BUFFALO AND BRANTFORD RAILROAD.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Buffalo and Brantford Railroad was held on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., at Brantford, when the Mayor of Buffalo was re-elected President, a Board of Directors was chosen and resolutions passed to the effect that an increase of hands was to be employed sufficient to ensure the running of the cars before the end of the summer of 1852. Mr. Lewis, the Mayor of Goderich, was cordially welcomed as a delegate from Huron, on behalf of extending the line to Goderich.

CANADA'S PROSPECTS ARE BRIGHTENING.

We clip the above from the *Canadian* of the 4th inst., merely on account of the last line which we have considered worthy of being put in capitals, as showing the candid and sincere opinion of the Editor of that Journal on the proposed extension of the Buffalo and Brantford Railroad to Goderich. We know our old friend's unswerving honesty too well to fear from him the mad dog cry of *Anti-nationality* got up by his neighbour of the Spectator, got up too with so bad a grace by any professing friend of the Great Western. We do not expect any lengthened approval of the scheme from any of the Hamilton or Toronto papers, and we doubt not our readers can see the reason as well as we do; we however desire not a stronger expression in favor of the project than finding in connexion with a notice of the "cordial welcome" of the Huron delegates at Brantford, the concluding sentiment—"Canada's prospects are brightening."

INQUEST AT SOUTH EASTHOPE.—On the 1st inst., an Inquest was held by Mr. John J. L. Linton, coroner, and Jury, on the body of Elizabeth Margret Ingram, aged between 5 and 6 years, Daughter of Charles Ingram, Cooper, on Lot 23, in the first con. of South Easthope, near Bell's Corners. It appeared on evidence that on the day preceding, there was a ploughing on Lot 24, the farm of Mr. Montague Clark, who has recently settled there, and which the mother of the child was assisting Mrs. Clark, and the deceased had gone up in the middle of the day to see her mother, and was sent on some little message, and cautioned by her mother to take care in getting over the fence, and the little girl crept through an opening in it, but a large round pole on the top was disturbed, and fell on the child's neck, causing death in less than half an hour. The Jury, by their Foreman, James Rankin, Esq., J. P., returned a verdict of "accidental death."—COM.

☞ Our Correspondents must bear with us—we have two lengthy communications that should appear in this number, we hope to be able to publish them in our next.—We were compelled to curtail some of those that appear in to-days issue.

☞ We have received money letters from Mr. Baldwin, Toronto, and Mr. Perteous, St. Marys.

GODERICH AND LAKE HURON.

BY A TRAVELLER.

The situation of Goderich, at the mouth of the river Maitland, on Lake Huron, is very fine. The land rises beautifully; and the town is well laid out, a spacious square being in the centre. That it will be a place of importance at some future day, there cannot be a doubt. The projectors of the place appear to have anticipated this, by the judicious manner in which the town is laid out. Its present population is 1500, and rapidly increasing. The harbour is safe and capable of floating vessels drawing ten or twelve feet water. This place will shortly be connected with Buffalo by a railroad, preliminary steps having been taken to that effect. This is needed to develope the resorces of the Huron country, of which Goderich is the capital.

To one who has been accustomed to the pure and bracing air of the sea, a visit to Goderich, is a great pleasure, on account of the resemblance, Lake Huron bears to the "great waters" of the ocean. The traveller may view Lakes Ontario and Erie, without much emotion—they are merely *lakes*, though vast. But no one can view Lake Huron without feelings of the sublime. Its magnitude and pure water entitle it to the appelation of an inland sea. When seen on a still morning in summer—the houses and objects on its banks reflected from its transparent bosom—the beholder is last in admiration. Again, when agitated by a storm the rolling of its great waves, as far as the eye can reach like the furrowed brow of an angry giant, present a scene not soon forgotten.

No traveller from Europe should leave America without seeing Lake Huron. While a visit to the Falls of Niagara is considered indispensable by all enlightened travellers, few appear to be aware of the beauty and grandeur of this great Lake. [illegible] of indescribable list of the finest description.

To people in the adjacent countries whose time or means do not admit of a trip to the Atlantic, Lake Huron offers great attractions in summer by its salubrious air. The victim of the fevers of low, marshy countries would do well to resort to this fountain of health during the summer season He would there recruit his shattered frame. This is the true antidote to the sickness of "new countries occasioned by stagnant waters and decaying vegetation.

There are several fine towns on Lake Huron. Port Sarnia is at the foot of the lake Goderich the largest 60 miles up, and the rising town of Kincardine, still further up. Many more will doubtless spring up with the progress of population and railroads.

