Huron Signal.

TEN SHILLINGS IN ADVANCE. | "THE GREATEST POSSIBLE GOOD TO THE GREATEST POSSIBLE NUMBER." | TWELVE AND SIX PENCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

VOLUME VI. GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1853. NUMBER 31.

THE HURON SIGNAL

Is Printed & Published every Thursday

BY GEO. COX.

Office, Market Square, Goderich.

☞ Book and Job Printing executed with neatness and dispatch.

Terms of the Huron Signal.—TEN SHILLINGS per annum if paid strictly in advance, or Twelve and Six Pence with the expiration of the year.

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Cards.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL,

CAN be consulted at all hours, at *the residence formerly occupied by Robert Moderwell, Esq., East Street, Market Square, Goderich.*

Goderich, April 29th, 1852. v5

IRA LEWIS,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c. West-street, Goderich.

June 1848. 2vn25

DANIEL GORDON,

CABINET MAKER, Three doors East o the Canada Company's office, West-street, Goderich.

August 27th, 1849. 2vn30

DANIEL HOME LIZARS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Conveyancer, Solicitor in Chancery, &c. has his office as formerly in Stratford.

Stratford, 2nd Jan. 1850. 2vn49

J. DENISON,

CIVIL ENGINEER, &c.

GODERICH, C. W.

Aug. 25th, 1852. v5n31

JOHN J. E. LINTON,

NOTARY PUBLIC, Commissioner Q.B., and Conveyancer, Stratford.

STRACHAN AND BROTHER.

Barrister and Attornies at Law, &c.,

GODERICH C. W.

JOHN STRACHAN Barrister and Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer.

ALEXANDER WOOD STRACHAN, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyancer.

Goderich, 17th November, 1851.

WILLIAM HODGINS,

ARCHITECT & CIVIL ENGINEER

Office 27, Dundas Street,

LONDON, C. W.

August 16th, 1852. v5n30

A. J. MOORE,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW.

OFFICE in the Post Office Buildings, Goderich.

June 7th, 1853. v6n19

HORACE HORTON,

[Market-square, Goderich.]

AGENT for the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Office, Toronto.—Also Agent for the St. Lawrence County Mutual, Ogdensburg, New York. Local Agent for Samuel Moulson's Old Rochester Nursery. July 1850. 22

A. NASMYTH.

FASHIONABLE TAILOR, one door West of W. E. Grace's Store, West Street Goderich.

Feb. 19, 1852. v5–n4

THOMAS NICHOLLS,

BROKER AND GENERAL AGENT.

Agent for Ontario Marine & Fire Insurance Co.

NOTARY PUBLIC, ACCOUNTANT AND CONVEYANCER

COMMISSIONER IN Q. B. &c.

INSURANCE effected on Houses, Shipping and Goods.

All kinds of Deeds correctly drawn, and Books and Accounts adjusted.

Office over the Treasury, Goderich.

July 22, 1852. v5n26

E. H. MARLTON,

FORWARDER and Commission Merchant, Storehouse Keeper, general Agent, for the sale of Wild Lands Cleared Farms, Household Furniture and Produce of every description.

Office, next door, North of the Kincardine Arms, Goderich,

March 24th 1852. v5–n9

WASHINGTON

Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co.,

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

EZRA HOPKINS, Hamilton, Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron.

August 27, 1850. 3v15

MR. JOHN MACARA.

BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c. &c. Office: Ontario Buildings, King-St. opposite the Gore Bank, and the Bank of British North America. HAMILTON. 4 10

MR. T. N. MOLESWORTH,

CIVIL ENGINEER and Provincial Land Surveyor, Goderich.

April 30, 1851. v4n11

FANNING MILLS AND PUMPS.

THE subscriber will keep constantly on hand at the GODERICH FANNING MILL AND PUMP FACTORY, on Arthur Street, near the Market Square, and adjoining Mr. SeegMiller's Tannery, a Stock of substantial, serviceable and very superior articles of the above description, which he will sell cheap for cash, merchantable Produce, or on approved credit. He wishes those parties in search of a good article at a reasonable price, to give him a call, and he flatters himself that his long experience in the business will ensure the satisfaction of all purchasers.

HENRY DODD.

Goderich, March 15th, 1853, v6n7y1

Hurrah for Goderich!!

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

OLIVER & CO.

HAVE on hand an immense Stock of the very best Description of BOOTS and SHOES, on sale at the New Brick building, adjoining Mr. Hare, Watch-maker, which will be sold at the *Lowest Prices for Cash* or approved trade; call and see.

☞ The highest price paid in Cash for Hides and Sheepskins, &c. A general Stock of findings always on hand.

OLIVER & CO.

Goderich, June 11, 1853. v6n20–1y

Improved Farm for Sale.

BEING Lot No. 12, 2nd Concession, Township of Tuckersmith, Huron Road, the property of John P. Smith, Esq., containing 100 acres, adjoining the Building Lots in the rising and flourishing village of Egmondville, the land is of first rate quality, beautifully situated on the banks of the Bayfield river, and well adapted to agricultural purposes. For further particulars apply on the premises (if by letter pre paid) to the subscriber.

PETER RAMSAY.

McKillop Post Office,

Tuckersmith, June 13th, 1853. *n20–2m

ROBERT SNODGRASS.

FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER

(One door East of C. Crabb's Store.)

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Goderich and neighborhood that he is prepared to make to order or otherwise, any kind of Ladie's and Gentlemen's Fine or Fancy work, in the neatest and most fashionable style. And will also furnish heavy Boots and Shoes, to suit the necessities of those that may favor him with their custum. His prices will be moderate.

Goderich, July 29th, 1852. v5n29

R. W. CANA, MITCHELL,

AUCTIONEER, Accountant and General Agent. Books and accounts adjusted, and all kinds of Deeds drawn.—Sales attended in any part of the country. Letters addressed to Mitchell or Harpurhey, will be attended to.

April 5th, 1853. v6n10–1y

BOOT & SHOE FACTORY,

WEST STREET, GODERICH.

