

TEN SHILLINGS IN ADVANCE.

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

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

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 the
British Hotel, (Lancaster's)
Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1848. 33-

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

ALEXANDER WILKINSON,
Provincial Land Surveyor,
OFFICE AT GODERICH,
HURON DISTRICT.
Nov. 24, 9. 43

J. K. GOODING,
AUCTIONEER,
W'LL attend SALES in any part of the
District, on reasonable Terms. Ap-
ply at the British Hotel.
Goderich, March 9th 1849. 2v-2n

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

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

Stokes,
CHEMIST and DRUGGIST,
WEST-STREET,
GODERICH.
March 8, 1849. 2v-5n

MR. FRASER,
CORONER,
ST. PATRICK-ST. GODERICH.
Goderich, March 28, 1839. 2v-2nif

ALEXANDER MITCHELL,
AUCTIONEER,
BELL'S CORNERS,
SOUTH EASTHOPE,
March, 20, 1849. v2-n8

A. NAYSMITH,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
GODERICH.
Goderich, April 12, 1849. 2v-2nif

J. R. PHILIP,
SURGEON,
STRAITFORD,
April 13, 1849. v2-n10

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

THE CANADA COMPANY has for
disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF
LAND dispersed throughout most of the
Township in Upper Canada—nearly 500,
000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract,
well known as one of the most fertile parts
of the Province—it has trebled its popula-
tion in five years, and now contains up-
wards of 30,000 inhabitants.

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

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

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

Lists of Lands, and any further informa-
tion can be obtained, (by application, if by
letter post-paid) at the COMPANY'S OFFICES,
Toronto and Goderich; or by R. BRIDGALL,
Esq., Asphodel, Colborne District; Dr.
ALAN, Geoloph, or J. C. W. DALY, Esq.,
Stratford, Huron District,
Goderich, March 17, 1848. 7

MARBLE FACTORY
SOUTH WATER ST., GALT.

D. H. McCulloch continues to man-
ufacture HEADSTONES, MONU-
MENTS, OBELISKS, TOMB TOPS,
&c., in Marble and Freestone, as cheap as
any in the Province, all work warranted
order, or no charge will be made. Prices
of Marble Headstones from 10 to 50 dollars;
of Freestone from 5 to 20 dollars; Monu-
ments &c., from 50 dollars upwards—
Written communications addressed to the
undersigned containing full descriptions,
and at what price, in Marble or Freestone,
will be punctually attended to.

D. H. McCulloch,
Galt, Nov. 8th, 1848. 42m3

NOTICE.

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

THOMAS M. DALY,
Stratford Nov. 29th 1848. 44ff

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 under cultivation; ten acres are newly un-
derbrushed and ready for chopping. The land is of
excellent quality and well watered. There is an
excellent substantial log Dwelling House on it, and
one acre of superior fruit trees in bearing con-
dition. And as the proprietor is desirous of enter-
ing into other business, he will dispose of it on
moderate terms. One-half of the price will be
REQUIRED DOWN, and the other half in
three equal annual instalments.
Apply to William Hattenbury of the Clin-
ton Arms, or to **BENJ. PARSONS,**
Goderich, August 24, 1848. 30ff

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscriber in returning his sincere
thanks to his customers for the liberal
patronage bestowed on him since his
arrival in Goderich, wishes to inform them
that he has disposed of the business to
JAMES DONALDSON. All those in-
debted to him by Note or Book account
will please call and settle the same before
the twentieth day of February, as all Notes
and Book accounts remaining unsettled af-
ter that date will be given to a Lawyer
for collection.

THOMAS WATKINS,
Goderich, Jan. 12, 1849. 49

TRAVELLER'S HOME.

STRASBURG, WATKINS,
28th February, 1849.

THE Subscriber hereby intimates to his
friends and the Travelling Public; gener-
ally, that he has removed from New Alker-
deen to the Village of Strasburgh, and will
now be found in that well-known house
formerly occupied by Mr. Jones, where he
will be ready and able to continue the
conduct of the business, and to return
thanks for past favors, he hopes, by strict
attention to the wants and wishes of his
customers, still to merit a continuance of
their patronage.

