limbs, joints and organs.

These afflicted with this of by the Life Medicines.

the HERAD, SCUKFY. G'S DVIL, in ite , are effectually expelled by well to administer them when-Relief will be certain. PHENIX BITTERS

BLOOD. ase from the system. LIFE PILLS and

B. MOFFAT, PARSONS. Sole Agent.

) FARMS LE. and the other with-of Goderich Town

164 ACRES, rd by Lake Horon, Public Road,—and n 8th Concession,

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100 ACRES.

DONALD, E-q. 1849. n19-tf CE.

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on from the Mer-ill receive prompt HN McEWAN. 2v-7ntf.

RING HMENT. IYTH

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nality as formerly 1849. 2v-n10tt pellion Losses. ral's Office, th March, 1849.

nereby given, that elion Lesses in not applied to, and Claims from the Bank of Montreal, heretofore notified first day of June ply for payment bally or by duly e Parent Bank in

1. VIGER, H. M. R. G. 2—13

Signal, EVERY THURSDAY ACQUEEN, E. GODERICH.

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the Editor must be taken out of the

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TEN SHILLINGS

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

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME II.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1849.

NUMBER XXXV.

Cards.

st add much deliging, od anatronom to

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL, CAN be consulted at all hours, at the British Hotel. (LANCASTER'S') Goderich, Sept. 13th. 1848. 33-ALEXANER WILKINSON.

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

J. K. GOODING, AUCTIONEER. W LL attend SALES in any part of the District, on reasonable Terme. Apply a the British Hotel.
Goderich, March 9th 1849. 2r-5n I. LEWIS,

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

Stokes, CHEMIST and DRUGGIST, WEST STREET, GODERICH.

SOUTH EASTHOPE.
March, 29, 1849.

A. NASMYTH, FASHIONABLE TAILOR: WEST-STREET,
GODERICH.
Goderich, April 12, 1849. 2v-n10tf DANIEL GORDON,

CABINET MAKER Three doore East of the Canada Co's. Ofice, W. ST-STREET. GODERICH. Angust 27th, 1849.

DR. JOHN HY EP-,

[LATE PROM EMBRO.]

MEDICAL HALL,

STRATFORD.

2v-n26

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

THE CANADA COMPANY have for LAND dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500, 000 Acres are situated in the Huron Truct, well known as one of the most tertile parts

well known as one of the most tertile parts of the Province—it has treb ed its papulation in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

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

The Kents payable let February each year, are about the Interest at Six Pergent, upon the price of the Land. Upon most of the Lois, when LEASED, NOMONEY SREDURED DOWN—whilst upon the

of the Lots, when LEASED, NOMONEL IS REQUIRED DOWN—whilst upon the others, according to locality, one, two, othree years Rent, must be paid in advance, but these payments will free the Settler from further calls until 2nd, 3rd or 4th years. of his term of Lease.

The right to PURCHASE the FREE-

HOLD during the term, is secured to the Lease 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 ()FFICE Toronto and Goderich; of R. Barball, Esq., Asphodel. Colburne District; Dr. Alling, Guelph, or J. C. W. Dalt, Esq., Stratford, Huron District, Goderich, March 17, 1848.

TEAS!! TEAS!!!

THE Subscriber in returning his most sincere thanks to his friends, and the public, for their most liberal patronage, bega leave to inform them that he has just IMPORTED a choice Lot of TEAS, &c., which he offers for Sale for CASH, BUTTER. WOOL, TIMOFITY SEED. WHEAT, or any other kind of Produce, lower than ever offered here before.

OHIO WHISKEY!! And FINE SALT for Sale, cheap for Cash, CHRISTOPHER CRABB. Goderich, May 16th 1849. 2v-al

FARM FOR SALE. ONLY FIVE Miles from GODERICH.

OT No. NINE, in the 9th Concession,
Township of Culborne, CONTAINING 100 ACRES. Fifteen of which are cleared, and under cultivation. The Land is of excellect quality, and well watered. For further narticulars apply to JAMES CLARK. Doctru.

MRS. DOROTHY DOUGLAS, widey of the late Thomas Douglas, of the famous's Inn, Stratford, begs to recurs her thanks to the Inhabitants of Stratford, and

the public renerally, for the very blers support which they received during the short time they have been in Stratford. Mrs. Douglas begs to intimate that sho intends carrying on the business as hereto fore at the Old Stand, in her own name, am-hopes by strict attention to the comfort of her guests, and moderate charges, to merit

FARMER'S INN STRATFORD

hare of the public patronage.

Stratford, 21st August, 1849. 2v-n29: TRAVELLER'S HOME,

STRASFURG, WATERLOO. 28th February, 1849. 4914 Subscriber hereby intendes to his friends and the Travelling Public general control of the con richus and the Travetting Fubil pene-rally, that he has removed from New Aber deen to the Village of Strasburgh, and will now be found in that well known house for nerly excepted by Mr. Jones,—where he will be ready and able to conduce to the comfort of those who may honor him with their patronage. And while he return-thanks for past favore, he hopes, by stric-tatiention to the wants and wishes of to ustomers, still to merit a continuance o

N. B.—Good STABLES and attentive rooms. v2-n4if

TO BE SOLD, March 8, 1849.

A Nexcellent Farm, being Lot No. 12.

Maitland Concession, Township of Goderich, containing 100 acres—30 of which is cleared. The land is of a superior quality, and well watered. It is situated exactly nine unless from the town of Goderich on the land is of a superior quality, and well watered. It is situated exactly nine unless from the town of Goderich on the land is of a superior quality. Is nine wifes from the town of Goderich on the Huron Road, and at the junction of extifferent reads; a das it is in the center of a populous and prosperous locality, it is excellently adapted for a Tavern stand or a Store. This farm is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of an eligible situation for business, and will be seld on very reasonable terms. For particulars apply to Thomas Dark, Tavern-keeper, Goderich, or to the proprietor

JONAS COPP,

JONAS COPP, Village of Harpurhey. June 15, 1849. v2n19if

COMPANY. THE Suberiber having been appointed

"BRING BACK MY FLOWERS."

A child sat by a limpid stream,
And gazed upon the tide beneath,
Upon her cheek was jiv's bright beam,
And on her brow a blooming wreath:
Her lap was filled with blushing flowers,
And as the clear brook babbled by,
She scattered down the rosy showers,
With many a wild and joyous cry,
And laughed to see the mineling tide,
Upon its onward progress glide.

And time flew on-and flower by flower

And time flew on—and flower by flower
Was cast upon the sunny stream.
But when the shad-a of eve did how'r.
She woke as from her blissful dream:
"Bring back my flowers." she wiluly cried
"Bring back my flowers." she wiluly cried
"Bring back my flowers. I flung to thee,"
But ceho's voice alone replied.
As danced the atreamlet down the lea:
And still and night's gloomy hours.
In vain she cried—"bring back my flowers."

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE

ing. "Ah, then, is man's love different from woman's! The one can look an obstacle in the face; the other turns from it with terror, and flees. See you not that by telling my parents I could not love Blackel House, I would have been conjuring up a had angel to cross, with his black wing, the secret, but savest path of our affection. The very possibility of being separated from you—too dear, Adam, as you are to this beating heart—made me tremble at the articulation of that charmed word which contains all my happiness on earth. You have stolen my heart from my father and mother, my sweet woods and bowers, my bright moon and Kirtle; and think you what it would be for me to lose him in whom all is centred!"

"Ah! Helen, the lefen, this is unlike the majesty of that mind that roved the blue.

majety of that mind that roved the blue father and mother, who might already (for fields of the heavens, and searched the hid den strings of the love that reigns through hours) be in possession of the secret of all created things. That such thoughts what they conceived to be their once loved should be alied to that weakness which in-

CANADA Lare A ASSUBANCE

OF THE BROWNER SING BOARD STATE OF THE POST OF THE PO

As defined with a special careful of things. This under thought in what they cancel to be their one is the first passes when in the crited—bring back my flowers."

On, make it who an inter-wife at the moments flow, in this pace fully see the moments flow. In this pace fully defined and garely flowing from it. Does make the definition of the seed of the

turing all the bygone part of her life, and the new-discovered treachery into which her secret love for a stranger would be construed, was a thought she could scarce. These and a thousand other things based through her thought with a rapididate with a rapididate man's conduct? Again he fied would never be given voluntarily?—
There was no indication of any such issue.
What could be the true meaning of this
dark-minded man's conduct? Again he
had disappointed her fearful anticipations.
He had not told her parents; he was not
to tell hers-!f.—What then was he to do?
She could not answer her self-put question;
and her curprise when he parted from her,
after a short convertation conducted with and her curprise when he parted from her, after a short conversation conducted with difficulty, with his secret unapproached, and the mysterious stare of his illegible eve, was not less than her terror of her anticipated issue when she first encountered him.

Concluded in our next. THE TROUBLE BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND AMERICANS.

