Communications.

REFORM MEETING IN M'KILLOP.

A numerously attended meeting of the Liberal Electors and friends of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, was held on Saturday, the 17th instant, in School House No. 2, in pursuance of a notice issued by Robt. Hays, Esq., J. P., and Thos. Govenlock, Esq., J. P., agreeable to a requisition presented to them by James Scott, Esq., and twelve other Electors, "To take into consideration the best means to be adopted to carry out their wishes in the coming election."

On the motion of Dennis Downie, Esq., seconded by Robert Dickson, Esq., Robt. Hays, Esq., Town Reeve, was called to the chair. It was then moved by Wm. Hablirk, Esq., seconded by Jas Michael, Esq., That Mr. Robt. Chisholm be appointed Secretary—Carried. The following resolutions were then put to the meeting and unanimously Carried.

Moved by James McDonald, Esq., seconded by John Govenlock, Esq., That this meeting having seen with pleasure the entrance of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron into the Ministry—expresses its approval of his conduct—and believing his political sentiments, on the great questions of the day to be in unison with theirs, and all true Reformers, they pledge themselves to support him, and to use every lawful exertion to secure his return, whenever he presents himself for re-election.

Moved by Thos Govenlock, Esq., seconded by James Scott, Esq., That it is expedient to appoint a committee to watch over the Reform interest in this Township, and also, to correspond with the Central and other Reform Committees in the United Counties; and be it resolved that the following gentlemen be appointed for that purpose with power to add to their number, Robt Turnbull, Andr Henderson, John Govenlock, Robt Scott, Jr., John Dickson, James McDonald, Dennis Downey, John Laidlaw, James Scott Peter Dods, Robt McMillan, James Davidson, Peter McCann, John Eliot, John Downey, Robt Dickson, Alex. Smith, Edward Downey, Thos Govenlock, James McMichal, Robt Govenlock. Mr. Hays to be President, and Mr. Chisholm Secretary.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

SIR,—Above I send you the proceedings of a meeting held here on Saturday last. I purposely omitted the Chairman's introductory remarks,—as well as those of the respective movers and seconders, dreading I should occupy too much of your valuable space; be it enough to say that if McKillop has few brilliant orators, she can at events boast of many of her toiling sons, who can clothe their ideas with language possessing good common sense, and if all the Townships in the United Counties can, like McKillop, think, and not allow themselves to be carried away with the blue light sophistry of a few selfish and discontented Editors, or would be M. P. P.s, then we have no fear of the coming day, let Reformers only call to mind the length of time, they were misrepresented. Yet we the maxim verified last December,

"Freedom's battle once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son
Tho' vanquished oft is ever won,"

It was a noble triumph of truth over error—let us only be jealous of the conquest we achieved—let not the seeds of dissentions, which will be thickly sown by Tory clack, and perhaps by pretending Reformers, divert us from the path of honour and reform, depend upon it all they want is to shake our confidence in our trusty member, the same old tactics is and will be pursued by the Tories.

But, let us only be united and we can bid defiance to them and all recreant reformers. I have been much amused with the big and thundering words poured forth by the organs of G.B. against Malcolm, that the *great machine* should have exerted his small story influence, I am not astonished, but that the Reformer should have followed, or rather copied his style and diction, I am surprised. But believing what he wrote in his issue of the 6th, was written in answer to the question in "will those views serve and please the party for whom I write," and not "—— views in harmony with truth" we will allow them to pass without further comment, as we are yet almost certain when the *cylinder* gains his equanimity which has been destroyed for the present, by the *county item*, he will yet do battle with us for Malcolm and liberty. Otherwise it may be a question among philosophers whether he would not be better employed exercising his talents and ingenuity inventing self-acting gates, and self-propelling clippers.

Yours truly,
C. R.

THE BRUCE PROGRESSIVE REFORM ASSOCIATION, KINCARDINE.

We are glad to observe that the spirit of improvement and progression has at length found a home in Kincardine, and that the people there are now alive like all the other towns in Canada, to the great advantages to be gained in point of information, by the free and open discussion of any subject bearing upon the interests of the community. The Bruce Progressive Reform Association, as above noted, and which is now formed in Kincardine is, we understand, to have for its object the investigation or enquiry into all matters connected with the welfare of mankind. And judging from the respectability and numbers of those who have at its first stage of existance joined it—we have great encouragement to look forward to this association tending greatly to the welfare of the people and of the place. It being a door by which the people may enter at a cheap rate to receive all and every kind of information, in reference to the duties and interests, as individuals and good members of society. Such an association as the above is deserving of the support of all good men—men wishing to see the spread of intelligence, and consequently the welfare and happiness of families and communities. Such efforts as these, and that in a new settlement, must sincerely interest them, and create a desire to forward its object as much as may lay in their power.—COM.

