te success of the present is already sommensed, and it-monthly. Each number with a title page and table rming a beautifully illustration 500 pages of useful and adapted to every class of the completed in RUBLEY. to be completed in THIRTY n elegant Volumes.

OF THE PRESS: OF THE PRESS:
Commercial Advertiser.
I an American issue of this
cially in so neat and cesvean admirable sompilation,
good taste which has bean
ablications of the Mesars.
I the useful and the enterits invalidation here will be its circulation here will be plant, to a good extent, the immoral works which have

be sent by mail to any part direct remittance to the illars will pay for the entire discount for advance pay he cost of postage on the ing for one or more sample hem accordingly. Agents supplied on the most

KENDALL & LINCOLN,

tron Signal, PUBLISHED BYERY PRIDAY

AS MACQUEEN. ND PROPRIETOR. ST-SQUARE, GODERICH.

lob Printing, executed with

TRON SIGNAL.—TEN SHIL-if paid atrietly in advance, t Pence with the espiration

a the country becoming re-subscribers, shall receive a

dressed to the Editor must be will not be taken out of the

OF ADVERTISING.

TEN SHILLINGS

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

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME II.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, APRIL 20, 1849.

NUMBER XI.

Cards.

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

PAINTER AND GLAZIER PAPER HANGER, &c. &c. GODERICH. ALEXANER WILKINSON, Provincial Land Surveyor, OFFICE AT GODERICH,

Nov. 24, 9. K. GOODING, AUCTIONEER, 'LL attend SALES in any part of the District, on reasonable Terms. Ap-

HURON DISTRICT:

ply a the British Hotel.

Goderich, March 9th 1849. 2v-5n I. LEWIS. LAW, CHANCERY, AND CONVEYANCING.
June, 1848. GODERICH.

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

Stokes, CHEMIST and DRUGGIST WEST-STREET, GODERICH.

March 8, 1849. MR. FRASER,

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

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

A. NAYSMITH. FASHIONABLE TAILOR: GODERICH.

Goderich, April 12, 1849. 2v-n10tf

J. R. PHILIP, SURGEON,

v2-n10

STRATFORD. April 13, 1849,



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,

ments being done away with.

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

The right to PURCHASE the FREE.

HOLD during the term is accused to the

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

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

NOTICE.

THOMAS M. DALY. Stratford Nov. 29th 1848. 44tf

FARM FOR SALE. TO BE SOLD by private bargain, Lot No. 23, on the 5th Concession of Goderich, containing 80 acres, 20 of which is cleared and containing 80 acres, 20 of which is cleared and under cultivation; ten acres are newly underbrushed and ready for chopping. The land is of excellent quality and well watered. There is a good substantial log Dwelling House on it, and one acre of superior fruit trees in bearing condition. And as the proprietor is desirous of entering into other business, he will dispose of it on moderate terms. One-half of the price will be REQUIRED DOWN, and the other half in three coal annual instalments.

three equal annual instalments.

For further particulars, apply at this Office,

or to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE ELLIOTT, Junior.

Goderich, 13th Oct., 1848.

37tf

THE Subscriber in returning his sincere thanks to his customers for the liberal patrocage bestowed on him since his arrival in Goderich, wishes to inform them that he has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to JAMES DONALDSON. All those instituted in the has disposed of the business to EDUCATION.

six in the evening. Goderich, 14th March, 1849.

STALLIONS.

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

NOTICE CULTURAL SOCIETY, by Note or otherwise, that unless the same is paid by the First day of May next, proceedings will be instituted against them.

R. G. CUNNINGHAME, Sec'y. Goderich, 21st Feb. 1849.

THE next sittings of the DIVISION COURT will be held at the gael, Godorich, on Saturday the 14th day of April next,

A. F. MORGAN,

Clerk 1st Division Court. Goderich, March 7th, 1849. 6n-2v4

Townships in Upper can be also being done away with.

Townships in Upper can be also being done away with.

Townships in Upper can be also being done away with.

Lottery in Goderich.

Lottery in Goderich.

NO BLANKS!!

Lottery in Goderich.

NO BLANKS!!

THE Subscriber intends having a LOT
TERY on TUESDAY the 1st May, or Jor Sale, C A S H D O W N-the plan of the Disposal of PROPERTY, by 1000 one. Afth Cash, and the balance in Instalments being done away with.

Ticket will be entitled to a Prize; and the following will be the principal Prizes. THE Subscriber intends having a LOT-Any order TERY on TUESDAY the 1st May, chants of for the Disposal of PROPERTY, by 1000 attention.

LIST OF PRIZES. One Span of Horses, valued at £75 o One Mare [4 years old], 49 10 One Covered Carriage, 45 o

Case, [Egg, maker,] One Double Sleigh, [new],

One Cutter, One Set Double Harness, [new],

TO MERCHANTS.

WANTED. 10,000 BUSHELS good clean Timothy Seed, for which the Subscribers will pay a higher price in Cash,

n any other buyers in the market.

BUCHANAN & GOLDIE.

Commission Merchants.

Victoria Block, King St. } 8tf4

Hamilton 29th Dec. 1848. }

FOR SALE. THE BRICK COTTAGE and Lot run ning No. 562, in the Town of Goderich ormerly in the possession of Henry O'Neil, now rented to Mr. James Orr. The Cottage is very conveniently arranged, and well suited for a small family, has a spacious wood shed, stable, &c., good well of water; the garden contains several choice fruit trees, and the whole enclosed with a strong picket fence. Only a portion of the money would be required down.—the remainder in would be required down, -the remainder in three annual instalments

Apply to William Rattenbury of the Clinton Arms, or to BENJ. PARSONS. Goderich, August 24, 1818.

TAKE NOTICE. THE Subscriber in returning his sincere

STRASBURG, WATERLOO, 28th February, 1849. friends and the Travelling Public generally, that he has removed from New Aberdeen to the Village of Strasburgh, and will deen to the Village of Strasburgh, and will now be found in that well-known house for merly occupied by Mr. Jones,—where he will be ready and able to conduce to the confert on Saturday, the 21st day of April next. The Horse receiving the Premium shall be obliged to travel, (during the season) within the limits of the Society.

The Directors may withhold the Premium, should the Judges consider the Horse shewn, unworthy.

VALUABLE LOT OF LAND FOR SALE.

IS hereby given, that all parties indebted to the HURON DISTRICT AGRI-ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-

poetrn.

THE FALLEN.

We had hopes that rose as proudly As each sculptored marble shrine ; And our prophets spake as loudly As their oracles divine.

Grand resolves of giant daring, Such as Titans breathed of old, Brilliant aims their front uprearing, -Like a temple roofed with gold.

Souls of fire, like columns pointing, Flame-like upwards to the skies ; Glorious brows which God's anointing

Consecrated altar-wise. Stainless hearts, like temples olden, None but priests have ever trod; Hands as pure as were the golden Staves which bore the ark of God.

Oh, they built up radiant visions, Like an iris after rain ; How all Paradise traditions

Might be made to live again Of humanity's sad story, How their hand should turn the page, And the ancient primal glory, Fling upon this latter age.

How with God-like aspirations, Up the souls of men would climb, Till the fallen, enslaved nations Trod in rythmic march sublime : Reaching heights the people knew not,

Bathed in light that mortals view not, While the spirit life lies dead. How the pallad sons of Labor, They should toil and toil to raise,

Till a glory, like to Tabor, Once again should meet earth's gaze, How the poor, no longer keeping Count of life alone by groans,

With the strong cry of their weeping, Start the angels on their thrones Ah, that vision's bright ideal, Must it fade and perish thus? Must its fall alone be real?

Are its ruins trod by us? Ah, they dreamed an El Dorado, Given not to mortal sight : Yet the souls that walk in shadow,

Earnest dreamers, sooth we blame not If ye failed to reach the gaol. If the glorious Real came not At the strong prayer of your soul. By the path ye've trod to duty,

Still bend forward to its light.

Blessings yet to man may flow. Though the proud and stately beanty Of your structure lieth low

-Dublin University Magazine. THE ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.

One Set Double Harness, raw, and seconding to antice, and a seconding to a seconding to antice, and a seconding to a second

an accertained current, a bottle or copper cylinder, closely sealed, containing a paper stating the date, position, &c. .

The last accounts received from the expedition bore the date of July 26, 1845, when Capt. Dennett, of the Prince of Wales whaler, fell in with the ships in Melville bay, lat. 74 48 North, longitude 66 14 W. A hoat with seven officers hearted the all well and in high spirits. Since that time no authentic tidings have been receiv-ed from the adventurous navigators, and the icy certain of the frigid ocean has shut them out from the view of friends and kindred, perhaps forever. Not a trace or ves-tige of the expedition has been found, which is the more surprising when we are told of a current setting from the Westa and re-member the instructions to throw overboard daily a bottle or copper cylinder, after passing the latitude of 65 North.

A LONDON SCENE .- There may be

low, sickly, sharp-faced, keen-eyed—the nursling of misery, despair, and vice—the destined victim of every evil passion and every degrading crime. Above, below, around, from every window, in cellar, in attic, in the middle flaors, come forth the varied nurmurs, in different tongues and tones—the slang and cant of English regues and vagabonds—the brongue of Ireland or the old Irish language itself—the shouts of varied murmurs, in different tongues and tones—the slang and cant of English regues and vagaloonds—the througue of Irleand or the old trish language itself—the shouts of twice the cries of pain or scrow—the gay laugh—the dull buzz of tongues, consulting over deeds of evil, or telling tales of despair and woe, or asking counsel how to avoid starvation. As you go on innumerable are the different forms you "meet in every whape of degradation; the fierce bludgeoned bully, the dexterous pickpocket, the wretched woman who acts as their decoy. nt number of Frazer's Magazine geoned bully, the dexterous pickpocket, the the DAVID CLARK, Eq.
CLAREMONT, 4th Dec. 1848. 45tf

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Messrs. Davenport, of this place has established himself as a promover commission from the Mechanis of Goderich, will receive prompt attention. John McEWAN.
Windsor, March, 1849. 2v-7atf.
Apporters or commission from the Mechanis of Goderich, will receive prompt attention. John McEWAN.
Windsor, March, 1849. 2v-7atf.
DEDWARD RUITLEDGE or bearer and bearer of the coast of American Banks Land on the same and whether a season and character of the service of the season of the service of the ser

and meteorological instruments, and with everything which the experience of repeated Arctic expeditions could suggest.