A good deal of excitement was cause A good deal of excitement was caused through the City by the report that Mr. Pousein, the Envoy from France to our Government, had received his passports without having asked for them, and stocks fell in consequence.

It has been said Mr. Poussin received his dismissal some days since, but we understand that such was not the case. He has been staying in this city recently, and left for Washington yesterday.

The frigate Portsmouth, under orders for the Mediterraneau, was yesterday countermanded, by telegraph despatch from Washington. This is a present of the Mediterraneau, was yesterday countermanded.

States. It is understood that he will not be permitted to exercise his functions as

ant as this incident may be, cannor, if sustained by proper reasons on the part of the French Government, afford occasion for any just exception on the part

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would be an insult, we think can hardly be questioned; it clearly would be meant as such, and in these affairs the intention goes for more than the act itself. But before we for more than the act itself. But before we hegin to speculate upon the course that may be demanded of our Government under the the last disturbances should not have been

venice was taken passession of by the imperialists on the 27th. A provisional arrangement had been made between Prussin and Austria on the German question. The Presidency of the Directors will be vested alternately in Austria and Russia. This will not alter the relations of the Legisla-

portion than in any other part of England.

prosecuting the authors and accomplices of the outrages during the revolutionary outrages during the revolutionary

Russia .- The Emperor was at Warsaw. Grand Duke Michael had an attack of apoplexy at the review at Warsaw on the 25th ult., and was not expected to recover. Dramark. — The Danish Government under the date of the 10th had given efficia' notice that the blockade of the Eastern poast of the Dutchy of Hostein was raised.

RECENT EVENTS IN CANADA-ELE-VATION OF LORD ELGIN TO THE PEERAGE From the London Times, Sep. 5.

the part of the French Government, afford occasion for any just exception on the part of our Government.

It is expressly laid down by the writers on the laws of nations, and particularly by Mr. Wheaton, that "one Court may refuse to receive a particular individual as Minister from another Court, alleging the motives will be easigned for this act.

It is probable that they will refer to the despatches of Mr. Rives, during his former mission, to our Government, announcing the successful conclusion of the treaty by which France agreed to pay the U. States \$5,000,000 as an indemnification for epoliations of our commerce. It will be remembered that these despatches, being published by our Government, went back to France, and contributed to that irritation which for a time seemed in these seemed to the these of the great American—commonwealth in the successful conclusion of the treaty by which France agreed to pay the U. States \$5,000,000 as an indemnification for epoliations of the St. Lawrence—Montreal was recommended by its geographical position, but by nothing else. Its populace

broad that these despatches, being published by our Government, went back to France, and contributed to that irritation which for a time seemed to threaten war.

Mr. Rives sailed from New York in a recent steamer for Liverpool, on his way to Paris. In the event of his not being received by the French Government, the duties will devolve upon the newly appointed Secretary of Legation, Mr. Sandford, of Connecticut.

The following remarks of the New York Commercial Advertiser on the Bostoh Traveller's article may not be uninteresting:

* On the back of these comes a difficulty with France, if the preceding account is authentic, which may prove more serious than any of the others—not to mention the notable affair of the Mosquito Kingdom.

We suppose that, if all the truth could be known, there is no narticular double of affection in the part of the French Government. The first is the real account of the Canadian to the country suddenly exalized into a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political and the country suddenly exalited into a seat of government and the resort of political and the country suddenly exalited into a seat of government and the resort of political and the country suddenly exalited into a seat of government and the resort of political and the country suddenly exalited into a seat of government and the resort of political and the country suddenly exalited into a seat of government and the resort of political and the country suddenly exalited into a seat of government and the resort of political and the country suddenly exalited into a s

known, there is no narticular douth of affection on the part of the French Government, just now towards our Republic. A snapicion to that effect is indicated by the slighting, not to say disrespectful, manner of the former on several occasions where respect might have been shown naturally and unobtrusively, as well as handsomely—as have been noticed in some of our journals; and the fact, supposing it to be a fact, may be accounted for perhaps, as well by a consciousness of something like ingratitude on the part of Louis Napoleon and his Minist v., considering the promptitude with which the Gallic Republic was taken into brotherhood by our own, as by the strongly supposing the promptitude with which the Gallic Republic was taken into brotherhood by our own, as by the strongly and aspirao us of the French President and the sharp indignation with which precent French doings have been commented on in this country—that, sunposing our newspapers to be much read in Paris. that, supposing our newspapers to be much read in Paris.

Assuming, however, that Louis Napoleon has struck hands with the Czar of Russia, as is confidently affirmed, and meditates a transfer of France from the category of Republics to that of empires, it is not at all unlikely that he may be silty enough to think it not a bad move—rather indeed a feather in his cap—to begin by offering an insult, the first of the Republics.

That the refusal to receive Mr. Rives, would be an insult, we think can hardly be one of the control of the refusal to receive Mr. Rives, would be an insult, we think can hardly be one of the control of the refusal to receive Mr. Rives, would be an insult, we think can hardly be need to the provinces—should continue to exercise that immemorial privilege: but the mob of Miniteal has about as httle pretension to overrule the two millions of Can ada, as the mob of Sunderland, of Limerick, provinces and the provinces of the case of the control of the representative of the Soverands but even the representative of the Soverands but even the representative of the Soverands but even the representative of the Soverands. The attempt is intelligible, and need excite no surprise: for it is also most outrageous and most impudent, and must be put down. France tolerates that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerates that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerates that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerates that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerates that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerates that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerates that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerates that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerates that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerates that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerates that Paris—an ancient, and must down to supprise the supprise to supprise the supprise that insure the properties of the provinc

or Dundee has to govern the twenty seven millions of these isles.

At this distance, with necessarily imper-The party that went to meet the East distributions arrangements the least of sturbutences should not have been creamated of our Government, as now artificially the second of the sturbutences of the purpose being actually entertained that is imputed to the Prench Cabinst.

CUTOPCIU.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

Seren Day Latter from Europe.

New Year Eagle, 21-3, P. M.

New Year Eagle, 21-3, P. circumstances, we may as well take some enticipated by judicious arrangements of measures to ascertain what likelihood there is of the purpose being actually entertained that is imputed to the French Cabinet.

The last distributions are not in the soldiery and colice. All that can be said is that such things have happened in this country, and will probably happen again. On the 15th ult several of the leadarmy had received orders to march towards Gallicia, but the cerps a' armice' of Gen. Rudiger was to remain at Mickolez. Buda and Posth were to be garrisoned by 3000 men.

Venice was taken possession of by the imperialists on the 27th. A provisional arimperialists on the 27th. A provisional article and some other large buildings have been sacrificed to the loyalty or the amuse.

and Mistrese of Rebecca."

Meanwhile we have great pleasure in the confederation.

ADDITIONAL NEWS BY THE CAMBRIA.

NEW YORK. Sept. 21—6, P. M.

ENGLAND:—The Cholera is greatly increasing. The deaths in London for the work were 1663 of Cholera. In Liverpool the deaths were said to be greater is proportion than in any other part of England.

large concourse of the people of the Talbot District, amongst whom were the Sheriff, Warden, District Judge and Clerk of the Peace, who were severalv introduced to His Excellency by I. W. Powell, Eq., late M. P. P., for that section. Tuesday morning the place was crowded with the loyal men of Talbot, the weather was proputious, addresses were received by H. S. Excelleney and replied to, after which he set out for Simcoe, the District Town, attended by a y and replied to, after which he set out for Simcoe, the District Town, attended by a cavalcade, such as, for numbers and respectability, never assembled in that District before. At some distance from Simcoe, he was met by Her Majesty's lieges, from that good town, preceded by hands of music, Union Jacks, &c., and on his arrival, from a platform erected in the tewn, near the Court House, this Excellency received Addresses and gave replies, after which he limited with the Warden, who had invited a large number of guests to meet His Excellency at his table. His Excellency at his table. His Excellency then set out for Brantford, accompanied on his way by a numerous party, and on his way received Addresses from the loyal men of Windham, and Waterford, and from those of Oakland, in the Brock District, where he was met by deputations from gallant old Norwich, affit other places, inviting His Excellency to visit their localities. At the Gore District line he was met by the "Men' of Gore" whon His Excellency accepted of a seat in the carriage of cy accepted of a seat in the carriage of Abraham Cook, E.q. The cavalcade then advanced in the direction of Mr. Cook's splendid residence at Mount Pleasant, the splendid residence at Mount Pleasant; the line of road through which the procession passed being beautifully arched with evergreens, and the band discoursing sweet music, joined in making the scene appear a perfect fairy land. The residence of A. Cook, Eeq., which is situated about five miles from Brantford, in the midst of a beautiful country, was reached about 9 o'clock, P. M., where His Excellency was met by the Mayor of this town, and a large orders, P. M., where his Excellency was met by the Mayor of this town, and a large number of influential gentlemen, who, with the Excellency and suite, partook of a sumptions repast. At this place His Lordship passed the night, receiving depu-tations from Woodstock and various other places, inviting him to honour them by a visit. Wedneedsy morning, Brantford is in a thorough state of bu-tle, and Whig and Tory, to an extent beyond our anticipation, engaged in preparation to do honour to the glorious Representative of Her Majesty the illustrious Bruce. From end to end, the Town is decorated by evergreens, ban-ners, and other marks of loyalty and respect, and other marks of toyatty and respect, and a complete holyday is being enjoyed by all. A large number of the inhabitants have set off to meet His Excellency at Mount Plessant and we must say, that never yet have we witnessed a more splendid Procession than that which left this Town for that purpose, about half-past ten o'clock, A. M. The Streets are still crowded with well-dressed people, the School children in their holyday garb are ners, and making the Town vocal with their numerous, merry voices. The Six Nations Indians are out with pipe and banner; youth, old sge, all seem to vie in the nstration of their devotion to their noble hearted Governor General, and by the

union of all parties on this occasion, evince that His Excellency holds the affections of The party that went to meet His Excel-In party that went to meet His Excellency are now returning; the head of the
procession is now nearing the bridge,
whilst far in the distance, the road is cover
ed by carriages, over which float gay banners, whilst ever and anon the loud sound
of music comes wafted on the gale. The
day is propitious; the dust has been laid by
the rain of last night, and beautiful is the

