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Evil, in its worst description. ines. Parents will em whenever their Relief will be cor-

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of Anthony street PARSONS.

R MOFEAT

Sole Agent TERS.

AND PRINTERS 'ARE HOUSE.

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JEWMAN. PASTRY BAKER, ts the patronage of it and all kinds of

ikes made to order. SIGNAL .- TEN SHIL-

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insertion £0



TEN SHILLINGS IN ADVANCE.

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOLUME I.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1848.

NUMBER 18.

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Il no contes or the contest or the

The Buron Signal,

BY CHARLES DOLSEN, MARKET-SQUARE, GODERICH.

THOMAS MACQUEEN, EDITOR.

TAll kinds of Book and Job Printing, in the aglish and French languages, executed with

MR. GEORGE DAWSON'S LECTURE

ON THE PERICH REVOLUTION.

From the Birmingham Journal. According to promise given in the Town all, a few weeks ago, Mr. George Dawson A., delivered a lecture at the same place,

From the Binon-plane Dorsell.

Milk, it we wait to be seen before the beauty place of the property of the prop all forms watever. Now, the rule of society was that men liked to be guided and governed; and what they were impatient of was bad government and bad guided and. This was the crisis at which the French people considered they had arrived; they saw the many governed for the good of the few, and having determined to enter their protest against the continuance i of such a mode of government, they had doine it in a way which had drawn upon them the eyes of the whole of Europe. Far be it from him to insult fallen greatness, but in speaking of Louis Philippe, he could not find a single redeeming trait wherewith to qualify the opinion he had formed of him. It in the downfall of that man, he (the lecturer) found a dwarf restored to his proper hatural dwarfishness, and taken off the pedestal on the which some force of circumstances, and an immoderate stock of knavery, had placed him. He left the vulgarians who met him

him. He left the vulgarians who met him at Newhaven to weep Jeremiade of sympa-thy over the fallen fortunes of Mister Smith, for he had just the amount of sympathy

stock, and that stock had shown itself bad in its last descendants. He was put upon the French throne by a piece of trickery, in which bankers, lawyers, red tapists, and money-jobbers, were the prime movers.—He tried to govern France by a system having for its object the personal aggrandisement of the governors without regard to the welfare of the governed—in the nine-teenth paritary sufferseconic manner.

the welfare of the governed—in the nine-teenth century endeavouring to put into practice the old theory of kingebip that the kingdom was private property, belong-ing to him by divine right. He managed also to get the strings of the whole of France into Paris, and by this means could move the whole of the country through the crowde of place-hunters and place-holders who were continually about

rying on his schemes, was one of the sad-dest things in modern life—a man who had proved himself to be one of the soundest reachers of constitutional freedom -a mar who up to the last kept his hand uncorrupt-ed and pure, but at the same time a man who knew that he was governing France by venality, corruption, and bribery of every possible kind, as had, since his flight, been possible kind, as had, since his flight, been possible kind, as had, since his flight, been proved beyond dispute. That Guizot should run with his master, was good; but that he should run with Louis Philippe as his Mephistophiles, was one of the most melancholy things that had happened in the metancholy things that had happened in the whole course of events. In every human movement there were what might be called proximate and remote causes, which made the matter come to a crisis. The French

the west-end clubs but as to whether a fer he had just the amount of sympathy with him which he had with the man in the street who was guilty of breaking the law, and was being led away for the purpose of being punished. If they carefully examined the life of the man, they would not find in it one noble passage. He came of a bad stock, and that stock had shown itself bad in its last descendants. He was put upon the French throne by a piece of trickery, in which bankers, lawyers, red tapists, and

came forth to preach against working-men solving the same principle for themselves, although after a somewhat ruder fashion.—All he asked was fair play for the experiment. Every person who talked of communism was set upon as wishing to knock society upside down. It had no such object. The question was not for us to consider whether those who think labour had

him. He also tried to rule the kingdom by means of the money bag, being one of those who imagined that everything was to be in 1845, when he was in Opposition. He bought by the purse. That he should have had a high respect for his lordship whilst in found in Guizot a minister to aid him in carrying on his schemes, was one of the saddest things in modern life—a man who had so soon as the sun of place rose upon him.

see see with the renowned cochrante Renowned or cleared up. The, again, the production of week the the two that paced to be week the the two that paced to be whether or seed or fareiged from a set of the distribution of wealth at its down and say that as most of the grant from the control of the first of the distribution of the first of the first of the first of the distribution of the first of the

of principle of labour; they wished to try whether association was on was not better whether the was not better that the life. The Government which is controlled to the manner would never be a thorough to do to empetition. That we could do with a bed detailed by the was convinced that no free the work of the country was the coun

y case, he would now read an extract from a speech from Lord John Russell, delivered in 1845, when he was in Opposition. He had a high respect for his lordship whilst in Opposition, for he then made good speeches, and delivered himself of sensible ideas, but as so on as the sun of place rose upon him they vanished and faded away with the minder of the likelihood of war now. He believed the might should be the likelihood of war now. He believed the might should be solved the might should be solved the might say thus much for the working classes, that if they saw a discovered himself of sensible ideas, but as so on as the sun of place rose upon him they vanished and faded away with the moring dew. The extract was as follows:

"If we look at the labouring classes—if we look to the special point of the working classes, the special point in the factories—if we look to the special point of the working classes, which their wages and delivered himself of the last century, at all the special point of the working classes, which their wages are not present to the right about, were a labour in the factories—if we look to the special point of the working classes in the working classes, which their wages and the point of the working classes in the working classes in the working classes in the wages and delivered himself of working classes in the wages and delivered himself of working classes in the wages and delivered himself of working classes in the wo

munism was set upon as wishing to knock society upside down. It had no such object. The question was not for us to consider whether those who think labour had the Paris crowd should attempt to dictate to the rest of the kingdom was a great out was also an expensive piece of frippery, that the ment of the kingdom was a great out was also an expensive piece of frippery, that the ment of the rest of the kingdom was a great out was also an expensive piece of frippery, that the more right or wrong, but merely whether they thought they were right or wrong, and there was a would be blighted and disappointed he strong feeling abroad throughout Europe that the working-man had not scope enough to carn his bread, or run his race in the endeavouring to work out the problem of this great labour question, was his hope;

of us, euquired a pedantic young man of Dr. Johnson; Why, I suppos, said the doctor, 'that they would think me a bull dog, and you a tin kettle fied to my tail.

A conceited traveller being asked if he had seen the 'Rridge of Sighs' at Venice, replied that 'there was no bridge of any size in the whole city.'

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N hade in gon young santh, FUR tHR. thro

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Reform and Progress.

Let us now cite one instance of what

Torics did in this obscure quarter when

ter was concluded as follows .-

OFFICE OF CROWN LANDS, Montreal, January 23rd, 1845.

Although I continue to address you as Agent, you are, I presume, aware that measures are in progre-s to name another person in your place; but I cannot state the pre-cise time of his appointment. I remain your obedient servant,

T. BOUTHILLIER. G. B. Lyon, Esq., Bytown.

The first part of the letter of which the foregoing is the conclusion, refers to a re-port of Mr. Lyon in his capacity as Agent for Crown Lands, regarding the lands of a private party, which report is approved of and acted upon by the Commissioner; but as it has no bearing on the point under consideration, we refrain from publishing it.

The foregoing quoted paragraph drew from Mr. Lyon the following letter:—

party for whom it was intended.

I now beg to draw your attention to the Although I continue to address you as nt, you are, I presume, aware that mea-

pudiate it, justify it, or exculpate himself. Executive, a submissive of this letter to the Governor in Council may, probably, afford an oppertunity for justice being

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obt, serv't, G. BYRON LYON. District Agent.

To the Hor. D. B. Papineau, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

This letter was not replied to until oth of April, when Mr. Lyon received the "Crown Lands Department

Sir,—His Excellency, the Governor General in Council having been pleased to appoint Joht Duric, Esq., Agent for the disposal of Public Lands in the District recenty under your charge I have to request that you will have the goodness to hand over to him all official documents in connexion therewith and I should be obliged by your affording him any information which it may

he in your power to give which might assist him in the performance of his duties. I have the honour to be, Sir, your most humble serv't, T. BOUTHILLIER. G. B. Lyon, Esq., Bytown.

On the 8th of April, four days after dis-missal, comes the following explanation: Crown Lands Department,

I heg to transmit the following report of a Committee of the Honourable cutive Council, approved by his Excellen-

The Committee are of opinion that Mr. Lyon, has by offering his services as a can-dicate for the sepresentation of Bytown at the General Election in violation of the Law which declares him incapable of and disquilified from being elected a member of the Legislative Assembly, compelled the . . .

I have the honor to be,
Sir, your most obedient,
Headle servant,
D. B. Papirkau. B. Lyon, Esq., &c., Bytown.



HURON SIGNAL.

the nations. The Government of monied Aristocracies is passing away, and a very few years are fully competent to the management of their own affairs. It will certainly be a great release to the Nobility of Wealth, who have so long been sweating and toiling in the "oppressive atmosphere of Politics!" for the exclusive benefit of the ungovernable rabble. A formidable movement is now forming on the suffrage question .they had the power.

On the 23rd of January, 1845, a certain letter was written to G. B. Lyon, E-q., Barrister of this place, then resident Agent for the sale of Crown Lands in the District of Dalhou-ie, by the Deputy Commissioner of Crown Lands, Mr. Bouthillier, which let-It is to be headed by Richard Cobden, and in all had the management of the national affairs, they that the privileges and grievances of the two would perhaps, soon discover a method of balwould, perhaps, soon discover a method of our lancing the income and expenditure. Hume is a good calculator—the question is very simple, and admits of only one solution, and backed by a large amount of industrious intelligence, we have little doubt that the secret, of fifty-two She has parchial schools, colleges, literary and have little doubt that the secret, of infiving millions stepling annually, being two little to support the British Government, would soon be made known. Should the people of France so far forget themselves as to betray their own nature by dissolute or unprincipled conduct, it lish Edward and his forces on the field of Ban aristocratic secondrel. They have but one common interest, and while they remain united find among her own glens and mountains a that interest is secure. They will not err in-tentionally, and the thousand instances where willing to play the second part of the Bannockthe industrious and confiding multitude, have burn tune with great spirit, and perhaps with s been victimised by the treachery of soul-less twa modern improvements. This, then, is Sootland as she was and as she is.

