HE BLOOD. FAT'S IFE PILLS AND K BITTERS.

nvied celebrity which nt Medicines have ac-variable efficacy in all they profess to cure, they profess to cure, ual practice of puffing ury, but unworthy of mown by their fruits; tify for them, and they th of the credulous. I of Asthma, Acute and m, Affections of the ys, Billious Fovers and

West where these dis-will be found invalua-mers, and others, who edicines, will never be nd Serous Looseness,

Colds and Coughe, n. Used with great e. Corrupt Humors, òn. 1. No person with this should delay using these ely. Skin. Erysipelas, Fla-

. For this scourge of y these medicines will edy, and certain remoleave the system of the diseaseis permanent. Try nd be CURED.

nd be CURED. plexion, General Debi-ss, Gravel, Headaches, rd Fever, Inflammatory e Blood, Jaundice, Loss Combletet, Loss Complaints, Leprosy, al Diseases. adicate entirely all the infinitely sooner than preparation of Sarsapa-

Nervous Debility, Ner a'l kinds, Organic Af-n of the Heart, Painter's

original proprietor of as cured of Piles of 35 the use of these Life lead, side, back, limba

Those afflicted with

es. the Head, Scurvy,

g's Evil, in its worst ery description. kinds, are effectually ledicines. Parents will er them whenever their ted. Relief will be cen

LLS AND PHIENIX Y THE BLOOD, and ase from the system I place the LIFE PILLS ITTFRS beyond the in in the estimation of

hese medicines are now

rappers and labels, to-phlet, called "Maffat's ontaining the directions, drawing of Broadway o our Office, by which the city can very easily appers and Samarita fore, those who pro-ite wrappers can be re genuine. Be careful, with yellow wrappers; atisfied that they come ont touch them, red and sold by AM B.-MOFFAT,

ner of Anthony streat, ale by NJ. PAR Sole Agent 3, 1848.

The Suron Signal. BY CHARLES DOLSEN, Claims her as his promised bride In her bosoni's exultation, While fond visions glad her sight, THOMAS MACQUEEN, EDITOR. Little envice she the station.

EPAll kinds of Book and Job Printing, in the English and French languages, executed with meatness and dispatch.

TEN SHILLINGS

IN ADVANCE.

MARKET-SQUARE, GODERICH.

VOLUME I.

The November number of Blackwood's Maga zine, in which appears another translation of this poem, extracts the following just and striking criticism on the subject of this poem, from Madame de Stael :--- "One sees in this ode the curse inflicted on a mortal by the prescience of a God. Is not the grief of the Prophetess that of

all who possess a superior intellect with an im-passioned heart? Under a shape wholly poetic, Schiller has embodied an idea grandly motal, viz., that the true genius (that of the sentiment) is a victim to itself, even when spared by others .-There are no nuptials for Cassandra -not that -not that she is disdained, but the clear penetration of her soul passess in an

instant both hife and death, and can only repose in heaven."-L'Allemagne, Part II , c. 13. CASSANDRA.

FROM THE GERMAN OF SCHILLER.

"For in much wisdom is grief; and he who crease th knowledge increase th sorrow." Joy the halls of Troy surrounded, Ere the lofty city fell : Golden hymns of gladness sounded From the harp's exulting swell. All the warrior's toils are over,

Arms no more the heroes bear, For Pelides, royal lover, Weds with Priam's daughter fair.

Laurel wreaths their temples pressing, Many a festive train, with joy, Throng to supplicate a blessing From the deities of Troy.

nds of mirth and gladness only Through the streets tumultuous flow, Save where, in its sorrow lonely, One sole bosom beats with woe.

Joyless, joys around unheeding, Desolate, alone to rove, Silently, Cassandra, speeding,

Sought Apollo's laurel grove. To the wood's remote recesses The prophetic maiden fied,

And, with wildly-flowing tress Thus with angry grief she said : " Joy each brow around me brightens,

ess each heart expands, Hope my parents's bosom lightens,

As a bride my sister stands ; No delusion lives for me, O'er these towers, soon doomed to perish, Vengeance hov'ring near I see.

"What bright hopes my sister blessing, Fill her heart with joy and pride, Whea the noblest Greek, careasing, Phoebus, of thy dwelling bright.

" And I, too, have seen before me Him my heart would fain approve, All his glances bright implore me,

Sparkling with the glow of love, Willingly, with him uniting, Would I pass life's varied scene, But a Stygian shade affrighting, Sternly, darkly glides between

" All her pallid sprites arraying, Proescrpine has sent to me ; Wheresoe'er my steps are straying,

Spectres beck'ning, near I see : With the sports of youth uniting, Mingle an appalling train, Joys and hopes for ever blighting,-

Peace I ne'er may know again. "Now I see the weapon glitter,

And the eye of murder glow ; Fear and terror, dark and bitter, In a tide around me flow. Not a hope my soul can cherish, Vainly fate I seek to fly,

Doomed to see my country perish. In a stranger's land to die !"

Still her latest words vibrated. When a murmured sound of dread From the temple penetrated-Thetis' gallant son lay dead ! Eris o'er the city towering, Shakes her serpent locks with joy, And the thunder darkly lowering,

Gathers o'er devoted Troy. NAPOLEON BONAPARTE.

BY W. ELLERY CHANNING, D. D.

[CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.] We return to Napoleon. His splendid victories in Italy spread his name like light-ning through the civilised world. Unhap-pily, they emboldened him to those unprinpily, they emboldened him to those unprin-cipled and open aggressions, to the indu-gence of that lawless, imperious spirit, which marked his future course, and kept

torious career, he soon came in contact with states, some of which, as Tuscany and Venice, had acknowledged the French Re-public, whilst others, as Parma and Modens, had observed a strict neutrality. The o'd-fashioned laws of nations, under which such states would have found shelter, seemed never to have crossed the mind of the young wictor. Not satisfied with violating the merce of Tuscany; and having exacted heavy tribute from Parma and Modena, he compet-led the powers to surrender what had before been held sacred in the utmost extremities of war, some of their choicest sixters mines on a whole people, and sub-jecting millions to his single will; of whole Jecting millions to his single will; of whole regions overshadowed by the tyranny of a frail being like ourselves. In anguish spirit we exclaim, How long will an abject world kiss the foot which tramples it?— How long shall erme find shelter in its wery aggravations and excess ? Perhaps it nay be said, that our indigna-tion seems to light on Napoleon, not much because he was a despot, as because been held sacred in the utmost extremitier of war, some of their choicest pictures, the chief ornaments of their capitals. We are content or annexis of their capitals. We are sometimes told of the good done by Napo-leon to Italy. But we have heard his name pronounced as indignantly there as here.— An Italian cannot forgive him for robbing that country of its noblest works of art, its descent there are ad closing which had very aggravations and excess ? Perhaps it nay be said, that our indigna-tion seems to light on Napoleon, not so much because ho was a despot, as because that country of its noblest works of art, its dearest treasures and glories, which had made it a land of pilgrimage to men of taste and genius from the whole civilised world, and which had upheld and solaced its pride under conquest and humiliation. From this see business together ; you made an offer reported that offer-and you have your he became a despot by userpation; that we seem not to hate tyranny itself, so much as a particular mode of gaining it. We do Very right, Mr. Probe, you speak like under conquest and humiliation. From this use of power in the very dawn of his fora particular mode of gaining it. We do indeed regard usurpation as a crime of pe-culiar blackness, especially when com-mitted, as in the case of Napoleon, in the name of liberty. All despotism, however, whether usurped or hereditary, is our ab-horrence. We regard it as the most grie-yous wrong and insult to the human race. But towards the hereditary despot we have a an of business; I like to deal with off-bid people—there is nothing like frank-ne; but if you thought that I made a tunes, it might easily have been foretold, what part he would act in the stormy day which was approaching, when the sceptre denitive offer, you never were more mis-ten in your life." of France and Europe was to be offered to any strong hand, which should be daring You don't say so ?- this is very awk But towards the hereditary despot we have Next to Italy, Egypt became the stage Oh, not at all, not at all ; we were only But towards the hereditary deepot we have more of compassion than indignation.— Nursed and brought up in delusion, wor-shipped from his cradle, never spoken to in the tone of fearless truth, taught to look on the great mass of his fellow-beings as an inferior race, and to regard despotism as a law of nature and a necessary element of pocial life such a nince, whose education Next to Italy, Egypt became the stage for the display of Napoleon; Egypt, a pro-vince of the Grand Seignior, with whom France was in profound peace, and who, ac-cording to the long established relations of Europe, was her natural ally. It would seem, that this expedition was Bonaparte's own project. His motives are not very dis-tinctly stated by his biographer. We doubt not that his great aim was conspicuousness. He chose a theatre where all eyes could be turned upon him. He saw that the time for osurpation had not come in France. To alling upon the general question ; and I nik, Mr. Probe, considering it as an openg conversation, we advanced pretty he point : but you must know, sir, that At these words, I observed Mr. Probe social life; such a prince, whose education and condition almost deny him the possibil-ty of acquiring healthy moral feeling and At these words, I observed hr. From bking at me with a kind of left handed pring, which left no doubt is my mind at Mr. Curry had reported progress too, d asked leave to sit again; but I was on manly virtue, must not be judged severely. Still, in absolving the despot from much of the guilt which seems at first to attach to his unlawful and abused power, we do not turned upon him. It is saw that the time tor usurpation had not come in France. To use his own language, "the fruit was not yet ripe." He wanted a field of action which would draw upon him the gaze of the world, and from which he might return at the favourable moment for the prosecution of his enterprises at home. At the same time he undoubtedly admitted into his mind, mbthe neucers had leady intricated some guard. I shall not controvert that, Mr. Job ' said Mr. Probe ; "but the mistake has the less account despotism a wrong and a an committed, certainly." "If you think so, Mr. Probe, I shall very ich regret it on your account; Juit with , in my usual way, all was plain sailing, and if you will ask our mutual friend, Mr. the less account despotism a wrong and a curse. The time for its fall, we trust, is coming. It cannot fall too soon. It has long enough wrung from the labourer-his hard sarnings; long enough squadered a nation's wealth on its parasites and minions: rry, who was here with me in the morn-t, he will tell you that I told him five ndred guiñeas was the full and adequate long enough warred against the freedom of the mind, and arrested the progress which success had already intoxicated, som which success had already intoxicated; some vague wild hope of making an impression on the Eastern world, which might place its destinies at his command, and give him a throne more enviable than Europe could be-stow. His course in the East exhibited the same lawlessness, the same contempt of all restraints on his power, which we have already noted. No means, which pro-mised success, were thought the worse for their guilt. It was not enough for him to boast of his triumehs over the cross, or to of truth. It has filled dungeons enough with the brave and good, and shed enough of the blood of patriots. Let its end come. ce of the article." ce of the article." "That is surprising! To what purpose we speak, if you did not authorise me to ar a thousand pounds?" It cannot come too soon. Mr. Probe, I am a greenhorn, and not PHRENOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF EMINBURGH isonable to come upon me in that way thout even knowing the name of the bo-Some time ago a Scotch physician, named Robertson, who lived in Paris ior many their guilt. It was not enough for him to boast of his triumphs over the cross, or to profess Mahometanism. He claimed inspi-ration, and a commission from God, and was anxious to join the character of prophet to that of hero. This was the beginning of the great weaknesses and errors into which he was betrayed by that spirit of self-ex-aggeration, which, under the influence of past success and of unbounded flattery, war igh, and who were to be my constituents. int simple fact, Mr. Probe, shews you ve been greatly mistaken in supposing words of course contained a specific "Well, let that pass ; all I had to say the great weaknesses and errors into which he was betrayed by that spirit of self-ex-aggeration, which, under the influence of past success and of unbounded flattery, watch already growing into a kind of insanity. In his own view he was fit to be a comper-with Mahomed. His greatness in his owa eyes made him blind to the folly of urging bis supernatural claims on the folly of urging the supernatural claims on the sold as bad in law. Consequently, the fits and who would sooner have sold

