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DONALD, Eeq. 349. n19-tf CE.

ng RENTED the port, of this place,

ISION MERCHANT. from the Mer il receive prompt

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YTH his friends and nuthe Liberal Pateceived during the S FORISAD, all Orders given to uality as formerly 1849. 2v-n10tf

pellion Losses.

ral's Office, th March, 1849. hereby given, that leilion Lesses in not applied to, and Bank of Montreal, heretofore notified first day of June pply for payment nally or by duly he Parent Bank in

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

Signal, D EVERY THURSDAY

RIETOR. RE, GODERICH. ting, executed with

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TEN SHILLINGS

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

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME II.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1849.

NUMBER XXIX.

Cards.

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

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

J. K. GOODING, W 'LL attend SALES in any part of the District, on reasonable Terms. Apply a the British Hotel. Goderich, March 9th 1849.

I. LEWIS,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &C.,

GODERICH. June, 1848. JOHN J. E. LINTON. Commissioner Queen's Bench,
AND CONVEYANCER,
STRATFORD.

Stokes, CHEMIST and DRUGGIST WEST-STREET, GODERICH. March 8, 1849.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL BELL'S CORNERS, March, 29, 1849. V2-n8

A. NASMYTH, FASHIONABLE TAILOR: WEST-STREET GODERICH.

Goderich, April 12, 1849. 2v-n10tf J. R. PHILIP, SURGEON

STRATFORD. April 13, 1849. DR. JOHN HYDE,

MEDICAL HALL, STRATFORD.

CANADA WEST.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for dispassi, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province—it has trebled its population in figures.

of the Province—it has trabled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The LANDS ere offered by way of
LEASE, for Ten Years, or for
Sale, CASH DOWN—the plan of
one-fifth Cash, and the balance in Instalments being done away with.

The Rents payable 1st February each
very are about the Interest at Six Per-

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

of his term of Lease.

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

pated payment.

Lists of Lands, and any further information can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Offices, Toronto and Goderich; of R. Biadeall, Esq., Asphodel, Colburne District; Dr. Allins, Guelph, or J. C. W. Daly, Esq., Stratford, Huron District.

Goderich, March 17, 1848.

MARBLE FACTORY SOUTH WATER ST., GALT.

H. McCULLOCH continues to manufacture HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, OBELISKS, TOMB TOPS,
&c., in Marble and Freestone, as cheap as
any in the Province, all work warranted to
order, or no charge will be made. Prices
of Marble Headstones from 10 to 50 dollars. of Freestene from 6 to 80 dellars; Monuments &c., from 50 dellars upwards.—
Written communications addressed to the undersigned containing the Inscriptions, and at what price, in Marble or Freestone, will be punctually attended to.

D. H. McCULLOCH.

Galt, Nov. 8th, 1848. CAUTION:—I hereby give notice, that my Wife, ANN BICE, has left my bed and board, on 27th June, 1849, and without any just cause. I therefore caution all per sons from trusting or giving her anything on my account, as I will not be responsible for the same. WILLIHM BICE, Senr. McGillivray, 10th July, 1849. 2v-n24-3 FARM FOR SALE,

FARM FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD by private bargain, Lot No.

23, on the 5th Concession of Guderich, containing 80 acres, 80 of which is cleared and under cultivation: ten acres are newly under-brushed and ready for chopping. The land is of excellent quality and well watered. There is a good substantial log Dwelling House on it, and one acre of superior fluit trees in bearing condition. And as the proprietor is desirous of entering into other business, he will dispose of it on moderate terms. One-half of the price will be REQUIRED DOWN, and the other half in three equal annual instalments.

ET Forfurther particulars, apply at this Office, or to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE ELLIOTT, Junior.

Goderich, 13th Oct., 1848.

Goderich, 13th Oct., 1848.

TRAVELLER'S HOME. TRAVELLER'S HOME,
STRASBURG, WATERLOO, 28th February, 1849.

"THE Subscriber hereby intimates to his friends and the Travelling Publi; generally, that he has removed from New Aberdeen to the Village of Strasburgh, and will now be found in that well-known house formerly occupied by Mr. Jones,—where he will be ready and able to conduce to the comfort of those who may honor him with their patronage. And while he returns thanks for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to the wants and wishes of his customers, still to merit a continuance of customers, still to merit a continuance of

JOHN ABEL.
N. B.—Good STABLES and attentive v2-n4tf

TO BE SOLD,

A N excellent Farm, being Lot. No. 12.
Maitland Concession, Township of Goderich, containing 100 acres — 30 of which is cleared. The land is of a superior quality, and well watered. It is situated exactly nine miles from the town of Goderich on the Huron Road, and at the junction of six different roads; and as it is in the center of different roads; and as it is in the center of a populous and prosperous locality, it is excellently sdapted for a Tavern stand or a Store. This farm is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of an eligible situation for business, and will be sold on very reasonable terms. For particulars apply to Thomas Dark Towns very reasonable terms. For particulars apply to Thomas Dark, Tavern-keeper, Goderich, or to the proprietor JONAS COPP,

Village of Harpurhey.
June 15, 1849.

FOR SALE,

THE MAITLAND BREWERY
PROPERTY.

THIS property consists of three acres on
the bank of the river Maitland, and on
the road side leading to Mr. McDonald's
Grist Mill, near Goderich. Upon which
there is a BREWERY with excellent cellerage, a Mait house and Mait Kiln, all
complete. There is also a received, all 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND

1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND

1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND complete. There is also an excellent site

articulars intending purchasers ma apply (if by letter postage paid) to
DAVID DON, Goderich. Goderich, May 11, 1849.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE South half of Lot 16, on the 2nd Concession of Wawanosh, will be sold at moderate price, one half of the purchase mo ney will be required in hand, and the purcha ser will be allowed to retain the other half for a number of years on common Interest. The land is of excellent quality and well wa-The 4and is of excellent quality and well watered. An undisputed title will be given.
For further particulars apply to John
Stewart Esq.. Barrister Goderich.
Goderich 25th May, 1849. v2-n16

NOTICE THE Subscriber having LEASED, for the term of Twenty years, the Proper-ty on the North side of the Market Square, at present occupied by Theodore Reid, Esq. wishes to intimate to those who wish to avail themselves of an ELIGIBLE SIT-UATION for BUSINESS, that he will LEASE BUILDING SITES for any Term

not exceeding Twenty Years, at a moderate Rent per annum. HORACE HORTON.
Goderich, March 28, 1848. 2v-n8 2v-n8tf Blank Deeds and Memorials, ND all kinds of DIVISION COURT BLANKS, and BLANK PROMIS-SORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal Office. Every discription of BOOK and SORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal Office. Every discription of BOOK and JOB Printing executed with nextness and

LAND FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH!! TIFTY-SIX Acres of excellent Land, being the West part of Lot 16, 7th Concession of Wawanosh, will be sold for less than the Government price. One half of the purchase money will be required down, and two years will be allowed for payment of the remainder. Intending purchasers may apply to Mr. JOHN ALLAN, Tavern Keeper, Goderich.

Goderich, 13th July, 1849.

STRATFORD HOTEL.

poetry.

GOD'S EARTH AND MAN'S USE OF IT. His will has fixed eternal laws,
Which all created must obey;
Think not, frail man, the Great First Cause
Left thee alone to find thy way.
What greater bleasings can'st thou seek,
Than p-ace of heart and strength of limb?
To give thee these, His lessons speak,
Then go his way and trust in him!

'Tis pride and selfishness that crush The purer dictates of the house

The pride and selfishness that crush The purer dictates of thy heart—
That nature's love and kindness hush, And bid thee from thy God depart !
And what, O man, in all thy store Ofsrificial pomp and glare,
Like nature thrills thy being's core,
And makes a joyous echo there?

Behold the world in all its girth Of beauty and of fruitfulness: Feels not that thy inmost heart, that earth
Was framed thy ev'ry step to bless?
The soul that fills the universe Appeals to thee—speals in vain:
'Midst nature's smiles, alone perverse,
Thou (celest sorrow, care, and pain!

In all creation's wide embrace, One hand, one aim, one love appears, Whose happier sway o'er man gives place To discord, bitterness, and tears! Corruption, malice, hatred, strife, Beneath a fair false surface dwell, To curse a home with blessings rife,

And make a paradise a hell. All nature, as her God ordains, Works on in peace and harmony; O'er all unbroken order reigns, Save, blind, vain, foolish man, with me; O make that voice, that in thy heart
Responds with deeper, richer throe,
To know a fellow being blest,
And feel thou'st helped to make him so!

Man's heart, which, like a chosen lute, Should tune all nature's harmonies,
Amidst a world of love is mute,
And owen no voice which self-denies.
Its gentler chords that make to thrill,
With heaves's own joy the human breast,
A world's rude striving bids be still,
And sets their music all at rest!

Breathers of nature's breath. mankind, Breathers of nature's breath. manking,
Eaters of mother nature's lood,
Beings by her for bliss designed,
Be happy, then in gratitude!
To free your paths from thoms and briers,
To bring man's race in unison,
Be love your heart's electric wires,
That all may feel and beat as one.

THE PEOPLE'S ANTHEM.

BY EBENEZER ELLIOT. When wilt thou save thy people,
O God of mercy! when?
Not kines and lords, but nations—
Not thrones and crowns, but men.
Flowers of thy heart, O God! are they?
Let them not pass like weeds away,
Their heiritage a sunless day,
God, save thy people!

Shall crime bring crime for ever,
Strength aiding still the strong?
Is it thy will, O Father!
This, this continue long,
No. say thy mountains; no, thy skies:
Man's clouded sun shall brightly rise,
And songs be heard instead of sighs;
God, save thy people!

When wilt thou save thy people,
O God of mercy! when?
The people, Lord, the people!
Not thrones and crowns, but men.
God save the people! Thine they are—
Thy children, as thy angels fair:
Save them from bondage and despair;
God, save the people!

THE BRAIN THE MATERIAL ORGAN BY WHICH THE MENTAL FACUL-TIES ARE MANIFESTED.

BY AMARIAH BRIGHAM, M. D.

One of these writers for the first prize offered some years ago by the celebrated Esquirol, for the first Dissertation on Insanity, observes, that he examined the heads

2rd. That there exists a correspondence between the symptoms and the organic changes; and that the names monomania,

STRATFORD HOTEL.

(LATE MAY's.)

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the Travelling Public, that he has leased the large BRICK TAVERN, at the East end of Stratford, (now the county town of Perth.) lately occupied by Mr. Isaac May, where he will be ready at all times to afford the usual comfort and supplies and promote the personal convenience of his guests.

WINES and LIQUORS of the best description. A steady Hostler always in attendance. ALBERT G. HATCH.

Stratford, 18th July, 1849.

2v-n25tf

tion of the skull upon the brain, his intellect is suspended or deranged until such preserved. Cases like the following case occurred in the age of eighty; but from the time of the deared the bartle of the skull upon his brain, his intellect is suspended or deranged until such preserved. Cases like the following and the he age of eighty; but from the time of the skull upon his brain, his intellect is suspended or deranged until such preserved. Cases like the following and the he age of eighty; but from the time of the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the time of the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the time of the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the time of the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the time of the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the time of the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the time of the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the time of the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the time of the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the time of the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the time of the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the heavily in the age of eighty; but from the heavily in the age of eighty in the age of eighty; but from the heavily in the age

store, but arose immediately, mentioned the fall to some of his acquaintance, and trans-acted business during the evening. Next day he was found in bed in nearly a senseless state, and soon became incapable of speaking, hearing, seeing, or swallowing, and appeared to be dying. There was no evidence of any fracture of the skull, and

evidence of any fracture of the skull. and but very slight appearance of any external injury whatever. A small swelling over the right ear, and the conviction that he could live but a few minutes in the state in which he then was, determined his medical advisers to perforate the skull.