Irelanding Roman Catholic country, with an character of popular demagogues for the purpose of ruining the popular cause, should sufficiently warn them against all attempts to lead them to outrage or impracticable measures. No strata-

At this moment an attempt of this vicious description is being made upon the infant liberty of that treatment. The Government of Ireland las been a series of systematic attempts to respondent of the Cobourg Star, that the Upper wamp her Celtic nationality, but the incapacitate of resident Agent for the sale of Crown Lands, has created in me some surprise, as I have discharged the duties thereof from its establishment in the District to the present time, without having done or being charged with any act to incapacitate me for the office.

At this moment an attempt of this vicious description is being made upon the infant liberty of Canada. We learn from the Montreal Correspondent of the Cobourg Star, that the Upper wamp her Celtic nationality, but the intention has signally miscarried. Insult and Joseph Papineau in the prospect of upseting the Baldwin Administration. The question is to be a repeal of the Union of the two Provinces.—

Mr. Papineau may or may not be sincere in this set of the Union of the two Provinces.—

Mr. Papineau may or may not be sincere in this set of the Union of the Cobourg Star, that the Upper samp her Celtic nationality, but the intention has signally miscarried. Insult and injury naturally beget a spirit of resistance; that resistance has now assumed the character of deep-rooted hatred and implacable revenge. The system of misgovernment has been too long persisted in; it has gradually and slowly produced a condition of society that is the Made of the Cobourg Star, that the Upper support of the Union is being made upon the infant liberty of that treatment. The Government of Ireland las been a series of systematic attempts of that treatment. The Government of Ireland las been a series of systematic attempts of that treatment. The Government of Ireland las been a series of systematic attempts of the treatment. The Government of Ireland las been a series of systematic attempts of the treatment. The Government of Ireland las been a series of systematic attempts of Canada. We learn from the the Radicals were giving him any countenance. ted the malady till it has gone beyond his own That the Executive has the power to act as the above mentioned letter intimates to me, cannot be denied; but I have been impressed with the opinion that such a course is nover pursued in any case without a the party charged would be favoured with a statement of it, in order that he might reunder the party charged would be favoured with a statement of it, in order that he might reunder the people of Upper Canada as they have fact of John Mitchell being mad or otherwise, is done in times past. They do not love Mr. Papinow no question of impertance as regards the udiate it, justify it, or exculpate himself, neau. At the late elections the Tories of Toron- fate of Ireland. He has succeeded in convinction to in their public speeches branded Mr. Baldwin ing a large multitude of his countrymen that he as a traitor, and everything that was evil, merely is sane and that his views are correct, and on this on account of his alledged intimacy with Mr. faith they are prepared to fight; therefore the Papineau; but they, we doubt not, will unite with government has just the alternatives of repealing Mr. Papineau; they would league with Lucifer, the Union, or of slaughtering the people. In if they could only hope to upset the present the present alarming crisis, it is folly to ask
Ministry, and reinstate themselves in power.— what the effects of Repeal will be on the nation. We feel some reluctance in pointing the finger From the fact that in the close of last century, of scorn, or directing the popular reprobation the Irish Rebellion was produced by the corrupt against particular individuals, but love of free- government of an Irish parliament, it might b dom and Canadian prosperity, induces us to say safely asserted that a repeal of the Union will 6th of April, when air. Lyon received the following letter from Government without to the people of Canada that every Tory who anylexplanation:—

to the people of Canada that every Tory who anylexplanation:—

in the people of Canada that every Tory who anylexplanation:—

in the people of Canada that every Tory who anylexplanation:—

in the people of Canada that every Tory who anylexplanation:—

in the people of Canada that every Tory who anylexplanation:—

in the people of Canada that every Tory who are people of Canada that every the c traitor to his country. Mr. Papineau may be ple believe that this measure is just equal to a singere, but his associate Torics are uniting publicly with one whom they secretly detest, for the most nefarious purposes, and ought, theremay, and at all events in such an appalling

fore, to be made objects of public infamy.

What ever they may say about the advantage of repealing the Union of the Provinces, and re establishing a Parliament at Kingston or Torondominant Church-to rule the country by a family Compact or faction, such as has governthe same appaling curse which is now exhibited in Ireland. We trust that the prompt and 'upright character of the men who are now entrusted with the management of our Colonial Legislation, and the superior intelligence of a large majority of our industrious colonists, will, with the blessing of heaven, be sufficient to frustrate the wicked, dark machinations of the ungodly, and prevent our common country from ever nations of Toryism.

We have in our advertising columns to day inserted notices of two very extensive Auction Sales of Farm Stock, Farming Utensils, Household Furniture, &c., &c. One in the township of Ellice, the other in the town of Stratford. Attention to the Advertisements may be of advantage to farmers and to the public in general, as the amount of property to be disposed of is large and consists of a great variety.

The Mary Ann of Goderich arrived of Sunday with a Cargo of Dry Goods, Groceries,

&c., from Detroit.

A FEW THOUGHTS UPON IRELAND.

We are not aware that Universal History con aine in its extensive range, any country of nation presenting the same anomalous character as the history of Ireland presents for the las-Giswan and other office-holders and politicians like him, who are "conscience struck." The cry is raised just now, of course, by those, most expert expedient-precedency men and "Dodgers" of the artful Tories for the purpose, if possible, of shielding the most active, and intimidating a Reform Government from its strict line of duty to itself and the country. Advantage has been taken by the Tories—the first opportunity—to raise this "bark off" cry,—that of the disaissal of Ferres from the Office of in spector of Licenses for the District of Montreal. The affice from which Mr. Ferres has carned his dismissal is, of all others in the country, the most non-political, for by an Act of Parliament, Collectors of the Revenue are even prohibited from voting—which, of course implies an abstinence from all interference in politics of the country. Mr. Ferres, notwithstanding, it appears is a very active—perhaps one of the most active of tory partizans; and made himself peculiarly—nay, even offen-sively officious, during the recent elections of nations where it should be; in the people of ferrance in several and whose lives and labour make who pay for it, and whose lives and labour make posed to result in a great measure from the peculiar forms of their government, religion and tocracies is passing away, and a very few years can it be shewn that nations belonging to the same variety of the species, have naturally ex-hibited that difference of character which dis-tinguish the inhabitants of Scotland from the ishabitants of Ireland. It must therefore hav which are civil government and religious institutions.
Scotland and Ireland are nominally under the

same government, that is, they are both under British Government, and this to a foreigner, or a grossly ignorant man, might suggest the idea interest, and fix an additional stigma on human to-day as it was when she vanquished the Eng. must be through the designing villiany of some nockburn; and were an attempt to absorb he

Dal. Dis. Agency Crown Land Office,
Bytown, 10th February, 1845.
Sir.—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter bearing date the 23d ult., signed by the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Bouthillier; and beg to inform you that the information contained, in the first part thereof has been conveyed to the native for whom it was intended. which themselves invented; they have set are is to cities and produced efvil convulsions for the purpose of degrading the people, and thereby premacy.

At this moment an attempt of this vicious default and the product of the product of the product of the purpose of the purpose of degrading the people, and thereby alter the effects. She believes, and consequent treated by the British Government as an alternation of this vicious default of the product has been the result

incurable. The physician has aggrava-

crisis, it is worthy of a trial. Perhaps the extensive change in the elective franchise, effected by Catholic emancipation and the Reform Bill, might render a parliament in College Green more to, the real object of Toryism is to establish a popular than it was in 1798. There is a greater amount of knowledge in the world now than was at that period; and though the rancour of ed Ireland, and such as must eventually produce Orangeism and Ribbonism is just as bitter as ever, and will continue so unless both parties mutually agree to relinquish such animositymaking institutions for the good of their common country. Still it is to be hoped that the progree of intelligence is rapidly hastening such a glorious consummation. One thing is certain. clottons consummation. One thing is certain, that the attempt of the few to go us the many, will always be productive of said cause it is a violation of the law of makers of justice.—

Besides, Repeal may precent massacre, but the massacre will not prevent . Repeal, as may be inferred frem the following extract from a letter, written by one of the leading Peers of Ire-

> "For my own part I do now make this most solemn declaration of my unutterable determination, then, if the granting of Repeal is to be delayed until after an EXPERI-MENTAL MASSACER—such as I strongly ap-prehend the government has in petto—I will then if I survive the awful trial, protest that the tender of it, if then made, has come " Too

land, who is no friend to the movement of John

"We now call heaven and earth to wit-

ness the purity of our affection the firmness creature with an unfavourable development of

on hereafter, by our example, so long con-sent to be treated as vile slaves. I remain, dear sir, yours faithfully,

To T. M.Ray, Esq., Sec. &c.

HAVE YOU EVER SEEN A MAN HANGED?