himself a slave to Christians, than have acknowledged a renegrade Christian as a sharer of the glories of Mahomet. It was not enough for Bonaparte, on this expedition, to insulf God, to show as impiety as foolish as it was daring. He proceeded to trample on the sentiments and dictates of humanity with equal hardihood. The massacre of Jaffa is universally known. Twelve hundred princers, and probably more, who had surrendered themselves to Napoleon, and were aparently admitted to quarter, were the or some time, I came to a conclution that pethaps Mr. Probe would come to bide in the coffice-house all day, that I high not be wanting in the needful season. The ways afterwards marched out of the day mo doubt, was no stemption, in the pethaps Mr. Probe would come to bide in the coffice-house all day, that I high not be wanting in the needful season. This was an outrage, which cannot be sheltered by the laws and usages of war, barbarous as they are. It was the deed of the senting the order of a bandit and savage, and ought to be exerts. This was the usarge and ought to be exerts. The next great event in Bonaparto's bits tory, was the usargention of the supremover of the state, and the establishment of military despotism over France. On the is corange and self-possession, as he is reported to have done. Wo are more anxious to express our convictions of the upitude of this curtage on liberty and justice. For this criminal act, we have no dist to enspress our convictions of the use offered. Nepoleen, it is ssid, seize the reins, when, had he let them slip, the would have fallen into other hands. He enalaved France at a moment, when, had he enalaved France at a moment when, had he enalaved France at a moment when, had he

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1848.

amidst the sophistry, ridicule, and abject reasonings of men, and the time will come, when it will find a meet voice to give it othing to do with such an inconvenience.' "My good Mr. Jobbry," said he, "no on when it will find a meet voice to give it utterance. Of all crimes against society, usurpation is the blackest. He who lifts a parricidal hand against his country's right and freedom ; who plants his foot on the necks of thirty millions of his fellow-crea-tures ; who concentrates in his single head

tach a little more importance to the acci dental word 'indisposed' than I interded and therefore you will excuse me if I re-quest you to say in few words what you will give, that there may be no mistake this

"My principal," said I, "is a prudent nan." "So I perceive," said Mr. Probe.

And I added that, " I had told Mr. Curry And I added that, "I had told Mr. Curry I thought, and did think, five hundred gui-neas a liberal price. "I shall report that," said Mr. Probe;

but it is too little. "Then, if you think so, let the business end. I am very indifferent about the sub-ject: and besides, I have good reason to think that, under particular circumstances, seats can be had cheaper, Mr. Probe." "My object, Mr. Jobbry, in being with you is to do business: it is nothing to me

what you know or what you offer ; I am but an agent." "I see that," replied I ; "you are the go-

"Well, Well, that office must be done by omebody; let us make a minute of agree-nent for seven hundred pounds." "No, no; five hundred guineas is the

ultimate.

the Chiltern Hundreds.

COMETS.

The fallacy of the opinion that they will at some future period affect the Earth.

In the forty-third year before the Christian era, a comet was seen by day with the naked eye, and was looked upon by the Romans as the metainorphosed soul of Cæsar, who had been assassinated a short time preceding the event. In 1402 there appeared two very remarkable comets.— The first so brilliant that, in March, the sight of the sun at meridian day dd and sight of the sun at meridian day did not pre-vent its being visible, as contemporary authors express it, to the extent of two fathoms. The second appeared in-June, and was seen a long time before sunset. It was pretended that this comet announced the approaching death of Jean Galeas Vis

imponderable fluid which is called Electri-city -- that its particles repel each other with a force varying inversely as the square of the distance---that it has a powerful attraction for the particles of all other bodies, according to the same law of the inverse square of the distance—that it is dispersed through the pores of all others bodies, and

A body is said to be in its natural state with regard to Electricity when the fluid it contains is exactly balanced by the Electri-city of surrounding bodies. When a body contains more than this it is said to be posi-tively electrified; when it contains less, it is negatively electrified. In the former case the fluid is redundant : in the latter case,

Thus, from less to more, we came to an Uvil overnow, and the fluid will escape, if agreement, and signed mutual missives to such escape be possible, until the b.dy is agiin left in its natural condition. When abdy is negatively electrified, the redundant matter will attract Electricity from sur-rounding bodies until it is saturated with its natural proportion of electricity. A body ble member for Frailton, when he had taken be Chiltern Hundreds.

By this theory, the phenomenon of two bodies being positively electrified, repelling each others, was easily explained; it also accounted for the attraction of two bodies, in opposite states, for each other-but for a long time there was thought to be an insuperable objection to this theory in the fact, that two bodies being negatively electrified manifested the same repellant phenomenon

To many philosophers this difficulty was at last thought to be overcome, and the theory of a single fluid still maintained, by the admission of an extra condition, viz. that the particles of simple matter repelled ach other in the same manner as the particles of electricity.

scope calculated in youth, was so struck with the fear incident upon this that in on doubt contributed to realize the prediction. Cardan relates that, in 1532, a cometap-peared at mid-nay, which greatly excited the curiosity of the inhabitants of Milan.— At the time, it shone (about the period of Sforza II.'s death) Venus, was not in a

ultimate." "You are a strange gentleman," said he. "Make it six hundred guincas, to end the matter." "No," said 1-; "no guincas above the five hundred : but I'll make it poinds, which five hundred : but I'll make it poinds, which proportion of the electric fluid, from the re-pellant nature of the electric particles, they will overflow, and the fluid will escape, if successful and the mostly of the secape in the secape in

can move through them with different de-grees of facility according to their con-ducting or non-conducting power. A body is said to be in its natural state

From the Bathurst Courier. ELECTRICITY-No. 3. In my last communication on this subject I described the simplest mode by which Electricity might be elicited, the effects produced, and the theory of two fluids to account for the phenomena—I will now briefly state the theory of a single fluid. We commence then with the supposition that there exists in all bodies a subtle, elastic, immonderable fluid which is called Electric

TWELVE AND SIX PEN-E AT THE END OF THE YEAR. NUMBER 6.

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H CABINET IR FACTORY.

ERBE, Southwest st., Big Chair, beg most saint the public general-settlers coming into the at they will find it to purchase at the above hey continue to manu-are of every description, Drawers, Sofas, plain ids, Centre, Telescope, fast Tables, &c., &c., sers, and as cheap as any t in the District. facture Grecian, Fancy

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"Torches glow with brightness splendid, Not, alas, in Hymen's hand-With the clouds the flames are blendid, Not-the sacrificial brand ; And a feast is spread in gladness, And in mirth and royal state, Yet my heart, in gloomy sadness, Hears the tread of coming fate.

"And they smile upon my anguish, And they chide my flowing tears, In the desert I must languis Lonely in my bosom's fears ; And the gay, unheeding, leave me, The se ful laugh my woes to see ; Bitterly didst thou deceive me, Pythian god !-- most bitterly !-

"Oh ! a fatal lot has bound me Darkening oracles to tell ; Why, when all are blind around me, Why must I discern so well ? Why, with wisdom false and hollow, Must I, unavailing, see ? Fate its fearful course will follow; That which is decreed must be.

"Why, from scenes of grief and terror, Must the veil fall off for me ? Life was in the happy error, In the knowledge death I see. Take, oh take the gift for ever That discloses naught but wee, Henceforth, let a mortal never Truth immortal seek to know. "Oh that, free from care and sadacs Blind age in my soul could be ;" Never sang I strains of gladness Since the note was breathed by thee ! True, the future is before me. But I lose the present day ;

Boding grief dark shadows o'er me Take thy treach'rous gift away ! "Never on my flowing tresses Did the bridal garland bloom, Since I vowed in the recesses Of the shrine of care and glos

All my youth was grief unending. Never knew I aught but tears, And each and event impending Filled my boding heart with fears. "All around no sorrow knowing, Warm and bright with life and love,

With the hopes of youth and glowing , I alone no joy can prove. Vaialy spring new charms may borrow, Deck with festive flowers the earth ; Who that fears the coming sorrow Can enjoy the present mirth ?

Not the second

THE PARKS

When I consider how many great In-tellects have been directed to the investig-Storza II.'s death) Venus, was not in a favourable position to be seen in presence. of the sun. The star of Cardan was then a comet, and is the fourth mentioned by historians as visible at mid-day. The fa-tiselt upon my mind, and one which I have the tail or this subject. I tappears to be more in mous comet of 1577, was discovered by Tycho Brahe before sunset. But to come to a more modern lumi

on this subject. It appears to be more in harmony with the simplicity of the laws of nature than the idea of the repulsion of matter; and there are objections to the nary, the observations upon which have been properly detailed. On the 1st of February the comet of 1744 was, according to Chezeaux, more luminous than Strius, the brightest star in the heavens. On the double fluid theory into which it would not become me now to enter.

With due deference to all rational objecthe originest start in the nearents. On the solution of the difficulty under the tart may be brought against it, I submit it did not yield in splendor of Venus. At the following solution of the difficulty under the consideration. it was seen by several persons at one

consideration. The electric fluid is believed to exist in a latent state in all bodies throughout the universe, maintaining both chemical and cohesive attractions and combinations in every department of nature. There is also According to all pairosophical principles, a counct can act upon the earth only in three ways,—by attraction—by reflecting lumi-nous and caloric rays—and by the gaseous matter which composes its mebulosity, or its sail, which, in certain positions may wery department of nature. There is also believed to be free electricity, surrounding believed to be free electricity, and pervading all bodies-maintaining a and pervading all bodies-maintaining a happen to invade the terrestrial atmos

and pervading all bodies—maintaining a subordinate attraction between them in their natural state. This may be considered inalogous, if not identical, with gravitation. We will suppose a body to be negatively electrified—it will be kept in a state of equilibrium by the attraction of the free electricity everywhere around it; but let it be browth contiguous to apoller body is in phere. The comet of 1811 had a brilliant stail with a maximum length of forty-one mi-itions of leagues ; but it could not possibly touch the earth, for at its nearest approach it was distant forty seven millions leagues. At the height of its splendor it did not be brought configuous to another body in the same state, then it will not be repelled, But drawn from it (to which it can have no attraction) by the *free* electricity, which can only act upon it externally from the throw upon the earth a light equal to onethrow upon the cards a negative that to observe the horizontal field full moon. The rays were concentrated to the focus of the largest lens, and acted on the blackened bulb of a thermometer, and yet no other body.