The deep interest which your Excellency nas on all occasions manifested for the en-couragement and success of this and simi-lar Institutions having for their object the intellectual advancement of the great body intellectual advancement of the great body of the people, calls for our warmest acknow leigments, and as a stimulus to our exertions, we would solicit the honour of Your Excellency becoming the Patros of the Brantford Mechanics' Institute.

We avail ourselves of the present favour able opportunity to express our sincers and heartfelt wish that Her Excellency the Country of Elizia and the roung Lord.

counters of Elgin and the young Bruce may long enjoy uninterrupted health and happiness, and that your Excellency may long be spared to your Family and Country, is the ardent prayer of Your Excellency's most devoted and obedient hum-

CONSERVATIVE ADDRESS.

To His Excellency the Right Honorchle
The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine,
Governor General of British North
LETTERS FROM AN OLD REFORMER.

America, &c. 4.c. MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY: diture of capital, promise a substantial pros-perity which it needs but settled political institutions, and public tranquility to en-

In Dublin it was on the increase.

Several distinguished mon have died of cholera in Paris and other parts of France. Vicinna and Berlin are at present greater sufferers than Paris. At Berlin the deaths are over 40 a day.

Austrua.—Comorn at the West and Paris are covered and given by our present the sufference of th

By the delay of a few hours in going to Press, we are enabled to lay before our readers, a brief account of His Excellency's tour, since his departure from Drummond ville, near the Falls, which place he left in his earriage, about noon on Monday last, accompanied by Colonel Bruce'and a serious torry since and in the directed his course to Port Daver, via: the great Camboro' Road, leading to Danville, and arrived at the latter replace late in the afternoon. Thence he parts of the country, becoming conversant on the latter region visiting the inland and more remote place late in the afternoon. Thence he parts of the country, becoming conversant the parts of the country, becoming conversant the part of the wast and fertile resources which a boundard of the vast and fertile resources which a boundard of the listent of the man of the listent of the country of the country of the country of the country of the listent of the man of the listent of t

ward, and to the heirs, male, of his body awfully begotton by the name, style, and tute of Baron Elgin, of Elgin in that part of the Said United Kingdom called Scot-

ind. Never was a peerage more honourably acquired than that of Baron Elgin of Elgin. His Lordship has now a permanent seat in the House of Peers. If we look over the long roll of the British Peerage, we shall find titles bestowed from family connexion, from servility to the ruling party, from wealth, and sometimes from influences, more objectionable still. It is not very usual to have such rewards given for infl-xible adherence to constitutional principles, and herence to constitutional principles, and nopular rights. It is but a few years since Sir Charles Meicalfe was raised to the cellency's most devoted and obedient humble ble servants.

JOREPH D. CLEMENT. President.
DUNCAN MCKAY. Vice President.
A. KHRLAND, Vice President.
MICHAEL BROWN. Cor. Secretary.
JAMES WOODTATT, Rec. Secretary.
I am truly obliged to you for the kind terms in which you greet me on my arrival, for the first time in Brantford, and for the cordial interest which you express in the welfare of my family and myself.
I spricelate very lighly the value of Mechanics' Institutes, which have

chanics I natitutes, which have for their obtines the mich level of the people. In a town like great body of the people. In a town like this, which is so rapidly increasing in wealth the same language in reference to Lord and importance such an Institution is calcollated to prove especially useful. With these sentiments, I most willingly consent to accept the office which you have the kindness to tender to me.

det to his ministers, and we feel assured that we shall never have occasion to change our tone, but cordistly to desire with all the friends of good government, that Lord Elgin may long remain with us in the exer cise of his high and honorable office. - Globe

NUMBER I. MAX IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majnety's loyal subjects, inhabitants of the town and neighborhood of Brantford heg leave respectfully to approach your Excellency with the expression of our ani of the Reform cause, and have worked to the property of the property Sin .- There are times when it is criminal Brantford, heg leave respectfully to approach your Excellency with the expression of our cordial congratulation on the occasion of your first visit to the Grand River country—a section of Canada which we trust Your Excellency may find, yields to none in point of agricultural capabilities, and are munerative return for the investment of capital in industrial pursuits. To the sirrounding country, our rising town unites the advantages of convenient approaches by improved reads; motive power foundries; a considerable population devo feed to mechanical and other industrial pursuits; and is at the head of the principal water communication, which, by means of contents of the communication, which, by means of convening agent. I have seen that the contents of the communication, which, by means of the principal water communication, which, by means of the communication and other industrial pursuits; and is at the head of the principal water communication, which, by means of convening agent. I have seen that the content of the political anians of convening as well state that I amean old vetering the form capture of the first few who planted the standard which at last waves as gallantly over the last wave as gallantly over the surrounding country. I have seen Bildwin rise to the top of the tree, and Rolph, Mackenzie, and seen liberty of conscience when it was a small glimmering speck, then a growing fame, and now a bright and glorious luminary. I have seen Responsible Government laughed at as a trap to catch fools, the people of Toronto compared to English peached to content the first that I amean old vetering the many as well state that I amean old vetering the first two provers in the first, when many now claintent the first two planted to vertical the first, when many now claintent the first, when many now claintent the first two planted the first, when many now claintent the first, when many now claintent the first, water communication, which, by means of Canals and the Grand River opens to us the mayigation of Lakes Eric and Ontario.—
These advantages, the combined result of natural capabilities and of a judicious expensional control of the combined result of the law of the land, the English peasants' supplying our legislative halls with statesmen, and the Governor General neglected the law of the land, the English peasants' supplying our legislative halls with statesmen, and the Governor General neglected the law of the land, the English peasants' supplying our legislative halls with statesmen, and the Governor General acting as electioneering agent. I have seen that the law of the land, the English peasants, and a Governor General acting as electioneering agent. I have seen that the law of the land, the English peasants, and a Governor General acting as electioneering agent. I have seen that the law of the land, the English peasants' supplying our legislative halls with statesmen, and the Governor General acting agent. by the men who shetted him in his treache-

attained. The future is now the past and present, and has been filled with struggles ferce enough, but the fruit is not what we expected—the mountain has been climbed, course to secret incenduarism. A splendid shotel and some other large buildings have been sacrificed to the loyalty or the amuse ment of the montreal Tories; and the British name has be in glorted by proceedings and Band-Horsemen. with Banners abreast—Marshal-Band-Horsemen three abreast—Marshal-Band-Horsemen three abreast—Marshal-Band-Horsemen three abreast—Marshal-Band-Horsemen three abreast—Marshal-Band-Horsemen three abreast—Montree "Rebecca."

Meanwhile we have great pleasure in observing that the Governor General is warmly supported both by his Novereign and by the really loval part of the Canadia in people. The Gazette announces his elevation to the English peerage. As the champion of constitutional principles against the emplaitons of faction and the accondence of the Tory press,—are the last to the commercial both with Banners abreast—Marshal-Band-Horsemen three abreast—Monophy of office is as rife now as it was twenty verse ago, and public economy is as far off as ever. Tories hold of an application on the part of the Office of office of the control of the Caradian people. The Gazette announces his clevation to the English peerage. As the champion of constitutional principles against the usurpations of faction and the accondency of the proposed of the mountain has been insured that the full is not what we expected—the mountain has been of the district to be founded in fact, to the effect that her Majorat has been in the proceedings and which hid fair to be founded in fact, to the flow that her proceed that the full is not what we expected—the mountain has been of the district to the founded in fact, to the effect that her Majorat has been in the proceedings and the proceedings and the proceedings and the proceeding to the classification on the part of the Office of disallow the Act of 1847 incorporation of the Caradian process.