If you have not, then you have not seen the most revolting illustration of social depravity that disgraces modern times. You can imagine the reckless banditti mustering up their forces to assail and assassinate the innocent and unwary who may happen to cross their dreary path. This is social depravity. But the banditti are wild men-they neither fear God nor regard man -they recognize no law-they profess wicked-ness, and they practice it,-plunder is the avowed object of their lives, therefore their profesarmies begin to kill each other in the name of God! You may shut your eyes for a short space till the Destroyer has passed over-till the car-nage is completed,-and then look again upon the field: it is red with blood! and headless men, and legless men, and armless men, -and illustration of social depravity. But that inlifeless murdered men are creeping, weltering or stinctive shudder which passed through the lifeless murdered men are creeping, weltering or sleeping in that blood! And there are low groans and loud groans, and much writhing men are was the biving voice of God, speaking through should be limited to one month. looking on the sad and mournful wreck, with feelings as dead as the blood that is on their "mawkish sensibility" if you please, but it is

swords, and with souls as cold as the sword the decree of the Eternal, and only the repeated which the blood stains. This is war! This is exhibitions of refined savagism can ever set is ocial depravity on a large scale !! But an army is a concentration of the dregs of vice, ignorance, and licentiousness of a whole nation; a congregation of the offscourings of sively and more efficiently several ingredients or individual atoms been allowed to occupy their original, despised position in society. Their occupation, as the hired patronized emissaries of a civil government gives them an additional influence—a kind of gives them an additional innuence—a kind of legal and fashionable respectability to perpetrate wickedness; and accordingly in every town where they are stationed, from London, in England, to London, in Upper Canada, you see their deal of more trouble and expense than we think demoralizing influence—their feotid pollution of wish necessary. But notwithstanding all this virtue and insocence, sweeping over the community with the ravages of a moral postilence.

On the battle-field, this multifarious mass of all human iniquities, is stuck together like a system mate of the value of her reputation, but the Jury. of wedge-work; the several pieces cannot get flinching; they are bound firmly together by a ealousy and terror of each other; they do not her fifty pounds. Now we want to know what dread their officers, but they dread the treachery these Fifty Pounds were given for; what part and want of principle among themselves. And of her body or business nau required my pounds though the battle commences with a thrill of worth of repairing in consequence of the accident. Had the prosecutrix been a lively, buxom old maid, we would at once have supposed that the action was brought as a sort of modest means tion, and the spirit of emulation in their profes- of Bringing herself into notice—a kind of roundsion, and as in all other pursuits, the greater the progress the greater the energy; increased success calls forth increased exertion, and thus the work of death proceeds. These are the secrets are altogether inexplicable; only as a strong in of war, and they in some measure account and stance of the absurdity of the Law of Libe apologize for the social depravity exhibited on money compensation for wounded feelings is an the battle-field.

You must next imagine a poor isolated human like pleasing a hurt child with a toy.

ness the purity of our affection the firmness of our loyalty and the sincerity of our alleginance, to our beloved Queen Victoria—that we can only wish to obtain the reatorable with a wear of the large sentions with a processor of the large sentions with the proper with bring them to the proper market, and for his cow-ardice or bad luck, he is doomed to an ignominous death—a public execution. The money which would have raised a monument to the memory of his thousand murders, must now be expended on ropes, scaffolds and hangues, to transport him scientifically into eternity, for the moral edification of his fellow countrymen! Poor, frail, erring humanity! The fatal arrives; there is a hammering, bolting, fitting and fixing with mechanics; a bustle and business-like hurrying to and fro among the officials and a visible anxiety retching and moving the whole community. You would suppose that some great mechanical movement, or some social revolution was about to be introduced; but alas ! alas ! all this bustling and restless but alsa : alsa; all this bustling and resuess anxiety are only preparations for convulsively and rudely tearing asunder the soul and body of an unfortunate fellow-creature. The apparatus is completed—scientifically completed: a large multitude of men, women and children surround the attractive spot; the tottering wretch is led forth to the scaffold, and all eyes are intently analyst we can be also as the avowed object of their lives, threfore their profession, motiver, and actions are consistent. You
can imagine the hellish incendiary awakening the
destructive maligainy of his depraved associates,
and with soul as black as the midnight darkness
with which they are caveleped, look on with demonian gratification and fiendish delight, while
the hancecat slumberers are consumed amid the
fames of their own cabin,—this is social deprarity. But the incendiary has become a menster,
the nobler feelings of humanity have no residence in his brain,—he is exclusively under the
dominion of the worst and strongest feeling of
the animal mind. He is the helpless, hopeless
slave of RRYENGE. You have read of war, or
you can imagine the seene of the battle-field.—
You can imagine the seene of the battle-field and any one can easily
suppose that these two alled another army, arsized on that side of the field; and you can easily
the uppose that these two large armse of numsa
beings, never saw each other before, never had
any delings with each other set to done
farthing,—and in harmony with this supposition
for thing,—and in harmony with this supposition
for the supposition of the supposition frog from the balanced lath. A cold, involuntary shudder of horror darts like electricity through ten thousand nervous systems, in answer to a few convulsive struggles from the mur dered man-and all is over! This is the climax

aside. We will return to the subject in our next

A GIGANTIC LIBEL. A rather curious illustration of the absurdity immorality from every town and village of the of the Libel Law has lately occured in Montreal. mpire. There must be a few respectable men Some time last fall an intimation was handed in in it to cement and keep the loose materials to- to the Transcript Office, to the effect that a Mrs. gether, but as a whole, it is a mass of dissolute Farndon of some place had been delivered of twins, it was signed "G. Farndon," Mr. Mcscatter immorality over the country, more exten- Donald of the Transcript was in all probability in its congregated as ignorant, and as careless about the hours and form, than it could possibly have done had its toheres of Mrs. Faradon as curselves; but as a several ingredients or individual atoms been alinsult on our already degraded humanity. It is

Traditional Control

IF Peter the Great, while serving his appren

The Steamer Hibernia arrived at New York on Saturday at I o'clock, p. st., in fourteen days from Liverpool. She brings us London and Liverpool papers of May 13. She brought two passengers from Liverpool to Halifax, forty to New York, and six from Halifax to New York. IRELAND.

IRELAND.

Ireland was less tumultuous.

The Judges have appointed the 20th of May and the 1st of June, for the trial of Mr. Mitchell.

The Jury in these cases was struck; it is not improbable that, if convicted, Mr. Mitchell may take his case to the House of Lords, inasmuch as the Deputy Sheriff was unwilling to give a solemn assurance that the names and numbers on the cards prepared for the ballot corresponded with those set forth in the Sheriff's books.

The United Irishman of this day, in alluding to the two juries struck to try the cases

FRANCE

In the National Assembly, on the 5th, the President having observed that the majority of the members had been admitted, and that the Assembly might proceed to elect its President, a desultory discussion Nine tables for the scrutineers were then brought in, and the following results were obtained:—

M. Buchez was then proclaimed Preci-

On the 8th inst., the president took the Chair, at half-past one o'clock, after which,
M. Garnier Pages acceded the tribune
to deliver his statement relative to the financial position of the country. He declared that the recent revolution had saved the country from bankruptcy, and declared that from bankruptcy, and declared that whoever succeeded him would find the finances in a better position than he had

received them.
On the 9th instant the session was open

On the 9th instant the session was opened at 20 minutes past 11, and at ten minutes past 12 the committee charged with reporting on the constitution of the interim Government took their places.

M. Peupin reporter of the committee, commenced by stating that two principal propositions had been made. The first was to appoint a committee of five representatives who should name the ministers and direct the government. The second was to name directly by ballot, the ministry individually with a president of a cabinet without a portfolio: this entire cabinet to the Assembly.

the Assembly.

The report concluded in favor of the latter proposition.

The Assembly proceeded to the ballot.

The result was as follows—

For the Ministry to be appointed by an ex-

Maj. — 385

On the 10th inst. at 12 o'clock, the President took the chair.

A ballot for member of the Government then commenced which gave the following result—

Number of voters — 794

Abellute retiring 1999

Absolute majority 398
Arago, 725
Garoier Pages, 716
Marie, 642
Ledru Rollin, 453

The nomination tory seems to has The fall of Lama it was believed he nearly the lowest theme of commen Journals of the 1 decline of his populassigned. The prude he expressed should be named of Arago was, on the Arago was, on the son, and to him votes of nearly the

There have been the people having war against Austria, unwilling to take. however, as stated b THE POPE TIELDS

The Piedmontese (contains a letter from inst., which states it the persussions of announced to the permained, except Cardhim, Mauriana. 7 mained, except Cardhim, Mauriana. Tower over all temp question of war. Al of the Cardinals, we read to the public on Mauriana, after has the following declarabe appointed to fill 2nd. War shall be for IX. is the head of daily official bulletin great war. 5th. Enced to the Roman you drive the Barbarians have been made, and mander of the Fort are perfectly united, ering round the Pope parture is 'impossible every preparation. sed to press the war, other powers of the Stans. The fAustrian from Rome. The conjunction with the cabel, in consequence Bishops nenaced the declared war against t IMPRISONME

A report prevailed i Pope, repenting his la revoked his declaration quence, the people has posed him from his to

AUSTRIA Our letters from the the Miscio and Upper that the whole right Verona as far as Pr Charles Albert; that Charles Albert; that is four several places the morning of the 1s ed and wounded and 4! A combat took place to the combat Our private letters stant announce the arr Neapolitan troops in the aid in driving the A was expected that the would amount to 8000

An unsuccessful : An unsuccessful is tempted at Madrid, a 7th instant. The con lasted several hours. Among the killed is law to Maris. A cont surgents had been take them were tried and for to death. They were Post left for England.

MOME DISTRI

The Hon. S. B. his appointment as J trict Court, and has of his office. We sl that we are pleased our opinion of Mr. I duct has been given seen no cause to alte must deplore that on perly should ever ag-uation of high public time it is but justice say; that the moral ment is the only of to be highly composition of his office w

We cannot blame their course in this they acted from a his choice they made—arright in sacrificing (isstency of their own the efficiency of a ver the efficiency of a ver partment. They ce could to fill the office men of high standing of politics. Ard it is favour of a Reform in was the utmost diffic rister of sufficient star although a salary of a

A short time since were busily engaged : Government, the abus trated and countenance Penitentiary; and the a Committee of Enquir to investigate the cithe Hon. Adam Fe
Thomas, of Hamilton,
Editor of the Globe an
men.—[Vic. Chronic

Notwithstanding the scription made by the Radical" administrati Tory office seekers. contemptible, but it a are made of .— Ibid.

