ERICH. 2-925 TRACHAN, D ATTORNEY AT

ncery, Conveyancer, Y PUBLIC, Vest Street, Goderich. DME LIZARS, Y AT LAW, Solicitor in Chancery,

de., ormerly, in Stratford. try, 1850. 2v-n49 , continues to act as im from Stratford

& WILLIAMS. SON of Goderich, LAW, &c. &c. and LLIAMS, of Strafferd, tor, Weller and Williams, to, having this day entered the Practice, and Profes-ceny and Conveyancino, ir Offices at Goderich and , under the name, style Goderich, us, Stratford, }

SMYTH, BLE TAILOR: GODERICH. 2, 1849. 2v-n10tf

DODING. IONEER, ALES in any part of the easonable Terms. Ap-lotel. 9th 1849. 2v-5n GORDON

T MAKER: the Canada Co's. Office, -STREET, GODERICH

okes, nd DRUGGIST. STREET. GODERICH.

E. LINTON, Queen's Bench, VEYANCER,

R MITCHELL CORNERS, OUTH EASTHOPE. HN HYDE,

ALL HIAILIL STRATFORD. REED.

IGN PAINTER. 4c., E ST. GODERICH. D CASHELL,

& GLAZIER. se Street, GODERICH.

R WILKINSON LAND SURVEYOR, vil Engineer. ROBERT ELLIS' ERICH.

FICE.

having RENTED the Davenport, of this pla

mission from the Mer h, will receive prompt JOHN McEWAN. 2v-7ntf.

con Signal, AS MACQUEEN, PROPRIETOR.

SQUARE, GODERICH. b Printing, executed with

ion Signal. —TEN SHIL-if paid strictly in advance, PENCE with the expiration

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rst insertion, £0 2 6

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TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

VOLUME III.

GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1850.

NUMBER VIII.

Poetry.

WHEN IS SUMMER?

When, ah when is may summer?
When the heart is in its prime,
When all life is fair and blessed, Then is rosy summer time. hen the days beam bright above ed by pain or care. nd the mingled streams of love, Never gloomy shadows wear.

When, oh when is rosy summer?
When love's flower breath fills the air,
And sense albeit in dreaming
That no change can meet us there;
That the change can meet us there; That though Borean enows are round us,
Though the winds how loud and shrill,
Summer's magic spell has bound us,
And the heart can know no chill.

When, sh when is dreary winter?
When life darkens ray by ray,
And in loneliness and angulah
We have watched it waste away.
When the glory has departed
That o'erfilled the earth with bloom,
And we linear weary-hearted.

When we leave the ground enchanted,
And the cloud-peaks where we revel
Bearing still our hard's home haunted
By the shades of lost and loved;
Bearing still the idol broken,
In its close and guarded fane,
Echning with words once spoken,
That we may ac'er hear again.

When, oh when is dreary winter?
When upon the shore we've stood,
And beheld "the under-current As the rosy seesons roll, Winter's iron chain is o'er us, And the ice is in our soal.

AGRICULTURE.

CANADA TRISTLES .- The complete extir-

SPIRIT OF THE AGRICULTURAL PRESS.

pation of this peet is exceedingly difficult, particularly in wet or stony ground. A correspondent in the last number of our talented cotemporary, the Genesee Farmer, suggests a plan for destroying thistles. which is both simple and efficacious. He give a deep and clean ploughing as soon alungs in animals. We have seen hundreds of acres of the richest pasture land in Engtwo or three years scarce a plant was to be found left. This result was obtained without breaking up the pasture, simply by cutpearance. In arable land we have found. in addition to deep ploughing, the use of a powerful cultivator or subsoil plough, of powerful cultivator or subsoil plough, of the greatest service. As the roots of the and it looked finely, and gave promise of an thistle in dry rich soils penetrate very deep, abundant yield, until just before harvest, it frequently becomes necessary, in order effectually to extirpate this enemy, to disintergrate the suil to the depth of twelve, or even eighteen inches. But in case of weeds, as in maladies of the body, prevention is the better cure; and every careful farmer, when his land is once free from noxious intruders, will use diligently the proper means of keeping it clear. A levenly farmer, harbouring and maturing upon his land weeds instead of grain, is an absolute nuisance to a whole neighbour

HIGHLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY .- We perceive, from our recent Scottish exchanges, that this important society, the first that was formed in Great Britain, and which has done so much for the advance ment of Agriculture, not only in Scotland, but in various parts of the world, continues in a flourishing condition. The monthly meetings of members, held in Edinburgh, have become still more attractive, and the chemical department of the society is in a promising condition; although it has not as yet received that degree of support which is requisite for the full realization of its im portant objects. Dr. Anderson, the Society's chemist, had performed during the year a considerable number of analyses, some of them involving extremely complex and minute investigations. He is actively engoged in a series of analyses of the turnip, grown on different soile and with various kinds of manure. Another series of analysee has been commenced of the wheat soil of different districts of Scotland, with a view of determining the standard constitu sion of soils. The exhibition for 1850, will take place in Glasgow; and an effort is making to have the meeting of 1851, at We are glad to see that the socie ty is likely to be able to resume its annual

DRAIN TILE MACHINE.-We had the sure at the New York State fair held

pipes and tiles, which we subjoin for the inormation of our readers-

DRAIN TILES. ## Soles for the above it required, \$6.26 per 1000, largest size and \$5 smallest size.

DRAIN PIPES. in. diameter, 15 in. long, at \$16 pr 1000 pipe

Pipes of larger size can be made by this machine, semi-cylinders of 6 and 11 inches diameter. Root and ridge tiles are turned out with equal facility.

The above rates are considerably higher than those in England. Greater experience, however, will after a while facilitate production and lower prices. As there are many parts of Canada where draining is much needed, and where little or no stone. of a suitable description, can be found, we think that sufficient encouragement should be given to enterprising persons, either by societies or otherwise, to get a few of these machines introduced. If such an enterprise were done judiciously, it could not fail to be profitable to the parties engaged, and of im-

mense benefit to the country. DIFFUSION OF AGRICULTURAL KNOW recommends a free and timely use of the LEDGE .- In order to create and satisfy a plough; that is to say, in summer fallowing taste for agricultural knowledge and rural a field infested with this troublesome weed, improvement throughout the American Union, it has been proposed by several inthe leaves of the thistles fairly appear above doential parties to print a large number of the surface, a process that will often require suitable tracts for gratuitous circulation, repetition. It is a well-known fact in vegetable physiology, that no plant can long.

There are not less, it is calculated, than survive the repeated destruction of its four millions of farmers in the U. States, leaves, which may be eaid to be a kind of not one in ten of whom reads an agricultubreathing organs, somewhat analagous to ral book or journal. Several fresh plans appear to have been either commenced or projected for giving a vigorous impulse to lead literally covered with thieties, but in the advancement of agriculture. The object is most patriotic, and richly deserves HUCCOSe.

PRECARIOUSNESS OF THE WHEAT CR P .ting the root about an inch under the sur- We asked Mr. Thomas, of Oakland, what rogated, owned that he had not had a decent crop of wheat in five years. Last but just as he was about to put forth his hand to reap the reward of his toil, the spuller came and disappointed all his hopes. From his 210 acres, he only had 1800 bushels, which, he remarked, was about one-therd of a crop, fifty acres of it having been put in on shares. The crop scarcely paid expenses .- Michigan Farmer.

> month of June, 1848, she gave forty two quarts per day, which is probably without any parallel in this country. From the pounds of butter per week. Had they churned from the milk, they would have got more butter. The cow was milked three times a day. The only feed she got was gress in the parture. She is of a roan color, balf Durham and half native breed, and is seven years old .- Journal of Com.

ANCIENT HORTICULTURE.

In the middle of the nineteenth century. when, by the sid of science, we are approaching to perfection, it may be curious and interesting to take a retrospective glance, the better to judge of the progress that has been made in fruit culture. The following remarks on the apple, are taken from a book, published in London in 1597, by John Gerarde and "enlarged and amended" by Thomas Johnston, anno 1633: -

"The tame and grafted apple trees are planted and set in orchards made for that purpose. They delight to grow in good and fertile ground. Kent doth abound with apples of most sorts; but I have seen in pastures and hedge-rows, about the grounds of a worshipful gentleman, dwelling two miles from Hereford, called Master Roger Bodnome, so many trees of all sorts, that the servante drink for the most part so other drink but that which is made of ap-

lightened and enterprising agriculturist, ples. The quantity is such, that by the John Delafield, E-q., of Oaklands, Seneca County, N. Y. Mr. Delafield informed us that he had recently imported from England a machine with its various appliances, for making tiles, pipes, &c. for purposes of the such that he had recently imported from the properties of the such that he parent of the gentleman himself, the parent of the gentleman himself, the parent recent recent recent parent recen earnest attention of the farmers of the state | doubtless to be followed of gentlemen who |. On my way to the city, I enquired of my of New York. The high price of draining have land and living. But enough saith, young sable companion about Emily. materials has been hitherto an almost in- the poor will break down our hedges, and urmountable obstacle to the successful we shall have the least part of the fruit .introduction of this most indispensable But forward in Gui's name; graft, set, plant branch of agricultural improvement. In the and nourselt trees in every corner of your ast number of the Genesee Farmer, there grounds. The labour is small, the cost is an illustrative cut of Mr. Delaficla's nothing; the commodity is great; yourmachine, which we perceive comprises the scives shall have plenty, the poor shall have recent improvements made in England, and somewhat in time of want to relieve their also a list of prices for the different sizes of necessity, and God shall reward your good minds and diligence."

Then, when so many have "land and living enough," and are destitute of fruit trees, the above advice to the people of England, given upwards of 250 years ago, is worthy of attentive consideration. We go South wid de res, I expect. would say, the season is now at hand: graft, set, plant and nourish [fruit] trees." of good descriptions only. "in every corner of your grounds." L. T. N.

SLAVERY.

Human form.

Our readers will recollect that we lately durance vile. published a correspondence of William We found Bruin, and I was received by LARS. They added, "we have two or transform himself into an angel of light," and a "man may smile and smile, and be the South. She is said to be the finest tooking woman in this country." Effects

I made know the object of my visit, and tooking woman in this country." Effects

Transform himself into an angel of light, "plea or comprehensive education, every the auxiliary of Mother Church, who is different, in religion, the probable result of which would be universal scepticism and their command, the Committee of Education were seeking to the connection with this was the connection with the connection with this was the connection. yo: ng woman was imprisoned in Alexan- \$1800. district of Columbia,-where slavery and want to send her North-I prefer that she of the people of the Free States

True Democrat :-Washington, Feb. 9, 1850.

On Wednesday last, a friend of mine received a letter from New York, soliciting endeavored to appeal to his sympathy. his assistance in the purchase of a slave of the soul traders in Alexandris. My prevent their separation? friend being pressed with business, was "No sir !" said he : " she can't go North hand, and I accordingly assented.

face with a sharp instrument, significantly success he had as a wheat grower; in reply, of the girl at a reasonable sum, which sum, chase her for himself, he can have her for success he had as a wheat grower; in reply, of the girl at a reasonable sum, which sum, chase her for himself, he can have her for a "thistle spud," and by repeating the opehe smiled significantly, and shook his head; and upon being a little further interhear a wheat grower: in reply, he smiled significantly, and shook his head; and upon being a little further interagreed to raise.

