



TEN SHILLINGS

"THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER.

TWELVE AND SIX PENCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOLUME I.

GODERICH, HURON DISTRICT, (C. W.) FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1848.

NUMBER 17.

ten.
temines oke St.,
that
yle, for
id and
at all
of Bises and
ich he

ke this Friends liberal stended

Friends a short y. All be exe-

bility is

the fol-g Glass st prices.

12 101-2

10 1-2 6 1-2

g, always BINSON.

TTE, the Office

subscription and when the uarter, su or the qua-entered. ars are paid

Mary, Blan

100

In the additional stories of her imputed songer of Betty's neighbours, to circu-late additional stories of her imputed songer. The moment that the suspcious of the public of that day were roused against the public of the advisors of the public of that day were roused against the public of the advisors of the public of that day were roused against the public of the advisors of the supplied of the treat they in the public of the advisors of the public of the advisors of the supplied of the treat they in the public of the advisors of the public of the advisors of the supplied of the public of the advisors of the advisors of the public of the advisors of the a

Pope's foot which, when he is standing is no easy performance. I believe I faultered in little at sight of this perfect prostration, when His Holiness addressed me briskly in French, saying, "Come in, come in, my son," at the easm thoment extending his right hand to me with an inviting gesture, and evidently endeavouring to induce my ghostly friend to make short work of diving at his foot. I confess to kissing the Pope's ring, before I parted with his hand.

He immediately began to speak of the United States, said he was very thankful for the kind notice of him which the people of our country had taken—said the government had sent him some valuable books—that he was always hanny to see my country. rown upon his face trying to kiss the votes. After these eighteen names, come Pope's foot which, when he is standing is as nearly as can be ascertained; 19, Co

that he was always happy to see my countrymen—that he thought the liberty and happiness of the people was well secured in the United States, &c. &c. His Holi-

Young March,

FURITHE of the canadas, Printing of Metal, and ing Mate ding translation, Morr, Bool Printing of Metal, above, Edward of Sole Alor's Doulder Safet N. B.

THE SU Summ Paper Mill, supply of the their Estable King Street

March, 1

DUBLI

n the Rit

e Provi

hat effect

Departmentions of

ext, for the

ext and fe

Timber

rs on the pard to who lected to enewal (an ight of for

ill be offe

otice on the

the high

Parties !

ion are

riting, acc ary proofs, xpired Lie

ne next,

mses to be

the 1st A

er licensiate and in oppould see f

evading t uties on the ent of Bor ing it away;

centesion of sining a dec efusing to o

ourts or A the Crown terupt Su ture Licen

A LL pers

possessic Effects, he imigrants, o cants, are h time, to dol. gned, who ney the G ted the 2 en duly en ys, Goods,

Montreal.

ECH

(POR MARK

HOMAS who so fil Stand, th

Commod for the se comfor ly. His se offer ge

n ilton,

CROV

case so complex as commissed to my charge. I have most at heart the spiritual interest of the people, and what has now been done I hope may promote that, as well as their temporal happiness." Soon after this, we took our leave. His Holiness gave me his hand again, and obeying more the impulse of the moment than the etiquette of the Court, I gave it a rather smart republican shake, whereat I thought, the Holy Father took no offence. Pius IX. lives in the most frugal way, and bestows all his income

most frugal way, and bestows all his income on the poor. I cannot help feeling great respect for him, and I believe him to be a sincere and devout man of God.

The American system of popular government is the study of enlightened men in this part of Europe. The late argument of Mr. Webster before the Supreme Court of the United States, in the Dorr case, which embraces an admirable and characteristic exposition of this subject, has been translated into the Italian language by a very distinguished gentleman of Bologha.

Mr. Webster's fame as defender and expounder of constitutions would, if he were on this side of the water, ensure him full employment in the making of such docu-

employment in the making of such docu-ments. A recent traveller in Austria re-cords that he was received at the Court of

Vienna, and had the honor to sit one day by the side of Metternich, at dinner. The Prince said, there was so much talk of constitution making, it might yet become a distinct profession in Europe—that when Ali Pacha, the celebrated rebel, raised his standard against the Sultan, he received a letter from him, in which after some compli-ments Ali Pacha proceeded to the business of the letter, which was a request that Matternich would select for him the best constitution maker he could find in Europe, and send him over to the Pacha forthwith, as he intended to govern the country was about to wrest from the Sultan after the most recent and most approved models. The Prince said, that being on friendly terms with the Sultan, he was obliged to decline the commission. There will pro-bably be a job for somebody in this line of business before long, nearer to Vienna than the Court of the Sultan.

News bn the Cambria.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS, 28th April. quest and steady at 27s a 28s 6d per bbl, and Sour 24s a 25s. American Wheat 6s 9d a 8s 3d per 70 lbs. The general stocks in this port are moderate, and the possibili-

and signed by nearly every person present. In the meantime, the executive are actively engaged in preparing for the contest, which it would appear is not now far distant. The 23rd May is named by some as the day definitely fixed on by the leaders of the rebels for their outbreak.

FRANCE.

Latest advices from Paris state that the election returns from the sections, as well as from the departments, continue to be most satisfactory to those who desire to see the moderate party represented in the Provisional Government by M. Lamartine, Provisional Government by M. Lamartine, prevail. In almost every arrondissement in Paris, M. Lamartine had the moderate party in the Government head the lists, and throughout the departments the commissaries of M. Ledru Rolin are at great dissaries of M. Ledru Rolin are at great dissaries of M. Ledru Rolin and all produced a saries of M. Ledru Rolin are at great dis-count. The intelligence had produced a very sensible improvement in the money market. It was reported that M. Albert had gone over from Rollin's to Lamartine's party in the Cabinet, and that M. Ledru party in the Cabinet, and that M. Ledru Rollin was only waiting for the meeting of the National Assembly to resign his post as Minister, without waiting for dismissal.

The examinations of the votes in the

sections proceeded very slowly yesterday, and it is much feared that all the examination cannot be finished this evening. To-morrow at 12 o'clock, the sections will meet their respective mairies, to examine the votes of the arrondissements, and this cannot be done until the evening. The general examination will take place on the 28th, at the Hotel de Ville, and it is expected that the general result will be known on the morning of the 29th.

The votes examined up to this time give

an imposing majority in the following or der: 1, Lamartine: 2, Dupont de l'Eure der: 1, Lamarune: 2, Dupont de l'Eure; 3, Garnier Pages; 4, Arago; 5, Marrast; 7, Bethmont; 8, Cormenin; 9, Caussidere; 10, Beranger; 11, Cremieux; 12, Buches; 13, Gena-Duvivier; 14, Carnot; 15, Berger; 16. Moreau; 17, Cavaignac; 18, Lamoriciero. They have all at least 100,000

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

At a council of the Provisional Government, held on the 23rd, a decree was adopted definitively abolishing slavery in all the colonies and possessions of the French Republic. The decree is to take effect two months after its publication in the colonies. in the United States, &c. &c. His Holiness is evidently quite familiar with our political history, and has a lofty appreciation of the character of Washington. He manifested acquaintance with the great names of the past and the present, and among the latter, spoke of Mr. Webster, Mr. Clay and Mr. Calhoun.

In size, figure and a certain brisk carriage of his person, Pius IX. reminded me of Chancellor Kent, of twenty years ago.—
The expression of his countensive is that of sadness and anxiety; and this, I thought, was especially manifested when an allusion was made to the reception of his new constitution: and he replied: "It is very difficult to provide for the wishes of all,—in a case so complex as committed to my charge.

We read in the Assa, a cost was audoptically in the definitively abolishing slavery in all the colonies and possessions of the French Republic. The decree is to take effect two months after its publication in the colonies. An indemnity is to be granted to the slave-owners the amount and form of which will traffic in slaves between proprietors in the colonies is interdicted from the day of the publication of decree. All introduction by interest of the provide for the wishes of all,—in a case so complex as committed to my charge.

THE DUCHESS OF ORLEANS.

We read in the 23th, a deferit two colonies and possessions of the French Republic. The decree is to take effect two months after its publication in the colonies. An indemnity is to be granted to the slave-owners the amount and form of which will traffic in slaves between proprietors in the colonies is interdicted from the day of the publication of decree. All introduction by interdiction of the provide for the wishes carriage of this publication of the publicatio

We read in the Messager:—
"A lady of Geneva, who is a friend of the

Duchess of Orleans, received a few days ago, from the Duchess, a letter which contains, among other things, the following words: 'I deplored at first the unexpected Revolution of February, and wept over the errible fall of those who were dear to me terrible fail of those who were dear to me; I regretted at first for my son the loss of the finest crown in the world; but now I had rather see my son dead than hope for him an early return to France or dream that he might one day sit upon a throne which is forever impossible."

THE LOSS OF IRELAND.

England could afford to lose Ireland. Such a loss might, indeed, involve an immediate and temporary damage to her prestige. Foreign nations might misunderprestige. Foreign nations might insunder-stand our purpose and predicament. But we know and feel that our national loss— the sum total of loss sustained by England —would be NOTHING. We should part with the sore and gangrened limb of the empire: the empire itself would survive sound and whole. But Ireland herself, how would she fare? Barred for ever more from all share, title, and interest to and in every element of British greatness, every source of British affluence, and every symbol of British sovereignty, on her would fall the curse of feeding the inter-necine struggle of domestic faction, and bleeding beneath the continuous wound of

agrarian outrage.

The overplus of her poor—high-born or low-born—of Celtic or Saxon blood—would be absorbed back into the muddy and turbulent whirlpool of a conflicting and long-desired provincialism. She would shrink at once into herself—a petty island, So much for the balance sheet of profit

So much for the balance sheet of profit and loss. It is a question for you especially, gentlemen and peers of Ireland, to decide whether you will still be members of a great and mighty empire, or dwindle into the proscribed and suspected citizens of a poor Republic. For lay not the flattering untiling to your breats that your for you to die and make no sign. Already in England your compatriots have spoken. They have declared their loyalty to the throne and the empire to be unshaken. Why is the loyalty of Irish rank, property, one and the empire to be unshaken. Why is the loyalty of Irish rank, property, and intelligence mutes? Be warned. To be silent is to be indifferent. To be indifferent is to be lost. We know no medium between Irish neutrality and Irish hostility. Fret us with the one and disgust us with the other—and we, the people of England among other things, it was resolved to proceed with the organization of an arined National Guard.