I removed a small portion of the bone beneath the slight swelling over the ear, by the trephine, and found more than a gill of clotted blood, which had probably flowed gradually from a wounded blood-vessel.—
On removing this blood, the man immediately spoke, soon recovered his mind entirely. ly spoke, soon recovered his mind entirely, and is now, six weeks after the accident, in good health, both as to mind and body.

Richerand mentions the case of a woman whose brain was exposed, in consequence of the removal of a considerable portion of its bony covering by disease. He says he repeatedly made pressure on the brain, and each time suspended all feeling and all intellect, which were instantly restored when the pressure was withdrawn. The same writer also relates another case, that of a man who had been trepanned, and who perceived his intellectual faculties failing, and his existence apparently drawing to a close, every time the effused blood collected upon the brain so as to produce pressure. Prothe brain so as to produce pressure. Pro-fessor Chapman, of Philadelphia, mentions in his Lectures, that he saw an individual with his skull perforated and the brain expo-sed, who was accustomed to submit himself to the same experiment of pressure as the above, who was exhibited by the late Prof. Wistar to his class. His intellect and mo-ral faculties disappeared, on the application of pressure to the brain: they were held un-der the thumb, as it were, and restored at

pleasure to their full activity by discontinuing the pressure.

But the most extraordinary case of this

But the most extraordinary case of this kind within my knowledge, and one peculiarly interesting to the physiologist and metaphysician, is related by Sir Astley Cooper in his Surgical Lectures.

A man, by the name of Jones, received an injury of his head, while on board a vessel in the Mediterranean, which rendered him the mediterranean, which rendered him the mediter and the second of the this accident, made Gibraltar, where Jones was placed in the Hospital, and remained several mooths in the same insensible state. He placed in the Hospital, and remained several months in the same insensible state. He was then carried on board the Dolphin frigate to Deptford, and from thence was sent to St. Thomas's Hospital, Lendon.—He lay constantly on his back, and breathed with difficulty. His pulse was regular, and each time it beat, he moved his flingers.—When hungry or thirsty, he moved his lips and tongue. Mr. Cline, the surgeon, found and portion of the skull depressed, trepanned him and removed the depressed portion.—Immediately after this operation is extremely simple, and its great portion. The writing may be easily explained.

THE COPYING ELECTRIC TELE—form; under the auspices of Sir Joshua Walmsley, that they mean to get up a scheme of their own—something like Corn may be copied verbatin to literation in Liveration in L

of more than one hundred individuals who died from insanity, and comes to the following conclusions:

Ist. That in the brains of those who die from insanity, changes of structure will always be found.

2nd. That these changes are the consequences of inflamation, either acute or chronic.

2rd. That there exists a correspondence

between the symptoms and the organic changes; and that the names monomania, mania, &c., ought only to be employed as representing degrees and stages of inflamation of the brain.

These reterences to the intimate connexion between insanity and disease of the brain as have been made, because I propose to show hereafter, that whatever strongly exites the mind offits organ, whether it be study or intense feeling, tends to produce this awiul calamity. I shall proceed now with additional evidence that the brain is the material organ of thought.

This appears then farther, from the fact, that pressure on the brain suspends all the operations of mind. If a man receives a blow upon the head which depresses a portion of the skull upon the brain, his intellect is suspended or deranged until such pressure is removed. Cases like the following are not uncommon. A man at the battle of Waterloo, had a small positive of his value.

feil in the evening through the scuttle of a store, but arose immediately, mentioned the fall to some of his acquaintance, and transacted business during the evening. Next day he was found in bed in nearly a sense-

happy day.

But we see analogous affections resulting from fevers, and other diseases which af-fect the brain. Dr. Rush says that many of the old Germans and Swiss in Penssyl-vania, who had not spoken their native language for fifty or sixty years, and who had probably forgotton it, would often use it in sickness; and he explains it by supposing that the stimulus of the fever in their brains

revived their recollection . revived their recollection.

He refers also to the case of an Italian, who was master of the Italian, French and English languages, but who, in a fever which terminated his life in the city of New York, spoke English in the commencement of his disease, French only in the middle, and on the day of his death Italian.

To be concluded in our next.

THE CHOICE .- A Quaker, residing at Paris, vas waited on by four workmen, in order to make their compliments, and ask for their usual new

year's gift. "Well my friends," said the Quaker, "here are your gifts; choose fifteen francs or the bible." "I don't know how to read," said the first, so I take the fifteen francs."

"I can read," said the second, "but I have ressing wants." He took the fifteen francs. -The third also made the same choice. He now

be issued occasionally, which is a great deal oftener, the Editor says, than he will be able to get his pay for it.

Europeau.

denoral principle may be easily explained.

The writing-materials consists of tin foil, and a quill pen. The letter thus and volttion-returned, and in four days he got out of bed and conversed. The last principle may be easily explained.

The writing-materials consists of tin foil, ance and insult to which he was subjected varnish, and a quill pen. The letter thus by the rable of New York. A large and written is applied to a cylinder; a metal respectable audience assembled to greet his style or point presses on the writing as the return to the stage upon which he first cylinder revolves: and the point being attached to a screw, it moves gradually along those days, and at the rise of the curtain these days, and at the rise of the curtain those days, and at the rise of the curtain the excitement seemed greater than the

It is essential to the correct working of the instruments that they should rotate exactly together; and this the inventor, Mr. Bakewell, has accomplished by the regulating power of electro magnets brought into action at regular intervals by means of pendulums. It would be foreign to our purpose to enter into the details of this regulating argument further than to state, that by means of what is called a "guide line," the operator at the copying station can tell with accuracy whether his instrument is moving faster or slower than the other; and he can thus regulate the pendulum accordingly. This guide line, we are informed, is so delicate an indication of the reciprocal movements, that a variation in the beat of the pendulums of less than the thousandth part of a second may be detected. The rapidity with which communications in any be transmitted by the copying telegraph is one of its peculiar features. Cylinders six inches in diameter may, it is

stated, be regulated to revolve thirty times stated, be regulated to revolve thirty times in a minute and produce distinct copies of writing. The length of a line round such a cylinder would be about eighteen inches, within which space one hundred letters of the alphabet may be written in round hand. Assuming, therefore, that thirty revolutions would be sufficient to copy four lines, the rate of copying would be four hundred letters per minute with a single wire; and with two wires and two points that number would be doubled.

The inventor states in his specification, that the copying-telegraph affords peculiar

The inventor states in his specification, that the copying-telegraph affords peculiar facilities for establishing a system of telegraphic transmission and deliveries in all towns every half-hour throughout the day. If this plan could be arranged at a moderate cost, tin foil and varnish would have their compartments in all writing deske; and we should become so habituated to rapid communications, that a letter by post would appear as tardy as we now consider a parcel sent by stage-waggon.—London Spectator.

ENGLAND-IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

On the 19th, Mr. Henry Drummond moved a resolution, that whereas a greater amount of taxation is levied than is necesamount of taxation is levied than is neces-sary for the efficient government of the realm, whereas large sums are expended for unnecessary objects, and whereas the present taxation depresses all classes, es-pecially the labouring classes, by diminish-ing the fund for the employment of produc-tive labour, adequate means should be forth-with adopted to reduce the expenditure.— It was opposed by the Government. A long

The third also made the same choice. He now came to the fourth, a lad of about fourteen. The Quaker looked at him with an air of goodness.

"Will you too take these three pieces, which you may attain at any time by your labour and industry?"

"As you say the book is good, I will take it and read it to my mother," replied the boy. He took the bible, opened it, and found between the leaves a gold piece of forty francs.

The others hung down their heads, and the Quaker told them he was sorry that they had not made a better choice.

A man has started a paper in Maine, to be issued occasionally, which is a great Clubs, Lord John Russell regards it as a quenters of the Reform and St. James's Clubs, Lord John Russell regards it as a vote of censure; and although not carried by a large majority, feels that his position is far from being satisfactory.

Reports this morning are current that Bright and Cobden are so dissatisfied with the success, or rather character, of the new agitation for parliamentary and foresteller.

witten spiled to a cylinder; a metal style or point presses on the writing as the got out of 566 and conversed. The last thing he remembered was the circumstance of being a prize in the Mediterranean.

The same moment of the accident, he for the point of the series of the curtain thing he remembered with the series of the curtain the same of the cylinder to the other. The case of the curtain the same of the cylinder to the other. The case of the curtain the same of the cylinder to the other. The point is connected with one pole of a solid of the power of his mind and body."

It is curious to notice, that often an injury of the brain impairs only that part of the mental faculties. Such instances the part of the point presses on the varieth writing. The distant telegraphic instrument shall yof organs in the brain, and a separate and precular function to each organ, as each counterpart of the one that railly of organs in the brain, and a separate and peculiar function to each organ, so, of organs for comparison, another for language, another for tune, &c.

Dr. Beattis mentions the case of a learned man, who, after a blow on his head, was found that of the proper of the secient of the cylinder of the point presses on the varieth writing. The distant telegraphic instrument the point presses on the varieth writing. The distant telegraphic instrument is made to part the point presses on the varieth writing. The distant telegraphic instrument is made to part the point presses on the varieth writing. The distant telegraphic instrument is made to part the point presses on the varieth writing. The distant telegraphic instrument is made to part the point presses on the varieth writing. The point presses on the varieth writing. The point presses on the varieth writing and the present of the contrast which should be present or the point presses on the varieth writing. The point present of the circuit is interior to the point presses on the varieth writing and the present of the point present of the point present the point pr

MAL.—TEN SHILstrictly in advance, with the expiration

ready looked and dressed the part with that a model upon which so many try to form themselves. Every point he made was loudly applauded, at the fall of the curtain he appeared to receive a torrent of cheers scarcely less noise and subject to the curtain he appeared to receive a torrent of cheers he appeared to receive a torrent of cheers, scarcely less noisy and prolonged than that

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which greeted his entrance.

Mrs. Warner's Lady Macbeth is almost as well known as that of which we hav as well known as that or which we have been speaking. In the murder scene and in the sleeping scene, she is perfect, but in the early part of the play we think that her conception of the character—at all events, her delivery of the text—is sensuous and her manner of dragging the time, dwelling on some of the more repulsive features of the character, aids this peculiarity. In the mignificent apostrophe,

Come you spirits, That tend on mortal thought, unsex me here, Mrs. Warner scarcely succeeds in realising that imaginative grandeur which divests the ideas of their repulsiveness. This lowering of the character is visible throughout Much of the poetry was magnificently spoken, and as a whole the part was splendidly

played "Richelieu" was the second play selected for the appearance of Mr. Macready.—
The prominence given to the Cardinat, and the dramatic construction of the plot, make the play an especial favourite of many who scarcely appreciate the more subtle action and refined poetry of Shakespeare. The one of the most striking impersonations of the great actor, combining a portion of the finesse of Cardinal Wolsey, with the impassioned grandeur of old Lear. There is, however, a taint of melo-drama in the character, which takes it out of the category of Macready's great conconceptions. His reception this evening was almost as noisy and quite as flat-tering as on Tuesday. Throughout the play the applause was enthusiastic, and a call before the curtain wound up the ova-tion. We never saw him play the charac-

age have some influence in marring the impression; but the subtle and dreamy philosophy of the character is scarcely suited to the dramatic cast of the actor's mind or the picturesqueniess of his style. The scene with the Queen was gloriously acted Mrs. Warner greatly contributing to make it unapproachable, and throughout the acting of both was superb. The repetition of the applause which Macready has so lavishy had showered upon him, followed the fall of the curtain, and his appearance in shedience to the call of the autience. obedience to the call of the audience.