JOHN ABEL,
N. B.—Good STABLES and attentive
Grooms. v2-n4ff

VALUABLE LOT OF LAND

FOR SALE.
LOT 8, Lake Shore, township of Ash-
field, containing
**ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-
TWO ACRES.**
Within two miles of the thriving Village of
Port Albert, in which there is a Grist Mill,
a Saw Mill, and an Out Mill. The Lot is
bounded the west by the Lake, and on the
east by a cut road,—and is well watered.
For particular, apply—if by letter
post paid—to **DAVID CLARK, Esq.,**
CLAREMONT, 14th Dec. 1848. 43ff

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED THE
WAREHOUSE and WHARF belong-
ing to the Messrs. Davenport, of this place,
has established himself as a
FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Any orders or commission from the Mer-
chants of Goderich, will receive prompt
attention. **JOHN McLEWAN,**
Windsor, March, 1849. 2v-7aff.

LOST.

A DEBEN FUR on the District for the
sum of £18 5 s, drawn payable to
EDWARD RUTLEDGE or bearer on de-
mand; there is £2 8 s 3 paid on the same,
and endorsed on the back. I hereby cau-
tion any person or persons from purchasing
the same.
JOHN RUTLEDGE,
Stratford, Feb. 26, 1849. 2v-4 3f

GODERICH FOUNDRY.

THE Subscribers in returning thanks to the
public for the liberal share of patronage
they have enjoyed since commencing business,
beg to intimate that they have now on hand
and are making to order a large assortment of Cook-
ing, parlor, and box stoves plough castings,
fire gates, fanning mill castings, and machines,
and every other article usually connected with
the trade, which they will be happy to sell on the
most reasonable terms for cash.

G. M. & Co., having made extensive altera-
tions and improvements in the finishing depart-
ment of their establishment, by the introduction
of self-acting machinery, are now enabled to
execute all orders which they may be
entrusted for the supply of thrashing machines,
grist and saw mill gearing, and every other dis-
cription of machinery, on the most scientific and
economical principles, and with the greatest facility
and dispatch.

The subscribers would also inform the public
that as the lowest cash price will in future be
charged for all goods manufactured at their estab-
lishment, their credit business must necessarily
become extremely limited. They would also
request, that all those indebted to them either by
note or account, will come forward immediately
and settle their respective debts, or they will be
placed in the hands of an attorney for collection
without further notice.

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

TO MERCHANTS.

WANTED.
10,000 BUSHELS good clean Ti-
ny, mostly Seed, for which the
Subscribers will pay a higher price in Cash,
than any other buyers in the market.

BUCHANAN & GOLDIE,
Commission Merchants,
Victoria Block King St. } 8ff
Hamilton 29th Dec. 1848. }

FOR SALE.

THE BRICK COTTAGE and Lot run-
ning No. 563, in the Town of Goderich,
formerly in the possession of Henry O'Neil,
now rented to Mr. James Orr. The Cot-
tage 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
will be required down,—the remainder in
three annual instalments.

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

Poetry.

THE FALLEN.

We had hopes that rose as proudly
As each sculptured marble shrine;
And our prophetic spake as loudly
As their oracles divine.
Grand resolves of grand daring,
Such as Titans breathed of old,
Brilliant aims their front uprearing,
Like a temple roofed with gold.

Soils of fire, like columns pointing,
Flame-like upwards to the skies;
Glorious hours which God's anointed
Consecrated altar-wise.
Stainless hearts, like temples olden,
None but priests have ever trod;
Hands as pure as were the golden
Slaves 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 faded, enslaved nations
Trod in rhythmic march sublime:
Reaching heights the people knew not,
Till their prophet Leaders led—
Bathed in light that mortals view not,
While the spirit life lies dead.

How the pallid souls of Labor,
They should toil and toil to labor,
Till a glory, like to Labor,
Fill their prophet Leaders led—
How the poor, no longer keeping
Count of self alone by grams,
With the strong cry of their weeping,
Start the angels on their throne.

Ah, that vision's bright ideal,
Must it fade and perish thus?
Must it fall as he reed?
Are its ruins torn by us?
Ah, they dreamed an El Dorado,
Gave not to mortal sight:
Yet the souls that walk in shadow,
Still bend forward to its light.