A manifesto to this effect was and signed by nearly signed signe

In the matter of the dismissal of Mr. Campbell from the office of Postmaster at Simcoe, we think it but fair to ministers to state, that from the version of the matter given by the Long Point Advocate, the government seems to have nothing to do with it. Mr. Campbell having thought proper, on the establishment of a new paper in

on the establishment of a new paper in Simcoe, to transfer the list of letters to its advertising columns, the older one very naturally complained to the Deputy Postmaster General, in the hope of recovering the advertising. The latter officer, feeling that politics or political predilections should not be permitted to interfere with the management of his department, or with the distribution of its patronage, directed Mr. Campbell to restore the list of letters to the Advocate. This Mr. Campbell refused to do, and was in consequence dismissed from office by Mr. Stayner. How the latter officer might have acted in the premises had there been a conservative administration in power, or if there was not a prospect of his department soon coming under the control of the provincial authorities, it is not for us now to inquire. But the responsibility of the act, whatever it is, appears to rest with Mr. Stayner; and treating it as a depart mental matter—as a case involving the authority of the chief officer—we think he has acted right in the matter. At least we will say this; had we been treated by a radical postmaster as the Advocate was by Mr. Campbell, we should, like him, have at once appealed to the Deputy Postmaster General urging the non applicability of par-ty political considerations to the routine of his department, and claiming redress at his hands

. . A New Telegraph.—A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce announces a new stelegraph, the invention of Mr. Bain of England, where the patent has been sold for £12,000. The telegraph, it is stated, is capable of transmitting one thousand words a minute. The inventor has taken measures to secure a patent in the United

THE HON. L. J. PAPINEAU.

We copy in this number from the Quebec Speciator, an account of what must be termed the late Papineau Meeting. Mr. Papineau, we regret to say, has re commenced his career as an agitator; and at a time, too, when he professes to have confidence in the responsible advisers of the commenced of the commence of t dence in the responsible advisors of all Crown. Strange to say, Mr. Papineau is surrounded by parties who, during the ascendency of the late Administration, of which Mesers. D. B. Viger and Papineau were members, were its active supporters. The ostensible object of the new agitation is a repeal of the union between Upper and Lower Canada; but Mr. Papineau's leading Lower Canada; but Mr. Papineau's leading supporters do not hesitate to proclaim that their real object is a separation, and a junction with the United States. It is singular enough that any man of intelligence should be credulous enough to believe that by such a junction French Canadian nationality would be preserved; and was Mr. Pasi. such a junction French Canadian nationality would be preserved: and yet Mr. Papineau is sparing no efforts to convince his countrymen that his object is to maintain their nationalty. The Papineau party are evidently not practical men. They seek for objects wholly unattainable in the present state of public opinion. A small knot of very young men, who are instruments of Mr. Papineau, imagine—like the "Tooleystrect tailors"—that they are the people of Canada. We beg of them to recollect that there is such a place as Upper Canada, and that Upper Canada members will not be found to consent to the virtual disfranchisement of their constituents. Mr. Papineau, if he has reflected for one moment, must be aware that, under the existing constitution, he can never expect to get a more liberal constitution from the Imperial Government, against the advice of the Canadian Parliament; or does he intend to get up a little Canadian revolution? We are for practical measures of reform. be preserved: and yet Mr. Papi practical measures of reform.

We should like to hear from the organ of

We should like to hear from the organ of Mr. Papineau how he intends to carry his views into effect. He may possibly have it in his power to injure his countrymen, and to prevent their obtaining a great deal that would be of essential service to them, but it is quite obvious that he has it not in his country has been also revers them has desired the adjoint the adjoint of the salies. power to serve them by adopting the policy of which he has given a programme on more

POSITIVELY THE LATEST CASE OF PROSCRIPTION

The individual who "does" the Hamilton Spectator, certainly the most rabid and scurrilous writer in the Province, a slande rous creature who never ceases to calum piate and vil fy honest and hone only were not venial because there were none to buy them, and the hungry struggles of wretched peasants who had no landlords to oppress them, because their Republic had abolished poverty in its in anyuration.

It appears that for some time past the It appears that for some time past the monthly advertisement of the list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Simcoe had been inserted, on the terms prescribed by the Department, in the Long Point Advocate, a liberal paper. Shortly before the late General Election, however, Mr. Campbell and some other Tories—most of them. Into the proscribed and suspected citizens. There has been more demand for Breadstuffs the last ten days, and a good deal done in Indian Corn for Ireland at 26s and good deal done in Indian C patronage to that paper. Against this atrocious conduct the Advocate justly protested, and brought the facts of the case under the notice of the head of the Department, who, after making due enquiry, directed Mr. Campbell immediately to re-pair the wrong he had done by restoring the advertisements. That gentleman, however, thought proper to refuse to obey these directions, and, in defiance of the orrefuse to obey ders of his superior, continued to insert the Post Office list in the Tory organ. On Mr. Stayner being apprised of this also, he, of course, demanded an explanation, and received in reply a positive refusal to obey the injunctions of the Post Master General. Mr. Campbell then memoralized His Ex-cellency the Governor General, considering himself an exceedingly ill-used individual, because he was not permitted to pursue his career of injustice unchecked and unre-buked. His Excellency declined to inter-fere, and shortly after Mr. Campbell received a "walking ticket," and was inform ed that his services could be dispensed with for the future. This is a plain unvarnished for the future. This is a plain unvarnished statement of the circumstances of the case as they have come to our knowledge. A Tory District Post Master has been dis-missed for insubordination by the Tory Post Master General, and out of this the Hamilton Spectator has tortured a case of a proscription," and splutters about a "reign of terror" and "victims to its relentless fury!" Mr. Campbell has got what he richly de-

served, and we trust it will be a salutary lesson to other officials who may be in-clined to act in such an unjust and unjustifiable manner. - Pilot.

Niagara Mail. The editor of that paper promises to publish an account of it in pamphet form. It is to be regretted that the public taste should warrant the expense of this publication, and demand the wide circulation of such sad details, which can only excite those departments of the should carefully consider the gratuitous re-sponsibilities they assume in introducing such miserable companions to the private hours of their patrons, which might else, perhaps, be passed in the contemplation of virtue. It needs but a thought to show how long-continued and excited attention to any subject taints or tinges the soul with the soul and subject taints or tinges the soul with the soul and the soul subject taints or tinges the soul with the soul subject taints or tinges the soul with the soul subject taints or tinges the soul with the soul subject taints or tinges the soul with the soul subject taints or tinges the soul with the soul subject taints or tinges the soul with the soul subject taints or tinges the soul with the soul subject taints or tinges the soul with the soul subject taints or tinges the soul with the soul subject taints or tinges the soul with the soul subject taints or tinges the soul with the soul subject taints or the soul subjec to any subject taints or tinges the soul with its more ominous hue, to him who fears the influence of outward objects upon the passions in their first bent and development than the strong shadow cast over the whole safety lies in total abstinence. circumstances we would ask where is the imcommunity by the gallows tree. And its The girl Ann Crien, who was charged with policy or the injustice of the Government ad-

safest effect—all its imputed good allowed—is such as only the most perverted hearts will wish to experience again. The young, especially, assimilate to what they feed their thoughts upon; but what is more effectual than details of crime and of public executions to fill the mind with pictures of evil instead of beauty .- Cobourg Provin.

EXECUTION AT NIAGARA.-On Saturday last, Gaunt, the coloured young man who was condemned for the murder of Mrs. Bell, was executed at Niagara. The Chronicle says, "He was remarkably firm and composed, acknowledged the justice of his sentence and attributed his ruin to of his sentence and attributed his run to Sabbath-breaking, disobedience to his parents and drinking." He confessed that he had been excessively drunk on the day previous to the murder,—and that he was under the influence of the devil! What demon can be worse than that of whiskey? Tipplers take warning, lest you also con under his clutches!—Oxford Star.

THE LAST GAME .- Upon this bright day, stand with me if you would be sick humanity, and look over the multiude men kindly gathered to see a murdere hung. At last a guarded cart drags on thrice guarded wretch. At the gallowe ladder his courage fails him. His coward ladder his courage fails him. His coward feet refuse to ascend; dragged up he is supported by bustling officials; his brain reels, his eyes swim, while the mock minister utters a final prayer by his leaden ear. The prayer is said, the noose is fixed, the signal is given; a shudder runs through the crowd as he swings free. After a moment his convulsive limbs stretch down and hang heavily and still; and he who began to gamble to make out a game, and ended with stabbing an enraged victim whom he had fleeced, has here played his last game—himself the stake.—Rev H. -himself the stake !- Rev H.

" A SPORTING CLERGYMAN. - A late number of the Christain Observer tells the following tale of an Episcopal Nimrod.—Of course our contemporary The Church will set us right if there be any inaccuracy in the statements:
"On Friday last, about 9 A. M., a party

of which he has given a programme on more occasions than one.

That Mr. Papineau has talents of a high order is admitted on all hands—that he is an impracticable man, as a politician, has long been asserted by his opponents. We have been disinclined to believe the truth of the assertion, but certainly the present attempt at agitation against men in whom he professes to have confidence, would lead us to the conclusion that Mr. Papineau is a very unsafe guide. Up to the present time, however his success has been small indeed; and having a high respect for the man, we cannot help feeling mortification when we find him placing himself on a level with Barney Devlin.—Pilot. assembled on the race-course to witness which of the apostles that racing,

HURON SIGNAL.

FRIDAY, MAY 26, 1848.

HURON ASSIZES Closed on Monday evening. The only serious case was that of Joseph Smith, tried for the murder of James Cooper. It was one of those numerous and brutal outrages which necessarily result from the effects of intoxicating liquors exhibiting a superior endowment of the intellectute of that merose and withering scowl of ma- Assembly, we formerly asserted that threelignity which uniformly characterizes the deprav- fourths of the whole people are represented by mit the revolting crime of murder. In fact it was almost impossible to look upon the man when we consider the very large proportion of without cursing the unhallowed agent, which the population who work and pay taxes, and in under the sanction of respectable public opinion, and a liberal government, compared him to occupy such a degraded position before a concourse cupy such a degraded position before a concourse of his fellow-men. Mr. Notman, Queen's or, perhaps, one-twentieth part of the popula-Counsellor, in his able address to the Jury, certainly made some effective emarks on drunkenness as the source of counter. The bold denunGovernment: by which we distinctly mean a ciation of the barbarity and lemoralizing effects Government founded on the principles of justice, of Capital punishment, by Mr. Beecher, of which will legislate for the interests of the whole London, in his defence of the unfortunate man, must have been gratifying to every one who believes in the ultimate calling n of our race. -The Address to the Jury i the Bench, was have no other political ideas than those connectfull of good sound sense, plainly and popularly ed with the supremacy of a particular Church expressed. We were, however, very far from a kind of confused, indistinct politico-theological bility" which his Lordship thought proper to use oftner than once. As we intend to offer a few tion that Toryism and their retention of office reflections on Capital Punishment, in our next, are the same thing. Appropriate the Clergy we will, in all probability, refer to his Lordship's

publishing the details of such atrocious outra-ges as that of Smith's case. It is a literal pan-holders who were part and parcel of the thing CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—The awful spec-tacle of the hanging of the boy Gaunt (not fifteen years old!) at Niagara on the 6th instant, is described at painful length in the instinctively revolts. And, therefore, we only mention, that owing to some want of harmony other circumstances of an extenuating nature, wide circulation of such sad details, which can only excite those departments of the Smith was mercifully sentenced to six months political justice; and we would naturally expect mind already too fearfully active. These horrid narratives serve no good end with the vast majority of readers, and editors rious principle of total abstinene, and we trust his own superior intellect will perceive the necessity ought to be, created for the benefit of the people, and the people pay for these office. Now it is a fact, that all office-holders, from the local ing to encourage and countenance him in the practice of virtue, and we are fully persuaded that he is one of those individuals whose only

the murder of her two infants, was acquitted, as nothing could be proven against her farth than the fact that she had been the mother

There were a number of civil cases decided ; some of them considerably important, but as we cannot see either the justice or utility of making editorial capital out of the business transaction of private individuals, we forbear any furthe otice of them.