ANALYSIS OF A PINT pint of ale, we find it ferent parts—spirit, v matter. By the appli-degree of heat, and th by the application of a second water can be d in shape of vapour, h component part of the tom of the vessel. N of average quality, we which two oz. are al-contend that this cont quality, else whiskey of most desirable. There pint of ale 16 oz, of w

OM EUROPE.

day, in alludtes that there

eat meeting in and Mesers. very violent forgetfulness said by parties can that for the re have deter-00 shall not be the proclama-he determina-he Confederate LAND .- It was

juarters in the that the ap-Scotland, Ire-y. Much con-of the mass of as the Queen reaction, since il by this regal become a per-. The visit is or July. Her ion, the seat of

r, on the 5th, rved that the been admitted, ht proceed to ory discussion n of its funceed that they eers were then r results were390

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tion was open-at ten minutes ad with repor-interim Gov-

The first was ive representa-ministers and second was the ministry t of a cabinet

inted by an exnted by 385

clock, the Pre-

... 794 ... 398 725

709 643

e Government

The five m quired majority were procla of the Executive Committee.

of the Executive Committee.

The nomination of an Executive Directory seems to have surprised the press.—
The fall of Lamartine from the top, which it was believed he would have occupied to nearly the lowest place on the list, is theme of comment in the whole of the Paris Journals of the 11th. For this apparent decline of his popularity several causes are assigned. The principal one, is the rolicitude he expressed that M. Ledru Rollin should be named one of the Executive, M. Arago was, on the occassion, a neutral per-Arago was, on the occassion, a neutral per-son, and to him therefore were given the votes of nearly the entire Assembly.

ROME There have been some disturbances in Rome, the people having demanded a declaration of war against Austria, a step which the Pope was unwilling to take. He was forced to give way, however, as stated below:—

THE POPE TIELDED—WAR AGAINST AUSTRIA DECLARED.

The Piedmontese Gezette of the 5th instant, contains a letter from Civita Vecchia, of the 2ad inst., which states that the Pope had yielded to the persussions of the patriot Mauriana, who amounced to the peeple that the ministers remained, except Cardinal Antonelli, replaced by him, Mauriana. The ministers possess full power over all temporal affairs, comprising the question of war. All the private correspondence of the Cardinals, which had been seized, were read to the public on the Capital by a Senator. Mauriana, after haranguing the people, made the following declaration;—lst. No priest shall be appointed to fill any public employment.—2nd. War shall be formally declared. 3rd. Pius IX. is the head of the Government. 4th. A daily official bulletin shall be published of the great war. 5th. Encouragement shall be afforded to the Roman youth to arm and to proceed to drive the Barbarians from Italy. Some arrests have been made, and amongst others the Commander of the Fort of Ancona. The Romans dt to the Roman youth of an arrests have been made, and amongst others the Commander of the Fort of Ancona. The Romans are perfectly united, and the Cardinals are gathering round the Pope new that they see his departure is 'impossible, for which they had made every preparation. The Ministers have promised to press the war, and to co-operate with the other powers of the State to drive out the Austrians. The fAustrian Minister shall be expelled from Rome. The Austrian Government, in conjunction with the Jesuits, had concerted a cabal, in consequence of which all the German Bishops menaced the Pope with a schism if he declared war against Austria.

IMPRISONMENT OF THE POPE. A report prevailed in Paris yesterday, that the Pope, repenting his late hostility to Austria, had revoked his declaration of war; that in consequence, the people had risen en masse, and deposed him from his temporal authority—placing him under restraint in the Castle of St. Apgelo.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY. AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

Our letters from the Army of Operations on the Missic and Upper Adige, of the 2nd, state that the whole right bunk of the Adige, above Verona as far as Pontone is fin the hands of Charles Albert; that the Austrians were beaten in four several places on the the right bank on the morning of the 1st, with a large loss in killed and wounded and 400 prisoners.

A combat took place near Mantua on the 4th between the Austrian and Tuscen troops and Noapelitan contingent, in which the former, to the number of 300, were driven back with considerable loss in killed, wounded and prisoners.

Our private letters from Ancona of the 1st instant announce the arrival of several battalions of Neapolitan troops in that town, on their march ead in driving the Austrians out of Italy. It was expected that the entire Neapolitan force would amount to 8000 men.

An unsuccessful insurrection had been attempted at Madrid, at 4 o'clock, A. M., on the 7th instant. The conflict was sanguinary, and lasted several hours.

Among the killed is Gen. Tolegie, brother-intaw to Maria. A considerable number of the interpretate to the second control of the Among the killed is tren. To legge, brother-in-law to Maria. A cohaiderable number of the in-surgents had been taken prisoners, and thirty of them were tried and found guilty, and sentenced to death. They were about to be shot when the Post left for England.

MOME DISTRICT JUDGESHIP.

The Hon. S. B. Harrison has received his appointment as Judge of the Home Dis-triet Court, and has entered on the duties of his office. We shall not affect to say that we are pleased with the appointment; our opinion of Mr. Harrison's public conour opinion of Mr. Harrison's public con-duct has been given ere now and we have seen no cause to alter it; and we certainly must deplore that one who acted so impro-perly should ever again be placed in a sit-uation of high public trust. At the same time it is but justice to Mr. Harrison to say; that the moral effect of the appoint-ment is the only objection which can be ment is the only objection which can be made to it as he is admitted on all hands to be highly competent to discharge the duties of his office with efficiency and abili-

We cannot blame the Administration for their course in this matter; we believe they acted from a high sense of duty in the choice they made—and perhaps they were right in sacrificing (in a measure) the consistency of their own principles to secure sistency of their own principles to secure the efficiency of a very important public department. They certainly did all they could to fill the office from the legal gentlemen of high standing on the Liberal side of politics. And it is a strong argument in favour of a Reform in Law Costs, that there was the utmost difficulty in finding one Barrister of sufficient standing 10 take the office although a salary of some £575 per annum is attached to it.—The Globe.

A short time since a portion of the Press were busily engaged in bringing before the Government, the abuse that had been perpe-trated and countenanced in the Provincial Penitentiary; and the result has been that a Committee of Enquiry has been appointed to investigate the charges, consisting of the Hon. Adam Ferguson, Mr. Sheriff Thomas, of Hamilton, George Brown, Esq., Editon of the Globe and two French Gentlemen.—[Vic. Chronicle.]

Notwithstanding the cooked cry of Proseription made by the tory press, the "Radical" administration is daily beset by Tory office seekers. Such meanness is contemptible, but it shows the stuff they are made of.—Ibid.

Analysis of a Pint of Alh.—Taking a pint of ale, we find it consists of three different parts—spirit, water, and extractive matter. By the application of a moderate

ANALYSIS OF A PINT OF ALE.—Taking a pint of ale, we find it consists of three dif-ferent parts—spirit, water, and extractive matter. By the application of a moderate degree of heat, and the aid of a retort the degree of heat, and the aid of a retort the first may be separated and preserved; and by the application of an increased heat, the second water can be driven up the chimney in shape of vapour, leaving all the third component part of the liquor dry at the bottom of the vessel. Now each pint of ale, of average quality, weighs about 18 oz, of which two oz. are alcohol. No one will contend that this contains the nourishing quality, else whiskey or rum would be the most desirable. There yet remains of the pint of ale 16 oz, of which 16 oz, are noth-

members not be contended for a moment that this contains the nourishing principle of beer we are therefore, constrained to look for i

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appoint ments, viz :-John Gamble, Esquire, of Dundas. to be an

Associate Coroner, in and for the District of David Thorturn, of Queenston, and Agnew P. Farrell, of Duaville, Esquires, to be direc-tors of the Grand River, under Statute 4 and 5

Vict. Chap. 74. Michael Deane, of Gananoque, to practice the Art of Land Surveying in that part of the Pro-vince formerly Upper Canada.

DISMISSAL. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to discharge James Duncan, of the townehio of Grantham, Esquire, from the Commis sion of the Peace for the District of Thre Rivers, in that part of the Province heretofore Lower Canada.

NEW LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLORS. MONEREAL, 23rd May, 1848.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to call to the Legislative Council of this Province, the Honourable Etienne Paschal Tache and James Leslie, of the City of Montreal, Esquires.

Markets.

MONTREAL, May 26, 1848; FLOUR-Before receipt of news per " Caledo nia," the price had improved, and sales were made at 25s 9d a 26s, most holders asking 26s a 26s 3d. Since then the market has been dull, with few sales until within the last two days, when several thousand barrels have changed hands at 25s a 25s 3d. WHEAT-Sales of good U. C. mixed, have

been made during the week at 5s 6d a 5s 7ad 4 PEAS-Two or three parcels have changed hands at 3s 9d a 3s 10åd. OATMEAL-Sales to a small extent at 24s 6d.

In Provisions very little doing.
FREIGHTS-Flour to Liverpool and the Clyde 2s 9d; Ashes, 22s 6d to the latter; and Wheat to Liverpool, 5s Gd .- Transcript. Good News FOR LUMBERMEN.-We are told

that one of our Lumber Merchants has sold a Raft of White Pine at 64d. per foot in the Quebec market, -Packet. D Subscriptions for the "Huron Signal"

have been received from Messrs. Wm. Matthie, A. Turner, and David Robertson, Brockville .-Also from Sol. Gen. Blake, J. Morrison, Esq. M. P. P., W A. Baldwin, Esq. and R. C. Fer guson, Esq., Bank B. N. A .- Toronto. Also from J. W. Ring, Esq., Bytown

I. LEWIS LAW, CHANCERY, AND CONVEYANCING. June, 1848. GODERICH

NEW GOODS.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.