Fareast dreamers, sooth we blame not
If ye failed to reach the goal.
If the glorious Reel came not
At the strong prayer of your soul.
By the path ye've trod to duty,
Blessings yet to man may flow.
Though the proud and stately beauty
Of your structure lieeth low.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITIONS.
A recent number of *Fraser's Magazine*
contains an interesting article, in relation
to the expeditions of Sir John Franklin,
to the discovery of a Northwest passage to
the Pacific, and also to the expeditions in
search of him which have been fitted out
within a year. The greatest apprehensions
are now felt for the safety of Sir John
Franklin, who has now been absent nearly
four years.

The origin of the expedition of Sir John
Franklin is stated in the following extract:
"In December, 1844, Sir John Barrow,
then one of the secretaries to the admiralty,
submitted a proposition to the Council of
the Royal Society, for the discovery of the
Northwest Passage, and for the recovery of
the equipment of an expedition which should
endeavour to pass from Melville
Island to Behring's Strait, a distance of
about nine hundred miles, keeping midway
between the supposed Banks Land and the
coast of America. Sir John Barrow
conceived that although Parry saw from
Melville Island something that looked like
the looming of land to the southward, which
is marked on the charts as Banks Land,
yet, even were it so, it would not in any
way interfere with the direct track between
Behring's Strait and Cape Walker, (the
last land on the south of Barrow's Strait,
which leads to Melville Island,) and the
ground on which he assumed that in this
track no land intervenes, is that the whole
north coast of America has been traversed
by various persons by land, and in boats by
water; that nothing like land could be dis-
covered from the high coast between the
meridians of Cape Walker and Behring's
Strait; and that little or no ice was observ-
able."

Acting under these suggestions, an ex-
pedition was fitted out in the early part of
1845, which was entrusted to the command
of Sir John Franklin, a veteran in the Brit-
ish naval service, who had just returned
from an arduous service as Governor of Van
Diemen's land. The vessels composing the
expedition were the *Erzbeht*, under com-
mand of James Fitzjames, and the *Terror*,
under Capt. Francis Rawden M. Crozier.
The crew of the former consisted of 12
warrant and petty officers, and 58 seamen
and marines, and of the latter of 11 warrant
and petty officers, and 57 seamen and ma-
rines. The vessels were constructed especially
for service among the ice, and had
returned on the previous year from an Aus-
tralian expedition under Sir James Ross.
The ships were fitted with a small steam
engine and Archimedean screw, which,
however, it was expected would prove a
failure, as the vessels could only make
three knots an hour with steam, and carried
fuel for only twelve days. They were also
provided with the most improved magnetic

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, set forth, in the first instance,
the expediency of making another attempt
for the accomplishment of a Northwest
passage, and then gave him general direc-
tions as to the course which he was to pur-
sue. He was to proceed through Lancas-
ter Sound and Bow's Strait to Melville
Island, the extreme limit of former expedi-
tions, from whence he was to proceed west-
ward, 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 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 ex-
pedition bore the date of July 26, 1845,
when Capt. Bennett, of the Prince of Wales
whaler, fell in with the ships in Melville
Bay, lat. 74 48 North, longitude 65 14 W.
A boat with seven officers boarded the
whaler, and Capt. Bennett was to have din-
ed on board Sir John Franklin's ship the
next day, but the wind favouring him he
sailed during the night, and was therefore
unable to be the bearer of letters which
would otherwise have been sent by him.—
Capt. Bennett says the officers he saw were
all well and in high spirits. Since that
time no authentic tidings have been received
from the adventurous navigators, and the
icy curtain of the frigid ocean has shut-
tled them from the view of friends and kin-
dred, perhaps forever. Not a trace or ven-
ture of the expedition has been found, which
is the more surprising when we are told of
a current setting from the West, and re-
member the instructions to throw overboard
daily a bottle or copper cylinder, after pass-
ing the latitude of 65 North.