Before starting for Alexandria yesterday

my mission. Arrived at Alexandria, I ers, it is the buying and selling of virtuous went in search of the pen, and found it in females for purposes of prostitution. the rear of the city in a place dreary and To raise the \$1800 was impossible. cream only, they made fourteen and a half deserted which seemed marked by the knew it and told Bruin so ; but it had no practical operations; a suitable dwelling- sell her to " some gentleman," a number of place for penitentiary and gallows deser- whom had already applied for her. ving ruffians.

hipid-admitted me, and upon making swill doom. known my business, I was informed that If there is a wretch upon earth commis-Batis had gone to Alexandria.

I then asked if Mr. Hill was in ? South with a 'drove."

Upon my informing him that I came to purchase EMILY, he told me that Mr. Binin was waiting to hear from her mother, who he expected would give \$1800 for her.

I set his mind at rest on that point, and desired to see her, and was flatly refused. " I have strict orders," said he, " not to admit any one."

He then directed a smart-looking colored youth to go with me to the city and find Bruin.

As I left the door, I cast my eves through the grating, and beheld an indiscriminate mass of men, women, and children, whose serving. countenances betokened the deep emotion.

naking tiles, pipes, &c. for purposes of of those apples they do eat, who will not and no hand to save. God of the oppiess draining: a subject which is engaging the taste of any but the best-an example ed ! how long will thine arm be stayed !!

> Said I do you see her often ? O yes, master, I sees her very often, and arries her meals to her.

le she a smart girl ? () were su, she's right smart, and she's good lookin,' too.

No sa. she's almost as white as any white girl. Dors the want to go South? No sa. she cries a heap about, and wante to live wid her mother.

Do you belong to Mr. Bruin ? Yes sa, I belongs to him, and has got to

Do you want to go ? No sa ! none of us wants to go ?

At this answer, the words came to my lips Then why in the name of all that is socred to liberty. and dear to man's freedom, don't you and your companions in bordage, tear down the infernal pen set it on fice, and he calls its hideous deformity. The Abominations of the clave Trade-A run away by the light of it " But to give White Woman for sale-Awfu Depravi- utterance to such words would be treason

Harned, of New York, with Bruin & Hill. him with a snavity of manner which would dealers in men, women and babies, in rela- eclipse even Lord Chesterfield himself .tion to a beautiful white girl, named Emily His profession. He is a middle aged man. Russell, for whom the said soul-traders de- all smiles and politeness, and very intellimanded EIGHTEEN HUNDRED DOL- gent. But we all know that Satan can LARS. They added, "we have two or "transform himself into an angel of light," plea of comprehensive education, every

dria, -for nearly fifty years a portion of the | Said he, "I am glad of it sir; I don't

the slave trade existed by the permission should go South. I have a large lot that I am going to take, of the most respectable The following account of the matter is class. She is one of the best of the lot : from the Washington correspondent of the besides, it will do us no good to let her go North." After attempting a negotiation in

way that I could master, to no effect, I "There is her mother. She loves her girl who has recently fallen into the hands daughter. Can you not take the less to

anxious that I should take the matter in for a cent short of what I have named ; but if some gentleman (he laid much stress on The let'er strongly urged the purchase the word gentleman) here wishes to to pur-

norning, I was informed by Joshua Leavitt, ed with no ordinary qualities of person and the friends there had abandoned the idea of LARCS, and not a control to read, or to listen to the white missionagiving \$1800, and if they would not take "gentleman here" wished to purchase her ries, lest they should begin to doubt of "for himself" for purposes too abhorrent

others on earth; but they were not disposed in the probably gives more milk than any other cow in the United States. Through the United States. Through the mission. Arrived at Alexandria. I can be a disposed in the united states and in what is a disposed in the missions, too, within sight of the American losaning of algebra least to a disposed in the markers.

Copyright and by virtue of American laws!—

Out of there is a sin more, damning in its effects than the entire aggregate of other probably gives more milk than any other and markers.

With these instructions I preceded upon feets than the entire aggregate of other probably gives more milk than any other and markers.

The markers of the American losaning of algebra least to a disposed in the Gospels? Does a knowledge of mechanics? Capitol, and by virtue of American laws!—

Out of there is a sin more, damning in its effects than the entire aggregate of other probably gives more milk than any other and markers.

What else do young men learn at Cambridge, but algebra and mechanics? It is a blaspheny against the Truth to say than the context of the

frowns of Omnipotence; a fit theatre for effect. He would have that, or he would across a railing, or through a glazed hole,

I saw before me a human form, but an in-The main building is of brick, joined to carnate devil at heart-a wretch abandoned this are small wood buildings, and the large of heaven and devoted to the almighty dol pen, which contained some coloured people lar, upon whom no works of sympathy, no or, in Southern parlance, "a drove," considerations of humanity could have any ready for the Southern market. The keep- effect, and I left him fully conscious that er of the Establishment - a whiskey bloated the manster would one day meet with some

sold for purposes so abhorrent, so hell de the multiplication table in quiet. Are no

ly Church principles," he kept away from he bui'ding last Thursday when the friendof Church Elucation met to uphold the plan.

Mr. P. declares that he is as much inerested in the Education question as any Prelate, Archdeacon, Warden of Winches ter College, or Majesty's Counsel learned n the law then present at Willis's; where, e of course they had hired the rooms for heir own purpose, they had as good a ight to dance to their own tunes, so to neak, as other folks do at the same place ipon payment of their money. It is only n the columns of the Times newspaper hat Mr. P. r ads a record of their proceed ngs; and of these, as he also is a public

ty of the Human Heart-A Monster in in this quarter though glorious advice all deformity, and required instant resistance. trict schools with teachers, in which there was not to be the slightest approach to a Church Character, no connexion whatever with Episcopal superintendence, no profession of faith, no creed, no catechism, but a deliberate bringing together, under the plea of comprehensive education, every arrick of discort and of difference or included the control of the friends of Education of strictly Church principles," and a popular Champion to choose in the days of her delours and difficulties.

After him rises Mr. G. A. Denison, and the control of th quite independent of the bishops and of (hear, hear,); smple algebra, much mathematics and mechanics, land surveying, and

there may be schools established throughthat the mother could have her daughter, and what not"-as he heart ly and earnest- ject of appeal to a court not necessarily chanics and mathematics, land surveying, had whom God gave her, and who was endowed with no ordinary qualities of person and inficelity and scepticism." A black Fetish Now Me. Nanier from Parking and Second S the calamity as we would any calamity by to name—he could have her for FIFTEEN the children to get too close to his table, not seem to us to have the Napier snack with a verger at their sides canting out his account of the wooder. That sort of guardianship is good for the Crowns of the Three Kings, or the Bones of the Eleven they disagree about it in Doctors' Thousand Virgons, but not for the Truth. It belongs to all; its book is always open and roady for every man's eves. It is set up in the public place now, and does not sneak in sanctuaries to be exhibited occasionally by the priest, and locked up at might by the beadle. Truth is not physic or poison, to be administered carefully by If there is a wretch upon earth commissioned by Satan to the performance of deeds reasonable share, without asking grace of respect for the teacher, in the subject observed by Satan to the performance of deeds. I then asked if Mr. Hill was in?

4 No?" said the fellow, 'he has gone shrink with horror and dismay, Brein's is the south with a 'drove."

from which the spirit of darkness would wholesomeness, who say "Come all men and partake of it;" but those who would Winchester, who de wholesomeness, who say "Come all men and partake of it;" but those who would winchester, who de week. You who enjoy the comforts of scientiously through good and evil reporte: but, because the very notonety of the weet smiles of your children, think of difference pleads for toleration, and proves the sweet smiles of your children, think of that there ought to be a neutral ground where English boye and girls may lear this republican government, are bought and the multiplication table in quiet. Are not

pinton there may exist between him and the little Papist who is casting up a Rule of Three sum at his side. Oh, your doctors, you are brawling and battling among yourselves coaselessly, and yet you cry out that there are none but you who are fit to teach little children to write and to spell, and that their soules are in perilif your ways. are not over their slates and grammar-

books!
Here, for in-tance, at this weeting, gets up Mr. Napier from Dublin, who says that the Government scheme of teaching children of all religious denominations to tead, in "an attempt to exclude God from the Government of the world: to separate Providence from man; to set up the wisdom of man against God's truth." In this way the honorable gentleman rayes and blasthe honorable gentleman raves and blasthe honorable gentleman raves and blescher, he feels, himself bound to speak.

That elequent Q. C., who presided over the meeting, and whose tongue is so sweet that even when he speaks against you, one is charmed to hear him; that accomplished days of the wickedest persecution. Oh, Nanier of Public, who are you, to come. scharmed to hear-him; that accomplished days of the wickedest persecution; Oh, orator, Mr. J. Talbot, stated not unfairly what the purposes of the Government Education Scheme are; and presented it in what he calls its hideous deformity.

"The government plan," Mr. Talbot said, "was now renewed in all its hideous deformity, and required instant resistance. it as you do; though I do not believe as you over the world to the white man held in durance vile.

We found Bruin, and I was received by trict schools with teachers, in which there

looking woman in this country." Effects
I made know the object of my visit, and have been made to purchase her but without informed him that our New York frierd.

success. Reader, remember that this had abandoned the idea of buying Emily at the Committee of Education where education ware seeking to make education where the make education ware seeking to make education where the committee of inspectors, men responsible to the Committee of Education alone, and the Committee of Education alone. Church there was manifested a fearful inecclesiastical authority, whose whole business related to the dissemination of secular hear.) But the greatest danger of all was knowledge rather than of religious thath the tractical negation of difinite truth which was found so largely in the Church itself, from that spirit of compromise which let men, for the sake of what they erroneously what not; but of religion, nothing; of dog-matic teaching, nothing."

Now, beauty is a question of taste like any other; and Mr. P. taking Mr. Talbot's

This is the Catholic foith, which unless statement as his own, declares in the face of the honored public of Great Britain, that this plan of education, pronounced by Mr. Talbot to be a "hideous deformity," is, in Mr.

P.'s eyes, a very pretty plan.

