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TEN SHILLINGS

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

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE

NUMBER XXVIII.

VOLUME II.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1849.

Cards.

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

ALEXANER WILKINSON, Provincial Land Surveyor, OFFICE AT GODERICH. HURON DISTRICT:

J. K. GOODING W'LL attend SALES in any part of the District, on reasonable Terms. An ply a the British Hotel. Goderich, March 9th 1849.

I. LEWIS, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &C., GODERICH. June, 1848.

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

Stokes, CHEMIST and DRUGGIST. WEST-STREET,
GODERICH.

March 8, 1849. ALEXANDER MITCHELL

BELL'S CORNERS, SOUTH EASTHOPE. March, 29, 1849. A. NASMYTH,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR: WISST-STEELER, GODERICH. Goderich, April 12, 1849. 2v-n10tf J. R. PHILIP,

STRATFORD. April 13, 1849. v2-n10 DR. JOHN HYDE,

SURGEON

[LATE FROM EMBRO,] MEDICAL HALL,

STRATFORD.

1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND

CANADA WEST. THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500,000 Acres are situated in the Huron Tract,

well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province—it has trebled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The LANDS are offered by way of LEASE, for Ten Years, or for Sale, CASH DOWN—the plan of one Afth Cash, and the balance in Instal-

ments being done away with.

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

of his term of Lease.

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

Lists of Lands, and any further informs tion can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the COMPANY'S OFFICES Toronto and Goderich; of R. Birdsalt, Esq., Asphodel, Colburne District; Dr. Alling, Guelph, or J. C. W. Dalt, Esq., Stratford, Huron District, Goderich, March 17, 1848.

MARBLE FACTORY SOUTH WATER ST., GALT.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

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

IF For further particulars, apply at this Office, or to the Proprietor on the premises.

GEORGE ELLIOTT, Junior.

Goderich, 13th Oct., 1848.

37tf

TRAVELLER'S HOME,

TRAVELLER'S HOME,

STRASBURG, WATERLOO,

28th February, 1849.

THE Subscriber hereby intimates to his
friends and the Travelling Publis generally, that he has removed from New Aberdeen to the Village of Strasburgh, and will
now be found in that well-known house formerly occupied by Mr. Jones,—where he
will be ready and able to conduce to the
comfort of those who may honor him with
their patronage. And while he returns
thanks for past favors, he hopes, by strict thanks for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to the wants and wishes of his customers, still to merit a continuance of their patronage.

JOHN ABEL. N. B.—Good STABLES and attentive v2-n4tf Grooms.

TO BE SOLD, A N excellent Farm, being Lot No. 12. Maitland Concession, Township of

FOR SALE,
THE MAITLAND BREWERY
PROPERTY
THIS property consists of three acres on the bank of the river Maitland, and on the road side leading to Mr. McDonald's Grist Mill, near Goderich. Upon which, there is a BREWERY with excellent cellerage, a Malt house and Malt Kiln, all complete. There is also an excellent site for a Distillery on the lot, and the owner has a right to the water on the bank on the opposite side of the road which is sufficient at all seasons of the year for three such works.

For particulars intending purchasers may

And breathe the sweet mag.

As the incense of love and gratitude there.

But, lovely Summer! tho' thou beamest now With joyous smile, so innocent and bright, A cloud, e'er long, shall test on thy brow And shade thy summy light.

Yes, thou must see thy favorites fade, With quenched and hucless eye:
Till each on the cold hearth is laid,
To wither and to die.

And thou thyself wilt turn away,
And seek some happier clime.—
For pleasure bloometh but a day
Upon the shores of time.

And !vainly do we look below.

apply (if by letter postage paid) to
DAVID DON, Goderich.
Goderich, May 11, 1849. v2-n14

Goderich, May 11, 1849.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE South half of Lot 16, on the 2nd Concession of Wawanosh, will be sold at a moderate price, one half of the purchase money will be required in hand, and the purcha-ser will be allowed to retain the other half ser will be allowed to retain the other half for a number of years on common Interest. The land is of excellent quality and well wa-tered. An undisputed title will be given. For further particulars apply to John Stewart Eq.. Barrister Goderich. Goderich 25th May, 1849. v2-n16

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber having LEASED, for the term of Twenty years, the Proper-ty on the North side of the Market Square, at present occupied by Theodore Rei., Esq. wishes to intimate to those who wish to avail themselves of an ELIGIBLE SIT-UATION for BUSINESS, that he will LEASE BUILDING SITES for any Term not exceeding Twenty Years, at a moderate Rent per annum.

HORACE HORTON. Goderich, March 28, 1848. 2v-n8tl Blank Deeds and Memorials,

ND all kinds of DIVISION COURT
BLANKS, and BLANK PROMISSORY NOTES, for sale at the Signal
Office. Every discription of BOOK and

LAND FOR SALE. CHEAP FOR CASH!!

Doetrn. SUMMER.

By Miss CLARKE, of Simcoe, Talbot District. Published by request of a Member of the Vis-iting Committee of Burlington Ladies Academy. Summer, sweet Summer! thou lingerest long; Oh! laste thee! nor longer forbeat; The gay forest ministrels, with music and song, 'Are waiting to welcome thee there.

And Spring has been here with her sunlight and flowers, And hope in her beautiful eye: And she told us that thou would'st enliven th

When the time of her reign was gone by. E'en now is she resting on you distant hill, As waiting to hear thy glad voice, And yet, lovely Summer, thou lingerest still; Oh ! haste thee ! and earth shall rejoice.

The fair, gentle tints that so softly are seen Resting lightly on meadow and tree, Shall be deepened the hues of a far richer green When breathed on, sweet Summer, by thee!

And the wreath of young flowerets, so timid and sweet,
That Spring gaily wove as she passed,
By the roses and lilies that bloom at thy fe
Shall, in beauty and light, be surpassed.

Thus whispered a zephyr, as fondly she strove The fair one to ween from her dwelling above; And he fauned her soft cheek with his fairy-like wing, .
Laden rich with the freshness and fragrance of

Spring. And quickly she came, borne along on the breeze,

Ah! vainly do we look below For aught that changes not; Full many a bitter drop of woe Is many a mortal's lot. Hope flings a halo, glad and gay. Round scenes of future years, But soon the vision fades away, And leaves us—nought but tears.

The cup of joy we stoon to quaff,
But there find no relief;
And, while we list, the merry laugh
Is changed to notes of grief.

And better thus-for could we find Aught, in a world like this, To satisfy the immortal mind And give unfading bliss; We might become too fond of earth.

Might cling to earthly love-orgetful of our heavenly birth And better home above; Forgetful of the glorious light,
That bathes those mansions fair,
And Sharon's Rose, so pure and bright,
That blooms perennial there.

Pope's Contribution to the Starving Irish.—The Pope has sent Dr. M'Hal 20,000, francs toward the relief of the stary ing people of the West. The post which vered the respectable sum—upward £8000-was met by another bound for Gaeta with £345, contributed by the peo ple of the diocese of Tham to the exche quer of his Holiness.

and THE BRAIN THE MATERIAL ORGAN BY WHICH THE MENTAL FACUL-TIES ARE MANIFESTED.

BY AMARIAH BRIGHAM, M. D.

Every part of the human system has un

The brain is one of the largest organs in the body; it is better supplied with blood of insane individuals, whose heads he exthan any other, and is better protected.—

These facts show that nature designed it to answer very important purposes; and unless it is the organ by which mental operations are performed, there is but little for it took, and that little comparatively riding. That it is, however, the "material organ of tall the mental faculties, carreely, at this sales. Hospital, states, that in one hundred cases great commercial capital of the west; and the previous journey in Ireland cannot fail to call forth the native enthusiaem, the warm affections, and exuberant gaiety of the Irish character. The late disaffection was but a partial and temporary shade, or other,—such, for instance, as that of todo, and that little comparatively riding. That it is, however, the "material organ of the gueen's presence.—

Interest Conview.—

Interest Conview.— And quickle she came, borize along on the breeze, Maitland Concession, Township of Goderich, containing 100 acrees—300 which is cleared. The land is of a superior quality, and well watered. It is situated exactly, and well watered. It is situated exact a populous and prosperous locality, it is excellently adpited for a Tavern stand, or a Store. This farm is well entitled to the attention of persons desirous of an eligible section of persons desirous of an eligible over the superior of science of the content of the superior of science of the content of the content of the superior of science of the content of the content of the superior of science, requires to be proved."—

And have you not seen her, the fair, smilling past!

In grammate of beauty and jayousness dest? And have you not seen her, the fair, smilling past!

In grammate of beauty and jayousness dest? And have you not seen her, the fair, smilling past!

In grammate of beauty and jayousness dest? And have you not seen her, the fair, smilling past!

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And have you not seen her, the fair, smilling past!

In grammate of beauty and jayousness dest?

In the mental faculties, scarcely, at this file the mental faculties, scarcely, at this proved is fairly the mental faculties, scarcely, at this file the mental faculties, scarcely, at this file the mental faculties, scarcely,

and I hope to impress this fact deeply upon the minds of all those who are engaged in

of cattle, sheep, and lamb or them, that the true nature of mental desoid.—Glasgow Herald. SOUTH WATER ST, GAIT.

D. H. MCULLOCH continues to many of the supplied of the angement has of late been acknowledged a practice, and that in all attempts to enclit and cure this unfortunate class of sings, they have been assigned to the hysician, and treated for corporeal disease.

such results; still we are confident that the disorder of the stomach and derangement her indicates great energy of character; and liver does produce the bile, and that the eye of digestion which cannot be discovered by

nstrument by which the mind operates; instrument by which the mind operates; and I hope to imprese this fact deeply upon the minds of all those who are engaged in the dependence of the mind upon a sound state of the body, which is forced upon us by almost daily occurrences. We see that severe blows upon the head are followed by an entire deprivation of intellect sensation and voltton are destroyed, at the same time no part of the system is injured but the brain; and the action of other programs, one on an usual. When a person is thus, by a blow or by a fall, deprived of his reason, the by-standers by an instinctive impole look to the head to find the injury. No one ever shonoses that an injury of the hand or foot will-seffect the mind and dearned and the range its operations, but all uniformly expect such a result when the brain is wounded; and this general expection is founded upon observed facts.

Insanity furnishes further evidence that the brain is so on a sex sension of the the search of the the search of the the organ by which the mind acts; for this is not a disease of the immaterial mind itself, but of the brain, and often resulting from some injury. Such a diseased state of the organ of the mind, of the very instrument of thought or of some part of it, deranges the intellectual faculties, just as a diseased state of the organ of the mind, of the very instrument of thought or of some part of it, derange the intellectual faculties, just as a diseased state of the organ of the mind, of the type of the part of the type of the seeple; but it afterwards fell to the grant before, and one of the steeple; but it afterwards fell to the grant which almost the beauties, just as a diseased state of the organ of the mind, of the steeple; but it afterwards fell to the grant which almost the organ is the organ of the mind, of the steeple; but it afterwards fell to the grant which almost the organ is a considerable of the part of the part of the copy of the part of the copy of the part of the part of the part of the copy of the part of the part of the part If the mind could be deranged, indepen- the market when the whirlwind commenced, theatre,

of organic mental action, we do not, to be sure, witness it. We never see the mind at work. So far as we can discover by our senses, the most profound thought of the philosopher, or the finest conceptions of the poet, produces no action of the brain. The mental operation which determined Crear to pass the Rubicon of the sure of the conceptions of the poet, produces no action of the brain. The mental operation which determined Crear to pass the Rubicon of the sure of the

determined Cesar to pass the Rubicon, Napoleon the heights of St. Bernard, could not be perceived to increase or change the action of the brain; yet such facts do not dobt that the stomach is in action, when it separates and simple fare of the Equinaux, those particles and those only which are notifices, and appropriates them to the support of the body, athough this action of numerous other organs of the body, though we can derive no knowledge action of numerous other organs of the body, though we can derive no knowledge action of numerous other organs of the body, though we can derive no knowledge action of the brain modifies though this action.