P. S.—Between three and four o'clock, P. M., His Excellency, accompanied by a very large and respectable convourse of the control of the Caradian process and the proceeding and is at the core, and the axe must be used,—
To save the roots we must cut down the old wood, and make room for a better and more natural growth. I do not wish to be Several distinguished mon have died of Several died of Several distinguished mon have died of Several died o

their supporters, by parging from the list their supporters, by perging from the list of office-beaters the names of all those who at every turn reck to aim a deadly blow at Responsibility. I do not seek to impose a task which cannot be discharged. When a man accepts office, he must not calculate upon finding a bed of roses, and he must be prepared to do his duty to his country, even should he be compelled to ouet from office a "near and dear" relative. I do not think that any of the present administration would try to shirk a palpable and necessary line of conduct; all that they require is an occasional hint as to the wishes of the majority. I feel confident that I regent a large. casional init as to the wisness of the majori-ty. I feel confident that I represent a large portion of my countrymen, when asserting that Tory officials are anomalies with a Reform Missirty. Should this letter find insertion in your journal, I shall, ere long, write you again on this and kindred sub-

AN OLD REFORMER.
Township of Brantford, Sept. 8, 1849.



HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1849. ALARMING EXCITEMENT.

To persons who were totally unacquainted with the people of Upper Canada, and with the me state of political feeling in this section of the Province, the tone of the rabid press, for the last few months, would appear an indisputable warrant that civil convulsion and bloodshed, to an larming extent, would be the inevitable result of his Excellency's visit to the Upper Province ! In fact, had public feeling been directed or influenced by that portion of the press which calls itnelf " Conservatire," we would reasonably have expected an exhibition of barbarity, bordering on Cannibalism! But we, in common with every other man who is acquainted with the inhabithat the rabid press represented the feelings and sentiments of no section of the community-we maintained that no party had any sympathy with the sentiments promulgated by the British Colonist, the Statesman, the Patriot, and such papers. Our own persona! knowledge of hundreds of the most respectable Conservatives of the Province, convinced us that, as a party. the Conservatives did not cherish the ruffian spirit which the self-styled Conservative press was laboring to inculcate. Although we were perfectly aware that the Montreal Gazette, the Colonist, and the Statesman might possibly succeed in mustering up a hand of drunken, lawless eavages, in their respective towns, who would feel a pastime and a pleasure in hurning houses, destroying property, assaulting their superiors, and other similar exhibitions of harbarous brutality, yet we steadily by the men who abetted him in his treachers. It have seen the forest of the country and public tranquility to ensure.

Although dissenting from the policy of the leading measures of Yoar Excellency's administration, yet, as friends of Constitutional Government, as now established in this Province, Your Excellency's advisers are, in our opinion, alone responsible to the people of Canada, for the policy pursued.—

By the men who abetted him in his treacher to the country was maintained that no excitement, no spirit of out-tall the fore the axe, good macadamized and plank roads take the place of the Indian track, and harbors from which the wild-fowl have find hefore the keel of the schoner as state of tranquility and comfort, and that the country was find hefore the keel of the schoner as state of tranquility and comfort, and that the country was seen a Family Comnact broken up, a Tory ministry supported by Reformers, and a gasping, malevolent, selfish, unprincipled press, and a few reckless, needy political adventurers, who had nothing to lose.

The truth of our conjugation of the statement was maintained that no excitement, no spirit of out-tall the fore the keel of the schoner as state of tranquility and comfort, and that the country was and a few reckless, needy political adventurers, who had nothing to lose.

The truth of our conjugation of the first the country was find the fore the keel of the schoner as state of tranquility and comfort, and that the country was a state of tranquility and comfort, and that the country was find the fore the keel of the schoner as state of tranquility and comfort, and that the country was a state of tranquility and comfort, and that the country was a state of tranquility and comfort, and the fore the keel of the schoner as state of tranquility and comfort, and that the country was a state of tranquility and comfort, and that the country was a state of tranquility and comfort and the fore the keel of the schoner as the following that the country was a state of tranquility and rage existed in the Conservative party generally, a gasping, malevolent, selfish, unprincipled press,

vestiges of the inentrectionary mob-principles now in Canada. Alas! alas for the press, the

a regular pitched battle between the Orangemen and the Catholice of Bytown, or that all the Protretants fought upon one side, but we mean to say that the animosity between Orangeism and Ribbonism, was the real actuating principle.-We mean to say, that had the community been all Protestants or all Catholics—however great might have been their political diffe would have been no battle, and no firearms used them on the occasion. But in no place in Upper Ca-

natched as eiety, perso dues a pape Lily," it can bloodshed i

ESSA WE concl

this subject, Paris, in Fra erable the A twelve mont writing a ser barbarous pr tention, a m philanthropis of the world Europe, for attention of war. We li Essays would sion, and a Legislature i are happy to

COBBEN divid on the questi arbitration i battle-field. have recorded perately barbe deliberation maniferto as and the irrelia umall scaleof obscure in tions of local espable of exc world. The themselves by ly to tell ue th that men are always fight. such argumen wicked and de swear, and dr and commit r they are unde not aware the of their duty. able-that be generation me tices, and wi hose sentime human nature perfections of turn better be bad, and must wish to impro that they are i ty to improve. will become m we think the

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and afford us ture of youth. The War ad soon is the fiel each other for s be persunded to beings. Perha tinue to be pe man will just against all atte men will just e too soon! A writing, and res the hellish praceson and philoson "too soon" M war can be out period! We re men, yea, religi mankind that wickedness ! Christian, and. Clergyman to it Is Universal Per in harmony with Christian Religi versally answere tainly think it i

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gates the name Hahon, Preside Rev. Dr. Alle New York, as

erging from the list aim a deadly blow at not seek to impose a discharged. When discharged. When he must not calculate roses, and he must be y to his country, even d to ouet from office a ive. I do not think administration would le and necessary line hey require is an oc-

LD REFORMER. ord, Sept. 8, 1849.



TOBER 4, 1849.

KCITEMENT. e totally unacquainted r Canada, and with the ing in this section of the rabid press, for the last ar-an indisputable warand bloodshed, to an e the inevitable result to the Upper Province ! a been directed or influthe press which calls itwould - reasonably have barbarity, bordering or in common with every seleted with the inhabi believed, and declared esented the feelings and of the community-we ed by the British Coloknowledge of hundreds

, as a party, the Conive press was laboring we were perfectly aware the Colonist, and the succeed in mustering rless envages, in their ould feel a pastime and ies, destroying property, , and other eimilar exutality, yet we steadily ement, no spirit of outreative party generally, that the country was nd comfort, and that the ment " were confined to y political adventure ons is now fully verified has visited Upper Caned with all the respect, e to the Representative party feeling has been which he has received has been manifested towe united in welcoming

he minor differences of n lost in an amicable dethe most favorable opiigent and an industrious try, and the richness of with propriety, but with ad presented of British and fearlessly given the 18 which their own deon them.—the credit of semed from the wanton rmists, and the poor and tumult, are biting discovery that they, ory press, -are the last tionary mob-principle also for the press, the the great regenera Canadian Editors have lves as Canadian sava of the Canadian people it turn savages, even a of Editors. The proph lond, and desolation, rency's visit, must feel nd woe-begone, when s and their prognostica lerisive laugh at them-O, how galling.

hat Bytown has renderception to the progress . But we should be which have been dis be regarded as any por-I feeling. We be against each other on The affray at Bytown me of those countless antism and Popery are h for the edification of ement of true religion burning, hellish spirit deeds are recorded in which is alike dishonopose that the affair was wn, or that all the Protside, but we mean to etween Orangeism and actuating principle. holics-however great tical differences and no firearms used

no place in Upper Ca-

The state of the s

writing, and reasoning were required to put down the hellish practice of seitch-burning! but reason and philosophy did put it down, and if these "tos soon" Moralists will just give us their assistance, there is a very strong probability that were can be put down in less than one half of that period! We really feel sorry to hear rational message required to accept the ward of such tribunals. The Rev. gentleman proceeded to argue that they ought not to refuse the co-operation of those who only went certain legths with them. The Rev. gentleman made a happy allusion to the flags of different nations that were intertwined! We really feel sorry to hear rational message of one time, were religious men unintenticed to refuse to accept the ward of such tribunals. The Rev. gentleman proceeded to argue that they ought not to refuse the co-operation of those who only went certain legths with them. The Rev. gentleman made a happy allusion to the flags of different nations that were intertwined peacefully together, which elicited to the period of the period of such tribunals. The Rev. gentleman proceeded to argue that they ought not to refuse the co-operation of those who only went certain legths with them. The Rev. gentleman made a happy allusion to the flags of different nations that the flags of different nations that the period is the co-operation of those who only went certain legths with them. The Rev. gentleman made a happy allusion to the flags of different nations that they ought not to refuse the co-operation of those who only went certain legths with them. The Rev. gentleman made a happy allusion to the flags of different nations that the co-operation of such tribunals. the principles of Christianity practically into

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

This important meeting was opened at Paris, in the Salle St. Cecille, on the 22nd instant. The attendance was very numerous, About 750 persons went from England. The French Government veribberally dispensed with passports, and suffered the Custom House laws to be in aboyance

Among the Prench members were an-nounced the Archbishop of Paris, M. Co-querel, Protestant Pactor, Victor Hugo, with many other gentlemen, well known, The English Delegates were Mesers. Cob den, Hindley, Sturge, Rev. John Burnett,

We notice in the list of American Delegates the names of Eithu Burritt, Rev. A. Hahon, President of the Oberlin Institute, Rev. Dr. Allen, Rev. J. W. Pennington, New York, and others, of henorable re-

Committee on the occasion.