We will suppose then that two bodies sensible effect was produced. Now, since by this mode of experimenting, an hundredth positively electrified repel each other by the elastic nature of the fluids by which they part of a degree of an ordinary theynometor are overcharged,-that two bodies, the on aband on the idea of the calor c influence of the comets being capable of effecting the in a positive, the other in a negative state, will attract each other by the strong affinity that exists between the electric fluid of the earth. one and the simple matter of the other.

Let us now consider the attractive now and that two bodies negatively electrified ane drawn from each other by the free electrier of comets. The tides of the ocean are caused by the attraction of the moon, and city that surrounds them on all sides, but upon the power of this attraction depends the size of the tide. Now the comet of which each presents to the opposite body-Whether this idea is new, or whether it is worth augusting or not. I will not presume to determine; but this I will say, that it is 1811 exercised not the slightest influence over the waters of the deep; hence the ac tion of the comet upon the earth can amount to a very trifling part of that of the moon. The attractive influence of the moon canno' original as far as I know; and although here may be valid objections to it, I cannot but think that it is less objectionable than fail to produce atmospheric tide, th ther of the other two modes of explaining strength of which would be ascertained by the phenomena.

the barometer; and yet, from an immense number of observations made in different places, and with the utmost exactness, the A body being electrified, if another body is brought within its influence, it will acquire an opposite electric state upon the surface

in proportion to the number of the bodies st which the same quan ity of electricity may be d stributed. From what I have already advanced, th

read r may comprehend what is meant by Excitation, Attraction, Repulsion, Induction Distribution, and Transference, of Electri-

an additional Medical practitioner in Goderich, we entertain a kind of distant hope that we may wet have the pleasure of seeing Dr. Russell elec

was declared the sitting member for Beauh-arnois, and Mr. Hingks for Oxford; the latter by a majority of 40 to 12. The usual arnoir, and Mr. Hincks for Oxford; the Commons of opposite political leanings.-latter by a majority of 40 to 12. The usual The case of this gentleman, Mr. Shaw oaths being administered, both gentleman took their seats.

From the Montreal Herald. THE SPEAKERSHIP.

On their return to their own Chamber Mr. Cayley rose to propose that Sir. Allar N. McNab be the Speaker of that House read r may comprehend what is meant by Excitation, Attraction, Repulsion, Induction D stribution, and Transference, of Electri-c.ty. Carlton Place, Feb. 12, 1846. This article, on the interesting and highly im-portant subject of Electricity, is from the pen of our "dearly beloved" companion, the talender and seientific Dr. Gavins Rossell, of Carleon Place, in the District of Bathurst. We are isoury that we are not at present in possession of his two former articles on this subject; but as many of the most influential gentlamen of the District have spoken to us on the necessity of an additional Medical practitioner in Goderich, source of great gratification to him to be able to remark, that from expressions which had fallen from the Hon. member for the

as he would feel if it were proposed to is he would feel if it were proposed to place in the Chair some gentleman who could speak nothi g but French, and to whose decisions he should be called on to yield, as to the limits within which he should be restrained. Certainly, the gen-tleman whom he was about to propose was pre-eminently fitted for the office. He was acquainted with most of the members, and enjoyed the goodwill of every one of them, as much as the boa. gentleman already pro-posed. His dignity, knowledge of parlia-mentary law, and urbanity of manner, were also as great, and had endeared him to members on all sides of the House; nor did he know any other person who could be selected, so little obnoxious to adv. Se he know any other person who selected, so little obnoxious t opinions. He moved that the Hon. A. N. Morin should be Speaker.

From the Globe.

THE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION. an attinuate previous of a finite transmitter of the second grave of the of the se THE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION. The first session of the new Parliament is now engaged in transacting the business of the Province, and the proceedings can be looked forward to with satisfaction, for the people of Canada are now fairly re-presented. With great pleasure we remark that the choice of the Speaker has been succeeded by acts of substantial and prompt justice to three individuals deprived of their vote for that important functionary, by the

Terms and Mr. Hingle for Oxford i the Stars and open balance for the Stars and the stars and point the Stars and

HURON SIGNAL. FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1848.

CONSERVATISM AND RADICALISM.

"And that Press which shall much longer sous that Fress which shall much longer continue to oppose the onward progress, so far from being directors in the great movement of sovernment, will not be permitted to turn even me of the inferior wheels in the machine."

In our last we gave an article from the Cobourg Star, of winch this paragraph is a part; and when we read it, we did think that the muddy clouds of factional prejudice were begin-ing to vanish from the political horrizon, and that, in the language of the Star,---" Our Con-servative brethren instead of sighing for the good old times of irresponsibility

science during the last fifty years. But it is use- thousand pounds per annum to King's College in Toronto ; and is 1828, a grant of 500,000 acres ess to indulge in vague speculations and conlees to indulge in vague speculations and con-jectures; or to draw imaginative pictures of the comparative merits of Conservatism and Radi-calism; the facts are before us, and around us, and we have only to look at these facts, and the question in desided. And we would wish to be shown any great important beneficial change that has taken place in any country, and more especially in Canada, that has been affected by Conservatiam; in fact the thing would be a present of at least three-sevenths of the entire Conservatiam; in fact the thing would be a might be productive of some good to make a contradiction in terms. The "Star" seems to lament the want of an Aristocracy in Canada; and we can always sympathise with the sighing, bas we have not one sigh to expend upon this subject. We admit an aristocracy of mind, and where it exists it requires not an act of parliar ment, not a parchment constitution, to give it supremacy, that is its inherent prerogative from God : but an aristocracy of wealth, wielding a supremacy of political power, has been, and ever will be, while it exists, a moral plague spot on society. May Heaven protect Canada from such enterprise; and the millions of more. society. May Heaven protect Canada from such enterprise; and the millions of money which a visitation. Mind is the only distinguishing could and would be valued to support a "just

a visition. Joint is the only distinguishing could all would be raised to support a "just mark of superiority which God has given to the and nocessary war!" might be as oreditably, human race; and to shew that it is not measured and perhaps as profisably spent in assigning this to men according to their rank or riches, nor necessarily associated with the possession of utopian ravings; for your being a "universal wealth, we subjoin the following beautiful facts fact," must, in defiance of all the precepts and wealth, we subjoin the following beautiful facts lact, must, in accurate at the property in the prophesies of Christianity, continue to exist to the end of time. We must therefore give up our dreamy theories, and lay hold of facts. And Columbus was a weaver. Franklin was

Columbus was a weaver. Franklin was a journeyman printer. Massillon, as well as Flechter, arose amidst the humbles of all the hundreds of thousands of pounds ater-vocations. Niebubr was a peasant. Sextus V, was employed in keeping swine. Rollin was the son of a cutler. Ferguson, the great astronomer. and Hogo, the celebrate aticle which has completely upset, not only our and and feeble atticipations, but also the entire merit of his former article. His definition, or explanation of Coa-erratism is so purely unintelligable, in fact, so atticly abstract, that it has no relation to any tagible existence, and therefore precludes all place as one of the poets of Scotland, was a concert of the poets of Scotland, was a torong a completely abstract, that it has no relation to any tagible existence, and therefore precludes all place as one of the poets of Scotland, was a torong a completely abstract, that it has no relation to any tagible existence, and therefore precludes all place as one of the poets of Scotland, was an attorney's completely abstract, while Tan. ingible existence, and therefore precludes all giticism or examination; and his character of sob democracy, which he unhesitanighy identi-les with Cunadian Radicalism, is certainly an sutrage upon common sense. In order to shew he desolating or retrogressive consequences of emocracy, we would have naturally supposed hat a Canadian writer would just have directed ar attention to the other side of the St. Law-prentice to a silk neercer. Ben Jonson was a her deson at the history of a baker. Gay was an ap-prentice to a silk neercer. Ben Jonson was a her deson of a a arish a bricklayer. Porson was son of a parish clerk. Prideaux, was employing to sweep Exeter College. Akenside was the son of a butcher. Pope was the son of a merand on a larger scale, than it has ever existed in any other country. We would suppose that he fould have invited us to look upon the national inorance, the universal licentiousness and in-imperance, the total neglect of all means of

HURON DISTRICT.

The Township of Biddulph lies on the East side of the London Road, and is bounded on the South by the Township of London. It is thickly settled, having a population of 1,217. It the last Yankee victory in Mexico. known-they are certainly however, a taually have supposed that a Canadian writer, be a Triumph !- Oxford Star.

rejected of mankind. There of hope. All, all is dark which Almighty power dre Existence is truely intolera hell, anything to escape fr agony of his present awful a Here, then, is the climax s in this stage that the mad is in this stage that the made rible and revolting conseq out the delirium *tremens*, outrages, atocities, murder is insupportable and the ma-again the oblivious cup to perioasness and relieve him the deeper he drinks the m the craving-the insatiable he sinks down into the hu senseless animality. The pursues the same wretche and raving, and sleeping as cles, nerves and sinews-b tines-all, all have becom feebled by over-action ; an wretch stands forth as the half-murdered monument o limbs are unable to sup body; they are tremblin, afraid to walk, lest he shot of equilibrium or the law c ed from him. His he has only been prevented by an advance of tenetakes, he is utterly unab millions sterling f.om the national exchequerhis lips, even to slake th this is one fact. In the next place, we under parching his vitals. Poo stand that the living portion of those for whose feels himself alone-with benefit all this money was given, are just as dos-titute and as needful of assistance to-day as world ; he has made himse redicule ; he feels it, and they were at the time the money was advanced -this, then, is a second fact. Now the infeness gathers round him hopeless despair, and driv rence which we draw from these two facts, and the verge of that dreadfu shou'd his peculiar organ we beg liberty to give it with all due modesty and deference, is simply that if the British Goescape this shocking catar steps forward, and in oue vernment had employed not ten, but fifty millions (and that is a small sum in British expenditure), and large line of the battle-ships loaded with tremens or apoplexy, term ferings and existence of five millions of the surplus population of the drunkard ! Empire, and placed them in communities upon There is another class good tracts of the wild lands of Canada, the an advanced stage of the commercial convulsions of Britain and the starynervous drunkard never c ing miseries of Ireland would have been cured action of his nervous syst right or sends him to the he attains the stage of bes

ation f at every turn and ev

od listens, and halts; and he

ceed, lest he should meet so offended creation. He re-Ishmaelite, whose hand is t

man and every man's hand views himself as the outcas

He reg

for generations to come. A large portion of the destitute would have been placed in circumstances of comparative and permanent comfort ; and the achievement itself would, in the estimation of the men of fifty years hence, have ranked higher on the scale of national nobleness than the combined glories of all the "just and necessary wars" from the battle of Cain and Abel down to

SCOTCH AND ENGLISH FARMING.—There seems to be a great desire on the part of the English agriculturists to assimilate their system to that pursued north of the border. We begin to export farm servants for the purpose of effecting the change. Two very respectable young men set out on Tuesday, carrying with them a fund of experience acquired under Thomas Mackenzie, Eaq. of Ord, from whose ploughs they go to till the soit of England. This certainly does hon-our to our contury, as it acknowledges a Aroux Tache, Gugy, Hincks, Burritt, Armutrong, Scatt (Two Mountains), Ros-seaat, Thompson, Leurin, Guillet.—51. Nara.—Wilson, Baly, G. Sherwood, H. Sherwood, Cayley, McDonald, Badgley, Crysler, Webster, McLean, Robinson, Sir A. N. McNab, Malloch, Meyere, McConsol, Sir additional and Chris-and Brooks, Stevenson, Psince, and Chris-10, --19.