The brain is one of the largest organs in the body, though we can derive no knowledge than any other, and is better protected.—

Internal operations on sense; the catch exhibit no trace of organic details then to the of than any other, and is better protected.—

Internal operations on the catch exhibit no trace of organic details then to the sarious and simple fare of the Equinaux those particles and those only which are not the protected.—

The brain is one of the largest organs in the beday, it is better supplied with blood than any other, and is better protected.—

The protection of the protected with cannot have a content the catch exhibit no trace of organic details then the same supposed. Tr. Italian as a pupil.—

Paris Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

The Roral Tous.—We have received the catch exhibit no trace of the sull always content than has generally been supposed. Tr. Italian has generally been supposed. Tr. Italian has deterations of the with a single instance in individuals whose heads of two hundred and sixteen, because of structure of the skull in one hundred and sixteen, because of structure of the sull in one hundred and sixteen, because of structure of the sull in one hundred and sixteen, because of structure of the sull in one hundred and sixteen because of structure of the sull in one hundred and sixteen because of structure of the sul

To be continued.

WHIRLWIND IN THE CITY.—Yesterday we was after three years' instruction from this

vertised a concert to be given to f St. Petersburgh, at the great the very night before her depar-If the mind could be deranged, independently of any boility disease, such a possibility would tend to destroy the hope of its ammortiality which we gain from reason; for that which is capable of disease and decay may die. Besides, it would be natural to expect that mere mental derangement of the trish traders is exceedingly that she has gone to the moon. Cattle Market.—Yesterday the number of cattle being large of the city was, by the Emperor's ordered the mind in this manner generally the bear ox beef fold at 50s per centre the mind in this manner generally order useless, and are often injurious; for manage persons feel that their understanding are insulted whenever opposition is naide to their own hallucinations and to the

permission to kiss her "hand. She with-

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ESSAYS ON WAR .- NO. II.

The supremacy which man, even in the most animal creation, sufficiently proves that the ties in rendering himself more brutal than the

our religious exercises, we are edified from the pulpit by the introduction of tropes, figures and similies borrowed from the tactics and technicalities of the battle-field ! We certainly think that every thinking man who is acquainted with the history of nations, apparel and glancing armour—the large bounties and larger premises of promotion, and other alluring artifices employed by the numerous re-

Agricultural.

INPLUENCE OF AGRICULTURAL PERIODICALS. That a great improvement has taken place among the agricultural population of United States past ten or fifteen years, but more particularly in the eastern and middle sections. is a fact which I believe will not be denied. To what is this improvement chiefly to be attribu-ted? I answer, and I think correctly, to the influence of agricultural periodicals and papers .-Agriculture, although one of the noblest of callings, was been in times past generally neglected. Like many occupations by which a subsistence may be obtained without much exercise of the mind, it began to be taken for granted that the exercise of the mind was not required, and was a matter of but little importance. Men farmed as their grandfathers had farmed, half a century be fore them. Agriculture, instead of improving, stood nearly still, or retrograded somewhat. -Lands became worn out by bad tillage; and mosof those who could escape from the plough, lef their hames to seek out employment by which more money could be made with less hard physical labor. Here and there a man was to be me with who had become rich through trade or commerce, and had metired to a farm; but it was no the profit, but the pleasure of farming he had gone to erjoy. Matters were somewhat in this condition about the time of the establishing of the first agricultural papers. From that period to the present time, there has been a steady progression in agriculture.

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Let us glance at some of the benefits arising from these papers. I know not how other minds may view it, but for myself I may safely say, that as a practical farmer, the opportunity afforded for the interchange of thought, through agricultural papers, is one of the greatest enjoyments I have. I welcome the monthly receipt of my paper with no common interest, for from it I always expect to derive some improvement. suggestions, coming, as most of them do, from practical men, are all worthy of consideration, although they may not all be adapted to the particular situation in which we may reside, yet They will doubt less be found of value some where through our wide extended country. There is an amount of useful general information to be gained from the perusal of these papers scarcely any where to be met with in the same space. We not only gain knowledge on agricultural subjects, but we become acquainted with the geography, geology, climate and productions of our vast country from Maine to Florida. We learn among other things, the important truth that even in the cold and mountainous regions of our land, by the aid of science and improved tillage, farm to produce crops wich will compare favorably with those raised upon the smoothest plains.

The farmer is a man whose business is a home; he can wander but little, but it does not follow that he must be ignorant. Sitting by his cheerful fireside of a winter evening, he takes his paper in hand and begins his travels. At one time he is amang the best farms of New England, then in Western New York-then with the rapidity of the magnetic telegraph, he visits the miliar with almost every portion of the Union. There is a sociability too, so to speak, about

apricultural papers, which is truly delightful .-You become acquainted not only with their editors, but with a hundred others. Situated in miportance of book farming, and are looking with doubte and misgivings upon your mode of farming, it is indeed, truly delightful to be holding mental intercourse with many of the best farmers of the land. There is many a man among that goodly fellowship of farmers, who though they might be, yet would I clasp the the hand as friends. And are they not friends Yes-friends in the cause of agriculture. They have labored to elevate that calling, great and noble in itself, but too long neglected and trampled in the dust.

Much has been done for agriculture, but much remains to be done. Some of the recent stateimprovement in culture and tillage that was not even dreamed of a few short years ago .-The men of New England and the middle states need these statements to encourage them onward. What are we to do by and by? is a question sometimes asked by farmers of these parts. How are we to compete with the great west ? Railroads and canals are multiplying-fecilities are becoming greater every day for bringing produce from those markets to our sesports. They can raise every thing cheaper than we can, What are we to do? Not sit down and mourne over our fate-not sell our farms and move there too -but stay where we are, and work head work Raise 100 bushels of shelled corn where we formerly raised 20; raise 2 tons of hay where we used to grow one; keep 10 cows, and good on too, and keep them well, where we formerly dis

We may not be able to do so this year, or next but begin the good work and it will not be man years before we can. Industry, science, econ my-must be brought to aid us in the fulfilling of our purpose.

Who are the men destined to rise in the agree cultural world? I answer, those who read a reflect. Now, more than ever, has a time con when the farmer must think. He that worke ever so hard with his hands, if he work not with his head too, will find his intelligent nei, hhor fa outstripping him, with half the physical labor he exerts. And those men, so wise in their own conceit as to suppose that they can learn nothing from a book or peace, on farming, will discover their error, perhaps too late to retrieve it.

Putnam Valley, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1849.

RUST IN WHEAT .- The Directors of the Sain John (N. B.) Agricultural Sociecty, in their remarks es one of the causes of rust in wheat .-They observe that the ideas are thrown ou rather as a supposition than an opinion, and are designed to excite inquiry;

"The oat draws nutriment from the earth by side roots which spread over the ground. The wheat plant has similar rootlets; but in addition. thereto, when about to head, sends down a tap root into the earth, for the purpose, it may be presumed, of procuring that additional natriment which its large rich ear requires; and this tap root has been known to go down to the depth, sess the necessary qualifications."

of four feet. We nov observe, that up to the me of rending down the tap-root, the wheat is he hardiest and thriftiest of all the cereals, but afterwards the most liable to disease. This deliacy is readily accounted for, when we conside that land is generally undrained-that not more than a few inches of soil get the benefit of sun, air and manure, and that, therefore, the root the cold clay, or a sour, wet subsoil, turns back despair and dies. In accordance with the laws of nature, insects or rust, which is itself a distinct. ungus, or vegetable insect, comes to finish the work of devastation on the dying plant. The eat his wheat is killed by rust, while in fact has died from starvation-from the want of f that food which, as a provident hasbandman, was his duty to have provided for it.

THORN HENGES -- We believe that doubts ave been entertained that the Canada white horn could not be propagated here from the erry or haws. Mr. Sheriff Boston, however, has assured us that he has raised them from the haws without the slightest difficulty. The berries should be gathered before they become frezen. and preserved until the following spring, and then sown in drills, about a foot apart. Perhaps it might be as well to sow them in the fall imediately after they become tipe, and egver the soil with stable litter until spring, when it should be removed. We would like to see this thorn ropagated extensively for hedges; they come up so rapidly that they would make a good fence half the time that the English thorn would re uire. If there was any objection to the shelte roduced by high hedges, they might be clipped to any hight or form that would be desired. The appearance of the country would be infinitely proved by the substitution of live thorn hedge for the present dead fences. Many other trees The and shrubs might also be planted in fraces that would, in two or three years, make a good We do not know exactly what it might ost to plant a fence of shrubs and thorns, but they could be had conveniently, we do not sup e that the expense of taking up the roots an lanting again would much exceed the making ast for ages, and require very little repair except imming; not so with the common dead fences -they are constantly going out of repair and decaying. We do not admire the common tences re, and conceive that almost any change must be for the better. Live fences are wanted in many places where there is not a tree left to afford shade and shelter to cattle .- Ag. Journal.

# Bropincial.

WE DON'T WANT A PARTY GOV-EdNMINT."—The Tories when out of Office.

This Cuckoo cry is at present universal

among the Torics, with a few horourable exceptions. With some it proceeds from ignorance, but in general it is the offspring western and southern states. For the trifling the last Provincial election had established expense of a dollar or two a year, he becomes fathe most sorded selfishness. Soon after the cry of no party was raised, and it has been ecliced from that day up to the close of the first session of the Kingston Parlia-ment—alias the "Children of the Sun." We have often had much amusement in tracing un this cry to its source, and in unsome remote districts, where perhaps most of those around you have not yet awakened to the The following is a fair specimen of the

nude of freatment :—
Old Tory—very curious—6 Well, now
hat the elections are all over and a change
of Government must take place, I hope we hall not have a party Government.

Liberal—"I hope not—the public measures of the Administration, and of the Legislature should ever have for their object a party. "Exactly my opinion."

eral—" Exactly my comion. eral—" The administration of justice Courts of Law should never known tinction of party or denomination. ry-" Certainly not, and the filling of party; that is what I call no party nment. al-" Oh !I begin to understand you

ow. You think the new government should point Tories to office as readily as their supporters Old Tory—"I do; it is the true way to remote the good of the country, and put an

Liberal-" Do you expect that there will ther in Parliament or out of it?"

Old Tory—"I do not know; but suppose

cre may ?'
Liberal—"There will undoubtedly be an oposition, and I should be sorry if it were therwise. It is inseparable from a free country and a free legislature, and no govof an efficient constitutional opposi-But as this must be the case, it is

Liberal—"It will not be a party govern.

ont, but a government through a party, the exclusion of the Basecapan, on the good of the whole community. The ling sect in King's College, continuously unblic effices is a part of the basecapan in the confortable in th r the good of the whole community. The stronge of public effices is a part of the stronge of public effices is a part of the stronge of public effices is a part of the stronge of public effices is a part of the stronge of public effices is a part of the care so that the give weight and consistency to the Universitation. In the excress of that the stronge, government must always attend to begin, a new Friscopalan institution on a good scale. We cannot turn to the public the public that destroy their influence with the public, and we are inclined to believe it, for the act would be in keeping with the well-known character and far-seeing efficulations of Dr. it destroy their influence with the public-he choice of office holders ought, as a nexal rule, to be among their own sup-lities. But although this will be the rule, it should not be invariable, particularly in literary and professional appointments, un-connected with politics."

Old Tory-" But would it not be better

make no distinction of party in all ap-Liberal-" You would not have men t ight the battles of what they believed to be good government, and then to appoint hese to carry it out, in whom they have no onfidence. No, no; it is one of the diff bullics of every government that there are many belonging to their own altherents seeking office who cannot be supplied. But how it would aggravate the cyll if they were to divide the offices with their opponents. Duty to the country requires that they only who maintain the principles of the Reformers should receive office, if they pos-

ple. It is enough that they hold four fifths of the offices already. Let them die out and give place to others. But allow me to

ringus, or vegetable insect, comes to finish the ork of devastation on the dying plant. The inir recardo '—when it suits best. Now you below farmer rails at the climate, and cries out know very well that no Tory ever broached the doctrine so long as they retained power. And don't you think it would be unjust to them to withhold the discipline to which their opposition to Canadian freedom enti

Old Tory—"Don't think so—long accus-tomed to the sweets of office—bitter pill to e deprived of them-must begin to think bout annexation.". Liberal - For shame-submit with a goodsgrace, and don't bring discredit on all

rour former professions of loyalty—and re tire into the shade till you have learnt tha he principles of Toryism are utterly untit for the present age.