A LONDON SCENE.—There may be a
magnificent baby in the cradle on the back,
with the laced feet and legs appearing
from beneath the rags that cover it—swe-
lled, sickly, sharp-faced, keen-eyed—the
nursing of misery, despair, and vice—the
dejected, the languid, the morose, the
every degrading crime. Above, below,
around, from every window, in cellar, in
attic, in the middle floors, come forth the
varied murmurings, in different tongues and
tones—the slang of the vulgar, the rant and
vagabondism—the language of Ireland or
the old Irish language itself—the shouts of
wrath or resentment—the groans of an-
guish—the cries of pain or sorrow—the gay-
ling—the dull buzz of tongues, consulting
over deeds of evil, or telling tales of dis-
par and war, or asking counsel how to
avoid starvation. As you go on innumera-
ble are the different forms you meet in
every shape of degradation: the fierce blucy,
the dexterous pickpocket, the wretched
woman who acts as a street deity, and
the boys and girls serving an apprenticeship
to vice, the hoary promoters of all evil, who
in the shape of receivers, profit by the
crimes of the younger and more active
generation. Look at that girl there, in the tattered
chintz gown. She can be scarcely sixteen;
and yet see how she reels from side to side,
in beastly intoxication. And then, that
elderly man, in the shabby brown coat, with
venerable white hair, or tulle of pale yellow,
and a thin, sharp nose, who is walking
along by the side of the gutter, and every
now and then stops and gazes in, as if he
saw something curious there! He is a
respectable looking man, with gentle-
manly air and carriage.—A thief and
a man suspected for murder are just
passing him; but he is quite safe; they
know he has nothing to lose; and his
emaciated body would not fetch two pounds
at the anatomist's. What is it that has
brought him to this state? Look in his
face—see the dull, meaningless eye, the nose
and lips bloated with habitual, sottish tip-
pling. That man can boast that he never
was drunk in his life—but for more than
forty years he has never been sober. Hark
to the screams coming forth from that
house where one-half of the window panes,
at least, are covered up with paper! They
are produced by a drunken scoundrel beat-
ing his unhappy wife. She was once an
honest cheerful, happy, country girl, and
now, I must not stay to tell the various
stages of degradation she has gone through,
till she is here, the wife of a drunken
savage, in one of the lowest and vilest dens
of London. Hark, how the poor thing
screams under the ruffian's blow, while one
of his brutal companions sits hard by and
witnesses it, laughing! Three days hence,
by one too fatally directed blow, that man
shall murder the wretched woman in the
presence of her two children, and then shall
go to end his own days on a scaffold, leaving
those wretched infants to follow the same
course in a few years.—G. P. R. Jones.

"Punch"—This is the name of a *car-
dial*, manufactured on an extensive scale in
the city of Montreal,—destined, we believe,
for the especial use and benefit of that class
in the body politic usually called "Tories."
It is taken once a fortnight, and each dose
has a happy effect upon the patient. It
causes him to forget his political crimes and
sins. It blots from his memory all thoughts
of his duplicity and cunning. Conscience
ceases to accuse, while under its potent
influence. It retrieves spirits drooping under
disappointed hopes; and affords a happiness
not to be equalled by that which the Point
de Peuce Prince experienced in his cold
blooded betrayal of the foul-hardy invaders;
or that of the knight of Danduin in ending

the "Caroline" over the Falls. "Punch,"
whilst an agreeable cordial for Tories, is
poison to Reformers. They in coming in
contact with it discover that it "biteth like
a serpent, and stingeth like an adder."
Now as the Tories are avowed payers for
the "Canada Rebels" by direct Tax, and as
"Punch" is a luxury peculiarly their own—
we would recommend that the Legislature,
both the manufactures and users of it,
and that the proceeds go to pay the press.
This plan might meet their hearty approval,
but pay them out of the Consolidated Re-
venue—never! The Tory threat to rebel
and become Republicans, because they no
longer enjoy the government pay—appears
to us an acknowledgment that the Rebell-
ion in 37 was right—for it
is conceded on all hands that there was
great provocation to it. What say you
to "Punch"? At a meeting in the West,
one of the "quays" damned the Queen, for
her Amnesty. Is this Tory "Loyalty"?
"Punch" probably will explain. In the
House of representatives of the United
States, a petition was presented praying that
Canada might be annexed, peacefully and
quietly to the Union. A member from the
Tories of Canada—Came "Punch," ex-
plain.—*Bathurst Courier*.

THE FUTURE OF CANADA.

It is now evident that general emigra-
tion to Canada is not, for the present, to be
encouraged. We hardly like the use of the
term pauper emigration. We suppose it is
never to be contemplated that any but
able-bodied laborers should be sent east;
it seems to us that the penniless man,
with his capital in his thews and sinews, 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 parcella district he is
allowed to leave parcella districts be-
hind him, and need not be sent into a new
sphere ticked—pauper.