Morranz, March 3, 1348,
 Te Speaker took the Chair at B P.
 A number of petitions were presented. An import of the complexity of the second were petitions were presented. An import of the complexity of the com

remittances to Britain, have been the means of bringing out numbers, and we are persuaded that there are now many persons enjoying a com-furious action which marked his former fit of fortable existence in Canada, who only for these the who gave it."-John Lock. Here, then, are two authorities whose names and fully as high on the scale of *thinking* men pendently of this fact, we again state our con-exhausts itself, and it sinks down into senselessviction, that the zeal which they manifest for ness, and suddenly into aleep. There is no their own interest, is laudable ; and had the dreaming in this state ; the entire brain is at th belonged to the conservative government of British Government and its Agents in general, rest of rather in a kind of tremulous buzzing ir day; and we rather think that Pitt was been only as zealous and as persevering in selling jumble; every fibre, as it were, shivering and employer and paymaster of Edmund Burke. land, and settling the country, we think Canada shaking ; but so very confusedly and feebly that would now have presented a very different aspect. So far as we understand, the terms upon which ing even the disjointed thoughts or fragments of nada would not acknowledge them in the sent state of the country. Still it is exclu-ely in consequence of a practical illustration Lock's sentiment that the present family of inover occupy the British Throne. But, in for the Clergy Reserves 8.3d, per acre payable in the sent state of the country. Still it is exclu-ely in consequence of a practical illustration for the Clergy Reserves 8.3d, per acre payable in the sent state of the country. Still it is exclu-ely in consequence of a practical illustration for the Clergy Reserves 8.3d, per acre payable is under the sent state of the country. Still it is exclu-ely in consequence of a practical illustration for the clergy Reserves 8.3d, per acre payable living animal, but otherwise, the sleep is the the Reformers or Radicals of Canada with the very moderate, as the settler, by paying the yearsolutions of Louis Joseph Papineau, or to tax in with a design of severing their coanexion th Baitain. The idea of establishing repub-anism in this country at present, is so truly posterous, that the man who would attempt solutions of Louis Joseph Papineau, or to tax ly sum of five pounds for eight years, or four on her part, throws off a large portion of the posterous, that the man who would attempt advocate it, is nearly ready for the asylum. would be likelier to succeed in Ireland, and the village of Albert—contains 62,038 acres; tion ; distorted and ghastly figures-yawning would be likelier to succeed in Ireland, and the village of Albert—contains us, one note of and dire calamities—all rush upon the imagina-think it will be a very long time indeed be-and the township of Wawanosh, on the east side of and dire calamities—all rush upon the imagina-bour ears are tingled with the sound of an Ashfield, contains 84,000 acres. The great tion in a kind of promiscuous jumble, producing balk of this land is unsold; and we understand horror, wild spasmodic startings and shuddering is a finite. i the idea of a republic in Canada is without ingle exception, confined to the brains of the minant Conservatives, and with them it au-ers the same purpose as the story of the Pop-y and the Wooden Shoes did for Lord George ordon. It is an excellent *iham*. But in the cond place, to compare the science of civil vernment at the period of the French Revo-in 10 the present conditions of the the minor is will be a long time before these interval. of emigration, it will be a long time before these but alas, alas ! it is in vam. Consciousness, full valuable lands are made available to the comforts has awoke, and it is a fearful consciousness, full and happiness of the human family. The Impetion to the present condition of that science, just as absurd as i: would be to compare the and happiness of the human family. The Impe-rial Government in the reign of the Third Geo. semistry and mechanics of the two periods. is questionable in fact if public opinion, in atters both of policies and religion, has not privide programment in the reign of the Third Geo. appropriated a seventh part of the whole land of Upper Canada, to the support of a Protestant appropriated an endowment of ten or twelve full for reproach or ridicule, every sound is

whole system. And day to day, and from yes ing closer and closer coming more silly and a less alive to their error quences to which they they might be said to b existing exclusively by stimulation. The this parcel of themselves. have their being ; their bloated, and their eye vivacity of nature ; L stagger or to measure and the tremor has fors is sottishness has becor ence, and the whole sy and can accomodate it No regret, remorse, h residence within these silliness. You will se to street, and from o throughout the length wherever they think the obtain one on faith, the directed. They speal thinking principle is g on the streets ; they i them down like living to fall powerless as if ed to the knees by a they are so very like you almost feel incline der and ask " Does And how many good spectable mechanics, fessional men have depth of human der imen but helpless

achievement is reserved

or lymphatic temperamea

all the stages of periodi

have described, without

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sendth part of the same

constitutionally dull, as administered to the brain

agreeable sen ation on t less than an earthquake arouse them into extra a end soak, and soak, and additional move, till utte them, and when they i little massiness about healach, or a partial they are entire stranger that torture the soul of little more sipping and s

We are not acquain letter, nor the partic it treats ; but as it is which run on errat complimentary, that man to whom it is t giving it publicity. NORTH-EAST

To THOMAS MERCEI San,-You will e thus publicly, but I words ; for you have to in a proper man Commissioner of the collecting the debts owing by the set I should wish you mercy." Why? Mesurs. Strachan or threatening by] so, are well able to ada Company,-bu of demand be able all Irish, Seotch, I am aware the that is, that many ø

College in shing four the entire of the peoon the si e upon if .-nere secondalaces which g millions of few thouport a "just as creditably. assisting this e are vague a "universal precepts and ue to exist to refore give up of facts. And that exclusive. f pounds stercontributed f of the deautive starvation. advance of ten al exchequerace, we underthose for whose are just as dosince to-day as y was advanced Now the infe two facts, and all due modesty he British Gobut fifty millions h expenditure). ips loaded with opulation of the mmunities upon of Canada, the in and the staryava been cured ge portion of the f in eircumstanat comfort ; and the estimation of we ranked higher leness than the ist and necessary nd Abel down to CO.

I HAPPINESS. ELIVERED IN THE

CH, ON THE EVEN-

ery other coecies riety of modificaariety of different ever is essentially as result eo hely ion and quality o is also characterhe peculiar stage first the periodi gets drunk occaswhich may proba-

ms of insanity are

less alive to their errors, and the fearful conse- 6d. a 13s. quences to which they must lead ; till at length they might be said to be living artificiary, i.e. as they might be said to be living artificiary i.e. as they applied to be said to be living artificiary i.e. as the said to be living artificiary i. bloated, and their eyes have lost the lustre and Trade. All branches reviving reviving Note there and their eyes have lost the lostre and vivacity of nature ; but they have ceased to stagger or to measure the width of the street, at the stagger or to measure the width of the street, at the stagger or to measure the street the s stagger or to measure the width of the street, and the tremor has foreook the hand. The truth is sottishness has become the made of their exist-ence, and the whole system has got naturalized and can accoundate itself to this peculiar mode. No regret, remorse, horror, or ahame has now a residence within these tabernacles of besotted silliness. You will see them slunging from street to street, and from one bar-room to another, thromehout the length and breadth of the towa-

ice and diasppropast,-yet it will do no good to them nor to the thought to convey remonstrance and chapped bations of a very tars and every corner be stands. Company, of which you are in the Buren and listens, and halts; and hesitates; fearing to pro-tract the should mast some possion at God's Queens Bench. Your hrother-in-law, Mr. John every turn and every co and listens, and halch and has in the second personally, as well as the representative above agony of his present awful condition. Here, then, is the climax of the desease: It referred to, if you withdraw the suits already entered ; if not, you will hear from me again is in this stage that the madness exhibits its ter-

the deeper he drinks the more intense

and raving, and sleeping and suffering, till mus-

and raving, and sizeping and subtrained cles, nerves and sizews-blood, bones and intes-tines-all, all have become exhausted or en-

ed from him. His head shakes-his hand

stakes, he is utterly unable to raise the cup to

arouse them into extra activity. They will sip

end soak, and soak, and sip, without making one

addi. oual move, till utter insensibity overtakes

throughout the length and breadth of the town--

which run on errands of Mercy, and is rather

North-East Hore; (acar Stratford,) (March 1st, 1848.

giving it publicity.

To THOMAS MERCER JONES, Esq.

rible and revolting consequences; here break with a remonstrance, containing reasons which out the delirium tremens, the apoptexies, the may as well be confined to the Huroa District,-outrages, atocities, murders and suicides; life but would rather influence the stock market if able and the man is mad. He seeks put in the London Times or Morning Chronagain the oblivious cup to rid bim of his con- icle. I remain, yours, &c. ousness and relieve him from his sufferings :

J. FRASER. the craving-the insatiable thirst ; till once more he sinks down into the humiliating condition of VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

senseless animality. Thus day after day, he pursues the same wretched round of drinking HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Cuthbert took his seat for Bonave The House was occupied a length o time in the presentation and reading of pe-

feebled by over-action ; and the poor miserable, wretch stands forth as the shivering, tottering, titions. Upon the motion of the Hon. Robert Baldwin, seconded by Hon. Mr. Lafontaine, that the amendment to the address to His half-mardered monument of Intemperance. His limbs are unable to support the weight of his humba are unable to address to Hi body; they are trembling under him; he is frid to walk, lest he shou'd fail; his perception be read a second time, a division took plac. of equilibrium or the law of gravity, has departwhen there appeared

his lips, even to slake the firey thirst that is parching his vitals. Poor forlorn wretch. He feels himself slone-without one friend in the The Hon. Robert Baldwin then moved, world ; he has made himself the butt of scora and redicule ; he feels it, and the blackness of dark-ness gathers round him in all the gloom of a ness gathers round him in all the global of a hopeless despair, and drives him headlong over the verge of that dreadful nameless deed. Or shou'd his peculiar organisation suffer him to escape this shocking catastrophe, enraged inture escape this shocking catastrophe, entaged unture

steps forward, and in oue convolsion of *deli ium* tremens or apoplexy, terminates at once the suf-ferings and existence of the wretched nervous would be ready to account the address at 12 to-morrow. He would also take the opportunity of There is another class of drunkards who attain There is another class of drunkards who attain an advanced stage of the desease, at which the of the voic on the answer to the address, on

nervous drunkard never can arrive. The farious action of his nervous system either kills him out-right or sends him to the lunatic asylum before he atteins the stage of besotted imbecility. This achievement is reserved for men of dull morbid or lymphatic temperameals. They pass through all the stage of periodical insanity which we have described, without, however, exhibition

have described, without, however, exhibiting injustice of detaining Mr. Norval under arthe same symptoms or experiencing one thourest, but it was arranged that he should apsendth part of the same sufferings. They are pear to-morrow.