### From the Examiner THE QUESTION.

Are the people of Canada under a Reform Government to enjoy religious equality, or are they not?

There is one question which, with one There is one question which, with one excention perhaps, viz., that relating to the equalizing of the representation, demands the universal, estimated and immediate attention of every inhabitant of Canada;—we mean that which felates to our religious liberties. Are we, after so long & ardious toil to elevate the friends of the people to power, to enjoy the right of religious equality, and the result of Parlicipus equality, and the result of Parlicipus equality. r are we not? Two sessions of Parliam ave passed away and nothing has yet need dine, and there has been, and we fear there is still, an extreme unwillingness on the part of some of our leading men, to dis-charge their duty to the country upon this all important subject. For what purpose have they been given the reins of Govern-ment if not to do justice to a long injured and insulted people upon a subject involving their most sacred rights and interests!— We have heen willing to exercise due. We have been willing to exercise due pa-tience with our rulers, being fully alive to the multitudinous cares of official life; yet we cannot close our eyes to the fact that measures of questionable propriety and un-asked for by the people, have commanded deep attention and unwearied effort to bring hem to maturity, while those to which we efer have been kept in abevance, or, if no iced at all, on'y under the pressure of sheet No man, we aver, can hope to keep hi

sition as a Reform leader in Canada un ess he is a sincere exponent of the senti nents of his party; and the more he le-cen honored and confided in, as a professe riend to the cause of human freedom; the more will be be dishonored and abased, if when the power to do justice to the people had been placed in his hands, he had either

The time is come when the friends of religious equality should make one strong and united effort to secure the equalities and the friends of the friends of the friends of the friends of religious equality should make one strong and united effort to secure the equalities of the friends of th settled is not only degriving the country of the benefit of from \$50,000 to \$30,000 in revenue; but the money is being employed in building up party interests and spreading ctarian errors and absurdities at the pub-

We are pleased to find that the Beclesi stical and Missionary Record—the organ f the Free Church Synod—intimates that

commendation to congregations to peti-tion the Legislature to make such an application of the Clergy Reserve Funds as may promote the general interests of the Province, without occasioning the discords, judicusies, and other evils that " arise from the present appropriation of "them. It was agreed to sustain the over-"ture, and in consideration of the advanced "period of the session, to defer the consid-"cration of it till another Synod."

We hope that when the Synod shall next assemble it will give a very decided expres-sion of its mind both upon the subject of he Rectories as well as of the Reserves .-Both are in one category—alike unjust and inimical to the religious interests of the Province. Whatever may be the comion of the Synod, we hope the people will see to their own interest and that of their fami-lies, by petitioning for the abolition of the one and the sale of the whole, either for education or some other general and public purpose in which all will participate without distinction of Greel. We have very little idea of the extent to

which appropriations have been made from the sales of the Reserves, and we doubt not h the right and the duty of government give the efficies to their own friends and its their occupancies. This is the price allowing this question to be key with all free governments." Old Fove—"Then it will be a party go-senment."

Liberal—"It will not be a party governfor in-stance, that a writer who

What then should be done to etay the progress of this injustice and to see inestinable blessing of perfect : inestinable blessing of perfect religious tiberty and equality for all the inhibitants of the Province? The formation of Societies in every Township whose sole of jet should be to advocate the abolition of State grants n every form to religious communities, and the removal of all sectarian preferences, ight be the best means to be e Such have been formed in other Colonies under the name of "Anti-endowment Sociations, and amongst ourselves indeed the example has already been set by some active and intelligent friends of religious-liberty in the village of Bowman-ville. An Anti-State Church Association was formed there some months ago and

the offices?"

Liberal—" Just because it would make a weak government instead of a strong one to give power to those who have so long trampled on the rights of the Canadian people. It is enough that they hold four fifth of the offices already and the public mind has a long that they hold four fifth of the offices already and the public mind has a long that they hold four fifth of the offices already and the public mind has a long that they hold four fifth of the offices already and the public mind has a long to Old Tory—"But why not make a strong | Church-and-State question and preparing tions to further an object concerning which the public mind has given such full expres-sion for so long a period. Still it seems t necessary and may be required to stimulate and give place to others. But allow me to the apathetic and to nerve the weak in carask, when your friends were in power did you, or did you not recommend the course to the country. Our readers may feet assured that until the last vestige of the root Old Tory—"Can't recollect, memory not stinct."

of a State-Church shall be dug out of our soil the liberties and peace of the country will stand in perpetual jeopardy. The events shich have of late transpired in France Italy, and other European states, proclaim loudly to the world the vital necessity of avoiding the ruinous political as well as moral consequences flowing out of Church and State alliances. Indeed, the language of our past history is of itself sufficient to car-ry conviction to every mind.

> From the Pilot. THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S VISIT.

We had barely room in our last to call our readers' attention to the brutal article in the Gazette on the subject of the out-rages, which he and his fellow-labourers are so anxious to incite the Tory party to are so anxious to incite the Tory party to commit on the person of His Excellency during his expected journey through Upper Canada. We have no apprehension of any evil effects to result from such blood thirsty appeals. Low as we estimate the general character of the leaders whom in Upper Canada the Tories delight to honor, we are satisfied that they will not desirable how. satisfied that they will not degrade them-selves so far as to imitate the example of their brethren in Montreal. It is one thing to palliate and excuse such outrages mother to imitate them. Even if they di not possess the small modicum of decen-we are willing to concede to them, that de erence to public opinion which their position demands from them will deter them from lending their countenance to such procedings; and the recollections of the disastrous effect on their party, produced by the events at Montreal, will urge them to prevent a similar political blunder—in their eyes worse than a crime—being repeated. They may allow their underlings of the press of the canadian farmer must pay five be carried into execution. They know that the sort of quasi patronal did not whip the curs into subjection.

They know that the sort of quasi patronal and sort of the press which should have hounded their followers to outrage, but on themselves, who age afforded to the delogates of their party would soon disappear. It would be produced to the delogates of their party would soon disappear. It would be produced to the delogates of their party would almost white the fact makes an entirely in his animal consists exclusively in exercise in go will all its wheat and butter? must be operator to do go afforded to the delogates of their party would almost may be a subject on the savage idea that duty, virtue, brayery, greatness consist in the exercise of physical power or brute force over our fellow creatures; this ides excludes or overlooks the fact that we are moral and intellectual beings, and that the superiority of human nature over the mere animal, consists exclusively in exercise in go urintellect so as to give our moral sentiments a decided supremacy over our animal nature; this fact, we say, is excluded, and the savage idea recognises man entirely in his animal chercis. To that duty, with the duty, virtue, brayery, greatness consist in the exercise of physical power or brute force over our fellow creatures; this idea excludes or overlooks the market to himself, and the unshot will have the party he duty, i. e., the the duty, i. e., the buyer must pay five bushes of wheat or more, for what he can did not two for four.

Moreover, the market to himself to the addition of the market to himself the duty, i. e., the duty, i. e., the the duty, ending their countenance to such proceed-ngs; and the recollections of the disastrous did not whip the curs into subjection.—
They know that the sort of quasi patronage afforded to the delogates of their party extrast with all his extrast. the discontented office-seekers in Eng land, is given wholly on the protestations of Sir Allan M'Nab and Mr. Cayley, that the violence in Montreal was a sudden chultion, not preconcerted, and which it was the violence in Montreal was a sudden chullition, not preconcerted, and which it was
not in their power to prevent or control.—
It is true, no one possessed of common
sense believes their protestations, and that,
to use the words of Mr. Hume, "the worthy
representatives of those worthy more and
out the meant ministry as I may be the most true. representatives of these worthy persons" the house-burners of Montreal "will return laden with the indignation of every honest

Englishman." Still it would not answer that further rescalities, evincing deep-settled design, should be perpetrated. The delegates cannot allord to lose the few friends in England who stick by them. The object of these threats in the Tory papers is obvious. It is to throw dust in the eyes of persons at a distance, to first it the belief that the Governor General's popu-larity is confined to Lower Canada—and. hat the majority of the Upper Province are present to him. They know that the visit of Upper Canada, will demonstrate the alsehood of their representations—that

the Free Church Synod—intimates that e question is commanding the interest of at body:

At the late Meeting of the Synod, an Talk of the restrained to the mistaken.

Talk of restraining the synod, an Talk of the respect for the Representative of their Sovereign, and for their Constitutional Governor, in characters not to be mistaken.

Talk of restraining the synod, an Talk of restraining the synodynamic forms of the s display of their loyalty and attachment!—
It would be impossible; and we do not be like Children of the Sun;—

It would be impossible; and we do not be like Children of the Sun;—

It would be impossible; and we do not be like Children of the Sun;—

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It would be impossible; and we do not be like Children of the Sun;—

It would be impossible; and we do not be like Children of the Sun;—

It lieve any one will be madenough to attempt it. The empty bluster and the insidious advice of the Tory press are alike spurned with decision. Wheresoever Lord Elgin ndrice of the Torv press are alike spiring with derision. Wheresover Lord Ellgin may visit be will be received with the respect due to his clice, and with the affection due to the man. The Tories may or may not join in those demonstrations; but we emphatically warn them not to attem to obstruct them. We are sure that His Excellency will not deviate from the "dig-nified neutrality" which he has invariably observed since his assumption of the reins of government; and no man of proper feel of regard with which he will be greetednothing to wound the feelings of those who may be opposed to his Administration.—But those marks of respect hitherto accord-

> paid, and on this occasion they will be the spontaneous feelings of the heart. These remarks on what will be done on the occasion of His Excellency's visit to Upper Canada, are in some degree drawn forth by articles which have latterly appeared in the Tory papers; the object of which, as we have aiready said, is to deter His Ex base treated the subject with calmness; we can afford to smile with contempt at the impotent malice which the faction are displaying. They know well that they dare not attempt to execute their threats; that there is an all-but unanimous through the length and breadth of Upper have been permitted to practise their "fantastic tricks' quite long enough; if they renew them on the Governor General's visit,

ed to our Governor General will be freely

### From the Canadian Free Press THE LEAGUE PROTECTIONISTS.

The League-men undertook also, to give their enlightened opinions on the com-mercial and agricultural interests of Canada. We may well suppose that they would enet should ter on these matters con amore. tion was the grand remedy, and on this they were wonderfully harmonious.

It was treated as an axiom that all great

countries had grown great by protection.— The United States protect, and therefore are great. Britain once protected and she was then great and prosperous, but she has adopted the unsound principle of free trade, and her prosperity has from that moment

There are some cramp questions about protection, in reference to which the league-men did not seem quite at home. Mr. holds its meetings periodically for the purpose of promoting intelligence upon the Ermatinger thought that the agricultural interruption from Reformers. It remains

interest must go before the commercial, but Mr. Wilson thought they must go together. Both of these speakers spoke with gether. Both of these speakers spoke with a secret leaning to their own interests.—
However, Mr. Wilson is the wiser of the two. There are two parties to be consulted on protection. Canada may wish her agricultural produce protected in England, but will the British nation submit to have a duty imposed upon all foreign corn in order that Canada may send her produce to the British market duty free. The people of England must be consulted on that point, but there too, is that vile ruinous majority which even Lords and Sovereigns must yield to, and they, certainly will not consult to the sect of peaceably welcoming the Reprosentative of our beloved upon the Reprosentative of our beloved the Reprosentative of our beloved the Reprosentative of the Reprose

i. e., we must eat all our own flour and beef and butter. There are here two starting difficulties. The first is, that it is absolutely impossible for us to eat all the agricultural produce of Canada. Only think of the labour which would devolve on the Lendon District. Last year it sent off from Port Stanley about half a million of bushels, but the League men propose that all this must hereafter be eaten at home !—
The other difficulty is, that if we eat all that we grow we shall have nothing where with to buy such articles as we need, but do not ourselves produce. The American won't take our corn, because they have more by some hundreds of millions of bushels than they can use. It is a literal fact, indeed it is, that America is an exporting country!—actually exports what she can country !- actually exports what she car

But Mr. Gowan has a remedy for this too. He proposes that we should manufacture for ourselves; and Mr. Wilson proposes that our manufactures should be proposes that our manufactures should be protected. The meaning of that is, that a duty be imposed upon all imported manufactured goods so as to prevent competition with our manfacturers. Now let us see how this will work. Our manufacturers will raise the price of their wares up to the

who can make the minority rule the majori-ly, and all would be right enough. An elec-live Governor, and elective Legislative

ple complain, and which they cometimes talk of getting removed, but of which the hartistic league-men said not a word.— The Clergy Reserves and the Rectories: Perhaps they mean to take up that matter at their next meeting and fare

The Kingston ascribed the honor of conceiving and originating the League to the good people of Montreal and Brockville, whereas it was through the columns of the British Whig, that the idea of a Conservative League was first conceived. Another portion told the people how truly miserable they were.— This reminded all of the exclamation of the truly sensible Scotch woman, who after earing a radical orator said, "I could no ave conceived I had been sac truly misera-le, had I na been telled it." A red faced entleman from Georgiana kicked up a little in now and then by brawling out "no! o! I won't be bulled by Gamble," but as dy paid any attention to his bawling and shouting, it is presumed that the League had been interrupted before by the same red-faced gentleman. One of the favourite side speeches of this very amiable vourte side speeches of this very amiable indivitual was that the whole Address was a d-d pick of trash, which is a cruef slur on the really talented author, to say nothing of the Leaguers who adopted it. When the reading of the Address was concluded, there was great joy and gladness exhibited on all sides, and every body wanted to be off. Several resolutions were adopted, thanking the Chairman, the Secretaries and thanking the Chairman, the Secretaries, and one another for the great good the League had done, and after suitable thanks had been returned to the League adjourned sine

used to cultivate cabbage up there? Who could it be ?- Globe.

THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT .- The subject of the Governor's Visit to Brockville, has been protty well discussed, during the week, and if the "Black Flag" article of the Statesman has been good for anything, it has determined the Reformers of this Ditrict as to what course they will adopt. They will show their respect for Lord Elgin, should be holder by a visit. he honor our town by a visit. The Tories of Toronto shouted and fired cannon, on the arrival of the Hon. George Moffatt, the and villages of Scotland at that period. We re-

eat it all? If he purpose to make provision his physical strength! Now we would almost for old age or for his family, he must first suppose that even in a very rude state of society build a granary to store up his wages! savage state wields over the other portions of the out the present ministry, and put the Tories in their place, send the Governor about his business, and get one of the Metcale school, who can make the minority rule that the far of any other strength, then his physical organization had certainly been more powerful than that of any other strength. Author of Nature designed him for a superior bethis is not the case. He wields authority over the other animals, and supports the dignified Council, annexation and the union of all little of "Lord of the creation," chiefly through the Provinces, and conning checks to keep the balance, would all be forgotten. Oh not they ne'er would mention them.

There is one grievance of which the pooting there is one grievance of which the provinces. beast, in the destruction of his own epecies .-This, however, is a fact, man is more cruel and destructive on his own species than any other race of animals; and to aggravate the criminality of this conduct he boasts of it, and adduces it as a proof of his superiority! He has, as we observed before, overlooked or forgotten the fact

that he is an intellectual and a moral being, the idea that killing his fellow creatures in large numaccount of the constituting process the Children of the Sun:

"The League met Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, P. M. and when the doors were opened, Mr. Gamble was on his legs readopened, Mr. Gamble was of the readopened of Canada repaired by Mr John Breakenridge. The other nation, are emphaticly said to have occument was so terribiy long, that it occupied fully two hours in the reading and The wanton slaughter of thousands—the devasother nation, are emphaticly said to have adoption, paragraph by paragraph, and was a sail and serious infliction upon the patience of the League and the outsiders. Part of this address was very poetically worded—
and affively control of the decision of the control of t all dignified with the appelation of "victory." and afforded occasional amusemement to relieve the dull tedium of its deliverance. — and talked over in tones of triumph and congratulation! We learn it in the tales of the nursery -it stimulates the daring of our boyhood-it is the topic of our social intercourse and even in

must admit that of all the curses which have ever been inflicted on mankind (if we except the introduction of intoxicating liquors), war has been the most degrading, the most expensive and the most destructive, whether it is viewed as a pecuniary, a moral or an intellectual debasement -and whether it is prosecuted and practiced by Tory, Whig, Radical or Republican Government, the same withering, blighting consequences will ensue. Yet such has been the mania for Hero-worship, that kings and civil ments have starred, and gartered, and Duked, and Lorded, and roundly pensioned the warrior. Priests have prayed for success to his arms, have called his victories "glorious," and have canonised him. Historians have flattered and poets have laurelled him. The duped populace have made bonefires, and raised monuments in honor of him-and the illustrious Milton has sanctified his profession, and given it a divine origin by representing Jehovah as the commander-in-chie dic. There were forty persons present of a conquering army! Is it, then, a wonder when the adjournment took place."

Who could the red faced man from the north be? It wasn't Scobie, was it—he service of our country?" But, however serviceble war may be to kings and civil governservicable war may be to kings and civil governments in the present political condition of the world, we do think it would be very difficult to shew that it was pleasing, or at least profitable, to the great body of civilized mankind. We have some faint recollection of the last war between France and Britain. We recollect the fascinating music-the dazzling displays of gaudy

" loya conten dicted desiror subjec the co words hand, victory wise ! we th the vo kind ing to in the our op have o But drama ceedin per ar

the friends of His Ex-nor General, are to be of peaceably welcom-ative of our beloved threatened. We hops

ative of our beloved threatened. We hope of the period of his visit, may gather in hundreds arrival. The Governor's visit, the after repeating the dinistry are degociating vies to allow Lord Eleper Province in quiet.

lerritt, President of the his tour of negociation, but little success. He lie, among others, but He begged the gentle-to consider that Lady pany him, and the infant the till would be a damage. at it would be a damage. Ligin was not favourahe was answered that if
she would be received
t that they were not to
ring Lord Elgin an opg more lying addresses,
the way he deserved,
twould know beforehand
et, it would be wrong
y Elgin with him."
rue in every particular,
thing of the kind; nor
le for any such purpose
eman in town, to consult
to be done to the Corn-

to be done to the Corn-

SIGNAL. AUGUST 16, 1849. N WAR.-NO. II.

ked in our first Essay on this of the savage idea that duty, ness consist in the exercise brute force over our fellow excludes or overlooks the rity of human nature ove sists exclusively in exercieto give our moral senti emacy over our animal nasay, is excluded, and the es man entirely in his animal ates his excellence in exactas we estimate the supe-samely, from the amount of ! Now we would almost a very rule state of society might easily be discovered. ch man, even in the most over the other portions of the sufficiently proves that the signed him for a superior be-

periority been to consist in rength, then his physical orinly been more powerful than imal, but he is aware that He wields authority over and supports the dignified he creation," chiefly through ntellectual powers; and it is anot perceive the impropriety employing these noble facul-nimself more brutal than the ction of his own species. fact, man is more cruel and own species than any other I to aggravate the criminality boasts of it, and adduces it as ority! He has, as we oblooked or forgotten the fact ctual and a moral being, the fellow creatures in large numagnanimous conduct has belusion. War is regarded as the on, and the "fighting men or by the year for the avowed the fighting men of some

emphaticly said to have vice of their country!"ter of thousands—the devass, and the production of huand sickening desolation, are he appelation of "victory," it in the tales of the nursery daring of our boyhood-it is ocial intercourse and even in cises, we are edified from the rom the tactics and technicalfield !

ink that every thinking man with the history of nations, fall the curses which have on mankind (if we except the toxicating liquors), war has rading, the most expensive and ve, whether it is viewed as a l or an intellectual debasement s prosecuted and practiced by dical or Republican Governithering, blighting consequen-Yet such has been the mania that kings and civit governed, and gartered, and Duked, roundly pensioned the warrior. d for success to his arms, have s "glorious," and have canonrians have flattered and poets The duped populace have llustrious Milton has sanctified d given it a divine origin by vab as the commander-in-chief rmy! Is it, then, a wonder be so emphaticly designated ur country ?" But, however y be to kings and civil governent political condition of the pleasing, or at least profitable, of civilized mankind. We recollection of the last war be-

d Britain. We recollect the the dazzling displays of gaudy

ing armour—the large bounties, ises of promotion, and other

employed by the numerous re-

that paraded through the towns

cotland at that period. We re-

rrangues then issued from the

langers to be apprehended from

Protestant Government-this was certainly pay- Falstaff !" ing pretty hendsomely for good staunch protestant fighting ! and it must be remembered, in the

WHEN Saint Patrick died the inhabitants of a ter gathered round the corpse, urging their respective claims to the mortal remains of the fatered " with all the honors," in a great number | which they do not understand, they will occuof parishes on the same day! The fact of the sionally render themselves ridiculous. Miraele, however, soon leaked out, and a second the first, alone, as to which party had got a young man named Tuburs the true coffin! All parties were equally killed by the falling of a time ignorant of the fact, and each one was equally THOMAS JOHNSTONE, on the at length that the question, like all other Irish stone late of the County-Down, Ireland, and had questions, should be decided by "a fight!" Be-been but a few weeks in Canala. questions, should be decision arrived, the good Saint fore the day of decision arrived, the good Saint WE feel sorry in being a called upon to reinfallible curer of all manner of diseases in those fatal, but with these solitary exceptions, our who believe !

Such is a very abridged version of the "Legend of Saint Patrick's Hand." and it was recalled to our memory by the ludicrions finale of the battle about the Rebellion Losses Bill. After the almost ananimous decision of the British Parlitment on the subject, the Transcript, and a few other journals, conducted with more brains than the rest of the Tory Press, saw that the sooner They, therefore, made the best of a bad we had several heavy rains during the British Hotel, on Saturday the 25th week.

We have had several heavy rains during the British Hotel, on Saturday the 25th inst. at 7 o'clock, P. M. market and claimed a victory, declaring that they had got exactly what they wanted! that the Governor General and his Ministry had been forced to abandon their position, and that the "loyalists" had every reason to be quiet and contented! A few of the liberal journals contradicted these views and sentiments, and seemed desirous of producing a second contest on the the conduct of the Irish enthusiasts. For while the Indernity Bill, in the very same form and words in which it was introduced, is now recorded in the Statute Book, and like St. Patrick's hand, can be pointed to as a tangible proof of the victory, all farther disputing of the question is superfluous, if not positively ridiculous. For our own part, we were rather pleased than otherwise with the subtile policy of the Transcript; for however much we may despise shamwork, we think that when men have been duped into the vortex of rebellion and violence, there is a kind of a half-virtuous intention in endeavor-ing to dupe them out of it. Hence, so long as-the Indemnity Bill in its orginal form remains in the Statute Book, and is fully carried into

have obtained a victory ! But the most amusing act in the whole Tory drama is the comments of the Press on the proceedings of the "Convention." We are inclined to be merry at times, and though during the soul, last six months, we have often been out of temper and compelled to write bisterly against the strageous articles of the Tory Editors, yet we almost feel disposed to forgive them; for we must admis that they have afforded us more merriment, since the mock Parliament in Kingston, than we season than for many years past.

a French invasion, and the duty of every man to have enjoyed since we came to Canada. The apbecome a coldier or a Militia-man! We recol-lect the fervent prayers presented at the throne the cool complacency with which they cover of heaven for the success of our ermy, and the their disgrace, and talk of the importance and grateful thankegivings, boneities and ballad-sing-influence of having met and made fools of themgrateris thanks; trings, consequent to our "glotious victories-1"— selves, reminds us exactly of the pride of the wise men of Gotham, when they had arrived at trymen who went to the war, and the many thoutrymes was seer r.turned! We recollect the wish to deprive them of their boasting and its sountless widows who were allowed the liberty consequent felicity. We would rather, like the the busing their bread in their own land, and the humorous Editor of the Globe, help them up with numbers of orphans who were thrown for support upon the humanity of their neighbors!—

meeting that had ever taken place,—that their ember the "crowning carnage" Water- sage deliberations had saved Carada from desloo, and the terrible accounts of the slaughter, truction-and that, in short, they had immortalruin, iapine, and devastation accomplished by ized themselves! The discussion on which they the "brave" living engines of destruction !- pride themselves most, is the discussion on We recollect an obnoxious member of an obnox- the grand confederation of the five Provincesious family being thrust upon the throne of this involves the redemption—the everlasting France, and of an enormous burthen of debt'and prosperity of British North America. Posterity, taxation being forced upon the industrious popu-lation of Britain as a reward for their elaughtered