Last night Macresdy gained another tri-umph in Cardinal Wolsey, which he per-formed to a crowded house, again lavish of applanse. The performances, which termine this year's portion of his final engagement in Birmingham, concluded with the "Jealous Husband," in which he and Mrs. Warner appeared.—At the close of the performance in compliance with the enthu-slastic call of the audience, Mr. Macrendy came to the front of the stage, and said: Ladies and gentlemen, it is not my in tention to traspass long upon your patience but I really cannot resist the impulse that prompts me to thank you for the fervent, may I not say enthusiastic, reception with rou have honoured me-a reception which I assure you more than compensates for all the annoyances I may have been called on to encounter elsowhere. [Applause.] With the early spring, ladies and gentlemen, I shall, with your leave return to complete my unfinished engagement, and then I shall be able more fully to express to you the pride and gratification I feel that those patrons who looked with such indu-gence on the opening of my professional career, have continued my undersating and constant friends to its present close."—
Mr. Macready then retired amid the warmest demonstrations of approbation. The
emotion with which he delivered this short address was very apparent, but especially the latter portion of it .- Birming-

PROTESTANT ASCENDANCY AND THE POTATO. In acknowledging the receipt of a good um towards the alleviation of distress in of Tuam launches forth his usual tirade denouncing the Ministry and

wiser would it have been to adopt measures if justice, especially as regards freedom of conscience, that would render it almost the empracticable for agitation to be evoked.— 41. Injustice is the more prolific and vigorous ting, that while the average time of keep-parent of agitation; to foster the one, and ing open the Schools by qualified Teachers

this characteristic gives the key to the "machinery" of the play, and as Charles Knight remarks, "keeps the whole drama within the limits which separate tragedy from the 'Newgate Calender.'' Throughout Macready has this peculiarity in view, and giving, with him, your imagination the rein, it is not difficult to realise the horrors of the Chamber of Duncan, and the "sleep no more," which awoke within him the conscience that should slumber no more.—
It has often been remarked that Macready is chary oradopting new readings or stage innovations. With respect to the first beers perhaps on the safe side; but where the action of the piece is left to the manager, it is surprising that the ghost of Bandon in the banquet scene. The palpable presence of the air-drawn dagger would be gross absurdity, but not more so than the post-mortem appearance of Banquo. We admit that with some performers of Macbeth the utmost attention to whatsoever will tell the story is requisite. Not so with Macready; on the contrary, you feel that the actual presence of the murdered man spoils the unity and completeness of the character; it materialises the conception: reduces the ileality of these visions of a distempered fancy to plain prosy, disagree able touch, taste, and handle, matters of fact. The text of the part was magnificently declaimed, the bye play was highly expressive, graceful, and subdued, and Macready looked and dressed the part with that nobleness and good taste which make him a model upon which so many try to form the model upon which so many try to form the model upon which so many try to form the model upon which so many try to form the model upon which so many try to form the model upon which so many try to form the model upon which so many try to form the model upon which so many try to form the model upon which so many try to form the model upon which so many try to form the model upon which so many try to form the model upon which so many try to form the model upon which so many try to form the model upon which so many t

At the Westmeath assizes two men, named Martin Curly and Michael Cushly, were found guilty of the murder of James Curly on the 29th of March last.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE addressed the

prisoners in an impressive manner, and concluded by passing sentence of death on them in the usual way. Directly after his Lordship had concluded the old man, Martin Curley, raised his hand in a menacing manner, and denounced both the judge and jury. He said the jury might look out for their coffins, for that dead or alive he would be well revenged of them, and that Lord Castlemaine would now be atisfied, as he had brought them to thei

The prisoners were removed, uttering mprecations against the jury and the wit

Some time after a desperate-looking haracter was observed by one of the jur cnaracter was observed by one of the jury dogging him round the court. The gen-tleman directed the attention of the police to the man, who was recognized as one of the gang to which the prisoners belonged. He said, when interrogated, that "he only taking the measure of his man." He was brought before the Chief Justice, and, the facts having been sworn so, he was in-

stantly committed to prison.

On the day following, at the same assizes, John Rogers and Patrick Quigley were convicted of the murder of Patrick Connor on the 26th of March last. The Chief Jus-tice pronounced sentence of death upon both the prisoners.—London Times.

A CHRISTIAN ASSEMBLY.—The political Convention of the Tories, which recently sat at Kingstown was designated by one of its member an "august assembly" but the organ of the Wesleyan Conference terms it a "Christian assembly." The following is its language;
"Heartily glad we were to learn that the Convention was onened, as all Christian

The convention embraced a heterogenous combination of men of every shade of char-acter, the leading actors in the riots and house burning in Montreal of April last the contemptuous despisers of constituted and lawful authority—the daring insulters of the Chief Magistrate of the Province —with others who had openly declared their readiness to commit almost any crime to crush their political oponents. Yet the Guardian—the Christian Guardian! terms this a "Christian Assembly"! and tells its readers that it was becomingly opened with prayer ! !- Examiner.

According to the Reports of local Super-ntendants, the whole School population of Upper Canada in 1848 (that is of the population between the ages of five and sixteen years) was 241,102—being an increase of 10,127 over that of the preceding year.—
The whole number of pupils reported in attendance at the Schools in 1847 was 124,829 : the whole number in attendance in 1818, was 130.738—increase of pupils in favour of 1848, 5,910. But there is a much greater difference in the average, than in the aggregate at endance of the Pupils at the Schools during these two years. The gross average attendance of Pupils in the summer of 1847 was 81.537; in the summer of 1848, it was 112,000. In the winter of 1847, the gross average attendance of Pupils was 89,994; in the winter of 1848 it was 114,000. These results furnish a gratifying illustration of the gradual and rapid-ly advancing progress of School instruction amongst the youthful population of Upper Canada; although it is lamentable to ob-serve, that nearly one-half of our School population are not in attendance at School at all.

NUMBER OF SCHOOL SECTIONS, SCHOOLS, &c. In my last Annual Report I mentioned ans which had been employed to prevent the formation of small and inefficient School Sections, and to reduce the number of those already formed. It affords pleasure to be able to remark, that while the number of School Sections reported for 1847 was 3,055, the number of School Sections reported for 1848 was 2,953-a reduction in number of 102. On the other hand, the Imperial Legislature for their shortcomings as regards Ireland and the Irish.—
Not the least amusing portion of "his Schools in operation in 1848 was 2,800—
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increase of Schools in operation in 1840 was 2,800—
increase of S the Imperial Legislature for their shortcom-ings as regards Ireland and the Irish.—
in 1847 was 2,727, while the number of the summer of 1848, 40, and in the winter 41. I have, furthermore, pleasure in stathroughout Upper Canada in 1847 was 81

months, it was in 1848 not less than months.

It thus appears, that in respect to the average time of keeping open the Schools by legally qualified Teachers the average attendance of Pupils in both summer and winter, the aggregate attendance of Pupils and the amount of moneys raised by. voluntary local taxation for the salaries of Teachers, the year 1848 is manifestly in advance of any proceeding year. The same remark may be made in respect to the number and character of the School-houses built during the year 1848, as shown by the accompanying Statistical Table marked E; and also the increasing use of the School Books recommended by the Board of Education—those books being already used in a majority of the Common Schools of Upper Canada, and also in most of the Private Schools.

Annual Report. -Annual Report.

CANADIAN FINANCES—CHEERING

We have much pleasure in announcing the complete success of the Hon. Francis Hincks on his mission to England. A sale has been made of a large amount of Debentures, at 6 per cent., payable in 25 years, to a London capitalists. at par; and a loan of half a million pounds has been negotiated to finish our public works. All the lies of the Tories about our finances—their representations that the country was ruined—that Caneda was bankrupt, in order to dathat Caneda was bankrupt, in order to dathat Caneda was bankrupt, in order to damage the administration, have unavailing. Even their desperate outrages against law and order have not had the effect of hurting our credit; they have been properly looked upon as the mevements of a disappointed faction. Mr. Hincks' clear and comprehensive statement of the prosperous condition of our financial affairs has been sufficient to secure us the means of finishing our public works, which are necessary to render what has been done efficient, and which will benhas been done efficient, and which will benefit, the country greatly in the expenditure.
The difference between the late incapables
and the present administration was never
more strongly marked than in this transaction. Mr. Cayley went home, when money was more needed than now, and the
colony in perfect quiet, and he could not
obtain one prany from the capitalist of London; while Mr. Hincks, at this time of turmoil and agitation, has succeeded heyond moil and agitation, has succeeded beyond the most sanguine expectations. It is not to be wondered at that the London bankers should make a distinction between the blundering, stupid and shallow Mr. Cayley, and human combats, in which the communities that our present clear-sighted, able and experi-enced Inspector General, and his col-

The sale of the debentures at par is very ratisfactory, when it is recollected that those of many of the states of the neighbouring

FROM MONTREAL.

MINTREAL, 11 & o'clock, 16th Aug. Last night about 9 o'clock a number of ersons, men and boys, proceeded to the esidence of the Hon. Mr. Lafontsine and btained access to his yard. While there for the Queen and the 23d, and equally lively airs for those who had the misfortune to be unpopular with the mob. Nothing serious occurred, the crowd dispersed about midhight. A part of the 23rd Regiment, ac-companied by some of the Montreal Caval-ry, went up to Mr. Lafontaine's house about even o'clock. All was quiet to-day .-LAST NIGHT'S REPORT

MONTREAL, Aug., 16th, 71 P. M.

We have but liftle in addition to our report of this morning.

The Board of Health report 24 inter-

ments for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day: of the aggregate 8 were children. Further Arriver.—Henry Jameson Ho-chelaga was arrested to day on a charge of None others .- Colonist.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER EMPIRE STATE ON LAKE MICHIGAN

The Empire State left Chicago at usual time touching at Milwaukie and She-boygan. She had on board 100 passengers. On Wednesday night the wind commenced blowing from the North West, and before midnight increased to a gale—the waves beat with great fury against her larboard quarter, and at 44 o'clock she was discover-ed to have sprung a leak. The pumps were set at work, but the water gradually gained, until the larboard fire was put out and the firemen stood to their knees in wa ter. At this time, when twenty-five miles from land, it was determined to abandon the attempt to reach Manitou Islands, and she was beaded for the shore, as the only aller-native to prevent her sinking. Both fires were so nearly extinguished that the engine made but six revolutions per minute. When a quarter of a mile distant from land the engine stopped, the jib was raised and at about 12 o'clock she struck the shore about three miles below the Sleeping Bear —and nearly filled with water. After re--and nearly filled with water. After re-maining about twenty-four hours on the maining about twenty-four hours on the wreck the passengers were taken off by the propeller Delaware, and reached Chicago this morning. The Empire State lies in nine feet of water. Her guards are badlybine tect of water. Her guards are bady, broken and her upper works materially damaged. The bolts which secure her arches to her hull; is much twisted. Her mate is of the opinion that she cannot be got off. Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Оню. - Whe at, in consequence of drought fly, army worm, rust, &c., is almost a total failure. The farmers will hereaster turn their attention more to tobacco, corn, and

aterially failed, spring crops are more pro

mising.

Kentucky and Missouri.—Wheat very light, themp and flax are expected to give a large yield.

Eastern and Midrie Staues.—The wheat crop is good, and prospect of corn excellent.

Vermont, Massachusetts and New
Hamshhae, has sufficied very severely from
drought, and every species of crop and fodder will be very light.

Virusia.—Wheat, large crop harvested,

The vicinia. The vicinia well.

North and South Carolina.—Wheat crop good, appearances of rice, cotton, and polatoes, favourable.

Georgia.—The yield of cotton will be ALABAMA AND MISSISSIPPI. - Prospects

Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin.-- Wheat although in some sections good, has been much destroyed in many localities by rust, potatoes, corn and other spring crops pros-

HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1849. ESSAYS ON WAR .- NO. III.

THE first great fallacy upon which war is nded and perpetrated is the rude and irrational Then, these somebodies should just be allowed to dea, that soil, territory, power, even "goods settle the point themselves, either by fighting o and chattles," may be placed in competition by whatever other means they might deem profitwith human life! Almost all the wars of the able or satisfactory. world have been about property or power—about who shall be called King of this island or, Emperor of that nation-who shall levy the taxes of and toil of that community! We are not aware of any one war in the whole dark catalogue of human combats, in which the communities that human combats, in which the communities that paid for it had any direct or personal interest. The whole expense and carnage have been undertaken, and endured, merely to gratify the ambiment is not confined to Montreal. It extion or the avarice of one, or at most, of a very tends over all parts of the Province, and the lew individuals. And had those who supposed prevailing reports, each day, if founded or confederation, are selling at a large distance who supposed that they were really interested in the matter, court. What becomes of the cry, that a and who at least caused the war, been compelled like Unitar to place themselves in the front of will trust them &c., &c.—(ilobe. like URIAH to place themselves in the front of the battle, we may safely affirm that the wars of mankind would have been few in number and for the unfortunate creatures arrested in Montreal comparitively harmless in their consequences.—

on a charge of burning the Parliament House!!

