clinton Arms, or to
BENJ. PARSONS.
Goderich, August 24, 1848. 30tf

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Messrs. Davenport, of this place, has established himself as a FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Any orders or commission from the Merchants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention.

Windsor, March, 1849.

2v-7atf.

# NOTICE,

TON of Goderich, bath by indenture of assignment, dated third day of April, 1849, assigned all his Personal estate whatever to I. Kattenbury of Goderich, upon trust, for the equal benefit of himself and all others, the creditors of the said E. H. Mariton, who shall execute the said indenture duly executed by the said E. H. Mariton.

Dated this 5th day of April, 1849... v2-n9

PUBIFY THE BLOOD. VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

PHŒNIX BITTERS The high and cavied celebrity which these pre-unique Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy is sit to disease which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their frails; their good works entity for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the creduous.

EN ALLE CARE OF ASTEMA, ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS.
BILAOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPYALISTS.
In the nouth and west, where these diseases prevail, they will
be found invaluable. Planters, farmore, and ethers, who can
BILAOUS GHOLIC, and BEROUS LOOSENSE, BILES,
COSTIFENESS, COLDS & COUGERS, CHOLYC,
CONSUMPTON. Used with great success in this disease.
CORRUPT HUNORS, DROPELS,
DESPITEMAN.
ERUPTIONS of the Stein, ERYSIPELAS, FLATULENCY.
FEVER and AGUER, For the scourage of the wes-

ERUPTIONS of the Sens, and statements, Flatto-LENCY.

FEVER and AGUE. For this scowage of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent.—

TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

FOULN BE SA OF ON BY LEXISON.

GUT, GIDDINESS, GRAFEL, HEADACHER, of every kind, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMMATORY MECHANISM, INVERSE BLOOD, JAUNDICK, LOSS of AFPE.

TITE.
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
LEPROSY, LOSENESS,
MERCURIAL DISEASES. M. E. R. C. J. L. R. L. P. S. E. A. S. S. C.

Rever fails to endicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infisitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparila.

NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS DEBLITY, NERVOUS

PARTICLET, NERVOUS OF A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Nederines do no. Although the second of the

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD. 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 genulue of these medicines are now put up in white
wrappers and labels, together with a pamphiet, called
"Moffats Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c,
en which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our
Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily
find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted,
therefore those who procure them with white wrappers can
be assured that they are gennine. Be carefal, and do not
hay those with pellow wrappers; but if you do, be entitled
that they come direct from us, or dont touch them.

Try Prapared and sold by

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, 236 Broadway, corners of Anthony street, New York.

BENJ. PARSONS, Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

HURON HOTEL FOR SALE.

THE Subsriber having nearly completed his improvements on the HURON HOTEL, and being desirous of giving up business in that line, gives notice that he is willing to dispose of the entire premises on reasonable terms. As a Hotel, the proporty is a most eligible investment, being surpassed, or perhaps, equaled by none in the District, either for extent of business or accommodation. Stabling, sheds, Haylofts, &c., &c., are all on an extensive scale. The House is large, substantial, commodious, and well furnished, and will be sold with all its furniture and appurtenances at a fair value. One-third of the purchase money will be required down, and liberal time will be given for the remainder. In the meantime.

In the meantime.

The proprietor begs leave to intimate to his friends, customers and the public generally that the late improvements and additions which he has made have rendered the tions which he has made have rescret the Huron 'Hotel capable of yielding very superior accommodation, and of giving general satisfaction, and in returning his honest thanks for past favors, wishes to assure the public, that while he remains proprietor, no labor nor expense shall be

proprietor, no labor nor expense shall be wanting in conducing to the comfort and entertainment of those who may be disposed to patronise his house.

JAMES GENTLES.

N. B.—An experienced and attentive Hostler is always in attendance.
Goderich, April 6, 1849.

v2-n9-3m

Upper Canada Rebellion Losses. Receiver General's Office,
Montreal, 12th March, 1849.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that
Claiments for Robellion Lesses in
Capada West, who have not applied to, and
received payment of their Claims from the received payment of their Claims from the respective Agents of the Bank of Montreal, in the several districts as heretofore notified will from and after the first day of June next, be necessiated to apply for payment of the same, either personally or by duly appointed Attornies, to the Parent Bank in this city.

(Signed,)

S. M. VIGER,

B. M. VIGER, H. M. R. G.

NOTICE. A LL persons indebted to BREWSTER & SMART, through the agency of the Subscriber, are requested to settle their accounts immediatly either with him or with Mr. Georgo Frazer, Goderich, and J. K. GOODING. Goderich, 8th Sept., 1848. 32tf

The Huron Signal,

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY THOMAS MACQUEEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. OFFICE MARKET-SQUARE, GODERICH.

office Market-Square, godericing book and Job Printing, executed with neatness and dispatch.
Terms of the Horor Stowar.—TEN SHILLINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance, or Twelve and Six Perce with the expiration of the year.

No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, unless the publisher thinks it his advantage to do so. tage to do so.

Any individual in the country becoming responsible for six subscribers, shall receive a

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

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. TERMS OF ADVERTISARY.

Six lines and under, first insertion, ... £0 2 6

Each subsequent insertion, ... 0 0 7 7

Ten lines and under, first insertion, ... 0 3 4

Each subsequent insertion, ... 0 0 10

Over ten lines, first insertion, per line, 0 0 4

Each subsequent insertion, per line, 0 0 1

The liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

VOLU DR. P. CAN be co British Goderich, ALEX

TEN SI

non amman naw lovid:

Provin HUR Nov. 24, 9 J. K.

W LL at District ply a .the Bar Goderich, June, 1848. JOHN Commiss

CHEMI March 8, 1 ALEXA BEL March, 29,

A.

SU April 13, 1

1,500,000

FASHIC

CAN THE CAN disposal, LAND dispo Townships it 000 Acres are well known to of the Provin of the Proving
tion in five y
wards of 20,0
The LAN
LEASE
Sale, CAS
one-Afth Cas
ments being of
The Rent year, are ab Cent.upon th of the Lote, v

others, according three years I but these from further of his term of the sterm of The right HOLD durin Leasee at a t Lists of I. Lists of L.
tion can be of
letter post-p
Toronte and
Esq., Aspho
ALLING, Gu
Stratford, I.
Goderich,

MARB SOUTH D. H. Me ufactu MENTS, &cc., in Mari any in the P order, or no of Marble H ments &c., Written con undersigned and at what Galt, Nov

THE SU CANADA race, and y

CANAD