On the 26th May, 1845, the expedition departed. The instructions of Sir John Franklin, est forth, in the first instance, the expediency of making another attempt for the accomplishment of a Northwest passage, and then gave him general directions as the course which he was to much the the passage, and then gave him general directions as the course which he was to much the passage, and were a first the course which he was to much the passage, and were a first the course which he was to much the passage, and were a first three managements and the management of the ma tions as to the course which he was to pursue. He was to proceed through Lancaster Sound and Barrow's Strait, to Melville Island, the extreme limit of former expeditions, from whence he was to proceed westward, and endeavour to reach Behring's Strait. In case of being so fortunate as to make the passage he was to proceed home by the way of the Sandwich Islands and Cape Horn.

For the purpose of ascertaining the set of the arms of the course was a second on all hands that there was considered for the course and users of 11, and that the proceeds go, to pay the iosses. This plan might meet their hearty approval, but pay them out of the Consolidated Revenue—never! The Tory threat to tehel and become Republicans, because they no longer enjoy the government pay—appears to us an acknowledgment on their part, that the Rebellion in '37 was right—for it is conceeded on all hands that there was that the Rebellion in '57 was right—for it is conceeded on all hands that there was For the purpose of ascertaining the set of the currents, as well as of affording more frequent chances of hearing of the progress of the expedition, Sir John was directed, after passing the latitude of sixty-five North to throw overboard, once every day when in an ascertained current, a bottle or copper cylinder, closely sealed, containing a paper stating the date, position, &c.

The last accounts received from the expedition bore the date of July 26, 1845, when Cant, Dennett, of the Prince of Wales

THE FUTURE OF CANADA.

A boat with sever officers be said the whaler, and 'Capt. Dennet was to have dinned on board Sir John Franklin's ship the sailed during the night, and was, therefore, unable to be the bearer of letters which would otherwise have been sent by him.—

Capt. Dennet says the officers he saw were sail well and in high sprifts. Since this work is the sailed before the property of the sail well and in high sprifts. Since the sail well and in high sprifts. Since the sail well and in high sprifts. able-bodied laborers should be sent owt; and it "seems to us that the penniless man, with his capital in his thews and shows, is a boon to the colony in his way, as the man with his capital in his hand, or in his pocket-book, is in his way, When the poor man quits his parish he might be allowed to leave parochial distinctions behind him, and need not be sent into a new solfers ticketed—nauper.

spliere ticketed—panper.
We have letters from correspondents in Canada inviting adventurers to their pro-vince, with a full confidence in its abundant resources to support an unlimited popula-tion, and to afford a rich return for capital. These invitations, of course, are addressed to men with some sapital, however small. But it is manifest that an influx of capital miserable baby in the arms or on the back, with the naked feet and legs appearing from beneath the rags that cover it—salwill be unproductive, without a correspond-ing influx of labour. It tends little, there-fore, to encourage the hositating capitalist who is looking towards Canada as a field for investment, to be informed that no mensures are to be taken for increasing the supply of labour, upon which the success of his investment depends. The effect of this announcement will be to determine the

Within two miles of the thriving Village of Port Albert, in which there is a Grist Mill, and an Oat Mill. The Lot is bounded on the west by the Lake, and on the east by a cut road,—and is well watered.

(For particulars apply—if by letter post paid—to

DAVID CLARK, Esq.

CLAREMONT, 14th Dec. 1848.

A recent number of Frazer's Magazine geoned bully, the dexterous pickpocket, the contains an interesting articles, in relation to the expeditions of Sir John Franklin, for the discovery of a Northwest passage to the discovery of a Northwest passage to the particulars apply—if by letter within a year. The greatest apprehensions are now felt for the safety of Sir John Franklin, who has now been absent nearly in the shape of receivers, profit by the earth of him which have been fitted out crimes of the younger and more active.—

DAVID CLARK, Esq.

CLAREMONT, 14th Dec. 1848.

45tf

The overalities of Sir John Franklin, for the body of the present year; admitting further that this opinion of the Governor and council is and yet see how she reels from side to side, in beastly intoxication. And then, that there was likely to be little demand for labour in the colonsy during the body and girls serving an apprenticeship to vice, the hoary promoters of all evil, who in the shape of receivers, profit by the search of him which have been fitted out crimes of the younger and more active.—

Look at that girl there, in the tattered and yet see how she reels from side to side, in beastly intoxication. And then, that there was likely to be little demand for labour in the council, that there was likely to be little demand for labour in the council, that there was likely to be little demand for labour in the council, that there was likely to be little demand for labour in the council, that there was likely to be little demand for labour in the council, that there was likely to be little demand for labour in the council, that there was likely to be little demand for labour in the council, that there was likely to be little demand for lab

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TYPER CANADA ASSESSMENT BILL.

On the order of the day for the second reading of the Bill to regulate assessment in Upper Canada, being read.

Mr. Hingers drew the attention of hon members to this subject, which had been before the country since he had a sear in the House, and which was admitted to be of the last importance. When last in the Council he had introduced a bill like this, which was read a second time; but went no farther, in consequence of the change of ministry. Afterwards, Mr. Draper brought in a bill to remedy the cylls complained of; but that was referred to a selectformmittee, and there lost. It was not afterwards renowed. As to real property is many instances in the property and who was the gradually escheating a portion of it every cycar. The income tax too, was only retwished to in England a derivative to property tax was a just tax in England, between the property of all kinds had a distribution of the committee, and there lost. It was not afterwards renowed. As to real property in many instances in the country unproductive, and who was the gradually escheating a portion of it every cycar. The income than property, because the notice mand professional man, on the otizen and professional man, on the propersional man, property had sequired a handsome income than property had sequired a handsome income, was quite as able to pay a small tax, for the purpose of local improve, a small tax, for the purpose of local improve, in any way in business, had amassed an amount of property in many instances in the country unproductive, and who was trade in the citizen and professional man, to income than property had sequired a handsome income, was quite as able to pay a small tax, for the purpose of local improve, and who, by his skill or industry had sequired a handsome income, was quite as able to pay a small tax, for the purpose of local improve, and who, by his skill or industry had sequired a handsome income, was quite as able to pay a small tax, for the purpose of local improve, and who was trade i MONTAEAL, March 28. and there lost. It was not afterwards renowed. As to real property, it was necessary it should be assessed at its
value; not as in Upper Canada where lands were assessed, if cultivated, at 20s and if
uncultivated, at 4s, though the lands thus
assessed were sometimes worth £100 or
£150 per acre. Again, it was desirable to
have a uniform system of assessment
throughout, not as in Canada a present
throughout, not as in Canada a present
whore overy municipality had a keparate
incorporation. The principal objection its
throughout, not as in Canada a present,
whore overy municipality had a keparate
incorporation. The principal objection its
throughout, not as in Canada a present,
whore overy municipality had a keparate
incorporation. The principal objection to
this bill, was the tax on personal property.
It was said that this was an inquisitorial
ax, prying into persons private affirs—
But now, first he would ack whether the
House would adopt the principle of assesssing the land only? If not, would it, as proposed in Mr. Draper's Bill, tax only those
stillength and not more than two fire-places, £35; every
and for every additional fire-place, £35; every
with not more than two fire-places, £35; every
to real intrinsic value, for which, under prasent circumstances, absolutely nothing
bright have not at the was a tax to be raised
from the rural population for rural purposes,
by the transpose of the second of the would as the with not more than two fire-places, £40;
the would not object to it, but it was not so
the would not object to it, but it was not so
the very frame brick or stone house, of one story in hight
and not more than two fire-places, £40;
with not more than two fire-places, £40;
the more than two fire-places, £40;
the more than two fire places, £40;
the more than tw this-bill, was the tax on personal property.
It was said that this was an inquisitorial
tax, prying into persons private affiirs.—
But now, first he would ack whether the
House would adopt the principle of assessing the land only? If not, would it, as proposed in Mr. Draper's Bill, tax only those
articles used by farmers: as horses, cattle,
carriages, &c? Now, he was prepared to
show that no person could, from the working of this system of assessment, know, and ing of this system of assessment, know any-thing of any man's affairs. No one ever went to fin assessment roll in the United States to know what a man's affairs were. He would illustrate this:—a person living in Hamilton might own real estate all over the Province. He might own £30 000 in this way, and yet by the assessment roll of though the had all this property he might believed for £5, he had all this property to fux at all in Hustilion. His lands might be in one partonal property to tax at all in Hustilion. His lands might be in emight believed for £5, he may be and the warm of the period of the same of the period of the property above enumerated, reaches the period of the perio much interested, and ought to pay as much as landed proprietors. He believed have members would find, if they threw out this bill, that they would not be thanked by their constituents. The bill had been compared to the English act, and it had been compared to the public, and not to attend the might increase in value, by the improved lands, retained merely that they do their compared to the two their compared to the might increase in value, by the improved lands, retained merely that they do had not to attend to their own interest he was decidedly in the immediate neighborhood by the improved lands, retained merely that they might be immediate neighborhood to the immediate neighborhood and the immediate neighborhood activity of the immediate neighborhood and interest the was decidedly in the immediate neighborhood and interest the was decidedly in the immediate neighborhood and interest the was decidedly in the immediate neighborhood and interest the wa cles. That was a great mistake, and he had be English income act in his hand, for my will and the English income act in his hand, for my will be tax garbers had there. Here the hon.

20 an acro was taxed as heavily as the could accordingly,—while land would not be necessity to withdraw the personal property clause, for its he could not be personal property. He was himself a merchant with about £8000 invested in shipping and the could accordingly,—while land would not be necessity to withdraw the personal property clause, for its he could not be personal property. He was himself a merchant with about £8000 invested in shipping and with about £8000 invested in shipping and will be could not be necessity to withdraw the personal property clause, for its he could not be necessity to withdraw the personal property clause, for its he could not be necessity to withdraw the personal property clause, for its he could not be necessity to withdraw the personal property clause, for its he could not be necessity to withdraw the personal property clause, for its he could not be necessity to withdraw the personal property clause, for its he could not be necessity to withdraw the personal property clause, for its he could not be necessity to withdraw the personal property clause, for its he could not be necessity to withdraw the personal property clause, for its he could not be necessity to withdraw the personal property. He was himself a merchant of the could not be necessity to withdraw the personal property clause, for its he could not be necessity to withdraw the personal property. He was himself a merchant of the could not be necessity to withdraw the personal property. He was himself a merchant of the could not be necessity to withdraw the personal property clause, for its he could not be necessity to withdraw the personal property. had he English income act in his hand, from which he would show what power the tax referets had there. Here the hon, goal the read several passages from the English act, to show the powers possessed by the Income-Tax Commissioners in English the the Commissioners in English the the country books &c., for the purpose of a read so obscious in this tax in England? It was this—the tax there was an income in the same and t twas this—the tax there was an income rax; not like this a property tax. Persons would have weight. He cared not if capital there in lands, money, bonds or mortificate the reference of northing, gage; it was all liable to assessment under any sound above, the man would also reference of its operation, and hard labov; the man would be charged as much as if he pessessed for the contrary they truly indicated a decaying not a flourishing state of a rean's affairs, and indicated poverty with refinement more than affluence. There was something, gage; it was all liable to assessment under any sound system of taxation. It was not intended to increase the taxation by one because of the contrary they truly indicated a decaying not a flourishing state of a rean's affairs, and indicated poverty with refinement more than affluence. There was something gage; it was all liable to assessment under any sound system of taxation. It was not intended to increase the taxation by one that they are recommended to increase the taxation by one there were exemptions, which should not have been made, to the extent, at least programs of comprising the contrary they truly indicated a decaying not a flourishing state of a rean's affairs, and indicated poverty with refinement more than affluence. There was something of the made there were exemptions, which should not have been made, to the extent, at least pro-

robrium of submissive loyalty and tame the Usury Laws, so as to induce capital into the country, and at the same time heap upon it an additional incubus to prevent its being brought into the country.— It has been said that in England the tax was on income; and he (Mr. Boulton) thought it would be much more just to place the tax on income than property, be-