Communications.

A TRIP TO DETROIT BY THE STEAMER RUBY.

My dear Editor,—Business connected with my son's affairs caused me, last week, to go on board the Steamer *Ruby*, and pay a visit to Detroit. After a pleasant run I saw, for the first time in my life, the city of Detroit. I had pictured it as a small place compared to what it is, and the question naturally arose in my mind, what is the cause of the prosperity of Detroit? But when I saw her fleet of magnificent Steamers, her gigantic Railroad Depots, I at once concluded it must be "the *peoples' enterprise*."

Goderich should awake, imitate the example set us by our neighbours on the other side—build steamers, subscribe with all our means to make a Railroad, and Goderich with her natural advantages, her flourishing country around and healthy climate, will ere long become a second Detroit. We should remember "God helps those who help themselves." My business finished—I started from Detroit at 10 o'clock, last Saturday morning homeward bound. The day was delightful, the company on board the *Ruby* most agreeable, and after many stoppages on the picturesque banks of the River St. Clair, to land passengers and receive others, we reached Sarnia and Port Huron at 5 o'clock. We left the later place at half past six and arrived at the mouth of the Goderich harbour at a little past ten o'clock—here we were detained half an hour, caused by the want of a small light at the end of the South Pier to guide us in. Placing a light on the South Pier should be one of the first improvements to our harbour. The Council should look to this.

I cannot conclude without remarking that the Steamer *Ruby* has proved herself the fastest boat on the rivers; her average speed being from 16 to 20 miles an hour. But what to the people of Goderich is of greater consequence, she has proved herself, as she did on her trip before the last, a safe and staunch sea boat. To Capt. Ward, 2nd, her commander, Mr. Thompson, her Clerk, Mr. Tally, her Steward, in short to all the officers on board the *Ruby*, all praise is due, for the manner with which they endeavour to make the passengers feel at "home."

I am, my dear Editor,
Yours, &c.,
E. H. MARLTON.

Goderich, June 7th, 1852.

TO DANIEL LIZARS, ESQ.,
CLERK OF THE PEACE, H. P. & B.

Sir,—It is now four weeks since I last did myself the honor to address you, and from the readiness with which you replied to my first note addressed to the Editor of the *Signal*, I had flattered myself that you would before this have answered the several queries addressed to you on public grounds in my last; I put them as plainly as I possibly could, and cannot suppose that they have been misunderstood by you; I feel therefore warranted, by your silence, to presume that you class me amongst your "disappointed, envious, and malignant secret slanderers," as you are pleased to term all who have so ignorantly, vindictively, and impertinently" asked information of you, albeit of the "gravest import to the Commonwealth;" and, that you mean to treat my letter addressed to yourself, as you have done others addressed to the Editor, i.e. with the "silent contempt" which you *affect* to believe that it merits.

I beg, however, to assure you, sir, that I am no dissapointed applicant for any of your offices; but, I am one who is unwilling to be more heavily taxed myself, or to see my neighbours more heavily taxed than the law authorises, either by the concurrence or carelessness of our Magistrates, be they Radical or Tory, in pandering to the cupidity of any public officer; and one, also, who wishes, and thinks he has a right along with his fellow settlers, to know to what purpose their taxes are applied. You may, therefore, rely upon it, that this "silent contempt" *dodge* will not answer your purpose at this time.—When I first began this correspondence, I little thought it would have been thus protracted, for I had not conceived that any honest man would have hesitated for one moment to publish to the whole world such information as I had asked for; but I am not one to be diverted from my purpose, when I think it a just one, either by *silent* or frothy *bullying*. I do not therefore mean to quit this subject until, not only I, but the public, are thoroughly satisfied of the real amount drawn annually from the County Treasury by the Clerk of the Peace for his services; and, no *private* explanation will now be satisfactory to that portion of the public who conceive that they have been wronged, and are now asking if such doings have been permitted in these Counties during the last ten years?

You seem to be perfectly aware, sir, that an impression has become prevalent that your annual income has for years ranged from £500 to £700; you seem also to be exceedingly indignant at the very idea of such a thing, and whiningly "wish you could get it *in a lawful way*." Yet, by your own shewing, your income for 1851 instead of being £281 14 2 as you *apparently* said it was—and as I have no doubt you gave it to the Assessors—it was in fact £502 14 2, and yet, there are "innocent noodles" enough who think that it should have been stated at even *something more!* and yet, also, there are some of "our most intelligent Magistrates of every shade of Politics" who are stupid enough to think they have quarter after quarter sanctioned the issue of orders in your favor ranging from £110 to £182 15 7. I however, fear that I shall have to apply to our friend *Cocker* to find out how many *quarters*, at that rate, it takes to make a *whole* of £281 15 7, seeing that you disdain to enlighten me on the subject.