League Convention for the discovery and develsons !- All these we recollect distinctly, but- opment of this glorious and omnipotent panacea see do not recollect the advantages. We have yet for all Colonial grievances! Every intelligent to learn how, or in what manner all this turmoil man in America and in Britain, is aware that and murder could possibly be serviceable to the John Arthur Roebuck has, for at least ten working population of either France or Britain. years, been most indefatiguble in his endeavours It must be admitted that the mad, destructive to force this same project apon the attention of career of Napoleon Bonaparte required to be the British Legislature! Every intelligent man the chief, but it would certainly be an insult to knows that John Arthur Rorners, - "Radical the enlightened intellect of the nineteenth century, to say that it could not have discovered and a book in order to convince the British Legislaapplied a milder check, than twelve years of the ture that the union of the five Provinces is now most desolating and expensive war recorded in necessary, and will be productive of much good ! short, during the first 127 years of Every intelligent man knows that Radical Jours what is called the Protestant Succession, Britain | ARTHUR ROEBUCK will carry his proposition, and speat 65 years in war, and 62 years in peace!—
that the present Imperial Government has hinted
During these 127 years she was engaged in seven
that he will do so! And so long as every inteldifferent wars, in which she spent 834 millions ligent man is aware of these facts, we can see no of borrowed money, and 1189 millions of taxes harm in the Tories of Canada amusing themmaking, in all, the enormous sum of two thou- selves and their unintelligent dupes, by honoring sand and twenty-three millions of pounds sterl-ing!! So much for the first 127 years of a Buck's pet hobby! "How bold and brave was

# TAKE NOTICE!!

first place, that this appaling amount of capital Ir may be useful to the public to be informed, first place, that this appaling amount of capital does not include the small sums and trifling perquisites which the Bishops, and the rest of the spiritual artillerymen received during these 127 first day of the present month, all Morga ges ment in the rices of the increase of the present month, all Morga ges that britain had of Personal Perfectly, or what are commonly the trien deager, and Indian corn in fair deyears; and in the second place that Britain had of Personal Property, or what are commonly no more interest in any of these seven wars, ex- called "Bills of sale" of Goods and Chattles, are cept the American, than she would have in a held to be illegal or of non effect, except certific dispute between the Indians of the Rocky moun-by witnesses or 1 immediately registered in the Office of the Clerk of the District Court. The said registration must be renewed annually .- Also, by the seventy-firth Act of the same Sesgreat many different parishes in the Province of filed and recorded in the Office of the Clark of and agreement of limited partnerships, shall it

venerated patron. Each party contended lustily The Hamilton Spectator in expressing his for the honor of conveying the body to its own approbation (?) of certain appointments says. churchyard : the contest ran high, and there was . This Mr. McQueex is a Scotch Chartist, who eme appearance that words might borrow blues. has been but a few months in Upper Canada."when all of a midden a thick fog enveloped the We always supposed that the Spectator was, is jarring multitude, and a mysterious and provi- some way or other, embued with the notions of dential shower of heavy coffins, exactly similar the antedelucions. This Mr. McQueen has held to that which held the body of the Saint, de- a farm and paid taxes in Upper Canada for, at seended amidst the confusion of the crowd! - least, seven years, or somewhat better than Each party then laid hold of a coffin, bearing it EIGHTY-FOUR MONTHS, but this, to be sure, would away in triumph, altogether ignorant that the scarcely have been a point in the computations Saintship had thus the rites of sepulture admin-

contest, more furious and more threatning than FATAL Accident -On Friday the 10th inst., loud and fervent in its asseverations regarding Goderich. The deceased was about sixteer the genuineness of its own coffin ! It was agreed years of age, was the son of Mr. Thomas Johns-

desire to prevent the approaching one aught, thrust his "rale, right arm up through the lid of the coffin and the clay that covered it in the lower bank of the coffin and the clay that covered it in the lower bank of the coffin and the clay that covered it in the lower bank of the coffin and the clay that covered it in the lower bank of the coffin and the clay that covered it in the lower bank of the coffin and the clay that covered it in the lower bank of the covered it in the lower bank of the covered it in the lower bank of the covered it is the covered that the covered it is the covered it is the covered that the covered holy churchyard of Downpatrick ! "The Hand He was only 35 years of age—a native of Northwas immediately cut off, and is preserved in a bottle of spirits to this day, as an immortal proof of the burial place of Saint Patrick, and as the infillible cause of all more results. There have been several serious cases of this disease in the neighborhood of late, of which one or two-others have been fall but with one or two-others have been fall but with the case of all more results. District is remarkably healthy at present, and not even a symptom of Cholera has yet been with nessed in it.

IP THE rain that should have fallen throughout the last three months, fell on Thursday last, and produced a small inundation in the course of a few hours. The fall wheat was nearly all in the barns, and we are glad to learn that the Spring crops; so far from being injured by the they could get out of the disgraceful affair the bet-little deluge are greatly improved in appearance

Would any body that is fond of making good bargains come up and purchase fifty or sixty thousand bushe's of good wheat from the Farmers of Huron, and pay cash for it? It would be an excellent speculation to both parties.

WE are informed that His Excellency the Governor General on his tour westward, and if OGLE R. GOWAN and his few varocious myrmidons at Brockville, do not cat him, we will expect the honor of a visit from the Representative of Royalty.

HERO No. 3. Another hero is before the public in a letter of blustering black-guardism and most loathsome blasphemy.— Last week we thought we had reviewed Last week we thought we had reviewed two of the greatest of all molern productions; but hold, we've yet another! and such a letter, from such a median as Canada, at least, cannot boast a made for "Shot. Caron, has tried his hand, and General Scott and the Dungkunger are gast into the abde."

Last week we thought we had reviewed acting Mill Dogs, and various or experienced and such a letter, from such a heroe, such a "CHINES of the newest design, both stag accordingly," in a letter to Mr. Caron, has tried his hand, and General Scott and the Dungkunger are gast into the abde. practical operation, we are perfectly willing that our opponents shall resume their peaceable industrious habits, under the impression that they breast? in these no straight industrious habits, under the impression that they Dunshunner are cast into the shade. - Can breast? is there no straight jacket in the Lunatic Asylum strong enough to restrain him from eternally making a fool of him-self? Humanity claims an effort for his rescue, and pity enjoins a prayer for his soul.

Angels ever bright and fair, Take, oh, take him to your care.

On Sunday evening last, London was visited with a thunder-storm and heavy showers. There has been less rain this

# Markets.

Montreat, August 8,-7 P. M. No change in the markets for breadstuffs, as

Superfine Flour may be quoted at 21s 9d.
Superfine Flour may be quoted at 21s 9d.
Asks fromer. 22s 3d a 28s 9d for Pots; at
27s 6d a 28s for Pearls. Receipts large.
Exchange on London 10 per cent.
Toroxro, August 8.

Exchange on London IV per cent.

Exchange on London IV per cent.

Flour per barrel 18s 9d a 20s. Outs per bush.

Is a la 2d. Bacon per cwt 35s a 37a 6d. Butter fresh, 7½d a 9d. Henus per lb 5d a 6d. Hay per ton 30s a 40s.

New York, August 7.

Flour—Market for medium grades of Western and State is 4½c higher, with good castern and home demand. Sales 5000 barrels: \$4,12c a \$4,37c fine and uninspected; \$4,46 a \$5 common State and mixed Western; \$5,6c a \$5,12c State and Michigan: \$5,12c a \$5,25c fine Jersey.

sey.

Grain—Good demands for Wheat for milling.
Sairs 2000 bushels prime Obio at \$1,12a \$1,20.
Corn less firm. Sairs 22,000 hashels at 61cts. a
62c for Western mixed, 62dc a 63c for flat yellow, 61c for Northern.

Provisions-Sales mess Pork at \$10,76; small

BY THE CAMERIA FROM LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, July 21.
There is no activity in our market for Breadstulls: on the contrary there is rather a depressed-terling, and prices are lower than at the date of our last issue. Old Western Canal Flour is sell-ing at 24s to 24s (d and 25s.; Ohio and Balti-more, 25s to 25s 64s, and 24s 64; whilst a large proportion of the late arrivals at this port, being of inferior quality, and out of condition, are sellfinierior quality, and out of condition, are sell-ng at 21s to 23s per barrel; American Wheat ells at 48 94, to 7s 31 per 70 lbs. Indian Core quiet at 30s to 23s., the latter being the value

Provision Market—The imports of cured provisions into Liverpool during the week, are 1300 harrels of park; 342 casks and 730 boxes bacon; 266 casks of hams; 343 tierces, and 931 barrels of lard. Beef has sold to a considerable extent at full prices. Pork is in retail request, and only a small business is doing in bacon. Lard moves off steadily at full prices. The late arrival of cheese has sold pretty freely, but the quality co far is indifferent.

## THE CORN TRADE.

nd at last day's prices.

White wheat 24s. to 27s. 6d.

Red do 22s to 25s.

Barley 13s. to 14s. 6d.
Oats 12f. to 14s.
Oatheal 11s. 6d. to 14s.
Oatheal 11s. 6d. to 16s 6d.
Indian corn, per 4505 32s. to 30s. 6d.

THE FUNDS. Three and a Quarter per Cent. Stock, 91g, 62; Three and a Quarter per Cent. Stock, 191g, 62; Birch Stock, 191g, Weklow Cooper Mine Shates, 82; Dublin and Drogheda Railway, 20 1.

Married, On Wednesday, 15th inst., by the Rev. John Villiams, Mr. Thomas Passone Dierissos of Mrs Elizapeth, second daughter of Mr. ames Campbell, all of this place.

ks name.
LES-, Clerk.
Deq., Clerk.
nus, E-q., Clerk.
LES-, Clerk.
Ded., Clerk.
Ded., Clerk.
Ded., Clerk.
Ded., Clerk.
Ded., Clerk.
J. D. C.
venus. 

Huron District Building Society THE FOURTEENTH LOAN MEETING

By Ord THOMAS KYDD, Sec'y. Goderich, August, 16 1819.

### STRATFORD IRON FOUNDRY.

HOME MANUFACTURE. THE Subscribers in returning thanks to

siness, beg to intimate, that they hav r sale at low rate Cooking, Box & Parlour Stove also Ploughs of eight descriptions, and consisting of the most improved Moulds. Self acting Mill Dogs, and various other cas

tended to and executed with neatness an ORR & WILSON. Stratford, 13th Aug. 1849. v2-n28tf.

BURLINGTON LADIES' AGADEMY THE ACADEMIC YEAR for 1849 and 50, will commence on Thursday, the fourth day of October, and close on the first Thursday of July. Circulars giving full information, may be obtained at the office of the Huron Signal, or by application to D. C. VAN NORMAN,

Hamilton, 7th August, 1349. 2r-n28-7t

Coroner's Sale of Lands and Tenements.

To Wit:

Writ of Fieri
Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's District
Court of the District of Huron, directed to were allowed for
the Coroners of the Huron District, and to
SHOW, to be held de delivered, against the Lands and Tene-tents of Frederick Clarke, at the suit of the McDonald, I have seized and taken in xecution, Town Lot number Eleven, northide of Light House Street, or Lot running number Sixty in the Town of Goderich ontaining one quarter of an acre of Land e the same more or less, together with the ROOM, in the Huron District Gool, in Th Town of Goderich, on Thursday, the eighth day of November next, at noon. GEORGE FRASER,

One of the Coroners, Horon District. CORONER'S OFFICE. Goderich, 5th August, 1849.

LIST OF LETTERS DEMAINING in the Post Office at Stratford up to 1st August 1839.

Merrifield Mrs.