Election among the farmers. The government had brought it oright to pass; that was to put a 'ax on overy min's property, real and personal. It was not a new principle, but had worked well in the United States; and he mentioned this, because Mr. G.Wake-field, in 1813—at that it twould be seen by the under the mentioned this, because Mr. G.Wake-field, in 1813—at that it would be seen by the subjected to a list of articles taxable under the arms are properly. There is now a capital in the principal capital should be exempted to forget that the farmer at present pays a greatest discarding as could be seen by a greatest things omitted, which might are some things omitted, which might are some things omitted, which might in the bill as subjects the law of 1819. There is now a capital in the some of taxation. He had been made, to the extent, at least proposed by the bill. On the other hand there is one whole that it should be certain, and not arbitrary; thosed by the bill. On the other hand there is one we some things omitted, which might it subjects to forget that the farmer at present pays are some things omitted, which might in the bill as subjects the law of 1819. There is now a capital in the least possible under the some of 1819. There is now a capital in of taxation, as could be certain, and not arbitrary; thosed by the bill. On the other hand there some things omitted, which might it should be certain, and not arbitrary; there were the ideal that it should be certain, and not arbitrary; there were the ideal proposed by the bill. On the other hand there some things omitted, which might that it should be certain, and not arbitrary; the story in the form of the some of the some of the some of the same some things omitted, which might that it should be certain, and not arbitrary; there were the items of taxiton. He had been unable to distribute the whole taxition and therefore we some things omitted, which might the some of the taxition and therefore one of taxition. He had been unable to distribute the whole tax had worked well in the United States; and he mentioned this, because Mr. G. Wake-tidd, in 1843—it that time one of the strongest supporters of the gentlemen opposite—had industriously asserted that the ministry desired to carry this measure and the University bill, by Lower Cunala votes. The bill however, in 1843, was carried by a majurity of Upper Cunala votes, and he benefits of Upper Cunala votes, and he benefits of Upper Cunala votes, and he benefits of upper consistent of the knew that there would also be so carried; but he knew that there would be opposition from gentlemen belonging to he own party and if the general feeling among them was against the personal property clause, the ministry would a handon it; but on the case, the assessite the state of that being the case, the assessite the valuation from the proprietor. That was the principle on which they prosped to act, and it was the same principle of that has been acted on for years in St. Ocaherines and other towns in Canda, and the hority be demands for it, which it would be impossible to reject.

that far west inaccessible? Will his Lordship, or which the stan and of England now droops, if the stan and of England now droops, if the stripes and stars waved above them? We feel we are treading upon dangerous ground, but we put it to his Lordship, on his allogiance, to say how long that standard will continue to droop over those territories if their reconstees are not brought fully to bear in the competition with the vival State. The tale is old, how Canada remained true to its allegiance when all were faishless found; how even the "habitants" of the Lower Province adhered to the Government, which had remained true to the conditions it had made with them in taking them under its protection. What is the requital these faithful Provinces have found at the hands of the Birtish Government?—Is it wonderful that they look with wavering at the onward march of the neighboring; the comment of the community and the hands of the Birtish Government?—Is it wonderful that they look with wavering at the onward march of the neighboring; the community of the community was persons, and his objections to the same life throught the bill was of atteinment—that they are had do consideration. It is ease that the onward march of the neighboring; the community of the community. The bill proposed make the conditions it had made with them in taking them under its protection. What is the requital these faithful Provinces have found at the hands of the Birtish Government?—Is it wonderful that they look with wavering at the onward march of the neighboring; the community of the community of the community. The proposed make the community of the community how much should be rated. That the direct taxation of the Upper Province, with few years exceptions, was made for purpose purely local, and by the local authorities themselves, was so well understood, as scarcel; to requer notice, except for the purpose of embracing the whole range of the question. These local taxes, up to the present time, had been rated, and imposed upon an arbitary valuation or assessment present time, had been rated, and imposed upon an arbitary valuation or assessment of real or personal property. The subjects of assessment and taxation—their valuation and the rate which could be imposed upon them, as the law now stood, might be thus concisely stated. Every acre of arable pasture or meadow land, 20s; every acre of uncultivated land, 4s; every town lot, suated in York, Kingston, Ningston, and naugesome income, was quite as able to pay a small tax, for the purpose of local improvement and schools as the man who, not be ing in any way in business, had amassed an amount of property in many instances in this country unproductive, and who was gradually escheating a portion of it every year. The income tax too, was only resorted to in England a dernier resort to provent the nation being plunged year by year deper into debt. He admitted that a property tax was a just tax in England, because there, property of all kinds had a well regulated value, and every one having property for sale from a match up to 100, out quarters of wheat could get the fair value for his property; not so in this country, where there are masses of meadow land, 20s; every acre of interest; but he would tell the Inspector General that the merchants of Toronto, and the interests of Upper Canada were entitled too some respect; and when they said the minterest; but he would tell the Inspector General that the merchants of a more inquisitorial system than making it imperative on a man to take an oath of what he was worth, a large amount could swear he was worth nothing, whereas the bonest man, would be made to bear his own burden and the burden of the dishonest man as we!!. What honest man therefore, could take an oath for this purpose and not think the measure inquisitorial.—He might instance the case of Mr. Bethune, a very worthy man, who possessed that, on no other kinds of property than tario—say that he was in a state of insolvence and that he was broaght forward to swear how much he was worth. It might be asid to him—why Mr. Bethune, 700 have ton steamboats and each of these steamboats is worth £5000, this will lay but slightly the means of the wealthy.—

In the property above enumerated, reached have ton steamboats and each of these steamboats of the wealthy.—

In the property above enumerated, reached have ton steamboats and each of these steamboats worth. It will lay but slightly the means of the wealthy.—

In the propose it as forcibly as possible in the steam of the age of three bage of three days of the age of three bage of three days of the age of three of the age of three lage of the sea of the age of three lage of the sea of the age of three lage of the stages.

In the overations of the hon, member for the Third Riding of York, and was surfacturely with two wheels, kept for pleasure, £100; every warmly. The hon. Inspector General that the would not press the taxtion of the upper Canada members, but he would have the hon. Inspector General to irrectly the property than a surfacturely with the observations of the hon, member for the Third Riding of York, and was surfacturely with the observations of the hand taken up the subject so wheels, kept for pleasure, £150. He said that he had taken up the subject so wheels, kept for pleasure, £150. He said that he would not press the taxtion of the subject of the training of the upper Canada members, but he would have the hon. Inspector General to support the upper Canada mem

would do so under this bill. This bill was opied almost verbatim from the law of the state of New York. From the State of New York there was assessed on real New New York there was assessed on real property \$300,000,000; on personal property \$115,000,000, so that the latter was but one-fourth; out of this \$115,000,000 was in the city of New York, so that fout of New York nearly 19-20ths of the whole burden fell on the land.

Mr. Moranson though opposed to the details of the bill should yets for the second

tails of the bill should vote for the second would abandonit; but can the heads of those gontlemen be the responsibility of the abandonmen. He will knew there would shortly be demands for it, which it would be impossible to reject.

Mr. Buttron (Norfolk), quite agreed in the main principle of the had not heart of a single cause of dissatiation, but if a party were aggreived by the assessment being taken too high, by the hon. member who brought in the going before the Quarter Sessions and this intriduced in 1843, was one of the committed for Friday next.

principal causes of the defeat of the party at the general election immediately afterwards. He know that the process assessment law and on those who lived in front townships. And be know that some the lived in front townships. And be know that some the level and the seasons where t

the people.

Mr. Hincks—What is your system?

He Mr. Morrison had no system. He took it for granted the Government would bring down a proper measure, but he did not think they had done so. He thought the Government ought not to have pressed this measure as a Government measure; the measure would not give any revenue to the Government, and they might, by means of a clause in the municipal act, have given proper to adopt these personal clauses; but they should have been omitted from the government measure. The hon member concluded his speech by saying that he would vote for the second reading of the bill; but oppose it as forcibly as nossible in the second reading of the bill; but oppose it as forcibly as nossible in the second reading of the bill; but oppose it as forcibly as nossible in the second reading of the bill; but oppose it as forcibly as nossible in the second reading of the bill; but oppose it as forcibly as nossible in the second reading of the bill; but oppose it as forcibly as nossible in the second reading of the bill; but oppose it as forcibly as nossible in the second reading of the bill; but oppose it as forcibly as no second reading of the bill in the second reading of the second reading of the bill in the second reading of t

bill; but oppose it as forcibly as possible in its other stages.

Mr. Richards expressed himself struck

recollect that although he might not get a majority of members from Upper Canada to support him, he might have the support of those who represented the majority of the people of Upper Canada.

Inspector-General Hineks explained that he had said if he was not supported by a majority of the Upper Canada members who supported the Ministry—the Liberal members—he would not press the clauses.

Mr. Robinson said there is inequality under the present law and there would be inequal.

Mr. Cameron remarked that the bill was said be to obnexious; but all those gentlemen who had spoken and who lived not in towns, but among the neople, and therefore knew their feelings, declared the measure would be a popular one. He was glad the hon. Inspector General had explained the position in which the Government stood and he nefectly, understood it is, but he loosed. acres not worth more than \$3 each ; but for the village lots of which he had already could be vote to tax every person's proper-ty and exempt himself. If there were any clause which he would like to see amended, it was that to exempt property under £300 in value, which he thought too high. The proportioned to the means of those who paid and the benefit they derived; second, that it should be certain, and not arbitrary third, that it should be collected in th

self the right of voting for or against the third reading, according to the alterations made therein.

The motion for the second reading was

then put and carried in the affirmative.