I have asked you, Sir, to point out ONE FALSEHOOD that has been stated against you; and I have shewn *by your own rule and figures* that, on a comparison with the Clerk of the Peace for York, Ontario and Peel, where you should only have received £79 5 5, you have in fact pocketed from £178 to £221 of the public money yearly for 1850 and 1851, and that too out of only one department of your multifarious duties, whether *lawfully* or *unlawfully* is at *present* best known to yourself, as you have for four weeks refused to give any information on the subject. It does appear to me, Sir, to be somewhat singular that any upright public servant could have had the wish or possessed the hardihood, to remain silent under such a charge. It remains yet to be seen whether it has been good policy on your part to do so.

On looking over the minutes of the proceedings of the Wellington, Waterloo, and Grey Municipal Council, at their meeting in January last; I find in the "DETAILED STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR 1851," and under the head of "JUDICIAL AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACCOUNT," the following item. "By cash paid Clerk of the Peace £143 5s. 2d." This, for aught that appears in these Minutes, or that I am aware of, may include the fees of that officer for "Miscellaneous Services" as well as his fees under the Jury Act for that year; but, I shall at present assume it to be for the latter duty only. Now, as the Wellington Counties contain 54,612 inhabitants, or, all but twice the number in the Huron District, your fees at the same rate for the same services,—and as the Toronto Clerk of the Peace's fees for such services are calculated,—would only have amounted to £73 2s. 3d! instead of £221, as you have charged!! This, Sir, appears to be another "shameless comparison"—Will you still refuse to explain this glaring discrepency in the cost of the ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE in this comparatively young community, with that of older and more wealthy Districts? Or, do you still think that we poor BUSHMEN must just go on and GRIN AND BEAR IT?

These Counties have for years borne much, and, it *is possible* they may have to bear this! but, rest assured WE SHALL KNOW THE REASON WHY. There may be two *modes* of performing these services, and of calculating these fees; a SINGLE and a DOUBLE ENTRY *mode*; but, if the more simple of the two will answer in Toronto and Guelph, I cannot see why we are taxed with a more costly system.

To return—it certainly was, from all accounts, a new feature in your friend Mr. Galt's character, to offer to do the work of Auditor gratuitously, when the Council considered it to be worth £40! Do you think it was pure philanthrophy on his part? or, was there not something *behind the scene* out of which he expected to make a little capital, a trifle of popularity for instance? just for a year or so; or, might it not have been to gratify a little personal *pique*, by getting some obnoxious individual ousted out of the emoluments of the office? There are certain parties, I find, who think him capable of doing such things, even under the cloak of public virtue!

Of the 'balderdash and twaddle' contained in the last paragraph of your letter I can only term it the purest FUDGE I ever read, emanating from the pen of any one that ever professed to *write for the Public*.—Who, Sir, would ever think of asking a "Merchant how he came to build a handsome Stone or Brick House out of the pockets of the public!!" If I want a yard of ribbon, the Merchant honestly and at once tells me his price, and I take it or not as I choose; and, if the public think fit to purchase enough ribbon from the Merchant to enable him to build "houses and schooners" out of the profits, they not only make him heartily welcome to do so, but they rejoice in his prosperity. So, Sir, would they rejoice in seeing you enjoy your *lawful* "hard won earnings," but the fact is *they want to know what they are paying for their ribbon*.

As to the nonsense about "unequalled painful mental anxiety," "public responsibility," &c., &c., with which you conclude, you may tell that to the *Marines*, take my word for it—the *Merchant* will not believe it!

To conclude, Sir, in the event of your not immediately offering some public explanation of the discrepencies to which I have alluded; I intend to do myself the honor of addressing the Magistrates and County Council on the subject, and will perhaps be prepared to explain my subject more fully to them, by farther *examples for comparison and contrast*; as, I am perfectly satisfied it has only to be properly brought before them, to secure their immediate attention.

I have the honor to be,
Sir, your most obed'nt serv'nt,
JOHN GALBRAITH.

Ellice, June, 1852.

MAINE LIQUOR LAW.

STRATFORD, 5th June, 1852.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

Dear Sir,—It will be obliging to your subscribers, and non-subscribers, and readers, if you would publish the principle [illegible] *Maine Liquor Law Bill*, or a copy of the Bill or Act; itself. There are many here, and neighbourhood, who are anxious to obtain a knowledge of the above, who are undetermined as yet, but who would join in any movement *for good*; more especially if the civil liberty of the subject is not unnecessarily infringed on. Please insert what information you have, or obtain; as the detailed paragraphs in the newspapers, do not give any data, or elucidation, of the subject, and bear in mind, that man is a *reasonable* being.