PROSCRIPTION.

We would not think of sitting down seriously to write an article on this bug-bear, were it not that so much nonsense and noise has been already thrown forth upon the subject. We believe solemnly that every error in opinion, however trifling the subject may be, will operate in juriously on society, and, therefore, we think it is the duty of every man to exert his influence in preventing the dissemination of false impressions or opinions among his fellow creatures; and without presuming to counteract the pernicious scatiments and the illogical rephasolities. of designing malevolence, which have been ful-minated over the length and breadth of the Province on the subject of " Proscription," or with-out the slightest intention of officiously and gratuitously becoming the "Guardian angel" of the public mind. We regard it as a duty to exert our feeble abilities in endeavouring to protect the minds of our own readers against the walrely influence of these errors. Whether the intention of the clamorous party is to terrify the Administration or to render it unpopular, the effects upon the public mind will be alike bad. We take it for granted, however, that the latter is the intention, and though there is little danger to be apprehended from such an attempt, so far as the Government is concerned, yet it is a fact that there are individuals who have no political opinions save those derived from newspapers, and for such alone are these clamours intended. It is obvious that no man who is capable of writing even a Tory newspaper, would ever think of writing this proscription stuff for men who had ever studied politics, or who were capable of thinking on the subject: It is, therefore, written for the ignorant and unwary, and is doubly wicked on that account. And it is probable that if the writers were aware of the comparitively small number of the ignorant, who either know or care anything about newspapers, they would not put themselves to much trouble. The mass of the people have gone far beyond the age of Tory ignorance, but she few who are still lin-gering amidst its darkness do not know this.— Their position in society at present just reminds ns of Washington Irving's story of Rip Van Winkle, who slept twenty years on the moun-tain, during which time America had become a Republic, and the institutions, customs, and opinions of his countrymen had gone so far shead that on awaking, poor Rip found himself completely isolated, he could neither speak nor think with the people; their notions and conversations were altogether unintelligable to him. He was a relic of the Past. And in fact the Tories seem to have got so wrapt up in the dream of he bacon and eggs, that they are utterly unconscious of the progress of society. Their ideas ar still of wheel-barrows and fleet-footed Pages, while mankind are talking of locomotive engines

and magnetic telegraphs-But to proceed. The intention of the terror-mongers cannot succeed unless they can shew that the Government have acted either unconstitutionally or undenies that the Government have the power to dismiss men from office, and it is only the obtuse the constituencies represented respectively by ual powers; and his whole appearance is destity which, in cool deliberate malice, can com- the Radical Members, we are now convinced that this estimate is far short of the mark, and Nine-tenths of all the Tories in the Province eing satisfied with the phraze "mawkish sensi- notion of mitres and surplices; and the other tenth are labouring under the mental hallucina Reserveres to educational purposes. Transform opinion on the subject.

We think there is a sad depravity of taste in tute, and Canadian Toryism will be number Kings College into a Provincial literary Insti holders who were part and parcel of the thing itself,—Who were made "fit and proper persons" by the metamorphosing influence of High Church Toryism, might, for a short time, indulge the savory dream of the Bacon and Eggs, but tangible experience would soon awaken them.

We say that a very large majority of the pec in the evidence, and in consideration of some ple are in favour of equitable Government; they have returned a parliament on the avowed condithat the people are inclined to facilitate to the utmost of their power the exertions of their Representatives. All public offices are, or ly asserted on what we consider good authority. that nine-tenths of all the office-holders in Canada are advocates of Toryism. And in these circumstances we would ask where is the im-

manner:—"Gentlemen, We have been invested with power to carry out a certain lise of policy for the benefit of the people, who cheerfully and liberally pay us and you, for our respective services; you are opposed to the wishes of the people who pay you you are inclined to thwart our policy to the utmost of your power, and that power is considerably increased by the position which you occupy at the public expense; therefore, we regard it as a duty which we owe to the public and to ourselves to remove you from manner :- " Gentlemen, We have b public and to ourselves to remove you from office—not because you are Scotchmen, or Irishmen, or Englishmen; not because you are mem-bers of this or that Chuch, nor because you be-long to this or that society—but simply because your offices give you an additional influence, your omcess give you as additional innuence, which you seem determined to exert against the interests and desires of those who pay you?"—
What impolitic or unjust principle would be involved in such conduct? We do not by any means recommend or insist upon such policy.—
In fact we would never have thought of writing on the subject, only on account of the driveling nonsense of the Tory press intended evidently for the basest purpose. And now that we have in-terfered with it, we give it as our opinion that the more proscription the better. Toryism is just as much opposed to the wishes and interests of the people of Canada as Republicanism, and in plain fearless language we would just object as strongly to the public offices of the country being first with Tories, as we would to their being filled by Yankee Republicans. Both we say are alike hostile to our interests at present, and Toryism is incalculably the worse of the two for the future; for Republicanism would allow us to worship as we pleased, and to pay for our own worship; but the soul and subs Toryism is a national Church, for which we would be compelled to pay whether we

ed or not. And believing these views to be substantially correct, we hesitate not to assert that every advocate of Toryism that is retained in a public office, and every Tory newspaper that is sup-ported by official patronage may be regarded as so much machinery, supported at the public ex-pense with a direct tendency to oppose the public interests. And without seriou ing on a regular course of proscriptive policy, we would wish it to be understood that all talking Tories and Tory newspapers continuing to receive public patronage are tolerated to do so, either as a generous acknowledgement of their capabilities, or as an act of public sympathy Their right to this patronage we fearlessly and emphaticly deny. These views we think are correct; if not, we shall be happy to see them refuted. But it is neither displays of wrath, nor rage, nor bullying, nor brow-beating, nor canting, nor blackguarding, nor lamentation and woe, that will convince us that men who oppose, and scorn, and malign the policy of a popular Government, have a right to the patronage of that Government; such an anomaly requires to be elucidated by logic and common sense. With regard to the law which Mr. Ferris vio-

lated, there should be no such law; and therefore we would much rather that Mr. Ferres had been dismissed from the public service on account of his opposition to the public interests than for the violation of an imaginary, or, at best, a nominal law. In the one case, there would have been the sanction of justice and expediency; in the other it is a mere sham. Mr. Ferres perhaps came forward more openly than his fellow officeholders, but it is no great exagewisely. It would be a wanton waste of time to discuss the first view of the question, as no one decise that the Common that th the law, either directly or indirectly, which merely proves the absurdity of it. So long however as it remains a law, it should be enforced, and Mr. Galt of Goderich, should have been lessly or harshly look upon the unfortunate clupit as he occupied the prisoner's box. He is rather a good looking man, with a full, free, duct at the late election by persons who know open countenance, indicative of a warm heart, and a large amount of the social feeling. His policy in the present Government to exercise nothing about it, and as Mr. Galt does not seem head is fully the average size, and well formed, this right. Judging from a comparitive view of inclined to say much about it himself, we will take the liberty of asking a few questions, which should Mr. Cayley, or a few of his Goderich friends think preper to answer, we will give them credit for a disposition to do justice to a gentleman whom they have endeavoured to represent as selfish, wavering, and unpopular, even in the higest degree. And first, Did Mr. Galt's brother come all the way from Poronto for the purpose of preposessing Mr. Galt in favour of the Inspector General when the electors of Hu-ron were sold to the D. D. Administration. Did the leading politicians of Goderich appoint or solicit Mr. Galt to interrogate Mr. Cayley in a meeting, for the purpose of ascertaining his political views? Was Mr. Galt satisfied or did he express his dissatisfaction with Mr. Cayley's views on the College question? Did Mr. Galt offer his warm, willing support to Mr. Cayley at that time, or was it after another tory had entered the field with a strong probability of success, that Mr. Galt, for the credit and interest of the county, came forward with his warm, willing support? Did the Hon. Inspector General, knowing that Mr. Galt was prohibited by law from canvassing at elections, and did the ardent friends of Mr. Cayley, knowing Mr. Galt to be the most unpopular man of the whole district, we ask, did they and the "superior officer," Mr. Cayley, under these convictions and in the face of the law, prevail on Mr. Galt to accompany his superior officer "in an election canvass through the eastern portion of the Huron District? Did Mr. Cayley, and his very loyal and constitutional friends insist upon polling the electors in the township of Williams, contrary to all law and justice; and did Mr. Galt, after all friendly remonstrance was unavailing, honourably declare that if the law was thus fiagrantly trampled on by the members of the government, for selfish purposes, he would feel it to be his duty to go back to the eastern part of the District, and free the electors from the pledges they had given him. Did Mr. Galt at the last election publicly and fearlessly accuse Mr. Cayley of deceiving him and those whom he had induced to vote for him? have a few other questions to ask, but will defer them for the present. Those we have asked can be answered by a number of respectable men in Goderich, and we seally must say it is not much to their credit to allow mere party feeling to smother the truth ; while, during the last fou months the name and conduct of Mr. Galt have been attempted to be traduced and foully maligned by creatures who, as far as manhood, intellect, and principle are concerned, were never entitled to rank higher than his shoe-boy.

have not till now said defence, because we co upon him as far below beneath his contempt. that he will not thank only apology for our it at least twenty respec District have asked wh Galt, and we just intim any more such slabb

we will ask a few que may not taste very de Note.-We are remi the Montreal Pilot, tha an article headed " Pr paring it with the abou erable similarity in the proverb says, "A guid twice told." And w contemporaries to let th reat, or perhaps their out, by experience, the the foregoing article fourths of the people of

Arrival of 1

NEW The Caledona arriv evening, and anchore came up next mornin the lines with much atmospheric electricity LIVERPOOL MARKI Flour, 26s 6d. Whea and 8s 3d : Red, 6s ! 26s and 28s. Meal, 1 declined last week, wi responding depression The Liverpool Market ly. The chief alterat mand for which was et marked improvemen The principal improve dling qualities. Man have shown increase tained advanced of i PROVISIONS. -Pork,

ordinary and eld, 36s extra India family, & free, prime mess (nev mess, 44s a 60s : prin Ashes-Duty free, Pearls, 38s a 42s. L 29s : Pearls, 38s r. 40 pearance of much fire hensions of French in of Austria, now in I closed at a decline of

now at 831. There have been considerable" amount Co. , flax spinners, Sons, worssed spinne The mills of both The unsettled state assigned as the imme FRANCE. - Wilmer French elections are withstanding the utn republicans and com pose, the lists exhib the popularity of the acted upon by Lamare So clearly and pro of popular feeling fears are entertained ulterior measures, proceedings nugatory

-We have much the safe accouchem sell. Her ladyship on Friday morni going on well.