THE Subscriber is just in receipt of a quantity of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES; and will be in continual receipt of New Goods, from this time till the close of navigation.

A QUANTITY OF FINE SALT, Just received on Commission, which the Subscriber will sell cheap for CASH, Wheat or Oats, at the cash price.
P. S.—Butter, Wool, Timothy Seed, Wheat, and all other kinds of merchantable Produce taken in exchange for Goods at

Cash Price. CHRISTOPHER CRABB. Goderich, June 2, 1848.

SALE OF FARM STOCK. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c. AT STRATFORD.

THERE will be Sold by Public Sale, at the Shakspeare Inn, Stratford, on Monday, 12th instant, and following days, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property of the late Mr. R. S. RAWLINSON, viz: of the late Mr. R. S. RAWLINSON, viz.:
A Span of Horses; Yoke of Oxen; 2 Cows;
1 Calf, 16 Sheep; a lot of Swine, young and
old, Turkeys, Ducks, Geese, and Fowls, 1
Waggon, Horse Sleigh, Ox Sleigh, Yoke
and Chain, 600 feet of Lumber; Sett of
Harness, Sadle, Bridles and Halters. Fanning Mill, 2 Ploughs, Drag, Grindstone,
Cradle and Sythes; Cross-cut Saw; Hoes,
Forks, Shovels, a lot of Carpentor's Tools,
with a variety of other articles too various
to mention. to mention.

-ALSO-Parlour, Bed-room, and Kitchen Furniture, Bureau; large Parlour Stove; Musical Box, a Cornupion and case; Gold Watch and Gold Chain, Double barrelled Gun (Bentley's patent) and case, pair of Pistols and case (good) ; Books.

-ALSO-

Stratford, June 2, 1848.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF FARM STOCK, &c. &c. &c.

Orlock, A. M.—

One Span of Horses 5 years old,
One do do 4 years old, chesnu
well matched,
Ond Mare; Span of Colts; 2 years old,
One year old Colt; one Mare and foal,
Ten milch Cows,
Two 2 years old Heifers,
Three 1 year old do.

Three I year old do, Two 2 years old Bulls, 50 Sheep, 2 Yoke of Oxen,

3 Waggons, Thrashing Machine, 4 horse power, 3 Fanning Mills, 2 Guns (Rifle and Musket), 6 Ploughs, 1 Drag; 2 Stoves,

2 Setts of Harness, And a number of other articles. CF Credit to the 1st January next, or approved Notes.
WILLIAM PINDER.
Ellice, 8th Lot, 1st Con., June 2, '48. 18

BOOT AND SHOE STORE MARKET SQUARE. .

JUST received, and will be sold cheap for cash or marketable produce, a large as sortment of BOOTS AND SHOES

of various sizes and qualities.

-ALSO-A large quantity of different descriptions of LEATHER, which will be sold to the trade on the most reasonable terms, either by wholesale or retail. Intending purchas-ers are requested to call and examine for themselves at the Boot and Shoe Store of

THOMAS WATKINS. Goderich, May 26, 1848. N. B.—Patent SCALE, weighing from lb. to 500, for sale.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF Odd fellows. MANCHESTER UNITY.

A LODGE of the I. O. O. F. in connection with the Manchester Unity, was opened in the town of Goderich, at the Huron Hotel, on the 20th instant, by W. R. Wonham, Esq., P. G., London; assisted by W. Notman, Esq., M. P. P., G. M., of the Dundas Lodge, Bro. John Willson, Esq., M. P. P., H. C. R. Beecher, Esq., and Samuel Reed, Esq., under very flattering prospects. After which the installation of Officers took place. when the following prospects. After which the installation of Officers took place, when the following Brothers were elected:—

Hamilton B. O'Connor, Esq. N. G. John Strachan, Esq. V. G. John Strachan, Esq. V. G John Galt, Esq. Secretary, Morgan Hamilton, Esq. Surgeon, George Brown, Esq. Treasurer. Goderich, May 22, 1348.

EXTENSIVE

IMPORTATIONS.

THOMAS GILMOUR & CO. Would respectfully intimate that they have just received, direct from the New York and Montreal Markets, a very large assortment of Straw, Leghorn, Dunstable, Tuscan, and imitation Silk BON-NETS, and a great variety of almost every description of FANCY GOODS, suited to the fashion and taste of the season. Also, an extensive stock of

HABERDASHERY, CLOTHS, and all kinds of Staple Goods. Likewise, large quantities of GROCERIES, particularly a very superior supply of TEAS, from 1s. 3d, per pound upwards, according to quality; and Tobacco at all prices. As the whole extensive stock has been

selected by the proprietors in person, they can confidently recommend them to their friends and customers, and as the purchases have been effected exclusively on cash prin-ciples, they have resolved to sell on the most reasonable terms and at the lowest possible profits FOR CASH.

Marketable produce of every description taken in exchange at the highest mar

ket price. THOS. GILMOUR & CO. Goderich, 18th May, 1848.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by Messrs. W. Chalk, D. H. Ritchie and R. Balkwell, or the Subscriber, on the part of the Municipal Council, for the District of Huron, until the FIRST, SECOND and THIRD of JUNE, at 12 o'clock noon, when the Tenders will be opened at the following places—Balkwell's Inn, London Read; Gordon's Inn, village of Bayfield; Clinton Arms Inn, Tuckersmith, for the following works wis. lowing works, viz :-

1st. For repairing parts of the London Road opposite Lot 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, McGill-ivray. Tenders will be opened at Balk-well's Inn, London Road, on Thursday, the first day of June next.

2nd. For opening the Lake Road through
Stanles and Hay, and repairing parts of the
Bayfield Road from the London Road to
Bayfield, and Reducing a hill to make up
the embankment of the now Bridge on the
Bayfield River on the same line of road.—
Tenders will be opened at Gordon within. Tenders will be opened at Gordon's Int Bayfield, on Friday the 2nd day of June next.

3d. For repairing parts of the London Road from opposite Lot 35 to Lot 3, in Stanley; and for Reducing two hills and repairing part of the Huron Road opposite repairing part of the Lots 17 and 18, Hullett. Tenders will be opened at Clinton Arms, in Tuckersmith, on Saturday the 3rd day of June next.

Plans, Specifications and form of Tender may be seen at the above letting places six days before letting, or at the office of the subscriber, in Goderich, on or before the said 1st, 2nd and 3rd days of June next.

The works will be laid out in Sections: Tenders must specify the number of Section Tendered for, and must be in due form The time for finishing the above work will be stated in the Specifications.

(Signed,) DAVID SMITH,

(Signed,) DAVID SMITH,
District Surveyor, H. D.
DISTRICT SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
15th May, 1848. | 16td Goderich, 15th May, 1848.

DISTRICT CONTRACT.

AS the BRIDGE across the River Avon THERE will be Sold by Public Sale, at the Subscriber's premises, near Stratford, on Thursday the 15th of June, at 10 o'clock, A. M.—

One Span of Horses 5 years old, One do do 4 years old, Cone year old Colt; one Mare and foal, Ten milch Cows, Two 2 years old Hoifers,

As the BRIDGE across the River Avon, in the village of Stratford, has not been Let by Tender as previously advertised, the Subscriber is now prepared to enter into PRIVATE CONTRACT at any time with any Mechanic who wishes to contract for the completion of the work. Plan and Specification will be seen at T. M. Daly's, Stratford, or at the office of the subscriber in Goderich. Offers will be received personally, or by letter, addressed to David Smith, District Surveyor, H. D.

DAVID SMITH,
District Surveyor, H. D.
District Surveyor's Office,
Goderich, 2nd May, 1848. P. S. Early application is required and will be attended to. D. S.

TO LET, THAT Substantial and Commodious House lately occupied by Capt. O'Con-nor and John Peel, Merchant Tailer, in Light-house street.

ALSO FOR SALE A valuable Lot in Main Street, on advanta geous terms. Apply to WILLIAM WALLACE. Goderich, May 4th, 1848.

STOLEN OR STRAYED. A BOUT the first of April from the premises of WILLIAM BELL. Stanley, London Road, a Yoke of Oxen. One black, with a Bell, and the other red and white, with the left eye nearly blind—any information respecting them, will be thankfully regized by the wayer, or at the Signal Office. ceived by the owner, or at the Signal Office Goderich, May 5th, 1847.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot No The Subserber offers for sale Lot No.

one in the seventh Concession of the
Township of Colborne, West Division.
There is on the Femises a small Log Barn,
with 15 acres under good cultivation, and
well fenced. The Land is of excellent
quality, and within 6 miles of the Town of
Goderich, containing 100 acres.

TERMS of Sale will be made known by

quality, and within 6 miles of the Town of Goderich, containing 100 acres.

TERMS of Sale will be made known by applying to William Robertson, Esq., Canada Company's Office, Goderich, or to the subscriber.

DAVID SMITH.

Goderich, March 1st, 1848.

6tf

FOR SALE,

VALUABLE FARM IN COLBORNE.

A PART or portion of BLOCK G. in the township of Colborne, Western Division, Huron District, containing TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, with 25 acres cleared and in good order; fences in repair. There is a good Frame House in repair. There is a good Frame House in repair. There are three running streams of water through the Lot; two of which are in the clearing, and a first rate Well in the cellar of the frame house. Wood upon the land, chiefly hard timber. Said farm is situated but 2½ miles from Goderich, the District town.