Yeas. - Messrs Armstrong, Attorney Ge-eral Baldwin, Beaubien, Bell, Solicitor neral Baldwin, Beaubien, Bell, Solicitor General Blake, Boulton of Norfolk, Bon-tillier Burritt, Cameron of Kent, Cartier, Chauchon, Chauveau, DeWitt, Flint, Fournier, Foerquain, Guillet, Hall, Hincks, Holmes, Jobin, Johnson, Attorney General, Lafontain, Luurin, McDonald of Glengary, McConnell, McFarland, Morrison, Nelson, Notman, Polletta, Price, Richards, Scott of

of a pound than be gulled of a penny. Ninty thousand pounds is, no doubt, a large

time have saved each one enough to pur-chase a few acres of the land to which they have opened access, paying down a certain portion, and the remainder of the purchasemoney by several instalments. The price paid them by the province for making the road would "enable them to purchase pro-visions, and to maintain themselves and their families until the time when they had some land cleared, and had secured a crop." A private speculator could thus work a millions of acres to profit. But it seems that Government is simply paralyzed for want of means. Capitalists are shy of in vestment in Canadian schemes. "We canvestment in Canadian schemes. "Wo car not obtain," says a local paper, "a loan money necessary to construct a few miles of railroad. Although a British dependency, and under British protection, we cannot obtain a tithe of the capital cent willingly to those whom some have been pleased to term our rivals. We must awake sooner or later to the fact that our credit is bad."

ten a long common-sense article in reply to our policy of common sense-it is choosing the least rema,ks, on his policy, in the Signal of the 23rd of two evils-the ninety thousand pounds is a March. Now, there is, in reality, no point of heavy sum, amounting to perhaps, fourteen or difference between the Transcript and ourself in 15 pence a head to the whole population, a short regard to the principle of paying the rebellion time and a little exertion will enable us to get isses; but we regret to perceive that our cotem- quit of the fifteen pence, but it is possible that purary has misuaderstood us on this subject .- neither we nor our children might get rid of the We have never, so far as we are aware defended effects of another Tory Government. either what is called the policy of expediency, or as a defence of such policy, we have done so in- do not approve of the principle. And in an Editorial headed " The Question ex-23rd February, we expressed the following sentiments:-

23rd February, we expressed the following sentiments:

"For our own part, we are opposed to precedent Legislation, in every single instance, and were we to examine this question of compensation for rebellion losses upon the abstract principles of justice, we would at once discard it as unjust in all cases, and peculiarly so in Canada." " "We refuse to pay either than run the risk of submitting to Tory hardom. Rectories and Clergy Reserves always sound in our cars as the death-health of each of the Loyalist or the Rebel: the country suffered sufficiently during the rebellion, to counterballance any good which they have since derived from it, and hence the honest way of settling the account is just to allow the profit and loss to stand against each other." " "It is certainly a pity of those who lost their property and were reduced to indigence on account of the rebellion. We feel for them, and would cheerfully contribute our humble mite to assist them as a voluntary act of generosity; but we certainly question their right to demand, or the right of a legiclature to give compensation on any other principle than would be recognised in relieving a man who had lost his property by accidental five.—To claim compensation as a right is an encroachment on the rights and reputation of the peaceable inhabitants; as it seems to render them responsible for the deeds of evil-doers. Mr. Lafontaine of the principle of Upper Canada precedent; but as a man who had lost his property by accidental for the man of the precedent of the peaceable inhabitants; as it seems to render them conditions on the principle of Upper Canada precedent; but as a man who had lost his property by accidental for the peaceable inhabitants; as it seems to render them conditions on the principle of Upper Canada precedent; but as a man who had lost his property by accidental for the property of the decaded of the peaceable inhabitants; as it seems to render them of the peaceable inhabitants; as it seems to render them of the peaceable inhabitants; as it se

ondemn the policy of taxing the whole people for the misdeeds or a few individuals, we feel a much deeper detestation for a deliberate and systematic attempt to gull and insult the whole people. We never can have any sympathy with shams-we would rather be boldly tobbed

sum of money to be paid for nothing ; but while we would unhesitatingly denounce the payment of this sum, or of niaety farthings in the purchase GREY, for the love of mercy keep those fellows at home: or if you cannot keep them there, we cannot have them here. Let them, if they must come out, knock at the next door. There is plenty of room for them in the States. Our forests, it is true, want clearing; but that will do two or three centuries hence. We shall perhaps by that time be in the humour to make a step or two in the way of progress."

Every tod of roadway driven into the waste, increases by so much the productive land of the province. Employ the immigrants at a fair remuneration per diem in making these roads, and they will in a short time have saved each one emough to pura large amount of this paper courses exhibited in Goderich; great Bills declaring "No Surrender," and threatening to "Die first !" but we remarked at the time, that if our courageous townsmen could be prevented from dying of Delirium Tremens or of hunger resulting from indolence, we would become eccurity that they would scarcely perish by the sword. Now, supposing that all the threatnings about rebellion and "annexation," were just as meaningless throout the Province, as they were at Goderich, yet, we say that such stuff and its authors should be held up to contempt. Such reckless conduct might possibly have the effect of leading to partial outrages, such, for instance, as the late riot produced in Toronto by the vicious inflamatory articles of the Patriot ; and, at all events these characters have performed their share of the labor, and incurred their portion of the guilt of producing a rebellion; and have, therefore, forfeited their right to the blessings and protection of their country's laws. But though the late sham "indignation" meetings had contemplated nothing farther than a change of Government, and the accession of the Tory party to power, we would have felt bound to oppose, and ridicale them, even to the full extent of our ability. Torvism has been the civil curse of the world. and certainly is no portion of the globe, are the traces of its withering influence more deeply and distinctly visible than in Canada. fact, kept the country almost in its original wilderness state, compared with the condition of no good man who is acquainted with the fact that all the good which has ever resulted from legislation in this country, has been produced by the very men who are leaders of the Present Government, would, for one instant, hesitate in THE MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT AND THE HURON SIGNAL. jected to Tory supremacy. This is not what we understand by "political expediency;" it is the

We trust the Editor of the Transcript will yet the policy of Legislating by precedent, and now perceive that we have not lost sight of our sold £5,000 worth, and was daily selling if on the subject of the Rebelling Lesses, we others he paid nothing at all. How then have written anything which may be understood on this question of the Rebelling Lesses. have written anything which may be understood on this question of the Rebellion Losees. We advertently. The Transcript says, "regarded justify the act of the Government in the matter; in its abstract character, the question stands but as we are always inclined to apologise for thes, is it a right and just thing that one portion a large proportion of humanity's errors, we will embraced the four great principles of equitable taxetion -first, that it should be wicked and illegal acts of apollogy partial and just thing that one portion a large proportion of humanity's errors, we equitable taxetion -first, that it should be wicked and illegal acts of apollogy partial and provided the conduct of the Government in wicked and illegal acts of another portion?"-- this particular instance—and our spology is And in an Editorial headed "The Question ex- chiefly founded on the good which hat party amined on its own merits," in the Signal of the has done and is likely to do: besides we have such an inveterate dread of Torvism, and particularly of Canadian Toryism, that we would

from the people of Canada, either from any local und or from the Provincial Treasury."

And in another article, in the same paper, we last we find them and not as they ought to be rand

these indignal from the Tory to the people), pay, but also, b and iniquities of our mind, was year forty-nine think this is the Merrit. He ha the Upper Cana justice and com he minority, a had been paid a of the same shap rit could see no gagement of French membe Administration their own enge the least of the Cayley and his us of an anecdot an orchard. T crammed his po insisted on bei the honest man right, " said his much greater him, immediate THE LAT THE man Joh

whatever they from the Jail, guilty. He wa prisonment in t be spent alterna confinement! that the Court towards this ill-looking fette not only develop but visibly ext countenance. nwn peace and better secured the Provincia mercy, and the the shortness of but we have no bited in the nat cause we think erime, but bec cruelty of by-g idea of the re would have fou the man bad b imprisonment Penetertiary : b between " hard ment, displays countenances t tion of physical dispositions of had gone by w and means for v ing. We know was father of t tiquated distinc individual ; but emanated from properly belong we think the re scouted the pre The only ot! a young man Biddelph, who

> the numerous Magistrate in volve the Dist annoy the pear hood over which ceedings, and District funds promptly che that somebody and the black ley's blecken prove that it 1 J. P., the only District (God mediately bron tion, sent him very worst sta the District of and take his t appeared farth was taken be some others w the lad was house at the door. But as most friendly master, Mr. ' more swear Robinson to Stanley and a from Biddulp Sessions and A wagish fri day of the Cou Biddulph Squ jail, seeing the had come up By Japers but there's e make him bre ty!" We de story, but w ine, Esq., d dence of the lad would ha

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previous, on a

the door of a b

mpathy with the Hon. nie, as we regar ch questions as a very lation for which no inngly consent to pay." the conduct of the Gov-this question. Our be late Administration, intended to justify the uing the battle policy, aut of principle in the ve Party. It is true e and rebellion against selves had introduced, inded to carry out, the man can for a moment ion expressed against contains to be passed over in riends, was sincere,— ey had hewn out this that the Upper Canapaid on the distinct wer Canada c'aims were aware that such fore, their in lignation wever much we may ing the whole people adividuals, we feel a a deliberate and sys ad insult the whole ther be boldly robbed of a penny.