THE Subscriber returns his thanks to the people of Goderich, and the surrounding country for the liberal patronage he has received while in the above business in Goderich, for fourteen years; he takes this opportunity of informing his old customers, and the public at large, that he has commenced again in his old stand; from his strict attention to business, he hopes to merit a continuation of their patronage.

A large assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes constantly on hand—sold unusually low for cash.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Goderich, July 27th, 1853. n25

N. B. Five Journeymen will find constant employment, one boots-man, two stoney-men, and two womens men; men of temperate habits preferred. A contract for crimping and making 500 pair of course Boots will be given to a good workman.

ROWLAND WILLIAMS,

AUCTIONEER, is prepared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties, on the most liberal terms. Apply at the First Division Court office, or at his house, East Street, Goderich.

N. B.—Goods and other property will be received to sell either by private or public sale.

January 6, 1852. v4n47.

W. & R. SIMPSON,

(LATE HOPE, BIRRELL & Co.,)

GROCERS, Wine Merchants, Fruiterers and Oilmen, No. 17 Dundas Street, London, C. W.

February 25th 1852. v5–n5

RICHARD MOORE,

HAVING during the past two years acted in the capacity of GENERAL AGENT for the collection of debts, desires it to be generally understoon that he will accept the Agency for the collection of dues in any part of the Upper Province, between Cobourg in the East and Lake Huron in the West. In making this announcement, he would beg to express his thanks to his friends for past favours, and now respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

All communications on business, addressed (post paid) to Ayr P. O., North Dumfries, C. W., will be promptly attended to.

April 1, 1852. v5n10

NEW

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN GODERICH.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Goderich and surrounding country, that he has purchased the Stock in Trade, &c., of Mr. E. Thornhill, in the above business, and opened the Store lately occupied by H. Barter, Tailor, next door to Dr. McDougall's new Brick building, Market Square, Goderich, where he intends to carry on the BOOT AND SHOE Business in all its branches. He is prepared to execute all orders for every variety of Work, on the most reasonable terms, and by strict attention to business hopes to merit a share of public patronage.

The highest market price paid for Hides and Bark.

R. HILL.

Goderich, May 20, 1853. v6n17

JOHN RALPH,

TIN AND COPPER SMITH, next door to the Victoria Hotel, West Street, Goderich, has constantly on hand, a choice stock of Tinware, Cooking and Box Stoves, &c., which he will sell at considerably reduced prices.

The highest price paid in trade for old copper, brass, pewter, sheepskins, calf and beef hides, feathers and rags. All kinds of Merchantable produce taken in exchange at cash prices.

Goderich, Feb. 19, 1852. v5–n

Poetry.

THE IVY IN THE DUNGEON.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

The ivy in a dungeon grew,
Unfed by rain, uncheered by dew;
Its pallid leaflets only drank
Cave-moistures foul and odors dank.

But through the dungeon grating high
There fell a sunbeam from the sky;
It slept upon the grateful floor
In silent gladness evermore.

The ivy felt a tremor shoot
Through all its fibers to the root:
It felt the light, it saw the ray,
It strove to blossom into day.

It grew, it crept, it pushed it clomb—
Long had the darkness been its hope;
But well it knew, though veiled in night,
The goodness and the joy of light.

Its clinging roots grew deep and strong,
Its stem expanded firm and long,
And in the currents of the air
Its tender branches flourished fair.

It reached the beam—it thrilled, it curled,
It blessed the warmth that cheers the world;
It rose toward the dungeon bars,
It looked upon the sun and stars.

It felt the life of bursting spring,
It heard the happy skylarks sing;
It caught the breath of morns and eves,
And wooed the swallow to its leaves.

By rains and dews and sunshine fed,
Over the outer walls it spread;
And in the day-beam waving free,
It grew into a steadfast tree.

Upon that solitary place
Inverdure threw adorning grace;
The mating birds became its guests,
And sang its praises from their nests.

Would'st know the moral of this rhyme?
Behold the heavenly light! and climb;
To every dungeon comes a ray
Of god's interminable day.

Literature.

MARRIED IN SPITE OF THEIR TEETH.

Old Governor Saltonstall, of Connecticut who flourshed some sixty years since, was a man of some honor, as well as perseverance, in effecting the ends he desired.—Among other anecdotes told of him by the New London people, the place where he resided, is the following:—

Of the various sects which have flourished for their day and then cease to exist, was one known as the Rogerties, so called from their founder, a John or Tom, or some other Rogers, who settled not far from the goodly town aforesaid. The distinguished tenet of the sect was their denial of the propriety, and scripturality of the form of marriage. "It is not good for man to be alone." This they believed, and also that one wife only should "cleave to her husband," but then this should be a matter of agreement merely and the couple should come together and live as man and wife, dispensing with all the forms of the marriage covenant. The old Governor used frequently to call upon Rogers, and talk the matter over with him, and endeavor to convince him of the impropriety of living with Sarah as he did. But neither John nor Sarah would give up the argument.—It was a matter of conscience with them—they were very happy together as they were—of what use then could a mere form be? Suppose they would thereby escape scandal? were they not bound "to take up the cross" and live according to the rules of the religion they professed. The Governor's logic was powerless.

He was in the neighborhood of John one day, and meeting with him, accepted an invitation to dine with him. The conversation, as usual, turned upon the old subject.

"Now, John," says the Governor, after a long discussion of the point, "will you not marry Sarah? Have nos you taken her to be your lawful wife?"

"Yes, certainly," replied John, "but my conscience will not permit me to marry her in the form of the world's people."

"Very well. But you love her!"

"Yes."

And respect her.

Yes.

And cherish her, as bone of your bone and flesh of your flesh?

Yes, certainly, I do.

And you love him, and obey him, and respect him, and cherish him?

Certainly I do.

"Then," cried the Governor, rising, "by the laws of God and of the Common wealth of Connecticut, I pronounce you to be husband and wife!"

The ravings and rage of John and Sarah were of no avail—the knot was tied by the highest authority in the State.

Capt. Gaskin has ordered, to be built at the Marine Railway yard in this city, a ship which will register 500 tons, to be trenailed and coppered and clipper modelled. The dimenstons of the projected ship are fixed at 145 feet keel, 28 feet depth of hold.