FOR THE HURON SIGNAL.

LETTER
NO. VI.

My Dear Sir:—Continuing further the subject of this settlement, Kincardine; let me describe the *soil*, which is very good, and part of it, perhaps, will not be exceeded by any in the Province. Along the Lake, sand prevails from a third to one-half of the first concession, some of it clay and sand mixed (which makes the best soil in the world), and the next clay more tuff towards the south—free and rotten towards the north. There are very few stones to be seen any where—they burn their lime on the lake shore, which is all lime stones. Wood is always used under houses, a clear proof that stones are very scarce—so those here from stony regions are set free from one great evil, which in some places takes up a great deal of the farmer's time to labour. On parts of the shore there is in great banks, on the shore washed out from time to time, prodigiously high banks of lime sleats broken up by the frost, and washed out by the storm sufficient to build a city.

Climate, to any settler is of the very first importance for health and labour.—In western countries fever and ague is a great plague. A great deal of Canada West, and particularly the Western States, are very much subject to this, and many other fevers very often follow, and not unfrequently to death. But this place being blessed with the pure air of the Lake, extending far to the North, and of great depth—plenty of pure water, and being free from both extremes of heat and cold, it is likely to continue as one of the most healthy parts of the world. In a settlement of 1500 souls we had so far as known, but one death since 18th July last, to-day 7 months, and that person died in consequence of cold taken in child-bed, and almost dead when she came in. I know no sick bed just now, neither did I know any to visit during that time, except a few cases of broken bones, which should not be reckoned as owing to the climate in any sense. This is more than can be said, I rather suppose of any place in North America. As to its cold and heat, it is much more temperate than any place I know on this continent. Its being on the margin and almost surrounded by a great inland sea, of 1000 miles in circumference, give it a very peculiar climate, within few miles of the Lake, frost is kept off about a month longer in the fall, than in some places inland further South, and we hardly have snow and cold enough for good riding for two months,—and again, the cold air of the Lake fans the summer atmosphere between this and the Eastern part of the Province, much further to the North. The climate is not at all unlike that in the Highlands of Scotland, as a proof, during the first two winters all the cattle taken in were living at large in the bush, my cow house was amongst the first raised. Moreover men who brought in 13 head of cattle got them through the winter with nothing but browse. My own oxen last year were got through the winter in the same way. To be sure they could not be in a good condition for work in the spring, but they had to do it. The farmer would go out in the morning and cut down a tree or two for them, very dry feed indeed, but a new beginner in the bush very often has little to give them. Children sleep in cold garrets without any stove, with their beds to the bare shingles, and in my own house we kindle the fire by a match every morning, having only a cooking stove, and therefore, the fire goes out at night—still we are as warm as need be. The first snow came this year on the 7th December, earlier than last year. On the 1st December I went 3 miles up the lake shore to preach, the weather being singularly fine, for I did not begin at that time to use my drawers. Boats and vessels were running freely on the Lake, and the fall grain was looking extremely well. Pease were in blossom, and oats were green on the 29th October. But last year they were digging their potatoes with green tops in November, when black about London in October. This we think is owing to the air of the lake, and in the interior of the country would not hold true. There is some difference 6 miles out. On the 28th May last there was a severe frost that did a great deal of damage as far south as Detroit, but took no effect in Kincardine 150 miles further north. No little hurt is done by frost almost every year to corn, potatoes, wheat, &c., through a great part of the Peninsula between the Lakes, more so, I have reason to hope than will be done here much further north, than some of the said country. The following will explain it—the Counties at the south end of Lake Michigan 200 miles south of this, are called frozen Counties, much more so than Wisconsin 200 miles further north, and this is said to be owing to the wind, which is usually south or north, taking the Lake as the channel. Now when it blows freely in spring or early summer all day from the north, or for a day or two the atmosphere of Hudson's Bay is got in, and driving out on the land in the way after sun-down, it takes effect on the tender crop, whereas it passes the country alongside. It is exactly the same at the south end of Lake Huron, doing more hurt in the village of St. Clair than here. Yea, all the country south of Goderich, lying rather at the end of the Lake, and less or more all the way down to Hamilton, suffer in the same way. The cold waters of Huron and Superior, partly in ice during the most of the month of April, more especially Superior, and leading to the cold atmosphere of the frozen regions of the North-west, take in their course for the Lakes below, a good part of the said peninsula, perhaps more keen than here aside the channel of communication. The same principle holds true along the Eastern shores of the Georgian Bay behind Toronto. If this principle holds true, men are entirely deceived who depends upon maps and lines of latitude in the case.