The Parisians are inclined to ridicule the Congress. They will ridicule anything.—
But it cannot be done ed that such meetings will exert a rowerful influence on public opinion, and by this means on Govern Whatever tends to unite nations, to facili-tate intercourse between them, and thus to to our race, and should be encouraged by all true philadthropists. The objects of the Peace Congress are noble. Many years will elapse before they are fully realised, and the entire abolition of war may be regarded as far distant ; yet as benevolent and Chris tian principles are more extensively promul gated, the appeal to arms will be less and less frequent, and will always be the last resort. The "game" of war will be reluc-

We subjoin a copy of the letter sent to the Peace Congress by the Archbishop of Paris :-TO THE MAMBERS OF THE CONGRESS OF THE PRIENDS OF UNIVERSAL PEACE.

tantly played, and will at length be forgo

Panis, August 17. Gentleman, - I have been profoundly toucher the visit which Mesors. De Larochefoneauld

we know that Temperance sociation—Quakerism and smay other similar institutions have produced a remarkable and a valuable reformation on the ment conduct of thousand a following and afford as small grown of individuals, and afford as small grown of individuals, and afford as small grown of the sindler institutions have the Barrant vices of society can be checked and subdoed by a vigilar statemin to the mental conduct of thousands of individuals, and subdoed by a vigilar statemin to the mental conduct of the sindler that produced a remarkable and a valuable reformation on the mental conduct of thousands of individuals, and subdoed by a vigilar statemin to the mental collection of the size of youth.

The War advecage stell us that we are too corn in the field—that mankind require to kill each other for a long time—they will continue to be perpetted for a long time—they will continue to be perpetted for a long time—they will continue to be perpetted for a long time—they will continue to be perpetted for a long time—they will continue to be perpetted for a long time—they will continue to be perpetted for a long time—they will continue to be perpetted for a long time—they will continue to be perpetted for a long time—they will continue to be perpetted for a long time—they will continue to be perpetted for a long time—they will continue to be perpetted for a long time—they will continue to be perpetted for a long time—they will continue to be perpetted for a long time—they will do they mean to be given to be perpetted for a long time—they will be for ever man will just continue to say it is too zoon to begin the reformation, then it will be for ever too zoon to begin the reformation, then it will be for ever too zoon to begin the reformation, then it will be for ever too zoon to begin the reformation, then it will be for ever too zoon to begin the reformation, then it will be for ever too zoon to be perpetted for a long time—they will be produced to zoon to grant the first argument to be perpetuated for a long time—t

tertwined peacefully together, which leicited and honest Reformers, better qualiness of nations, he hoped the time would only apply to morals and intelligence, not makind that it is too soon to abandon their wickedness! The first questions for every Christian, and, especially, for every Christian Clergyman to investigate, are simply these, viz business of mations, he hoped the time would only apply to morals and intelligence, not of military power.

After this speech, which was greatly applicable, but declined, on account of its harmony with the principles and spirit of the hiristian Religion? These questions are universally answered in the affirmative, and we cerally think it is not "too soon" of the principles of the soon to the analysis of the soon to day for military powers.

The Archeishop of Paris had been invited to peak the dealth to reside, but declined, on account of its harmony with the principles and spirit of the hiristian Religion? These questions are universally answered in the affirmative, and we cerally think it is not "too soon" of the principles of the soon to day for military powers.

The Archeishop of Paris had been invited to peak the dealth to reside the dealth to the soon to day for the principles of the softmative, and we cerally think it is not "too soon" of the principles of the soon to day for the principles of the dealth to reside the principles of the dealth to reside the dealth to reside the minimum to carry on the Government of Canada, by the aid of such instruments, when there are thousands of tried and honest Reformers, better qualified, and certainly better deserving than these the deadly foes of all reform—they will assured by the deadly foes of all reform—they will assured by the deadly foes of all reform—they will assured by the deadly foes of all reform—they will assured by the deadly foes of all reform—they will assured by in the face of such frantic opposition, especially the long agirated College Question. Bishop Strachan's Rectors will shortly be called upon by the voice of an indignant people, to yield up their ill-gotten booty. The Reserves and the Rectopromote universal brotherhood, is beneficial | ries must be consigned to the same grave -mantled in the same general fall The subject is one that is well understood, and has long been a feetering sore in the body politic-it is one that will never be lost sight of, until every section of the Christian Church in Canala, is left to provide for the support of their Clerical teachers on the pure and scriptural principles of voluntaryism .-I have already occupied too much of your valuahle paper. Continue steady your present consis-tent conduct, and you will yet be able to consign Yours, &c., A STONE MASON.

> Inquest. -An Inquest was held on the 16th of Sept. before George McLeod, Esq., one of the oroners for this District, in the Township of Biddulph, on view of the body of William Scott, a native of the London District-aged 29 years,

McDoneld John, Kineai
diae 2
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McBrine Moses
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McSellan Robert
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McMensie Kenneth
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Walker James Wilson James Wallice William Attel Stie We'ch David
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Williston Rev J R
Williams Mrs E J
Young Mr R
Young Richard
Young James Willer John Warehall John THOMAS KYDD, P. M.

Moffet J.

THE next Division Courts for the Huron District will be held at the times and phlowing: Lowing:	DIVISION COURTS.	DIVISION COURTS.
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HURON HOTEL.

GODERICH.

JAMES GENTLES, would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Goderich, and its viity, that he will constantly Keep Horses and Carriages

FOR HIRE, for which he respectfully solicite the patronage of the public.

JAMES GENTLES 18th Sept. 1849.

> GODERICH, C. W. FOR SALE.

BOXES WINDOW GLASS, 7×9, 8×10, and 12× 16.

BARRELS FINE SALT.
M. B. SEYMOUR & Co. GODERICH, C. W.

Ist August, 1849.

RECEIVED per ships Aqua Marine, and Montecuma, from Liverpool, via. Montreal, and for Sale by the Sub-cribers,

BALES, R. BACHER BALES BLEACHED COTTON YARN.

-Nos. 7, 8, and 9. CHESTS TEA, of various qualities. Hhds. and Qr. Casks, "Martel's" I quality, COLORED and PALE BRANDY. erty, pay charges, and take her away.

ANDREW PATRICK,

BOXES LIVERPOOL SOAP.
M. B. SEYMOUR & Co.

the Cholera is generally preceded by Pre-monitory Symptoms, principally Disorders of the Bowels. This premonitory Relaxa-tion and Diarhea, being without Pain, and not interfering much with health, is generally not noticed, until it is followed with decided Cholera! The time to prevent the Dicsease, is to have recourse, on its fresuppearance, to Heelett's Restorative Balm, which will prove efficacious in staying sam, when in proventing the Cholera.—
In cases of decided Cholera, the above Medicine will be of immense service.

No Family should be without a Bottle of

this Balsain on hand.

Prepared only by J. Hewlett, 95, York treet, Toronto.
Sold by B. PARSONS Goderich: Me-srs. P. B. Clark & Co. Port Sarnia. Mr. Wm. Jones Sydenham. Owen Sound Goderich, 20th August 1849. v2-n29.

LOST!

BELONGING to the subscriber, between his Store and the Division Court Of-fice, on Friday 14st, 13th instant, Two PROMISSORY NOTES, Viz.: One JOINT NOTE against JOHN EDGAR and CHARLES DOGHERTY, for £3 18s

PLES

91. drawn payable to James Phelan or vana3-if dearer, and endorsed by James Phelan, past due,—Also, one against MICHAEL STOSCOPP

Black Smith, for £3 12. 64.,—drawn payable to Christian Sauger, or hearer, written in German, also past due. This is to can-LARGE Assortment of CUT NAILS, of all sizes,

BOXES WINDOW GLASS, 7×9, 8×10, person finding the above Notes will much person finding the above Notes will much oblige the subscriber by returning them to thim.

THOS. M. DALY.

Stratford, July 16th, 1849. 2v-n30if

> FURNITURE GIVEN in exchange for any quantity of CHERRY and PINE LUMBER by DANIEL GORDON. Roderich, Sept. 13, 1849. 12-n32-tf

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriher, on the 4th of May last, a RED and WHITE COW, about five or six years old. The owner is requested to call, prove prop-

Agricultural.

SCIENCE OF FARMING.