A London Editor says: 'We lately saw for a moment, the deed of the conveyance of an estate of about three hundred acres of land sold by the Earl of Hereford, in 1226, or six hundred and twenty-seven years ago, the total writings of which measured five and a half inches wide, by two three-quarters deep. His lordship's seal was attached by a ribbon, being a clumsy piece of wood with his arms carved thereon.

THE COUNTRY DOCTOR.

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY, BY GLAUBER SAULTZ M. D.

I had stumped about the country for a dozen years or so, in the same equipage, having wonderful success in curing 'cases,' but half the time cheated out of the credit of it by catnip tea. I took a notion to cast up my books to see how rich I was, and what could be made of outstanding accounts It cost a great many evenings of hard work to arrive at the knowledge that all debts being paid, I was not worth a 'brass farthing'—not a red cent. Notwithstanding all the lucrative cases of typhus which I had managed, I remained poor. I believe that people in the city pay their fees with alacrity because the charges are exhorbitant. When a bill for a hundred dollars, for looking two or three times at a sick child, is presented to one who lives in a well-furnished house in the upper part of the town, the very largeness of the demand is a delicate compliment upon his ability to pay. The man of the house sits down at a handsome secretary, and draws out a clean check for the full amount saying, 'Doctor, you are very moderate: now that Jacky is out of the woods, come in in a sociable way.'

As soon as the messenger is gone, the *palor-familias* exclaims, "What an outrageous bill! It is an expensive luxury to be sick.' However, it has its advantages to be attended by a fashionable doctor, as it has to worship in a fashionable church.—On one occasion I was called in midsummer to attend a sick man on the sea-shore.—After several days his family physician, the renowned Doctor Jallaps, arrived from the city, and the patient was soon after on his legs, no thanks to me, and ready for the surf.

'How much are you going to charge him?' said Doctor Jallaps.

'Twenty-five dollars,' said I.

'Poh!' said he; 'make it a hundred.—he expects it.'

'If he expects it,' said I, 'it would give me great pain to disappoint his expectations;" whereupon I acted advisedly, and received an honored check for a round C. on the Phœnix bank.

On another occasion, when attending one of my own patients in the same vicinity while crossing the 'big bridge' when the tide was up, I came near being drowned.—My sulky was soon afloat, but the horse being a good swimmer, reached the opposite bank. Now, beside risking my own life, I fairly dragged the patient from the very gates of death. I got him out of a bilious-remittent, drove the jaundice out of his skin, and when I came to ask him for ten dollars, he blackguarded me like a chicken stealer, and would never employ me again. The fact is, the people in the country abhor taxes, and a doctor is the worst of publicans. To be sick they think is a dead loss, which they unchristianly grumble at; but to have to pay for being cured, irritates them beyond measure. Oh! how meek they are, when they lie prostrate in a burning fever—when their teeth chatter and the whole house jars with their shaking ague! Oh! how welcome the latch is lifted up to admit you when life seems to hang upon a hair! But get them on their legs, and the first they will forget will be that they were ever on their backs. If many of them do pay you, it is under protest, procrastinating the settlement to a time when the account might be outlawed; clipping down the fair proportions of a just bill, and giving you the most ragged representations of money.

I say that when I came to overhaul my accounts, I was not worth anything, and therefore arrived at the conclusion that it was high time to marry a wife who would take care of my money. I did so, and found my condition better, but for some years had a hard time of it. My children were extremely pettish and peevish, and what with nocturnal calls, I had not a night's for five years. If anything ailed them, they were sure to cry the night long; but if they were well, they woke up long before the crowing of the cock, climbing over me at the very moment when I had composed my head for a short morning nap. But paternal philosophy can well be reconciled to the sweet music of 'crying babes,' some thousands of which have been imported into New York during the present year. But the number of people taken sick in the daytime who send for the doctor by night, produced a compound fracture of my time, which seldom gave me a comatose state.—It is the sweetest of all consolations to lay a weary head upon the pillow with the thoughts that rest awaits you until the dawning light. Whatever carking cares have vexed you, that is a long season of immunity which stretches through the dark hours of the night. Then do the strained muscles lapse into the most easy attitudes in the yielding couch, and the taxed intellect is still, and you bolt the door upon ingratitude and strife.

But to lie down without security from disturbance is enough to frighten away sleey. Such is the lot of a country doctor. I could relate innumerable instances of the utter disregard with which he is routed from his bed, without occasion at all hours.—Here is one in point:—

I arrived late one winter evening at my own door, after a hard day's toil. With what a feeling of relaxation did I divest my feet of heavy boots, set them smoking at the fire, and then regaie them in easy slippers! Then wrapping about me a soft padded gown, with what luxury did I fall back in my arm-chair, peruse the daily paper and sip a cup of tea! 'Now,' said I 'the labors of the day are over. A storm is brewing out of doors. I hope that nobody will come here to-night. If they do, I won't go. Let them go after Bogardus. I won't immolate myself for anybody. It is unreasonable.' With that I pulled down my ledger and made a note of the day's visits, one half of which were to poor houses, negro huts, and Irish shanties. As to this class, they loved me like a brother, and their confidence in me was unbounded.—They sent for me if their bones ached, or their corns hurt them, and I went with all speed, though I sometimes had occasion to scold them. Before retiring for the night I opened the outer door, as was my custom, to see the state of the weather. It was a tremendous night. The moon shone palely, but the wind blew a hurricane. It rained, it hailed, it snowed, it blowed. I thought again of the poor mariners on the coast, and with a silent prayer for them and all houseless unprotected ones, I closed the door, and went to bed. I had just recovered from the shivering sensation of cold sheets, and become conscious of a grateful warmth, while that delightful drowsiness which borders upon sound sleep stole over me, when there came a knocking impatiently repeated, enough to wake the dead.—'Bless me!' I groaned out, crawling out of bed, and lifting up the sash, "what do you want?"

'Doctor, want you to come right straight away off to Banks'. His child's dead.'

'Then why do you come?'

'He's p'isoned. They gin him laud'num for paregoricky.'