Yours, &c.,
WILLIAM FRASER.

Kincardine, Feb. 18th, 1851.

NOTE.—We inadvertently inserted No. 7, instead of inserting the above, No. 6, in our last issue.—P. H. S.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

HALIFAX, APRIL 18, 1852.

The royal mail steamer *America* arrived at her wharf, in this city, at an early hour this morning, bringing dates to the 3rd April. She brings 138 through passengers, and 18 who landed here.

The Liverpool cotton market evinced extreme dullness and inactivity; prices were irregular, and quotation a shade lower. The commercial circulars, however, do not agree as to the exact extent of the deduction. Breadstuffs continue depressed, and there was a slight decline at the sailing of the *America*. Provisions here are scarce and firm

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

The following is the latest additional news received by the *America*.

ENGLAND.

The British Parliament and the New Ministry are working together amicably, and the attention of the people seemed to be engrossed with the coming election.

FRANCE.

The French Chambers were opened on the last February, with great pomp. Louis Napoleon made a great Speech at his inauguration, in which he declared it was the policy of France to be at peace with foreign nations. He has not yet assumed the title of Emperor, but will do so when he considers it necessary for the peace of France.

SWITZERLAND.

In Switzerland appearances are rather unfavorable to the refugees—they must either get to England or America.

INDIA.

The British were preparing to make an onslaught on the Burmese.

CHINA.

Revolutionists in China were carrying all before them.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Breadstuffs much depressed. Circulars disagree as to the extent of the decline. Brown, Shipply & Co., say—Flour had given way 6d a 6d per bbl., and wheat 1d a 2d per 70 lbs. Tooy quote Western Canal Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Ohio flour at 19s 6d. Sour 17s 6d a 18s 6d. Wheat 5s a 5s 5d for red; 5s 11d a 6s 3d for white per 70 lbs.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, April 12.

The steamship *El Dorado* with two weeks later news from California, arrived at six o'clock this evening.

The *California* sailed from Panama for San Francisco on the 28th ult.

The *New Orleans* was to sail on the 25th, for San Juan.

The *Tennessee* sailed on the 19th ult.

The *El Dorado* brings $800,000 in gold, and 214 passengers.

The mails were 20 hours behind the treasurer and passengers, and she was consequently detained that length of time; and when they came Mr. Brydgett, the mail agent, having charge of them, refused to put them on board, alleging as a reason his orders from the Post Master General to carry them by way of Havana. They will perhaps come by the *Georgia*.

Passenger trains now run on the Panama railroad, regularly as far as Buena Vista, to which point it was opened on the 2nd inst. and Col G. M. Totten, the chief engineer, expects to have the road open to Hola on the 18th inst., leaving only 12 miles of river navigation.

~~The regular trains leaving Aspinwall in the morning, arrive at Gorgona the same day.~~

FARE ON CARS.—$5 from the end of the railroad to Gorgona: by boat, from $1 50 to $3; by the old river route from 2 to 4 days were consumed at an expense from $10 to $15.

The *El Dorado* was the first ship to discharge her passengers and cargo, from ship to wharf.—She laid at the wharf while there, and received the gold and passengers with as much security as it could be done in New York, and saving all the trouble of landing in small boats at Chagres.

All the mail steamers landed at Aspinwall.

The *Panama* was full, but found accommodation for many ladies.

California papers state that the agent of the *N. America* and *Pacific* was making endeavours to obtain a sailing vessel to go to their relief, as no steamer could be procured for that purpose.

We learn from passengers that much distress prevails among the *North America's* passengers at Arapulco, many of them being destitute of means and depend on the gifts of passage steamers for the means of living. Most of the ladies were taken on board the Pacific mail steamship *Panama*, and the balance have no means of getting away, either present or prospective, as the others, owners of the line, have no extra steamers to send to their relief.

The *Pacific* of the same line stopped at Acapulco going up but refused to take any one on board as they said they were too full.

SACRAMENTO, March 7.