Monganen Thomas

Mouganen Thomas McDermid Peter iker George oomhead J W McDermid Duncan McEwan Hugh 3 McHagh Mich Philan Dennis ock Charlesrtis Gad Pinder Thomas Richard Pawley George David Parker William amabell Thomas Robertson Margaret Redford Andrey Redford Andrew
Rutlidge Peter
Sebering John
Searth Heary
Saul Mich
Schnither S-bastlan
Stevenson Llugh
Stiewart John
Switzer Jacob
Sebach Philp
Strathdee John
Scott Anna
Scott Alax zier A nn Cormick sier William Scott Alx. Stock John Hennessy Julia. Thompson Wm
Tomblin Henry
Thempson Gavin
Waddle John
Weber Faceb Hewit Arthur

Juderslayer John Willson William A. F. MICKLE, Po master. Stratford, July 2nd, 1848. Mr. NAIRN'S SCHOOL

T. PATRICK ST., GODERICH. be tested by half-vearly public Exami-lians,—the first of which will take place in oreber next. Goderich, August 1849.

Weekly Edition of the GEOBE is now Ewes, 2nd best

Weekly Edition of the GEOBE is now Ewes, 2nd best crtisements, for two dellars per annum.
The Tri Weekly GLOBL is published on Best Boar, 2nd best Olars per annum.
Best Breeding Sow,

Toronto, 1st August, 1849. 2r-ne7 CODERICH, C. W.

BALES BLEACHED COTTON YARN, Best 2 busifels of Oats Nov. 7, 8, and 9.
CHEST'S W.A. of various qualities.
Best 2 Bo

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

FOR SALE. A GOOD SAW MILL in the Township of Ashfield, 4th Con. East half Lot No. 7, which the subscriber wishes to SELL or RENT during his Life Time. Also—One Hundred Acres of Good Arable Land in the 4th Con. Ashfield, being East half of Lot No. 8, with Eight Acres of Clearing, which will be Sold on moderate Terms. For further particulars apply to the Proprie MiCHAEL McCARRON, or to JOI STRACHAN, Esq. Barrister, Goderich, August 6, 1849. 2v-n27-2v-027-3m

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Substiber having been appointed "CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

Goderich, 13th June, 1849.

IMPORT ANT to the PUBLIC MIZRA HOPKINS, of West Flambord (Hamilton P. O.) having for a few mont! a past been acting as Traveling Agent for the WASHINGTON MUTUAL INSURANCE Co., takes the present oppor-tunity of thanking the inhabitants of the Wellington and Huron Districts for the very beral patronage and encouragement which e has seccived at their hands; and has now

offers posuliar advantages to the Agricultu-tal Interest, taking ordinary risks at one per ent, doing an immonse am having a very large cash capital on hand and promptly settling all claims against the Institution,—Capital, £381,900; Members, 37,986,—both being daily increasing. The Genesee Company

is intended to Insure against Fire in Towns and Villages, and the rates are consequently higher in proportion to the risks being greater; but in consequence of the large business done, little more has hitherto been required than the first payment, for during the past thirteen years the Assessments have only averaged two for eet, although during that peri d some of the most disastrens tires ever known have occurred.

Capital, \$401,125. Now if is over \$300,000. EZRA HOPKINS,
Agent for the Wellington & Huron Districts.
July 13th, 1849. 2v-n25-3m 2v-n25-3m Agricultural Show.

AT a Meeting of the Cot HURON DISTRICT, By virtue of a BLANSHARD AGRICULTURAL To Wit:

Writ of Fieri SOCIETY, held in St. Mary's on Wednesday, the 13th June, the following Premium the ensuing

SHOW, to be held on Tuesday, the 11th of September, 1849. CLASS 1-HORSES. Best Mare and Foal, £1 0 2nd best 3rd best Best 3 years old Geldings or Fillies 0 15 2nd best 3rd best Best 2 years old 2nd best 3rd best

Best I year old Colt and Fillies 2nd best 3rd best Best Matched Span of Horses, CLASS 2—CATTLE. 2nd best Best Ball, aged, £1 0 2nd best 3rd best

Best Yearling Do. 0 10 2nd best 3rd best Best Yoke of Working Oxen, five years and upwards, 2nd best 3rd best Best 4 years old Steers, 0 10

2nd best 3rd best Best 3 years old Steers, 2nd best 3rd best Best 2 years old Do. 2nd best Srd best Fat Oxen 4 years and upwards, 2nd best Best Fat Cow or Heifer,

Best Milch Cow having a calf by her side, 2nd best 3rd best Cest Milch Cow having had a calf

in 1849, 2nd best 3rd best Best 2 year old Heifer, 2nd best 3rd best Best one year old Do. 3rd best CLASS 3-SHEEP.

Best Ram 2 years and upwards, 2nd best 3rd best Best one year old Ram Best Ram Lamb;

Best pair of Ewes having suckled Lambs until the 24th July. 0 10 2v-1:27 Best pair of Ewe Lambs and best

CLASS 4-PIGS. 2nd best CLASS 5-GRAIN.
Best 2 bushels of Fall Wheat,

DECRIVED per ships Aqua Marine, and Mondezuma, from Liverpool, via. Montreal, und for Sale by the Subscribers,

Let August, 1819.

2nd best
Best 2 bushels Spring Wheat,
2nd best
Best 2 bushels Barley,

quality, COLORED and PALE BRANDY. Best 4 lbs. Swedish Turnip Seed o 2nd best Best bushel of Timothy Seed,

2nd best Best bushel of Clover Seed, 2nd best CLASS G--DAIRY. Bost Firkin (56) lbs. Butter,

2nd best 5rd best Best Roll Butter 5 lbs. 2nd best 3rd test Best New Milk Cheese from 12 to 20 168.

2nd best 3rd best o Best 20 ibs. Maple Sugar in Cake, o 2nd best

Srd best CLASS 7-DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES. Best 10 yards Folled Cloth, manufactured from Wool grown on the exhibitor's premises and spun in his family, in

is prepared to receive proposals for Assurable, and will be happy to afferd to any person the necessary information, as to the principles of the Institution.

LAMES WATSON.

1849,
2nd best 10 yards Flannel all Wool,
2nd best 10 yards Flannel, Wool and College 1 1849, 2nd best Best 10 yards Flannel, Wool and Cotton,

# WILLIAM BARRON, Secretary. BY AUTHORITY.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands. HURON DISTRICT, ON Monday the
To Wir: First Day of
October next, will be Sold at the Court
Reem at the Gool of the Huron District, in
the Town of Goderich, at the hour of twelve
Farm of the Exhibitor. he has received at their hands; and has now the pleasure of informing them that he is duly authorised to act also for the GENE SEE MUTUAL, the former institution being exclusively devoted to the Insurance of Farm Stock and Baildings, the latter to heing risks in Towns,—and both on very mederate terms.

The Washington Company

of clock noon, the undermentioned LANDS with the Tenements and appurtue afters and appurtue afters the resource of four Williams (From Eriponas, issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench; and to me directed, at or for Grain of the same kind.

4. That Bulls have a ring or seriew in also by virtue of two Writs of Vendition; Eriponas issued out of Her Maiestv's Huron seemed in some safe manner so as to prevent anger. Exponent issued out of Her Majesty's Huror vent danger.

District Court, and to me directed, at the respective suits of Robert Park and Joshua Cadoway, Plaintiffs, rs. Julia Ann Kippen, december of America W. Kippen, December of Robert Park and Joshua W. Kippen, December of Robert Park and Joshua Willian and and part and parting of Ribert Office. tit, a part and portion of Block G. in the compete.

Ownship of Colborne, Western Division.

7. All Competitors for Prizes living with-

> Sheriff, Huron District. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Goderich, 25th July, 1849.

against purchasing or having anything to do with a NOTE OF HAND granted to me by Mr. Wm. Mathieson, Distiller, and received no value. RICHARD JORDAN.
Goderich, 2nd August, 1849. 2v-n26-3

Show ground by the day of Show.
Will.
See
London Road,

FOR SALE. LARGE Assortment of CUT NAILS,

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

BARRELS FINE SALT.
M. B. SEYMOUR & Co. Agricultural Exhibition. THE Annual Exhibition of the London

Road Agricultural Society, will be held at Mrs. Balkwill's Tavern, in the Devonshire Settlement, London Road, on Thursday, the 27th day of September next, when the following Premiums will be awar-ded for FARM STOCK, GRAIN, DO-MESTIC MANUFACTURES, Produce of the Dairy Sec. Sec. Best Brood Mare and Foal, 2nd Best, 3rd Best.

Best Two years old Filly, 2nd Best, 3rd Best, 6 Best One year old Filly, 2nd Best, Best two years old Colt, 2nd Best, 3rd Best,

o Best One year old Colt,
c 2nd Best
o 2nd Best
o 3rd Best
best Milch Cow, 2nd Best 0 15 0 0 10 0 0 12 6 3rd Dest Best Two years old Heifer, 2nd Best 3rd Best Best One year old Heifer, 2nd Best 3rd Best Best Bull.

2nd Best 3rd Best o Best One year old Bull, 2nd Eest 3rd B st Best Yoke Oxen, 2nd Best 0 Best Yoke Three years old Steers, 0 10

6 Best Yoke Two years old Steers, 0 2nd Best Best Yoke One year old Steers, Best Fatted Ox or Steer, Best fatted Cow or Heifer, 0 10 2nd Best

Best Ram, 2nd Best - under 4 years old 0 12 3rd Best S Best One Year old Ram 0 10 3rd Best Best Ram Lamb, 2nd Best

3rd Best Best 2 Ewes that raised Lambs this year, 2nd B. st 3rd Best Best Two Ewes one year old, 2nd Best 3rd Best

Best Two Ewe Lambs, 2nd Best 3rd Best Best Two Fatted Wethers, 2nd Best Best Two Fatted Ewes,

Best Two Fatted Ewes,
2nd Best
Best Boar
2nd Best
best Boar
2nd Best
Control Best Boar
Control Best Broad Sow,
Control Best Boar
Control Best Broad Sow,
Control Best Boar
Control Best Boar
Control Best Broad Sow,
Control Best Broad Sow,
Control Best Boar
Control Best Broad Sow,
Control Best Br o Bost 25 lbs. Salt Butter,
2nd Bost
2nd Bost one year. 3rd Best 6 Best 25 lbs. Cheese, 2nd Best 3rd Best o 10 o

2nd Best 3rd Best o Best Two Bushels Spring Wheat 2nd Best & 3rd Best Best Two Rushels Barley 2nd Best

Best Two Bushels Oats, 3nd Best 3rd Best Best Two Bushels of Peas. 2nil Best 3rd Best Best Bushel of Timothy Seed, Best Bashel of Timothy Seed, 2nd Best, Best 2 Bushels of Corn in cob, 2nd Best 6 Pest 20 lbs. of Maple Sugar,

2nd Best Best 10 yards Domestic manufaetured Cloth. 2nd Best Best Pair Blankets. 2nd Best Best 10 yards Flannel, 2nd Best

The above Materials to be from the Farm of the Competitor. Rules of the Exhibition:

ent danger.
5. No Animal or article can be shown for

Huron District, containing Two Hundred in 3 miles of the Secretary's house, must Acres of Land more or less.

JNO. McDONALD, of steck and produce they intend to exhibit,

the day before the Show, and all others to be given him on or before 11 o'clock, A. M. of the day of Exhibition. CAUTION.—All persons are cautioned tickets, must pay 7ad, for each ticket over

> WILLIAM SANDERS, Sec. London Road Branch Agricultural Society. London Road, June 29th, 1849.

INFLUENCES OF EDUCATION ON COMMUNITIES.

By WILLIAM RANKIN, Esq., Principal of the Classical School, Deckertown, N. J.

The intelligent traveller, standing on the mountion of Passillippo, beholds a scenery, a the whole world, he scarcely finds a parallel. At his feet westward, is epread out the archaetter, see a Neasonia subsequent. rallel. At his feet westward, is spread out the enchanting vale of Neapolis, embosomed in the lovely margin of which, a spacious bay, studded with sunny isles, and half encircled by shores robed with orange groves, stretches its silvery waters till lost in the expansive Mediterranean; while eastward, and above him, rises mountain turret and towering crag, exhibiting one of Nature's most sublime and beautiful simphitheatres. Still, in the back-ground, and towering above all, with its blackened sides and everfaming crater, stands the terrible Vesuvius.

above all, with its blackened sides and everflaming crater, stands the terrible Vesuvius.