By the way, as your good and pleasant Town has taken the lead in these Counties in the Temperance cause, will you inform us here, to the East, if it is the intention of any party to petition the County Council, who are to assemble at Goderich on the 28th, to warn the Tavern keepers and others, by law retailing and wholesaling spirits and intoxicating drinks. That it may be probable that a Law may be passed in the next Parliament, similar to the Maine Law, and that they should be prepared for the change. I think that in equity, as the law now stands, such venders should be warned. And again, how comes it, that every person who desires to drink anything else than Canadian Whiskey, or adulterated Rum, or Brandy, or Wines, cannot get any innocuous drink, except by chance, at any of the *Licensed Taverns for the accommodation of Travellers* in the Huron, and such travellers are so often told, that "they (the tavernkeepers) keep no such thing." This is a fact which any remembering traveller in the Huron can testify to. Should not this be looked to, in any petition to the County Council; and the Tavernkeepers *compelled* to be more obliging and affable to meet the *reasonable* wants of travellers.

Your attention by inserting the above, and giving the information required, if possible, will oblige, nay benefit many in this Town and neighbourhood.

Yours truly, W. J. L.

NOTE.—In answer to the above, we cannot give anything more than what we have published some weeks back. We believe that the Maine Law amounts to this, viz:—"The total prohibition of the manufacture or sale of Intoxicating drinks." When we can find anything bearing on the subject in question, we shall publish it. We are not aware of any petition, nor even a hint to that effect as yet.—ED. H. S.

A LADY'S RECIPIT FOR DYSENTERY AND FLUX.—½ ounce Cinnamon, ½ ounce Cloves, ½ ounce Mace, ½ ounce extract of Logwood. Put them in a clear covered sauce pan, with 1 quart of boiling water, boil them until reduced to one pint, strain it and add ¼ pound of loaf sugar and 1 gill of the best brandy.

Directions for using it.—For a man or woman, a wine-glass full every four hours, for a child from 6 to 8 years old, a table spoonfull every four hours, for a child from 1 to 2 years old, a teaspoonful every 4 hours. Use Castor oil once a day.—COM.

McKILLOP

A public meeting of the inhabitants of this Township, was held in school house No. 2 on Saturday the 29th instant "to take into consideration the by-law passed by the County Council, for gravelling the leading roads throughout the County, and if possible to devise means to stop the same,"—and notwithstanding the unfavourableness of the night (it being a perfect torrent of rain) the meeting was numerously and respectable attended, and the following resolutions were carried unanimously

On the motion of Mr. James Grieve, seconded by John Henderson, Esq., John Laidlaw, Esq., was called to the chair, and on the motion of Mr. Andrew Calder seconded by Mr. Grieve, Mr. Robert Chisholm was appointed Secretary.

It was then moved by Wm. Hahkirk, Esq., seconded by Robert Scott, Esq., Burnside, and

Resolved, That this meeting has heard with regret and indignation the decision the County Council has come to with respect to the gravelling of the leading roads throughout the County,—a decision which will entail a most grievous burden upon the rate-payers, and for such a length of time as in the opinion of this meeting ought to have prevented the Council from imposing it; without the well expressed concurrence of a majority of the rate-payers. Moved by James McDowall, Esq., seconded by Mr. John Aitchison, and

Resolved, That taxation without the representation is robbery, and as the County Council have passed the by law without our consent—they have placed the tax-payers of the County in a position well calculated to destroy their confidence in the boasted blessings conferred upon us by the Municipal Act—and we do hereby protest in the strongest manner against the said by-law, and express our dissent from it—and consider the Reeves who voted for it are deserving the censure and disapprobation of the United Counties. Moved by Thos. Govenlock, Esq, seconded by James Scott, Esq., and

Resolved, That this meeting feeling convinced that the gravel roads will be no benefit to the farmers, who are the great majority as well as the bone and sinew of the Country—(but only to a few merchants and tavern-keepers)—it will neither bring us one hour quicker to a better market for our produce, nor to a cheaper market for what we want for home consumption; on the contrary, were double the amount asked for making the rail road invested in one of the railway companies who wish to extend their lines to Goderich, we would in a few years have at our command the best market in the Province, and at a cost that would very little exceed the price we will have to pay for tolls, for travelling twenty miles on the country. Moved by Robert Scott, junior, Esq., seconded by Mr. George Hahkirk, and

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to carry out the views of this meeting—to correspond with other townships—and to endeavour to bring public opinion to bear on the Council and to urge them to quash the by-law, and ask the people to sanction their issuing debentures to the amount of £75,000 in a railway company. Moved by Robert Dickson, Esq., and seconded by Mr George McKintosh, and

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Huron Signal and Dumfries Reformer newspapers.