P., as heartily and carnestly wishes that Church of England. (Hear, hear.) out England, for the "dissemination of ec-cular knowledge, ample algebra, much me-the duction flowed from and necessarily de-nended upon the doctrine of regeneration in baptism, (Hear, hear,)—that doctrine which

thing. Do you believe it,-or don't you? It you don't, Mr. Denison refers you with the calamity as we would any calamity by pirates. They were willing to give one thousand or twelve hundred dollars, to thousand or twelve hundred dollars, to desicre, and prevent a separation of the girl from those whom she loved above all or they have been to many discovered to name the could have her for FIFTEEN thousand or twelve hundred dollars, to desicre, and prevent a separation of the upon female virtue, beauty, and inconce, and for what? And these about the consequences—you are as bady off as the consequences—you are as bady off as the consequences—you are as bady off as the consequences—you are as saiding of the consequences—you are as saiding of the consequences—you are as saiding the consequences—you are as saiding of algebra lead to a disbelief in the lost now. And the chances are that being. an Irishman you do not believe it: it is cerits consequence are lies and evil; and he Gorham's boys don't: Gorham denies it flatdoubts it, and is a coward regarding it, who ly: and half the Church of England with fears danger to it, from too close public in westigation. We won't look at truth now went to school, but in our time, we believe rears danger to it, from too close public in him. Things may be changed since we vestigation. We won't look at truth now a days, as travellers do at Romash relics, that the head-masters of public schools did not begin lessons every morning with a statement of "Boys, all education flows from, and necessarily depends on, the doc-trine of," &c. Why should they? when mons, when the archbishops themselves are reserved about it, and the bench of bishops

Now, Mr. Napier from Dublin, what do

After these laymen rises Mr. Sewell. who says, that, if my hoy learns to spell at a school where the Catechism is not taught,

And after S well comes the Warden of Winchester, who declares "that the Com-Emily is doomed—she is white and beau tiful, and hence her, "market value." She may withstand the assiults of the fell de
may withstand the assiults of the fell destroyer, but her mother, brothers, sisters quite a different practice; Mr. Noel was a let us hope that the clerical gentlemen are and friends, she will probably never see regular doctor and has left the College;— wrong, and led away by professional zeal, we speak of these learned persons not with the remaining the slightest disrespect for the opinions ment, and the Council of Education, and she will be taken down the River next which holds, and which they bear con- the School Inspectors, masters, mistresses, and punds, are in the deplorable condition described, and all cursed from beginning to end. Let us humbly hope, we say, vour Reverences are wrong. Among the approvers of the Government Educational Scheme, are persons just as wire as you; among the Inspectors, other clergymen ne E. L. S. le it good that all should know them? It you say that they "forget their sure to

Gop and the Sovereign," are by age and education capable of jidging for themselves; it may be that a knowledge of the multiplication table, however acquired, will not lead to Athersm, and that Jews, Methodists, Baptiets, and Sociolans, honor their fathers and methers as well as you do.

O gentlemen: O servants of the poor dear old Church of England, while you are hox-

old Church of England, while you are box-Ing and brawing within the senctuary, why and forth these absurd emissaries to curse the people outside? They don't mind your combinations; they are only jeering at you battles. "As sure as you learn get ography without us" shrieks Sewell from the Tower, "You'll be —." "Go, it. Gorham—Pitch into him Phillpotts!" bell flaws the meb, grinning through the windows. "Beware of the multiplication table, "cries out the Warden from the door: and the people are looking at Baddley and Bayford fighting over the font. Alas and shall we are in times of difficulty. In the work of the multiplication to the work of the multiplication table, "cries out the Warden from the door: and the people are looking at Baddley and babyl, we are in times of difficulty. In the work of the work of the multiplication to the work of the same with the work of the same will be so feet long and draws but 13 in of water. It will be found a vast advantage to the work of the same will be so feet long and draws but 13 in of water. It will be found a vast advantage to the work of the same will be so feet long and down the work of the same will be so feet long and draws but 13 in of water. It will be so the same will be so feet long and draws but 13 in of water. It will be so the same will be so the same will be so the same will be so feet long and draws but 13 in of water. It will be so the same will be same will be same will be so the same will be same will ing and brawing within the sanctuary, why-send forth these absurd emissaries to curse the prople outside? They don't mind your ble, cries out the value of the people are looking at Baddley and Bayford fighting over the font. Alas and alack! we are in times of difficulty.—Why don't you, archishons and bishops with ten thousand a year, tell us what to do? you waggle your venerable with and the Levites are in commotion. One and the Levites are in commotion. One and of the place altogether and leaves shipment. hind him; ever so many more quit it, and get the tops of their heads shaved, and have themselves christened over again, each as a new man: Baptist walks off and has him elf rehaptized in Grav's Inn Lane-O! the times are sad ! O. Ministers of our venera ble mother—keep quiet tengues in your heads, for her sake, will you? Onjous laynen, such as Denison and Napier, do if vot restrain yourselves from carsing so y. The people in this country will learn to read and write; they will not let the parsons set their sums and point out their lessons, or meddle in all their business of life; and as for your outcries shout infidelity and atheism, they will laugh at you (as long as they keep their temper,) and ore than Mumbo Jumbo

YANKEE ENTERPRIZE EXTRAORD-INARY!—IMPROVEMENTS OF THE NORTH.—VISIT TO EMERSON'S MODEL SAW MILL

Buena Vista, Saginaw Co. Mich. March 4 Falling in with our old friend Curtis Emerson, Esq., we availed ourselves of his po lite invitation, to paddle us in a dug out, to his village, and view his saw mill and inten-ded village plot opposite of Saginaw. He has given the name of his place "Buena Vista." Fried Curt, is still a bachelor, but for his friends. He ushered us into a large parlor, which he denominated the "Hall of Montezumas." modern style, and its walls decorated with numerous paintings. Two of them execu-ted by Cohen of Detroit. One was a scene and'as quickly recognized as though present.

After partaking of the sumptuousness of the we proceeded to visit the premises.

We had heard much on our route, of his extensive mill and took a view of it. It was originally built in 1836, by a New York Company, under the direction of Norman Little, Esq., with a mill yard of six acres, and the sale of the ashes, more than reimbursed him, for hiring laborat a coat of \$35,000. After the revulsion of 1837, it fell into the hands of a gentleman Then, again, there is the Stave business. Little, Esq., with a mill yard of six acres, more than reimbursed him, for hiring laborat a coat of \$35,000. After the revulsion of 1837, it fell into the hands of a gentleman in Connecticut and was bought for a small millions and millions can be got out at a amount on its original cost by Emerson & comparatively small expense, for which the Eldred, in 1846, who have since expended some seven or eight thousand dollars in the banks of either of the mavigable streams. Build the plank road fifteen miles from this thorough repairs and every modern addition of machinery has been added to it. The

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MARKED PROPERTY BENEFIT OF STREET STREET

25 by 50.

Everything is of the most substantial na-ire. We measured some of the timbers

that were 18 by 24 inches of oak. that were 18 by 24 inches of oak.

The engine is 80 horse power, with plenty of boiler. There are in the mill three upright saws, one budding saw, two slitting ty of boiler. There are in the mill three piles of hogshead staves, line the banks.—
by piles of hogshead staves, line the banks.—
consequence of five saws, one budding saw, two slitting saws, one gang composed of five saws for have had employed for some months, 120 have had employed for some months, 120 extensive and valuable library, and a collection of archives, which patriotism will machine. Everything is on the most improved the first saw of the same saws one can be saved to respect; and, at one "fell opening saws, one gang composed of five saws for have had employed for some months, 120 extensive and valuable library, and a collection of archives, which patriotism will machine. Everything is on the most improved the first saw of the saws of the s machine. Everything is on the most im-proved plan and of the latest invention. This mill will cut every 24 hours, 25,000 feet of lumber, and 20,000 lath, and gives ment to 48 laborers about it. A of the river in front of it, over 300 feet, giv-

ing sufficient room for the loading of two vessels at once. Vessels of 318 tons load-ed there last year in the month of June. Before Meesrs. Emerson & Eldred purchased the mill, it consumed seven cords of

wood aday to operate it. The fire is now kent up by the sais dust alone.

Mr. Emerson has had in the woods this winter, some 70 nen and 20 yoke of oxen engaged in logging. The winter has been much pleasure in seeing him. unfavorable for the business, but by the en- terprise—all go-ahead.

where it now goes to ——— Atwater, Esq.
Connected with the mill, are five houses,

Some fifty acres are about being laid out in-to village lots. In the country back of the mill some 40.000 acres have been located of the state and government lands the past winter for German emigrants, who are expected early this spring. Already a great number have settled in that vicinity. Mr. Emerson's location is a beautiful one for part of the river, and a commanding prose-part of the river, and in the winter would not be subjected to the flow of ice or a ferry bast to cross

miles below, this place, is the Mam moth Mill, just completed by Johnson & Co. having 40 saws—said to be the largest one on the continent. The proprietors hav named the village Zilwaukee: You will soon have a minute account of it, as we

shall visit it. The numerous saw mills in this section, are doing worders for the country. They furnish an excellent market to the farmer. for all he can raise. Only think of it, over 1000 persons, with a great number of teams placed either directly at the mile or Saginaw and the other rivers empty ing into it, getting out loge.

SAGINAW CITY -- ENTERPRISE.

can it be otherwise, when we consider the large river and its four tributaries on which steamers can run. Shiswesser county, already begins to send her surplus here for shipmen. Genesee county is affording an elasses of mechanics. A few years will in adifferent light to what they did formerly? ready begins to send her surplus here for shipmen. Genesee county is affording an immense freight. Lapere will do her business on this river, as soon as the roads are improved. That won't be long from the number of settlers now going in. Clinton county will be a regular customer. Tuscola

shipment.
Last season, the enterprise of the place form d a joint stock company, built a stea-mer, called "Ruena Vista," for the perpose of towing vessels up from the mouth of the river. She done a fine business for the first season. 113 vessels, visited here last year Custom House, or a Branch should be established. As it is now, any amount of snuggling could be done from Canada, as reging could be done from Canada. as The Mill is probably the most complete understand there is not even a Deputy in this country, for convenience, and econo-

Collector here.

The Saginawans have the element of en-The Saginawans have the element of enterprise. A weekly paper is about to be commenced. We came across, much to our surprise, two old acquaintances from Wyoming county, N. Y. They have just come in-regular typos, full of energy.—

Jones & Bascom, is to be the firm. onde no enquiries as to the polities of the paper. Rather fearful that it will be of the loco gender, as the journals of the Legislature show they are to publish the tax list.—

Be that as it may, the young gentlemen are well calculated to conduct a paper. Don't stare. A telegraph is to be con-structed here from Detroy. Now, hold your peace, about Saginaw's being out of the world. She will be in the "twinkling of an eye" of New York, Halifax, New Orleans, and Minnesato, in the month of May. Her enterprising citizens subscribed \$2,500 to the stock of a company for one, in less of an eve to the stock of a company for one, in less than two hours this day.

That's not all. They are determined to have a plank road from here to Flint village another year, and they will do it too. They It is furnished in the most are a united people for improvements, and all ready to do their part.
To-day, Mr. H. from Genesee county is

excellent market for the ashes obtained in clearing the timbered lands by the new settlers. We are informed that the ashes from the burnings, will pay the cost of clearing.
A farmer, with whom we conversed to-day, A farmer, with whom we conversed to-day informed us, he last season, cut over eigh

Build the plank road fifteen miles from this city towards the Flint, and the transports

of meaningry has been added to it. The new company now own 174 acres attached to it.