Suicipe.—On man residing at H Ayshire railway drowning himself. on the Monday pre day morning follow the house that som the rails. He wer ascertain what we turned. Search ity and on Monday Cartside Dam.

CABUALTY.-We Lee, a young go graduated at Mont late Dr. Lee, of Lo cidentally drowned Saturday morning the accident we ha was a young gent and his loss will be ilv and friends. ELEGANT EXTRA

first, and continu radical of the un edited by a Churc man.

Mo "Being a bolder last was offered 31 ed taking 32s. 6d. sorts. On Saturd sorts. On Saturd few bris, part see showing an advan and an upward te further influenced On Saturday we G. Dinning, the fe

letter :correct-31s 6d er; leaves 21s 44d.
tions.—D. &. S.
offers. On Satur
few brls., part sec
& S.'s report did
actions beyond Fr
Transcript.

CROPS IN TH wheatfields thro remarkably well j judge of the crop we would say that ant one.—Hamili THE WHEAT C

says : The wheat One can almost

blicans. Both we

interests at present,

blicanism would al-

used, and to pay for oul and substance of

rch, for which we

nat men who oppose, policy of a popular anomaly requires to hich Mr. Ferris vioich law; and therethat Mr. Ferres had public service on ac the public interests in imaginary, or, at ction of justice and is a mere sham. Mr. ard more openly than it is no great exagee who did not violate or indirectly, which ity of it. So long , it should be enforcch, should have been with Mr. Ferresbout Mr. Galt's cony persons who know Galt does not seem it it himself, we will g a few questions, or a few of his Gode answer, we will give endeavoured to re-, and unpopular, even first, Did Mr. Galt's rom Peronto for the a the electors of Hu-. D. Administration. of Goderich appoint rogate Mr. Cayley in e of ascertaining his Galt satisfied or did n with Mr. Cayley's tion? Did Mr. Galt port to Mr. Cayley at other tory had enterrobability of success, it and interest of the h his warm, willing Inspector General, ras prohibited by law s, and did the ardent wing Mr. Galt to be ior officer." Mr. Cav. and in the face of the ccompany his superior as through the eastern constitutional friends ctors in the township law and justice; and dly remor clare that if the law d on by the member sh purposes, he would back to the eastern ree the electors from him. Did Mr. Galt ly and fearlessly acving him and those vote for him? We to ask, but will defer hose we have asked

er of respectab

ly must say it is not

w mere party feeling

uct of Mr. Galt have

duced and foully ma-

s far as manhood, in-

oncerned, were never in his shoe-boy. We

have not till now said anything in Mr. Galt's defence, because we considered the attacks mad upon him as far below our notice, as they wer beneath his contempt. And the probability is, that he will not thank us for our trouble. Our only apology for our interference is, that many, at least twenty respectable men in the Huror District have asked why we did not defend Mr District have asked why we did not detend Mr.
Galt, and we just initimate now that if there are
any more such slabbery balderdash published,
we will ask a few questions which, perhaps,
may not taste very deliciously to those con-

Note.-We are reminded by the kindness the Montreal Pilot, that we have already written headed " Proscription," and on compering it with the above, we perceive a considerable similarity in the ideas; but as the Scotch proverb says, "A guid tale is no the waur to be twice told." And we must advise our Tory twice told." And we must advise our Tory contemporaries to let the subject of proscription rest, or perhaps their friends in office may find out, by experience, that the views embodied in the foregoing article are entertained by three-founds of the prospect of the property of the prope fourths of the people of Conada.

Arrival of the Caledonia.

NEW YORK, May 22, 1848. The Caledon arrived off Boston on Saturday wick, arrived here on Wednesday, with Dry evening, and anchored in a thick fog. She evening, and suchored to the state of the same over Goods, Groceries, &c. She is now being loaded to the same over the same ove came up next morning. The news came over the lines with much interruption on account of with Wheat, and will sail for Oswego tomorrow,

atmospheric electricity.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.—Best Western Canal Flour, 26s 6d. Wheat, white and mixed, 7s 2d and 8s 3d: Red, 6s 5d a 7s 6d. Indian Corn, 26s and 28s. Meal, 11s 6 a 12s. Corn Market prospering. declined last week, with inactive trade. A cor responding depression took place in London. The Liverpool Market yesterday closed sluggish-The chief alteration was in Meal, the demand for which was extremely dull. There was marked improvement in the Cotton Market .-The principal improvement being low and middling qualities. Manufacturers and speculators have shown increased activity. A well-sustained advanced of a pence per lb. has taken

Provisions .- Pork, mess (new) 87s a 92s 6d; ordinary and old, 36s a 40s; prime, 30s a 36s; extra India family, &c. 97s a 105s. Pork, duty free, prime mess (new 55s a 70s; old, 44s a 56s; ness, 44s a 60s; prime, 35s a 40s.

Ashes-Duty free, Montreal Pots, 30s a 31s; Pearls, 38s a 42s. United States Pots, 28s a

29s; Pearls, 38s : 40s.

The London money market opened with appearance of much firmness, but owing to apprehensions of French interference against the army of Austria, now in Italy, the (id est Consols) to closed at a decline of \(\frac{1}{2} \) per cent. Consols are the consols now at 832.

There have been two failures in London of

FRANCE.-Wilmer and Smith says that the French elections are now completed, and notthetanding the utmost exertions of the ultra republicans and communists to effect their pur-

pose, the lists exhibit triumphant testimony to fears are entertained of the minority resorting to ulterior measures, in order to render part of the

—We have much pleasure in announcing the safe accouchement of Lady John Rus-sell. Her ladyship was delivered of a son on Friday morning, and, with the infant, is going on well.

proceedings nugatory.

Suicide.—On Saturday last, a young man residing at Howwood, attached to the Ayshire railway, committed suicide by drowning himself. He had been married

CASUALTY .- We regret to learn that Dr Lee, a young gentleman who recently graduated at Montreal, and a son of the late Dr. Lee, of London, C. W., was accidentally drowned at York Grand River, on Saturday morning last. The particulars of the accident we have not learned. Dr. Lee was a young gentleman of much promise, and his loss will be severely felt by his family and friends.

ELEGANT EXTRACT .- The devil was th first, and continues to be the foremost radical of the universe.—Guelph Herald, edited by a Church of England Clergy-

MONTREAL, May 20, 1848.

"Being a holder of Pearls, on Thursday last was offered 31s. 6d? on Friday, declined taking 32s. 6d. for a large bill of first sorts. On Saturday, an inferior bill of a few bris, part seconds, sold a 31s. 9d., showing an advance at the end of the week, and an upward tendency, which must be further influenced by the arrivals in patr,

On Saturday we received from Mr. J. G. Dinning, the following remarks on the

"The market rates can be proved quite correct—31s 6d—11 per cent. for the Brok-er, leaves 21s 41d. On Friday no transactions.—D. &. S. did not say anything of offers. On Saturday, an inferior bill of a few brls., part seconds, sold a 8 is. 9d.—D. & S.'s report did not allude to any trans-actions beyond Friday evening."—Monteal

CROPS IN THE GORE DISTRICT .- The wheatfields throughout this district look remarkably well just now, and if one could judge of the crop from present appearances, we would say that it would be a most abundant one .- Hamilton Gazette.

THE WHEAT CROP .- The Cobourg Star says : The wheat crop in this section never looked better than at the present time.— One can almost see it growing.

THE KIRK.

It will be observed in an Advertisement in our olumps, that on Wednesday next, the Rev. Wm. Bell, from Stratford, will moderate in call from the members of the St. Andrew's Congregation to the Rev. Alexander McKid, late of Hamilton. The leading spirits of this congre gation are certainly entitled to credit for the enerprise and energy with which they hav struggled to obtain a Church and Pastor. They seem obstinately determined to stand by the "Good old cause." Through their untiring exertions and zeal, they have succeeded in erect-ing a handsome Church, which is now nearly finished, and we think nearly paid for, and though

for the payment of a competent salary to a Min-ister. We expect Mr. McKid will, with the lent party or sectarian feeling, he may be highly useful in assisting to remove all those little petty jealousies and triffing distinctions that divide, and we must say disgrace the Presbyterianism of

Markets.

TORONTO, May 22. Fall Wheat is brought to market in consider ble quantities, by the farmers, and the demand fully equals the supply, as high as 4s. 9d. per bushel of 60 lbs. having been paid on Saturday, for a superior parcel. The current price has been from 4s. 6d. to 4s. 8d., according to qualifine by retails in bags at 22s. 6d. & 196 lbs.

MONTREAL, May 20. FLOUR. - Market not active-prices from 25s considerable amount. Messrs. Leys, Mason & Go., flax spinners, and Alexander Hadden & 3d. to 25s. 2d. for Fine, and 26s. to 26s. 3d. for Superfine. Upper Canada Wheat .- Mixed may Sons, worseed spinners.

The mills of both houses are in Aberdeen.—

Superfine. Upper Canada Wheat.—Mixed may be quoted at 5s. 7½d. a 5s. 8d., and Red at 5s. The unsettled state of the Continental trade is assigned as the immediate cause of this disaster.

Pots, and 29s. a 39s. for Pearls.

SERMON.

THE REV. WILLIAM BELL, OF STRATFORD,

pose, the lists exhibit triumphant testimony to the popularity of the principles propounded and acted upon by Lamartine aed the moderate party.

So clearly and prominent has this expression of popular feeling bees manifested, that some of Moderating in a Call to the REV. ALEXANDER McKID of Hamilton. Goderich, May 22, 1848.

ACCOUCHMENT OF LADY JOHN RUSSELL.

NOTICE.—The Rev. Alex. McKip, will Preach in St. Andrew's Church, here, on SUNDAY next, at 11 o'clock, forenoon. Goderich, May 24, 1848.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF Odd Tellows. MANCHESTER UNITY.

LODGE of the I. O. O. F. in con A nection with the Manchester drowning himself. He had been married on the Monday previous, and on the Saturday morning following, word was brought to the house that something was wrong with the rails. He went out hurriedly, as if to ascertain what was wrong, but never returned. Search was made round the locality and on Monday the body was found in Cartside Dam.

An nection with the Manchester Unity, was opened in the town of Goderich, at the Huron Hotel, on the 20th to Huron Hotel, on the 20th No. Horman, Esq., P. G., London; assisted by W. Notman, Esq., M. P. P., G. M., of the Dundas Lodge, Bro. John Willson, Esq., M. P. P., H. C. R. Beecher, Esq. and Samuel Reed, Esq., under very fattering prospects. After which the installation of Officers took place, when the following prospects. After which the installation of Officers took place, when the following Brothers were elected:—

Hamilton B. O'Connor, Esq. N. G. V. G. John Strachan, Esq. V. G John Galt, Esq. Secretary, Morgan Hamilton, Esq. Surgeon, George Brown, Esq. Treasurer. Goderich, May 22, 1848.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

MARKET SQUARE. JUST received, and will be sold cheap for cash or marketable produce, a large as-

BOOTS AND SHOES of various sizes and qualities.