A committee was then appointed, and it was then moved by John Dickson, Esq., seconded by Mr. Hugh Grieve, that Mr. Laidlaw leave the chair, and Mr. Govenlock take the same, after which Mr. James Scott proposed, and Mr James McMichael seconded, that the best thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Laidlaw for his conduct in the chair.

THIS MORNING'S MAIL!

ARRIVAL OF THE HERMANN.

NEW YORK, June 7, 1852.

The "Hermann" has arrived with four days later news and 150 passehgers. She has made a remarkable run.

The "Hermann" sailed from Bremen on the 21st instant, and Southampton at 4 P. M., on the 26th making the passage in 11¾ days. Amongst the passengers are Madame Alboni, the eminent Italian singer. Kossuth's Mother and family were at London, to leave soon for America. The "Niagara" arrived out on the 24th.

MARKETS.

Corn rules firm; Flour of good qualities, sold freely but at no advance. Money continues very active; English funds firm. The trade in the manufacturing districts satisfactory. Iron in good demand.

The extensive firm of Sinclair & Boyd, at Belfast, has failed; liabilities $100,000. The Colonial markets were firm and an active demand for coffee and sugar.

ENGLAND.

Lord John Russell has issued an address to the Electors of the City of London. He will again be a candidate for the representation of the metropolis at the ensuing election. The Liberal candidate for Windsor has been returned by a large majority.

The House of Commons was engaged in discussing the question of discontinuing the annual government grant to Maynooth College. The Ministers refused to recommend the discontinuance, and the debate has been postponed at their instance.

In the house of Lords there was nothing of importance doing.

The West India ship "Carana" arrived at Southampton with $1,250,0000 in freight, part of which was California gold.

A company with a capital of $2,500,000 have been started in London to establish a line of steamers between the Thames and New York, touching at Cork for passengers.

FRANCE.

The accounts from Paris are principally occupied with the speculations of the coalition formed against Louis Napoleon by the Northern powers during the visit of the Emperor of Russia to Vienna and Berlin. It appears that these powers would not object to Louis Napoleon, becoming an elective Emperor of France, but that any attempt to found or perpetuate an imperial dynasty on the part of the President, would be resisted by Russia, Austria and Prussia.

At Paris, on the 24 of May, the Council of State, Louis Napoleon presiding, adopted the Bill on Public Instruction, and ordered it to be sent to the Legislative Body.

Several of the French papers are out with savage articles against Generals Changarnier and Lamoricere. 209 more political prisoners have been removed from Paris to Havre for transportation.

TERRIBLE CONFAGRATION IN THE CITY OF MONTREAL, TWO CHILDREN BURNED!!

Loss Estimated at $1,000,000.—A most calamitous fire visited this city yesterday, which has laid in ashes an immense number of buildings in the most business part of the City. The fire commenced about 6 o'clock, A. M., in a carpenter's shop at the corner of St. Stephen and Lemoine Streets, occupied by J. Martin, which together with his residence was utterly consumed, and two of his children burned to death. From this point the fire spread to the old St. Andrew's Church, the dwelling house of J. Malony, and several other buildings adjoining, which were also on flames. The flames then crossed the street, and communicated to the stores of Ryan Bros. & Co., and the Custom Warehouse soon shared the fate of the buildings opposite, a stray south wind prevailing, carried the flames to St. Paul St., communicating with the stone building occupied by the Custom's Department, consuming that together with the store of Seymour & Witney, also some out buildings in rear of Trotting & Workman's. Their Warehouse, however was saved. The fire then extended on both sides of the Street, as far as Little St. Joseph Street, where it was subdued. Several houses facing the Steam Boat Wharf were also consumed.—*N. American.*

Married,

On May 29, at Buffalo N. Y., William, eldest son of Wm. Bennett Rich, Esq., of Goderich, to Miss Mary Hampton of the former City.

At Brucefield on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. Mr. Road, Thomas Moynhan, Joiner, London Road, to Margaret, Sixth daughter of James Pollock, Farmer, Hay.

Births,

On the 4th inst., the wife of Alexander Naysmith of a son.

On the 7th inst., the wife of Thomas P. Dickinson of a daughter.