SThis desirable property will be sold

situated in the flourishing town of Chatham the District seat for Kent, for cash only, with a coronal property in Chatham North, containing FOUR was the Lots—according to the town plot survey—with a good and substantial two story Dwelling House thereon, Kitchen, an expectation of the farm of township of Colborne, Western Division, Huron District, containing TWO to suitable for a large family or a public Hotel, a Barn 40 feet by 24, and a large of rot storage, being erected on a substantial wharf, mooring vessels of over 300 A township of Colborne, Western Divisions, Huron District, containing TWO to suitable for a large family or a public Hotel, a Barn 40 feet by 24, and a large of rot storage, being erected on a substantial wharf, mooring vessels of over 300 A township of Colborne, Western Divisions burthen. On the premises is also an invaluable Spring, the excellencies of its waters are not surpassed in the District.

—A L S O—

Two Building Well adpeted for distilling or for storage, being erected on a substantial wharf, mooring vessels of over 300 A township of Colborne, Western Divisions burthen. On the premises is also an invaluable Spring, the excellencies of it

own.

This desirable property will be sold tta reasonable price. For terms apply to Messrs. STRACHAN & LIZARS, Solicitors, West-street Goderich, March 22, 1848. 7tf

H. B. O'CONNOR,

IMPORTER, WEST STREET. TAKES this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support and distinguished patronage he has received since the opening of his Establishment in Goderich, and begs to assure them that he will still continue to supply them with the best and cheapest articles in his line as usual. He would direct their attention to his varied and extentensive importations whi now receiving of DRY GOODS, GROCE-RIES, CROCKERY and HARDWARE, the low-prices of which he is certain will speak for themselves, and for quality and variety cannot be surpassed in Western Canada. now receiving of DRY GOODS, GROCE,

H. B. O'CONNOR. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. Butter, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn, &c., and every description of Farmer's Produce taken in exchange. Cash will be paid for good Grass Seed, Hides and Furs.

STRATFORD HOTEL.

SAAC MAY, informs his friends and the TAVERN, lately in the occupation of Mr. Brown, at the East end of Stratford, where nothing shall be wanting on his part to pro mote the comfort and convenience of hi

I. M. flatters himself that his selection o Wine and Liquors is equal to any in the country, and his Stabling department is of the most complete description. Stratford, 28th April, 1848. IOUN STRACHAN, Goderich.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

SPRING & SUMMER FASHIONS, for 1848. A FULL variety of the newest and most improved Spring and Summer Fasilitions for 1848, have been received by the subscriber, who will promptly attend to the orders of all who may favour him with their

A. NAYSMITH. Goderich 12th April, 1848.

NOTICE.

LL Notes and Accounts due to the A subscriber that remain unsettled on the first of May next, will be handed to the Clerk of the Division Court for collection ROSS ROBERTSON. Goderich, April 4, 1848.

CUT NAILS

40 CASKS CUT NAILS, assorted siz es, for sale by the Subscribers, whole sale and retail. M. B. SEYMOUR & CO. Goderich, March 17, 1848.

D. WATSON,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, BANKRUPTCY, &c. OFFICE IN THE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH.

WAGGONS AND SLEIGHS. NO. 7 EAST STREET, REARLY OPPOSITE THE PRESETTERIAN

THE Subscribers begs leave to inform his friends and the public at large, that he is now prepared to receive orders for LUMBER OR LIGHT WAGGONS, which shall be mannfactured of the best materials, and by experienced workmen. Plough Castings Wooded.
ALEXANDER MELVIN.
Goderich, Feb. 9, 1848.

J. RUTLEDGE, & CO.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKERS, BEG to intimate to the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the premises lately occupied as the Division Court Office, where they will constantly have on fine 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 Lage. hand an assortment of

an assortment of SADDLES AND HARNESS, and all other articles in their line of business, which will be sold at moderate prices.

A liberal discount will be allowed to Il cash purchasers. Goderich, April 18, 1848.

CHATHAM. DISTRICT OF KENT.

ALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE-A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS.

THE subscriber having commenced business in Godorich—and with the view of carrying on his operations with more facility and success, is in want of cash—offers the following valuable property for sale situated in the flourishing town of Chatham the District seat for Kent, for cash only

three yearly instalments. Title unquestion-family, in every town and township of able. For further particulars enquire of Canada.

M. & O. Dolsen, Chatham, or to the pro-

prietor at Goderich. CHARLES DOLSEN.
Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is about discontinuing business as Blacksmith in the town of Goderich, and hereby notifies all those in the first in several points. More time will the first in several points. perhaps effect a settlement on more costly and less favourable terms. HENRY ELLIOT.

Goderich, April 8th, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE next sittings of the 1st Division.
Court will be held at the Goal, Goderich, on Saturday the 3rd June next. A. F., MORGAN, Clerk of 1st D. Court Goderich, 28th April, 1818.

STRACHAN & LIZARS, BARRISTERS and Attornies at Law Solicitors in Chancery, and Bankrupt cy, Notary Public and Conveyancers, Gode-rich and Stratford, Huron District, C. W.

DANIEL HOME LIZARS, Stratford. Goderich, April 20, 1848. DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing in the town of Goddrich, under the name of LATSCHAW & ERB, as Cabinet Makers, is this day dissolved by mutual consont. All outstanding debts due the firm, are requested to be settled without doiay—either of the undersigned will wait on them for that purpose: and those having demands against them will present them for adjustment.

for adjustment.

JACOB LATSCHAW.

CHRISTIAN ERB. Goderich, April 6, 2848.

NOTICE. - The above establishment will be continued and carried on in all its branches, as heretofore, by the subscriber.

JACOB LATSCHAW. April 6th, 1848.

FOR SALE.

A LOT of Land, situated on the Bay-field road, five miles and a half from Goderich—will be sold cheap. Terms of payment to suit purchasers Goderich, March 28, 1848. 9tf

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

1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal, 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 five years, and now contains upwards of 30,000 inhabitants.

The LANDS are offered by way of LEASE, for Ten Years, or for Sale, CASH BOW N—the plan of one lifth Cash, and the balance in Instalments being done away with.

The Rents payable 1st Fobruary each year, are about the Interest at Six Per Cent.upon the price of the Land. Upon most of the Lots, when LEASEB, NO MONEY IS REQUIRED DOWN—whilst upon the others, according to locality, one, two, or three years Rent, must be paid in advance, THE CANADA COMPANY have for

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No.

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

ated payment.
Lists of Lands, and any further informa-Lists of Lands, and any further informa-tion can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Oppices, Toronto and Goderick; of R. Birdsalli, Esq., Asphodel, Colburne District; Dr. Alling, Guelph, or J. G. W. Dalt, Esq., Stratford, Huron District, Goderich, March 17, 1848.

PROSPECTUS OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE

CANADA FARMER. A Family Journal of Agriculture—Internal Improvement—Literature—Science—General Intelligence—published every Saturday, at R. Brewer & Co.'s Establightnent, Toronto, and is now offered at the exceeding low price of ONE DOLLAR per year.

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

Although it is impossible to treat of public question without, in some sense, writing.

In the premises is also an invaluable Spring, the excellencies of its waters are not surpassed in the District.

—A L S O—

Two Building Lots in Chatham North Block G., well situated, being opposite the new Bridge, shortly to be erected.

—A L S O—

A large two story Frame House fronting the Barracks, 40 feet by 26, nearly finished, with half an acre Lot belonging.

—A L S O—

A L S O—

Two Building Lots in Chatham North Block G., well situated, being opposite the fract of public question without, is some sense, writing the question, without, is some sense, writing the question without, is some sense, writing the question without, is some sense, writing the question without, is some sense, writing the providers of the proposite the fract of public question without, is some sense, writing the question without, is some sense, writing the question without, is some sense, writing the cuestion without, is some sense, writing the question without, is some sense, writing the provided with 'parties' nor will it hereafter less scrupulously avoid them: Its objects are scrupulo bearing on the industrial pursuits of the country come under impertial reviews.—
Short notices of useful books &c.; literary Thames, only three miles below the town of Chatham, with a dwelling House there on, about 40 acres cleared, and in a high Science and the useful arts; a dish for the state of cultivation.

All, or part, of the above property will be sold on reasonable terms for cash down, or one-fourth down, and the remainder in which we invite the attention of every

spected favour from the public and the press. The enconiums of the latter, so iberally bestowed, would have consoled the Editors with the belief that their labours merited, had they not received encourage-ment. But the substantial support of the

Goderich, and hereby notifies all those indebted to him, that they will be waited upon for settlement immediately; and the obstinate ones who disregard this intimation will be handed over to that efficient officer the Clerk of the Court, who will perhaps effect a settlement on more costly and less favourable terms.

The second volumn will be superior to the first in several points. More time will be the Editors, and a number of persons of the highest qualifications have in the control of the properties of the several points. More time will be sent as a specimin to any one requiring it by letter (or otherwise) one requiring it by letter (or otherwise). in by let, or least 5th January, so that we may know how large an edition to print.—
The unexspected demand for the back Nos. exhausted our edition of the let volumn some time since, and to prevent such an oc-currance again, we hope our Agents and all others will send forward their orders with-out delay. Subscription \$1 in advance. Toronto, Nov., 1847.

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

THE 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

every person within the Colony who can read, and if anxious for moral and mental improvement may become a subscriber and patron of the work. The VICTORIA MAGAZINE will contain twentyfour pages in each number printed on new type. and upon good paper; and will form at the end of the year a neat Volumne, of 288 pages, to-

gether 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 sub-scription—ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM invariably to be paid in advance. Goderich, March 3, 1848.

E. C. WATSON, PAINTER AND GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, Se Sec. GODERICH.

above PRIL,

H. D.

SIS.

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in asil article articl

WILD FLOWERS.

Oh flowers-wild flowers-remembrances Of young life's love and truth, How does your odorous breath wast back The joyous hours of youth.

Those sunny hours of early youth When life with beauty teemed, And even earth was more of Heaven Than ever churchman dreamed

How does your sight recall sweet haunts, Fields, banks, and rippling waves, And childhood's laugh, e'er it had learns That flowers may bloom o'er graves.