nounce the payment things in the purchase ould willingly prefer mes ninety thousand and bloodshed which n to contemplate as and inciting to reto such papers as d of course disappointed spleen ; denounced and its courage exhibited to "Die first !" but hat if our courageous ented from dying of unger resulting from security that the sword. Now, sup just as meaningless they were at Goderich, and its authors should ch feckless conduct ct of leading to parnce, as the late riot vicious inflamatory at all events these ion of the guilt of have, therefore, for sings and protection But though the late of Government, ory party to power, oppose, and ridi-

xtent of our ability. curse of the world. of the globe, are the ence more deenly and Canada. It has, in most in its original with the condition of ted with the fact as ever resulted from has been produced by iders of the Present s instant, hesitate in ety thousand pounds ce to be again sub This is not what we pediency ;" it is the is choosing the least ousand pounds is a erhaps, fourteen or e population, a short Il enable us to get it is possible that

might get rid of the the Transcript will not lost sight of our ellion Losees. We ment in the metter ; red to apologise for anity's errors, we the Government in nd our spology is which shat party besides we have l'oryism, and partim, that we would in run the risk of n. Rectories and in our ears as the is worthy the name te index to wanton script honestly admoral certainty," exactly the same lutions propose to d pay the rebels of opt of Mr. Herrin Mr. Hineks regards d rebels is, like al y challow sham .steal a horse, or agonets bravely. pay him the full y have wantonly

will be of incalculable beneat to us and to durchildren. Or, shall we give our sanction to these 'indignation meeting' (which, emanating from the Tory party, are a direct insult offered to the people), and thus render the Government to the people), and thus render the Government Huron Magistrates were not eatiled to sit on papopular—re-instate the tories in power, and the Bench, or to perform the duties of a Magishave not only the ninety thousand pounds to pay, but also, be again subjected to the dangers and iniquities of Tory Government?" This, to think that is the view taken by the 1700. All the stand of a substitute for moral principle of Merrit. He had voted against the payment of and intelligence, and, at any rate, so long as the the Upper Canada claims upon the principle of law requires them, the law should be complied the Upper Canada claims upon the principle of justice and common sense, but as he voted in the minority, and as the Upper Canada claims had been paid upon the distinct understanding that Mr. Lafontaine's Resolutions, or something of the same shape, should be carried; Mr. Mervits could see no alternative, but fulfil the engagement of the late Administration to the French members, or otherwise allow the late in the property of the late Administration to come into power and fulfil guarantee for his honest and upright administration to come into power and fulfil guarantee for his honest and upright administration of guarantee for his honest and upright administration their own engagement, and he certainly shose che least of the two exils. The morality of Mr. sity for properly qualification; but when there Cayley and his friends in this matter, reminds is neither intelligence, principle, nor property us of an aneedote of two boys who agreed to rob when an individual is a mere nominal existence an occhard. The elder one helped his companion over the wall and kept watch till he had key or a tumbler of beer, and or a glass of whist-crammed his pockets, and returned. He then insisted on being helped over in his turn, but the little fellow had become moralist all at once, and remonstrated on the wickedness of stealing honest man's apples. "I shink you are right," said his stronger accomplice, " and it is

him, immediately deprived him of the booty !

THE LATE QUARTER SESSIONS. THE man John Gorgon or John Yorghthe (or whatever they call him, who lately escaped the shortness of the period of his imprisonment, but we have no sympathy with the spirit exhibited in the nature of the punishment-not because we think the penalty too heavy for the erime, but because we think it savors of the cruelty of by-gone barbarous ages—it recalls the idea of the rack and the thumb-scrues. We would have found no fault with the decision if the man had been sentenced to toclos months in the man had been sentenced to toclos months in the man had been sentenced to toclos months in the man had been sentenced to toclos months in the man had been sentenced to toclos months in the with the dission of the gualahment between "hard labor," and "solitary confinement, "displays a disposition that the infliction of physical pain is a remedy for moral deficiency, and sets a pernicious example to the dispositions of the cruel. We thought the time had gone by when the ingenuity of the human had gone by when the interest in proper to be affected have an opportunity to be dis cause we think the penalty too heavy for the

scouted the proposal. promptly clecked. It appeared in evidence that somebody broke the black woman's door, and the black woman thought it was Mr. Stanley's b'acksmith, and weished she wear able to prove that it reas him! James Hodgins, Esq., J. P., the only Magistrate in that section of the District; they have kept a delegate in Montreal since the commencement of the present session of Parliament, to attend to their petition, and to urge their claims on the attention of the legislature; in above, and the legislature. most friendly terms either with Robinson or his may inform him that within the last two weeks master, Mr. Stanley, he refused to have any A wagish friend of ours told us that on the first day of the Court, a gentleman in town asked the Biddulph Squire, why he had sent Robioson to jail, seeing that a number of respectable witnesses "By Japers !" says Jim, "I dont doubt that! of the Huron District.
but there's enough of the blagard in him to wisdom and a good deal make him break a door if he had the opportuni-We do not vouch for the truth of this story, but we do say that had James Hodgine, Esq., done his duty and taken the evidence of the men who acquitted Robinson, the lad would have been saved the punishment, the mertification; the disgrace of being confined in jail with a common felon-a number of respectable men would have been saved the labor of wad-

ing forty miles through mud, losing their time and spending their money uselessly in Goderich; and the District of Huron would have been saved an expense of not less than ten or twelve pounds! And we ask seriously, and would

istration of justice, and there is less neceswho can be bought and sold for a glass of whisthe Magistrate's bench, is an outrage on all law and justice, and as insult to the understanding of the community; hence, for the credit of the a much greater wickedness in you to keep pos-postier, we trust the presentment of the Grand aregion of the fruit," and laying violent hold of Jury will be attended to.

DIVISION OF DISTRICTS

"MORE TINKERING WITH THE MUNICIPAL-THE.—AFTER the pointed denial of Mr. Baldwin, that the Government intended not interfering with the boundaries of the Gore District, we certainly had good reason to from the Jail, was tried for lareeny and pleaded imagine that a question, on which some guilty. He was sentenced to six months imprisonment in the District Jail; the months to attract the property of the pr configurant! We love mercy, and we think that the Court extended a full measure of lenity towards this unfortunate individual. He is an given notice of an intention to bring in a bill to set spart certain portions of the luron and Wellington Districts into a District of Perth; certain Townships, and parts of Pownships, in the Gorea and Brock District of Pownships, in the Gorea and Brock Dis but visibly exhibited in the expression of the countenance. And if we are not mistaken, his own peace and the interest of society would be better secured by his permanent residence in the Provincial Penetentiary. Still, we love mgrey, and therefore, we do not quarrel with the shortness of the period of his imprisonment, himself, he will quietly permit one of followers to perform without dissent. occa ities which are to be so seriouly affect

properly belong to the present age, and therefore, Sheriffs and Clerks of the Peace, and the District we think the rest of the magistrates should have Councils of Gore, Wellington and Huron-the Inhabitants of Hamilton, Guelph and Goderich. The only other criminal case tried was that of and, in fact, all who are personally benefitted by a young man named Robinson, a blacksmith in Biddulph, who had been sent to Jail a few days previous, on a charge of running forcibly against Honorable, Malcolm Cameron. Do not want the door of a black woman! This was one of the numerous cases with which her Majesty's and to would be a lore the numerous cases with which her Majesty's and to would be a lore time before these parties petitioned for, or Majestrate in that locality, thinks proper to in wanted any division! But as regards the Division of Huron, (and we believe the others have history of the District Printing" was not a hood over which he presides. Such reckless proceedings, and such wanton expenditure of the District funds should at once be exposed and but for the last twelve months have been at the District (God help us!) had the young man immediately brought before him, and on examina-tion, sent him a distance of forty miles, in the very worst state of the roads, at an expence to their endeavors to obtain a division of the Disthe District of some eight pounds! to lye in jail and take his trial at the Quarter. Sessions! It appeared farther in evidence that when Robinson because they entrusted their petition and the king a raise" of anything; and though the appeared farther in evidence that when Robinson because they entrusted their petition and the king a raise" of anything; and though the appeared farther in evidence that when Robinson because they entrusted their petition and the king a raise" of anything; and though the was taken before Mr. Hodgins, his master and success of their object to the Hon, Malcolm some others went and wished to make oath that Cameron, the Spectator says they do not want a the lad was innocent, and was not near the house at the time the injury was done to the cussion of this question with the Spectator, simdoor. But as Squire Hodgins was not on the ply because he knows nothing about it, but we more swearing on the matter," and committed own model Administration—complimented his Robinson to jail! The result was that Mr. friends in Stratford on the almost certain success Stanley and a number of other respectable men of their division scheme, and assured them that from Biddulph, came forward at the Quarter their cause could not have been entrusted to any Those in the Eastern section of this District one toke seculd do more justice to it, or tehe who may be able to pay us at present, will one tohe would do more justice to it, or who would be more likely to carry it through than the honorable Malcolm Cameron! Now these are the sentiments of a Tory freely communicated give receipts for the same. to his Tory friends ; but Tories and Radicals are harmonious and equally anxious for a Division We think there is some wisdom and a good deal of sound policy in men who write for the public, confining themselves to subjects which they understand; otherwise they are sure to blunder occassionally and get themselves laughed at.

The weather for the last ten days ha been very unfavorable for the spring labor of the

We are glad to perceive that the Hamilton Spectator has at length acknowledged honestly, although somewhat tinged with his own practilize whiting manner, that the Ministry are really doing "business" on the true go-a-keard principle! In his issue of the 14th inst., speaking of the Election Bill he says "the Ministry as pushing through this measure as specifity as possible!" This is as it should be. The Election Bill is a measure of much importance, if it is the soof of the winding-sheet of Canadias Toryism, the warp is the Ascessment Bill, and when knocked together will form a strang and when knocked together will form a strang and when knocked together will form a strang and permanent fabric. We have given, to-day, a slarge portion of the debate on the Ascessment Bill, and alrege portion of the debate on the Ascessment Bill, and when knocked together will form a strang and permanent fabric. We have given, to-day, as large portion of the debate on the Ascessment Bill, and when knocked together will form a strang and permanent fabric. We have given, to-day, as large portion of the debate on the Ascessment Bill, and when knocked together will form a strang and the country where it should be, viz: on the actual wealth of the country. It has met with some opposition from the selfish and interested, but not nearly to the extent anticipated, and it is estifactory to see that the most rational and respectable portion of the Ory Press speak of it is terms of approximation. The Tranzeript says, "There is no doubt of the passage of the measure, and titled doubt also that it is a practicable one." The necessity for such a measure, and the development of London and the Hon. Malcolm Cameron.—And although it may not be exactly unexceptions of London and the Hon. Malcolm Cameron.—And although it may not be exactly unexceptions of London and the Hon. Malcolm Cameron.—And although it may not be exactly unexception of the cavety in the contract of the province of the provincial position with the contract of the provincial positi We are glad to perceive that the Hamilton Spectator has at length ack an expense of not less than ten or twelve pounds! And we ask seriously, and would wish to put the question to the Provincial Legislature, is there no means by which such unjust, verations and expensive proceeding can be stopt of punished?

The Grand Jury presented that some of our Huron Magistrates were not entitled to att on the Death of the Maintery are pushing through this measure as speedily as possible!!" This is us it should be. The Election Bill is a measure of much importance. If it is the woof of the winding-sheet of Canadian our mind, was the point to be decided in the view of the question had been disposed of in forty-siz. And we this batter by this this is the view taken by the Hon. Mr. And although it may not be exactly unexceptionable in all its details, yet, the very fact that for years to come, as the settling of the surroundit is the production of the most competent states- ing townships will provide a market at his own men in the Province, without any selfish or sinister interests in the matter, is at least a very

> It must be galling to a pious man () to be detected in a pious shuffle! 5 5 5

tolerable recommendation.

One gravious friend of the Post Office, cases to be twisting gretty severely under side of a readers agriculture of the fact green to the public by Mr. Passows in the Signal, isst week? The cases of the season of whom the season of the seas Our gerulous friend of the Post Office, seems to be twisting pretty severely under the influence of the fact given to the public by Mr. Parsons in the Signal, last week!