The mill is 120 feet long by 50 wide, of two stories, with an L. for an engine house sidered the Stave Emporium. Our neighbors up there, will soon lose their title, at the rate Payson & Co. of Saginaw are at work at it. We have traversed the vicinity of the various streams that empty into the for shipment, over ONE MILLION!-Some sixty five thousand dollars worth!! Such enterprise is of great advantage to a nev country. It creates abor—that labor con-sumes the farmers products—and the trans-portation gives employment to additional ship marine.

Cranberries are an article of much com merce here in the fall. A thousand barrels have been shipped in a season. They are mostly brought on sale by the Iudians.—Some 16 miles from here there is an im-

mense bog, covering several square miles.

We regret our old friend, James Frazier, is absent. We had promised ourselves much pleasure in seeing him. He is all enterprise-all go-ahead. His large property bere and vicinity, bespeaks his success. He has two or three saw mills constantly in motion and turns out an immense quantity Mr. Emerson, in all matters, he has sective sufficient logs for 3,000,000 feet.

We understand a vessel of good size will freight 100,000 feet. At this rate it will give constant employment to three large crafts to transport the lumber to Buffalo, home in. We believe he has recently been home in. We believe the has recently been home in. We believe the has recently been home in. We believe the has recently been home in. appointed Indian Farmer, by the govern-ment. His duties are to instruct the Red Man in the science of Agriculture. As it is a pleasure, he takes delight in, universal opinion in this section, endorses his appointment, as the very best that could have been made. To-morrow you will hear from

me again. VISIT TO THE MAMMOTH STEAM SAW MILL IN SAGGINAW COUNTY.

Z.Iwaukie, Saginaw Co., March 7.

Here we find a new town in embryo. It is on the south side of the Saginaw river, come five or six miles below Saginaw City, and fifteen miles from its mouth, entering the great Saginaw Bay. Vessels of any tonnage can come here. The proprietors, the Mesers. Johnsons, (owners of the mam

build. They desire the settlement of air classes of mechanics. A few years will witness a thriving place.

At this place, is located the Mammoth Steam Saw Mill—a mill, second to none in this country, and equalled but by one in the State of Maine. Its cost, completed, is said to amount to \$40,000. They have been busily at work on it for near two been busily at work on it for near two years. The various saws now in the mill, number some thirty five. Others are to be added.

The main body of the mill is 125 feet by

50, and is located in the river—part of it over the river. The engine house is 75 feet by 26, attached to the mill—making the whole length of the two buildings 200 feet! The enginne is of one hundred horse poncer, and was built in Detroit, by Ken drik & De Graff, at a cost of some fourteer or fifteen thousand dollars. It is a splendic piece of workmanship and a credit to the establishment that made it. Michigan should be proud of the honor of its manu-facture. It drives a large gang of saws one mully saw, one siding saw, one butting saw, one lath saw, one edging saw, and a urning lathe. It is so constructed, that the gang saws a three foot log at It occupies but ten minutes in sawing sixteen foot log, and in the mean time, the ing saws. The gang is fed by rollers.—
There is a succession of logs one following the other, so that every stroke the gang makes, it cuts in a log

my in operating it. The quantity of lumber it is capable of turning out daily, is almost incredible—40,000 feet in twelve hours, or 80,000 feet during the 24 hours! besides the products of the lath saws, which will produce 20,000 feet if used to their

Just imagine the quantity of logs requir ed to keep it in motion. The axes to be busy—the great number of men in the Pine-ries—the teams to transport the logs to the banks of the river—the running of them at the mill to tend the various saws—to many imagine, and it will be well to keep our take away and pack the lumber, and the shipping tonnage required to freight it to the fee take us by surprise and despoil our

What a vast business to a place, and all accomplished within the two past years, by indomitable enterprise. Such men arc jewels to any community and cannot be too highly prized for its prosperity. They are of a more intrinsic value to a new country, than a dozen Astors, whose employment is hoarding, without enterprise. Their ener gies give vitality to business—extend the market for the farmer—their labor and capital, creates consumption, and in all its ramifications showers prosperity on differ-

on which has been erected a rail way, from the upper floor of the mill, to run out the lumber on, to be there piled, and from thence loaded on to vessels.

so long and so strongly contended, if the party is to be split up and its members look upon each other with suspicion. Again we call upon Reformers to organize and to Three years sgo, this spot was a perfect

honting ground of the Inlian-the park of the there were more D. & S. Johnstons in our State, to make "the wilderness blossom as

From the Dundas Warder.

It is just one short year since the Tory arty, in the agony of disappointment, ounded the war-cry in our ears, and vowed arty, in the agony of disappointment, ounded the war-cry in our ears, and vowed engeance to all who should dare oppose rengeance to all who should dare oppose them in their mad career. They raised the factious cry on every corner of the streets, re-eshoed it in the columns of the Tory press; they called on their minions to "set fire to the heather;" they way-laid and maltreated the servants and ministers of of the various streams that empty into the Saginaw, and find at short intervals, lengthy piles of hogshead staves, line the banks.—
On enquiring, we find that Payson & Cohave had employed for some months, 120 men, getting them out, besides large continuous, which patriotism will the crown the property of the patriotism will the content of the courter, that we swoop? deprived the Province of a most courted for it; and we now have the pleasure of knowing that the Press is all but tion of archives, which patriotism will unanimous on the subject. We believe the end of his days!

They have ready the courter that amount of discussion, in the courter that we pressed to respect; and, at one "fell through the Press of the courter, that we gods of his fathers, and to make it a reality will contentedly toil on in sack-cloth and ashes to the end of his days!

They have ready the courter that any portion of the courter that we advented that amount of discussion, in the courter that we pressed to respect; and, at one "fell through the Press is all but unanimous on the subject. We believe the end of his days!

However irrational it may appear, it is, never-that the pression of the courter, that we have the pression of the courter that the press is all but unanimous on the subject. We believe the end of his days!

However irrational it may appear, it is, never-that the pression of the courter that are the courter that it is now admitted, that any portion of the courter that the press is all but unanimous on the subject. We believe the end of his days!

However irrational it may appear, it is, never-that the pression of the courter that the press is all but unanimous on the subject. We believe the end of his fathers, and to make it a reality will out the courter that the press is all but unanimous on the subject. We believe the end of his fathers, and to make it a reality will out the courter that the press is all but the courter that the press is all but the courter that the press is all but the courter that the press is all b done in order to give a death-blow to Reform and to re-establish on its ruins the old compact system of despotism and intrigue; but the Ministry and Governor were nobly sustained by the people and Sovereign, and the batteringram of public opinion forced the disturbers of the country's peace to re-tire to their club rooms and their secret haunts, and hide their "diminished heads"

n disgrace.
We next beheld these worthies amusing themselves and the county by playing at mock parliament, and insulting common sense in arrogating to themselves no less a title than the "British League." Great were the boastings of the younger children as to what this heterogeneal assemblage would bring forth : but after days spent in prayer, in quarreling, in strife, in personal invertive, in theorizing, and denunciations of almost everybody and everything, the unwieldy bubble burst, without producing the least sensible effect on the country or

ita rulers. could be effected either by the open attacks of the mob, or the dramatic representation of a mock Legislature, when a bright light shone upon the almost deserted cause of Toryism. Violence had failed, and intimidation had not produced the desired effect of making a breach in the Reform ranks.— And now commenced a series of manœuvres of which we have not yet seen the end.— Like a cowardly and pusillanimous foe who dares not give his opponent battle, the Tories commenced operations on the sappingand-mining principle. Their first opera-tion in this line has not, we deeply regret, been made without some success. But how grievons is it to behold men, with party pride and selfish ends to gratify, so far forgetful of every patriotic feeling, as to seek the destruction of the ship in order to give them a better chance of the spoils. Where is the great and criminating differmoth Steam Saw Mill we shall notice be-low,) have in the most appropriate manner, laid out the village plot on an exceedingly liberal scale. Each lot is sufficient for a bark in pieces on the rocks, to increase the wrecker's gains, and he who would prosmansion, door yard and a garden, while the wrecker's gains, and he who would prosstreets are very broad. That's the way all villages should be laid out to promote the agitation, for the sole purpose of bringing beauty of a town, while it serves as an about a new order of things in which he AGINAW CITY.—ENTERPRISE.—
BUSINESS—STEAMERS—NEW PAPER—TELEGRAPH—PLANK Roads a shipping point. The country back has no superior for agricuftural purposes.

Saginaw City, March 6.
Since our return, from "Biena Vists," great impediment to the growth of new villages, by extortionate at time, as, to seek an alliance with the present day. Can it possibly be supposed that they should have been great impediment to the growth of new villages, by extortionate a time, as, to seek an alliance with the present day.

There is a great impediment to the growth of new villages, by extortionate a time, as, to seek an alliance with the present day. Can it possibly be supposed that they should have been great time, as, to seek an alliance with the present day. Since our return from "Biena Vists," growth of new villages, by extortionate a time, as, to seek an alliance with the Curt's town, we have again strolled about this place. The more we examine it, the many, that at this time would have been spent in ridiculing and insulting that better we like it, and become more satisfied, it will be a large commercial depot. How are practical and exceedingly enterprising imagined that the very men whose whole

No such thing! They seek the destruction of the Reform party, so that they may again banquet on the spoils. To this end the Ameration cry was raised, and to the same end will be prosecuted.

same end will be prosecuted.

And how stands the case to-day? The answer should arouse every patriotic heart that beats for its country's weal, to a sense of the impending danger. What violence could not effect, examing has accomplished? A breach has been made, and who can foresee where it shall end? The elections for Sherbrooke and Halton tell of the insidious effects of the poison upon the party. Jea-lousies have been created, and a thousand other feelings have been called up which every lover of peace and continued prosperi-ty cannot but deplore. For all this evil, however, a specific may yet be found and when rightly understood can be easily ad-ministered. The magic panacea is no more nor less than Ordanization on sound and patriotic principles. We would not wish to see an organization of Reformers giving a blind and slavish support to any adinistration, merely because its members called themselves Reformers, but we hope soon to see a union of action and a harmony of sentiment in the Reform ranks that shall best secure the integrity of the party and promote the measures so much needed by the country. We would urge upon all the necessity of immediately forming Reform Associations throughout every township in the province, from each of which delegates should be appointed to nominate candidates for parliamentary honours. Nothing could ore conduce to the legitimate representathe electors contrary to the popular will ; nor would the Ministry, for the time being, venture to trust a favorite-on-any constituency. Organization would not only tend to keep together Reformers as a party, but would secure at all times the hest members ries—the teams to transport the logs to the of that party as the servants of the people banks of the river—the running of them —"a consummation devoutly to be wished." and then the number constantly employed Another contest may be nearer at hand than

In this we would not be understood as sounding the alarm, although it cannot be denied that the present position of public affairs wears a gloomy and somewhat discouraging aspect, arising out of the severe indisposition of one or two of the leaders. It is not, however, the destruction of a ministry that Reformers have to fear so much as the disorganization of their party. We are no campfollowers—no ministerial backs—no apologists for nominal Reformers-no time serving admirers of men-but numerous paintings. Two of them execu-ted by Cohen of Detroit. One was a scene bere, selecting a location for a saleratus es-on Lake Superior, in which several of our tablishment. He is making preparations of Lake Superior, in which several of our tablishment. He is making preparations of tablishment. This will afford an table of the mill, of the several of the each and every individual we would say,

> Let all the ends thou aims't at " Be thy country's, thy God's and truth's !"