BY LEVI BARTLETT. There are four other elementary bodies that enter into the growth and composition of plants, and it is from these the greater part of bulk of plants and animals are com-

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personic seed onlined through the sames-phere could supply to growing plants the sarbon found in their solid parts, as it amounts to from forty to fifty per cent, of, all trees, plants, and vegetables, in fact, all the paris of plants which are cultivated for the parts of plants which are children to the food of man or animals, and unquestion ably most of this carbon is derived directly from the air, by the agency of the leaves of plants, although there can be no doubt but a small proportion of it is taken up by the roots mixed, with water, and some of the process of the state of the plants. inorganic matters that are in solution, such

re reflect that the atmosphere not only entirely surrounds the earth, but ex-tends in every direction about forty-five miles "and if the whole acid were collected in a stratum or bed occupying the lower part of the atmosphere, such a stratum would have the thickness of about thir-teen feet;" and this would be spread over the entire waters of the occurs, seas, part of the atmosphere, such a stratum would have the thickness of about this would be spread over the entire waters of the occans, seas, lake, rivers, the deserts of sands, the formand from this poultry and vertices as the course, the secures himself over the entire waters of the poles, and in fact over severy part and place of the globe, and by the wisdom of the Great Contriver, the gas the wisdom of the Great Contriver, the gas is, in consumerable ways returned to the air section and the secures himself of the first opportunity which may be course, the secures himself on the policy and from shrinkage—a loss that, we sho to to for cannon, was stoned by the wisdom of the Great Contriver, this gas the wisdom of the Great Contriver, this gas the wisdom of the Great Contriver, the gas the thread at a contriver. The contriver is the wisdom of the Great Contriver, the gas the thread at a contriver. The contriver is the wisdom of the Great Contriver, the gas the thread at a contriver. The contriver is the wisdom of the Great Contriver, the gas the thread at a contriver. The contriver is the wisdom of the Great Contriver, the gas the thread at a contriver. The contriver is the wisdom of the Great Contriver, the gas the thread at a contriver. The contriver is the wisdom of the Great Contriver, the gas the thread at a contriver. The contriver is the wisdom of the Great Contriver, the gas the contriver is the wisdom of the great Contriver. The contriver is the wisdom of the great Contriver. The contriver is the wisdom of the great Contriver. The contriver is the wisdom of the great Contriver. The contriver is the wisdom of the great Contriver. The contriver is the wisdom of the great Contriver. The contriver is the wisdom of the great Contriver. The contriver is the wisdom of the great Contriver. The contriver is the wisdom of the great Contriver. The as fast as abstracte!, by growing plants.— Here, then, our wonder ceases. We know, if we take a given quantity by

it in a close vessel, or burn it in heaps covered over so as to exclude the free access of air, wood charcoal is left behind. When this process is well performed, the charcoal will weigh from forty to firty per cent as much as the wood did. The charcoal consists of carbon, with a slight attinisture only of earthly matter and saline matter, which remains behind when the coal or carbon is burned in the open air, it combines with the oxen air. When the charcoal or carbon is burned in the open air, it combines with the oxygen of the air, to keep up the combustion, and the whole of the coal enters into a chemical union with the oxygen, and forms carbonic acid, or in other words, carbonic acid consists of oxygen, with a definite or fixed quantity of charcoal or carbon dissolved in it. This gase is composed of two proportions of oxygen and one of carbon. In this state it is taken in by the leaves of plants. The leaves of plants are their lungs, and they poseess the power of absorbing from the sir carbonic acid, and the statists it is the commead, but much "Is this the figury nine or the figury second and and the process the power of absorbing from the air carbonic acid, and in daylight it is decomposed, but much more rapidly in clear sun light. When thus decomposed in the leaf, the oxygen is set free, and is again restored to the airmost phere, but the carbon is retained and mingled with the true sap of the plant; and in obedience to those mysterious laws of chemical and mingled with the true sap of the plant; and in obedience to those mysterious laws of chemical and mingled with the true sap of the plant; and in obedience to those mysterious laws of chemical and mingled with the true sap of the plant; and in obedience to those mysterious laws of chemical and mingled with the true sap of the plant; and in observations of the Mississiani River, at a result to the Editors, most be addressed, (post-paid.) The terms of subof ab-orbing from the air carbonic acid, and in daylight it is decomposed, but much more rapidly in clear sun light. When thus decomposed in the leaf, the oxygen is set free, and is again restored to the atmosphere, but the carbon is retained and minded with the true are of the plant, and in

a plant can take from the air the carbonic acid, when in such apparent small quantity and separate the carbon from its oxygen—
We grant it be a trip tery; but then we know for a certainty the fact of the leaves of plants possessing this power of absorption and decomposition; it is the way the growth of a plant has been provided for—the Creator has so willed it.

Plants take from the atmosphere, by their leaves, carbonic acid, a deleterious gas, and seconpose it, and restore to it the oxygen that is taken into the longs of animals, which combines with the carbon of the food, and by the process of respiration is given off to the atmosphere in the form of carbonic acid, the food of plants.

It is sometimes said that politicians and gamblers play into each other's hands for

A is sometimes sain that pointerians and gamblers play into each other's hands for their own private good. Animals and plants perform a more hoporable operation; they play into each other's menths for the general good.—Monthly Visitor. From the American Agriculturiet.

REMARKS ON TOP DRESSING.

The waste caused by the washing by rains and melting anows in my opinion, ta the only objection to putting manure on the surface of the soil. In all other respects I think it desidedly preferable to top-less, particularly grass lands. If this cannot be done in the winter, I prefer to had the manure on in the summer and spread it soon after the hay is off the ground as possible. At that season the rains are not so heavy as to cause much surface water; but at each shower, the soluble parts of the manure di-solve, wash down and act immediately on shower, visable down and act immediately on the roots of the pinnia, causing then to continual their growth, until checked by frast. Should there be an excess of this liquid manure, it will descend lower into liquid manure, it will descend lower and "Well, die is what I call scontemptible."

Srd. 0.10

Which Cow. 0.15

2nd 0.10

3rd 0.7

Two year old Hetter 0.10 the roots of the plunis, causing them to continue their growth, until checked by frost. Should there be an excess of this diquil manure, it will descend hower into the earth, at every succeeding shower, and when once deposited there, will never assume that the cannot concur in this opinion. commencement of the fall rime, and much of the strength washed out of the reach of the strength washed out of the reach of the roady to grain without vory deep ploughing or by planting, or sowing such kinds of vegetables as possess deep-search fargular advocate top-dressing for winter grain when the snow or frost will admit the strength washed shown or frost will admit to associate will deep strength washed to the greated the same ting, and washed to the providing materials, and work twice as much as I lent you, to get clear of ploughing or by planting, or sowing such kinds of vegetables as possess deep-search fargular advocate top-dressing for winter grain when the snow or frost will admit to associate will deep state of the providing and the strength washed to the strength washed to the strength washed to the fall rims, and much of the strength washed out of the reach of the working Oxon, five year old strength washed out of the reach of the working of very deep ploughing or by planting, or sowing such kinds of vegetables as possess deep-search fargular planting, or sowing such that of vegetables as possess deep-search fargular planting, or sowing such that of vegetables are planting, or sowing such that of vegetables are provided planting, or sowing such that of vegetables are provided planting, or sowing such that of vegetables are provided planting, or sowing such that of vegetables are provided planting, or sowing such that of vegetables are provided planting, or sowing such that of the providing materials, and the provided planting or the materials, and the provided planting or the materials, and the provided planting of the materials, and the provided planting of the materials, and the provided planting of the provided planting or the provided planting or the materials, and the provided planting of the provided planting or th cend. (We cannot conduct in the symmetry of the may be wasted by evaporating in the air, as well as by descending too deep into the earth.—Eds.) On very porous

ly hard to bear horses and and their loade, no harm will be done, either to the land or team, in the absence of enow. I have seen this experiment tried, in many instances,

this experiment tried, in many instances, with great success on stiff clay soils.

I have tried top-dressing on clay meadows. in one instance by applying several loads of manure to the acre, and in another case double the quantity, and in the third instance treble the amount. The former was exhausted the third year—the next produced a good crop the second year, but was exhausted at the end of the season—but in the latter case, the crops were equal

of plants, and it is from these the greater part of bulk of plants and animals are composed. These four substances are congrenative of these are known to us in a gaseous form. Carbon is pure charcoal, and when burned, it combines with the oxygen of the air in certain and exact proportions, forming carbonic acid. These four are termed by chemists organic bodies, and they are susceptible among themselves (and with the organic constituents of plants) of forming an infinity of chemical combinations, and yielding an endless variety of products. The atmosphere we breathe, and in which plants grow and live is composed principally of a mixture of oxygen and nitrogin gases, in the proportion, very nearly, of twenty one of the former to seventy-nine of the later. It also contains, as a constituent secessary to the very existence of vegetable life, a small per centage of carbonic acid on an average of about one twenty-the hundreth part, and however incredible imay seem to those unacquainted with agric alternal chemistry, yet it is a fact, that from this source is derived about one-half of the solid substance of all plants that from this source is derived about one-half of the solid substance of all plants that from this source of the globe.