'How much have they given him?'

'Dono. A great deal. Think he won't get over it.'

'When did they give it to him?'

'This afternoon.'

'Why didn't you come sooner? How do you think I am to go two miles on such a night? Have you brought a waggon?'

'No.'

'Then I won't go. Tell them to——;' and having prescribed hastily out of the window, I closed the sash and went to bed.—But the howling wind and rattling sleet against the panes had not that soothing effect which they have to one who lies snug, and is responsible in his couch. 'What,' said I, 'if that child should die through my neglect!' Will it absolve me from criminality because the parents are poor? I will go! I must.' With that I leaped out again, kindled a match, and went down into my office. Not choosing to wake my man Flummery, or to disturb my old horse, who was crunching his oats, and housed for the night, I took my stick and set out to walk. The snow went through my shoes like a sieve; my neck and bosom were instantly covered with sleet. Nevertheless I had some humorous thoughts while breasting the storm, and composed a Latin distich by the way. I had just got the last foot of the pentameter correct, when my foot struck against something which looked like a black log. On scrutiny, by the light of the moon, I found it to be my old patient Timmy Timmons, apparently sound asleep with his beloved rum jug by his side. In vain shook him to make him aware of his situation, and see if the spirit had left his body. I shook the rum-jug, but there was no spirit there, not a drop. 'Timmy,' said I 'wake up.' No answer. I then kicked him but he bore it as if he had been used to kicks.

'He's dead,' said I, and passed on to the next house. There, while opening the gate I was fiercely attacked by a stout bulldog; and while keeping him off, and fighting my way to the house, the master came out in his shirt-tail with a loaded gun.

'Don't you know me?' said I, as he examined the priming; 'it is the doctor.'

'Sorry for it,' responded he; 'I thought it was a thief. I'm glad you spoke when you did. In a minute more I should have popped you over Dog'. Sorry to do that. My son John's got the fever-ang. Here, Bull, Bull, Bull, Bull! g'home Sir!'

'Timmy Timmons,' said I, as I was lying out in the lane, dead or drunk, I dont know which; dead drunk, at any rate. He must looked after.'

'Wait till I put on my breeches. What a wonnerful night! Wont you come in and git warm.'

'No no; get on your breeches and make haste.'

Guy! when I first heerd you, I thought was Lawrence comin to break house.—He's a desput fellow. So I gets up and looks out o' the window, and then I went into the corner to find my gun, and if I didn't——

"Come, Come; do you want——"

"To get the rheumatiz; No, I don't.—Hold on, doctor; be down in one minute."

We returned to the congealed Timmons. My coadjutor took up the jug, shook it and said "Not a drop." He then smelt it.

"It is rum," said I, "the cause of all this misery."

"No, Doctor, not all rum; there's been a little 'molasses' into the jug, by the smell of it."

"Lift him up," said I. He did so, and carried his burthen home, where I brought Timmy to life.

I now trudged on upon my original errand hoping to save another life mere valuable than that of Timmons. Arrived at the house, I perceived it shut up as if hermetically sealed.—Not a light was to be seen. I knocked at the door, but no answer.—I knocked furiously, and a night-cap appeared from the chamber window, and a woman's voice squeaked out, 'who's there?'

"The doctor to be sure," said I; "you sent for him. What is the matter?"

"Oh its no matter, Doctor. Ephraim's better. We got a little 'skeered' kind of. Gin him laud'num, and he slept kind o' sound, but he's woke up now."

"How much laudnum did he swallow?"

'Only two drops,' said she. 'Tasn't hurt him none. Wunnerful bad storm to-night!"

I buttoned my coat up to my throat, turned upon my heel, and tried to whistle.

"Doctor, Doctor."

"What do you want."

"You won't charge nothin' for this visit, will you."

Now, as I travelled back on foot, the moon became obscured, the driving sleet blinded the eyes, I heard the Atlantic breakers booming and beating upon the coast; and with head down like a bulrush—I arrived at my own door wet and disconsolate, saving to myself:—"*That little plant called Patience does not grow in every Garden!*"

LORD ELGIN'S DEPARTURE.

The Quebec "Chronicle" gives the following sketch of the Governor General's departure:—

Yesterday was the parting day, and the gaiety of the scene contrasted painfully with the sadness of the occasion. From the government House to the Queen's wharf, the streets were lined with troops, evergreens, and the great unwashed multitude. The band, and a guard of honor of the 71st Regiment of Highlanders were stationed at the Government House, and presented arms as his Excellency, after having been waited upon by the Judges, the Corporation, and some of the principal citizens, emerged from the building, followed by the Cabinet the Heads of Military departments, Judges, Aides-de-Camp, &c., to embark on board of the Trinity Steamer "Doris, en route" for England, where Lady Elgin was already seated on the quarter deck with Lady Ellen Bruce and her other children, attended by Mrs. and the Misses Irving. His Excellency walked down bareheaded, attended as we have described, between the double row of troops, followed by the band of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, and the Fire Companies in uniforms of green, blue and red, the Royal Artillery, meanwhile firing a salute from Dufferin Terrace. On the Queen's Wharf, where the Doris lay, His Excellency was received by a Guard of Honor from his 66th Regiment, and by the corporation, barristers and many respectable inhabitants of Quebec.—The Corporation, the prophetic St. Roch, and certain other inhabitants of the city, then approached his Excellency and presented addresses, to which he replied [illegible] the Cape, the Government House, Dufferin Terrace and the wharves were crowded with people, and [illegible] Lord Elgin was greatly cheered. Gen. Rowan is now in Quebec, though not yet sworn in.

INTERESTING TO THE LADIES.—It may be interesting to some of our female readers who are in feeble health to learn that modern science has discovered a means of making one of the most arduous household duties, not only easy of performance, but also a means of promoting health. Among the novelties exibited at the Crystal Palace, is an electro-magnetic, or lightning washing board. This is similar in form to the common wash-board, but the surface is metallic, composed of zinc, mixed with some other metal, and partly framed with copper.