Col. Gugy gave notice that on to-morrow constitutionally dell, and although stimulants administered to the brain many produce a slight agreeable sen ation on the nerves, yet nothing less than au earthquake or a thunderbolt could

Arrival of the Britannia.

Wheat, United States or Canadian white any use to him, or should it be the means and mixed 7s. 6d. a 8s. 6d. per 70 lbs. Red of drawing from any of your other cor-The decline in Breadstuffs has been

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL. Godminen, Oth March, 1848. DEAR SIR,-As you have perhaps as much in terest as any other person, in the regular arrival of the Mails at Goderich, could you suggest any method of remedying the serious incoave niences arising from the negligent irregularity of the Mail from London. It is a fact that durin the last eight or ten weeks it has uniform reached Goderich at from twelve to twenty-foo nours later than the hour of agreement, and in ibility onsequence of this there is not a pos replying to any communication received from the West, for at least three or four days after it is received, as the Mail which brought it is started efore you have time to read the communication By calling public, attention to this grievan you will oblige the inhabitants of Goderich, and

confer a favor on Your obedient servant,

A MAN OF BUSINESS. We have received at least a dozen of simila complaints upon the same subject and only for take of the country Post Offices on the London road, would at once propose that the Mail from London to Goderich should be carried round by Road. regular mode of conveyance. In the meantim petition to the Post Office an horities could do o harm.

FOR THE HURON SIGNAL BLANSHARD BRANCH AGRICULTU-RAL SOCIETY.

The second Annual Meeting of the Blanshard Branch Agricultural Society, was held here or the 18th of January, 1848, for the purpose electing Office Bearers for the ensuing year-John Sparling, Esq. in the Chair. The follow ing members were duly elected, viz :--

John Sparling, Esq. -President. Messrs. William P. Smith, John Legg-Vie Presidents. Thomas Christie, Esq., Treasurer

Mr. William Barron, Secretary. The following were appointed as a co

ec : Messrs Samuel Robenson, Daniel McLea rin, John Lancaster, C. G. Sparling, Charles Ingersoll, Johnston Armstrong, Nath. Stephens Andrew Forrester, Thos. Skinner, Fred. Spatl ing, Jacob Legear, Amos Doupe, Wm. Hunter James Legear, James McKay. By inserting the above in your valuable Pap

you will greatly oblige Your obedient servant,

WM. BARRON, Sec.

APPOINTMENT.-His Excellency the Governo

Appointment. — His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint Jawis Scorr, Esq., of Usborne, a Coroner for the Huron District. A NEW IDEA OF CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES.— In the treaty of peace between the United States and Mexico, recently published, one of the articles provides that any future way badrove a pair of large has been to public the bad, running up into the hair three qurtters of an inch long. The said Child has been public to Canada, where the trace of him was lost. The boy has been to mithat of the articles provides that any future way badrove a pair of large has been to public the said the s A NEW JOEA OF CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES.— In the treaty of peace between the United States and Mexico, recently published, one of the articles provides that any future war that may break out between the two coun-tries shall be "conducted on Christian prin-tring of the articles provides that any future war that may break out between the two coun-tries shall be "conducted on Christian prin-tring of the strong of the strong of the strong of the strong of the conduct of the strong of the stro

THE BEST MODE OF DESTROYING THIS TLES .- That he who makes two blades of grass to grow where one has grown before is a benefactor to his country, has never been doubted: that he who makes one this le additional move, till utter insensibity overtakes them, and when they awake they may feel a little massiness about the stomach, a slight ther soft, ex a partial itemer on the hand, but they are enfire strangers to those mental agoines that torture the soul of the man of merces; and a little more sipping and coaking soor rectifice the whole system. And thus they proceed from day to day, and from year to year, always cling-ing closer and closer to the stimulant, still be-coming more silly and embecile, and if possible tess alive to their errors, and the fearial conser-ties alive to their errors and the fearial conser-ties alive to their errors and the fearial conser-ties alive to their errors, and the fearial conser-ties alive to their errors and the fearial conser-ties alive to the

STRATFORD JUBILEE.

MR. MARLTON has the honour to an-nounce to the inhabitants of Stratford and its neighbourhood, that with the assist-ance of Amateurs from Goderich, Strat-ford and Wilmot, he will, on Thursday and Friday evenings the 16th and 17th inst., give Scense from Shekspear's Celebrated Tragedys of RICHARD III. and HAML-TET, after which, a Scene from the Laughable Farce of FORTUNES FROL-TET, after which, a Scene from the Laughable Farce of FORTUNES FROL-IC, and to conclude with the entertaining Comedy of the RIVALS. nce to commence at seven precisely Boxes 2s. 6d., Pit 1s. 3d. Goderich, March 10, 1848. 6

FARM FOR SALE.

OT No. 29, in the 9th concession, Town Ship of Goderich, about 25 acres under fence, and 7 acres new chopped land, with a NEW LOG BARN & DWEL'G HOUSE, 15 acres of said land was ploughed last fall. The said Lot is situated about 9 miles from Hamilton and Galt, as at least a more safe and Goderich, and 11 u.iles from the Huron

> N. B. CASH not all rquired down. Apply to the subscriber, PATRICK LAVAN, PATRICK LAVAN,

Goderich, March 10th 1848.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot No. 4, one in the seventh Concession of the Township of Colborne, West Division. There is on the premises a small Log Barn, with 15 acres under good cultivation, and well fenced. The Land is of excellent quality, and within 6 miles of the Town of Goderich, containing 100 acres. TERMS of Sale will be made known by

applying to William Robertson, Esq., Can ada Company's Office, Goderich, or to the subscriber. Goderich, March 1st, 1848.

\$300 REWARD.

A BOY was stolen from his parents in the village of Napanock, coupty of Ulster, and State of New York, on the 14th December, 1847, and has been traced

Any person who will procure the child and deliver him to any of the following persons, or give such information as will lead to his recovery, shall receive the above reward.

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.



CANADA "FARMER. CANADA PARAILAN. A Family Journal of Agriculture-Internal In-provement-Literature-Science-General In-telligence-published severy Saturday, at R. Brewer & Co.'s Exothyshicati, Toronto, and is now affered at the exceeding low price of ONE DOLLAR as a severe of the severe of the severe of the severe severe. ONE DOLLAR per year.

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THE FARMER was retablished to sup-ply a want that has long been felt in the periodical Literature of Canada. On the one hand, a majority of the weekly the periodical Literature of tanaas. Ou the one hand, a majority of the weekly publications devoted their exclusive atten-tion to the politics of "party," a few to Religion and kindred topics, and on the other. one "magazine" poured out its monthly stores on the grand, inexhaustable, and vitally important subject of Canadian Agriculture.

Agriculture. Although it is impossible to treat of pub-Although it is impossible to treat of pub-lic question without, in some sense, writing politics, yet the FARMER has not med-dled with 'parties' nor will it hereafter less scrupionsly avoid them. Its objects are the interesting, the useful, the necessary. As agriculture is the interest of first im-portance to the people of Canada, so is it awarded the first place and the chief atten-tion in the columns of the Farmer. Emi-

tion in the columns of the Farmer. Emigration, Commercial regulations, Education, Legislative enactments, and all questions bearing on the industrial pursuits of the selections, entertaining, instructive and moral; the improvements and discoveries in Science and the useful arts; a dish for the indices and the Scraps for the boys; the mar-kets at home and abroad, with the general news of the day, complete the bill of fare to which we invite the attention of every family, in every town and township of Canada. The first volume has met with unex-

spected favour from the public and the press. The enconiums of the datter, so interally betowed, would have consoled the Editors with the belief, that their labours

THE Subscribers having Leased the above superfully to intimate to their friends and the public in general, that they have opened for the reception and accommodation of Boarders and Trarellers, where, they will be happy to receive those who may honour them with their patronage. It will always be their study to furnish the Table with a ample portion of the best productions of the scason, and to keep their Bar supplied with Wines and Liquors of the best de-scription, so as to merit the approval their customers. JOHN LANCASTER. Goderich, Jan, 23, 1848. M. B. —Excellent Stabling will be afford-and an end to deter the for the formation of the set of the scale of the best productions of the scale of the best de-scription, so as to merit the approval of the reception of the best de-scription so as to merit the approval of the scale of the study to furnish the Table with a scale adverse of the best de-scription of the best de-scription of the best de-scription of the dest productions of the scale of the best de-scription of the stable of the base form and the provent such an ec-scription of the stable of the base of the stable of the st

some time since, and to prevent such an oc-currance again, we hope our Agents and all others, will send forward their orders without delay. Subscription \$1 in advance. Toronto, Nov., 1847. 5

STRACHAN & LIZARS, BARRISTERS and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Cliancery, Conveyancers, Notary Public. Goderich, Lake Huron, Canada West.

JOHN STRACHAN, DANIEL HOME LIZARS. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

6m1 INFORMATION WANTED

OF WILLIAM HEWS, aged 13, whose **FASHIONABLE TAILOR**, **RESPECTFULLY acquaints his friends** and customers that he continues to the next summer at Grossee Isle. The boy missed his mother at Mon-treal, in August last. She is now in great agony about him, and will be thankful for information. Direct to Margaret Hewe, care of T. Daly, Esq., Stratfod, Huron District.

> E. C. WATSON, AINTER AND GLAZIER

> > 3

PAPER HANGER, &c. &c.

GODERICH.

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

DAVID SMITH.

into the western part of Canada. The Child's name is ALONZO McEL-ROY, son of the undersigned, is four years old in June next, has dark blue eyes; brown

forward. Please deliver the Child or give in-forward to G. F. ROOD & CO., HIRAM

FOR SALE,

Proprietor.

orders for

Goderich, February 11, 1848.

GODERICH. ATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. ISSAC RATTENBURY

Cutters, Lumber Sleighs, Gigs, Dog Carts. &c., and all other articles in his line of usiness. N. B. Repairing promptly attended to. The Country Produce taken in part pay-nent. JOHN SAVAGE. Goderich, Feb. 18th, 1848. 3y

BEAUTIFY AND PRESERVE YOUR HOUSES, CARRIAGES, &c. THE Subscriber would intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and surround-

GODERICH CARRIAGE SHOP.

ALLEN'S INN.

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to the inbabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he is prepared to execute all

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, LUMBER &

LIGHT WAGGONS,

IGHTHOUSE-STREET, ONE DOOR

ing country, that he is ready to execute all orders for PAINTING, &c., that he may be favoured with ; and if employers will furnish materials, he engages to work at the cheapest rate, and give more satisfaction than has heretofore been extended to this Section of the country. N. B. All kinds of merchantable Pro-

duce taken in exchange for work. EDWARD C. WATSON.