A GREAT FLOOD.—Last night was a critical time. January 1850, seemed about to revisit us. The waters swelled in their might and for a time threatened to inundate the city, but the people by vigilance and perseverance have thus far been able to keep the river at bay. The hope is entertained by many that the city will finally escape, but the flood will be terrible.

Some three days since the Sacramento felt the effects of the rain that fell on the mountains the week previous, until it reached a higher point than it gained in the winter of '49 and '50.

March 10.

We have had more rain. All the bridges on the south and American ports of the Sacramento are doubtless swept away.

The country between here and the mines is utterly impassable.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

On the 7th inst., his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick, closed the Provincial Parliament with the following speech:—

"Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I congratulate you on having brought to a close a session of considerable length and considerable importance—a session marked by the enactment of some measures which may in all probability exercise great influence on the future destinies of this Province, and British North America generally. I allude more particularly to the acts for the construction of a Railway from Halifax to Quebec. The moment your deliberations on these bills had closed, I despatched a member of my Executive Council to England, in order that, co-operating with delegates from Canada and Nova Scotia, he might obtain the means for carrying out your wishes. I trust heartily that he may succeed in the object of his mission. The legislation of this session has served for the moment to bring into conflict the interests of different portions of the Province. I venture, however, to hope that the time will come when all her Majesty's subjects in New Brunswick, when cooler they may reside, will look back with satisfaction on the measures which you have passed, and enjoy the prosperity which we earnestly pray may spring from them. I conceive it to be of great moment that, as the interests of British North America are in reality one and the same, so the legislative action of the several Provinces should, as far as possible, correspond.

I think, therefore, that besides the Railway, another step has been taken in the right direction, by the passing of the act for regulating the currency of New Brunswick, and I trust Canada and Nova Scotia may pursue a similar course.

The School Bill which you have passed after full deliberation and discussion, contains an element of success hitherto wanting in previous measures of the same kind, I mean the provision for inspection and superintendence. I anticipate much benefit from this change. The Bill authorising a Commission to be appointed for reporting on the amendment and consolidation of the laws, offers the best means for securing due care and deliberation to so important a matter.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,—In addition to my thanks for the ordinary supplies which you have voted for the public service, I feel that you especially are entitled to an acknowledgement for the confidence in the Executive Government, and the liberality shown in the Railway Acts to which I have already alluded. So far as I am concerned, you shall not find your confidence misplaced nor your liberality abused.

Mr. President, and Hon Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,—Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,—Again thanking you for the consideration which you have given to all matters submitted to you, and the diligence with which you have laboured, I release you from your attendance, and bid you heartily farewell."—*Colonist.*

SCOTLAND.

ONE WHO REPENTED IN THE GRAVE.—The sexton of a parish in this county, who was not a follower of the good Father Matthew nor a lover of his principles, was one day busily engaged at his usual employment, in excavating a last resting place in the village churchyard for the remains of a deceased parishioner. Having, on this occasion, been rather powerfully influenced by the fumes of "John Barleycorn," he had, it seems, when about finishing the "narrow house," passed quietly into the arms of Morpheus, and had slept soundly for some time in the bottom of the grave! The parson of the parish, who had perhaps been "meditating amongst the tombs," happened to stroll past the newly-opened pit, and having cast his eye over the grave, he, to his great surprise, saw the sexton stretched along the bottom! Not a little terror-stricken, the reverend gentleman mustered courage to make a narrower inspection, to ascertain whether the grave-digger himself was not a corpse. He was not long in hearing a sonorous "snore" from the sexton, which set the matter at rest, and besides, he had excellent proof, through his nasal organ that he had a good supply of aqua vitæ. Seeing that he was not dead but sleeping, the honest minister cried, "Saunders, what are you doing there, or do you know?" "I'm nae verra sure," was the reply, "but I ken 'at ye preach't a grite lee last Sunday. Ye said there was nae repentance i' the grave, noo, Sir, I'm repentin' sair mysel' in't.—*Banffshire Journal.*

"DIGGING" IN MORAYSHIRE.—It would seem as if the search for the precious metals were becoming contagious—the success which attends the efforts made in foreign countries inducing the belief that something may be made of the thing here. In another part of our paper to-day will be found a notice of [illegible] gold mine in Skye. The contagion appears to have extended into Morayshire. Our Elgin correspondent says—"Some reports are in circulation that the lead and silver ore which exists to a considerable amount at Lossiemouth, and which was wrought about 60 or 70 years ago, is again to be attempted to be made available. *Banffshire Journal.*