The inventor claims that this wash-board is strictly scientific in its construction, and somewhat singular in its operation, being of great benefit to the operator, as well as an economical labor-saving machine—the magnetic current assisting in decomposing and detaching the grease and dirt from the clothes, by which operation there is to be a decided saving in time, labor and soap, and of course less wear and damage to the fabric. It is further conceded that the magnetic current is induced and maintained by the decomposition of the soap and the acids and salts contained in the clothing.—Also, that the effect of the magnetic current is plainly felt by the operator when the hand is drawn to the top, the fingers resting on the copper. The current is then said to be induced, and those suffering with rheumatic or nervous complaints, find great relief from its use, in restoring the equilibrium to the nervous and physical system, while the shocks may be avoided by not allowing the hand to touch the copper.

POST OFFICE ORDERS.—A few days ago, in an article on the Postal system, we stated that under Mr. Morris' administration of the department the public looked for the introduction of the money order system into Canada. This expectation, as we then explained, was not founded on any positive promise of the head of the Post Office Department; but was a natural result of Mr. Morris' known anxiety to introduce every practical improvement into the Postal system of this Province. We now find that the popular expectation, in this respect was fully justified. We learn from the best authority that our efficient and indefatigable Post Master General has, for some months past, been in correspondence with the British post office authorities, with a view to the introduction of the money order system into Canada; and that the more fully to inform himself on a point of so much importance to the commercial interests of the country, he will despatch the Chief Clerk in his department to England, in the *Sarah Sands*, for the purpose of obtaining full information of the working of the system in that country.

We shall not antibipate the results of this inquiry; but there is little reason to fear that this country will be much longer deprived of the advantages of an improvement in the administration of the Post Office which, in England, was originated contemporaneously with the introduction of penny postage; and which, as we believe, has there been crowned with signal success.—*Leader.*

EXTRAORDINARY FEAT.—Mr. Hugh Mooney, of London Gore, made a bet, in July last, of £10, with Mr. George Pegler, of this town, that he Mooney, would drive his horse, in a buggy, from the market place, in London, to the market in Hamilton, a distance of eighty-two miles, from sunrise to sunset, and home again the next day, within the corresponding hours, without injury to the animal. On the 13th of July, Mooney started from London, on his race, and, although the weather was extremely hot, he reached the place of detination an hour and a half before the time, and returned the following day some twenty minutes before the sun had set. Nothing but an "iron horse" can beat this.

HINTS TO THE MARRIED.—Forbearance is needful in every family. A book has been written to illustrate the maxim, "Temper is everything." Of the book I cannot speak; but certain it is that in conjugal life temper is almost everything. While marriage is a blessed institution, it is a crucible to character. The great sanctions of life are much less trying to the temper, than the enforced intimate, constant fellowship of the family. If there is any badness in a man or woman's disposition, this will bring it out. It has long been proverbial, that to understand a person's character you must live with him; and the reason is, partly because home is the only place where we are quite free from restraint and act on real feelings, and partly because we encounter more petty annoyance and perplexity in it than elsewhere. It should not be so, but the illusion with which parents set out in wedded life is too commonly dispelled, and that at an early day. Affection and self-entertainment once strangers, and were a match, whether a suitable one was considered, instead of being lovers, they become quarrelsome rivals. Perhaps one of the two continues to dote, or pretends to dote, with equal certainty, that the other is an angel, and have succeeded in making, with equal certainty, that the other is a fool—that is looked at an angel each other, and joined to a piece of infernal impertinence, not different possibly in outward description, but possessing, others to whom it is given, can lay no claim.—Again, forbearance is needed in every family.

A DRUNKARD SCHOLARSHIP DEAD WITH.—The first case which has occurred in New Jersey under the law relative to habitual drunkards, passed at the last session of the Legislature, took place at Princeton, on Friday, the 22nd ult. The Grand Jury found a verdict of the gentleman, who proceeded to try before a jury an inquisition into the habitual drunkenness of Chas. Stillman, and his incapacity to take care of his property. The jury gave a verdict in which was the case, and according to law, the Orphan's Court, on application, must appoint a guardian over him. He is divested of all control of his property, which will be restored on his reformation. All liquor sellers, under a penalty of $100, are forbidden to sell to him, and he will be treated as a lunatic.

☞ Two buckets of good butter were found in a well at Lawrenceburg, (In) after being enclosed in it for fourteen years.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—A Lady answering to the name of Miss Ford, has been appointed Telegraph operator at the village of Newmarket.

SPEECH OF R. STEPHENSON, M. P.

At the Montreal Dinner.