Our Hamilton friend has misundertransaction affecting the interests of the community. We feel obliged, however, by our friend's suggestions, and are exactly of the same opinion as himself.

VERY ROMANTIC! THE thing contemplated—the raise of a wheelbarrow! but as Jonathan would say, it was no go-it could not come it. Now the thing had no more use for a wheelbarrow than it had for a fann but a young man, a wagon and sleigh ma-ker, had just opened shop in town—it was a saved the wheelbarrow !

IMPORTANT NOTICE

WE regret the necessity of reminding our Subscribers that it is an expensive affair to carry on a Newspaper in Goderich! and that we have to pay cash for our paper.

Communications.

farmer, here, will however, have little to export Ces.

The rapidity with which this township is settling, is without a parallel. Already about two hundred families have located themselves here ; prompted, I suppose, by the Government tion, the townships not being surveyed, and the want of a resident agent, have given rise to a few of the evils of squatting, which will require ment, whom they consider the more serious the caution and wisdom of the Government misfortune to which we have, in common

cation, as they seem determined to do, they will be intelligent, and consequently virtuous, by realizing the promised grant from the Crown, they will soon become freeholders, and their subscription list is yet worse. We can insure against free; but no office will understood us. On the occasion to which he re-fers, we merely promised never again to no-tice the namby pamby nonsense that might be published by the Joint-Stock Editorial sentation of I would not say a radical, for I despise party names-but of a champion of constitutional liberty and wise legislation.

> BLANSHARD, April 11, 1849. TO THE EDITOR OF THE BUKON SIGNAL.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of the town ship of Blanshard was held on Monday the 9th April, at/German's Inn, in St. Mary's, to take into consideration the proposed division of the Huron District. Bambt Switzer, Esq., was lutions were passed :
1st. Moved by John Sparling, Esq., and se-

county of Brock. as brought forward by the parameter of the Huron Signal, and hence he under the making paddle wheels for steamboats, it would have ordered a pair. The lad, however, had read the article headed the "The Gauger" in the 35th do or the proposed District of Pecl, and request number of the Huron Signal, and hence he that he will withdraw the Petition in favor of Mesars. W. Piper, Robert Gibbons,

IT'S COMING!

MIRROR CIRCULAR.

MIRROR CIRCULAR.
Tonostro, Apaint 13, 1819,
It is our painful duty, to-day, to announce, that in consequence of the entire destruction of our Festablishment by the calamitous Fire of last Sa'urd y merning, we are unable to present our Subscriters with the Mirror of this week. We feel assured that the disappointment thus caused to the readers of our journal, will be regarded by them as a matter of trivial mo-

good office are superior to the claims of George Brown. He has warred with the curse manfully and successfully.

ment shall pursue a liberal policy toward them, they will soon become independent, prosperous and successfully.

benefit us to call for any special sympathy. Bottom friends will surely see the urgent and happy. By attending to the object of Education of the claims which we have against them. the claims which we have spainst them.It rests with them to decide whether our It rests with them to gettine whiteners, paper shall perish, or continue in existence. Fire is a fell destroyer; but a bad paying subscription list is yet worse. We can

take to protect us against the losses to which we are subjected by negligent or dishonest subscribers.

It is our intention to enter into arangements for the re appearance of our journal at an early date; and we trust our friends will find that the Mirror will continue to

sustain its reputation. Now is the time, however, for them to show what value they place upon our labours in the cause of Freedom, and of sound Reform. The friend indeed is a friend in need; and those who do not see how much we stand in need Huron District. Bambt Switzer, Esq., was of money at the present time, must be called to the chair, and Mr. Thomas Ingersoll, appointed Secretary; when the following resolutions were passed:—

to those indebted to us. Our case is a Ist. Moved by John Sparling, Esq., and seconded by J. K. Clendennin, and Resolved, that the Secretary be ordered to write to the honorative Secretary Benefit Secretary We have every confidence in the generosity and honorable spirit of Subscribers. If with pleasure the contemplated formation of the County of Brock, as brought forward by the

that he will withdraw the Petition in favor of annexation to London, and support the formation of the County of Brock as most beneficial to the inhabitants of the Eastern portion of the Huron District.

20d. Moved by Mr. Cruttenden and seconded by Mr. Thomas Guest, and Resolved, that this meeting conceives that the Counties Division Bill is founded upon justice to the Province, and Bill is founded upon justice to the Province, and is not only just, but, entirely favorable to this of Colborne.

Those in the Eastern section or takes the more to the many to may be able to pay us at present, will oblige us by handing their money to Mr. A. F. Micgar, Postmaster, Stratford, who will give receipts for the same.

ID The Show of Stallions takes place on the Market Square to morrow, but we do use and cipate a great turn out, as the District at present does not contain an extensive variety of these saminals.

Blank Deeds and Memorials, ND all kinds of Division Court Blanks, and BLANK PROMIS, SORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal of Dispersion of the control of a Jail and Court house in a locality nearly succeeding the ditch on the South and Bridge to the Town of Goderich.

Plans, Specifications and Form of Tenders and the neighboring Districts, that I change the dispersion of the District and Bridge to the Town of Goderich.

Plans, Specifications and Form of Tenders and District, or at the office of the Subscriber, in Goderich, or or before the same degree injurious to the Eastern Townships of said District, as it compels them to the erection of a Jail and Court house in a locality nearly succeeding to the Town of Goderich.

Blank Deeds and Memorials,

A Blanks, and BLANK PROMIS, SORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal of Biddulph, Usborne, in Goderich, Plans, Specifications.

BLANKS, and BLANK PROMIS, Sort of the district of the country of the country of the district of the Road leading from the Mattain Bridge to the Town of Goderich.

Plans to Blank Deeds and Memorials, the district of the Road leading from the Mattain Bridge to the Town of Goderich.

Plans to Blank Deeds and Memorials, and the neighboring District, which will and Bridge to the Town of Goderich.

Subscriber, in Goderich, on or before the said believed to the Subscriber, in Goderich, on or before the

TEMPERATURE Deg. 25 25 25 25 26 43 36 36 35 40 44 41 40 44 47 38 36 45 92 30 31 37 40 32 38 Bair S. W. Rain.
S. W. Fair.
N. W.
N. E.
S. Rain & Thunder.
N. W. Fair. S. Ku.
N. W. Fair.
S. W. Rain.
South Fair.
N: W. Snow. Mean of the Month 31-97.

PRINTERS! TAKE HEED?

Any Printer coming to Goderich in quest of Job (?) Work, will do well to call first on me at the Huron Signal Office, as my advice may be of signal service to them.

T. P. DICKINSON.

Goderich, April, 20, 1849. 2v-n1116

A TEACHER WANTED

NOR School Section No. 3 Tuckersmith. and as the school is in a populous lo-cality and well attended, the Teacher may calculate on a fair remuneration. None but such as are duly qualified, and possess-ed of a good moral character, and sober steady habits need apply.

By order of the Trustoes.

cispositions of the cruel. We thought the time dispositions of the cruel. We thought the time from this constant mistrust, and agitation. Without effecting anxiety, and agitation. Without effecting anxiety anxiety and agitation. Without effecting anxiety anxiety anxiety anxiety anxiety an persons not being the actual onesides of fenders who will give such information as will lead to the apprehension and convictions of the such as a personal rates of tion of the perpetrator or perpetrators of

TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Scal of Our Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well Beloved Cousin James, Earl of Eloral And Kincardina, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Governor General of British North America, and Cantain General and Governor, in Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Bruns-wich and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c. &c. &c. At Montreal, in Our said Province, this Twrn-Txr-Sixri day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and in the twelfth year of Our Reign.

J. LESLIE, Secretary. A TRUE COPY

DAN. LIZARS,
Clerk of the Peace, fluron District.
Office of the Clerk of the Peace, \(\)
Goderich, 9th April, 1849. \(\) \(2v-n10.4)

FOR SALE.

LOTS Numbers TWENTY-SEVEN and TWENTY-FIGHT in the Eighteenth Concession of the Township of Fullarton, Huron District. The Land is well Timbered and Watered. For particulars apply to Mesers. Buchanan, Harris & Co. Hamilton, or to the subscribets, at their offices in Goderich and Straterid STRACHAN & LIZARS.

Goderich, 3rd April, 1849. Solicitors, &c. 3

PROSPECTUS THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION

UPPER CANADA

THE REV. EGERTON RYERSON, DD. CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS;
ASSISTED BY MR. J. GEO. HODGINS.
THE Conductors of the Journal of Rescation
purpose to continue its publication for the
year 1849. Its form will be quarto instead of
setavo, in order to secure to the subscribers to
is the advantage of siccopaper in the place of
paramellar postage.

CHILD REV. L. GERTION RYLERON. D. CHILDERS, ASSISTED BY MR. J. GEO. HODGINS.
THE Conductors of the Journal of Rescation purpose to continue its publication for the year 1649. Its form will be quarto instead of ettaw, in order to secure to the subscribers to it the advantage of sicerpaper in the place of purpose to continue its publication for the year, the advantage of sicerpaper in the place of purpose to four fold object in view. I. An exposition of the principles, and provisions and objects of the System of Common Schools in Upper Canada. 2. The qualifications, obligations and mutual relations and duties, of Trateree, Parents and School Teachers. 3. The importance of Normal School Instruction for the elevation of Common Schools of the country. 4. The importance and great advantages of a thorough Christian, Common School education to the several classes of our industrious population. While the subjects which have given character to the First Volume of this Journal will not be lost sight of, another leading object of the Second Volume will be SCHOOL ARCHITEC. TURE; for the elucidation of and improvement of which the Conductors have already procured several Engravings, and have taken steps to procure others; and in the course of the year, they purpose to give engravings of the series of plans of Common Schools have been recommended by school authorities in the neighbouring States; and also, if possible, Engravings of the series of plans of Common Schools have been adopted and recommended by the Educational Committee of Hermality and the purpose to give engravings of the series of plans of Common Schools and the purpose to give engraving so the series of plans of Common Schools and the purpose to give engraving of the series of plans of Common Schools and the purpose to give engraving of the series of plans of Common Schools and the purpose to give engraving of the series of plans of Common Schools and the purpose of the very purpose to give engraving to the series of plans of Common Schools and the purpose of t

to explais any modifications which may be made in the School law in connexion with its present provisions.