The associations that here crowd the
memory of the spectator, are no less interesting than the scenery that meets his eye.

In his immediate presence stands the tomb
and rest the ashes of that tongue, by which
were once made vocal the hills and vales of
far-famed Mantua. In the distance once
there the ide of Fame advanced with nushone the isle of Fam, adorned with numerous vilas of Roman Senators, and hon-ored with the academy of Cicero. And, there too, the site of Capua, celebrated as having by its luxuriant pleasures subdued the mighty army (of the terrible Carthage nian. On the other hand, and beneath the wast fields of lava, lie, in eternal sleep, the once gay, active and magnificent cities of nce gay, active and magnificent cities of lerculaneum and Pompoii. But let our traveller now descend and

traverse the streets of Nanles, and how is traverse the streets of Naples, and how is he struck in turning his eye from the glo-ries of the works of God, to the disgrace of that human depravity, with which he is in contact. Squallid wretchedness and abject ignorance everywhere abound. Thieves and beggars by thousands crowd the streets. The traveller shudders at the thought of taking lodgings in the polluted place, and embarks on the departing ship, and finds peaceful refuge on the dark waves of the additerranean.

Select another town, which, in point of interesting location, will bear comparison with that just alluded to. Two distinguishwith that just alluded to. Two distinguished chains of mountains, from different directions, approach within a few miles of the place, and abruptly terminate as if hewn perpendicularly down, leaving a plain of several miles in extent for the site of the beautiful city of Now Haven. Here let the reflecting traveller arrive, and two miles distant from the city, stand on the summit of West Pook.

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ore land CX SUES by into surroun surro

of West Rock.

He views in the far east, an extended sheet of water, decked with many a snowy sail, while still beyond a magnificent island forms the blue margin on the horizon, stretching to the right and left intermina bly. Certainly in this grand picture stands bly. Certainly in this grand picture stands the lovely city. The stranger descends from his lofty speculum, and traverses its streets. It is the hour of prayer. The melodious chime of bells calls worshippers from every quarter. The smeoth and spa-cious green, on which several sacred edifices cious green, on which several sacred entities rear their glittering spires, is checkered in every direction with advancing groups—heary age, blooming youth, and happy child-hood commingle the silent ejaculation—

"The joyful morn, my God, is come, That calls me to thy honored dome, Thy presence to adore ; My feet the summons shall attend, With willing steps thy courts ascend,

And tread the hallowed floor." Let the spectator now institute the inqui Let the spectator now institute the inquistry: Why does the city of New Haven strongly attract the virtuous heart, and that of Naples repel it? Why is not the lovely shore of ancient Campania now the residence of an intelligent, fenlightened, virtuous and happy population?—Why is not the vale of New Haven the very abode of indolence, ignorance, debauchery, theft, and squallid wretchedness?

Who would not unhesitatingly answer, that the aprirt of liberal and sound educa-

Who would not unhesitatingly answer, that the spirit of liberal and sound education is welcomed in the one, and completely diffused through the mass of its population;

with all that the term justly embraces, is the good Samaritan that pours healing oil and wine into the bruises of the mind bowed down beneath the shackles of ignorance.

of the land in the course of four years—to build a house and to reside on the lot until the conditions of settlement are duly fulfilled, for a mansion of knowledge. He has founded it to rise above the skies. That mind contains many chambers of resplendent grandeur, and pavillions of immortal happiness; but the key, in a great (except upon the lot on which they reside) provided the required clearing of the land in the course of four years—to build a house and to reside on the conditions of settlement are duly fulfilled, after which accomplishment only shall the Settler have the right of obtaining a title of property. Families comprising several Settlers entitled to lands, preferring to reside on a single lot will be exempted from the obligation of building and of residence, (except upon the lot on which they reside) provided the required clearing of the land is made on each lot. The non-accomplishment of these conditions will cause the imment of these conditions of settlement are duly fulfilled, after which accomplishment only shall the Settler have the right of obtaining a title of property. Families comprising several control of the second the conditions of settlement are duly fulfilled, after which accomplishment only shall the Settler have the right of obtaining a title of property. Families comprising several control of the second the conditions of settlement are duly fulfilled, after which accomplishment only shall the Settler have the right of obtaining a title of property. Families comprising several control of the conditions o You can withhold the light, and in consequence, it may smoulder in darkness, and crumble into irremediable ruin.

We ought not to despise a man any more We ought not to deepise a man any more for the misfortunes of his mind than those of his body, when they are such as he cannot help; nay, rather, we should pity him the more who is deficient in intellect than he who has lost a leg or arm, the loss of the latter may be supplied by artificial means, the west of the former can never be supplied. the want of the former can never be supplied by any means at all.

Great minds are charitable to their bit-terest enemies, and can sympathize with the failings of their follow-creatures. It is only the narrow-minded who make no allowance for the faults of others.

In proportion as luxuary increased, the life of man was abreviated: The seven kings of Rome reigned longer than the first

TRUB GREATNESS-AN INCIDENT .- Chie

anything that is useful; but especially, the truly great man will never feel above helping himself. His own independence of character depends on his being able to help himself. Dr. Franklin, when he first established himself in business in Philadelphia, wheeled home the paper which he purchased for the printing office, upon a wheelbarrow with his own hands.—Ancedotes for Boys.

The Globe has been "rossting" the Colonist for the last two or three weeks, and the general opinion is, that the "calf" has been "done Brown.—Warder.

The attention of the Ministers and friends of the M. E. Church, is respectfully directed to the Advertisement of Mr. M. Magil's cheap goods, which will be found in the appropriate c. 1 inn.—Christian Advecate.

What has Methodism to do with "cheap To us the above reads like twad lle .- Warder.

PROSPECTUS

PROSPECTUS
OF THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE.
MR. AND MRS. MOODIE, EDITORIS.
THE Editors of the Victoria Magazine will
devote all their talents to produce a useful
entertaining, and cheap Periodical, for the Caoadian People; which may afford amusement to
both old and young. Sketches and Tales,
in verse and prose, Moral Essay, Statistics of the
Colony, Scraps of Useful Information, Reviews
of new Works, and well selected articles from
the most popular authors of the day, will form the
pages of the Magazine.
The Editors feel confident that the independent
and rising country to whose service they are

pages of the Magazine.

The Editors (cel confident that the independent and rising country to whose service they are proud to dedicate their telents, will cheerfully lend its support to enconrage their arduous and honourable undertaking. The low price at which the Periodical is placed, is in order that every person within the Colony who can read, and if anxious for moral and mental improvement may become a subscriber and patron of the work.

The Victoria Magazine will contain twenty-four pages in each number printed on new type; and upon good paper; and will form at the chol of the year a neat Volumne, of 288 pages, to gether with Title Page and Index.

It will be issued Monthly, commencing on the First of September, from the office of JOSEPH WILSON, Front-street, Belleville—the Publisher and sole Proprietor, to whom all orders for the Magazine, and letters to the Editors, must be addressed, (post-paid.) The terms of subscription—ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM—invariabily to be paid in advance.

Goderich, March 3, 1848.



FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF THE CROWN LANDS,

WELLINGTON & HURON DISTRICTS.
JUNB, 1849.

THE undersigned, Agent appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General for the Settlement of the Crown Lands in the Townships of Glenelg, Bentinck, Brant, Greenock, Kincardine and Kinloss, in the Counties of Waterloo and Huron, hereby gives Notice to all persons willing and having means of Locating therein, that his Office is at the Village of Durham in the Township of Bentinck, on the Garafraxa Roud, where he will receive the splication of the Settlers, every day of the week, between the hours of Ninb and Five o'clock.

The British Hotel, in the town of Goderich, for the following work, viz:—For building a NEW BRIDGE across the River Mait-land. nearly opposite the Division line of Bridge is 330 feet across the River, and to be divided in five equal spans with stone Abutments and Piers, with a Timber frame and superstructure. Mr. Benjamin Miller, at the Saw-mill near where the New Bridge is to be built, will shew the situation and where material can be got.

Plans, Specifications and Form of Tender, may be seen at the British Hotel one week before the day of letting or at the office of the subscriber, in Goderich, on or before the said 18th day of August next.—

diffused through the mass of its population; while from the other, with the exception of a few cloistered instances, it is completed excluded? Let it be understood, that education in its extensive and proper sense, is there intended—that education which culti-wates and rectifies the whole mind, intellectually and morrally.

Reader, are you a patriot? Rest your country's liberty, wealth, and happiness on a sound education. Do you view yourself in the light of a philanthropist? Education, with all that the'term justly embraces, is

are—to take possession within one month after the date of the Ticket, and to put in a state of cultivation at least Twelve Acres of the land in the course of four years—to

nediate loss of the assigned lot of land, which will be sold or given to another.

The land intended to be settled is of the very best description, and well timbered and watered.

and watered.
The Roads will be opened on a breadth
of 66 feet, and the land on each side will be
divided into lots of 50 acres each, to be grauitously given.

Besides the principal Road there will be

New Church in Stratford.

mothing," said the Chief Justice, "you are welcome; it was on my way and not of any trouble."

"Who was that polite old man that bro't home my turkey for me?" inquired the young man of a by stander." "That is John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States." Why did he bring home my turkey?" "To give you a severe reprimand.

"The form Glasgow for Montreal. Was John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States." Why did he bring home my turkey?" "To give you a severe reprimand. young man of a by stander." "That is John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States." Why did be bring home my turkey?" "To give you a severe reprimand, and teach you to attend to your own business," was the reply.

True greatness never feels above doing anything that is useful; but especially, the truly great man will never feel above helping himself. His own independence of character depends on his being able to help himbelf. Dr. Franklin, when he first established himself in business in Philadelphis,

ford.

Stratford, July 1849.

The Papers of London, (C. W.) of Galt, Guelph, Dundas, Hamilton and Toronto, will confer a favor on a sorrowing mother and friends, by inserting the above.

2n25 T SUMMONSES required by the New District Court Act, and all other BLANK FORMS used in the District and Division Courts, on Sale at the Signal Office. Also, all kinds of JOB PRINTING executed on the shortest notice, and on moderate terms.

Gaderich, July 19, 1849.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

I the Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron, and the neighboring Districts, that he has Established himself in Stratford, and is prepared to give Plans and Subscriber 1997. and is prepard to give Plans and Specifica-

tions of Public or Private Buildings, Bridges, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, of the most reasonable terms.

His thorough knowledge of his profession and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid, PETER FERGUSON,
Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W.
Stratford, March 16th, 1849. 2v-h7ff
Cabbage 12 heads

FOR SALE. LOT 8, Lake Shore, township of Ashfield, containing ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO A-CRES, withinin two miles of the thriving Village of Port Albert, in which there is a Grist Mill, a Saw Mill, and an Oat Mill.— The Lot is bounded on the west by the Lake, and on the east by a cut road,—and it is well watered. For particulars apply

-if by letter post paid—to IRA LEWIS, Esq. Barrister, Goderich. Gederich, 2nd July, 1849. v2-n22tf

FOUND, - On the Beach of Lake Huren, Township Goderich, June 30, 1849. v2n23

SEALED TENDERS will be received by William Chalk, Esq., Warden H. D., or the subscriber, on the part of the Municipal Council, for the District of Huron,

until Saturday, 18th August at 12 o'clock noon, when the Tenders will be opened at the British Hotel, in the town of Goderich.

week before the day of letting or at the office of the subscriber, in Goderich, on or before the said 18th day of August next.—

l be stated in the Specifications.

(Signed,) DAVID SMITH,

District Surveyor, H. D.

DISTRICT SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, {
Goderich, 16th July, 1849. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ v2n24 Goderich, 16th July, 1849.

AGRICULTURE

A Ta Meeting of the the Committee of the STRATFORD AGRICULTURAL SO-CIETY, held at the Farmers' Inn, the following PREMIUMS were awarded, to be shown for at the Society's eighth Annual Exhibition, at Stratford, on Friday, the 12th day of October, 1849.