Some six months since, we stated that \$60,000 could be saved to the province, by a wise and salutary retrenchment, without any injury to the public service; but if re-port be true, the Ministerial proposition port be true, the Ministerial proposition about to be presented, will exceed our calculation by \$20,000. About the same time we ventured to come before our readers on the subject of Reciprocity, giving

seek them. 'Tis true these are to be had ready to our hands, should England assent to Annexation, or should we annex ourselves without her consent. But let it be many peculiar advantages, which we now possess. That "complete control over our commercial and governmental affairs," promised by the Annexationist, is all humcommercial promised by the Annexationist, is all humbers, then the present Government has been popular with the Tory party, at least. The been popular with the Tory party, at least. The surviews on these, as well as on some other subjects, do not, just fall in with the tory party, because it has done too much, and it has become partially understanding the subjects. The subjects are not present Government has been present the subjects and the subjects are the subjects. The subjects are not present Government has alry of the Weetern Highlands. We do not mean to say that Mr. Campbell the Shoemaker of Goderich, is lineally descended from the convergence of the conve other subjects, do not just fall in with the opinion entertained by some portion of the Reform Press. We hold them, however, from a thorough conviction of tauthfulness, and must continue so to do, till convinced

We are glad to find that some of our peculiar views have been noticed by some por tions of the Press on the other side, in no

very favorable way. This we consider the highest compliment that could be paid us, as the advocates of Canadian rights and interests. We are quite eatisfied that those who are now loudest in the cry for Amexation and Republican inetitutions, are so from the conviction that Canada shall never be so prosperous as by Annexation. It must be demonstrated by our Government, by facts and practice, not theory—by legis-lation, not promises—by action, decisive and prompt, if this Annexation Hurrah is to be silenced.—St. Catharines Journal.



THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1850.

RUMORS AND DELUSIONS

"LORD Elgin and his profligate Ministers are sinking rapidly in public estimation," says one "The strong Government is on its last legs," ays another, " A great re-action has evident taken place in the popular mind," says a third The advent of Conservative supremacy is just at hand." sava a fourth. Such is a specimen of the oracular nonsense with which the Tory Press s amusing its few dupes, and insiduouly endeavoring to undermine the confidence of the Canadian public in the present Administration And, while we heartily despise, pity and deplore all attempts to impose upon the unsuspecting and illiterate mass of our fellow-colonists, w admit that, at times, we feel half-inclined to admire the untiring perseverance and heart-andsoul devotedness of Torvism. The storms of Adversity-the changes and vicissituces in the nature of things-the progress of intelligence-Ocular Demonstration - defeat - ignominybankruptcy and ruin have all no effect in cooling the ardour or diminishing the everlasting plod ding exertions and indomitable endurance of the real genuine tory! You may thwart him, and browbeat him. and argue with him, and reason with him, and silence him, and even kick him ; but still, amid the deepest gloom, and under the most forlorn circumstances, he still plods onward, hoping against hope, and wrestling with impossibility! The impetuous, sanguine radi-cal may be disappointed in his speculative expectations. Some little thing has been done a that he did not wish done, or somebody has forgot or neglected to say something which he thinks should have been said. Some measure has taken precedence of some other measure tha should have gone before it, or has followed someabuse where he had formerly bestowed his praises. Not so with the genuine tory-he "hopeth all things, believeth all things, endureth all things." His party may act this way or that way-may make bad laws or no laws, make

offices or abolish offices, and fill them or allow them to remain vacant. However great may be the amount of taxation, however vicious the appointments to office, or however ruinous the policy of a Tory Administration, the faith and practice of the real genuine tory remains the same! He has no defined line of policy that he is anxious to have carried out-no particular measure that he wishes to see passed. templates no change, and consequently no improvement-Retrenchment, Reciprocity, Rethat question the prominence which we provement—Retrenchment, Reciprocity, Refelt and knew it demanded. We were then form of abuses, &c. &c., are mere matter-oftold by some of our cotemporaries that we attributed more importance to this question than it deserved. We continued, however, to keep it before the community, nutil it acquired that amount of discussion, victim of Superstition clings to the household

It is perfectly ridiculous to suppose, that the people of Canada will submit to any commercial or political disadvantage, or ver be contented until they are placed in as good a poeition as their neighbors. The men who suppose or act on any other conviction than this, are saily deceived, whether the people of the country of burning the earth with snow is a great to the country. Let us calmly enquire, er they are in or out of office.

Some men say, that our destiny is to Annexation. We say, that the only thing to prevent this supposed fatality, is to create or not done to render it unpopular? Where for ourselves a commercial and political eve- has the re-action taken place? and, upon tem that will leave us no prosperity to gain, what principle of human policy do the tories or political freedom to enjoy by Annexation.

If any man suppose that Canada can be rether the present Government has gleedy, and as any of our cotemporaries now laboring eroment that has gone before it. On this point for the extension of political rights to the there is really but one opinion in Canada, and people. The day is past, when to hold as abstract principles without conceding them in a practical form to the people, qualified a in a practical form to the people, qualified a man as leader of the Reformers of this province. What we have contended for is, that we may enjoy all these to as full an extent under the British flag, as under the modation of the future Vansittarts. Had stars and stripes. England is now willing, the people not received an almost unlimit-and we believe anxious, to extend to us as much political liberty as we choose to ex-ercise. When she refuses such right, it crcise. When she refuses such right, it will be time enough for us to go abroad to seek them. 'Tis true these are to be had assessment of the property, suited to the poverty of the poor man and the wealth of the rich man genuine whiskey and its safe anchorage. recollected, that in either case we sacrifice of all her Majesty's Canadian subjects in the Coplace in the Crown Lands and Public Works Departments, then the present Government had popular with a small section of the Reform party because it has done too little. The clamour and cry have, in some measure, arisen from the appointment of this man, or the dismissal of that other man, and to abuse a Ministry for these trifles, is, to say the least of it, very undignified and ber of Scotch-Highlanders resident in the neighvery anti-British.

Chancers affair perhaps it was an improve We cannot present to decide, but we are that the great unifority of men are among judiced against the Court of Chancers further know that prejudice is frequently

stronger than reason-hence we infer that neith er the writings of the Globe, Mr. Baldwin's defence delivered at the Toronto Dinner, nor Hincks's defence at the Woodstock Dinner, have done much in removing the popular prejudice against this Chancery measure. In the public mind it just occupies the place of an error, and will continue to do so. Thus, then, we think is a fair elatement of the Debter and Creditor sides of the Ministerial Balance Sheet. The re-action, if such it can be celled, is confined to comparatively a very small, but at the same time, a very active and zealous section of the Reform party. We are not inclined to renegaize them as a distinct or separate party, nor to designate them by the title of "Clear grits" nor "Calebites," nor "Young Canada." We see no good that can arise from the application of these outlandish nicknames. We are disposed to regard them as a part of the great Reform party which returned the present Parliament, and the present Ministry. They differ from the rest only in being a little more sanguine and enthusiastic in the cause .-We certainly do not approve of their conduct towards the Government, as it seems to us to be putting the punishment before the crime, or abusing men on the supposition that they will neglect to do their duty. We do not at all object to their demande, but we object to the unreason able and unseasonable manner in which the demands are made, and we feel satisfied that the Government will grant their demands in due time, and this will best convince them of the folly and injustice of their impetuosity and enthusi-

But even admitting that this "re-action" party was ten times stronger than it really is, and supposing that the ground of its opposition to the Ministry was real-that is, suppose that the Ministry had actually determined not to comply with the wishes, nor fulfil the expectations of that large majority that placed them in power; even under these very improbable and unreasonsable suppositions, we ask, by what process of stupidity do the Tories expect to be called to the Government? If the Reformers of Genada fail to obtain a reduction in the public apenditure -the restoration of the public lands that have been lost in name of Reserves and Rectories, cheap law and cheap Government, and every other necessary and practicable reform, from the men who are now the Government, is it at all likely that they will apply to Sir Allan McNab and the other old Family Compact-men, for these rights and privileges? No ! There may possibly be in the course of events, a change of Ministry, but we feel confident that the principles of equity and economy, contended for by the present Reform party, are the principles that must Govern Canada-and these are not, and never can be congenial to the views and feelings of

To Correspondents.-We have recei ved a

jingling communication headed " Campbelltown

versus Brucefield, or The presumptions of an

Irish Cobbler," which we cannot publish. It is

very witty, pointed, bitter and sarcastie, but be-

ing destitute of Poetry and libelously personal,

we can see no good that could possibly result

from our giving it to the public. Besides, we

have received two other communications on the same subject. The first of these is a sort of Peti tion or rather a Protest, signed by a large majority of the respectable inhabitants in the neigh-borhood of Brucefield, including the names of three Magietrates in that locality. This we also refuse to publish simply because we think it would communicate far more importance to the subject than it really deserves. The other is the following paragraph from a private letter of an gods of his fathers, and to make it a reality will old Ayrshire friend in the Township of Tacker-contentedly toil on in eack-cloth and ashes to smith: that it is now admitted, that any portion of the Press refusing honestly to advocate this measure, would subject itself to the imputation of Annexation predilections.

We are very far from supposing that either Retrenchment or Reciprocity, however, will neutralize or make unnecessary many political propositions now before Canada through some of our esteemed cot. mporation in fatuation and credulity of our Canadian through some of our esteemed cot. mporation in fatuation and credulity of our Canadian householders of the townships of Tuckersmith and Stanley-the headman of the Post Office affairs answered the Petition, and promised to bestow a favorable thought on the circumstances of the Petitioners. From this the folks here abouts have been waiting patiently to be accommodated with a Post Office in the Store of Sammie McCowan at Brucefield. But, a few davi ago the Rev. Mr. Campbell, a Shoemaker bodis from Goderich, has got up a kind of hiddling Petition signed by some half-dozen friends, wish ing not only to be made Postmaster in place of Sammie, but likewise wishing to change the name of the future village from Brucefield to Campbell's Town! Isna this courage for a Cobbler? And they say that the Post Office Strveyor himself was ill-pleased with the name of Brucefield, for he said it was political! Now. Mr. Editor, would ye just be kind enough to enlighten the poor ignorant bodies down here in regard to the merits of this Shoemaker bodie to our young that gars himsspire to the office godfather of the village ?"

We think our correspondents on this subject are scarcely doing justice to Mr. Campbell's metives. About nine miles from the south end of Kintyre, in Scotland, on the eastern shore of that penineula there is a very handsome little town called Cambellton, much famed for its name we presume was given in honor of His Grace the Duke of Argyle, and of the five hundred Captains and Majors Campbell, whose goodlouisl Legislature, and had no reductions taken ly Halls adorn the picturerque straths and vales of Argyleshire, and whose feats of love and daring, constitute the chief portion of the chivkindred with the five hundred Captains and Majors of Kintyre-but we mean to say that Mr. Campbell the Shoemaker, although not a Scatchman, has nevertheless a good share of the "cannie" in his composition ; and as there is a numery anti-British.