BRITISH HOTEL

Goderich, Jan, 28, 1848. 11f N. B.-Excellent Stabiing will be afford

A LL persons INDEBTED to the Sub-and settle their accounts by the 20th of

March next, all Accounts then unsettled, will positively be placed in the hands of the Clork of the Court for collection. WALTER SHARP. Goderich, Feb. 15, 1848.

A. NASMYTH, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, make men's wearing apparel, in the most approved and (ashionable style and on short notice. And in returning thanks to the inhabitants of Goderich and the surround ing neighbourhood, for the liberal encour-agement be has received, hopes by assidui-ty and punctuality, still to merit a continu-ance of their patronage. Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. tíl

IRON.

TOBACCO.

be always in attendance.

ed, and an active and attentive Groom will

NOTICE.

1 one day or one e may feel fatigued terwards, the renooon threw off the the elasticity of scular energy that tion : and it would him that he was at ; malady. But the gradually, like the at length the one one week, perhaps stage in which the trific forms. If he temperament, he is

rst glass of spirits,

nces on the brain ; a acquire an impestraint, and cannot that same degree of d his former fit of ien this imperitive ne dreadful exertions. icting impetus soon down into senseless. deep. There is no entire brain is at tremulous buzzing were, shivering and sedly and feebly that a capable of produc ughts or fragments of place. The languid aurried and irregular of the Lungs, and the ood, are evidence of a ise, the sleep is the rever, is kind to all her of laborious exertion large portion of the ifluence, and certain igain rendered capable action. The sleep unhallowed descripstly figures-yawning s-hideous howling ish upon the imagina-ous jumble, producing artings and shudderings i maniac is afraid to am again that awful is already paralysed his

from bed and trem half dresses himself and of avaiding the recurction of his dreams, vain. Consciousne uful consciousness, full mal forebodings and the f a living injured con-everything, every huo carry a counte dicule, every sound is

. LATER.

wherever they thick they can spunge a glass, or obtain one on faith, thitherward their steps are NEW YORK, 31 P. M. directed. They speak little and think less-the The Brilish Parliament re-assembled, The British Parliament re-assembled, and the first debate arese upon a motion for a select committee, to inquire into the condition and prospect of the West India colonies ; Jewish disabilities, by enabling them to sit in Parliament, read a second thinking principle is gone-they do not stagger on the streets ; they lift their feet, but do not set them down like living men ; they are allowed to fall powerless as if the legs were loosly fasten ed to the knees by a piece of wire, and in fact time. they are so very like walking wooden men that The refusal of the American Post Master

depth of human degradation? They are not madmen but helpless idiots. We are not acquainted with the writer of this letter, nor the particular circumstances of which It treats; but as it is one of the few Messengera It de as liberal. The Archbishop of Canterbury Primate of all England died yesterday, morning in the 82nd year of his age. The inquiry into the state of national affairs was ended in the determination to double her artillery force, embodying 15000 millita. The country at large is unneed

It treats ; but as it is one of the few Messengers militia. The country at large is opposed to the measure.

complimentary, than otherwise, of the gentleman to whom it is addressed, we see no evil in TREATY WITH MEXICO .- The following despatch has just been received by the Tribune :-

WASHINGTON, March 3, 121, P. M. The Union of this morning advertises the

Sin,-You will excuse me in addressing vo. treaty with slight modifications, and urges its adoption without delay. A distinguished officer in Mexico writes that the ireaty was framed at the earnest thus publicly, but I cannot refrain saying a few weeds; for you have a warm heart, when applied to in a proper manner. Although you act as Commissioner of the Canada Company, and are collecting the debts and claims of that Company, owing by the settlers for their land. Yet, I I should wish you to temper "judgment with mercy." Why? the settlers you are, (through Mesmer. Strachan and Lizars,) putting in suit; or threatening by your and their circulars to do the temposible to organize another.— Hence, this Treaty or none.

or threatening by your and their circulars to do so, are well able to meet all claims due the Caa-ada Company,—but they may not at the moment of demand be able to pay the cash. They are all Irish, Seotch, English, and Germans—old country people. I am aware that elemency has been shewn; that is, that many are in arrears for several years

of effectually destroy respondents a means of effectually destroy ing thistles by a method less destructive in other respects, it would be highly gratify-ing to-Your New Correspondent. -Maidstone Gazette.

Died.

LJ 1 C J, Suddenly, at Chatham, C. W., on the 28th ult. by the rupture of a blood vessel, Jaurs READ, Esq., Post Master, in the 37th year of his age. Mr. Rkap's prominent characteristic through his brief but eventful carrer, was a hu-mane and generous disposition, ever awake to the calls of charity and benevolence. His sud-den death has cast a gloom over our inhabitants, many of whom will long remember him for his kindness of heart. Mr. Rkap has left a discon-solate wife and two infant children to lament his unimely death.-Canadian Freeman.

TO PRINTERS.

OMPOSITOR wanted, one that has had ome experience on Book work, will find t employment at this office, by early

SIGNAL OFFICE, irch 3, 1848,

EDUCATION. MR. AND MRS. NAIRN'S SCHOOL

For English, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and History.

IT is the desire of the Teachers to give their pupils a good English Education, and to impart to them as much information

as possible. The exercises which they give in Writing to Diction, necessarily lead to the compos-ing of Letters on business, and other mat-

The Girls with their copies and exerci-ses in a separate spartment from the Boys, under the immediate superintendence of

Mrs. Nairn. A class for Sewing will be opened upo 15th March from 3 till 4 o'clock.

Terms per Quarter 10s. Junior Class 7s. 6d.

Sewing "2s. 6. extra. Mr. Nairn's Class for French will meet, from and after 3rd April next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

Terms two dollars a quarter. There is a private Class for Latin and security from 7 till 9 in the evening, which Geometry from 7 till 9 in the evening, which may be joined by any one who is ready to nce Sallust. Goderich, March 10, 1848.

THEATRE.

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Goderich, March 10, 1848.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, A wassortment of DRY GOODS, HARD-AWARE and CROCKERY, purchased in Manchester, Birmingham and Javerpool, and imported via. Montreal, at the lowest rates. THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand L laage quantity of almost every descrip-tion of Hoop and Bar Iron, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. T. GILMOUR & CO. -AI.SO-Hhds. "Martel's" and "Hennessy's Feb. 11, 1848. first quality Brandy, Cases superior Pale Sherry Wine, do. do. Port Wine, Barrole, 4 doz. each, "Barclay, Perkins Darreis, 4 doz. each, "Darcisy, Ferkit k Co."s" Porter, Barreis Muscovalo Sugar. do Refined English Loaf Sugar, Chosts of Hyson Tea, end Barreis of Syracuse FINE SALT. M. B. SEYMOUR & CO. Goderich, Feb., 24, 1848. 4w4 STALLIONS. THE HURON DISTRICT AGRICUL L TURAL SOCIETY, will award the following PREMIUMS, viz :-£12 10 for the best, and £7 10 for the econd best STALLION shewn on the second best STALLION snews and An Asy Market Square, on Saturday, the 8th day The Directors have the power to with-old either or both of the Premiums, should hold either or both of the Premiums, should the Horses shewn, in their opinion, be unworthy. The Horses must serve in the District for the season. R. CUNINGHAME, Secretary. Goderich, March 3, 1848. D. WATSON, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW SOLICITOR IN CHANCEBY, BANKRUPTCY, &C. GODERICII. Feb., 1848. OF FICE IN THE MARKET SQUARE 37 GILBERT PORTE. ADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S fash ionable Boot and Shoe Maker, Wes Street, Goderich. March, 1st, 1848.

J. STEWART, A TTORNEY AND BARRISTER a Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Convey ancer, &c., Office West Street. Goderich, March 1st, 1848. 5y

NOTICE. L'HE Amateurs of Goderich will have the honour of performing the play of "A New way to pay Old Debts," and the farce of a Loan of a Lover, on Thursday and State of Goderich, SATURDAY the first Friday evenings the 23rd and 24th inst., at Goderich, Merch Content of April next.

Goderich, Feb., 25, 1843. 4 10 6

ON SATURDAY the 19th inst., there was lost between the *Huron and British Hotels*, a small Russian leather Pocket Book, containing letters and papers (only valuable to the owner) besides scon-money. The above reward will be obtain-ed at the British Hotel upon delivery of the said aronerty. A N extensive stock which will be sole cheap for cashs T. GILMOUR & CO. Goderich, Feb. 21, 1848. Goderich, Feb. 11, 1848. SATINETTS OF various Textures and Paterns for men's cloathing, will be sold for the very lowest remunerating profiles. T. GILMOUR, & CO. Goderich, Feb. 11, 1848. NOTICE. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. THE subscriber intending to leave Gode-THE subscriber intending to leave Gode-rich, takes this oppertunity of return ing his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous, honest and punctual customers for the liberal patronago which they have extended towards him during his residence in this place; while at the same time he wishes to intimate that a much larger num-ber of his customers have been very far from punctual; and these he requests in a friendly manner to call upon him at their earliest convenience and settle their ac-counts, as the nature of his engagements from punctual; as the instrue of his engagements the convenience and settle their ac-to the societie's BULLS, viz:--The Durham Bull pow at Mr. Annon's. counts, as the nature of his engagements requires that all his business in this District shall be fully arranged before the first of April, 1848, at which date all unsettled accounts will be handed over to an Attorney

for collection. THOMAS WATKINS. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 1 11 WAGGONS AND SLEIGHS. NO. 7 EAST STREET,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PRESENTERIAN CHUCRCH. THE Subscribers begs leave to inform his friends and the public at large, that he is now prepared to receive orders for LUMBER OR LIGHT WAGGONS, which, shall be mannfactured of the bes

naterials, and by experienced workmen. AF Hurrows and Drags made to order; Plough Castings Wooded, ALEXANDER MELVIN. Goderich, Feb. 9, 1848. 21f

DIV. COURT BLANKS. PRINTED on a superior quality of paper for sale at the Huron Signal Office cheap for Cash. Goderich, Jan 28, 1848.

CROCKERY. A LL kinds of Porcelain and Stoneward at reduced prices, by T. GLMOUR & CO. Fob. 11, 1848. TEAS, TEAS. OF all qualities and at various prices, by T. GILMOUR & CO. ALBION HOUSE, JAMES' Street, one door west of the Commercial Bank, Hamilton, by January, 1848. I. ESMONDE. the ship was a state of the sta The Ayrshire Bull, at Mr. Elliott's, in Tenders to state which Bull is applied Tenders will also be received for the keep of the Durham Cow.-The Tenders maybe made to the Secreary of the Society. R. G. CUNINGHAME, Secretar ayy mot for the se Secretary. Goderich, Feb. 10, 1848. JOHN J. E. LINTON. NOTARY PUBLIC, Commissioner Queen's Bench, AND CONVEYANCER, STRATFORD.

DR, HAMILTON, SURGEON, WEST STRE RT. GODER, IC. H. Feb., 1848.

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Pottry. HARD TIMES.

BY HARNAH MOURSE.