NOTICE.

DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES!—J. B. Coote and A. D. Darling, would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Goderich, that they have taken rooms at the Huron Hotel (James Gentles) where they are prepared to take impressions after the latest improvements, and superior to any that has ever been taken by a side light, if not suitable, there will be no charge.

Likenesses of Children taken in fair weather. Call and see specimens.

IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS.

SETTLERS and others desirous of purchasing IMPROVED FARMS, Choice lots of Land, Mill Sites, &c., will save time and trouble by inspecting the Registry of the subscriber. And persons having property to sell or let are requested to send particulars of same to his office. No CHARGE for Inspection, nor for Registry until sale or rental effected. Letters post paid.

THOMAS NICHOLLS,
General Agent, &c.
District Offices.
GODERICH, June 10, 1852. v5n20

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Bell's Corners up to June 7th, 1852.

Anderson James	Kritz John
Anderson Peter	Ketchey John
Aldenkerk Chas Rev	Leinke Ronrond 2
Bell Wm Rev	McDonald Donald
Bogedrich Jacob 2	McDonald Ann Miss
Bartan Dennis	McKinnin Dahlin
Coupian John	McAurthy Augus
Forrest Alex	McFarlin James
Gemmer John	Nelson David
[illegible]	Peffer Walter
Gray Isaac	Smith James
How Marria	School Sec. No. 4, N.
Herman Henry	Easthope
Jones James	Wheaty Joseph
Kifir James 3	Watson Wm

EXAMINATION OF COMMON SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The Board of Public instruction for the United Counties of Huron Perth & Bruce will meet at the Exchange Hotel, Goderich, Rattenbury & Dart's, on Monday the 28th day of June, instant, at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of examining candidates to fill the office of Common Scholl Teachers.

All teachers presenting themselves for examination must furnish a certificate of good moral character.

D. H. RITCHIE.
Secretary, B. P. I.—H. P. & B.
Goderich, 9th June, 1852. v5-n20.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given, that all parties indebted to the subscriber either by Note or Book account are requested to settle the same forthwith, with Thomas Gordon, Esq., at Clinton, and thereby save expenses.

B. LAVIN.
June 5th, 1852. v5-n20.

TOWNSHIP OF COLBORNE,

IN the County of Huron one of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, in Upper Canada to wit.

Notice is hereby given that a By-Law, entitled a By-Law to raise the necessary funds for the general public expenses of the Township, and also for raising funds for making and repairing roads in the Township, was on the 10th day of April, 1852, passed by the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Colborne, in the County of Huron, one of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, in Upper Canada, for the purpose of raising the sum of twenty five pounds, to meet the general public expenses of the Township of Colborne for the year 1852, and also to raise the sum of forty pounds for making and repairing roads in the said Township, and all persons are hereby required to take notice, that any one desirous of applying to have such By Law, or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to one of Her Majesty's Superior Courts of Common Law at Toronto, within six calendar Months at the farthest, after the special promulgation thereof by the publication of this notice in three consecutive numbers of the following newspapers, viz., the Huron *Signal* and the Huron *Loyalist*, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

DAVID LAWSON,
Town Clerk,
Colborne, 10th June, 1852. v5n20 3w

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

200 CORDS of good Hemlock Bark for which the highest market price will be paid by the Subscriber.

W. G. SMITH.
Goderich, May 5th, 1852. v5-n15.

FINE ARTS.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Goderich and vicinity, that he is prepared to give instructions in the Art of MONOCHROMATIC PAINTING, by which pupils are taught in the course of a few interesting practical lessons, to draw a scene from nature in truthful linear perspective, to shade them in aerial perspective with all the beauty and effect seen in many of the best steel engravings; also to copy, and to enlarge or diminish in accurate proportions either their sketches from nature or from other pictures to any size desired.

Private lessons given at residences if required, without extra charge.

For further particulars enquire at my rooms, at Rattenbury and Dark's Hotel, where also all are requested to call and examine specimens of my own and Learner's paintings.

H. D. HAYWARD.
Goderich, June 3rd, 1852. v5n19 3w

R. H. BRETT,

GENERAL MERCHANT—WHOLESALE.
16 *King-St., Toronto, Upper Canada.*

IMPORTER of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Bar Iron, Steel, Chain, Nails, Gunpowder.

—ALSO—

Importer of Teas, Sugars, Spices, Fruits, Dye Woods, Oils, Paints, Glass, Earthenware—in their Original Packages.

April 28th, 1852. v5-n15.