The only positive error with which the Ministhat Mr. Campbell is wishing to " soft sauder."

me of his birt degrading the we could possible bell the Shoem wards the Earl of assist Mr. Camp ing the name Bro be convinced the of Goderich, wor tion of contestin the Governor G every sense of m taily be a touch at and, therefore, Campbell inten representation Campbell has ce thinks proper to the Post Office alter or interfe place, in this m ing with other p brtants of the be alarmed. T masters and the ment will in a fe trol of the Colo think there is ver age being besto even the name of Neither would M cept any office fro KINCARDINE WE direct the sp

George Jackson, Lands in the Freety of Bruce. We of land jobbing has ment to a very conof persons who has the inclination to w obtain fifty acre gra the grantees found profitable speculation dustriously inclined. than themselves. F of ready cash has in ed in this kind of fore, very prudently put the unwary upo intimating that all e tual forfeiture of ris the grant : as the G cases resume the lane It to those who are frequently given our this settler te destined to becom Counties of Canada under some serious trust, will engage the erament. So soon as spened to sale and a r exercise a wholsome claims of the people, jealousies and disp boundary lines, the se praceable and prosper

d by many little ugly nies, as the following MY DEAR SIR,-1 iew with Mr. Allen that he had the please Teronto, and speaks i assistance in forward riews of those who, s missioner of Crown I neighbour of ours, is man in our settlement be given to him for th in forwarding the inte the voice of the settl confident that should h agement or the settling oth Government and ed by him as a father dispute-his political ble Government) his i great weight here.

It is my particular I can speak for all, the be appointed Crown L of Bruce, Mr. Camer of himself, and can gi by the Department. is progressing beyond are deficient in one poi another thing much re as two or three cases h presence of a Coronor after Mr. Cameron giv the only one I can d interest, and have such necessarily require.

With my best wishe I remain, my Dear Your most (To John S. McDonell,

Bolicitor Genere P. S .- Should be h your earliest convenien Dear Sinclair,-You that you may see fit, or

A few tories in this nd appointed some of t no doubt but it may ap abape of a Petition. I such treatment as toryis

This Letter is the Allen Cameron kimse anxious for the prospe and just as remarkab pointed Crown Lands Peace for the Count

Hobe, Mr. Baldwin's de z the popular prejudice a the place of an error, and Thus, then, we think Balance Sheet. The remult, but at the same time, ined to recognize them as a grits' nor "Calebites," We see no good that ication of these outlandish lisposed to regard them as and the present Ministry. ret only in being a little thusiastic in the cause .t approve of their conduct nt, as it seems to us to be t before the crime, or abu rpposition that they will y. We do not at all object manner in which the dewe feel satisfied that the ant their demands in due t convince them of the fol-

ronger than it really is, and und of its opposition to the at is, suppose that the M:termined not to comply fulfil the expectations of at placed them in power; ask, by what process of Reformers of Genada fail n the public espenditure the public lands that have Reserves and Rectories acticable reform, from the pply to Sir Allan McNab family Compact-men, fo eges? No ! There may se of events, a change of I confident that the princiomy, contended for by the ty, are the principles that -and these are not, and neo the views and feelings of

s.-We have recei ved a on headed " Campbelltown The presumptions of an we cannot publish. It is itter and sarcastic, but bethat could possibly result the public. Besides, we ret of these is a sort of Petiit, signed by a large majoinhabitants in the neighnat locality. This we also ply because we think it leserves. The other is the rom a private letter of an the Township of Tucker-. . "but you Gode-

fish, ye wish to wyse a the Ye are a-kin to the You remember that the settlers in this quaro the Post Office Managers ablished at the foot of the hing is very much needed. willingly signed by more fty of the freeholders and waships of Tuckersmith dman of the Post Office Petition, and promised to nght on the circumstance From this the folks hereing patiently to be accom ffice in the Store of Samucefield. But, a few days ot up a kind of hiddling se half-dozen friende, wis de Postmaster in place of e wishing to change the village from Brucefield to Isna this courage for s say that the Pos Office ill-pleased with the name id it was political! Now, just be kind enough to en ant bodies down here in of this Shoemeker bodie re himespire to the office

epondents on this subject ustice to Mr. Campbell's miles from the south end id, on the eastern shore of s a very handsome little ton, much famed for its its safe anchorage. s given in honor of His rgyle, and of the five hunore Campbell, whose goodturerque straths and vales hose feats of love and darhief portion of the chiv-Highlands. We do not Campbell the Shoemaker ally descended from the rgyle, nor that he claims e hundred Captains and er, although not a Scotcha good share of the " cann; and as there is a numders resident in the neigh-, we can easily suppose wishing to " soft sauder"

them by giving the village a Highland name .-To this we could have no great objection pro-viding that the great majority of the inhabitants had not already adopted the name of Brucefield. But, cortainly, there is no Scotchman who would condescend to have his own name or the name of his birthplace honored at the expense of degrading the name of Bruce! At all events, tre could possibly be convinced that Mr. Camp-bell the Shoemaker has no friendly feeling towards the Earl of Elgin, we could be convinced that the Post Office Surveyor would willingly assist Mr. Campbell or any other Mr. in changing the name Brucefield, but we could scarcely be convinced that Mr. Campbell the Shoemaker of Goderich, would assume the ridiculous position of contesting the honor of the name with the Governor General! Or be so far lost to every sense of modestly, as to expect a village taily be a touch at the "sublimely ridiculous !" and, therefore, we cannot believe that Mr. Campbell intends "Campbelltown" as a thinks proper to do so, but neither he nor the Post Office Surveyor has any right to place, in this matter, they are both meddling with other people's affairs. The inhabitants of the locality, however, need not be alarmed. The appointment of Postment will in a few weeks be under the control of the Colonial Government, and we think there is very little liklihood of patron age being bestowed on those who loath even the name of the Governor General .-Neither would Mr. Campbell deign to ac

cept any office from such a Government. KINCARDINE COUNTY OF BRUCE.

George Jackson, Esq., Agent for the Public this settlement, and we still feel pesuaded that it is destined to become one of the most important Counties of Canada. In the meantime it labors under some serious disadvantages, which we trust, will engage the early attention of the Government. So soon as the lands are surveyed and speed to sale and a resident Agent appointed to exercise a wholsome coatrol over the rights and claims of the people, and to decide their little realousies and disputes about landmarks and boundary lines, the settlement will then become neaceable and prosperous, at present it is annoy-

man in our settlement, too much praise cannot be given to him for the active part he has taken in forwarding the interest of the place, he has the voice of the settlers in general, and I feel confident that should Mr. Cameron have the man.

LIST OF LETTERS

At a public meeting held at London, on the 26th ult., it was resolved to construct a macadamized road from London to the village of St. Mary's in the Township of made for the current expenses of the United Council. confident that should Mr. Cameron have the management or the setting of this County, as agent.

Now Sir, if you will just examine the records

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT ST. LOUIS. ed by him as a father to the settlement none can tax has been imposed to redrem the debts of the

be appointed Crown Land agent, for the County of Bruce, Mr. Cameron is perfectly responsible of himself, and can give any security required by the Department. * * Our settlement is progressing beyond all expectations. Yet we are deficient in one point, that is, no Magistrates, another thing much required, that is a County of the county of the set that the already high relations are deficient in one point, that is a County of the county of the set that the already high relations are deficient in one point, that is a County of the necessarily require.

With my best wishes to you, trusting that you long score due to the County of Perth. may loose no time in trying to forward our views. I remain, my Dear Sir, Your most ob't serv't

ARCHIBALD SINCLAIR. To John S. McDonell, Esq.,

Solicitor General, Toronto. P. S .- Should be happy to hear from you at your earliest convenience. Dear Sinclair,-You can write anything me

that you may see fit, or alter any part. ALLAN CAMERON. A faw tories in this place have had a meeting and appointed some of their own as Magistrages, no doubt but it may appear in Toronto in the abape of a Petition. I hope you will give it

such treatment as torvism merits.

representation of his our name. Mr. tics as Sinclair !!! Allan Cameron's Po-Campbell has certainly a right to apply for litics! What next? Now were we not the office of Postmaster at Brucefield if he aware that the Solicitor General knows enough of Allen Cameron, and has too much respect for him to recommend him to any alter or interfere with the name of the office where he would have an opportunity of exercising his KICKING authority or his fellow countrymen, or of bringing dis grace on the venerable name of Cameron we would really give John Sandfield Mc masters and the whole Post Office depart. Donald a description of Allan Cameron's politice !

Communications.

DISTRICT DEBT.

WE direct the special attention of our readers rection, as they are at variance with facts, and to a notice in our Advertising columns from calculated to produce wrong impressions. You George Jackson, Esq., Agent for the Public Lands in the Free-grant Settlement of the County of Bruce. We regret to learn that a system of land jobbing has been carried on in this settlement to a very considerable extent. A number of previous who have neither the experience not the inclination to wrestle with the hardships and hard labor of bush-farming, contrived, by fair recommendations and specious pretences, to there state that the Council " refused to make the predictions and specious pretences, to obtain fifty acre grants from Mr. Jackson; and, as many of these lots were in favorable situations the grantees found no difficulty in making a profitable speculation of the matter, by "selling out" is some new comers who were more industriously inclined, and in better circumstances than themselves. From twenty to thirty dollars of ready cash has in some instances been really and very justly wishes to put the unwary upon their guard, by publicly intimating that all such "selling out" is a virtual forfeiture of right and claim, or, rather, of the formation of the matter, of the selling out," is a virtual forfeiture of right and claim, or, rather, of the new Act to show the prediction of the making at the predicament the Council is placed in.

Now Sir, I think that any person who felt the predicament the Council is placed in.

Now Sir, I think that any person who felt show the product and this hand. Unfortunately the instrument struck a child of Mr. Gauibault's aged about 7 years, on the had, in the proof in fact the predicament the Council special times to desert, and at last loosing patience, he threw at them an iron shove which he had in his hand. Unfortunately the instrument struck a child of Mr. Gauibault's aged about 7 years, on the had, and the poor infant fell and expired a few minutes afterwards—the blow having freatured the back part of the skull. The Corner, Mr. Coursol was on the spot as soon as possible, and held and inquest on the body. The jury recorded a verdict of "mansiaughter" against Henrichson, who is the predicament the Council have no instruction of the making the corner of the same at hand. Unfortunation for the m

peaceable and prosperous, at present it is annoyaddition to this as I have already stated, a tax of a gre and his wife at Newhaven, in the State of Connecticut, about six weeks ago. Monies, as the following curious letter will explain:

This was the following curious letter will explain:

The was the object of the murderer, who succeeded in getting about \$1100. It appears to the succeeded in getting about \$1100. It appears to the succeeded in getting about \$1100. It appears to the succeeded in getting about \$1100. It appears to the succeeded in getting about \$1100. Kincarding, Feb. 18th, 1850.