Mr. Stephenson rose amidst much applause, and said that he owned much to the Honorable Chairman for the distinguished compliments he had paid him, and the high appreciation he had been pleased to express of his merits. He had come to Canada upon a professional visit, and from what he had seen of the country, he was convinced that the present was but the commencement of a great railway system, and he ventured to express his sincere desire, that Canada should avoid those errors in producing the system which other countries had committed with theirs. Canada was yet only on the threshold, and the proper laying out of the plan, he thought of as much importance as the introduction of railroads themselves.—He hoped that the legislature of this country would not do as those of some countries has done, for, although there were difficulties in the way, yet here it appared to him they were principally those of legislation. Canada, at present, had an unoccupied field before her, and much would depend upon the first step. If it were taken with judgement, other difficulties would be of comparatively little importance. If it were taken injudiciously, what seemed but a speck in the West might become a thunder cloud. The dangers might not be apparent to Canadians at present, but before he sat down he would endeavor to make us sensible of them. He had seen the rise and progress of railways in England, and those who had not could hardly appreciate the enormous losses occasioned by false legislation. Few, indeed knew the rise and progress of the legislation with respect to them. He would occupy a few minutes in pointing out what those errors were, and what course to take to avoid them. He was incapable of oratory; but having been mixed up with railway contentions for twenty years, he thought he could teach them how to avoid them. Here the speaker was inaudible for a few minutes, owing to a slight noise in the room. The general purport of his observations was to point out the difficulties interposed to the construction of the first railways in England. After those obstacles raised in the first instance had been removed, the people then became sensible of the immense advantages of the railway horse, and the question assumed a new phase. Then all places rushed into railway speculations. The country was tolerably well filled up with railway lines. Competition arose within the walls of parliament, not for interest, but for vanity. Here Mr. Stephenson went into the history of several railway struggles, and stated that the committees in parliament took into their consideration, not who was right or who was wrong, but entered upon questions entirely subsidiary, not at all connected with the profit of the lines, or the necessity for making them. The consequence was, that committees sometimes decided upon different lines upon reasons entirely apart from their real merits, or the scientific questions involved in the details. There was one district through which it was proposed to run two lines, and there was no other difficulty between them than the simple rivalry, that, if one got a charter, the other might also. But here where the committe might have given both, they gave neither. In another instance, two lines were profected through a barren country, and the committee gave the one which afforded the least accomodation to the public. In another there was a line to be run merely to shorten the time by a few minutes, leading through a mountainous country, the committee gave both; so that where the committee might have given both they gave neither; and where they should have given neither, they gave both. Such a species of legislation was faulty, and he hoped it would not be imitated again in this country. There was, indeed, a committee now sitting in England, the attention of which he called to these facts.—After lines were granted, the competition which began within the walls of parliament continued when the lines came to be put in operation. People said it was necessary to have some competition for the benefit of the public, that the whole country would be under the dominion of a railway corporation, and competition was the only way of checking it, and preserving moderate prices. Well, he could say, upon the authority of the Board of Trade,—and from his own knowledge, that, since competing lines commenced, out of 300 millions of pounds expended, 60 had been wasted; that is in duplicate lines. But, in order to mark the inconsistency of the proceedings in railway legislation, when the London and Birmingham was asked for, the feasibility of the route was doubted; great difficulties were suggested as being in the way; engineers were called in to decide everything in opposition to it; the estimates were disputed and doubted; it was maintained that the company ought to prove the traffic that was to go over it, and that six or eight per cent was to be obtained upon the money invested; in fact a most paternal part was taken in the project. Before Parliament granted the charter, before the people were allowed to spend their own money, they were here asked to prove the traffic and the profit, and shew a regular contract to establish that the work was to be done within the estimate. The people clamoured for competition, and Parliament granted the expenditure of two capitals. At that time it was believed that competition would compel them to carry passengers almost for nothing. But what was the result? The opulent were struck down and the poor were reduced to penury. Nothing but the resources of British commerce could have sustained such a shock. These serious evils of legislation it might be difficult to escape from in England, but they should be weighed well before they were brought into Canada, either by the present or any future government. It was said that all was right, the public gained what the proprietors lost. But the public had not gained. Capital was absorbed and diverted from other profitable employment. Lines had been located, which never would have been built had a directing genius presided over the chartering of them; and he did not envy the man who could glory at one part of the community prospering by the ruin of another. This error had been most disastrous in his country and he hoped it would not be committed here. Competition never answered a beneficial purpose. Competition like poverty, was the mother of invention; and when things came to the lowest ebb, the remedy was in amalgamation. In no instance had it occurred that amalgamation had not reduced charges. Mr. Stephenson here referred generally to the expence of working short lines, and the necessity of working them by amalgamation and mentioned an instance where, including water communications, there are five competing lines. The result from competition was, that they laid their heads together and raised tolls to the highest; but here, where there was no competition, nothing was to be done but to develope our resources, and make the profit highest. Mr. S. then referred to foreign countries. First of all to Belgium, which had obtained one or two men to lay out the country so as to obtain the greatest amount of accommodation with the least expenditure of money. The speed obtained was not perhaps so great as that in England; but it will bear comparison with that in any other country. The minor points of the country were filled up according to the original design, and conducted with economy. In France no lines were allowed to be made unless they were called for, and made part in a great system. France was slow but bore favorable comparison with Great Britain, for there competition marred the whole scheme. Switzerland was a collection of several cantons, each preferring its own interests as to gauge and building without reference to the whole.—They decided to send to England for an Engineer to design for them a net work of railways, and he (Mr. S.) had had the honor to be called in, satisfied because there were no rival lines, and there was no doubt of their completion. He then said that Canadians wanted English Capital, and advised them to be guarded in the system they should adopt, especially in regard to reckless competition.—He would for himself hesitate to recommend to his friends in England to invest their money in railroads here, if reckless competition were allowed, for nothing but loss and confusion would result. Belgium, France, and Switzerland, all possessed great advantages over England in having no rival lines, and in having laid out their main lines for the benefit of the whole country, rather than allowing to any town, or any portion of the country a preponderating voice in their location. They had established from end to end of their country a system in harmony with itself. They could not prevent portions of the country, from having their railways, but they were so small as not to interfere with the great design. It was the interest of the whole country that was involved, not that of individuals, nor of particular localities. Canadians ought to have a system which would work in all harmony. What was to be gained by ruinous competition? If passions and interests were brought into play, nothing could result but destruction of property and loss of life too. He said he could not offer a better comparison between a judiciously designed and a wild competition, than the steamboat which he was on board of the night before. He found that the vessel was propelled by two engines, each separate from the other, and he would suppose that they were under the command of two rival companies.—These would have their friends and opponents on board, and he would suppose the engineers had quarrelled, what progress would they have made? Would they have reached Three Rivers? At all events he would not have had the honor of enjoying the splendid hospitality of the gentlemen of Montreal at that moment. He said he had one word more. He could not leave the city without saying something on the all important subject of the bridge. There was here a most magnificent river, and he received abundant information respecting it from Mr. Alexander Ross, who had been here several months ago, as to what the bridge was to be. It was a startling project, and at the time he had no idea of having anything to do with it. But having studied the admirable report of Mr. T. F. Keefer, and the philosophical paper drawn up by Mr. Loan, he could understand from what had been written the general circumstances to be considered. But if possible he would be again in Canada at the breaking of the ice. (Great applause.) Still they might be anxious to learn his impressions about the bridge, and he would proceed, to state them. According to his ideas there was no difficulty to be apprehended from the ice. From calculations he had made since his arrival in Montreal he was satisfied that no shove that could come against the piers would be sufficient to displace them. The people here had no doubt seen the formation of the ice in winter and its breaking up in spring. He had himself noticed these stupendous and beautiful phenomena, of course, but he had not seen them as they are at Montreal. He would say, however, that there were facts attending the breaking up of ice which were susceptable of mathematical demonstration, and the pressure of the shove was also capable of being valued. It was therefore as easy as the addition of 2 and 2 to estimate the pressure necessary to retain the piers in their places. He had been told that the ice was thirty or forty feet high, but its pressure could be easily withstood. He had calculated that if ice were piled twice the height it would not disturb a well constructed bridge. So far, therefore, he would say for its permanency. He would also be expected to say something about its site. The minds of the citizens were agitated on the question whether it should be above or below the town. He thought it his duty not to conceal his opinion upon this point, nor to permit the agitation to go on as if he hesitated on the point. It was a difficult and important subject, but he had brought his best judgement to bear upon it, and having no interest in it one way or another, he was in a situation to make an independent selection. Whether the place was to be that laid out by Mr. Keefer or not, he was satisfied it must be above the town, and not far below Nun's Island. That was his disinterested judgment in the matter. He then thanked his entertainers for their kindness and the present occasion, and said he would remember it to the latest days of his life. He would also reflect with pride and satisfaction on his meeting with those whom he had been called on to consult; and he felt proud that his name would in any way be connected with Canada, especially in so great a work.