CIRCULAR ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Undersigned desires to acquaint his Correspondents and the Country Merchants of Western Canada that he is daily expecting by first Vessels in Liverpool and London, a large stock of Merchandize, which will be sold low to Cash buyers or on fixed definite credits.

R. H. BRETT.
161 King Street,
Toronto, April 28th, 1852. v5-n15.

LINSEED OIL, PAINTS, HEAVY GOODS &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has for Sale
180 hogsheads and quarter-casks Bole Linseed Oil,
70 hogsheads and quarter-casks Raw,
4 tons Putty in barrels, best English,
5 tons Whitening, in casks,
2 tons Chalk, in casks,
125 kegs best Dry White Lead,
200 kegs " " Red Lead,
10 casks containing kegs Ground Paint—all colours,
50 casks Epsom Salts,
14 barrels Sulphur,
10 barrels Cream Tartar,
10 cases Borax.

—ALSO—

Turpentine, Resin, Pitch, Oil for Machinery, Olive Oil—in barrels; Vinegar in barrels; Castor Oil in cans and tins.

R. H. BRETT.
161 King Street,
Toronto, April 28th, 1852. v5-n15.

HARDWARE &c.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,
8 casks Morris's Grass Scythes,
4 do do Grading Scythes,
1 do Hooks,
460 dozens American Scythes, several Makers,
2 do Sickles,
70 kegs Cut Nails, all sizes,
140 do Horse Nails,
160 do Wrought Nails,
800 do Gunpowder (Kegs and cannisters),
7 tons Steel,
6 cases Single and Double Guns,
2 casks containing Saddles and Bridles,
22 do containing Cutlery, Edge-tools, Saws, Files, &c. (Sheffield Goods),
70 do containing Locks Latches, Screws, Butts, Traps, and a general stock of Birmingham & Wolverhampton Goods,
40 large Potash Kettles (Scotch)
8 tons of Pot and Camp Ovens.

R. H. BRETT.
161 King Street,
Toronto, April 28th, 1852. v5-n15.

GROCERIES &c., IN THE ORIGINAL PACKAGES.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE:
70 hhds Porto Rico Sugar,
8 do Lout do
50 bbls and 8 tierces Crushed Sugar,
350 chests Teas, various grades,
70 bags Coffee,
20 do Pepper,
20 do Pimento,
200 boxes Raisins,
10 casks Currants,
40 bbls do
260 boxes various qualities Tobacco,
Indian Meachey Snuff,
4 tierces London Mustard, in 4lbs & 1lb jars,
4 cases Liquorice,
8 casks Bath Brick,
100 boxes Starch,
140 do Tobbaco Pipes,

R. H. BRETT.
161 King Street,
Toronto, April 28th 1852. v5-15.

COTTON YARN, COTTON BATTING, CANDLE WICK, &c.

FOR SALE,
45 bales best American Cotton Yarn,
120 do Batts,
300 bags Candle Wick,
70 do Twine,
12 bales Wadding.

—ALSO—

45 cases Stationary, Foolscap, and Letter Paper, assorted qualities,
2 bales half-ton Mill Board,
10 do Wrapping Paper,
7 tierces Ink—best London Ink in Stone Bottles.

R. H. BRETT.
161 King Street,
Toronto, April 28th, 1852. v5-n15.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS

WILL be received by the Warden and Municipal Council of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, at the Council Room in Goderich, Canada West, on Monday the 28th June next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon; when the tenders will be opened for the building of A WIRE SUSPENSION BRIDGE over the Maitland River at the Town of Goderich, (span about 500 feet). Plans and specifications may be seen at the Office of John McDonald, Esq., Goderich, till the day of Letting. Two good and sufficient securities will be required to enter into Bonds with the Collector for the due fulfilment of the Contract. Payment will be made monthly as the work progresses.—The Bridge to be completed by the 1st October, 1853. Any information respecting the above, may be had by addressing application to the County Engineer at Stratford, in the said United Counties. If by letter, post paid.

JOSEPH G. KIRK,
County Engineer,
Huron, Perth and Bruce.

County Engineer's Office,
Stratford, 10th May, 1852. v5n17

GODERICH, PORT SARNIA, HURON AND DETROIT.

THE new and elegant Lowpressure Steam Boat RUBY, will run during the ensuing season as follows:—Leave Goderich, (weather permitting, every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock, and Sarnia, Monday at 8 o'clock.

Leave Detroit, for Goderich, every Saturday, at 9 o'clock, a. m. and Sarnia, at 4 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply to Mr. E. H. Marlton, forwarder, next door, north of the Kincardine Arms.