A third and prominent object of the Second Volume will be, the exposition of the means accessary for carrying into effect provisions which will doubtless shortly be made by the Legislature for the establishment of COMMON SCHOOL LIBRARIES; and on the section of books for that purpose by the Board of Education, short reviews and characteristic notices of them will be given in the Journal, together with the best and cheapest modes of piccuring them. We hope also to find room in the Second Volume for some accounts and notices of the systems of public instruction and educational movements of other countries, both European and American, as well as for some articles of miscellaneous literature, such as will be specially eatertaining and instructive to young persons.—But the educational wants of Upper Canada will first command attention, and determine the sharacter of the Journal of Education.

The Conductors respectfully and earnestly solicit the continued and active co-operation of District Superincedents, Clergymen, and other Superincedents of the post-paid.

Trans:—Five shillings per annum, in advance: and no subscription will be taken for less than one year. District Councils ordering eac copy for the Trustees of each School Section in their District, or any number, not less than fishy, will be supplied at three shillings and an an an epone per copy for the year.

Trans:—Five shillings per annum, in advance: and no subscription, will be taken for less than one year. District Councils ordering eac copy for the Trustees of each School Section in their District, or any number, not less than fishy, will be supplied at three shillings and an an ended to the subscription will be taken for less than one year. District Councils orderi

post-paid.

Complete sets of the First Volume well be furnished to parties wishing to obtain it, at Five shilling a per conv. Bhillings per copy.

EDUCATION OFFCE,

Toronto, December, 1848.

48 THE GENESEE FARMER.

THE GENESEE FARMER.

A Monthly Journal of Agriculture, Horticulture and Rural Affairs. Volume 10

—For 1849.

THE Publisher of the Farmer gratefully acknowledges the receipt of numerous lists of new subscribers, from all parts of the country, during the past month. The encouragement beatowed upon the enterprise, by its Patrons and the Press, since the publication of the January rhumber, is most gratifying—and proves that the work is considered the cheapest and best Agricultural and Horticultural Magazine ever offered to the American Public. Post-Masfered to the American Public. Post-Mas-ters, Agents and other prominent Friends of Improvement, are entitled to especial thanks for the generous and noble exercise of their influence in behalf of the work -If each of the scores of new subscribers
that we are daily receiving will also lend
their kind offices to extend its circuation, the Farmer will have Fifty Thousand Sub-scribers before the 1st of May next—which would enable us to make it, in every respect the Patern Agricultural Journal of the United States.

The January number is universally pro-mounced the most beautiful Farmer's Jour-nal yet issued in this country—while its contents, to say the least are equal to those oonletts, to say the least are equal to those of any of its contemporaries. And the February number, already published, is cortainly not inferior, and probably more interresting than the former. The two numbers are illustrated with about Forty Engravings, including a steel-plate Por

Each number of the Farmer will contain 24 Royal Octavo Pages, Title Page and

24 Royal Octavo Pagea, Title Page and Index at the close of the year—making a beautiful volume of several hundred pages, complete for the Library.

TERMS—Invariably in Advance—as follows: Single Copy, 50 Cents. Five Copies for \$3, and any greater number at the same rate, if directed to individuals.—If directed to one person, eight copies for three Dollars, and any additional number at the same rate. The entire volume sent to the same rate. The entire volume sent to all subscribers.

The work is so cheap, and contains so

a subscriber.

The January and February numbers have been Stereotyped, so that we am supply them to all new subscribers. We therefore hope that all disposed to aid in extending the usefulness of the Farmer will continue to receive and forward subscriptions remitting according to our club terms.

Subscription money, if properly enclosed and mailed, may be sent (post-paid or free) at the risk of the publisher. Addressed to D. D. T. MOORE, Rochester, Y. N.

To All whom it may Concern. ALL persons are hereby warned against purchasing a Promissory NOTE given by me to Gavin Hamilton, as I can prove that I never received any value for the same.

JOHN FERGUSON. W tness-John Brogent.
Godorich, 18th April, 1849. 2v-n10-3t PROSPECTUS

OF THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE,

BIR. AND MRS. MODDIE, Engrons.

THE Editors of the Verronta Magazine w
devote all their talents to produce a usef
entertaining, and cheap Periodical, for the Can
dian People; which may afford annusement to both old and young. Shetches and Tale
in verse and prose, Morel Essay, Statistics of the
Colony, Scraps of Useful Information. Review
of new Works, and well selected articles frot
the most popular authors of the day, will form the
mages of the Magazine.

Composition Rollers cast for printers.

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

COCKCROFT & OVEREND

No 78 Jan Street New York.

December 7th 1847.

15

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

J. K. GOODING.

30th November, 1848.

FOR SALE by the Subscribere,
BARRELS OF LAKE HURON
H E R R I N G S,
For which Produce will be taken in
payment. M. B. SEYMOUR & CO.

FOR SALE, VALUABLE FARM IN COLBORNE.

A PART or portion of BLOCK G. in the A 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 [Cottago style], upon the premises, 35 by 32 feet; also, a Frame Barn 50 by 35, and Two Frame-Sheds, each 50 feet long, with a Log Farm House in tolerable repair. There are three running streams of water through the Lot; two of which are in the clearing; a small orcharp about the Frame House, and a first rate Well inthe collar. The price of this desirable property is £650 currency. For particulars apply to

Mossrs. STRACHAN & LIZARS, Solicitors, West-street. Goderich, March 22, 1848. 71f

IMPORTANT

TO TRAVEL LERS.

THE Subscriber having leased that well-known and commodious TAVERN STAND, in the Township of Hay, 23 miles from Goderich on the London Road, lately occupied by Mr. James Gordon, begs leave to in imate to his friends and the traveling public in general, that he has opened an The work is so cheap, and contains so much valuable matter on all subjects connected with Agricultural Horticulture; Gardening, &c., that every farmer, mechanic, and professional men who owns or cultivates a rod of ground can well afford, to become a subscriber. ministering to the comfort of those who may patronize him, he hopes to merrit and obtain a share of the public favor.

DAVID GUNN.

N. B.—There is good Stabling on the premises, and teamsters and others may depend on every necessary attention being paid to their horses.
Goderich, Jan. 24th, 18p8. D. G.

FOUND.

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

DINCAN MCLENAN

DUNCAN McLENAN. Ashfield, December 17th, 1848.

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

BY AUTHORITY

Sheriff's Sale of Land. HURON DISTRICT, By virtue of a To Wit: To Wit: To Wit: To Freri of Freri Facias issued out of the District Court of the Huron District, against the Lands and Tenements of Henry Darlington, Richard Darlington and Robert Darlington, at the suit of the Bank of Upper Cauade, I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Henry Darlington, the following property, viz.: Lots number 2, 3, and 4, on the seventh Concession, Eastern Divion the seventh Concession, Eastern Divi-sion, of the Township of Colborne, each containing 100 acres of Land, which I shall offer for sale at the Court House, in the Town of Goderich, on Thursday the 28th day of June, 1849, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff, Huron District. Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 28th March, 1849.

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, BY virtue of a To wit: Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the District Court of the Huron District, against the Lands and Tenements of Joseph Williamson, at the suit of John Allen and Mary his wife, I have seized and taken in Execution as below in the suit of John Allen and Mary his wife, I have to the said Joseph Williamson, the followseized and taken in Execution as be to the said Joseph Williamson, the follow-ing property, viz.: Town Lots number 430, 429, 428, 427, 426, between Brittania Road and Picton Street, also Town Lots number 330 and 378, fronting Eigin, Toronto and Picton streets, in the Town of Goderich, which I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Thursday, the 28th day of June, 1849, at the hou of Twelve o'clock noon.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Goderich, \$28th March, 1849.

Sheriff's Sale of Land. HURON DISTRICT, BY virtue of a To wit:
Facias, issued out the District Court of the Huron District, against the Lands and Tenements of Cyrus McMillan, at the suit of Joseph Miller, I have seized and taken in Execution as belonging to the said Cyrus McMillan, the following property, viz.:—Town Lot number 6, North side of West street, or running number 995. Town of street, or running number 995, Town of Goderich, which I shall offer for sale at the Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Thursday the 21st day of June, 1849, at

Twelve o'clock, noon.

J. McDONAD, Sheriff. Huron District. Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 21st March, 1849.

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICTS BY virtue of a To Wil: By writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Huron Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Huron. District Court, and to me directed against the Lands and Tenements of Richard-Darlington, at the suit of Robert Park; I have seized and taken in Execution, Lot number four in the seventh Concession, E. D. in the Township of Colborne, containing 100 acres; which Lands I shall offer for sale; at the Court House, in the town of Goderich, on Saturday, the 25th day of November next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon. the hour of 12 o'clock noon.
J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D.

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

RICHARD DARLINGTON. The above said of Lands is postponed until the first of February, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD,

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, GODERICH, 20th November, 1848. (FThe above sale of Lands is postponed until the first day of April, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD,

Sheriff H. D. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, GODERACH, S
January 29th, 1849.

ROBERT PARK, The above Salo is postponed till RICHARD DARLINGTON) Friday, the First

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

POSTPONEMENT.

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, Write of a To Wit:

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

J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Goderich, 15th August, 1848. 3m29

JOSHUA CALLOWAY, GAVIN HAMILTON.

The above sale of Lauds is postponed until the first day of February, 1849.

JOHN McDONALD,

Sheriff H. D.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, GODERICH, 20th November, 1848. JOSHUA CALLOWAY,

JOSHUA CANALITON.

GAVIN HAMILTON.

(F) The above sale of Lands is postponed until the first day of April, 1849;

JOHN McDONALD,

Sheighth. D.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, GODERICH, January 29th, 1849.

Sheriff Office, Goderich, \$4th March, 1849.

Sheriff's Sale of Cands.

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

J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. D. Shariff's Office, Goderich, 18th December, 1848.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff.

Huron District.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 19th March, 1849.

Twelve o'clock noon.

JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff,

Ilaron Distric Sheriff's Office, Goderich, ? 7th April, 1849. 2 v-p10-tf

STRAYED. covery, will receive \$4 as reward. 50 Goderich, 18th Jan., 1849.

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

The above John Bignall is a remarkably
large man, with coarse features, about 6 feet

I. M. flatters himself that his selection of Hodges Miles

A LL persons indebted to D. MANLEY & Co., or to ISAAC C. SHANTZ, will have an opportunity of paying the respective amounts to William Cossex, on the 4th and 5th of October next, at the HURON HOTEL, Goderich, after which time the Bailiff will call upon all defaulters, as further time cannot be given.

WILLIAM COSSEY.

Timothy Seed, taken in payment at the highest Market Price.

1st September, 1848.

SCHIDAN COSSES.

rates, in quantities, or otherwise,

Do. bleached and unbleached Calicoes, Tons Bar Iron, assorted sizes, of the "crown brand."

They also offer for sale, of recent aportation from the United States, BARRELS FINE SALT, and

Chests TEA, of various qualities. M. B. SEYMOUR & CO.