The dear, poor, peaceable, persecuted pet lambs their country," by killing the men of some other country, lias enabled fools and tyrants, to hire men for the paltry sum of one shilling per day, who under the influence of the awful delusion

> ceive the justice and the propriety of the as being in a state of political to war-makers to fight their own battles—but he a time when you can accept get a man to be a time when you can accept get hopes to escape. And, in the second place, we deny the right of any man, upon such a flimsy from a sort of dastardly desire for violence, but tances, to make a lottery of his own existence. His life is the gift of God-it is the property of knows to be false. In the same mischievous ar the Being who gave it-and if man by the strongest law which his Creator has implanted n his nature, and by the revealed will of heaven is prohibited from destroying his own life, he is also bound to employ the most probable means of preserving it, and willfully throwing it into a lottery is certainly not the most likely means of preservation. It is true that men adopt callings and enter into epeculations in which much life is lost, and their conduct is nevertheless legitimate and justifiable, because most of these avocations, such, for instance, as mining and navigation are not only conducive to the welbeing of society, but are essentially necessary to the physical happiness of mankind. The destruction of life in such cases is accidental. But in war the destruction of life is not a contingencynot a thing that may or may not happen-it will with every mark of honor and enthusiasm which is a man whose veracity, judgement, and rectihappen-it is absolutely certain. It is the de- is proper and becoming the high dignity of the

man will be slain, nor whether the killed and GIN and British freedom, were at liberty to shout, wounded will amount to thousands, or only to and huzza, and wave banners, and blow trumpets, hundreds; yet, upon the principle of modern war- and rear triumphal arches, and fire cannon and fare, the commencement of a battle is just a vir- exhibit every other symptom of rejoicing -and in total agreement that the powers or parties at so doing they were acting in strict accordance variance about the little island, or the barren rock, or the mouth of the river, or the boundary titled to the protection of the law of the land. lice, or a few square miles of a wilderness, will We would tell the public that any forcible interdecide the dispute at the expense of a great num- ruption of these rejoicings, or any undue interfeber of legs, and arms, and heads to be hewed or blown from the bodies of innocent uninterested ruffianism, and as a gross and blackguard viola men! In the third place, we deny the right of the laws of liberty and order, would assuany man to hire another either to sacrifice his redly bring down destruction on the heads of the own life, or to destroy the life of a fellow crealwless! Such, we say, would be the conduct of ture. The individual who bribes or pays another an honest Journalist on this subject. But this is to commit a crime which either his conscience not the policy of the British Colonist. He says, or his cowardice would not allow himself to comand, of course, wishes the ignorant and the vimit, is recognised in the law as the real criminal.

cious to believe, that Lord Eron will be guilty

Hincks has succeeded in his mission, even al-Now supposing it was morally and legally right of a breach of the law, should he allow the Re-(which it certainly is not) for two individuals to formers of Toronto to receive him with the usual settle their dispute with arms, under the absolute certainty that one or the other will be killed, yet rival of all other Governor Generals! Yes, the the fight between two armies is of a very different | Colonist virtually tells his poor, deluded dupes character. There is no dispute, no enmity, even no acquaintance between the two parties. They will justify them in making a murderous asseaul are to all intents and purposes two hosts of inno- upon her Majesty's subjects who may be loyal and

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.—Wheat has very plained to them! Therefore it is a matter of no Such sentiments are worse than barb consequence whether we call it murder or designate it by some milder conventional term. It is the wilful, wanton destruction of human life—and the name does not alter the stature of the action. And so long as it must be definited that no smooth of property can be taken for the stature of a Montreal merchant! The very same Colonians which a few weeks ago blustered and exulted, in costacy, over a cannon and human beast-of-burthen demonstration in favour of a Montreal merchant! The very same Colonians which as it is not be supported and exulted and exulted.

of property or power is a proper and justifiable of faw—and yet this same Colonis all but advise the ignorant and depraved to oppose with the great mass of mankind have no interest in this property or power—they will have no pos-session of it. Industry, toil is their portion.— The possession of an island, or a country, or continent is of no value unless it can be culti-vated, and rendered productive—and with the ontinent is of no value unless it can be cultiname continent is of no value unless it can be cultiname cultivation it will raise exactly the same
sugar crop are bad; in Texas rather more
favourable, but deficient.

FLORIDA.—Prospects of sugar crop are
good.

ALBAMA AND MISSISPIPIL.—Prospects
continent is of no value unless it can be cultivation it will raise exactly the same
sume cultivation it will raise exactly the same
quantity of grain—the same amount of sustence for mankind, before the battle that it will
do after it, or after a thousand battles have been
fought for it. The battle will have no effect fought for it. The battle will have no effect upon the quantity or quality of the wheat—that must be the result of labor and not of fighting.

We take the present contest at Rome as pecimen of the wars of the world, that is in so far as the principle is concerned. The reinstating of the Pope will cost France a great number of her able-bodied men and the product of a vast amount of labor, and we cannot perceive how the labor of the working multitude of France is to be diminished by the success of her army on in Rome have a great interest in the matter.

THE SYMPATHISERS.

" No doubt many parties in Montrea prevailing reports, each day, if founded on fruth, are of such a character as to lead to the conviction, that unless mutual forbear

ance be exercised by the contending parties, serious consequences must ensue. have " suffered great provocation !" Lovely innocents! They cannot be permitted to amuse themselves by burning the Parliament House and the Provincial Libraries with impunity! What must certainly render the individual contemptible as the disseminator of rumors which every man ticle, the Colouist. when speaking of the terrible onslaught that he prophecy's will characterize the entry of the Governor General into Toronto, says:

"In these circumstances, what is best to be done, or what can be done to preserve order? The responsibility rests on Lord Elgin and his advisers and supporters.— They have it in their power, if they choose, to prevent any breach of the peace, by abstaining from any demonstration, which

may be calculated to provoke strife and col-Now, an honest man instead of deceiving the ignorant with a lie that the " responsibility rests n Lord ELGIN and his advisers," would at once inform the public, that every man in this country has an indisputable right to welcome Lord ELGIN sign, the real object of the engagement, and although it is not certain that this man or that rence with them, could only result from lawles honors and rejoicings which have greeted the arcent men, hired and paid for The express purpose of killing each other about something, of which, whom Her Majesty has entrusted with the Govin all probability, ninty-nine in the hundred are erument of the Province! and further adds that completely ignorant, and which the majority of them could not understand though it were exof them could not understand though it were exof these brutal violaters of the laws of society!—
all was then quiet in Canada and trade was pros-

action. And so long as it must be admitted that no amount of property can be taken as an equivalent for life, and so long as we believe that no man is justified in taking away or celling his own life, we cannot understand how the oriminality of the claughter is diminished by the fact that the men were willing to fight.

Although it were admitted that the possession murder, any attempts to show respect Representative of our beloved Queen !

We have always been opposed to public pro-cessions and demonstrations. So much so that not even a Masonic procession, and we have been a Free Mason for more than a quarter of a century. But we advocate a der now. In the city of Toronto-in Brockville-Kingston—Hamilton—in short, in every town and village where Lord ELGIN shall arrive. Let the Reformers—the lovers of civil liberty—the intelligent of all classes and parties turn out in thousands and welcome His Excellency with demonstrations of joy. A great principle is at stake, and the man who will refuse to walk or ride twenty or thirty miles to unite in these demonatrations, has not a just appreciation of the value of liberty. Let the friends of freedomthe friends of law and order muster in thousands and tens of thousands-let them carefully avoid the walls of the eternal city! The people of giving personal insults or intentional offence to the walls of the eternal city! The people of France and the people of Italy will just have to toil for their bread—just have to cultivate the soil in the same manner and to the same extent whether the Pope be reinstated or not. It may be true that somebody in France, and somebody in Rome have a great interest in the matter. but if the sniviling sedition of the British Columist, and the blood-thirsty ferocity of Ogle R. Gowan's Statesman, are allowed to exercise a control on public opinion and public action, then, the sooner Canada is blotted from the list of civilized countries the better. We are not actuated by any political or party feeling when we say, that every good man should exert his whole influence in lessening the circulation of such journals in the community—they are a positive, active curse in the Province, whose tendency is only to destroy the moral perceptions of the reader, and brutalize the best feelings of

HOW WE ARE GETTING ON. WE are rejoiced to perceive that the majority of the fire-and-fury faction. of Canada, are becoming reconciled to their fate, and are beginning to exhibit symptoms of returning sanity.—
They have received some humiliating lessons, and it must be gratifying to every right-thinking man to know that these lessons have not been lost—they have had a salutary effect. The voice of Upper Canada uttered loudly and emphaticly in behalf of Lord Elgis and his Governmentthe distinct and hearty approval of His Policy by our beloved Sovereign—the firm decision of the In the gray as almost as noisy and quite as fattering as on Tuesday. Throughout the play the applause was enthurisatic, and a call before the curtain, wound up the own designated by one of its member as "august assembly" but the play the character with more spirit, or declaim with most print, or declaim with the proposed of the "Vesleyan Conference form of the "Vesleyan Conference form dualstion and propriety." His elecution was a study throughout, his action expose and intelligent. Mrs. Warner looked and played Julie Admirably, and the other parts were well filled. The play was excellently mounted.

On Thursday "Isanict" was performed, Macready of course playing the royal Danch There was a brilliant house, and again is most prefer before the winds and best proportion, which had absted nether in rigiour is upility of the print, which had absted nether in rigiour is large entered modelments. His conception of the character is just, but his stelf to fortigid is the sum of the Conjustion of the Conjustic of the Conjustion of the Conjustic conceded to the British Colonies. Alas! alas for the hopes and prospects of irresponsible Toryism! But the deepest, the deadliest blow which the poor victims of tory delusion have yet met with, is the success of the Hon. FRANCIS HINCKS -We did think that the ferocious conduct of the Montreal Press-mob, who were incited and en-couraged on to deeds of violence and house-burning -to acts of treason and assaults upon the per-

son of the Sovereign's Representative, and were defended in these brutal atrocities by the same profligate Press whose seditions publications had caused them-we did think that these unparallelled exhibitions of eavageism, would have had the effect of making us be regarded by other countries as a nation of uncivilised Goths, and that the credit of Canada had received a shock from which it would scarcely recover. must unquestionably be the opinion of foreigners in reference to this Province, and such, in all likelihood would have been the opinion of the people of Britain, had it not been for the fortunate circumstance that our present Governor General tude of principle give him a high position in the estimation of the intelligent and influential men of all parties in Britain. The high standing of the EARL of ELGIN, and the well known ability and statesmanship of his present Ministers, have saved Canada from the ruin consequent on a re-putation of an insurrectionary and rebellious country : and the egg-ocracy and house-burners occupy exactly the position in the estimation of the statesmen and capitalists of Britain which they ought to occupy-that is, the position of a inted, desperate, famishing faction whose loyalty and love of country are measured by the mount of profit which they will yield. And hence their bouncing, and blustering, and burning, and eggology, backed by the exaggerating, lying, unprincipled, threatning, seditious Press have had no more weight in injuring the credit of the Province, than would be inflicted by the HINCES has succeeded in his mission, even although we learn from the New York Tribune of the 6th instant, that our worthy Member for Huron and Sir Allan McNas, were exerting their whole influence in England to prevent his success. Poor Mr. CAYLEY! We said twelve months ago in the Signal, that Mr. CAYLEY was trembling at the thought of the striking contrast which would be exhibited between his own statesmanship, as Inspector General, and that of the Hon. Francis Hincks as his successor! The contrast is now exhibited. Mr. CAYLEY went to England three years ago, on the same n

but Mi went h mate o figure complet present whole T bloodsh Hincks face of ter to-d period o connect striking be to M soul! 7 and alth to ackne they are pent ? 7 house-bu ology, es in the est with the man, and servative sinate th them thin and one o the length " The temporar

we had a record—'
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Molson's
'Courier i WE cut Pilot, chie sincere th pointedly e world as t and, whate whoile acq accuse us ing. We sionally du time we'ha ples with u advocate t conscientio line nor pt lead to a br English lan seen. We our exchang we rementh ing or three troops in N setting the l at defiance. articles the therefore re chieveous, a