ELI WARD, 2nd.
Detroit, Feb. 20th 1852. v5-n5

NOTICE.

MY Wife SARAH FRY (her maiden name) has left my bed and board, without any provocation, and taken without my consent, three notes of hand from me, one on Matthew Sheppard, £5 17 6, was due in March last; one on Thomas Carter by his mark, with McCurdy witness, £6 17 6, due next February, and the other on David Cantelon, £3 5, due first of April next. This is to forbid any person or persons purchasing the above notes, or crediting her on my account.

RICHARD CARTER.
Goderich, May 17th, 1852. n17t3

IMPORTANT

TO THE

Farmer, Farrier & Stage Proprietor.

GEO. W. MERCHANT'S

CELEBRATED GARGLING OIL

UNPARRALLELED IN THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE

As the most remarkable External Application ever discovered.

"They can't Keep House without it."

Experience of more than fifteen years has established the fact that Mr. Merchant's Celebrated Gargling Oil, or Universal Family Embrocation, will cure in a few cases, and relieve all such as

Spavins, Sweeney, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callous, Cracked Heels, Grease of all kinds, Fresh Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, Fistula, Sitfast, Sand Cracks, Strains, Lameness, Foundered Feet, Scratches or Grease, Mange, Rheumatism, Bites of Animals, External Poisons, Painful Nervous Affections, Frost Bites, Boils, Worms, Whitlows, Burns and Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Chapps, Contractions of the Muscles, Swellings, Weakness of the Joints, Coked Hoofs, &c. &c. &c.

GREAT IMPOSITION AND FRAUD!

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

This oil has become so celebrated by the treatment of diseases, and as a consequence, the demand increasing to a thousand times the supply, the cupidity of designing men have induced them to palm off upon unsuspecting persons an imitation or spurious article for the Genuine Gargling Oil. Government has made their base MARTINS to market upon the merchants of the east coast, which now stands an unsullied reputation, which it has acquired over nearly sixteen years use in the United States and Canada. In consequence of demand and unbounded success, in the cure of all FLESH and BLOOD in performing the cures of persons to avoid the imitation to various ways, which is CONTRARY TO THE ORIGINAL.

The most unscrupulous knavery has been practiced by certain merchants dealers who are trying upon the credulous of the avaricious, a counterfeit for the genuine Gargling Oil. The question occurs to the proprietor of a fellow man is a second hand conscience to be with those unprincipled druggists. Who, then, can be safe? Men who will time impose on the credulity of customers, may they not be guilty of the same cupidity in regard to any or all other medicines of known reputation? What confidence can you place in them?

The proprietor would therefore caution those who purchase. *Be sure that the name of the proprietor is on the wax band around the cork, and these words are blown in the glass of the bottle*—G. W. Merchant, Lockport, N. Y., who is the ONLY LEGITIMATE PROPRIETOR. None other can be genuine. This is done that the public may not throw away their money for a worthless and counterfeit article.

All orders addressed to the proprietor will be promptly responded to.

Get a Pamphlet of the Agent, and see what wonders are accomplished by the use of this medicine.

Sold by respectable dealers generally, in the United States and Canada. Always,

☞ B. PARSONS, Goderich,
Cook & Co., Port Sarnia; Everitt and Robertson, Chatham; B. A. Mitchell, London; S. Cook, Richmond; A. Higinbotham, Brantford.

The following are *Wholesale* Agents, viz., Geo. Hill, Detroit; Routh & Davison, Port Stanley; T. Bickle & Son, Hamilton; Lyman, Bro. & Co., Toronto; Rushton & Paul, No. 40, Courtland Street, New York.

May 27, 1852. v5 n19

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM containing 170 acres six miles and a half from Goderich—50 acres cleared on it, with a good young orchard. The above farm is well watered with good water—the fences are in good order. A good Log House, a Barn 30 by 64 feet, and also Stables with outhouses, &c.

For particulars apply to George Fulton, Tavern Keeper, Huron Road, 4 miles from Goderich, or on the premises.

CHRESTAEN PFREMMER.
Colborne, May 21, 1852. v5-n18t

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the partnership Subsisting between Alex. McIntyre, and James Donaldson, town of Goderich, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 22nd day of January, 1852. And all persons indebted either by Note or Book account are hereby requested to make immediate Payment, and save costs.

ALEX. McINTYRE.
JAMES DONALDSON.
Goderich, April, 28 h 1852. v5n14.

JOB PRINTING of every description, neatly and promptly executed at this office.
December 29.

[illegible] ...ton, and neither her bus- [illegible] the guests which were protracted till a late hour of the morning.