We say the times are grievious hard, And hard they are "tis true ! But drankards, to your wives and babes, They're harder made by you.

The drunkard's tax is self-impor Like every othersin ; The taxes altogether cost

Not half so much as Gin.

The state compels no man to drink . He only is to blame ; 'Tis Gia and gambling sinks him down

To rage, and want, and shame. The kindest husband changed by Gin,

Is for a tyrant known, The tenderest heart that Nature made Becomes a heart of stone.

In many a house the harmless babes Are poorly clothed and fed, Because the craving Gin-shop takes The children's daily bread.

Come, neighbour, take a walk with me. Through many a bustling street, And see the cause of poverty In hundreds that we meet.

Behold the shivering female there, Who plies her woful trade ! 'Tis ten to one you'll find that Gin That helpless wretch has made.

Look down those steps, and view below Yon cellar under ground ;

There every want and every woe, And every sin are found

Those little children trembling there, With hunger and with cold, Were by their parent's love of Gin, To sin and misery sold.

Look through the prison's iron bars ! Look through that dismal grate, And learn what dire misfortunes brought So terrible a fate !

The debtor, and the felon, too, Though differing much in sin, Too oft you'll find were thither brought

By all-destroying Gin. See the pale maufacturer there, How lank and lean he lies !

How haggard is his sickly check ! How dim his hollow eyes ! How amply had his gains sufficed,

On wife and children spent, But all must for his pleasure go. All to the Gin-shop went

See that apprentice-young in years-But hackeneyed long in sin ! What made him rob his master's till ? Alas ! 'twas love of Gin.

That serving man-I knew him once, So jaunty, spruce, and smart ! Why did he steal, then pawn the plate ? 'Twas Gin ensnared his heart !

But hark ! what awful sound was that ? 'Tis Newgate's awful bell ! It tolls, alas, for human guilt ! Some malefactor's knell !

Oh, woful sound ! Oh, what could cause Such punishment and sin ? Hark ! hear his words, he owns the cause ! " Bad company and Gin."

And

How

Th

The Water ! the Water !

The Water ! the Water !

That murmured in my car.

That angels well might hear :

Where I have shed salt tears,

La loneliness and frieadliness,

A thing of tender years.

Where I have happy been, And showered upon its bosom flowers

And idly hoped my life would be

Bo grow ned by love's idolatry. The Water ! the Water ! .

My heart yet burns to think How cool thy fountain sparkled forth, For parched lip to daink.

The Water ! the Water !

Guiled from each meadow green,

The Water ! the Water !

Hymns of a suint-like purity,

Of mine own sative gles ; The gladeene tongue I of have hear Bat severshall hear again ; Though fancy fills my car for aye With sounds that have so far away ? The Water ! the Water ! The mild and glassy wave, Upon whose broomy banks I've longed To find my silent grave. The Water ! the Water ! O blessed to me thou art ; Thus sounding in life's solitude, The music of my heart, And filling it, despite of radness, With dreamings of departed gladness The Water ! the Water ! The mournful pensive tone, That whispered to my heart how-soo

This weary life was done. The Water ! the Water ! That rolled so bright and free, And bade me mark how beautiful Was its soul's purity ; And how it glanced to heaven its wave, As wandering on it sought its grave.

An eminent physician says, that many

An emment physician says, that many of the complaints which produce the pre-mature death of fashionable and beautiful woman are produced by their practice of undressing to go to pleasure parties at ten and twelve o'clock at night. Think of it, ladies !

An editor out west has married a girl named Church. He says he bas enjoyed more happiness since he *joined* the Church then he ever knew in all his life before.

"Some are hated for being rich, and som are hated for being poor, so that I think a mean is the best," said an old cynic to his better half. "Well," says she, "I believe the mean folks do make out the best.

5 5 5 5 5 5 5

GODERICH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE.

THOMAS GILMOUR & CO., HAVE always on hand a choice assort ment of all kinds of fancy and

STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

principal warehouses in New York and Montreal they feel confident that they can furnish a superior article for less price than it can be obtained elsewhere in the Huron

Les Subscriber would announce to those who are indebted to him, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to call with WILLIAM G. SMITH and set-tle the same on or be'ore the 20th of March next; and if said accounts are not settled by that time, they will be placed in the hards of the Clear will be placed in the

DISTRICT OF KENT. ISSSUED FOR THE HURON DISTRICT IN THE YEAR 1848. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE-A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS. SHOP. W. B. Orr, INN. e ter Woods, Hugh Thompson, Joseph Virpillatt, Francis Fishleigh, d' John Hicks, Sebastian Fryfogle, William Hicks, Andrew Sebach, Thomas Douglas, John Allen, Andrew Donogh, 13 14 15 -ALSO-Two Building Lots in Chatham North Block G, well situated, being opposite the new Bridge, shortly to be erected.

-ALSO-ALE AND BEER.

-ALSO-A large two story Frame House fronting the Barracks, 40 feet by 26, nearly finished, with half an acre Lot belonging. -ALSO-SEVENTY-FIVE Acres of excel/ent Land situated on the banks of the River Thames, only three miles below the town of Chatham, with a dwelling House there-on, about 40 acros cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. All, or part, of the above property will be sold on reasonable terms for cash down, or one-fourth down, and the remainder in three yearly instalments. Title unquestion-able. For further particulars enquire of

CHATHAM.

able. For further particulars enquire of M. & O. Dolsen, Chatham, or to the pro-prietor at Goderich.

CHARLES DOLSEN. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

FOREIGN PERIODICALS **RE-PUBLICATION OF THE**

STAPLE DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Crockery, &c., &c., &c. And as their stock is selected from the principal watehouses in New York and Montreal they food confident that they can be they food and they food an THE above Periodicals are reprinted in

7 10 7 10 7 10 3 10 3 06 8 10 3 00 7 10 3 10 3 10 Do. Stratford, Tuskeram Bayfield, Hibbert, Bayfield, Goderich, James Macauly, James Whiteford Donald Gordon, Robert Donkin, Henry Haacke, s Darke Thomas Darke, Patrick Flanagan Jane Balkwill, George Hodgins, James Gentles, Robert Cook, David Munro, T. W. Robinson Robert Ellis. McGillivray Usborn, Biddulph, Goderich 3 10 3 10 3 10 3 10 3 10 3 10 7 10 Do. Township, Do. do. North Easthope, 26 27 ert Ellis, 133 0 1 10 1 10 Samuel Johns, John Danlep, Ellice, Goderich, 3 0 0 ď £166 0 0

Do. South East

Stratford,

Ellice, Stratford, Goderich

LIST OF LICENSES

BUTY ON TOTAL AN'T BACH. OF BUTY.

£30 0

For C. WIDDER, Inspector Huron District. (Signed,) B. WILSON, Deputy.

A true Copy, DANIEL Luce Copy, Clerk of the Peace, Huron District.

OFFICE CLERK OF THE PEACE, ¿ Goderich, 21st February, 1848.

GODERICH FOUNDRY. FARMERS, ENCOURAGE YOUR

HOME MANUFACTORIES.

FOUNDRY, which for convenience and the facility with which the work is done, equals, they feel proud to assect, any country foundry in Canada. They further pledge themselves to the public to sell all Goods in their line, as cheap, if not cheaper; as good, if not bet-ter, than they can be obtained from any other foundry in Canada or elsewhere.

PURIEY THE BLOOD MOFFAT'S

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHECENIX BITTERS.

THE bigs and envied celebrity which these pre-eminast Medicines have ac-quired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to curs, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous. IN ALL CASES of Asthms, Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Bilious Fevers and tiver Complaints.

Biadder and Runeys, Intone 2 contract Liver Complaints. In the South and West where these dis-cases prevail, they will be found invalua-ble. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never be

ble. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never be without them. Billous Cholic, and Serous Loceness, Biles, Costiveness, Colds as? Coughs, Cholic, Consumption. Used with great success in this disease. Corrupt Humore, Dropsies, Dyspopaia. No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately. Eruptions of the Skin. Erysipelas, Fla-tulency.

Eroptions of the Skin. Erysipelas, Fla-tulency. Fover and Ague. For this accurge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remo-dy. 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. Foulness of Complexion, General Dels-fity, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headaches, of overy kind, Inward Fever, Infanmatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaints, Leprosy, Looseness, Mercurial Diseases. Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsapa-rilla.

ne nost portes p

Cholic. PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone. PAINS in the head, eide, back, limbe,

RHEUMATISM. Those afflicted with

this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines. Rush of Blood to the Head, Scurvy,

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

orons, Ucers, of every description. WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Modicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be cerain.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX THE LIFE FILLS AND FIGENIC BITTERS FURIFY THE BLOOD, and thus remove all disease from the system. Figure Fial will place the LIFE FILLS and FHCENIX BITTFRS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of

We have commenced, and intended to continue, a series of Biographical Sketches from Chamber's Miscellany of Useful and Entertaining Tracts and other Works; and and during the present season, notice will be taken of the Lectures delivered at the several Literary Institutions of this city, which we commenced last winter, and TERMS OF THE TRANSCRIPT BY MAIL. THE WIS WISHING OF THE MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT, (when sent by mail) is TWELVE SHILLINGS per an-num, payable in advance. To facilitate re-mittances FIFTEEN SHILLINGS per an-

TEN SHILLI INADVANC VOLUME L The Huron BY CHARLES MARKET SQUARE THOMAS MACQU

English and French langu neatness and dispatch. LAKE ST. SAC

BY WILLIAM L

nition Dambita

I THE TROP

CONTINUED FROM The campaign against opened with great app only did the hestile incu-dian Indians continue ve frontier settlements, but try and the colonies alik much to accomplish to r disappointments of the ti Indeed, the repeated fa and Webb, and Lord Loi end examerated the n and exasperated the n Pitt even declared in par appeared to be a determi of the officers in com vigorous execution of country; and when, due the king was remonstrating so young and rash a to conduct the meditater Quebec, the sturdy Bireplied-"If he is mad, Quebec, the study is replied—"If he is mad, some of my generals." circumstances that Eng put forth her whole ene midable expeditions this against Louisburg, unde against Fort Da Quesu the third and priocipal conderoga and Grown F striking a blow upon M latter campaign with w our story is connected. For the prosecution (an army of regular tro was assembled, unprece bers in the annals of A Lord Loudon having ber mand devolved upon Ge who determined to le person. The rendezvo ermy destined upon this head of Lake George, ment, as it was called bits waters, which were veyed to France for varburg attaches the rendezvo veryed to France for veryed to France for varburg attaches the rendezvo

reyed to France for Catholic altar. After into the possession of t baptized anew, in hono ers. This lake is thi with a mean breadth n Its elevation is one hu

THE Subscribers beg to inform the in-habitants of the Huron District, that they have in full operation, their NEW FOUNDRY, which for convenience and the Geilius it is which the mark in dens