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he very same Colo-go gloried over the of an illegal pro-Orangemen, even clonist all but adviaved to oppose with thew respect to the

osed to public pro-So much so that seion, and we have e than a quarter of a to-in Brockvilleort, in every town of civil liberty-the lie Excellency with great principle is at o unite in these defriends of freedomthem carefully avoid then, if violence or emonstration, it will whose head will

enlightened civilized r of demonstrations. ferocity of OGLE R. and public action, etter. We are not or party feeling when should exert his ing the circulation of the moral perceptions

ETTING ON. ive that the majority r fate, and are beginhumiliating lessons, o every right-thinking lessons have not been ary effect. The voice dly and emphaticly and his Governmentroval of His Policy by e firm decision of the irum Punch-and-judyubject of Colonial Re-city of London. Sir presided, and from the sentiments breathed delivered, it is evident ent, in the fullest sense same day in the House RUSSELL in reply to a by the majority of the firresponsible Toryism! endliest blow which the sion have yet met with, FRANCIS HINCES rocious conduct of the were incited and enolence and house-burnd assaults upon the perpresentative, and were ditions publications had nk that these unparalgeism would have had a be regarded by other uncivilised Goths, and had received a shock arcely recover. Such he opinion of foreigners ince, and such, in

ot been for the fortunat esent Governor General y, judgement, and recti m a high position in the rent and influential men The high standing of the well known ability present Ministers, have in consequent on a rectionary and rebellious racy and house-burners, alists of Britain which that is, the position of s famishing faction whose itry are measured by the they will yield. And nd blustering, and burned by the exaggerating, atning, seditious Press, ght in injuring the credit would be inflicted by the of a drunken mob! Mi to New York Tribune of our worthy Member for McNas, were exerting England to prevent h YLEY! We said twelve ignal, that Mr. CAYLEY ught of the striking co athibited between his own ctor General, and that of ts as his successor! The

d. Mr. CAYLEY Went

anada and trade was pros-

een the opinion of the

Communications.

THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

peroup and everything was favorable in England.

but Mr. Caving die not messed! Mr. Hiscas west home when the capital of Ganada was in a state of insurrection witten the Parliament

Les M. Cruze off out smooth 18th Interuny the sea survey for the control of the

EXTRACT of a Letter to a Gentleman it Goderich, by a young Man on his way to California.

Hewlett's A

able to the Gentleman who compiled them .-

And it must be gratifying to every lover of

Canada, to perceive by an extract which we have

means are increasing throughout the Province.

of Perth, they will prosper

the business which they have recently com-

enced. Sobriety, skill, industry and perserve

nce, are the certain conditions of success,

THE NOTES AND BILLS OF EXCHANGE

I.L. -We understand that all doubts of

L. .. —We understand that all doubts of application of this Bill to Upper as well be upplicated in the constant of the best and the constant of the constant o

by calling at the Signal Office.

given in another column, that the means of in-FORT CHILES, on the Plains, struction and the disposition to profit by these June 7th, 1849.
We have completed over 600 miles of o ourney since we left Independence, which WE acknowledge the receipt of the annual is the starting place. We travel with Ox Teams, which are generally used by mostly all the emigrants—we have averaged 20 Circular of the Burlington Ladies Acadamey, and are glad to learn that the Institution is progressing favorably, and that the mode of instrucmiles a day since we started. According to accounts here at the Fort, there tion, and the diligence and assiduity of the Inhave forty thousand persons passed here al-ready, and the number coming on the road is very great. From henceforth no person structors and guardians are being duly appreciated and commended generally by our cotempo raries. Parents or young Ladies desirous of be requires a guide, as the road is as well broke and as good as the road from London to Hamilton. There has been considerable coming acquainted with the nature and Rules of the Academey may obtain a copy of the Circular sickness among the emigrants, and many a young man in the prime and bloom of life, has fallen a victim—they are principally but ried on the road side, and at places of en-WE would direct the attention of our Huron readers to the Advertisement of Messra. ORR and WILSON of the Stratford Iron Foundry. We are no Protectionist, in the common acceptation of the word, but we have, nevertheless, grant pleasure in seeing and encouraging native enterprise and home manufacture—and without my intention to flatter the people of Stratford, for we know they have a very fair opinion of immedives, we must give them credit for a very targe share of go-a-headitiveness. Mesers. Our and Wesson are spirited and industrious young men, and we feel satisfied that situated in the hidder of the intelligent and enterprising agriculcampments, -their names and places of res

GODERICH, 22nd August, 1849. Sir,-The Editor of the Provincialist, in his issue of Monday last, has misuaderstood the clause in the New Municipal Act to which he refers. Electors of Aldermen and Councillors in cities do not require to pay a rent of £50, but to be in possession of property either as proprietors or tenants, which shall appear upon the Collector's Roll to have been assessed at the value of £50. This you will

to clause 83, of the Act. FRUIT OF ANNEXATION. Birth, On 23d instant, MATILDA, Consort of Mr, C. CRABB, of a daughter.

at once perceive to be the case by referring

Markets

tion, Ulcerated Sore Legs, Boils, Scalds,

Hewlett's Apperient Family Pills FOR BOTH SEXES. FOR BOTH SEXES.

A remedy for Costiveness, Pains and Giddiness in the Head, Disorders of the Livery Stomach, and Bowels; also, Indigestion.—

Price 9d. per Box.

HEWLETT'S

Apperient Family Powders. FOR BOTH SEXES.
A remedy for Costiveness, Pains and Gidiness in the Head, Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; also Indigestion.

To the many persons who object to the taking of Pills, these Powders, are recommended, and for Children are preferable.

Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.

Hewlett's Antibilious Pills.

Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.

An excellent remedy for Bilious Complaints and Costiveness. They remove all odstruc-tions on the Stomach, at the same time Strengthen the Digestive Organs, Extricate Strengthen the Digestive Organs, Extricate those Pains attendant upon Disorders of the Stomach, act as a Tonic Upon Relaxed Constitutions, and produce Vigor & Health. Hewlett's Pectoral or Cough Pills

Price 1s. 3d. per Box.

For the cure of Coughs, and Asthma.—
These admirable Pills are most beneficial to
the speedy removal of Coughs, relieve difficulty in breathing, so trying to Asthmatic
subjects, and procure the refreshing comforts of rest and slope. forts of rest and sleep

Hewlett's Dinner Pills. PRICE 1s. 3d. per Box.
For removing Obstructions on the Chest felt after eating, particularly after Dinner caused by great Weakness and Debility in the Digestive Organs. Hewlett's Infant's Soothing

IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS & Nurses.
For easing Pains in the Bowels and Stomach, so general with Infants, expelling the Wind, and procuring rofreshing sleep.
Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.
Sold by B. PARSONS, Goderich:
Messrs. P. B. Clark & Co. Port Sarsia.
Mr. Ww. Jones Sydenham, Ones Sand.

Mr. Wm. Jones Sydenham, Owen Sound Goderich, 20th August, 1840. 2v-n29 3

FARMER'S INN STRATFORD MRS. DOROTHY DOUGLAS. widow of the late Thomas Douglas, of the Farmer's Inn, Stratford, begs to return her thanks to the Inhabitants of Stratford, and

thanks to the Inhabitants of Stratford, and the public generally, for the very liberal support which they received during the short time they have been in Stratford.

Mrs. Douglas begs to intimate that she intends carrying on the business as heretofore at the Old Stand, in her own name, and hopes by strict attention to the comfort of her gueste, and moderate charges, to merit a shate of the public patronage.

Stratford, 21st August, 1849. 2v-n29tf

TO MILL PROPRIETORS A YOUNG MAN wanting a Situation as Miller—also a good Accountant. For further particulars apply by letter post paid, to F. G., Tuckersmith, Huron District, Canada West.

August 20th, 1849.

2v-n29tf

FOUND !-On the Market Square on Sunday last, A LADY'S GILDED BROOCH. The owner may have it by calling at the Signal Office. Goderich, August 23.

FARM FOR SALE. ONLY FIVE Miles from GODERICH. LOT No. NINE, in the 9th Concession, Township of Colborne,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES Fifteen of which are cleared, and under cultivation. The Land is of excellect quality, and well watered. For further particular apply to JAMES CLARK. Claremont, August 22, 1849. 2v-n29ti

CHOLERA! CHOLERA! PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE.

HEWLETT'S RESTORATIVE BALSAM FOR THE CURE OF

Dirarrhaa, Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Relaxation SUMMER COMPLAINT AND CHOLERA MORBUS.

Price 1s. 3d. per Bottle.

F It has been attested by experience. d founded on the fact, that an attack of e Cholera is generally preceded by Premonitory Symptoms, principally Disorders of the Bowels. This premonitory Relaxation and Diarheas, being without Pain, and not interfering much with health, is generally not noticed, until it is followed with decided Cholera! The time to prevent the Diesease, is to have recourse, on its first appearance, to Hewlett's Restorative Batsam, which will prove efficacious in staying In cases of decided Cholera, the above Me-

No Family should be without a Bottle of this Balsam on hand.
Prepared only by J. Hewlett, 95, York

Street, Toronto.
Sold by B. PARSONS Goderich: Messrs. P. B. Clark & Co. Port Sarnia, Mr. Wm. Jones Sydenham, Owen Sound Goderich, 20th August 1849. v2-n29.

THE next Divis

lowing:

Division. Place of h.

1st. Court house at (
2d. Donkin's Tuvera
d. Stratford (Wood):
th. Quicks' Tavera I
h. Rattenbury's Tave.
t. School house. Die 2nd best 3rd best tte. Cterks voclock. A. F. Morgan, E. O'clock. Robert Cans, E. Syrelock. George Williams, o'clock. George Carter, E. O'clock. James Gordon, E. Sames Coleman, I. ARTHUR ACL 2nd best 3rd best 2nd best 3rd best 3rd best

rks name.
an, Esq., Clerk.
is, Esq., Clerk.
illianns, Esq., Clerk.
illianns, Esq., Clerk.
arter, Esq., Clerk.
rdon, Esq., Clerk.
oleman, Esq., Clerk.
d ACLAND,
J. D. C Huron District Building Society THE FOURTEENTH LOAN MEETING

OF the Society will take place at the British Hotel, on Saturday the 25th inst. at 7 o'clock, P. M.

By Order,

THOMAS KYDD, Sec'y.

Goderich, August, 16 1849. 2v-928

STRATFORD IRON FOUNDRY.

HOME MANUFACTURE. THE Subscribers in returning thanks to their Customers for the liberal support they have received since commencing business, beg to intimate, that they have

business, beg to inti Cooking, Box & Parlour Stoves.

also Ploughs of eight descriptions, and consisting of the most improved Moulds. Selfacting Mill Dogs, and various other casacting mid Dogs, and various other castings. Having engaged an experienced Machinist, the subscribers can confidently recommend their THRASHING MACHINES of the newest design, both sattionary and moveable, and would solicit a call from intending Purchasers before buy, ing elsewhere. All orders pun:tually attended to and executed with neatness and demants. despatch.

ORR & WILSON. Stratford, 13th Aug. 1849. v2-n28tf.