THE TALKED-OF INVASION.—It may not be ungratifying to the easily alarmed (particularly in this district) to know that, although the heroic Duchess of Gordon has long left this world's stage, there still live in this neighbourhood not a few through whose veins a kindred blood still runs, ready at any moment to be "up and doing." To the sturdy Highlander, formed by nature to overcome every obstacle, the acting of the volatile political jacks-in-the-box, who by a string, as it were, one year drew a king to the top and the next president, gives little concern. Whatever fears may be entertained elsewhere of a visit from the consumers of frogs and mice, I can assure you our population is in no way alarmed on the subject. Delighted as they would be to meet the inhabitants of Gaul on friendly terms, and point out to them the beauties of a Loch Avon, the wild majesty of a Cairngorm, the fertile banks of the Don and the Dee; their purple hills tipt with snow, from whose sides, with foaming rage, waters rush into ever hurrying streams below; and, surrounded by all these, Balmoral Castle, in which a justly-beloved Queen and Consort delight to dwell;—delighted I say, and equally proud also, as the people here would be to point out on friendly terms all these, still I venture to say, that if ever Mr. Frenchman comes here on a mission of evil, he will receive from our kilted population such a drubbing as will not be effaced from his memory as long as life shall last.—*Banffshire Journal.*

THE WEATHER.—On Tuesday morning last snow commenced to fall heavily, and continued until night, when, in many places, it was at least six inches deep. Everybody feared that it would continue. Fortunately, however, their fears were dispelled on the following day by a strong thaw, which in a summarily manner disposed of nature's winter covering. The sudden melting of the snow had a most romantic effect, for.

"Tumbling brown the burn came down,
And roared from brae to brae."

The Avon also rose to a great extent. Once more the vegetable kingdom is visible.—*Ib.*

The gold regions of Australia extend over a surface of 200,000 miles $3,000,000 will be sent from there to England this year, and the ultimate annual yield is estimated at £8,000,000. The mining operations will give active employment to 100,000 men.—*Colonist.*

The ladies of Montreal threaten to adopt the Bloomer Costume if the Corporation of that city do not take immediate measures to clean its streets. It would be a great benefit if the Toronto ladies would try some expedient to frighten our Corporation into cleaning the streets of this city.—*Colonist.*

Birth,

At Goderich, on the 19th instant, Mrs. Sheriff M'Donald, of a son.

Died,

At Goderich, on Thursday the 15th inst., only daughter of Mr. James Donaldson.—It appears that she was playing near a fire-made-out-side, when her clothes caught fire, and before any assistance could be rendered she was burned to such an extent that she died a few hours afterwards.

At Lot B. Con. 6. Gore of Downie (near Stratford) on Tuesday the 13th April inst., Robert Brunton Ewart, aged 43, son of the late Mr. Robert Ewart, saddler of Princes Street, Edinburgh, Scotland.

GODERICH MARKETS.

GODERICH, April, 12, 1852.

FLOUR—Superfine per 200 lbs	£0 15	0
Fine per barrel,	0 00	0
WHEAT—Fall per bus	0 2	9
Spring do	0 0	0
BARLEY—Per Bushel of 48 lbs	0 2	0
PEAS—Peas per bushel of 60 lbs	0 2	0
OATS—Per bushel 34 lbs	0 1	0
INDIAN CORN—Per Bush 56 lbs	0 2	6
RYE—Per Bush of 56 lbs	0 2	3
PORK—Per cwt	0 0	0
HAMS—Per lb dried	0 0	5
Hams salted	0 0	4
SHOULDERS—Dried per lb	0 0	4½
Green per lb	0 0	4
BUTTER—Butter per lb	0 0	9
LARD—Lard per lb	0 0	5
POTATOES—Potatoes —new	0 2	6
WOOL—Wool per lb	0 1	1

HAMILTON MARKETS.

HAMILTON, April, 18, 1852.