-ALSO-A large quantity of different descriptions of LEATHER, which will be sold to the trade on the most reasonable terms, either by wholesale or retail. Intending purchasby wholesale of retail. Intending purchasers are requested to call and examine for themselves at the Boot and Shoe Store of THOMAS WATKINS.

Pegs and Findings for sale.

Goderich, May 26, 1848. N. B .- Patent SCALE, weighing from lb. to 500, for sale.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having relinquished the business of Baking in favour of Mr. Henry Newman, begs to return thanks for the support he has heretofore received, and can confidently recommend his successor as worthy of public support.

JOHN LANCASTER. Goderich, 26th May, 1848.

Goderich, March 28, 1848.

FOR SALE. A LOT of Land, situated on the Bay field road, five miles and a half from Goderich—will be sold cheap. Terms of payment to suit purchase L. ALVORD.

EXTENSIVE

IMPORTATIONS.

THOMAS GILMOUR & CO. WOULD respectfully intimate that they have just received, direct from the New York and Montreal Markets, a very large assortment of Straw, Leghorn, Dunstable, Tuscan, and imitation Silk BONNETS, and a great variety of almost every description of FANCY GOODS, suited to the fashion and taste of the season.

Also, an extensive stock of

HABERDASHERY, CLOTHS, ertions and zeal, they have succeeded in erecting a handsome Church, which is now nearly finished, and we think nearly paid for, and though this spirit of activity and zeal has been confined to some eighteen or twenty persons, they have courageously rendered themselves responsible for the payment of a competent salary to a Minister. We expect Mr. McKid will, with the

possible profits FOR CASH.

(F) Marketable produce of every description taken in exchange at the highest mar ket price. THOS. GILMOUR & CO.

NOTICE.

Goderich, 18th May, 1848.

wick, arrived here on Wednesday, with Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. She is now being loaded with Wheat, and will sail for Oswego tomorrow, weather permitting. It is creditable to the District of Huron that upwards of 23,000 bushels of wheat have been brought into the town of Goderich during the past season. We are surely prospering.

If We offer our most sincere (we could almost say loving) acknowledgements to the large assemblage of ladies who honoured our lecture last evening with their welcome presence.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"What is Love?" and other poetical effusions will appear in our next.

We thank Mr. W. Barron for his kindness—the Signals will be forwarded to Nissouri as ordered.

To the figure of the London Road, on Thursday, the first day of June next.

2nd. For opening the Lake Road through Stanles and Hay, and repairing parts of the Bayfield, and Reducing a hill to make up the embankment of the new Bridge on the Bayfield River on the same line of road.—To deare will be opened at Gordon's Inn.

Bayfield River on the same line of road.— Tenders will be opened at Gordon's Inn. Bayfield, on Friday the 2nd day of June

next.

3d. For repairing parts of the London Road from opposite Lot 35 to I.ot 3, in Stanley; and for Reducing two hills and repairing part of the Huron Road opposite Lots 17 and 18, Hullett. Tenders will be opened at Clinton Arms, in Tuckersmith, on Saturday the 3rd day of June next.

on Saturday the 3rd day of June next.

Plans, Specifications and form of Tender
may be seen at the above letting places six
days before letting, or at the office of the
subscriber, in Goderich, on or before the
said 1st, 2nd and 3rd days of June next.

The works will be laid out in Sections:
Tenders must specify the number of Section Tendered for, and must be in due form.
The time for finishing the above work tion Tendered for, and must be in due form.

The time for finishing the above work, will be stated in the Specifications.

(Signed,) DAVID SMITH,

District Surveyor, H. D.

District Surveyor, Y. Goderich, 15th May, 1848.

DISTRICT CONTRACT.

A S the BRIDGE across the River Avor in the village of Stratford, has not been Let by Tender as previously advertised, the Subscriber is now prepared to enter into PRIVATE CONTRACT at any time with any Mechanic who wishes to contract for the completion of the work. Plan and Speccification will be seen at T. M. Daly's, Stratford, or at the office of the subscrib in Goderich. Offers will be received personally, or by letter, addressed to
DAVID SMITH,
District Surveyor, H. D.

DISTRICT SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, Coderich, 2nd May, 1848. Goderich, 2nd May, 1848. \ 14td
P. S. Early application is required and will be attended to.

D. S.

HES, CROCKERY and HARDWARE, the low prices of which he certain will speak for themselves, and for quality and writely cannot be surpassed in Western

NOTICE.

THE 2 year old HEIFER, as advertised for some weeks past in the Huron Signal as laving strayed into my premises about the midle of last September, will be sold by Public Auction on the Glebe Lot, Maitland Road, at having strayed into my dle of last September, will be sold by dle of last September, will be sold by Auction on the Glebe Lot. Maitland Road, at 12 o'clk, on Saturday the TWENTYSEVENTH day of May, to defray expenses.

JACOB WILLSON.

TO LET.

HAT Substantial and Commodious House lately occupied by Capt. O'Con-nor and John Peel, Merchant Tailor, in Light-house street.

ALSO FOR SALE A valuable Lot in Main Street, on advanta geous terms. Apply to WILLIAM WALLACE. Goderich, May 4th, 1848.

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

A BOUT the first of April from the prem A sees of WILLIAM BELL, Stanley, London Road, a Yoke of Oxen. One black, with a Bell, and the other red and white, with the left eye nearly blind—any information respecting them, will be thankfully received by the owner, or at the Signal Office. Goderich, May 5th, 1847.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, &c. TO LET, AT STRATFORD.

THE Subscriber being anxious to retire from business, wishes TO LET the well known BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, Sheds, and DWELLING HOUSE, situated in the west end of the thriving town of Stratford with the good will of the business. The above premises have been for many years to the best stand in the District. The lease may be for as many years as may be agreed The Tools, Iron, &c. will also be disposed of. Rent moderate.

JOHN SHERMAN.

Stratford, 17th April, 1848.

GILBERT PORTE. ADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S fash-Square, Goderich. ' 5m6



GODERICH CARRIAGE SHOP. LIGHTHOUSE-STREET, ONE DOOR WEST OF

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he is prepared to execute all

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, LUMBER & LIGHT WAGGONS, Cutters, Lumber Sleighs, Gigs, Dog Carts &c., and all other articles in his line o

N. B. Repairing promptly attended to.

Country Produce taken in part pay
nent. JOHN SAVAGE.

Goderich, Feb. 18th, 1848. 3y

WAGGONS AND SLEIGHS. NO. 7 EAST STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE THE PRESBYTERIAN

CHURCH. THE Subscribers begs leave to inform his friends and the public at large, that he is now prepared to receive orders for LUMBER OR LIGHT WAGGONS, which shall be mannfactured of the bes naterials, and by experienced workmen. and Drags made to order

OF Harrows and Drags made to order Plough Castings Wooded. ALEXANDER MELVIN. Goderich, Feb. 9, 1848. 2tf

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Lot No Township of Colborne, West Division.
There is on the premises a small Log Barn, with 15 acres under good cultivation, and well fenced. The Land is of excellent quality, and within 6 miles of the Town of Goderich, containing 100 acres.

TERMS of Sale will be made known by

applying to William Robertson, Esq., Can-ada Company's Office, Goderich, or to the

DAVID SMITH. Goderich, March 1st, 1848. 6tf

VALUABLE FARM IN COLBORNE.

FOR SALE.

A PART or portion of BLOCK G. in the A township of Colborne, Western Division, Huron District, containing TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, with 25 acres cleared and in good order; fences in repair. There is a good Frame House [Cottage style], upon the premises, 35 by 32 feet; also, a Frame Barn 50 by 35, and Two Frame Sheds, each 50 feet long, with a Log Farm House in tolerable repair.—
There are three running streams of water through the Lot; two of which are in the clearing, and a first rate Well in the cellar of the frame house. Wood upon the land, chiefly hard timber. Said farm is situated but 2½ miles from Goderich, the District This desirable property will be sold

at a reasonable price. For terms apply to Messrs, STRACHAN & LIZARS, Solicitors, West-street.
Goderich, March 22, 1848. 71f

H. B. O'CONNOR,

IMPORTER, WEST STREET. TAKES this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal support and distinguished patronage he has received since the opening of his Establishment in Goderich, and begs to assure them that he will still continue to supply them with the best and cheapest articles in his line as usual. He cheapest articles in his line as usual. would direct their attention to his varied and extentensive importations which he is now receiving of DRY GOODS, GROCE-RIES, CROCKERY and HARDWARE,

Canada. H. B. O'CONNOR. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

Butter, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Corn,

STRATFORD HOTEL. TSAAC MAY, informs his friends and the I public, that he has taken the BRICK TAVERN, lately in the occupation of Mr. Brown, at the East end of Stratford, where nothing shall be wanting on his part to pro-mote the comfort and convenience of his

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

Stratford, 28th April, 1848.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. SPRING & SUMMER FASHIONS, for 1848.

A FULL variety of the newest and most improved Spains and Summer Fashtons for 1848, have been raceived by the subscriber, who will promptly attend to the orders of all who may favore him with their patronage. A. NAYSMITH.

Goderich 12th April, 1348.

NOTICE.

ALI. Notes and Accounts due to the subscriber that remain unsettled on the first of May next, will be handed to the Clerk of the Division Court for collection ROSS ROBERTSON

CUT NAILS

Goderich, April 4, 1848.

40 CASKS CUT NAILS, assorted size

es, for sale by the Subscribers, whole sale and retail.

M. B. SEYMOUR & CO. Goderich, March 17, 1848. D. WATSON.

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, BANKRUPTCY, &C. OFFICE IN THE MARKET SQUARE, GODERICH.

L RUTLEDGE, & CO. SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKERS, BEG to intimate to the inhabitants of B Goderich and surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the pre-mises lately occupied as the Division Court

Office, where they will constantly have or SADDLES AND HARNESS, SADDLES AND HARNESS, and all other articles in their line of business, which will be sold at moderate prices.

(FA liberal discount will be allowed to all cash purchasers.

Goderich, April 18, 1848.

15tf

CHATHAM. DISTRICT OF KENT.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE-A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS.

THE subscriber having commenced business in Goderich—and with the view of carrying on his operations with more facili carrying on his operations with more facility and success, is in want of cash—offers the following valuable property for sale situated in the flourishing town of Chatham the District seat for Kent, for cash only,

That advantageously situated property in Chatham North, containing FOUR water Lots—according to the town plot survey—with a good and substantial two story Dwelling House thereon, Kitchen, an excellent garden, summer house, &c., &c., suitable for a large family or a public Hotel, a Barn 40 feet by 24, and a large inclosed Building well adapted for distilling or for storage, being erected on a substantial wharf, mooring vessels of over 300 tial wharf, mooring vessels of over 300 tons burthen. On the premises is also an invaluable Spring, the excellencies of its waters are not surpassed in the District.