BURLINGTON LADIES' ACADEMY.
THE ACADEMIC YEAR for 1849 and 50, will commence on Thursday, the fourth day of October, and close on the first Thursday of July. Circulars giving full information, may be obtained at the office of the Huron Signal, or by application to D. C. VAN NORMAN,

Agricultural Show. a Meeting of the Committee of the BLANSHARD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, held in St. Mary's on Wednesday, the 13th June, the following Premiums were allowed for the ensuing CATTLE SHOW, to be held on Tuesday, the 11th of

September, 1849. CLASS 1-HORSES. Best Mare and Foal, 2nd best 3rd best Best 3 years old Geldings or Fillies 0 Best 2 years old 2nd best 3rd best Best 1 year old Colt and Fillies 3rd best Best Matched Span of Horses

Best Bull, aged, 2nd best 3rd best Best Yearling Do. 3rd best Best Yoke of Working Oxen, five

years and apwards, 2nd best 3rd best
Best 4 years old Steers,
2nd best 3rd best Best 3 years old Steers, 2nd best 3rd best

Best 2 years old Do. 2nd best 3rd best Fat Oxen 4 years and upwards, Best Fat Cow or Heifer,

2nd hest Best Milch Cow having a calf by her side, 2nd best Srd best
Cest Milch Cow having had a calf

in 1849, 2nd best 3rd best Best 2 year old Heifer, 2nd best 3rd best Best one year old Do.

3rd best CLASS 3-SHEEP. Best Ram 2 years and upwards, 2nd hest 3rd best Best one year old Ram

Best Ram Lamb, Best pair of Ewes having suckled Lambs until the 24th July. 0 10 2nd best

Best pair of Ewe Lambs 2nd best Best Pen of 3 Fat Wethers or Ewes, 2nd best CLASS 4-PIGS.

Best Boar, Best Boar,
2nd best
Best Breeding Sow,
2nd best
CLASS 5—GRAIN.
Best 2 bushels of Fall Wheat,

2nd best Best 2 bushels Spring Wheat, 2nd best Best 2 bushels Barley, 2nd best Best 2 bushels of Oats 2nd best Best 2 Bushels Pease,

2nd best Best, 4 lbs. Swedish Turnip Seed o 2nd best Best bushel of Timothy Seed, 2nd best Best bushel of Clover Seed,

2nd best
CLASS 6--DAIRY.
Best Firkin (56) lbs. Butter, Best Roll Butter 5 lbs.

Best New Milk Cheese from 12 to Best 20 lbs. Maple Sugar in Cake, o

CLASS 7 - DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES. Best 10 yards Fulled Cloth, manufactured from Wool grown on the exhibitor's premises and spun in his family, in

Best 10 yards Flannel all Wool, Best 10 yards Flannel, Wool and Cotton,

WILLIAM BARRON, Secretary. GODERICH, C. W.

RECEIVED per ships Aqua Marine, and Montezuma, from Liverpool, via. Montreal, and for Sale by the Subscribers, BALES BLEACHED COTTON YARN. Nos. 7, 8, and 9. CHESTS TEA, of various qualities.

Hbds, and Qr. Casks, "Martell'a" quality, COLORED and PALE BRANDY. BOXES LIVERPOOL SOAP. M. B. SEYMOUR & Co.

FOR SALE. A GOOD SAW MILL in the Township of Ashfield, 4th Con. East half Lot No. 7, which the subscriber wishes to SELL or RENT during his Life Time. Also—One Hundred Acres of Good Arable Land in the 4th Con. Ashfield, being East half of Low No. 3, with Eight Acres of Clearing, which will be Sold on moderate Terms. For further particulars apply to the Proprietor.

will be Sold on moderate Terms. For further particulars apply to the Proprietor.

MICHAEL MCARRON, or to JOHN
STRACHAN, Esq. Barrister, Goderich.

August 6, 1849.

2v-n27-3m to JOHN

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Suberiber having been appointed Agent of the "CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.," is prepared to receive proposals for Assurance, and will be happy to afford to any person the necessity information, as to the principles of the Institution.

JAMES WATSON.

Goderich, 13th large 1842 (1942) Hamilton, 7th August, 1849. 2v-n28-7t Goderich, 13th June, 1849.

BY AUTHORITY.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

HURON DISTRICT, ON Monday the To Wir: First Day of October next, will be Sold at the Court Room at the Gaol of the Huron District, in the Town of Goderich, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the undermentioned LANDS with the Tenements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, by virtue of four Write Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, at the respective suits of Ross Robertson, Robert Moderwell, John Strachan, Gent., one, &c., and James Clouting, Plaintiffs, one, &c., and James Clouting, Plaintiffs, one, &c., and James Clouting, Plaintiffs, exponas issued out of Her Majesty's Huron District Court, and to me directed, or the respective suits of Robert Park and Joshua Calloway, Plaintiffs, vs. Julia Ann Kippen and Amelius W. Kippen, Defendants, to wit., a part and portion of Block G. in the Township of Colborne, Western Division, Huron District, containing Two Hundsed Acres of Land more or less.

JNO. McDONALD, Sheriff, Huron District:

Sheriff, Huron District:

Sheriff, Huron District:

Sheriff, Huron District. Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, 3 Goderich, 25th July, 1849. Coroner's Sale of Lands and

Coroner's Sale of Lands and.

Tenements.

HURON DISTRICT, By virtue of a To Wit: Writ of Fere Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's District Court of the District of Huron, directed twithe Coroners of the Huron District, and to me delivered, against the Lands and Tenements of Frederick Clarke, at the suit of John McDonald, I have seized and taken in execution, Town Lot number Eleven, north-ide of Light House Street, or Lot running number Sixty in the Town of Goderich, containing one quarter of an acre of Land, be the same more or less, together with the Frame Dwelling House and other appartenances to the said premises belonging, which I shall offer for Sale as the College. Frame Dwelling House and other appearenances to the said premises belonging, which I shall offer for Sale at the COURT ROOM, in the Huron District Gaol, in the Town of Goderich, on Thursday, the eighth day of November next, at noon. GEORGE FRASER,

One of the Coroners Cononer's Office,
Goderich, 5th August, 1849. 2v-n27

Mr. NAIRN'S SCHOOL, ST. PATRICK ST., GODERICH. THE System of Instruction pursued wife be tested by half-yearly public Examitions,—the first of which will take place in December next.

Goderich, August 1849.

THE "GLOBE" NEWSPAPER.-A Weekly Edition of the GLOBE is now published on a large sheet, without any advertisements, for two dollars per annua. The Tri-Weekly GLOBE is published on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at four ollars per annum.

Toronto, 1st August, 1849.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Stratford

Merrifield Mrs.
Mouganen Thomas
McDermid Peter
McDermid Duncan
McEwsu Hugh 3
McHugh Mich
Philsa Denais
Pinder Thomas
Pinder George Atbert William ·
Ballentine David
Barker George
Broomhead J W Pringle George Pawley George Parker William Robertson Margaret Redford Andrew Cooper John Crowley Mich Dunbar Joseph Rutlidge Peter Sebering John Scarth Henry Frazier A o 2 6 Flynn Cormick o 15 0 Frasier William Hoffeneyer John Hicks Mathew Hicks Mathew
Hennessy John
Hewit Arthur
Jones Mr.
Kestner Peter Stock John Thompson Wm Tomblin Henry Thompson Gavin Waddle John Kennard William Kestner Mich

Weber Jacob Wells Edgar P slayer John

A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster. Stratford, July 2nd, 1848.

Reily Park

Moore Elizabeth

GODERICH, C. W. FOR SALE. A LARGE Assertment of CUT NAILS, BOXES WINDOW GLASS, 7×9, 8×10, and 12× 16.

BARRELS FINE SALT. M. B. SEYMOUR & Co.

IMPORTANT to the PUBLIC EZRA HOPKINS, of West Flamboro' (Hamilton P. O.) having for a few months past been acting as Traveling Agent for the WASHINGTON MUTUAL INSURANCE Co., takes the present opportunity of thanking the inhabitants of the Wellington and Huron Districts for the very liberal patronage and encouragement which he has received at their hands; and has now the pleasure of informing them that he is the pleasure of informing them that he is duly authorised to act also for the GENE-SEE MUTUAL, the former Institutition SEE MUTUAL, the former Institution being exclusively devoted to the Insurance of Farm Stock and Buildings, the latter taking risks in Towns,—and both on very neverate terms.

The Washington Company

offers peculiar advantages to the Agricultural Interest, taking ordinary risks at one per having a very large cash capital on hand, and promptly settling all claims against the Institution,—Capital, £381,000; Members, 37,986,—both being daily increasing.

The Genesee Company The Genesee Company is intended to Insure against Fire in Towns and Villeges, and the rates are consequently higher in proportion to the risks being grunter; but in consequence of the large business done, little more has hitherto been required than the first payment, for during the past thirteen years the Assessments have only averaged two per cent, although during that period some of the most disastrus fire ever known have occurred.

Capital, \$401,125. Now it is over \$800,-Capital, \$401, 125. Now it is over \$800,-

EZRA HOPKINS Agent for the Wellington & Huron Districts. 2v-n25-3m

Agricultural.

THE NECESSITY OF SOWING UNMIXED SEED We have frequently urged the necessity of sowing unmixed seed of grain of whatever species, but from the careless manner of managing grain in most instances, it is almost hopeless to expect to have clear and unmixed seed without picking it in the sheaf before it is thrashed, which we would strongly recommend. If each farmer would only sow one acre of clean and unmixed strongly recommend. If each farmer would only sow one acre of clean and unmixed seed of each kind of grain, he might subsequently keep his grain clean. Different varieties never ripen together or make a good sample. We have heard many complaints lately of a new variety of wheat sold this spring at Montreal at a high price for seed, that has proved to have been very much mixed with other varieties. This we consider very inexcusable in those who sold the wheat, as it must be very annoying to those who bought it, in expectation of harvesting a new and clean variety of wheat to sow next spring, to find it now mixed with two or three other varieties, as we have seen it. We have seen some grain with two or three other varieties, as we have seen it. We have seen some grain imported from Britain this spring for seed, and although it cost a high price when laid down here, yet it was worth all it cost, as perhaps there was not a single grain of mixture of any other variety in either oats, barley, or heans, but the one which was named in the bill of sale. These circumstances are sufficient to show the different manner in which agricultural matters are transacted in Britain and in Canada. In the former country, the most careful attention is given to the seed sown, while on the contrary, o the seed sown, while on the contrary, a Canada, we can scarcely ever see a field of grain that has not more or less of mixed varieties growing together, and samples of wheat have frequently both white and red mixed. If farmers were to bind in small sheafs as much as would produce a few bushels of seed, it might readily be picked before thrashing, and then we would recom-mend that the grain should be serarated from the straw by striking the sheaf upon a barrel or round log of wood .- Arg. Journal.

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IMPROVED BREEDS OF CATTLE .-- IMPORTANCE OF THE DAIRY .- In our last number, we mentioned an experiment made by the Messrs. Mc-Donald, of Gananoque, of feeding cattle of the Canadian and improved breeds, the results being in all respects favorable to the latter. The subject has again been brought under our attention, by the opportunity which we had a few days eince of going over the farms and seeing the spleadid herds of those two eminent breeders, so Fergusson, of Woodhill, and John Wetenhall. Esq., M. P., of Nelson. Their stock consists of some very fine specimens of the Durham ; and what is of such high importance in these matters. the strictest attention has been paid to preserving the purity of the breed. While looking at the stock and heavy crops of these gentlemen, on a spot which but a few years ago was an unbroken forest, we were strongly reminded of certain localities in the old country endeared to our remembrance, and could not help thinking, to wealth of Canada might be increased by efficient cultivation, a judicious system of rotation, and improved breeds of stock.