My Drar Sir,—I have just had an interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears as in 1849, as the interview with Mr. Allen Cameron, who informs me same amount of arrears a assistance in forwarding his views, as also the tion of the debt in the first year, -and if we allow assistance in forwarding his views, as also the tion of the debt in the first year,—and if we allow A young man named Stubbs of the Townships of Crown Lands. Mr. Camerod as a amount will probably be not less than £400, and snow near Weston, on the 18th uit.

both Government and settlers would be benefit- of the Council, you may there ascertain, that a ed by him as a father to the settlement none can dispute—his political views are mine, (Responsible Government) his interest and influence has great weight here.

tax has been imposed to red-em the debts of the District; and then by referring to the 182nd sec. of the Municipal Act, you will find that your great weight here.

Yesterday morning, about 2 o'clock, the Planter's Tobacco Warehouse was discovered to be on fire, and in an hour aftergreat weight here.

another thing much required, that is a Coronor, es would be the obstacle; and I am well acquainas two or three cases has occured requiring the presence of a Coronor, they would not attend after Mr. Cameron giving due notice. You are the only one I can depend upon to look to our interest, and have such officers appointed as we debts: but with the conviction, that when the

assumptions, as your article of the 7th—it leaves Esq., and was not insured.

Mr. Williamson, upholsterer, who occur
out the facts of the case altogether, so that all

I am, dear sir, Your most obedient serv WM, SMITH. Downie, 21st March, 1850.

New Orleans, March 9.

This Letter is the production of Mr. Allen Cameron kinself who is remarkably ambitious to be appointed Crown Lande Agent and Justice of price and Justice of the County. He calls himself

New Orleans, March 9.

New Orleans, March 9.

Preston W. Ferrer speaker of the House of Representatives of La. died at Baton Ruze on Thursday.

The Steamer Fashion is at this port article in favor of the horse Young Hero, lately purchased by Mr. Horace Horton.—
When I bought Rattler from Mr. Shipley

New Orleans, March 9.

STEER, with crumpled horns, white on the of Representatives of La. died at Baton Ruze on Thursday.

The Steamer Fashion is at this port from Tampico, with 73 emigrating inhabitants in charge of May, Holmes and Lieut.

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The Steamer Fashion is at this port from Tampico, with 73 emigrating inhabitants in charge of May, Holmes and Lieut.

When I bought Rattler from Mr. Shipley

"the father of the Settlement," and feels proud of the title, but his extreme modesty will not allow him to put forth his own claims in the proper quarter. Allan Cameron as a wonderful sort of a man and, peculiarly qualified to act as Crown Lands Agent—Justice of Peace—Coroner, and whatever other little office of emolument may be required in the place!! This specimen of profound delicacy is transcribed by some-body of the name of Sinclair, who is modestly requested to add a little more to it, and send it off to John Sandfield McDonald, the Solicitor General, who is expected to obtain all sorts of appointments for this wonderful man, Allan Cameron. The Man, Allan Cameron. The Man, Allan Cameron is for the sand sinclair to inform the Solicitor General that he, Allan Cameron is of the same politics as Sinclair!!! Allan Camerons Pomentures the man Sinclair to inform the Solicitor General that he, Allan Cameron is of the same politics as Sinclair!!! Allan Camerons Pomentures the man Sinclair to inform the Solicitor General that he, Allan Camerons Pomentures the man Sinclair to inform the Solicitor General that he, Allan Camerons Pomentures the man Sinclair to inform the Solicitor General that he, Allan Camerons Pomentures the man Sinclair to inform the Solicitor General that he, Allan Camerons Pomentures the man Sinclair to inform the Solicitor General that he, Allan Camerons Pomentures the same politics as Sinclair!!! Allan Camerons Pomentures the same politics as Sinclair!! Allan Camerons Pome

munication (for insertion) in justice to my-self as the owner of Tamworth, and hav-ing the intention to travel this season. I am, Sir, &., JOHN RATTENBURY. ACCIDENTS, OFFENCES, &c.

Felo-dr fr.—We learn by a person from Norwichville that on Wednesday evenining last, a woman named Ager, resievenining last, a woman named Ager, residing about a mile from the village, committed suicide by hanging berself from an iron spike, which she had driven into a beam for the purpose.—[Brantford Herald. Found DRAD.—On the morning of the 10th instant, a woman named Martha Wilcox, was found dead in her bed at her residence in Norwichalls.—Itid

dence in Norwichville .- Ibid . TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

FIRE—On Friday night last, a saw mill the property of Gilbert Stover, Esq., was destroyed by fire, supposed to be the work which there are several statements requiring corfusion.—

Keeler has been arrested on suspicion.—

MANSLAUGHTER .- The family of Mr. Guilbault, Botanist, of this city, has been

tual forfeiture of right and claim, or, wher, of the grant; as the Government will in all such cases resume the land for the purpose of giving it to those who are more deserving. We have frequently given our very favorable opinion of this settlement, and we still feel pesuaded that it is destined to become one of the most important it is destined to become one of the most important it is destined to become one of the most important it is destined to become one of the most important it is destined to become one of the most important it is destined to become one of the most important it is destined to become one of the most important it is destined to become one of the most important it is destined to become one of the most important it is destined to become one of the most important it is destined to become one of the most important it is destined to become one of the most important is the original to the control of the con

Teroato, and speaks in high terms of your kind will be £307 14s 6d to be applied to the redemp
transfer of speaks in high terms of your kind will be £307 14s 6d to be applied to the redemp
transfer of speaks in high terms of your kind will be £307 14s 6d to be applied to the redemp
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transfer of speaks in high terms of your kind will be £307 14s 6d to be applied to the redemp-

St. Louis, March 11, 1850.

Messrs. Doan & King, Beach & Eddly, Blake & Baker, Mr. N. Blackstone, Mr. J. H. Paterson, and several other merchants,

debts: but with the conviction, that when day of reckoning comes, there will be found a long score due to the County of Perth.

The article in your paper of the 14th, headed

The third and fourth floors were occupied by Scarret & Mason as a furniture warehouse. Loss \$20,000; insured for \$12,-000.

out the facts of the case altogether, so that all your common-sense, your sound logic, your magnanimous sentiments, and grandiloquent language, will pass for nothing more than a great Sham! and I am rather inclined to think that if seriously but not dangerously wounded, by the falling of the walls of the immense the falling of the walls of the immense. The five is supposed to be the shortest notice, and on moderate terms. you have not "spoken too soon," this tipe, you have at least spoken "too fast," and that when you call again, you may call a little louder, and you call again, you may call a little louder, and call in wain.

About daybreak another fire broke out in the property of Mr. Charles Ottinger,

the new building of Mr. Charles Ottinger, in South Second street. The building was entirely consumed. Loss \$33,000.

Horse, and I have merely made this com-munication (for insertion) in justice to my-mage to Him who is the Lord of the

Cleveland March, 13. The Canada left here this morning bound down the lake, the Fashion and Rocheste A heavy rain storm with thunder and lightning accompaining has just passed

Spring .- Kingston Herald.

over.

Toledo March, 13. The Dewitt Clinton leaves this evening

for Buffalo via Monroe. The John Owen is here in this port. The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says, that a Philadelphia North American says, that a liberal and praiseworthy, proposition has been submitted to the Secretary of the Uni-ted States Navy, through Moses H. Grin-nell, Esq, of New York, to equip and fur-nish two suitable vessels for the prosecution of the search after Sir John Franklin on condition that the Government will lend its countenance to the enterprise, by appinting naval officers to conduct the ex-

It is estimated that Cincinnati will show a population of 125,000, and St. Louis, one of 70,000, by the census of 1850.

Birth, At Brier Bank, near Stratford, on the 24th

FOR SALE.

THREE MILL PRIVILEGES, close the Lake Shore, and at 6, 8 and 18 mi'es from Goderich, with small Farms attach.d. Also—ONE HUNDRED Building LOTS in the new laid out Town Plot of Wicklow, on the 18 mile River, and on the main road from Goderich to the flourishing settlements in the new county of Bruce.

Terms—One fourth of the purchase money down, the remainder in Four instalments with interest. Apply (if by letter post

paid) to the proprietor,

JOHN HAWKINS.

Goderich, March 18, 1850.

8v-n8n

KINCARDINE ARMS. (Near the Wharf Goderich,) BY H. MARLTON.

The Packet Mary Ann will leave Gode rich (wind & weather permitting,) regular-ly-twice a week for the Kincardine Settle-ment. For freight or passage apply to Capt. Rowan at the Kincardine Arms.

Goderich, March 25th, 1850.

McPherson Peter
McTavish Douglass
MacCeiaig Widow
McGree George
Nowlan Judy
Newell James
Nott Robt
Parker John 2
Phelan James Curtis Gad
Canston Mary Ann
Callin James
Cline William 2
Davidson Math
Englisby Catharine
Edgar John
Fummor Valentine
Granl William
Gibbs George
Hill Thomas Phelan James Purdie John Purtle Patrick Quipp Janathan Roughuch John Ritter Valentine Rowland Mary Ann Sebring John Smith Jesse Smith Jesse
Switzer George
Stewart Peter
Scott John
Turner Mrs
Tait John
Williamson John 2
Williamson John
Weber Jacob Kastner Michael Lumpton Thomas Lupton Charles Monteeth Robt

Wright Alex 2 Ward John A. F. MICKLE, P. M Blank Deeds and Memorials, A. BLANKS, and BLANK PROMIS-SORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal Office. Every discription of BOOK and

Moore Jar

TO THE TOWN REEVES OF THE MUNI-CIPAL COUNCIL OF THE UNITED COUNTIES OF HURON PERTH AND BRUCE.

AND BRUCE.

TENTLEMEN,—I am anxious to intimate to you that the reason I have not made a personal application to you for your confirmation of the appointment of County Clerk, which the Warden has conferred on me, proceeds from a belief that the surest way to secure your confidence, and consequent approval of the Warden's appointment, will be by attending carefully and zealously to the duties of the office.

At the same time I cannot forbear making a few observations on the proposal which Mr. Lizars has made to you to undertake the duties of the office at £25 less than the salary that was awarded to the County Clerk at your late sitting. You are aware that a year ago the salary of the District Clerk was raised from £75 to £120, in consequence of a Resolution of the Council that the Clerk should manage the Assessor's and Collector's Rolls, and with a view to remunerate him for the extra work thus entailed on him, but the Clerk of the Pages was not be bessors and Concetors works, and with a view to remunerate him for the extra work thus entailed on him; but the Clerk of the Peace was on the alert, and issued the Rolls before the Council rose. Mr. Don received his former salary of £75, and Mr. Lizars (as 1 am credibly informed) received upwards of £120 for the management of the Rolls.

upwards of £120 for the management of the Rolls.

At the late Meeting of the United Counties Council, you decreed by most emphatic Resolutions that the management of the Assessment. Rolls should be undertaken by the County Clerk at the salary of £75. Of this salary I cannot complain, seeing that I undertook the whole duties of the office at that salary, and I shall confidently leave it to you to determine at your next meeting, whether the county clerk is overpaid at such a remuneration or not.