Montreal they feel confident that they can furnish a superior article for less price than listrict, as in all cash transactions they have resolved to deal upon the principle of smill profits and extensive sales. They solicit an examination of their ample stock of New Goods from all intending pur-chasers. N. B. - All kinds of farm produce taken in exchange for goods, for which the bigh-est market price will be allowed. Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. tfl THE Subscriber would announce to those who are indebted to him, either by that fue count, are requested to call with WLLLIAM G. SMITH and set: the the same on or bo'ore the 20th of March next; and if aid accounts are not settled by that time, they will be placed in the time. they will be allowed. Call with WLLLIAM G. SMITH and set: the same. Mr. William G. Smith for final settlement Mr. William G. Smith for final s

THE MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

IS Published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at the Low Price of TWELVE SHILLINGS per annum, pay-The Transcript is printed on a sheet nearly as large as any used in the Province; and should circumstances permit, it will be still further enlarged in the course of the

still further enlarged in the course of the ensuing summer. During the approaching Session of Par-liament the Transcript will contain Reports of the Proceedings, sufficiently comprehen-sive to furnish Record of all that occurs in both Legislative Bodies. As a Family Newspaper, the Transcript will support its old character. A portion of its spare space will be devoted to the in-sertion of miscellaneous matter of an in-teresting and Literary character, and every thing offensive to morals will be carefully avoided. We have commenced, and intended to

| And when the future lot is fixed, Of darkness, fire, and chains ; Iow can the drunkard hope to 'scape Those everlasting pains. | Mr. William G. Smith for final settlement of the same. GEORGE OLIVER. Goderich, Feb., 25, 1848. 4-w3 | TERMS. PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE. For any one of the four Reviews, \$3,00 per an. For any two do do 5,00 "" For any two do do 7,00 " For any two do do 7,00 " For all four of the Reviews | Goderich, Januaay 28, 1848. N. B. In order that the subscribers be enabled to discharge the pledges g in the above advertisement, therefore, Notes and Book Accounts now due, in diate payment is requested. H. B. O'CONNOR, IMPORTER, WEST STREET. TAKES this opportunity of returning sincere thanks to his friends and public for the liberal support and di guished patronage he has received since opening of his Establishment in Gode and bege to assure them that he will continue to supply them with the best cheapest articles in his line as usual. would direct their attention to his v: and extentensive importations which now receiving of DRY GOODS, GRO RIES, CROCKERY and HARDWA the low prices of which he is certain speak for themselves, and for quality variety cannot be surpassed in West Canada. H. B. O'CONNO Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 1tf |
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| THE WATER ! THE WATER ! | ELC: THE WATER: FOR SALE, It is morresawers. BY the subscriber, that valuable property property is indicated in the township of Goderich, F he Water ! on Lot 19, 4th concession, within 54 miles of the town of Goderich; there is a good Saw Mill on it and 80 acres of land, 20 Saw Mill on the band of an attorney for callection. no impart N. B.—Will be sold cheap for cash, or part of the money may lie for a few years. Apply to the proprietor. Apply to the proprietor. Ymmetry few of the money may lie for a few years. Apply to the proprietor. Meter 1 THOSE indebted to the Subscriber are inst. or else their notces and accounts will be put into the hand of an attorney for collection. Robert 4 Goderich, Feb. 18th, 1848. Stf | | |
| The Water : the Water ! The joyous brook for me, That taneth through the quiet night, Its ever-living glee. The Water ! the Water ! That alcepless merry heart, Which gurgles on unstintedly, And loveth to impart To all around it some small measure Of its own most perfect pleasure. | | | |
| The Water ! the Water ! The gentle stream for me, That gushes from the old gray stone, Beside the alder tree. The Water ! the Water ! That ever-bubbling spring I loved and looked on while a child, In deepest wondering,— And asked it whence it came and went, And when its treasures would be spent. | | | |
| The Water ! the Water ! The merry, wanton brook, That bent itself to pleasure me, | HENRY NEWMAN, BREAD, CAKE and PASTRY BAKER, respectfully solicits the patronage of | these periodicals will be delivered free of postage. LEONARD SCOTT & Co., Publikers, 112, Folton.st., N. Y | &c., and every description of Farm Produce taken in exchange. Cash will paid for good Grass Seed, Hides and F |
| Like mine own shepherd crook. The Water ! the Water ! That sang so sweet at noon, And sweeter still all night, to win Smiles from the pale proud moon, And from the little fairy faces | the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, and trusts, by strict attention, to merit a share of their favours. N. B.—Hard Biscuit and all kinds of Crackers on hand. Cakes made to order. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 1tf | (J Subscribers in Canada may receive their numbers at the nearest American Post Offices. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 1 CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT, ? | H. O'CONNOR, & CO., STRATFORD, BEG respectfully to announce to public at large, that they are opening out at their store, next door to Lenton's, and opposite Mr. Daley's, a |
| That gleam in heaven's reflictest places. | TO CAPITALISTS. | Montreal, 10th March, 1846. § NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Administrator of | and Select Stock of DRY GOOI GROCERIES, &c., which having h |
| The Water ! the Water ! The dear and blessed thing, That all day fed the little flowers On its banks blossoming. | GOOD and safe Investments. Valuable MILL SITES and FARMS for sale on Lake Huron. | the Government in Council, to all persons of the bave received locations of land in the bave received locations of land in the test of | purchased by an experienced buyer, and Cash, in the Home and Montreal mark they are determined to offer at prices will defy competition. They only requ |
| On the banks brosebinning. | | 1990 and stand to partial beat of the | will dely competition. They only led. |

on Lake Huron. A good Mill Privilege on the Lake shore within six miles of Goderich, having 36 acres of excellant Land, the Mill can be built on the rock, and within 50 feet of ten feet deep water in the Lake; the Mill dam feet deep water in the lake; the Mill dam feet deep water in the lake; the Mill dam feet deep water in the lake; the Mill dam feet deep water in the lake; the Mill dam feet deep water in the lake; the Mill dam feet deep water in the lake; the Mill dam feet deep water in the lake; the Mill dam feet deep water in the lake; the Mill dam feet deep water in the lake; the Mill dam feet deep water in the lake; the Mill dam feet deep water in the lake; the Mill dam feet deep water in the lake; the Mill dam feet deep water in the lake; the Mill dam feet deep water in the lake; the Mill dam feet deep water in the lake in the can be made 16 to 18 feet high at a trifling expense and on a never failing stream, abun-dance of Saw-logs in the vicinity. And whisper in the gates of heaven. flow meek a pilgrim had been shriven.

ance of Saw-logs in the vicinity. Also, a splendid Mill privilege half a mile up on the Eighteen mile River which is navigable to the Lake, having 45 acres of first rate land, plenty of Pine and other

Saw-logs in the vicinity. AND ALSO-Four of the best descrip-tion of FARMS on and near the Lake

Shore, with improvements. The above well selected and very valuable property will be sold low for cash, or ball

property will be sold low for cash, or hall the purchase money may remain for three or four years on mortgage. Apply (if by letter post paid) to Law-rence Lawrason, Esq., London, Robert Parke, Esq., Goderich, or to the proprietor JOHN HAWKINS. Port Albert, Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. 11

SALT ! SALT !!

Government to be disposed of by Sale.

representatives cetablish their claims and take out their Patents within *two years* from this date, the land will be resumed by

A LL parties indebted to L. PECK, for FRUIT TREES, either by Note or Book Account, unless settled immediately, will be placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Division Court for collect

17 ofall

Stratford, Jan. 28, 1848.

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LINGS for Ten Months, and FIVE SHIL-LINGS for Five Months. When the period of subscription is nearly expired, we shall send three different copies of the Transcript enclosed in blue or green covers; and if no remittance is made, the Paper shall, in every case, be discon-tinued. As the paper is given to subscri-bers at the lowest possible price, all money letters must be post-paid; and those which are not, the amount of postage will be de-ducted from the money sent. istine the still and

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R. OF Newspapers with whom we exchange

ltf

will please copy this Notice, which we will be happy to reciprocate in the same way. Goderich, March 3, 1848. 5 Corn ner's

> PROSPECTUS urs OF THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE. MR. AND MRS. MOODIE, EDITORS.

the THE Editors of the VICTORIA MAGAZINE will Mr. devote all their talents to produce a useful entertaining, and cheap Periodical, for the Cana-dian People ; which may afford amusement to both old and young. Sketches and Tales, DS, d for in verse and prose, Moral Essay, Statistics of the Colony, Scraps of Useful Information, Reviews that of new Works, and well selected articles from will defy competition. They only request the favour of a call from intending pur-chasers to convince them of this fact. H. O'CONNOR & CO. the most popular authors of the day, will form the pages of the Magazine. The Editors feel confident that the independen

and rising country to whose service they an proud to dedicate their talents, will cheerfully

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OF JOHN MORIARTY. who left Ire-land in April, 1845, accompanied by his brother and eister, and arrived at Quebec which the Periodical is placed, is in order that every person within the Colony who can read, his brother and sister, and arrived at Quebec in June. They subsequently proceeded to Toronto in September following; since that period John Moriarty has never been heard of. It is supposed he went to the States. Any information respecting him, addressed to his sister, MARGARET MORIAR-TY, Post Office, Thornhill, Canada West, will be thankfully received. January 10, 1848. 2 and if anxious for moral and mental improvemen may become a subscriber and patron of the work The VICTORIA MAGAZINE will contain twenty-

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Its elevation to be the states of C it rushes through a roc a half miles at its nort Its location is in the ho of New York, embosor mountains. The sum its had is indescribabl ful. At the distance i lake turns to the right wardly, and is lost amo The prospect, therefor pendous amphithestre, posing which rise by a sacciivities to the heir thousand foet. On the grandeur, to an clevat dred feet, sloping off until its base is laved of St. Sacramont. It of St. Sacrament. In mountain summits are stand forth from the naked relief. But for heights are covered to duous trees and shrubs with the darker shades At the point where th eastern direction, a b the hills to the north the hills to the north as far as vision exten hills, surprising for t length their peaked su clouds. The bosom adorned with multitu the fresh verdure of w ing, with the surrour flected back with pe the pure element, add the pure element, add turesque effect, by thu ful with the rugged and desolate as this 1 was, and yet contin nevertheless been co blood than any other a long period it w through which alone they must pass in th they must pass in the apon the extensive a Hudson. And fierce conflicts for its poss connects for its pose-day, in the gloomy is which overshadows among the crumbling Henry, "the spettr orgottem dead-the and the Gaul-the bu-plumed Innia - seen and the Gaul-the in plumod Tanhan-assen the traveller at every The embarkation clear and beautiful m spectacle was full of withal very imposing ed on the occasion 1 and British troops C of sen thousand prov-many hundrois of Y sarily in the train of flotilla for their train rago, at the farther consusted of mine hun-hundroid and thirty gether with a sufficient

NOTICE.

BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Soliciters in Chancery, &c., CHATHAM, C. W.

IN BARRELS, cheap for cash or market-able produce, at the Store of T. GILMOUR & CO. Feb. 11, 1848.

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

1832, and also to parties located previous to that date, whose locations were not in-cluded in the list of unpatented lands, liable to forfeiture, published 4th of April, 1839, that unless the claimants or their legal representatives establish their claims and