FURTHER BY THE "EUROPA."

London, Aug. 20.

FRANCE.

The Emperor and Empress have relinquished their contemplated journey for the present.

A rumoured complication of the Eastern question is assigned as the reason. The revenue during the past half year was 3,663,447 florins more than in the first six months in 1852.

AUSTRIA.

It is rumoured in Vienna that should the Russians make an inroad into Servia, the Austrians would [illegible] Belgrade, for Austria would never consent to Russia's taking possession of the key to the Sclavonian or Hungarian Provinces.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

On the 4th inst., a Kalisch correspondent wrote that negotiations for peace were still going on at St. Petersburg, and the war department was as active as ever.

In Poroonski, near Warsaw, there were many troubled with affections of the eyes; and the Cholera is again appearing in Russia.

The Berlin *National* has a communication from Russia, dated the 12th, which states that the Emperor's acceptance of the Vienna proposition was unconditional. The evacuation of the principalities was made dependent on the acceptance of the proposals by the Porte without alteration or amendment. The Porte will not send off an Ambassador until an order is sent to draw off the Russian troops. The Czar will not send that order until the Porte has signed an agreement which is tantamount to a concession of every point in dispute, and having set so far as to be permitted to send an Ambassador to St. Petersburgh; there will then be two questions of indemnification for expenses and the expulsion of all political refugees. The former will be waived, but as to the latter, although much has been said, Russia will proceed with the demand, having Turkey at a disadvantage, to obtain measures which the financiers of the Porte refused two or three years back; and Austria will in the meantime enforce the pressing demand.

Advices have been received from Constantinople to the 5th inst. It is stated that an interview with Reschid Pasha, the Prussian Ambassador, had given full and positive assurance of support in case of need. Measures have been taken to collect an army of 62,000 men at Nultana, to be placed at the disposal of the Sultan. The government has ordered the Bishop and Archbishop to return to their respective places immediately, as it has been understood that Russian agents are busy in several parts of the country to foment discord. Recent advices from the Belegrade district mention that the occupants of Servia, are arming, and that 30,000 militia were being armed.

NEW YORK, August 31.

The steamship *America* sailed at noon to-day for Liverpool, with 55 through passengers.

The *Europa* reached her wharf at half past 8 o'clock this morning.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 31.

A terrible explosion occured at Wheeling on Monday. Twenty kegs of powder exploded on the wharf killing one drayman and blowing another into the River.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 28.

The nominal number of interments in this city during the last week, were 1618 of which 1442 were from yellow fever.

CINCINNATI, Aug 18.

The New Orleans committee report the total contributions in this city to be $10,800.

ARRIVAL OF THE "HERMANN."

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.

By the arrival of the steamship *Hermann* we, have a few additional items of interest from Europe.

A frightful accident occurred at the New Crystal Palace at Sydenham, by the falling of a scaffold, killing eleven men.

A great fire had destroyed property to the amount of £250,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.

Dr. William Metball, formerly of this city editor of the New Orleans *Delta*, died of Yellow Fever, on his way to New York.

Gervin Smith has given $1000 to the Howard Association of New Orleans for the relief of the sufferers.

The *Courier* of this morning states positively that Mr. Walker will not go to China.

A private letter from St. Thomas, gives a few additional particulars of the insurrection at Portola. On the Road to the town the number of houses burnt and plundered were 132—the number in the country 7. The civic authorities, supported by the English and Danish soldiers, have declared martial law for suppressing the rebellion.—Thirty of the thief actors had been arrested and are now under trial.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.

The Whig State Convention yesterday nominated Richard G. Bowie, of Montgomery, and Dr. Hanson, of Baltimore, Comptrollers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.

Capt. Fontleroy, of the navy, and Capt. Baker, of the marine corps, died recently of yellow fever at Pensacola. The epidemic has increased there.

The Attorney General Cushing disavows the authorship of the Boston *Post's* Kosta article, but lauds its ability.

General Clark returned yesterday from his inspection of the Southern route for the Pacific Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.

The House of Bishops being assembled at Camden, this morning, the President requested those who were not members to retire, when Mr. Doane made an eloquent appeal to the House to open the doors to the public, and offered a resolution to that effect. The matter is now under discussion.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.

The Steamer Atlantic arrived at 5 p. m.

Parliament was prorogued on the 20th by commission

The Queen says she has good reason to hope that an honorable arrangement of the Eastern Question will speedily be accomplished.

Lord Palmerston stated in the Commons that he was confident that the Czar would evacuate the Principalities without unnecessary delay. The Eastern Question otherwise offers nothing new.

A slight outbreak has been reported in Servia.

The rumoured intention of the Austrians to occupy Borneo, is denied.

Capitalists are wanted to construct a ship Canal from the Bend of the Danube to the Black Sea.

FRANCE.