It cannot be doubted that Mr. Lizars would discharge efficiently the duties of the clerkship,

It cannot be doubted the discharge efficiently the duties of the clerkship, but I humbly submit that there are many others in the United counties who are able to fulfil those official duties to the satisfaction of the public, and that there is neither reason nor justice in the united counties who are able to fulfil those official duties to the satisfaction of the public, and that there is neither reason nor justice in the cannot understand that there will be any advantage to the public in combining the two official in the public in combining th

SUCH of the Militia of this Province as are entitled to a Medal for the following actions, viz :—Detroit, Chrysler's Farm and Chateauguay, are required to send to the Adjutant General of Militia, at Toronto without delay, a statement of their claims in order that they may be received in En-gland by the 1st of May next. Papers in this Province, will please copy

CAUTION .- The Subscriber having CAUTION.—The Subscriber having bought the right for the Western and Huron Districts for the manufacture, sale and use of the Aeriform or Atmospheric Churn, therefore cautions and forbids any years at a reasonable Rent. The subscriber also wishes to dispose of a Span of good

ed immediately.

ALEXANDER JONES. Amherstburg, Feb. 28th, 1850. v3-n7 3t

CAUTION. . THE public are hereby cautioned from

taking or accepting two promissory Notes made by the undersingned in favor of James McGonnon or bearer, for the sum of twenty five dollars each, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1850, one whereof is made payable on the first day of January, 1851, and the other on the first day of June, 1851; as the undersigned has received no value for the same.

JOHN GLIDDON. Stratford, 14th March, 1850.

loss and Kincardine, must apply personally at the Office of the undersigned, and no locations will be confirmed except such as are made in accordance with this requirement.

PATRICK FLA All assignments of interest in locations without the knowledge and approval of the Agent, will be considered as a forfeiture of all right in the located or assignee.

GEORGE JACKSON, Agent:

PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor.

McGilivray, 15th January, 1850. 2v50tf

The Galt Reporter will insert the above until forbid.

CROWN LAND OFFCE,

Bentinck, County of Waterloo. \ March 14th, 1850.

NOTES LOST,

BELONGING to the subscriber - and all buying the undermentioned Notes, and the buying the undermentioned Notes, and the arties are hereby cautioned against paying but the subscriber, Freight can be obtained. Charges Moderarties are hereby cautioned against paying the undermentioned Notes, and the Ports on Lake Ontario, provided Freight can be obtained. Charges Moderate. For further particulars apply to the Market Square. Courts, on Sale at the Signal Office. Also, all kinds of JOB PRINTING executed on the shortest notice, and on moderate terms.

Signal Office, Goderich, 2 (Signal Office, Goderich, 2) (Signal

Fanning Mill maker, Mitchell.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP beretofore exist-THE PARTNERSHIP heretolore existing between JOHN STRACHAN of Goderich, Equire, and DANIEL HOME LIBARS, of Stratford, Esquire, as Barrister and Attornies at Law, Solicitots in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancers, is this day dissolved by Mutual consent.

DOIN STRACHAN,

DANIEL HOME LIZARS. Witness-A. W. STRACHAN.
Goderich, 2nd January, 1840. 2v-n40

NOTICE.

THE Debts due by the late firm of STRACHAN & LIZARS, as Barrister and Attornies at Law, will be paid by John Strachan and Daniel Home Lizars, at their respective offices in Goderich and Stratford: And the debts due to them are requested to be forthwith paid. Those due the office at Goderich, to the said John Strachan, at Goderich, aforesaid, and those due the office at Stratford, to the said Danel Home Lizars, at Stratford, aforesaid.

JOHN STRACHAN DANIEL HOME LIZARS.
Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-GODERICH, 11th February, 1850.

TO THE TOWN REEVES OF THE UNI-TED COUNTIES OF HURON, PERTIL AND BRUCE. GENTLEMEN,

I have the honor to intimate my intension of ecoming a Candidate for the Office of County

bloyed, he would long ago have made the oner with which in such a generous spirit, he now comes forward.

It is no uncommon thing in England for the Chancellor of the Exchequer to receive large sums of money from anonymous individuals, who stricken by a latent sense of some injustice on their part, pay up what they consider to be due by them to the country, and these sums are called "conscience monies." May we not expect to see in the next statement of the county Treasurer a large sum to the credit of the United counties, paid in by the conscience stricken elerk of the Peace.

In conclusion, I beg to submit that where there are efficient persons, willing to fulfit the duties of an office creditably to themselves, satisfactorily to the public, and at a moderate remaneration, there can be no justice in overloading any one person with official duties, and that I hope to prove that I am an efficient county officer, and shall endeavor to secure your confirmation on the above grounds.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your faithful servant,

ALFRED W. OTTER.

MILITIA MEDALS.

LOTTERY!!

LOTTERY!!

LOTTERY!!

LOTTERY!!

LOTTERY!!

To be disposed of by Lottery, the following for valuable property: TWO TOWN LOTS, of calcounts, where each, (with a substantial FRAME HOUSE on one of them) valued at £75 and £25—being Lots 19 and 20, abutting of Elgin Streef, Goderich, the property of Mrs. HENLEY. Also, one Table, £1 5s. One Stand, 15s. One Clock, £2 10s. Pair Candlesticks, 5s. It is proposed to dispose of the above property by way of Lottery, at 427 TICKETS, OF FIVE SHILLINGS EACH.

The Lottery will take place at the BRITISH HOTEL, Goderich, on THURSDAY, the 11th day of April next.

The following Gentlemen have consented to act as Managers: Measurs, James Wetsoo, R. Gibbons, Jacob Seeg Miller, and Daniel Henley. Tickets to be had at all the principal Taverns and Stores in Goderich, and throughout the United Counties.

SUCH of the Militia of this Province as

FOR SALE.

THAT Handsome and COMMODIOUS BRICK COTTAGE situate on the Northern Limits of the Town of Goderich, lately occupied by John Riach, and belonging to Henry Horton.

This Cottage stands in a beautiful and

churn, therefore cautions and forbids any person or persons from manufacturing importing or selling the same.

The Subscriber would also inform the subscriber would also inform the subscriber has entered into arrange-information that he has entered into a real arran new Double Harness and a new Wagon and Double Sleigh. Debentures will be taken in payment for the Horses, Wagon. Sleigh and Harness. For Particulars apply to the Proprietor.

HENRY HORTON.
Goderich, 22nd Jan. 1850. 2v-n5

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!!

THE subscriber offers for SALE his GRIST and SAW MILL, situated in the Township of McGillivray, on the Big Sable, within three miles of Flanagan's Corner. The Mills are now in operation, and Corner. The Mills are now in-operation, and newly built. The Privilege is the best on the River, and situated in the East Township of Glenelg, Bentinck, Brant, Greenock, Kinloss and Kincardine, must apply personally at the Office of the undersigned, and no locations will be confirmed except such as are

PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor.

For Montreal Direct.

Schooner ANNEXATION!!

THE TWENTIETH LOAN MEETING

Of the Society will take place at the
British Hotel. on Saturday the 30th
March, at 7 o'clock, P. M. By Order, THOMAS KYDD, Sec.

Goderich, March 21, 1850:

TELL N. WINDER CANDON CONTROL OF TAKEN THE CONTROL FASHIONABLE TAILOR:

A. NASMYTH,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR:

THE GACTOR WIST-STREAM.

J. K. G. O. D. I. N. G.

AUCTIONER,

AUCTIONER,

M. L. atted SALES in any part of the District, on reasonable Terms. Applys a the British Hotel.

Goderich, March 9th 1849.

B. CABINET MAKER:

The door East of the Canda Cot. Office,

W. B. T. STREET,

The door East of the Canda Cot. Office,

W. B. T. STREET,

August 87th, 1849.

GODERICH.

St. 30. HARRISTER, SOLICITOR, '&C.,
Just, 1848. GODFRICH.
ALFRED W, OTTER,
General Agent & Conveyancer,
Collector of Accounts, 4s. 4s.
Oct. 1, 1849. GODERICH. WATISON & WILLIAMS,

DIXIE FATSON of Goderich,

ARRIFTER AT LAW. &c. &c. and

ARRIFTER WILLIAMS, of Structural

Barriers & C. Toronom, having this day entered

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into cepariners; ip, in the Practice, and Gredick and

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Burner Wayners, and Williams.

George Williams, Straiford,

George Williams, CHEMIST and DRUGGIST,
WEST.STREET,
GODERICH. Windhor, March, 1849.

Windhor, March, 1849.

Che Guennary Event Brand,

Is painted as permissed the Corp.

By Tr OMAG NACQUEE,

COFFICE MARKET SQUAR, SOBRICE.

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No paint discentived with the expinence of the year.

Any individual in the country. To the CORTTERNS of R. CONTENTS OF CO BENJ. PARSCNS. Sche Agent. POR GOOD CLEAN BARLEY, at the MATTLAND BREIFERY, by the Subretiber.

P. Gedwich, Oct. 10, 1849.

P. Gedwich, Oct. 10, 1849. THE next Division Courts for the United Counties of Huroff Perth and Bruce, will be held at the times and placestollowing:

Division. Place of holding Court.

1st. Court house at Goderich.
2st. Donkin's Tavern Huron Road
2st. Donkin's Tavern Huron Road
2st. May.

2st. May. TRAVELLER'S HOME.

TRAVELLER'S HOME.

TRAVELLER'S HOME.

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TRAVELLER'S HOME.

THE Subscriber herbrary 1849.

The control of THIS subscribers for the figure of STRATFORIE.

Trunding Townships, as well as the pure of the seathlishment in this frown, where they THE or salahishment in this Town, where they THE selection kep constantly on hand a choice of selection when they have by keeping a good of the selection of the present the selection of the sele 18th Sept. 1849.

18th Sept. 1849.

A VOTICE.—Received in Store last November, per Schuoner Ameration.

Lot of IRON, consigned to F. C., Goderich.

K. It the same is not taken away forthwith, it will be sold to pay consigned to F. C., Goderich.

CHRISTOPIER CRABB.

GANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

THE Subscriber laxing been appointed of the Agent of the CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

TAPE Agent of the Creeve proposals for Assurer and will be happy to affired to any safe, person, the necessary information, as to the Control of the Institution.

A MEN WATSON.

Safe Agent of the Institution.

Agent of the Institution.

A MEN WATSON.

F. Assurer Assure UNITED COUNTIES OF HIL. Nevers is Considered to the Court of General Quarter Session of the Transport of General Quarter Session of the Phodon in, and for the swid United Counties, the nodon in, and for the swid United Counties, the and Process of Goderich, ast at the Court House in the Town of Goderich, and at the hoar of 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place, all Justices of the Peace, Correction. Keepers of Gods and Houses of Correction.

High Consubles, Buildie, and all others concerned, are hereby required to altered, to do and perform those things which to their respective offices apperium whose things which to their respective offices apperium. Brannes

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