How do you bring to memory's eye Forms mouldering in the dust, And tones of love, like music sweet, Now long in silence hushed,

Ah ! dreams as wild and sweet as you Have died to bloom no more! And neither time nor fond regret Youth's hope, and love restore.

But Faith still lives to light our path A holy faith, and high. We like the flowers shall spring to life But not like them-to die

Perth, May 15, 1848. [Bath. Courier.

WHAT IS LOVE?

BY A. W. K. Upon a green hill-side, one day, Lay one of reverend mien, It was an ancient minstrel gray, Who well could tune a roundelay At castle, court, or green : And by him sate, in shepherd guise,

A youth, who smiling, gaily cries " What is this Love which Poets sing. And which they say resides Alike in breast of serf and king, And bloometh there, or withering Ill to the heart betides? Come minstrel old, pray tell to me What is this Love, this mystery ?'

" Ah, youth ! it is a passion strange Which may be pain or joy-Which sweetly in the breast may range A holy thought, a brightning change, Or may its peace destroy: 'Tis what should never lightly move The heart its facry realms to rove.

"To fervid souls its influence brings Sweet fountains, freshly flowing, Of musings bright; and from it springs-Ev'n as the voice of nature sings-A consciousness all glowing, Of all that man at first might be Ere that he touch'd the fatal tree!

"Tis as if something sought were found, And all that talent lies Within the heart, with sudden bound, Starts into life, and glows around, And lifts it to the skies : As if a birth anew were given Directly from the hand of Heaven !

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B.—T. S

"And if round hearts of strength and worth Love strongly be entwined, Oh then, for these blest ones, on earth Bright happiness hath surely birth, And joyousness they find;

A holy joy, a happiness, That soothes the deepest, worst distress. " But if unworthily bestowed, Or met with pride and scorn. Oh then, the fire, that else had glowed,

And, like a limpid streamle:, flowed In balm to hearts forlorn ; Now fiercely, like the lava fire, Sweeps on destructive, dark, and dire ! "But why more should I sing, to tell Of all the phantasies Of this first passion? which must dwell A breathing heaven, or living hell,

Where'er it doth arise. Enough, methicks, I've sung, to prove What is this mystery, this Love."

MELANCHOLY MUSINGS.

In youth's fresh prime The morning of life's day, When free I trod The verdant sod, The gayest of the gay That time is past, And years have cast

Their shadow o'er my heart And thoughts now come, Whose deepning gloom I cannot bid depart ; It matters not, Whate'r my lot, Where'er my footsteps be;

My thoughts shall turn

And brighter burn, At memory of thee. Oh ! long and well In my soul's cell Amid a mental night, Like some bright stat Thine eye afar,

Sheds tranquillising light I saw a flower In life's young hour, The loveliest of the vale, And then I thought

Its hues would not, Beneath Time's frost grow pale That floweret stooped And lowly drooped Its innocent young head, And then I prayed

I might be laid Within the grave's cold bed.

THE CROPS .- From every Township in THE CROPS.—From every Township in the Country we continue to receive most gratifying accounts of the Wheat crop.—
During the past week a sufficient quantity of rain has fallen, succeeded by warm weather, to ensure a most rapid vegetation.—
The appearance of the country through soveral townships we have lately visited is delightful, and the farmers look forward to the next harvest as one promising them an abundant reward for their toil.—Dundas

THE WRATHER AND THE CHOPS.—For the last few days we have been visited by a plente oue supply of rain, almost too much, as it will probably do some injury to grain sown in low ground; but the weather having cleared up, vegetation is progressing rapidly under the genial rays of a warm suo, As far as we have yet received accounts, the Fall Wheat in this vicinity look well the Fall Wheat in this vicinity look well—in fact, better than in ordinary years, and much better than was expected from the effects of the recently open and unfavourable winter; if it escapes the fly and the rust, our farmers may expect a good harvest. The spring crops, so far, look remarkably well. We understand that the farmers of this vicinity are planting a much greater quantity of Indian Corn this year than they have done since the introduction of natureal; this, we believe, is owing principally to the failure of the potatoe crop, and is intended to be used to some extent as a substitute. We have not as yet learned whiether our farmers are planting potaas a constitute. We have not as yet tearned whicher our farmers are planting potatoes on a small or large scale this year; howeveer, it might be as well to have enough in, even if they should fail. Taking the appearance of the crops on the whole, there is a fair prospect of a good harvest. Bathurst Courier.

THE CROPS.—We are pleased to learn by our exchanges, that the Whest crop ge-nerally, is looking well. We believe that our farmers have no reason to complain of the present appearance of the wheat crop is this exchange. n this section : and should it escape the ravages of the fly and the rust, we have reason to believe that the yield will be good. Spring grain is looking well .- Victoria

NEW STORE, STRATFORD

BY WM. H. HINE. THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate that he has opened a STORE at the east end of Stratford, with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, kc. And he hopes for a share of the patronage of his neighbours and the public. He sells cheap for Cash or Produce.

WM. H. HINE.
Stratford, March 24, 1848. 9 6m

NOTICE.

ALL those Indebted to the Estate f the late Mr. HICKS of Stratford, will please Settle the same without delay, and without extra expenses; and also all those having any Claims against the above Estate, are required immediately to present the same for Adjustment to John Hicks, Mitchell.

Mitchell, March 24, 1848. NOTICE.

A PPLICATION will be made to the next A PERICATION will be made to the next
Session of the Provincial Legislature,
for leave to bring in a Bill to constitute and
form the following Townships and Gore,
and Block of Land, viz:—North Easthope,
South Easthope, Downie and Gore,—Ellice,
Blanshard, Fullarton, Logan and Hibbert,—
Wellseley Mornington and Marshorough. Wellesley, Mornington and Maryborough, and Western half of Wilmot, and the Block of Land behind Logan,—into a new Dis-trict. ALEX. MITCHELL.

Statford, [Huron], } lst of April, 1848.

GODERICH FOUNDRY.

Sec'y of Committee.

FARMERS, ENCOURAGE YOUR HOME MANUFACTORIES.

THE Subscribers beg to inform the in-habitants of the Huron District, that they have in full operation, their NEW FOUNDRY, which for convenience and the facility with which the work is done, equals, they feel proud to asssert, any They further pledge themselves to the public to sell all Goods in their line, as the desired are the desired from any other foundry in Canada or elsewhere.

other foundry in Canada or elsewhere.

The patronage they have met with during the short time they have been in business here, warrants the above statement, and they take this opportunity of informing their friends and the public that they will use every exertion in their power to maintain the character, they trust, they have fully established for themselves. y will have on hand Threshing Mills,

Saw Mill and Grist Mill Castings; Re-action Water-wheels, Smut Machines of the latest and most approved plan, Steam Engines, and all kinds of Hollow-ware, such as Bake Kettles, Bellow Pots, Tea Kettles, Sugar Kettles; also, various sizes of Cooking and Parlour Stoves, and every description of Ploughs, &c., &c.

In addition to the above, they are ready to receive orders for BELLS from five to

ten hundred pounds weight, and warranted to be well toned. GEORGE MILLER & CO.

Goderich, Januaay 28, 1848. N. B. In order that the subscribers may be enabled to discharge the pledges given in the above advertisement, they must in-sist upon prompt payments, therefore, of all Notes and Book Accounts now due, immediate payment is requested.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, &c. TO LET, AT STRATFORD.

THE Subscriber being anxious to retire from business, wishes TO LET the well known BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, Sheds, and DWELLING HOUSE, situated in the west end of the thriving town of Stratford with the good will of the business. The above premises have been for many years occupied, and the run of business is equal to the best stand in the District. The lease may be for as many years as may be agreed on. The Tools, Iron, &c. will also be dis-posed of. Rent moderate. JOHN SHERMAN.

Stratford, 17th April, 1848.

GILBERT PORTE, ADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S fash-ionable Boot and Shoe Maker, Market

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

HARPURHEY BRANCH

THE HARPURHEY BRANCH of the Huron District Agricultural Society will hold a Meeting for the Exhibition of FARM STOCK, &c. &c. &c.

at Mr. Jonas Copp's Tavern, Harpurhey, or Friday, Sept. 22, 1848. For the purpose of Adjudging and Awarding PRIZES for the various Animals and Articles bereinafter mentioned :-FIRST CLASS.

For the best Entire Horse 1 10 0 2nd do. 0 For the best Brood Mare and Foal 1 2nd do. For the best Yearling do ... 0 10 0 SECOND CLASS. For the best Bull 1 10

2nd best 0
For the best Bull Calf calved after

ror the best Bull Calf calved after
the 1st January, 1848... 0 15 0
2nd best...... 0 7 6
For the best Heifer Calf calved after
the 1st January, 1848... 0 15 0
2nd best....... 0 7 6
For the best Fat Ox..... 0 15 0 2nd do. 0 7 6
For the best Fat Cow 0 15 0

do. 0 7 6
THIRD CLASS. For the best Ram..

2nd do. do. . . . 0 7 6
For the best 2 bushels of Peas . . . 0 10 0 2nd do. do ... 0
For the best bushel of Timothy ... 0 For the best 20 lbs. Clover Seed. 0 15 0 For the best 10 lbs. Swedish Tur-

2nd best 0 10 0 2nd best 0 5 0
For the best 13 Roots of Mangle
Wurtzel..... 0 5 0
DAIRY PRODUCE.

For the best 25 lbs. Salt Butter... 0 15 0

do. .. 0 76 do.

RULES OF THE EXHIBITION: 1. Any person receiving a Premium for ny of the above-named Grain and Peas, to cobliged to sell to any member of the

apy of the above-named Grain and a pack be obliged to sell to any member of the Society, if demanded, Ten Bushels same as the sample shown, at the highest market

price.