FLOUR—Extra Super. per 200 lbs.	£0 18	9
WHEAT—White Fall per 60 lbs	0 3	6
OATMEAL—Oatmeal per bbl 196 lbs	0 18	9
INDIAN CORN—Per 56 lbs	0 2	9
PEAS—Per bushel, of 60 lbs	0 3	6
BARLEY—Per bush, of 48 lbs	0 2	0
OATS—Per bush., of 34 lbs	0 1	3
RYE—Per bushel, of 56 lbs	0 0	0
ASHES—Pots, per cwt	0 25	0
BEEF—Mess, per bbl., 200 lbs	0 17	6
PORK—Mess, do	0 22	6
HAMS—Sugar cured, per lb	0 0	5½
Dry Salted, per lb	0 0	5
SHOULDERS—Sugar cured per. lb	0 6	5
Dry Salted, per lb	0 6	4½
LARD—Per lb	0 0	5
BUTTER—Per lb	0 0	9
BISCUIT—Per 112 lbs	0 22	6
WOOL—Per lb.	0 1	6

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, April, 13, 1852.

FLOUR—Per bbl 196 lbs	£0 18	9
WHEAT—Fall Per bush 60 lbs	0 3	6
Spring Wheat do	0 0	0
OATMEAL—Per bbl 196 lbs	0 16	0
PEAS—Per bushel	0 2	6
BARLEY—Barley per bushel	0 2	6
INDIAN CORN—Per bushel	0 2	5
HAMS—Hams dried, per lb	0 0	5
Hams, salted do	0 0	5
BUTTER—Butter, fresh, per lb	0 1	0
Salted Butter do	0 0	6
LARD—Per lb	0 0	5

COUNTY COUNCIL.

THE Municipal Council for the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, will meet at the Huron Hotel (Gentles') Goderich, on Monday the 3rd day May, next, in terms of the Act 13 and 14 Vic. Chap 110.

D. H. RITCHIE,
County Clerk.

County Clerk's Office
Goderich, 21st April, 1852. } v5-n13-tw

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

A SECOND or third class Teacher for Scool No. 8, Downie, apply to Adam [illegible] Con. 11.

JOHN MENNIE, Sec. & Tr.

Downie April 10th 1852. v5-n13-tf

TIMBER DEEDS &c.

BLANK DEEDS and Memorials, with and without Dower, for sale at this Office.

Goderich, 15th April, 1852.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to THOMAS MACQUEEN, late of the Huron *Signal*, are hereby notified, that unless their notes and accounts are paid on or before the 1st day of May next, they will be immediately handed to the Clerk of the 1st Division Court for collection.

Persons residing in the County of Perth who are indebted to the Huron *Signal*, will find their notes with Dr. John Hyde, of Stratford, who has been authorized to collect immedtately.

HORACE HORTON.

Goderich, 18th April, 1852. 13

MISS S. NICHOLLS,
(From Regent St., London, Eng.)
MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,
SOUTH-EAST ST., GODERICH,
(Mr. Hale's new Brick House.)
BONNETS, CAPS, DRESSES, CLOAKS, MANTLES, &c., made in the latest style of fashion.
A choice Assortment of Fancy Goods on hand.
April 15th, 1852. 12

HURON BUILDING SOCIETY

THE next Meeting of the Shareholders of this Society will be held at the
BRITISH EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Saturday evening, the 24th Instant, for the receipt of subscriptions, and sale of one or more Shares.

WM. BENNETT RICH,
Tr. & Sec. H. B. Soy.
Goderich, March 24, 1852. 5v-n3

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Copartnership existing between Hadley Doan and Orrin S. Doan, Tanners, in the Township of Usborne, London Road, is this day Dissolved by mutual consent. Hadley Doan is to settle and collect all notes and accounts of the said firm

HADLEY DOAN,
ORRIN S. DOAN,
Usborne, London Road,
March 27th, 1852. } v5-n10-3

THOMAS NICHOLLS

BROKER, House, Land Insurance, Shipping and General AGENT,
Produce and Commission Merchant, Accountant, &c.
Produce bought and sold on Commission, goods carefully stored, and forwarded, Books balanced, Partnership settlement adjusted.
Goderich Feb. 25, 1852. v5-n5

HURON BUILDING SOCIETY NOTICE.

The fourth Annual General Meeting of the Directors and Shareholders of this Society, will be held at the British Exchange Hotel, Goderich, on Monday the third day of May next, when a statement of the affairs of this Society will be laid before them, and a new Election of Directors take place. The Chair will be taken at one o'clock.

All parties are requested to pay up their Subscription, on or before the 24th April, as the Books must then be closed for a week.

WM BENNETT RICH.
Tr. & Sec. H. B. S.

Goderich, April 5th, 1852.

ATTACHMENT.