In calling the attention of our readers to the

There can be no doubt that if the farming public were sufficiently awake to the valid importance of this subject, and prepared to spend a few dollars, which in a few months would be converted into as many pounds, a number of intelligent and enterprising breeders would spring up in different parts of the country, that would soon be adequate to the wants of the public. But while men are so penurious and short sighted as to deprive themselves of the advantages of a good bull, of well known pedigree, for the sake of a dollar, we confess our inability to see how-the live stock of the country is to be materially im-

We are not willing to take upon ourselves the responsibility of urging the special claims of any ticular breed. Situation, soil, climate, &c. must form essential elements in all such considerations, and the final decision must be determi ned by practical experience. The short horns possess a great number of valuable qualities, and, taking them upon the whole, may be said, per-haps, to excel any other breed for general purposes. They are good feeders, come early to ma-turity, and are for size unrivalled, an object of great moment where butcher's meat fetches a reunerating price. Much may be said in favor winal Hebrete, to the Septuagint, to the vulgate, and the versions (among others) of
country, especially for dairy purposes; for which
they, have the credit of being better suited than
the pure Short-horn. At all events, let the farmer get a cross from his best native cows and a
good buil of any of the improved breeds, and we
venture to affirm that he will find the result profitable; he will possess a race of cattle either for
the butcher or the dairy, very superior to anyhing he had before, with the important advanthe first we think particularly adapted to this thing he had before, with the important advantage of arriving at maturity in half the time. In making the latter observation, we of course assume that the young stock are kept and treated in a proper manner, particularly during winter when much injury frequently arises from want of

for dairy purposes, and this business might no doubt be made profitable in many localities, it conducted with care and judgment, upon proper principles. It is of importance to bear in mind quality of the article which we produce, especially for a distant market, should be a first sideration. The Americans have made of late years great improvements in the cheese they export to England, which of course obtains a higher price; and it would appear that they are fast increasing this, an already important branch arrived at Kingston to assume the military command of Western Canada.

tions of management, feedings &c., all which require to be done on a strict uniform system.— Without suitable pastures, covered with a healthy growth of the cultivated grasses, it is in vain to he for a copious supply of good milk. When the pastures become parched, in the latter end of summer and autumn, cows might be advantage-ously fed on the fresh stocks of Indian corn, sown thickly for that purpore. A cool, capa-cious, well ventilated cellar, properly supplied with pure water, (if a running spring can be ob-tained all the better,) with the most scrupulous attention to cleanliness in every department of the management, are among the most exception of a good dairy.—Ag. Journal.

At the Loan Meeting of the London Building Society held last Monday evening, 6 shares were disposed of at bonuses of £34 11e, £34 6e, £34 5e, £34, and 2 at £34 15e. Average, £34 10s.

The corner-stone of an Industrial School for the Indians, at Muncey Town, was laid on Tuesday, the 17th ult., by the Rev. Dr. Richey, in the presence of a large assembly. A great number of Indians were present.—
The Christian Guardian says:—
We might here remark that the site for

the Industrial School is happily chosen.— Situated on a beautiful elevation, with sloping banks down to the limpid waters of the adjacent Thames, the school will be as agreeable a location as it will be a healthy one, while the farm attached is of the richest one, while the larm attached is of the richest quality of soil and free from any impedi-ments and disadvantages frequently found to militate against the well directed efforts

of the husbandman.
At a general council held previous to the laying of the corner stone it was unani-mously resolved to call the new school and premises, The Wesleyan Ojebway Indus-trial School, Mount Elgin. The name of His Excellency Lord Elgin, was selected to designate the property on account of the deep interest His Lordship has invariably manifested in the affairs of the Indians and Missions, since his residence in Canada. well known both here and in the States, and we might also add the old country, the Hon. Adam been the friend of our Indians and Missions, and has, from his assumption of the Government of Canada, pursued a course in relation to them as honourable to himself, and as grativing to the true friends of the ing his escape, owing to the Indians as it has been the opposite of that the animal he drove, he roce pursued by some former Governors who not to say, some severe bruises. only were disposed to withhold from the Indians their legal rights, but, were prepared to stoop to unworthy detraction and wholesale defamation!—Cana. Free Press.

RELICS OF RASCALS .- We are too apt to membrance, and could not help thinking, to be severe upon the vulgar of certain foreign what an incalculable extent the agricultural nations on account of their veneration for the relics of saints and martyrs. Instances of a peculiar kind of relic-worship are abundant enough in this country. For example, we read in the Old Bailay news of last week, In calling the attention of our readers to the subject of cattle, we are fully aware that it is not practicable that our farmers can generally and at once obtain the best and purest breeds. Even if that object were obtained, the difficulties of retaining purity of blood and first rate animals are so great, requiring the constant exercise of correct observation and judgment, as well as much expense, that the herds of no inconsiderable number would soon detelorate. This, however, is no valid reason against a general effort being made to improve our breeds of cattle; for every step taken in that direction would in. for every step taken in that direction would increase the farmer's profits, and render less difficult the way to a still higher progress.

The difficult the way to a still higher progress. Sebastien. We are no bigots, but we unequivocally condemp this idolatry of the martyrs of crime and saints of the Newgate Sebastien. We are no bigots, but we unequivocally condemp this idolatry of the martyre of crime and saints of the Newgate Calendár; and though averse to persecution, we should be really glad to see a statute, somewhat milder than that de hæter than the memorials of guilt, which, in effect, puts a premium on all manner of atrocities.

Sevent Memorials of Montreal—Ermatin are tread up for a grand unique interests.

Provincialist. I say these are not the words of God. It may seem strange for a layman to contra-dict a clergyman, and a dean to boot, on such a point; but this is not the first time such a point; but this is not the first time that ecclesiastical dignitaries have been set right in their theology; nor will it be the last. I must, therefore, be pardoned for my presumption. The words of God are these:

"Whoseever sheddeth man's blood, its blood shall be shed," and if Mr. Lowe asks me how I prove this, I refer him to the original Hebreux, to the Septuagint, to the vulgate, and the versions (among others) of the pylogate, and the versions (among others) of the pylogate and the

THE PLANET VENUS. -The planet Venu continues to be visible in the morning to the naked eye. Lalande first remarked this curious phenomenon in 1750. It has been calculated that Venus may be percived by day-light 69 days before and after her sefficient protection and nourishing food.

The subject of the dairy is one that must continue to possess an increasing interest to the Canadian farmer. Much of our soil is well suited.

Subject of the dairy is one that must continue to possess an increasing interest to the Canadian farmer. Much of our soil is well suited.

Subject of the dairy is one that must continue to possess an increasing interest to the Canadian farmer. Much of our soil is well suited. visible up to July 19, when the 69th day after her conjunction terminates.—Galig-

> The helve of the hatchet disputed against the blade which was the worthier. "Nay,' said the wise raven, which listened to the argument, "the steel will hew a hundred handles for itself, but the hundred handles could never shape themselves one blade.

Major-General the Hon. Charles Gore has

been purchasing large numbers of cows in various sections of this country. What, we ask, should prevent the Canadians from doing a profitable depaper has been discontinued. It was a staunch and able supporter of the voluntary rinciple, and has done good service in the lands of Scotland, about June 1847—and sit to direct the attention of our farmers carneally and practically to the subject.

In pursuing the routine of the dairy business, next to a selection of good cows (a cross of the best natives with the improved breeds will generally be found to answer well), follow considerations of management, feedings &c., sil which is a celebrate of the profits, if any should accrue, to the subject.

The Montreal "Registra."—We regret MacLear, aged about 25, who left his native place, Strontian, in the West High-lands of Scotland, about June 1847—and selection of Glasgow for Montreal. Was a selection of glasgow for Montreal. Was the sailed from Glasgow for Montreal. Was cause of civil and religious liberty. Although an organ of the Baptist Church, for the last five years it was issued at the risk of the Publisher, who was to give a moity of the profits, if any should accrue, to the best natives with the improved breeds will generally be found to answer well), follow considerations of management, feedings &c., sil which last five years it was issued at the risk of the Publisher, who was to give a moity of the profits, if any should accrue, to the publisher, who was to give a moity of the profits, if any should accrue, to the publisher, who was to give a moity of the profits, if any should accrue, to the publisher, who was to give a moity of the profits, if any should accrue, to the publisher, who was to give a moity of the profits, if any should accrue, to the best of the profits, if any should accrue, to the publisher, who was to give a moity of the profits, if any should accrue, to the publisher, who stopped at Brockville,—and to the last five years it was issued at the risk of the Profits, if any should accrue, to the lated from the shameful neglect of subscri-bers in not paying up. Many a Canadian publisher has a like complaint to utter.— Too many subscribers think they are con-ferring a favor on the Press by taking pa-pers at all, and the subscription is the last of all claims they intend to pay. It is use less to remark on the unreasonableness of less to remark on the unreasonableness of such views. We think, however, the pro-prietors of newspapers must adopt some course to prevent this evil, and to secure prompt payment on the part of subscribers. Without this no publisher can continue his efforts, and the Press, to which the country in very great part, ewes its liberty, good laws, and the removal of abuses, must go down .- Provincialist.

> THE CROPS.—A gentleman who has late THE CROPS.—A gentleman who has lately made a tour through the Townships, in the neighbourhood of Bytown, for the purpose of viewing the crops, inform us that there is a most promising appearance of a plentiful return. He had seen several large fields of Fall Wheat which would average from 35 to 40 bushels per acre, and the Spring Wheat if very promising in many places—on the whole Wheat will produce above an average crop, very fine in quality. places—on the whole wheat will produce above an average crop, very fine in quality. INDIAN CORN, never, in the memory of our informant, presented a richer appearance.— OATS, though rather short in the stalk seems well cared and to all appearance, will, in well eared and to all appearance, will, in thrashing out, be very productive—one large field belonging to John Thompson, Esq., will yield, without doubt, from 60 to 70 bushels per acre. Potatoes, speaking generally, look beautiful, and never promise de better—there is not the least sign of blight. Barley and Rye will be a fair crop but Pras will be a short return. Hay, upon new meadows has turned out a fair crop, but upon old meadows or high land there has been a poor yield.—Packet.
>
> | Wallor, R.C. &c. Stratford, C. W. Stratford, March 16th. 1849. 2v=n7tf
> | Valuable 1.0T LOT OF LAND FOR SALE. LOT 8, lake Shore, For Sale LOT 8, lake Shore,

COWARDLY ASSAULT .- We were COMBBLY ASSAULT.—We were much pained to hear, the other day, that Edward Griffin, Esq., a worthy citizen of this neighbourhood, had heen grossly abused and maltreated on Wednesday last in Hull, whither he had gone upon some matter of business. As we are informed, some half dozen ruffians attacked Mr. Griffin, in his buggy, and although he succeeded in mak-ing-his escape, owing to the swiftness of the animal he drove, he received, we regret to say, some severe bruises. We trust the matter will receive full investigation, and that the guilty parties will receive the punishment they richly merit.—Packet.

The Hon. Robert Baldwin arrived, in this City on Thursday last, from the seat of

Sir John Harvey Lieutenant Governor o Nova Scotis, has issued a proclamation, re-commending that the 29th instant be set apart as a day for public fasting and humili-ation, to supplicate Divine Providence to protect that Province from a visitation of

The Niagara Chronicle announces that Mr. Alex. Campbell, foamerly of that town and latterly employed on the Welland Canal was accidentally drowned at Port Dalhousie on Tuesday last.—Globe.

THE LEAGUE.

puts a premium on all manner of atrocities.

—Punch.

Capital Punishment.—A late number of Burritt's Christian Citizen, states that a sermon was preached not long since by the Dean of Exeter, in favor of Capital Punishment, from the words, "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." A layman reviewed the sermon;—the following are some of his remarks:—Provincialist.

lauded the ruffians of Montreal—Ermatin ger stood up for agricultural interests—McLean defended the Family Compact—Van Koughnett attacked the Rebellion Losses Bill, a first rate subject—Moffatt said must after the date of the Ticket, and to put in a state of cultivation at least Twelve Acres of the land in the course of four years—to bloods from this quarter have done. Why they did not even say Amen to the prayer.

Provincialist.

DRATH OF JUDGE BEDARD.-It is with much regret that we announce the death of his honour Judge Bedard, which took place in Montreal at 7 o'clock on on Saturday

PROSPECTUS

PROSPECTUS

OF THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE.