-ALSO-Two Building Lots in Chatham North Block G., well situated, being opposite the new Bridge, shortly to be erected.

-ALSO-A large two story Frame House fronting the Barracks, 40 feet by 26, nearly finished, with half an acre Lot belonging.

-A L S O-SEVENTY-FIVE Acres of excellent Land situated on the banks of the River Thames, only three miles below the town of Chatham, with a dwelling House there

on, about 40 acres cleared, and in a high state of cultivation.

All, or part, of the above property will be sold on reasonable terms for cash down, or one-fourth down, and the remainder in three yearly instalments. Title unquestionable. For further particulars enquire of M. & O. Dolsen, Chatham, or to the pro-

prietor at Goderich.

CHARLES DOLSEN.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is about discontinuing business as Blacksmith in the town of Goderich, and hereby notifies all those in-debted to him, that they will be waited upon for settlement immediately: and the obstinate ones who disregard this intimation will be handed over to that efficient officer the Clerk of the Court, who will perhaps effect a settlement on more costly

and less favourable terms.
HENRY ELLIOT. Goderich, April 8th, 1848.

NOTICE. THE next sittings of the 1st Division Court will be held at the Goal, Gode-rich, on Saturday the 3rd June next. A. F. MORGAN, Clerk of 1st D. Court. Goderich, 28th April, 1318.

TOBACCO. A N extensive stock which will be sold

T. GILMOUR & CO. Goderich, Feb. 11, 1848. TEAS, TEAS. OF all qualities and at various prices, by T. GILMOUR & CO.

Feb. 11, 1848. DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing in the town of Goderich, under the name of LATSCHAW & ERB, as Cabinet Makers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding debts due the firm, are requested to be settled without delay—either of the undersigned will wait on them for that purpose: and those having demands against them will present them

JACOB LATSCHAW. CHRISTIAN ERB, Goderich, April 6, 2848,

NOTICE. - The above establishment will be continued and carried on in all its branches, as heretofore, by the subscriber. JACOB LATSCHAW April 6th, 1848.

STRACHAN & LIZARS, BARRISTERS and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, and Bankrupt-cy, Notary Public and Conveyancers, Godech and Stratford, Huron District, C. W. JOHN STRACHAN, Goderich DANIEL HOME LIZARS, Stratford. Goderich, April 20, 1848.

NOTICE.

THE fast sailing Schoouer AMHERST-BURGH, Capt. Warwick, will leave Ham-ilton Monday first day of May, and Toronto 2d of May, and will take Passengers and Goods for gether with Title Page and Index. Goderich, April 21, 1848.

J. STEWART, A TTORNEY AND BARRISTER at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Convey-ancer, &c., Office West Street. Goderich, March 1st, 1848. 5y

DIV. COURT BLANKS, PRINTED on a superior quality of paper, for sale at the Huron Signal Office, cheap for Cash. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND

FOR SALE IN CANADA WEST.

THE CANADA COMPANY have for disposal, about 1,500,000 ACRES OF LAND dispersed throughout most of the Townships in Upper Canada—nearly 500,000 Acres are stuated in the Huron Tract, well known as one of the most fertile parts of the Province—it has trebled its population in Section 1,000 Acres and how contains the

of the Province—it has trobled its population in five years, and now contains upwards of 20,000 inhabitants.

The LANDS ere offered by way of LEASE, for Ten Years, or for Sale, CASH DOWN—the plan of one fifth Cash, and the balance in Instalments 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 of the Lote, when LEASED, NO MONEY
IS REQUIRED DOWN—whilst upon the
others, according to locality, one, two, of
three years Rent, must be paid in advance,
—but these payments will free the Settler
from further calls until 2nd, 3rd or 4th year
of his term of Lease.

The right to PURCHASE the FREEHOLD during the term, is secured to the
Leasee at a fixed sum named in Lease, and
an allowance is made according to anticipated payment.

Lists of Lands, and any further information can be obtained, (by application, if by letter post-paid) at the Company's Offices, Toronto and Goderich ; of R. BIRDSALL

Esq., Asphodel, Colburne District; Dr. Alling, Guelph, or J. C. W. Daly, Esq., Stratford, Huron District. Goderich, March 17, 1848.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE SECOND VOLUME OF THE CANADA FARMER. Family Journal of Agriculture—Internal Improvement—Literature—Science-General Intelligence—published every Saturday, at R. Brewer & Co.'s Establishment, Toronto, and is now offered at the exceeding low price of ONE DOLLAR per year.

THE FARMER was esta lished to supply a want that has long been felt in the periodical Literature of Capada. On the one hand, a majority of the weekly publications devoted their exclusive atten-tion to the politics of "party," a law to Religion and kindred topics, and on the other, one "magazine" poured out in monthly stores on the grand, inexhaustable, and vitally important subject of Canadian Agriculture.

Agriculture.

Although it is impossible to treat of pub-Although it is impossible to treat of public question without, in some sense, writing politics, yet the FARMER has not meddled with 'parties' nor will it hereafter less scrupulously avoid them. Its objects are the interesting, the useful, the necessary. As agriculture is the interest of first importance to the people of Canada, so is it awarded the first place and the chief attention in the selection of the Farmer. awarded the first place and the chief atten-tion in the columns of the Farmer. Emi-gration, Commercial regulations, Education, Legislative enactments, and all questions bearing on the industrial pursuits of the country come under impartial reviews.— Short notices of useful books &c.; literary selections, entertaining, instructive and moral; the improvements and discoveries in Science and the useful arts; a dish for the ladies and the Scraps for the boys; the mar-kets at home and abroad, with the general news of the day, complete the bill of fare to which we invite the attention of every

family, in every town and township of Canada.

The first volume has met with unexspected favour from the public and the press. The encoulums of the latter, so liberally bestowed, would have consoled the Editors with the belief that their labours merited, had they not received encourage-ment. But the substantial support of the

public has been such as to warrant us, we think in continuing the publication. The second volumn will be superior to the first in several points. More time will given to it by the Editors, and a number of persons of the highest qualifications have promised their assistance as correspondented A number will be sent as a specimin to any one requiring it by letter (or otherwise). Postage paid. All orders should be sent in by 1st, or least 5th January, so that we may know how large an edition to print.— The unexspected demand for the back Nos. exhausted our edition of the 1st volumn some time since, and to prevent such an occurrance again, we hope our Agents and all others will send forward their orders without delay. Subscription \$1 in advance. Toronto, Nov., 1847.

PROSPECTUS OF THE VICTORIA MAGAZINE.

MR. AND MRS. MOODIE, EDITORS.

MIE Editors of the VICTORIA MAGAZINE WILL devote all their talents to produce a useful entertaining, and cheap Periodical, for the Canadian People; which may afford amusement to both old and young. Sketches and Tales, in verse and prose, Moral Essay, Statistics of the Colony, Scraps of Useful Information, Reviews 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 proud to dedicate their talents, 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 our pages in each number printed on new type, and upon good paper; and will form at the end of the year a neat Volumne, of 288 pages, to-

It will be issued Monthly, commencing on the First of September, from the office of JOSEPH WILSON, Front-street, Belleville—the Pubisher and sole Proprietor, to whom all orders for the Magazine, and letters to the Editors, must be addressed, (post-paid.) The terms of subecription-ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUMinvariably to be paid in advance. Goderich, March 3, 1848.

E. C. WATSON, PAINTER AND GLAZIER, PAPER HANGER, 40 40. GODERICH.

UST quant to the scripp of the

調を指えて

GA:

irrico

as, need add a character and a

echial in the many accon-tion in the interest of the contract of the contract

above PRIL,

T. D.

Paper apply heir E King S Sma Medi Other s sotioe.

PUB cer on the he Pr hat si Depart itions ices of ext, fore the ext ar Tim hall he are on eard to lected onews geht o

votice ill be otice of the control of the last of the

Monte IEC (PORM HOM,

osc com ly. H se offer teams. . B. cualit rais sto be r."

who se

Wee, genty, timid, bashfu' wean,
Tott, totting through the street thy lane,
Like sunny keeks through cluds o' rain, Thy face sae fair Peeps sweetly through thy clustring train O' raven hair.

Thy wee bit neck and bosom bare, Though tussled by the cauld raw air, Are pearly pure, and lily fair,
As snow-flakes fa'in; An' thy wee cheeks glow like a pair O' roses blawin'.

Tho' sma' thy mak, an' scrimp thy cleeding, The bleak thy hame, an' puir thy feeding. The count thy lair, an' laigh thy breeding, Still we can see Sweet Beauty a' the graces leading

Captive to thee. Yet Beauty's e'en a doubtfu' gift, We mickle shew, but little thrift; Wi' it the rich may make a shift To lead the fashion

While humble Beauty's cast adrift Alack ! puir wean, thy fate I fear,

Thy morning sky's e'en cauld an' drear Dark poortith hovers in the rear, We boding scowl, An' how can sic as thou win clear O' faes so foul.

Auld beldame fortune, would I kenned her! I wadna, wee thing, see thee wander Wi' thy sma' limbs sae slim an' slender, Expos'd an' bare And thy wee feet, eae jimp, an' tender, A' dinlin' sair.

Hail, holy Nature ! thou whase power, Has gi'en her beauty for her dower, O tend wi' care this tender flower

IN FASHIONABLE SOCIETY.

I saw thee gentle maiden, Mong thy compeers young and fair; And I marked thy every motion, With a deep and anxious care :-There was intellectual brightness In thy dark and tranquil eye: And the native dignity of thought Set on thy forehead high.

HE SU

Large Im Small Im Medium.

March. 18

DUBLIC

the Riv

e Provin

hat effect

epartmen

ext, for the

ext and fol

all have s on the

rd to wh

ill be offer

piration o

Parties n

licensed l

ry proofs,

o next

ses to be

mant will

er licensiate pard in opposite or dispersion the

ent of Bone it away;

tining a deci

the Crown

terupt Sur

LL perso

Effects, her

migrants, or ants, are he

time, to deli

ncy the Go

en duly e

ys, Goods,

ECH/

who so libe Stand, the

for the p

ly. His 8 se offer goo teams.

quality o

a ilton, F

the 1st An

CROW

Thy lips were like young rosebuds, Moisten'd with dews of spring, Thy breath was like the perfume Which those opening rosebuds fling ; There were grace and virgin modesty, In every act of thine,
And thy words bespoke a purity,

That seemed almost divine. I marked thee when surrounded

By the beaming eyes of youth, And by ardent hearts that loved thee For thy purity and truth ; And I bless'd the hallowed influence Such purity imparts; To smoothe our harsher natures,

And improve our wayward hearts.