Goderich, Feb. 5, 1849. Gunsmith.

Huron District.

Sheriff's Sale of Land.

HURON DISTRICT, DY virtue of a Writ
To Wir: Pof Fieri Facias, issued out of the District Court of the Huron District, against the Lands and Tenements of Richard Darlington, at the suit of Rose Robertson, I
have seized and taken in Execution as belonging
to the said Richard Darlington, LOT Number
FOUR in the Seventh Concession, Eastern Division, Township of Colborae, containing 100
Acres of Land, which I shall offer for sale at the
Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Sat-Court House in the Town of Goderich, on Sat-arday the 7th day of July, 1849, at the hour of

盃 A BOUT the 12th of May last, from the premises of JOHN LINDSAY No. 20 Huron Road, Township of Goderich, a dark brown MARE, three years old, with a white star on the forehead, and one white hind foot and a heavy mane and tail. The proprietor purchased her below London and supposes she may have strayed in that direction: whoever will restore her to the owner or give such information as will lead to herecovers, will receive \$3.4 as read to herecovers, will receive \$3.4 as read to herecovers.

\$400 REVVARID.

The above John Bigmail is a remarkably large man, with coarse features, about 6 feet 3 inches in height; very round in his shoulders, haughty in his address, and about 50 years of age; hair straight and inclined

ISAAC MAY, informs his friends and the Goetze Michael Gruter Anthony public, that he has taken the BRICK Gimblet George AVERN, lately in the occupation of Mr. Gibbard Heur Brown, at the East end of Stratford, where nothing shall be wanting on his part to promote the comfort and convenience of his Graham Andrew Heisang Ma.

I. M. flatters himself that his selection of Wine and Liquors is equal to any in the country, and his Stabling department is of the most complete description.

Stratford, 28th April, 1848. 13tf

Stratford, 28th April, 1848. 13tf

Last Call! Last Call! Last Call!

an epportunity of paying the respective amounts to William Cossex, on the 4th and 5th of October next, at the HURON HOTEL, Goderich, after which time the Bailiff will call upon all defaulters, as further time cannot be given.

WILLIAM COSSEY.

Timothy Seed, taken in payment at the highest Market Price.

Ist September, 1848.

STRAY OX.

STRAY OX.

STRAYED from the Subscriber Lot No. 16, 3rd Concession of Wawanash, a Black OX nine years old, blind of the off eye with a gimblet hole in each horn.

Strayed from the owner about the first of April last. A liberal reward will be given to any person giving information of said Ox where he can be found.

JOHN GRATTAN.

Wawanash, Nov. 11th1848.

GODERICH, C. W.

GODERICH, C. W.

Hoffmeyer Conrad Hartwick Frellerical Hartwick Frellerical

GODERICH, C. W.
30th November, 1848.

RECEIVED per ships Bollona and Souter
Johnny, from Liverpoool, via. Montreal, and for sale by the Subscribers at low

Bales & Fancy Prints,

NOTICE.

As the Subscriber has on hand a number of FIRE ARMS, &c. &c. slace the year 1842, gives to him by persons to be repaired, if they do not call and take the Articles away-on or before the First day of March next, he will be under the necessity of Selling them to pay Expenses.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Su up to 3rd April, 1849. Lobstein Andrew Muir D Arroll Thos Adair Jas 2 Muir D
Mercer Joseph
Morse William
Milk John
Mille Walter
Malloy Christian
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Minto Arthur
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Monagham Mathew
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Mulioney Patrick
Mitchell J
McGuzgan William Anderson James
Adair Joseph
Brenman Miss A
Brody Joha
Baker Henry
Barton Miles McGuggan William McDonald John Barwell Will McDoneld John
McCardell David 3
McCoy Joseph 3
McIntosh T
McAleer James 2
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McDoneld William
McGill John 2
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Boyd Robert
Bart John Carroll William Collins William McQuaid Pataick McFarlane Alex McLaughlin Robert McGill James 2 McFaduce Richard Clements Robert Crawford Robert Case Joseph Cooney Michael McIntyre David McCoffarty Arthur

McCarthy J McGill William McDawale Jane Mc N. M. Mr. McCannigan James McIntosh William Niegh George Niegh John Niegh Daniel Velson Hezekiah O'Donnell Mrs Oliver William S Colter Robert
Campbell James 2
Cummans John
Curdimerds John
Curry Munro 3
Cary John
Coulter Joseph
Curtis Gad
Corbit William
Deuglass Thos 3 O'Brien Mr Ofeild George 2 O'Donnel Mr O'Brien William O'Riely Michael O'Dea Michael Payton James 2 Peird Robert 2 Ocuglass Thos 3 Dogherty John 2 Pedan John Phelan James 2 Dunnseith Samuel Dewling William Parker Fredrick Dewing William
Darapsey Hugh 2
Douglass Alexander
Dunsetch William
Dempsey Dan 2
Durst Peter
Duusmore Joseph 2
Dagnon Patrick
Deikman Christian
Duusmore James 2 Pushelbery William Parker John Quirk Timothy Quinlan Mr. Quinlan John Rankin Charles 2 Riley John Rowlaua Mary Anne

Duusmore James 2 Donkin Edward Drunner Jacob Deiste Christian Denstead Gebheartt Rabb Samuel Rufriage Valentine Denstead Corad Ritter Valentine Rufriage Michael Ryan John 2 Donevan Michael Robinson Henry 2 Reed Robert Decorcy Mariia Dillon Daniel Darey Michael Dixon Mary Robinson Robert Reed Daniel Ritchardson William Sherry Andrew ickmeyer Augosi ickmeyer Daniel 2 ickersioller Joseph 3 Smoker Andrew Switzer George 4 Sebach Philiqs 2 Sebach Nicholas 2 Stuison John 5 Sebach Jacob 2 Sebach Peter Seegmund Michael Stewart William Sulivan John 2 Stewart Mrs

50 years of age.
to grey, whiskers white.
Any information respecting the appropriate to GEORGE BROWN,
Treasurer Huron District.
Goderich, C. W.
Goderich, Oct. 17, 1848.

Stiff George Ferrally Thomas
Fox Anne
Feirigan Bernard
Getter John 2
Gleeson Cornelius
Goetze Michael
Getter Anthony Stroch Mathias 2 Smith Care Scott William Shauf Mich Skillen John Skillenburger Jacob 2 Scott TI Segar Christian Skillen Samuel Sebach Francis Stredor Peter Smith James Schrader Gotleite Scott John Sparr Casper Spillen Jeremiah Stevenson Hugh Simmons Henry Sebach A Stewart Donald Terry James Tracy Mr 2

Pracy George Possman Joseph Vough Cunrod Volker John

Volker Gunster

Walsh Richard Willsan Hugh 2 Wara Michael

Wick Fredrick

Warce Thomas Wehman August

Walsh John

Wick August 2 Whelan Peter Winter Henry Widmere Henry Webber Jacob 4 White Robert Warce James Watson John Writt Patrick White George Watson W Wicker Gotleib Karagher George William Geottich Kelly Patrick 2 Kelly Michael Ward Thomas Wilson William Watson Alexander Waid Thomas Krey Henry Mennedy David Waid Thomas Wilson James

Lennon John A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster Stratford, April 3rd, 1849.

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

THOMAS GILMOUR.

ROBERT MODERWELL.

Goderich, Huron District

February 20, 1849.

PUBLIFT THE BLOOD. VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high and cavied colebrity which these pre-Medichan have nequired for their invariable effica-tion diseases which they profess to cure, has rende-ment practice of pulling not only unnecessary, but they of them. They are known by their feeling, the works testify for them, and they their not by the DOWN AND DESCRIPTION UF ASTEMA, ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM,
AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS,
BILLIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—
In the south and west, where these diseases prevail they will
be found invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once
use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without these.

us tours invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who conceed the conceeding th

RESIDENCE OF the Booth, EMERICALES, FLATILENCY.
FEVERE a med A GUES. For the scourge of the weatern country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent—THY THEM, BE SATHFIELD, AND BE CUIRED.
FOULDESS OF COMPLEXION.
© DEN BE A L. DESS 12.2 To S.
GOUT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL, HEADACHES, of very kind, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMMATORY RIEUMA.
TISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPE.
TITE. TISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDUCE, LOSS Q APPENTITE.

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Medicines alone.

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

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

R HE U M A T I S M. . Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

R USH of BLOOD to the HEAD, SCURVY, SALTRHEUM, SWELLINGS,

SCROPULA, on ELEM 6. 2 M T Lap is its rout forms. ULCERS, of every description. worst forms. ULCERS, of every description. WOR is g of all hinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them when-ever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD. And thus remove all disease from the system. And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and
PICE ALX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white
wrappers and labels, together with a pamphet, solidcondition of these medicines are now put up in white
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find up. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted,
therefore those who procure them with white wrappers able
be assured that they are genuine. He careful, and do not
buy those with yellow wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied
that they come direct from us, or dont touch them.

DE. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,
33 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York.
For Sale by BENJ. PARSONS.

NEW WORK.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

CHAMBERS' MISCELLANY. OF USEFUL AND ENTERTAINING ENOUGHDON Edited by Robert Chandres, author of Cycle-pedia of English Literature: With Elegant Illustrative Engravings. Price 25 cents per

Illustrative Engravings. Price 25 cents per No.

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The universally acknowldged merits of the Cyclopyina or Excussi Liprarving. by the same author, connected with its rapid sale, and the unbounded commendation bestowed by the press, give the publishers full confidence in the real value and entire success of the present

work.

The publication has already sommeneed, and will be continued semi-monthly. Each number will form a complete work, and every third number will be furnished with a title page and table of contents, thus forming a beautifully illustrated volume of over 500 pages of useful and entertaining reading, adapted to every class of readers. The whole to be completed in THERTY NUMBERS, forming Ten elegant Volumes.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advergiser.
We are glad to see an American issue of this publication, and repecially in so neat and convenient a form. It is an admirable compilation, distinguished by the good taste which has been shown in all the publications of the Messra. Chambers. It unites the suscell and the entertaining. We hope its circulation here will be large enough to supplant, to a good extent, the namby-pamby and immoral works which have so long been too widely circulated.

This work can be sent by mail to any part of the country. A direct remittance to the publishers of Siz Dollars will pay for the entire work. This liberal discount for advance pay will nearly cover the cost of postage on the work. Those wishing for one or more sample numbers can remit them accordingly.

Booksellers and Agents supplied on the most liberal terms. GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN,

The Buron Signal,

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

". Book and Job Printing, executed with TERMS OF THE HURON SIGNAL.—TEN SHILL-LINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance, or Twalve and Six Pence with the expiration of the year.

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

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