MR. AND MRS. MOODIE, EDITORS.

THLE Editors of the VICTORIA MAGAZINE will

devote all their talents to produce a useful
entertaining, and cheap Periodical, for the Canadian People; which may afford amusement to
both old and young. Sketches and Tales,
in verse and prose, Moral Essay, Statistics of the
Colony, Scraps of Useful Information, Reviews
of new Works, and well selected articles from
the most popular authors of the day, will form the
pages of the Magazine.

The Editors feel confident that the independent
and rising country to whose service they are

and rising country to whose service they are proud to dedicate their talents, will cheerfully lead its support to encourage their arduous and honourable undertaking. The low price at which the Periodical is placed, is in order that wery person within the Colony who can read, and if anxious for moral and mental improvement may become a subscriber and patron of the work. The Victorial Magazine, will contain twenty-four pages in each number printed on new type, and upon good paper; and will form at the end of the year a neat Volume; of 288 pages, together with Title Page and Index.

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

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

haye travelled with the latter up the country in the summer of 1847. No farther information can be obtained of him than is above — and his relations have since come to North Easthope, near Stratford.

Information will be thankfully received by his brother, John MacLean, North Easthope, Bell's Corner's P. O., any letter may be addressed to Mr. J. J. E. Linton, Stratford.

ford.

Stratford, July 1849.

The Papers of London, (C. W.) of Galt, Guelph, Dundas, Hamilton and Toronto, will confer a favor of a sorrowing mother and friends, by inserting the above. 2n25 UMMONSES required by the New DisD trict Court Act, and all other BLANKFORMS used in the District and Division
Courts, on Sale at the Signat Office. Also, all
kinds of JOB PRINTING executed on the
abortest notice, and on moderate terms Goderich, July 19, 1849.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

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

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

PETER FERGUSON,
Builder, &c. &c. Strafford, C. W.

FOUND,—On the Beach of Lake Huren, about half-way between Goderich and Bay-fied, on the 28th June, 1849, a small Flat Bot tomed BOAT. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

W. BURK.

Township Goderich, June 30, 1849. v2n23

AGENCY FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF THE CROWN LANDS,

WELLINGTON & HURON DISTRICTS.

THE undersigned, Agent appointed by His undersigned, agent appointed by
His Excellency the Governor-General
for the Settlement of the Crown Lands in
the Townships of Glenelg, Bentinck, Brant,
Greenock, Kincardine and Kinloss, in the
Counties of Waterloo and Huron, hereby The Montreal Correspondent of the Patriot says that Mr. Sydney Bellingham's new
paper, on the annexation ticket, will, probably merge in one of the Conservative dally's

Road, where he will receive the application

Road, where he will receive the application of the Settlers, every day of the week, between the hours of Nine and Five o'clock.

Fifty Acres of Land will be given to any Settlers eighteen years old, and a subject of Her Majesty, who will present himself provided with a Certificate of probity and sobriety, signed by known and respectable persons, and having the means of providing for himself until the produce of his Land is for himself until the produce of his Land is sufficient to maintain him. The bearer of that Certificate shall mention to the Agent (who will keep a Registry thercof) his and age of his wife, how many children he has, the name and age of cach of them, where he is from, whether he has some where any property and in what Township he wishes to settle.

The conditions of the Location Ticket are—to take possession within a condition of the conditions of the Location Ticket are—to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are—to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are—to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are—to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are—to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession within a condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession with the condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession with the condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession with the condition of the Location Ticket are to take possession with the condition of the Locat name, age, condition, trade

the conditions of settlement are duly fulfilled, after which accomplishment only shall the Settler have the right of obtaining a title of property. Families comprising several Settlers entitled to lands, preferring to ral Settlers entitled to lands, preferring to reside on a single lot will be exempted from the obligation of building and of residence, (except upon the lot on which they reside) provided the required clearing of the land is made on each lot. The non-accomplish-ment of these conditions will cause the im-mediate loss of the assigned lot of land, which will be seld or given to another. which will be sold or given to snother.

The land intended to be settled is of the

very best description, and well timbered and watered. The Roads will be opened on a breadth of 66 feet, and the land on each side will be divided into lots of 50 acres each, to be grauitously given.

Besides the principal Road there will be two others (one on each side of the principal Road) marked out on the whole extent of the territory, and on which free Locations of 50 acres will be made:

But as the Government only intend to meet the expenses of Survey on those additional Roads, the Grantees will have to open the road in front of their locations.

The most direct route to reach the Agence on the Garafraza Road is by way of

cy on the Garafraxa Road is by way of Guelph and Elora in the Wellington District GEORGE JACKSON, Agent for Settlement of the Durham Road.

New Church in Stratford. SEALED TENDERS will be received by the subscriber on behalf of the Presby-terian Church Building Committee, Strat-ford, till noon of the 31st December next, for providing materials, viz., Bricks, Lime, Stone, Sand, Seasoned Lumber, and Work, for the Erection of a BRICK CHURCH proposed to be built at Stratford. Tenders may be made either for the whole or for any particular part of the materials, and according to Specifications as proposed by Mr. Peter Fergusson, Architect, Stratford.

J. J. E. LINTON, Acting. See'y.

Stratford, 30th July 1849.

27-n26tf TO LET.

TO LET,

THAT handsome twe-story house, opposite the Steamboat Tavern, balonging to John Wilson 4th, and presently occupied by Mr. Beaman. It is large and well adapted to the use of a respectable family—having a large garden and orchard well stocked with excellent frait trees of various descriptions. Its proximity to the harbour of Goderich enhances the value of the situation and as the proprieter is desirones that it should continue to be occupied, it will be let on reasonable terms, either for one or more years, as may be agreed upon. For farther particulars apply to JACOB WILSON.

Goderich, 2nd February, 1849.

CASH FOR WHEAT at the Goderich Mills. W. PIPER. Goderich, 30th March, 1849. 2v-n8tf

Exhibition of Farm Stock,

RODUCE, DOMESTIC MANUFAC-TURES, &c. &c. &c. By the Huron District Agricultural Society. A NEXHIBITION of CATTLE, SEEDS, A NEXHIBITION of CATTLE, SEEDS, DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES, &c. &c., will be held at GODERICH, on Tuesday the 25th of September next, when the following PREMIUMS WILL BE AWARDED. HORSES.
For the Best Brood Mare and Foal...£1 10

paid, PETER FERGUSON, 2nd ... 0
Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W.
Stratford, March 16th, 1849. 2v-n7tf
For the best yearling Heifer. ... 0

For the best Ewes(pen of 2) having rai

2nd 0 7
3rd 0 5
For the best Ewe Lamb 0 10

GRAINS, SEEDS AND DAIRY. For the best 4 bushels Spring Wheat

For the best 2 bushels Peas 3rd

For the best 40 lbs, Cheese For the b best 25 lbs. of Maple Sugar

MANUFACTURES.

Besides the principal Road there will be The above Manufactures to be from the Farm of the Competitor, and of the growth of the pre-Rules of the Exhibition.

1 Any Farmer within the District, not a Member of this Society, by paying a donation of One Pound, shall be entitled to compete for any remium.
2 All Subscribers in arrear to the Society,

who may wish to exhibit anything at the Show, are to pay the Treasurer the sum of Ten Shilings, on or before the 15th of August: all others to be admitted on paying the usual sum of Five

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

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

4. All Stock Exhibited shall have been the bona fide property of the Exhibitor a month before the Show, and all other articles shown must have been pro luced on the Farm of the Exhibitor 5. All Subscriptions to be paid on or before the 10th day of August next.

6. All Competitors for prizes must give the Secretary notice of the description of Stock and Produce they intend to show, on or before 4. o'clock, p. m., the 24th of September.

7. All Stock and Produce to be on the Show Ground by 9 o'clock of the day of the Show.

In The Society's PLOUGHING MATCH will take place as usual in October.

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

***** *** ******* VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high and envised entertry which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their hevertable efficacy in all the diseases which they profes to cette, has rendered the must practice of pulling not only unnecessary, but urror-try of them. They are insure by their fruits i their good works tentify for them, and they shrive not by the faith of

the credulous.

If ASTRIBAL ACUTE and CHRONIC RESUMATISM, APPECTIONS of the BLADDER and SIDNEYS.

BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.

BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.

In the couts and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planeter, ferrage and other, who come are those Medicines, will never afterwards with the come and the medicines. Planeter, ferrage and the complete compl IN ALL CASE

TITE.
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
LEPROSY, LOOSENESS,
MERCURIAL DISEASES.—
MERCURIAL DISEASES.— ME E. C. U. H. I. A. L. D. I. B. E. A. S. E. S. ...

Never his to endicate entirely all the effects of Nicocuty infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsagarilla.

NIGHT S WEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS
COMPLAINTS of all Ends. ORGANIC APPECTIONS,
PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S GROUP,
PE E. M. E. The original propietor of these medicines,
was cured of Files of Separa standing by the use of these Life

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS

And thus remove all disease from the system And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and

HCRIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white
wrappers and labels, together with a pamphiet, called
"Moffat Bood Semaritan," containing the directions, &c,
cu which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our
Office, by which strangers rishing the city can very easily
find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted,
therefore those who procure them with white wrappers are
be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not
buy those with yellow wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied
that they come direct from us, or dont touch them.

ITP Prepared and sold by

O NE within 2½ miles, and the other within about 3 miles of Goderich Town Plot. The first is LCT 10 in 1st Concession, Township of Goderich, CONTAINING 164 ACRES, Is bounced at the one end by Lake Huron, and at the other by a Public Road,—and the second is LOT 8 in 8th Concession, Colborne, W. Division,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES,

and is situated at the Junction of two Pub-

lic Roads.
For Particulars apply to
JNO. McDONALD, Esq.
Goderich, 12th June, 1849.
n19-tf

NOTICE:

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Mesers. Davenport, of this place, has established himself as a

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

A. NASMYTH N returning thanks to his friends and numerous Customers for the Liberal Patronage which he has received during the

Upper Canada Rebellion Losses.

Receiver General's Office,
Montreal, 12th March, 1849.

DUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that
Claiments for Rebeilion Lesses in
Canada West, who have not applied to, and
received payment of their Claime from the
respective Agents of the Bank of Montreal,
in the several districts as heretofore notified
will from and after the first day of June
next, be necessiated to apply for payment
of the same, either personally or by duly
appointed Attornies, to the Parent Bank in
this city. this city. (Signed,) S. M. VIGER,

H. M. R. G.

The Buron Signal, IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THOMAS MACQUEEN. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE MARKET-SQUARE, GODERICE. "a" Book and Job Printing, executed with neatness and dispatch.

TERMS OF THE HURON SIGNAL.—TEN SHIL-LINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance, or TWELVE AND SIX PERCE with the expiration of the year.

No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, unless the publisher thinks it his advan-

tage to do so.

Any individual in the country becoming responsible for six subscribers, shall receive a seventh copy gratis.

IF All letters addressed to the Editor must be post paid, or they will not be taken out of the post office

TERMS OF ADVERTISING Six lines and under, first insertion, £0 2 6

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PURIFY THE BLOOD.

DR. WILLIAM B. ECOFFAT,

35 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York.

For Sale by BENJ. PARSONS, Sole Agent.
Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

TWO GOOD FARMS

FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Any orders or commission from the Mer-chants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McEWAN. Windser, March, 1849. 2v-7atf.

past year, begs to intimate that he has jast eceived an extensive Assortment OF THE PASHIONS FOR1909. and is ready to Execute all Orders given to him with care and punctuality as for Goderich, April, 12th, 1849.

year, are Centaupon of the Lote IS REQU others, acc -but thee from furth of his term The righ HOLD du Leasee at an allowan tion can be Toronto a Esq., Asp ALLING, (Stratford, Goderick MARI SOUT

D. H. M MENTS, &c., in Ma any in the order, or n of Freesto Written co undersigne and at wha Galt, No CAUTI

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