At the first view it would seem impossible that this spearently small amount of explonic acid diffused through the atmosgrow upon the face of the globe.

At the first view it would seem impossible that this apparently small amount of earbonic seid diffused through the atmosas soon as the frost was out of the ground and the soil dry; as the pressing, or com-pression of the ridges, would necessarily cover up most of the roots that might be found exposed upon the surface, and thus

ensure their taking root and growing.
Beade, the intervals between the drills,
would secure a free circulation of air thro'
the plants while growing, and be particu tarly serviceable in preventing, to a very great extent, the giain from frost. If the cause-for this disease be atmospheric, and we believe it is, the free circulation of air could not fail to be productive of the good we have claimed for it.

THRESHING OUT GRAIN.—We have ever-been the advocate of early threshing out grain, and equally so that the grower should avail himself of the first opportunity which

AUTUMNAL Sowing .- It has long been Mere, then, our wonder ceases.

We know, if we take a given quantity by weight, of well-seasoned wood, and district in a close vessel, or burn it in heaps covered over so as to exclude the free access of air, wood charcoal is left behind. When this process is well performed, the charcoal will weigh from forty to fifty per cent as much as the wood did. The charcoal consists of carbon, with a slight affinixture only of earthly matter and allow matter, which is the charcoal consists of carbon, with a slight affinixture only of earthly matter and allow matter. plants will lie safe in this way all winterthough the frost should penetrate the dis-tance of them beneath them, except the seed of such plants as a slight frost will cut

niously and after examining it for a while, eferred to another boy, and said.

"Is this the figury nine or the figury se-

obedience to those mysterious laws of clessing the advantage of the college variety of wood, fruits, reels to the college variety of wood and respect to the college variety of wood, fruits, reels to the col

intercourse, asked him, -" Pray, was Co killed on his first voyage?" "I believe h was," replied Porson, "though he did no 'mind it much, but imaediately entered up on the second."

A lady that shad married a gentleman wi A lady that shad married a gentleman who was a tolerable poet, one day sitting along with him said,—" Come my dear, you write upon other people; prithee, write something for me. Let no see what epitaph you'll bestow on no when deal."

"Oh! my dear," replied he "that's a solema subject; don't think of it."

"New, once my dife, you shall,"—says she. "Come l'il hegin—
He elies Bid."

To which he answered,

"Ah! I wish she did!"

"Ah! I wish she did !"

(Sam, I'se been a victim of you'bful in scretion; and been treated will contempt

" Well."

Early on Monday morning, the residence of the Rev. Dr. Leishem, Glazgow, was bro-ken into, and twenty bottles of brandy, with a large quantity of wines, was stolen from his cellar."

Two Irishmen travelling together to York, in England, happened to pass by a gallews. Barney,' said one, 'where would you be

if the gallows had its due?'
'Fatth,' said Barney, 'an' I'd be walking to York all alone by myself to be sure.'

FRIGHTENING A ROGUE. - In the St. Lou-

is Recorder's Court, recently, Alexander McMinus was fined \$5 for stealing wood from the steamer Honnical, and was asked to "fork up" for his honor.

"Cee-can't do it," stuttered he, "e-a-a' an't got the teller powder, your honor.

"Are you a married man?" inquired the Recorder.

Ner-not exactly resesso far gone yet, ar.''
"Well, I will have to send you to the

work house," said the Recorder.

"T-'-t-tain' nothing t-t-t-to go th-th-there," said Alic, "!-!-!'m used to it; h-'-but when you t-t-taiked am ut m-marriage old fellow; you F-F-FRIGHTKNED me!"

"Te'l me, will you Pete," said Sam Jon-sing to Pete Gumbe, "when who does de post speak ob, when him beautifully see: port speak ob, when him beauth by see;
"Her walks in beauty like a ting ob night."
"Why, him neans a nigger gal, to be sure, Sam," said Pet; "if he meant a white gal, of course had as y like a ting ob day."
"Den I un essands de metamorphorsis ob de idear," said Sam.

"Halios ! you Gumbo Squash ! where-"Holios! you Gumbo Squash! where-fore you look so solemncelly? was the fac-ctions salutation from one free black gen-tleman in the streets of New York to ano-ther who was carring a baby's coffin under his arm. "Heig:! Sir," suswered the cof-fin carrer, man off-inded tone, "wherefore you spile de solemnit: of de 'casion? You no see I is a funeral?"

A little girl hearing it remarked that all people had once been children, artlessly inquired, " Who took care of the babies!"

PROSPECTUS OF THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE.

MR. AND MRS. MOODIE, EDITORS

Acres on the first of November, green with the young soires. Cobbet, in his "American Gardener," recommends the sowing of other seeds in Autumn, —those of the beat, carrot, parsnip, &c, and says the seed of all devote all their telents to produce a useful condints will be asfe in this way all winter—though the frost should penetrate the distance of them beneath them, except the seed of such plants as a slight frost will cut down.

COMICALITIES.

Rising Genus.—A how, who desplayed a long, dangling watchehain was asked—"What's the time of day, Josiah?"
The lad drew out his watch very ceremoniously and after examining it for a while referred to another boy, and said.

"I a this the figury nine or the figury sevena?"

The VICTORIA MACAZINE.

All AND MISS, MODDIA MACAZINE.

All Editors of the Victoria Macazine will devote all their telents to produce a useful theorems and muscless, to the Canadian People: which may afford amusement to both old and young. Sketches and Tales, in verse and prose, Moral Essay, Statistics of the Colony, Scraps of Useful Information, Reviews and rising country to whose service they are proud to dedicate their talents to produce a useful their telents to produce a useful to the them, the telents to produce the telents to both do young. Sketches and Propose. Advance Seed of the Magazine.

T

10	Mr. John Rattenbury, £6	0
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A CLERROYMAN ROBBED .- An Edinburgh Fat Cow. 3 year old and upwards 0 10 0 [MPORTANT to the PUBLIC] Ram over 2 years old and under 5, 0 15 2nd 0 3rd 0 Year old Ram 0 Pair Ewes (see By-Law) 2nd 0 Single Euc 0 B .ar 2nd 0 10
Breeding Sow, having bred Pigs
during 1849. 0 15 The Mexicans, it is said, eatch a runaway soldier by throwing a lasso.—Ex. Paper.
Very similar to the manuer in which old bachelors are taken. They are taken with a Lass On '—Lyno News.
And, it is alas ! on ! with many of them ever after. Isn't it?—Saturday Rambler. Clover Seed (one bushel) grown in Timothy Seed (one bushel) Swedish Turnip Seed, 3 lbs. Swedish Turnips sample 2 bushels 2nd 3rd White Turnips 2 bushels 3rd Potatoes 2 bushels 'arrots one bushel Inions ore bushel Cabbage 12 heads f Salt Butter, 56 lbs. pack-0 15 0 ed and cured, Nealy made Butter 10 lbs. 2nd Che se, 25 lbs. 2nd 3rd Maple Sugar (cake) | Produced the comb, not less Premises than 10 lbs.

Cloth, from Wool grown by exhibitor, and spon in his family, [all wool, web of 1849.] Pen yards of Home-made Flannel, all wool, do. (not fulled do.) 0 10 C Nine yards of Blanketing, all wool 0 10

3rd Ten yards Linsay, cotton and wool (not fulled)
2nd
Best new Double Wagon, made or

whether he is marred, and if so the name and age of his wife, how many children he is the name and age of his wife, how many children he capt Bulls, Stallions, Boars, and Rams, which may show and carry first prizes for two years.

2. That a Subscriber be only entitled to one prize for Butter and Cheese, or for Grain of the same kind.

3. That Stallions, Bulls, Boars, must have served within the Society's Dustrict the season.

19. No article or animal can be shown for two orizes the same year.

10. That for the encouragement of those members who may introduce Improved stock; if any animal entered for competition be deemed by the cudges worthy of the first prize, and if the owner of the same prove to the satisfaction of the Judges a that such specimen of stock has been import all or pure breed out of stock imported from Great Britain or Ireland," he shall receive double the amount of premium otherwise awarded, but only for one year.

EZRA HOPKINS, of West Flamboro (Hamilton P. O.) having for a few months past been acting no Traveling Agent or the WAPHINGTON MULUAL omothe past been acting as Traveling Agest our site WAN-BINGITON MULUAL INSURANCE Co., takes the present opportunity of thanking the inhabitants of the Wellington and fluron Districts for the very otheral patronage and encouragement which he has received at their hands such has now the pleasure of informing them that he indiv authorised to act also for the GENE SEE A UTUAL, the former Institution being exclusively devoted to the Insurancial Farm Stock and Buildings, the latter testing risks in Towns,—and both on very

king risks in Towns,-and both on very The Washington Company offers peculiar advantages to the Agricultural Interest, taking ordinary risks at one pe cent , doing an immense amount of busine having a very large cash capital on 'and, and promptly settling all claims against the Institution,—Capital, £384,000: Members, 6 17,986, -both being daily is creasing.