Then I saw thee raise the goblet To thy rich and ruby lip. The sparkling liquor sip; And the charm of thy pure influence, Ah whither had it flown ! Thou wert lovely still as ever, But thy influence was gone !

For the sparkle of that liquor Shot like lightning through my brain And its curs'd associations Pass'd before me in a train. I saw it sear the parent's heart Consign his child to shame, And cause the child to bring disgrace

Upon the parent's name. I saw it lay the noble youth, In his manhood cold and low ; I saw it nerve the murderer's arm To strike the deadly blow. I saw the beauteous maides, Of worth and spotless fame, Brought by its demon socery

To what I may not name. A thousand sights, more fearful still, Shot fleetly through my mind; For I viewed that liquid as the drink That curseth woman kind. Then marvel not I shuddered,

When I saw thee lend thy smile, To hallow that unboly thing. That breedeth guilt and guile. When I approached thee nearer,

Strange fire was in thine eye; Thy breath had lost its sweetness, And thy lips were parched and dry. I strove to wear the heedless smile, None knew my feelings-none-

But I loath'd and cursed that sparkling cup, And thy power o'er me was gone ! Perth, 1848.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL Sin,-Will you oblige a friend (though a schoolboy) by inserting the following lines in your much-read paper, on the death of the Rev. to be well ton Wm. Jameson, Missionary at Old Calabar, in connexion with the United Presbyterian Church, perhaps it may entertain some of your young readers as it has done me. Your young friend,

A. McK. W.

From a region of darkness on Africa's shore, A sad voice has been heard that one is no more A soldier of the cross has fall'a on his shield, And peacefully rests on the dark battle field. He fought not to cover his path with the slain, But to spread the glad tidings of Jesus' name ;

And wounded he fell not pierced by the sword, n'd to enter the joy of his Lord.

He lay like the warrior sinking to rest, Neath the folds of the hanner he always love

He died like the Christian in calmness and peace When the danger and toils of his warfare cease His freed spirit was borne by the angels of light To a mansion above all shining and bright; While the friends that stood round him faithful, though few, Kiss'd the dust that was left and bade him adieu.

His grave was prepared 'neath the palm-tree's shade, And there in deep silence and grief, he was laid;

No anthem was sounded, no slow, solemn knell, The boom of that cannon was Evo's farewell. Kind friends while you weep for him that's away,

For Africa's sake we entreat you to pray, That on her may arise the bright star of day ; That unlifted on high the cross she may see, And her sable sons soon be made doubly free. (Taken from the Record of the United Presby

erian Church.)

GREAT TRAVELLER'S EXPERIECNE OF GRAT TRAVELLER'S EXPERIENTS OF WOMAN.—I have observed among all nations, that the women ornament themselves more than the men; that wherever found, they are the same kind, civil, obliging human, tender beings, that they are ever inclined to be gay and cheerful timorous and modest. They do not hesitate, likeman, to perform a hospitable or generous extinct. man, to perform a hospitable or generous action; not haughty nor arrogant, nor supercilious, but full of courtesy, and fond of society; industrious, economical, ingenuous; more liable, in general, to err than man, but in general also more virtuous, and performing more good actions than he. I never addressed myself, in the language of decency and friendship, to a woman, whether civiling or savae, without receiving C tend wi' care this tender flower
That springs frae thee,
And rear her safe in virtue's bower
Aneath thine e'e.
GABERLUNZIE.

Mr. Editor,—The following lines were written some time ago, and never intended for the public eye. They will not bear criticism, as the author was too lazy to revise. Insert them or not as you choose.

L.
LINES ADDRESSED TO A YOUNG LADY
IN FASHIONABLE SOCIETY.

decency and friendship, to a woman, whether crivilized or savage, without receiving a decent and friendly in save, without receiving a decent and friendly answer. With man it has often been otherwise. In wandering over the barren plains of inhospitable Denmark, through honest Sweden, frozen Lapland, rude and churlish Finland, unprincipled Russia, and the wide-spread regions of the wandering Tartar, if hungry, cold, wet, or sick, woman has ever been friendly answer. With man it has often been otherwise. In wandering over the barren plains of inhospitable Denmark, through honest Sweden, frozen Lapland, rude and churlish Finland, unprincipled Russia, and the wide-spread regions of the wandering Tartar, if hungry, so and to add to this virtue, so worthy of the appellation of beneformed in so free and so kind a manner, that, if hungry, ate the coarse morsel, with a if hungry, ate the coarse morsel, double relish.—Ledyard's Letters. with a

NEW STORE. STRATFORD BY WM. H. HINE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate that he has opened a STORE at the that he has opened a STORE at the cast end of Stratford, with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c. And he hopes for a share of the patronage of his neighbours and the public. He sells cheap for Cash or Produce.

WM. II. HINE.

Stratford, March 24, 1848. 9 6m4

A Session of the Provincial Legislature, for leave to bring in a Bill to constitute and form the following Townships and Gore, and Block of Land, viz:—North Easthope, South Easthope, Downie and Gore,—Ellice, Blanshard, Fullarton, Logan and Hibbert,— Wellesley, Mornington and Maryborough, and Western half of Wilmot, and the Block of Land behind Logan,—into a new Dis-trict. ALEX. MITCHELL.

Stetford, [Huron], 1st of April, 1848. 10m6

GODERICH FOUNDRY.

FARMERS, ENCOURAGE YOUR HOME MANUFACTORIES.

THE Subscribers beg to inform the in-habitants of the Huron District, that they have in full operation, their NEW FOUNDRY, which for convenience and

They will have on hand Threshing Mills,
Saw Mill and Grist Mill Castings; Re-action Water-wheels, Smut Machines of the
latest and most approved plan, Steam Engines, and all kinds of Hollow-ware, such
gines, and all kinds of Hollow-ware, such
gines, All Stock and Produce to be on the
Carolle William Policy of the day of Carolle William Produce to be on the as Bake Kettles, Beltow Pots, Tea Kettles, Sugar Kettles; also, various sizes of Cookand Parlour Stoves, and every descrip-

tion of Pioughs, &c., &c.

In addition to the above, they are ready to receive orders for BELLS from five to hundred pounds weight, and warranted GEORGE MILLER & CO.

Goderich, Januaay 28, 1848. N. B. In order that the subscribers may be enabled to discharge the pledges given in the above advertisement, they must in sist upon prompt payments, therefore, of all Notes and Book Accounts now due, imme-diate payment is requested.

CLOVER SEED, FOR Sale by the subscriber at 74 pence per pound, R. MODERWELL.

Goderich, March 24, 1848.

HARPURHEY BRANCH OF THE HURON DISTRICT AGRICUL TURAL SOCIETY.

THE HARPURHEY BRANCH of the Huron District Agricultural Society will hold a Meeting for the Exhibition of FARM STOCK,

&c. &c. &c. Jonas Copp's Tavern, Harpurhey, or Friday, Sept. 22, 1848. Friday, Sept. 22, 1945.
For the purpose of Adjudging and Awarding PRIZES for the various **Animals** and **Articles** hereinafter mentioned:— FIRST CLASS.

For the best Entire Horse..... 1 10 0 2nd do. 0 15 0
For the best Brood Mare and Foal 1 0 0 For the best Brood Mare and Foal. 1 0 0 do. 0 15 0 For the best Two-year old Filly... 0 15 0 For those who are left, we beseech you to pray, Surrounded with death in that dark heathen land, do 0 10 0 They need the strong help of the Saviour's right SECOND CLASS. For the best Bull 1 10 2nd do..... 0 15 For the best Milch Cow having had

do. 0 7 6 FOURTH CLASS.

2nd do. do. ... 0 7 6
For the best 2 bushels of Oats.... 0 10 0

2nd do. RULES OF THE EXHIBITION : 1. Any person receiving a Premium for my of the above-named Grain and Peas, to

be obliged to sell to any member of the Society, if demanded, Ten Bushels same as the sample shown, at the highest market 2. The Material of the Domestic Manu-

factured Cloth and Flannel to be produced from the Farm of the Competitor. 3.- All Subscribers having paid their subscription, and only such, to be entitled to compete for any Premium. 4. Bulls must have a ring or screw in the nose, with a rope or chain attached to, pre-

5. Heifers with Calf at foot may show as

6. 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 Erm of the Exhibitor. Any person violating, or attempting to violate, this rule, shall be rendered accapable of competing on any

FOUNDRY, which for convenience and the facility with which the work is done, equals, they feel proud to assert, any country foundry in Canada.

They further pledge themselves to the public to sell all Goods in their line, as cheap, if not cheaper; as good, if not better, than they can be obtained from any other foundry in Canada or elsewhere.

The partonage they have met with during for any Premiums offered, unless they pay will be debarred from competing or entering for any Premiums offered, unless they pay to the Treasurer, two weeks before the

other foundry in Canada or elsewhere.

The patronage they have been in business the short time they have been in business there, warrants the above statement, and they take this opportunity of informing which such subscription paid, on or before their friends and the public that they will that date, would have secured from governhere, warrants the above statement, and they take this opportunity of informing which such subscription paid, on or before that date, would have secured from government or other sources, so as to place their subscriptions on the same footing as that of others, who pay in time to get such addition to the funds.

Saw Mill and Grist Mill Castings; Re-ac-

Show Ground by 10 o'clock on the day of the Show. The Show to commence at 12

o'clock, noon.

(F) The Society's PLOUGHING

MATCH will take place in October.

G. THOMPSON,

G. THOMPSON,

Secretary, H. B. A. S. Harpurhey, 7th April, 1848 DR. HAMILTON, SURGEON, WEST STREET, GODERICH.

Feb., 1848. JOHN J. E. LINTON, NOTARY PUBLIC, Commissioner Queen's Bench, AND CONVEYANCER, STRATFORD.

THE MONTREAL TRANSCRIPT COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

IS Published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at the Low Price of TWELVE SHILLINGS per annum, pay-

able invariably in advance.

The Transcript is printed on a sheet nearly as large as any used in the Province; and should circumstances permit, it will be still further enlarged in the course of the

still further enlarged in the course of the ensuing summer.

During the approaching Session of Parliament the Transcript will contain Reports of the Proceedings, sufficiently comprehensive to furnish Record of all that occurs in both Legislative Bodies.

As a Family Newspaper, the Transcript will support its old character. A portion of its spare space will be devoted to the insertion of miscellaneous matter of an interesting and Literary character, and every thing offensive to morals will be carefully avoided.

We have commenced, and intended to

continue, a series of Biographical Sketches from Chamber's Midcellany of Useful and Entertaining Tracts and other Works; and

The Transcript is sent to Subscri

and Radical—Blackwood and the London Quarterly are Tory; the Edinbugh Review, Whig; and the Westminster, Radical. The Foreign Quarterly is purely literary, being devoted principally to criticisms on foreign Continental Works.

The prices of the Re-prints are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the American over the English reader.

TERMS.

PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE. For any one of the four Reviews, \$3,00 per an For any two do do
For any three do do
For all four of the Reviews.... For Blackwood's Magazine..., 3,00 For Blackwood and the 4 Reviews, 10,00 CLUBBING.

Four copies of any or all of the above works will be sent to one address on pay-ment of the regular subscription for three—

ment of the regular subscription for three—the fourth copy being gratis.

Remittances and communications must be made in all cases without expense to the publishers. The former may always be done through a Postmaster, by handing him the amount to be remitted taking his receipt, and forwarding it by mail, postmaid, or the money may be enclosed in paid; or the money may be enclosed in a letter, post-paid, directed to the publishers.

N. B.—The postage on these Periodicals is reduced by the late Post Office Law to about one-third the former rates, making a rear important saving in the expense to

very important saving in the expense to mail subscribers.

(Fin all the principal cities and towns throughout the United States to which there is a direct Railroad or Water com-munication from the City of New York, these periodicals will be delivered free of

postage.
LEONARD SCOTT & Co., Publihers, 112, Folton-st., N. Subscribers in Canada may receive

their numbers at the nearest American Post

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT.

representatives establish their claims and take out their Patents within two years. from this date, the land will be resumed by

Government to be disposed of by Sale.

Montreal, 10th March, 1846. NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, to all persons who have received locations of land in Western Canada, since the 1st January, 1832, and also to parties located previous to that date, whose locations were not in-cluded in the list of unpatented lands, liable to forfeiture, published 4th of April, 1839, that unless the claimants or their legal TO CAPITALISTS.

GOOD and safe Investments. Valuable

CODD and sale investments. Valuable Cold Mill Sittes and FARMS for sale on Lake Huron.

A good Mill Privilege on the Lake shore within six miles of Goderich, having 36 acres of excellant Land, the Mill can be built on the rock, and within 50 feet of ten feet deep water in the Lake; the Mill dam can be made 16 to 18 feet high at a 'trifling expense and on a never failing stream, abundance of Saw-logs in the vicinity.

Also, a splendid Mill privilege half a mile up on the Eighteen mile River which is navigable to the Lake, having 45 acres of first rate land, plenty of Pine and other Saw-logs in the vicinity.

AND ALSO—Four of the best description of FARMS on and near the Lake Shore, with improvements.

Shore, with improvements.

The above well selected and very valuable property will be sold low for cash, or half the purchase money may remain for three

or four years on mortgage.

Apply (if by letter post paid) to Lawrence Lawrason, Esq., London, Robert Parke, Esq., Goderich, or to the proprietor JOHN HAWKINS.

Port Albert, Goderich, Feb. 3, 1848. tfl

BRITISH HOTEL, GODERICH. LATELY OCCUPIED BY MR. ISSAC RATTENBURY

THE Subscribers having Leased the above SUPERIOR HOTEL, beg leave respectfully to intimate to their friends and the public in general, that they have opened for the reception and accommodation of Boarders and Travellers, where they will be happy to receive those who may honour them with their patronage. It will always be their study to furnish the Table with an ample portion of the best productions of the season, and to keep their Bar supplied with Wines and Liquors of the best description, so as to merit the approval of their customers.

I. K. GOODING. JOHN LANCASTER. Goderich, Jan, 28, 1848. 1tf
N. B.—Excellent Stabling will be afforded, and an active and attentive Groom will be always in attendance.

FARMERS' INN. STRATFORD, BY THOMAS DOUGLASS

THE Subscriber (from Galt) has lately The Sussemer (from Gait) has facely
rented the above well established INN
and HOTEL in the West end of Stratford,
from the proprietor and late occupant, Mr.
John Sherman; and he begs to say that be
will endeayour to see the Public and Travwill endeavour to see the Public and Travellers well accommodated, and their comforts attended to. He has good Stabling, and an attentive Hostler. His Bar is well supplied with Wines and Liquors.

THOMAS DOUGLASS. Stratford, March 1, 1848. 7m3

THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate that he has opened a STORE at the gate and of Stratford, with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c. And he hope for a share of the patronage of his neighbours and the public. He set 2 bushles of Peas. • 0.10 to best 10 bls. Kewelish Turning Seed. • 0.7 to best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 10 bls. Swedish Turning Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 10 bls. Swedish Turning Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 10 bls. Swedish Turning Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 10 bls. Swedish Turning Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 10 bls. Swedish Turning Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 10 bls. Swedish Turning Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 10 bls. Swedish Turning Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 10 bls. Swedish Turning Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 10 bls. Swedish Turning Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 10 bls. Swedish Turning Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 10 bls. Swedish Turning Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 10 bls. Swedish Turning Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 10 bls. Through Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 10 bls. Through Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 10 bls. Through Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the best 20 bls. Clover Seed. • 0.15 to For the b

GEORGE LEVERSAGE. Fullarton, March 28, 1848. 9tf
References—Messrs. A. F. Mickle and
Thos. M. Daly, Stratford.

FOR SALE,

By the subscriber, that valuable property situated in the township of Goderich, on Lot 19, 4th concession, within 5½ miles of the town of Goderich; there is a good Saw Mill onit and 80 acres of land, 20 acres cleared. It is a never failing stream well adapted for any Machinery, such as Carding and Fulling Machinery, Distillery, and Grist Mill.

N. B.—Will be sold cheap for cash, or part of the money may lie for a few years.

Apply to the proprietor.

WM. ALLIGHEM.

Goderich, Feb. 18, 1848. VALUABLEF ARM LOTS

IN THE HURON TRACT, NAMELY FOUR Lots on the First Concession of Goderich, fronting Lake Huron, containing 82, 72, 671, and 581 acres respectively. Two of these Lots have considerable improvements, and one of them a commodious Two Story Log House, with Garden and Orchard. Likewise, SIX LOT on the Second Concession, containing 80 acres each, two of them partially impro These Lots are situated on the Bayfield Road, from six to eight miles south of the flourishing Town of Goderich; the land is of the best quality, and well watered, and the front Lots command a beautifal view of the Lake.

the Lake.

For particulars apply (if by letter postpaid), to JOHN CLARK, Goderich. March 17, 1848.

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by Note or Book account, are requested to make payment on or before the first of May next; after that date all demands, remaining unsettled, will positively be handed over to an Attorney for immedi ate collection. DAVID MUNRO. Goderich, March 23, 1848.

ALBION HOUSE, JAMES' Street, one door west of the Commercial Bank, Hamilton, by I. ESMONDE. January, 1848.

SALT ! SALT !! N BARRELS, cheap for cash or market able produce, at the Store of
T. GILMOUR & CO. Feb. 11, 1848.

PURIFY THE BLOOD. MOFFAT'S VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND

PHECENIX BITTERS.

THE high and envied celebrity which these pre-eminant Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits: their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous. IN ALL CASES of Asthms, Acute and Chronic Rhoumatism, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneyes, Bitious Fevers and Liver Complaints.

In the South and West where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never be without them.

Bilious Cholic, and Serous Looseness, Biles, Costiveness, Colds and Coughs, Cholic, Consumption. Used with great success in this disease. Corrupt Humors, Dropsies, Dyspepsia. No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately.

Eruptions of the Skin. Erysipelas, Flatulency. PHECENIX BITTERS.

tulency.

Fever and Ague. For this scourge of the western country those medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure

subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent. Try them, be satisfied, and be CURED.

Foulness of Complexion, General Debility, Gout, Giddiness, Gravel, Headaches, of every kind, Inward Fever, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Impure Blood, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaints, Leprosy, Looseness, Mercurial Diseases.

Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complains of all kinds, Organic Affections, Palpitation of the Heart, Painter's

Cholic.
PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 35 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone.
PAINS in the head, side, back, limbs,

joints and organs.

RHEUMATISM. Those afflicted with this terrible disease, will be sure of relief by the Life Medicines.

Rush of Blood to the Head, Scurvy, Saltrheum, Swellings.
Scrofula, or King's Evil, in its worst

forms, Ulcers, of every description.

WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be cer-THE LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD, and thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHENIX BITTERS beyond the

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

TO PRINTERS. TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS' FURNISHING WARE HOUSE.

THE Subscribers have opened a New Type Foundry in the City of New York, where they are ready to supply orders to any extent, for any kind of Job Fancy Type, Ink, Paper, Chases, Galleys, Brass Rules, Steel. Column Rules, Composing Sticks, Casee, and every article necessary for a Printing Office. The Type, which are cast in new moulds, from an entirely new sett of Matrixes, with deep counters, and warranted to be

unsurpassed by any, will be sold at prices to suit the times. All the type fernished by us is "hand cast." Printing Presses furnished, and also, Steam Engines of the most approved pat-Composition Rollers cast for printers.

Composition Rollers cast for printers.

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

COCKCROFT & OVEREND

No 78, Ann Street New York.

December 7th 1847.

HENRY NEWMAN, BREAD, CAKE and PASTRY BAKER Brespectfully solicits the patronage of the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, trusts, by strict attention, to merit share of their favours.

N. B.—Hard Biscuit and all kinds of

TERMS OF THE HORON SIGNAL.—TEN SHIL-LINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance, or Twelve and Six Perce with the expiration of the year.

Crackers on hand. Cakes made to order. Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848. 1tf

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

Any individual in the country becoming reponsible for six subscribers, shall eventh copy gratis.

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

Six lines and under, first insertion, £0 2 6

TENSI

VOLUM

The ! IS PRINTED BY CH MARKE

THOMAS MAII kinds inglish and Freetness and dis

MR. GEORGI From th According to Hall, a few wee M.A., delivere on Wednesday, being the Frenwas also at the and Literary crowded, and a many of the mathe town.

Mr. DAWSON plause, and in opresent purpose regarded as de apocryphal in it he looked arour so many sensit could not supp about to do any no business the no business the doing. He we granted that he take on the sco and when he ha him would be a him would be all pectation was leavery newspar to write of recursive to the standard by of speech was well as the safe; the sa following his us he thought, wit man, he was ut accident should ed needful, before the peculiar case curred, that he curred, that he con-to what he con-history and phile usual meaning a a Revolution we sical dislike on ruled or govern-from a distance thing, in regard thing, in regard duty of society it was a thing t turer) quite agr this was to set came at all, and

symptom. A real object in w volution, althou have had for its hand side of Tra tion never ca There was alwa giaed wrong at man had told th which of the tw er real or fancie moved or cleare would hear re them that the k a great dislike that their impa the other form all forms what society was tha and governed ; tient of was ba ance. This was be ance. This was be ance. This was been considered they saw the m of the few, and their protest of such a mode dome it in a was done it in a w them the eyes of be it from him but in speaking not find a single to qualify the of In the downfall of found a dwarf re dwarfishness, an which some force immoderate stock him. He left t at Newhaven to thy over the fall for he had just with him which

street who was and was being I being punished. ed the life of th in it one noble stock, and that in its last desce the French thro in which banks money-jobbers, He tried to gow ing for its objectment of the get the welfare of teenth century practice the old the kingdom wing to him by dalso to get the France into F