Best Stallion for Agricultural purposes (Prize awarded 11th April to Mr. John Rattenbury, .....£6 0
Brood Mare and Foal ...... 1 10 3rd ..... 0 10 Three year old Filly ..... 0 15 2rd ..... 0 10 3rd ..... 0 5 0 Two Year do...... 0 12 2nd ...... 0 7 Two year old Gelding ..... 0 15 2nd . . . . . . . . . 0 10
Two year old entire Colt . . . . . 0 15
Span of Farm Horses, (Geldings) or
Mares . . . . . . 1 0 2nd ..... 1 10 

Besides the principal Road there will be two others (one on each side of the principal Road) marked out on the whole extent of the territory, and on which free Locations of 50 acres will be made:

But as the Government only intend to meet the expenses of Survey on those additional Roads, the Grantees will have to open the road in front of their locations.

The most direct route to roach the Agency on the Garafraxa, Road is by way of Guelph and Elora in the Wellington District GEORGE JACKSON,

Agent for Settlement of the Durham Road.

Standard 1 0
Two year old Buil 1 10
2nd 2nd 0 7
Milch Cow and Calf 1 0
Milch Cow and Calf 1 0
Milch Cow 3 10
Milch Cow 0 15
2nd 0 10
2nd 0 7
Two year old Buil 0 10
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2nd ..... 0 10 Single Ewe.... 0 7 2nd ..... 0 Boar ..... 0 15 2nd Clover Seed (one bushel) grown in 1849. 2nd Swedish Turnips sample 2 bushels 0 White Turnips 2 bushels VALUABLE LOT LOT OF LAND

VALUABLE 1.07 LOT OF LAND ed and cured, Cheese, 25 lbs. Maple Sugar (cake) ) Produced 25 lbs Virgin Honey, in the comb, not less | Premises than 10 lbs.
Fen yards of Home-made Fulled
Cloth, from Wool grown by exhibiter, and spun in his family, (all wool, web of 1849.) 3rd Ten yards of Home-made Flannel, all wool, do. (not fulled do.) 3rd Nine yards of Blanketing, all wool 3rd Ten yards Linsay, cotton and wool (not fulled) 2nd Best new Double Wagon, made or

purchased by a Member or Members of the Society, 2nd Best Fanning Mill, any improved kind, do. 2nd Best Plough, any improved kind, do. 0 15 0 10

2nd 0

For any Agricultural Implement, made chased, by a member or members of this Socie-ty, of, an improved description to be decided by the Judgess-Prize is discretion, of Committee. FALL WHEAT—To be shown in Stratford of the Settlers, every day of the week, between the hours of Nink and Fives o'clock.

Fifty Acres of Land will be given to any Settlers eighteen years old, and a subject of Her Majesty, who will present himself provided with a Certificate of probity and sobriety, signed by known and respectable porsons, and having the means of providing for himself until the produce of his Land is will be stated in the Specifications.

One of Her Majesty, who will present himself provided with a Certificate of probity and sobriety, signed by known and respectable porsons, and having the means of providing for himself until the produce of his Land is will be stated in the Specifications.

One of Her Settlers, in Goderich, on or the Judges—Prize in discretion of Committee.

FALL WHEAT—To be shown in Stratford on first Friday of September, (7th September

member of the Society at 75 more than the then Galt price. HORSE SHOES—set of Horse Shoes,—on the horge, to be awarded to maker of the shoes—let 10s.; 2nd 7s. 6d. HARNESS Best set of Double, 1st £1; 2nd 15s.

BY - LA WS.

3rd

For the best 2 bushels Peas 2nd 3rd

BY-LAWS.

1. No animal gaining the first prizeone year, can take it in the same character the second or any other year; but may show and be entitled to a Certificate from the Society, or such other honorary reward as may be decided on except Bulle, Stallions, Boars, and Rams, which may show and carry first prizes for two years.

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

3. That Stallions, Bulls, Boars, must have served within the Society's District the season previous to the Show, (excepting in cases provided for by extra Premiums), or exhibitors of such to give an obligation that they will serve in their season. their season.

4. That Bulls must have a ring or screw in

their season.

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

5. That the prize for Heifers he not awarded to any animal that has previously had a Calif.

6. That the quantity of Grain and seeds exhibited, ( Pease and Indian Corn included), he not less than two bushels, and raised by an exhibitor. from a field of at least two acres, [unless the quantity of land and grain or seeds be otherwise specified]; and the Cheese and Buiter, or other Farm Produce, exhibited, to be produce from exhown [except Fat sheep] shall have suckled a lamb to the first of August previous to the day of show.

7. That all competitors for Prizes must give the Secretary notice of the description of stock or Produce they intend to show, before, or on the day but one, previous to the day of any Annual

or General show.

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

9. No article or animal can be shown for two

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

10. That for the encouragement of those members who may introduce Improved stock: if any animal entered for competition be deemed by animal entered for competition be deemed by animal entered for competition be deemed by the privace worthy of the first prize, and if the owner of the same prove to the satisfaction of the Judge worthy of the first prize, and if the owner of the same prove to the satisfaction of the Judge of an interest of the same prove to the sam

PLOUGHING MATCH to be on 13th Octr. Plough to be property of person entering, and to be of any kind. The ground to be ploughed by the person entering, or hy one of his family, or servant one month previously employed and hired. Prizes: let £2: 2nd, £1 los.; 3d £1; 4th 15s; 5th 10s: 6th 5s:—£6. Time six hours. Begins at Ten o'clock, A. M.

LTAFAIR will be held for the Sale of Farm Stock of every description on the day of Show in Stock of every description on the day of Show in October. JOHN J. E. LINTON, Sec. Stratford, April 12th, 1949. TO LET.

TO LET,
That handsome twe-story house, opposite the Steamboat Tavern, belonging to John Wilson 4th, and presently occupied by Mr. Beaman. It is large and well adapted to the use of a respectable family—having a lage garden and orchard well stocked with excellent frait trees of various descriptions. Its proximity to the harbour of Goderich enhances the value of the situation and as the proprioter is desirous that it should continue to be occupied, it will be let on reasonable terms, either for one or more years, as may be agreed upon. For farther particulars apply to JACOB WILSON.
Goderich, 2nd February, 1849. Goderich, 2nd February, 1849.

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

Exhibition of Farm Stock, 

For the best 4 bushels Spring Wheat

For the best bushel Timothy For the best 2 hushels of Corn(in cob.) 0 For the best 50 lbs. Salt Butte

For the best 40 lbs. Cheese For the best 25 lbs. of Maple Sugar ROUTS. For best acre of Turnips

For the best acre of Potatoes For the best 1 acre of Carrots For the best & acre of Beets

MANUFACTURES. For the best 10 yards Domestic made Cloth 2nd For the best Pair of do Blankets 2nd 3rd the best 10 yards Domestic made

The above Manufactures to be from the Farr of the Competitor, and of the growth of the pre sent year Rules of the Exhibition.

1 Any Farmer within the District, not a Member of this Society, by paying a donation of One Pound, shall be entitled to compete for any

3. All Subscribers having-paid the Subscription, and only such, to be entitled to compete.

4. All Stock Exhibited shall have been the bona fide property of the Exhibitor a month before the Show, and all other articles shown must have been produced on the Farm of the Exhibitor 5. All Subscriptions to be paid on or before the 10th day of August next.

6. All Competitors for prizes must give the Secretary notice of the description of Stock and Produce they intend to show, on or before 4 o'clock, p. m., the 24th of September.

7. All Stock and Produce to be on the Show.

If The Society's PLOUGHING MATCH will take place as usual in October.

will take place as usual in October.
R. G. CUNINGHAME, Sec'y.
Goderich, 24th March, 1849.

PUBIFY TER BLOOD. VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

PHOENIX BITTERS The high and carried celebrity which these pre-unitessa Medicines have acquired for their lavariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has resdered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their feather, their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the creditous.

BENN ALKEL CLASS QI ASTHMA. ACUTE and CHEONIC RHEWATIEM, AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS.
BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—
In the south and west, where these discesses prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.
BILIOUS CHOLIC, and SEROUS Locenses, BILES, CONSTIMENTION. Used with great success in the disease. CQ RR UP T H MAN GR S, DR OF SIES,
DYSF EFFELS.—No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines mediately.
ERUPTIONS of the Skim, ERYSFELLS, PLATU-LEVCY.
FEVER a and AGUE. For this course of the western country these medicines will be found a asse, speedy, and

FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and sectian remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines berramansh.—THV THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.
FOULNESS OF COMPLEXION,
GENTIFALL DEBILITY.
GUUT, GIDDINESS. GRAVEL HEADACHES, of every stand, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMATORY RIBEUMATISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPENTIFE.
LIVER OOMF PLAINTS,
LEPROSY, LOOSENESS,
MERCUT RIBEUM PLAINTS,
MINIST SWEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all times, GREGANIC APPENTION, THE WEATS, PARTY OF STANDERS, PALFITATION of the HEART, PARTYER'S GROUG.
PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 36 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alono.
PAINS in the head, side, buck, limbs, joints and organs.

Was drawed to rise to a year's standing by the use of these Lass Modelines alone.

PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs, joints and urgans.

R HE CU MA T I S M. Those afflicted with this terribe disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

R USH of BL-00-D te the HEAD, SCURYY,

SALTRIEUM, SWELLINGS,

SCROFULL, on EXENG'S BUVILs, it is worst farms, ULCERS, of every description.

W OR MES, of all hinds, are scherully expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to diffinished closely where we will be costain, THE LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD.

And thus remove all disease from the system. And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and

HCNIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in whife
wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called
"Moffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c,
cu which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our

Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily
find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted,
therefore those who procure them with white wrappers eath
be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not
buy those with pellops wrappers; but if you do, be satisfed
that they come direct from us, or dont touch them.

ITP Frequenced and sold be.

DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT,

BENJ. PARSONS, Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

TWO GOOD FARMS

FOR SALE. FOR SALE.

ONE within 24 miles, and the other within about 3 miles of Goderich Town
Plot. The first is LOT 10 in 1st Concession, Township of Goderich,

CONTAINING 164 ACRES, Is bounced at the one end by Lake Huron, and at the other by a Public Road,—and the second is LOT 8 in 8th Concession, Colborne, W. Division,

CONTAINING 100 ACRES,

and is situated at the Junction of two Pub-For Particulars apply to
JNO. McDONALD, Eeq.
Goderich, 12th June, 1849. n19-tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having RENTED the WAREHOUSE and WHARF belonging to the Mesers. Davenport, of this place, has established himself as a

FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. Any orders or commission from the Mer-chants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McEWAN. Windsor, March, 1849.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

A. NASMYTH

N returning thanks to his friends and numerous Customers for the Liberal Patronage which he has received during the received an extensive Assortment OF THUE PASHHOMS FOR1349, and is ready to Execute all Orders given to him with care and punctuality as formerly Goderich, April, 12th, 1849. 2v-n10tf

Upper Canada Rebellion Losses.

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

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

(Signed,)

S. M. VIGER,

S. M. VIGER, H. M. R. G.

The Buron Signal, IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THOMAS MACQUEEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. OFFICE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH.

"." Book and Job Printing, executed with neatness and dispatch.

Terms of the Horon Storal.—TEN SHIL-LINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance, or TWELVE AND SIX PERCE with the expiration, of the vers.

of the year.

No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, unless the publisher thinks it his advantage to do so.

Any individual in the country becoming responsible for six subscribers, shall receive a seventh copy gratis.

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

TERMS OF ADVERTISING Six lines and under, first insertion.....£0 2 6
Each subsequent insertion......£0 2 6
Each subsequent insertion...... 0 0 7
Ten lines and under, first insertion,...... 0 0 10
Each subsequent insertion,...... 0 0 10
Over ten lines, first insertion, per line, 0 0 4
Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 1
ET A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

CAUTION .my Wife, An and board, on 27th any just cause. sone from trusting on my account, as for the same.

McGillivrey, 10th

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MARBLI SOUTH W D. H. McCUI ufacture I MENTS, OBE &c., in Marble a any in the Provin order, or no char of Marble Headst of Freestene from ments &c., from undersigned com and at what price will be punctually Galt, Nov. 8th,