The Genesee Company is intended to Insure against Fire in Towns and Villages, and the rates are consequently higher in proportion to the risks being yeaster; but in consequence of the large outsiness done, little more has hitherto becomes required than the first payment, for during the past thirteen years the Assessment have only a eraged two per cent, although do ing that teri d some of the most disas rous fires ever known have occurred Capital, \$401,125. Now it is over \$800, 000. EZRA HOPKINS, Agent for the Wellington & Huron Discricts

UMMONSES required by the New DiaLP Strict Court Act, and all other BLANK
FORMS used in the District and Division.
Courts, on Sale at the Signat Office Also, all
kinds of JOB PRINTING executed on the Goderich, July 19, 1849.

July 18 h, 1849.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

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

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

paid, PETER FERGUSON. Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W. Stratford, March 16th. 1849. 21-n7



FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF THE CROWN LANDS.

WELLINGTON & HURON DISTRICTS.

THE undersigned, Agent as pointed by Best Piough, any improved kind, do. 0. 1. 2. 2nd 2nd 0. 10. 6

For any Agricultural Implement, made or purchased, by a member or members of this Society, of an improved description to be decided by the Judges—Prize in discretion of Formities.

FALL WHEAT—To be shown in Stratford on first Friday of September, (7th September), at 12 o'clock, noon. D'Prize Frent, 22: 2nd 21 howels to be brought by each exhibition, and sold to any member of the Society at 75 more than the then Galt price. HORSE SHOES—set of Horse Shors,—on the horse, to be awarded to maker of the shors—lat 10s.; 2nd 7s. 6t. HARNESS Best set of Double, 1st 21; 2nd 15s.

Best set of Double, 1st 21; 2nd 15s.

1. No animal gaining the first prizeone year.

1. No animal gaining the first prizeone year, the same character the second or the same character the second or any show and be entired to the same character the second or whether he is murred, and if so the name and age of his wife, how many children he

are—in take possession within one month;

3. That Stallions, Bulls, Boars, must have served within the Society's District the season of the Show, (excepting in cases provided to by extra Premiums), or ex bittors of out to the Show, (excepting in cases provided to by extra Premiums), or ex bittors of the land in the course of four tears—to their season.

4. That Bulls must have a ring or screw in their nose, with a rope or chain stached, to prevent secudents.

5. That the prize for Heiters be not awarded to any animal that has previously had a Calf.

6. That the quantity of Grain and seeds, exhibited.

7. That all dian Corn included, he not easy hand the Cheese and Butter, or other Farm Produce, exhibited, to show, lexcept to any shift of he land in the course of four tears—to the conditions and to exceed the conditions of settlement are duity fulfill the conditions of settlement are duity fulfill ed, after which accomplishment only shall the conditions of settlement are duity fulfill ed, after which accomplishment only shall the conditions of settlement are duity fulfill ed, after which accomplishment only shall the conditions of settlement are duity fulfill ed, after which accomplishment only shall be settlement are duity fulfill ed, after which accomplishment only shall be settlement are duity fulfill ed, after which accomplishment only shall be settlement are duity fulfill ed, after which accomplishment only shall be settlement are duity fulfill ed, after which accomplishment only shall be settlement are duity fulfill ed, after which accomplishment only shall be settlement are duity fulfill ed, after which accomplishment only shall be settlement are duity fulfill ed, after which accomplishment only shall be settlement are duity fulfill ed, after which accounts of settlement are duity fulfill ed, after which accomplishment only shall be settlement are duity fulfill ed, after which accomplishment only shall have suched to any simple fulfill a house gast to end to residence, and the fulfill a house gast to end

day but one, previous to the day of any Anual or General show.

8. That all stock and projuce exhibited, must be on the ground precisely at 12 o'clock of the day of show; the Judges will at that hourener on their duties.

9. No article or animal can be shown for two prizes the same year.

10. That for the encouragement of those members who may introduce Improved stock; if any dittional Roads, the Grantees will have to be principal Road there will be safely supported to the territory, and on which free Locations of 50 acres will be made.

But as the Government only intend to distinct the expenses of Survey on those adverse who may introduce Improved stock; if any dittional Roads, the Grantees with box exceptions of the expenses of Survey on those adverse which we have the expenses of Survey on those adverse who have the expenses of Survey on those adverse who have the expenses of Survey on those adverse which we have the expenses of Survey on those adverse which we have the expenses of Survey on those adverse which we have the expenses of Survey on those adverse will be a survey on those adverse will be a survey of the expenses of Survey on those adverse will be a survey.

ditional Roads, the Grantees will have to open the road in front of their locations.

The most direct rante to reach the Agency on the Garafraxa Road is by way of Guelph and Flora a the Wellington District GEORGE JACKSON, Agent for Settlement of the Durham Road.

PURIPT THE BLOOD. 1 VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high and envice celebrity which these pre-embases Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the digeases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unsecessary, but unwexty of them. They are known by their frails; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

IN COUNTY ASTROMA. ACUTE and CHRONIC RESUMATISM.

AFFECTIONS of the BLADBER and KIDNEYS.

BILLOUS FEVENSS at LIVER COMPLAINTS.—
In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invatuable. Plantom, farmens, and others, who came at these Blockienes will have a forwards be without the m.

BILLOUS CHROLIC, and SERGUES LOSENESS, BILES, CONTIENENSS, CORE ADDS & COUNTY BENEZ, CONSTRUCTION, Used with great success in the diseases. CORRUPT HUMBURS, DROPE SERS,

DESPERSE AS No person with this distressing document, should delay using these medicine immediately.

EROPTIONS of the Skin, ERVSIPELAS, PLATELLECY,
FEVER a seal AGUES, For this scange of the weap term construct these medicines leave the system subject to return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is termanent—
TRY THEM, BE SATINFIED, AND BE CUIND.

FOULD LESS of COMPLEXION.

GUIT, GUIDDINESS, GRAVEL HEADA* HER, of everyiend, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMMATORY RHEEDING
TISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPSTITE. EN ALL CASES

TISM. IMPURE BLOOD. JAUNDIUM. LUGS Q ATTAITE.

LIVER COMET LAINTS.

BERCSY LUGSENESS.

COMPLAINTS of all kinds, OKGANIG AFFECTIONS, DELECTIONS, DELECTIONS,

Medicines alone.

PAINS in the bred, side, back, limbs, joints and organs.

BE HE 2 I M A T I S M. Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines. Set USES of BL 10970 to the HE BAAD, SCURFY, SALTRIBUM, SWELLINGS, SCROPPULA, on HE DR 6 S HE VEL, is its worst forms, ULCERS, of every description. 2v-n25-3m g CROFILA; on an every description word farms, ULCERS, of every description W O E M E & o all kinds, we effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do wight to administer them where ever their cantener is auspected. Hetier will be certain majority RIPTERS THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS

PURIFY THE BLOOD. And thus remove all disease from the system A not thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LLFt PILLS and PLE RIX B 1T LERS, he joind the reach of competition to the estimation of severy patient.

The gennium of these modicines are now just up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphist, assisted which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find its. The drappers and Saimarkson are copyrighted, the city those who procure them with white wrappers can be assured that they are genuited, the exercise, and do, not hay those with persons wrappers; but if you do, be antified that they come direct from us, or dust touch them.

[TP Prapared and sold by

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, 235 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York. BENJ. PARSONS,

Goderich, Jan. 28 1848. TWO GOOD FARMS

FOR SALE.

NE within 24 miles, and the other within about 3 miles of Goderich T. wa Plot. The first is L.T. 10 in 1st Concesn. Township of Goderich. CONTAINING 164 ACRES,

Is boun ed at the one end by Lake Huron, and at the other by a Pub'c Road,—and the eccond is LOT 8 in 8th Concession, Colborne, W. Division, CONTAINING 100 ACRES. ard is situated at the Junction of two Pub-

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

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the 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 McEWAN. Windsor, March, 1849. 2:-7atf.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

A. NASMYTH

N returning thanks to his friends and nu-merous Costomers for the Liberal Pas-ronage which he has received during the past year, negs to intimate that he has jast received an extensive Assortment OF THE PASHIOMS FORISCO, and is ready to Execute all Orders given to him with care and punctuality as formerly Goderich, April, 12th, 1849. 2v-n sott

Upper Canada Rebellion Losses.

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

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that
Claiments for Rebeilion Lesses in
Cannda West, who have not applied to, and
received payment of their Canins from the
respective Agents of the Bank of Montreal,
in the several districts as hereforce notified
will from and after the first day of June
next, be necessiated to apply for payment
of the same, either personally or by duly
appointed Attornice, to the Parent Bank in
this city.

(Signed,) S. M. VIGER, H. M. R. G.

The Guron Signal, IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY TIOMAS MACQUEEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. OFFICE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH.

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CHEMIST WES March 8, 1249 ALEXAND BELL

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March, 29, 184

CABINE WES August 27th, 18 Dr. JC MEDIC

1,500,000 AC CANAL THE CANADA disposal, abou

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