2. The Material of the Domestic Manufactured Cloth and Flannel to be produced from the Farm of the Competitor.

3. All Subscribers having paid their subscription, and only such, to be entitled to compete for any Premium.

A Bulle must have a ring or screw in the

4. Bulls must have a ring or screw in the ose, with a rope or chain attached to, pre-5. Heifers with Calf at foot may show as Heifers

6. All Stock exhibited shall have been 6. All Stock exhibited shall have been the cona fide property of the Exhibitor a month before the Show, and all other articles shown must have been produced on the Farm of the Exhibitor. Any person violating, or attempting to violate, this rule, shall be rendered incapable of competing on any future occasion.

future occasion.
7. Any person neglecting to pay their Subscription on or before the 27th of June, Subscription on or before the 27th of June, will be debarred from competing or entering for any Premiums offered, unless they pay to the Treasurer, two weeks before the Cattle Show, a sum equal to the proportion which such subscription paid, on or before that date, would have secured from government or other sources, so as to place their the stription of the came footing as that

ment or other sources, so as to place their subscriptions on the same footing as that of others, who pay in time to get such addition to the funds.

8. All Competitors for Prizes must give the Secretary notice of the description of Stock or Produce they intend to show, before the day of Exhibition.

9. All Stock and Produce to be on the

9. All Stock and Produce to be on the Show Ground by 10 o'clock on the day of the Show. The Show to commence at 12 the Snow.
o'clock, noon.
(F The Society's PLOUGHING
MATCH will take place in October.
G. THOMPSON,
G. THOMPSON,

Secretary, H. B. A. S Harpurhey, 7th April, 1848 12 DR. HAMILTON, SURGEON,

WEST STREET GODERICH. Feb., 1848.

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

THE MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

IS Published every Tuceday, Thursday and Saturday, at the Low Price of TWELVE SHILLINGS per annum, payable invariably in sdvance.

The Transcript is printed on a sheet nearly as large as any used in the Province; and should circumstances permit, it will be still further enlarged in the course of the

still further enlarged in the course of the ensuing summer.

During the approaching Session of Parliament the Transcript will contain Reports of the Proceedings, sufficiently comprehensive to furnish Record of all that occurs in both Legislative Bodies.

As a Family Newspaper, the Transcript will support its old character. A portion of its spare space will be devoted to the insertion of miscellaneous matter of an interesting and Literary character, and every thing offensive to morals will be carefully avoided.

We have commenced, and intended to continue, a series of Biographical Sketches from Chamber's Miscellany of Useful and Entertaining Tracts and other Works; and during the present season, notice will be taken of the Lectures delivered at the several Literary Institutions of this city, which we commenced last winter, and which gave general satisfaction.

TERMS OF THE TRANSCRIPT BY

MAIL.

The price of Subscription of the MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT, (when sent by mail) is TWELVE SHILLINGS per anoum, payable in advance. To facilitate remittances FIFTEEN SHILLINGS will mail) is TWELVE SHILLINGS per and num, payable in advance. To facilitate resimitances FIFTEEN SHILLINGS will pay for Fifteen Months. TEN SHILLINGS for Ten Months, and FIVE SHILLINGS for Five Months. When the period of subscription is nearly expired, we shall send three different copies of the Transcript enclosed in blue or green covers; and if no remittance is made, the Paper shall, in every case, be discontinued. As the paper is given to subscribers at the lowest possible price, all money in the paper and accommodation of the transcript enclosed with their patronage. It will always the their study to furnish the Table with an ample portion of the best productions of the season, and to keep their Bar supplied with Wines and Liquors of the best description, so as to merit the approval of their customers.

J. K. GOODING, Paper shall, in every case, be discontinued. As the paper is given to subscribers at the lowest possible price, all money letters must be post-paid; and those which are not, the amount of postage will be deducted from the money sent.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW, EDINBURGH REVIEW, POREIGN QUARTERLY REVIEW, WESTMINSTER REVIEW, and

BLACKWOOD'S EDIN'G MAGAZINE. THE above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British Steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—Blackwood's Magazine being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.

The wide-spread fame of these splendid Pariodicals renders it needless to say which

and Radical—Blackwood and the London Quarterly are Tory; the Edinbugh Review, Whig; and the Westminster, Radical. The Foreign Quarterly is purely literary, being devoted principally to criticisms on foreign Continental Works.

The prices of the Re-prints are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the American over the English reader.

over the English reader.

TERMS.

PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE For any one of the four Reviews, \$3,00 per a For any three do do
For all four of the Reviews.... For Blackwood's Magazine... 3,00
For Blackwood and the 4 Reviews, 10,00

CLUBBING. Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on pay-ment of the regular subscription for three—

ment of the regular subscription for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

Framemittances and communications must be made in all cases without expense to the publishers. The former may always be done through a Postmaster, by handing him the amount to be remitted taking his receipt, and forwarding it by mail, postpaid; or the money may be enclosed in a letter, post-paid, directed to the publishers.

N. B.—The postage on these Periodicals is reduced by the late Post Office Law to about one-third the former rates, making a

about one-third the former rates, making a very important saving in the expense to mail subscribers.

(Fin all the principal cities and towns

throughout the United States to which there is a direct Railroad or Water com-munication from the City of New York, these periodicals will be delivered free of

LEONARD SCOTT & Co., Publihers, 112, Folton-st., N. Subscribers in Canada may receive numbers at the nearest American Post Office

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT, Montreal, 10th March, 1846.

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, to all persons who have received locations of land in Western Canada, since the 1st January, 1832, and also to parties located previous to that date, whose locations were not included in the list of unpatented lands, liable to forfeiture, published 4th of April, 1839, that unless the claimants or their legal representatives establish their claims and take out their Patents within two years from this date, the land will be resumed by Gargarment to be disposed of by Sales Government to be disposed of by Sale.

TO CAPITALISTS.

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

A good Mill Privilege on the Lake shore within eix miles of Goderich, having 36 acres of excellant Land, the Mill can be built on the rock, and within 50 feet of ten feet deep water in the Lake; the Mill dam can be made 16 to 18 feet high at a trifling expense and on a never failing stream, abundance of Saw-logs in the vicinity.

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

AND ALSO—Four of the best description of FARMS on and near the Lake Shore, with improvements.

tion of FARMS on and near the Lake Shore, with improvements.

The above well selected and very valuable property will be sold low for each, or half the purchase money may remain for three or four years on mortgage.

Apply (if by letter post paid) to Lawrence Lawrason, Esq., London, Robert Parke, Esq., Goderich, or to the proprietor JOHN HAWKINS.

Port Albert, Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. tfl

BRITISH HOTEL, GODERICH. LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. ISSAC RATTENBUS

THE Subscribers having Lessed the above SUPERIOR HOTEL, beg leave respectfully to intimate to their friends and the public in general, that they have opened

JOHN LANCASTER. Goderich, Jan, 28, 1848. 1tf N. B.—Excellent Stabiing will be afford-d, and an active and attentive Groom will be always in attendance.

FARMERS' INN, STRATFORD, BY THOMAS DOUGLASS.

THE Subscriber (from Galt) has lately THE Subscriber (from Galt) has lately rented the above well established INN and HOTEL in the West end of Stratford, from the proprietor and late occupant, Mr. John Sherman; and he begs to say that he will endeavour to see the Public and Travellers well accommodated, and their comforts attended to. He has good Stabling, and an attentive Hostler. His Bar is well to the same that the same in the same that the same in the same that the same in the same in the same that the same in the supplied with Wines and Liquors.

THOMAS DOUGLASS.
Stratford, March 1, 1848. 7m3

OUTSTANDING DEBTS. STRATFORD.

THE Subscriber will be obliged to enter those in arrear to him, with the Clerk of the Court, if not immediately settled.

A. F. MICKLE.
Stratford, March 27, 1848. 9tf ROPEMAKING.

GEORGE LEVERSAGE

GEORGE LEVERSAGE. Fullarton, March 28, 1848. 9tf
References—Messrs. A. F. Mickle and
Thos. M. Daly, Stratford.

FOR SALE,

By the subscriber, that valuable property situated in the township of Goderich, on Lot 19, 4th concession, within 5½ miles of the town of Goderich; there is a good Saw Mill onit and 80 acres of land, 20 acres cleared. It is a never failing stream well adapted for any Machinery, such as well adapted for any Machinery, such as Carding and Fulling Machinery, Distillery,

Carding and Forms and Grist Mill.

N. B.—Will be sold cheap for cash, or part of the money may lie for a few years. Apply to the proprietor.

WM. ALLIGHEM.

18, 1848.

Goderich, Feb. 18, 1848.

VALUABLEF ARM LOTS IN THE HURON TRACT, NAMELY FOUR Lots on the First Concession of

Goderich, fronting Lake Huron, containing 82, 72, 671, and 581 acres respectively. Two of these Lots have consider able improvements, and one of them a com-modious Two Story Log House, with Gar-den and Orchard. Likewise, SIX LOTS on the Second Concession, containing 80 acres each, two of them partially improve These Lots are situated on the Bayfield Road, from six to eight miles south of the flourishing Town of Goderich; the land is of the best quality, and well watered, and the front Lots command a beautifal view of the Lots.

the Lake. For particulars apply (if by letter post paid), to JOHN CLARK, Goderich. March 17, 1848.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by Note or Book account, are requested to make payment on or before the first of May next; after that date all demands, remaining unsettled, will positively be handed over to an Attorney for immediate collection.

DAVID MUNRO.
Goderich, March 23, 1848.

ALBION HOUSE, AMES' Street, one door west of the Commercial Bank, Hamilton, by January, 1848. I. ESMONDE.

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

SALT ! SALT !!

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In the South and West where these die-

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them, be satisfied, and be CURED.
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by the Life Medicines.
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