CANADA
County of Huron, one of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce.
TO WIT:

BY Virtue of a writ of Attachment issued out of the County Court, for the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, and to me directed against the Estate, Real as well as Personal of JOHN SMALL, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of MARCUS HOLMES, for the sum of eighteen pounds fifteen shillings. I have seized and taken all the Estate Real as well as Personal of the said JOHN SMALL, and that, unless the said John Small, return within the Jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calendar months; all the Estate Real and Personal of the said JOHN SMALL, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of such other Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, as shall or may take proceedings against the property and effects of the said JOHN SMALL within six months of the issuing of the above Writ.

JOHN McDONALD,
Sheriff, H. P. & B.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, GODERICH
18th, February, 1852. } v5-n4-6m

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 10 o'clock, and Sarnia, Monday at 6 o'clock.

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

First trip, the first of April, 1852.

WANTED.

Three hundred cords good Merchantable Steam Boat Wood, well split, four foot long. Delivered on the Goderich, Pear. A portion of the above Wood must be hard and seasoned would be preferred.

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

FOR SALE,

FIFTY Acres of Land, being Lot No. 5, South Town Plot, Lake Shore, Ashfield. There is thirty acres cleared, and in the best state of cultivation, and an orchard containing 50 fruit trees. There is a good Mill Site, and never failing springs of water a Log House, 20 by 30, and a Barn 20 by 52. Terms—£125 cash; or £150, by paying half down, and the balance in three annual instalments, with interest.

P. W. MORRIS.
Ashfield, March, 25th, 1852. v5-n3-3m

Lands for Sale
In the Township of Wawanosh.

THE following Lots of Land, the property of Wm. Garrett, Esq., Kingston, are now for Sale, namely,—
Con. 4, Wawanosh, Lot 26, 200 acres.
Con. 5, " " 25, 200 "
Con. 6, " " 26 & east ½ 31, 300 acres.
Con. 7, " " 31 & 32, 40 acres.
Con. 10, " " 21, 200 acres.
Total, 1,300.

The above lots are situated on, or near the River Maitland. The land is of the very best quality and well watered, one fourth of the price is required down, and the remainder in ten annual instalments with interest. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber at the Crown Lands Office, Huron Road.

JOHN CLARK.
Goderich, April 8th, 1851. v5 n11

TO TRUSTEES OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

A TEACHER, who obtained a first class certificate at the last Examination, held at Mr. Rattenbury's Hotel, Goderich, on the 31st of March and 1st of April, wishes for a situation as teacher in a school in the neighbourhood of Goderich. Address to A. B. at the office of the Huron *Signal*, (post paid,) or to Mr. Dark, British Exchange.
April 1st, 1852. v5n11-t-w.

BY-LAW

Authorising a Loan of five thousand pounds for the erection of the necessary County Buildings, for the County of Perth.

WHEREAS it is necessary to borrow the sum of five thousand pounds for the erection of the necessary County Buildings for the County of Perth, as required by the 15th Sect. of the Act 12 Vic. Ch. 78. And whereas the amount of rateable property in the said County of Perth, appears by the assessment returns for the year 1851, to be £171308 4.11. And whereas the sum of £741 3 8½ will require to be raised annually for the payment of interest, and the redemption of the principal of said Loan, according to the terms of payment hereinafter provided. And whereas a special rate of twelve pence of a penny in the pound, on all certain Real and Personal property in the County of Perth according to the assessment returns for the year 1851, will be required for the payment of interest, and creating a sinking fund, for the redemption of said debt, or loan.

1st, Be it therefore enacted by the Provisional Municipal Council of the County of Perth, that the Provisional Warden of the said County, and the Reeves and Deputy Reeves of the Townships composing the said Provisional Council, be authorized to borrow the sum of £5000, bearing interest at the rate six per cent, payable annually, for the purpose of the Loan authorized by the Parliament of Canada, and for the purpose aforesaid, and shall for such sum or sums not less than £100 nor more than £500 at a time, from time to time, as shall be required, and shall bear date on the first day of January 1852, and the second on the first day of February 1852, and £1100 on the first day of February 1853, and £1100 on the first day of February 1854, and £1100 on the first day of February 1855, and £1100 on the first day of February 1856, and £1100 on the first day of February 1857, and £1100 on the first day of February 1858, and £1100 on the first day of February 1859, and £1100 on the first day of February 1860, and £1100 on the first day of February 1861.