We have letters from correspondents in
Canada inviting adventure, whether in the
provinces, 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 capital, however small.
But it is manifest that an influx of capital
will be unproductive, without a correspond-
ing influx of labour. It tends little, there-
fore, to encourage the hoarding capitalists
who are looking towards Canada as a field
for investment, to be informed that no mea-
sures 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
current of immigration, whether in the
shape of able bodied laborers or of small
capitalists, still, as it has long set, towards
the States of the Union.

We are fully aware that prudential con-
siderations must be allowed to set a limit
to the encouragement of immigration, and
that it would be a serious injury to the
colony to force emigrants upon them faster
than their resources are developed to
absorb the supply. But, admitting that
the despatches produce exactly repre-
sented the opinion of Lord Elgin and the
council, that there was likely to be little
demand for labour in the colony during
the present year; admitting further that
this opinion of the Governor and council is
not the mere echo of suggestions from
home, may we not be permitted to ask
whether the opinion of the body of the
residents in Canada is in accordance with
that of their executive? Or whether it is
strongly recommending that a large por-
tion of emigrants should not be ad-
mitted to proceed to Canada this year, is it unrea-
sonable to ask why the United States should
be so much more capable of receiving and
absorbing the supply? But, admitting that
Canada—how it happens that a New York
can afford to welcome the stranger, while
Quebec and Montreal are closed against the
subject. How is it that in the United
States the immigrants tread upon nobody's
toes, as they tread their way to the west-
ward, pushing forward upon the waste
frontier of civilization, and enlarging the
productive territory of the State which has
sheltered them; while in Canada the Gov-
ernment sits shuddering with horror at
every fresh (fall) upon the landing place?
Are all the resources of that mighty con-
tinent to be found to the southward of the
Lakes and the parallel of 49 deg. Or is
it—we hope not—that the Republican form
of Government affords facilities for the
progress and development, which Monarchy
cannot afford? Or is it that the form of
Government is a matter of indifference, but
that the United States happen not to be
clothed with a colonial system?

My government, they say—we do not be-
lieve it is foreign policy to cultivate
mismanagement, we do believe, in cultivating
the British Colonies against the it, migrant,
and forcing a man to a foreign shore. Bles-
take a policy may be corrected—the
carries of Government may be restrained—
fiscal regulations may restore prosperity to
the planters of Jamaica or Guiana—con-
cessions may propitiate the recalcitrant
—and fancy constitutions may be with-
drawn if disagreeable to the recipients; but
what shall we say of an inert system which
lays a boundless territory under the ban
of unproductiveness? When my Lord Cairn
speaks of a demand for agricultural labor in
the "far west" of Canada, does he deem

LIFE PILLS
BITTERS
CHRONIC RHEUMATISM
DRUGS AND REMEDIES
LIVER COMPLAINTS
SCURVY
DIARRHOEA
SCURVY
SCURVY

with the Hon. Mr. G. J. [Name]... [Text continues with a long, dense column of text, likely a speech or report.]

to our mind the form which the question assumed... [Text continues with a long, dense column of text.]

ing forty miles through mud, losing their time and... [Text continues with a long, dense column of text.]

We are glad to perceive that the Hamilton Spectator... [Text continues with a long, dense column of text.]

Communications
St. Mary's 7th April, 1849.
[Text continues with a long, dense column of text.]

IT'S COMING!
Mr. Hacks in answer to a series of questions... [Text continues with a long, dense column of text.]

TEMPERATURE
Of the month of March at Godrich, as indicated by... [Table with weather data for March 1849.]

THE LATE QUARTER SESSIONS.
[Text continues with a long, dense column of text.]

DIVISION OF DISTRICTS.
[Text continues with a long, dense column of text.]

VERY ROMANTIC!
[Text continues with a long, dense column of text.]

IMPORTANT NOTICE
[Text continues with a long, dense column of text.]

NOTICE
SEALED TENDERS will be received by... [Text continues with a long, dense column of text.]

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
[Text continues with a long, dense column of text.]

FOR SALE
[Text continues with a long, dense column of text.]

PRINTERS' TAKE HEED!
A TEACHER WANTED
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
A. NAYSMITH
\$50 REWARD
[Text continues with various advertisements and notices.]