2nd, And be it further enacted, That for all sums advanced of the said Loan, and for keeping the payment thereof with interest, Debentures on behalf of the said Provisional Municipal Council shall be issued for the same, in sums of not less than twenty five pounds, which Debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Provisional Council, signed by the Provisional Warden, and countersigned by the Provisional Clerk and Provisional Treasurer respectively, and shall bear date on the day the money is advanced to the Provisional Treasurer, and be made payable with interest according to the terms and conditions of the said Loan as hereinbefore mentioned.

3rd, And be it further enacted that a special rate of three eights of a penny per pound per annum, over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever, shall be raised and levied in each year for the payment of the interest and principal of the said debt, to be created by the said Loan until the same shall be fully paid, upon all the rateable Real and Personal property within the said County, and exclusive and three twelfths of a penny per pound per annum, being the ratio of the annual to the real value, upon the annual value of all the rateable real and personal property, in any Town or Village which shall be incorporated within said County during the continuance of said rate.

NOTICE.—The above is a true copy of a proposed By Law to be taken into consideration by the Provisional Municipality of the County of Perth, one of the United Counties of Huron Perth, and Bruce, at the Union Hotel, Stratford, on Monday the 7th day of June next, at the hour of 11 o'clock, forenoon, at which time and place the members of the said Municipality, are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

STEWART CAMPBELL,
Pro. County Clerk.
Stratford, 17th Feb., 1852. v5-n5 7t

Goderich, 2nd April, 1852.
FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

TWO Lots of Land, in the 2nd and 3rd Concessions of the township of Stanley, one mile from the village of Brucefield, and eighteen miles from Goderich.

On the lot in the 2nd Concession there is a House, Barn, and sixty acres cleared.

On the lot in the 3rd Concession there is a House and thirty acres cleared.

The Farm is well watered by a never failing stream, and the quality of the land is of the best description.

The lots, would be disposed of separately, if required.

v5 n14 M. B. SEYMOUR, & CO.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Stratford P. O. to April 6th, 1852.

Arcord Mr	Jacob Jacob
Anderson Robert	Kirby Jno 2
Beaton Neil	Kirk JG
Baird Thomas	Killoran Mark
Brennon James	Kelly Jas
Bartley Wm	Kradler Jacob
Brogden Chas	Kippan Duncan
Bremner Mrs A	Mattegrell Wm
Cline Wm	Morres D E
Crerer Alex	Mitchell Jno B
Crowley Jno	McKenzie Donald
Campbell Jas	McNaughton Wm
Collins Dark	McDonald Jas G
Collector Office	McGillance Alex
Collector Downie	McCauley Jas
Cuffing Dennis	McFarlane Jno 2
Cauley John	McFadden Rd
Carbine John	McLelland Robt
Dove Darby 2	McPherson Rev T
Down Wm	Nichol Jno
Draper Thos	O'Brien Chas
Downey Thos	O'Dea Sam
Dewards Alfred	Pinland Jas
Ekerswieler Jas	Parsons Mr
Fastport Jno	Quirk Mr
Evans Esther	Riley Jno
Elder Jas	Rolls Miss Louisa
Forman Geo	Richardson Joseph 3
Fleck Daniel	Robertson Wm
Perly Meth	Reegan Mr
Fair D Jas	Stewart Jas
Frimmer Christopher	Sibbald Wm
Foster Anthony	Sable Mrs B
Graham Jno Mrs	Sparrow Thos
Hartmann Aug	Square Jno
Horton Rich	Smith Henry
Herty W G	Thom Jno
Hamilton Jas 2	Vivian J 4
Hartman Ludwick	Volker Keider
Hilmire Jno 3	Wesley E C

A. F. MICKLE, P. M.
April 8th, 1852.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Stratford Post Office, up to 6th April, 1852.

Appleyard Jas	Heimer Andrew
Braden Catharine	Herman Henry
Brosarica Henry	Jones James
Collector S E Hope	Kippin James
Campbell Donald	Kinkad James
Coad Samuel	Lamy Peter
Day Young	Lotty H
Mitchell A. Q Bush	Loney S
M'Kenzie Murdock	Rotz C
Moss Wm	Rud William
M'Dermod Jas	Reely A
M'Pavish J. H Road	Robertson Donald
M'Faddan Hugh	Steward James
M'Kenzie Donald	School Trustees S No
M'Leod Donald	1 S E Hope
Edwards James	Steward Widow
Frazer Robt 3	Scott Wm
Forrest Aux	Tracksel D M

WILLIAM COSSEY, P. M.
April 8th, 1852.

JOB PRINTING of every description, neatly and promptly executed, at this office.
December 20.