A decree of Napoleon fixing a uniform rate of import duty on Breadstuffs to twenty-five centimes, to December 31st, and to same date; no tonnage dues are to be [illegible] on ships importing corn *pro rata* for part of their cargoes.

AUSTRIA.

The text of the Austrian protest against the Smyrna affair is published, and sent to all the foreign ministers. It takes the ground that Captain Ingraham broke the International Law as explained by Vattel and other Jurists.

SICILY.

The import duty on Breadstuffs into the two Sicilies is repealed.

Some popular demonstrations against the authorities have been made at Leghorn.

GREECE.

The export of Breadstuffs from Greece is prohibited.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Market for Breadstuffs was wildly excited, wheat advanced 4d; White quoted 7s 10d a 8s 4d, delivered November 8s 6d. Red, 7s 4d a 7s. Flour advanced 1s to 1s 6d. Indian Corn firm, 6d advanced. The Provision Market has submitted to a further decline appeared checked, Beef and Pork steady and in good request.

FROM VENEZUELA.

New York, Sep. 3.

Advices from Venezuela of Aug. 17 state that the political disturbances in that State had been nearly settled. At Tauma, two earthquakes had occurred, which destroyed the remainder of the town. Business dull at Porto Cabello.

Portsmouth, Va., Sept. 3.

The British ship *Samuel*, supposed to have run away with negroes on board, was overhauled in Hampton Roads, and two negroes who had deserted from the ship Pennsylvania, found on board secreted by Capt. Mogus of the Samuel. The fugitives were sent to Portsmouth and committed for examination.

Baltimore, Sep. 3.

New Orleans papers state that the fever is decreasing in that city.

PEGGING BOOTS AND SHOES BY MACHINERY.—We have now before us a pair of shoes which were pegged by a machine; they are the first and only pair we have seen that were not pegged by a son of St. Crispin with his awl and hammer. The work is well done, as good as any work we ever saw. The machine was invented by Seth Tripp, patented in last April, and assigned to be Norfolk, of Salem, Massachusetts the sole proprietor. This machine will peg a No. 7 boot or shoe in half a minute, or 30 pairs in one hour, if the shoes could be put in and taken out in the same time they are pegged. It can be altered to suit a different sized shoe or boot it two minutes, and it will peg any shape. In a town of Massachusetts (Lynn) 10,486 persons are employed in 155 shoe factories.—The yearly value of women and childrens' boots, shoes and gaiters made there, is $3,421,300.—*Scientific American.*

WHY WE NEED THE MAINE LAW.—We need it to diminish by one-half and more our pauper tax. We need it for the prevention of crime. We need it to protect our children from the demon of intemperance. We need it as an auxiliary to the reformation of the drunkards, thousands of whom hail it as the messenger of mercy. We need it to staunch the tears of the drunkard's wife and to snatch his children from the degredation and the misery which he entails up on them. We need it to close one of the largest floodgates of vice, and to open the channel through which health, virtue and general prosperity may pour their blessings upon the whole community.

NEW WHEAT FROM OHIO TO LIVERPOOL.—By the "Sarah sands," Mr. Ira Gould, of Montreal, sends to Liverpool five hundred barrels of flour, made from Ohio wheat of the present harvest. They will be in Liverpool within six weeks of the time when the wheat from which they are made, left the farmer's yard, having in the mean time passed over some eight hundred miles by land and water, to be manufactured, gone through all the necessary processes, and finally made another voyage of 3000 miles. This is a degree of expedition of which there are few examples, and we believe could not be accomplished by any other route than the St. Lawrence.—*Herald.*

REMARKABLE WOMEN.—There are now on exhibition in Boston three remarkable women, one of whom is Miss Norton, a young lady sixteen years old, and measuring only seven feet, four-and-a-half inches in height! By her side is Mrs. Briggs, measuring but thirty-one inches! To complete the trio is Miss Emma Taylor, seven years old, and weighing two hundred and ninety pounds.

"HE HAS NOT AN ENEMY IN THE WORLD!" Hasn't! well, we are sorry for him! For he has mighty little character who has no enemies. He is nobody who has not gut pluck enough to get an enemy. Give us rather as our ideal of virtue and manliness, one who has many enemies—who has made them by his manhood and downright sincerity, and fearless love of the thing he sees to be right. The man of earnest purposes, strong will, and love of principle for his own sake, must have enemies. But this, so far from being ill, is to him a good. The strong tree is more deeply rooted and fastened in the soil by the blast than the summer breeze. A man never knows how much there is of him till he has confronted and braved bitter opposition.—*Bath Tribune.*

'You have destroyed my *peace* of mind, Almira,' said a despairing lover to a truant lass.

'It can't do much harm, William, for 'twas an amazing small *piece* you had, any way.'

'A chel." s amang ye ta'en notes, said a pick pocket to himself, as he was one day "relieving" a crowd of gentlemen of their pocket-books.

The favorite cosmetic for removing freckles, in Paris, is an ounce of alum and an ounce of lemon-juice in a pint of rose-water.

A bachelor friend of ours, on passing up the street yesterday, (says an exchange paper,) picked up a thimble. He stood a while meditating on the probable beauty of the owner, when pressing it to his lips, saying "Oh, that it were the fair lips of the wearer," Just as he had finished, a big black wench looked out of an upper window and said: "Boss, jis please to frow dat timble in de entry. I jis now drap it!" Our friend——fainted.

PRIZE WHEAT.—We learn that though the pizes are not declared at the New York Exhibition, the blue stem wheat of Mr. Carpenter, of the County of Norfolk is the favorite sample. He can sell every grain of that now at the exhibition by the ounce, and has innumerable orders for small quantities for seed. Mr. Carpenter took the Canada Company's Prize at Toronto last fall with the same article. His this year's crop is equal if not superior to the last.—*Brantford Herald.*

☞ The Quebec *Chronicle* says tha the Hon. Charles Willson, who has rendered himself so obnoxious to the Protestants of Canada, for his conduct at the Gavazzi Riot, has tendered his resignation of the Mayorality of Montreal.

MILTON was asked by a friend whether he would instruct his daughter in the different languages, to which he replied, "No sir, ONE TONGUE is sufficient for any woman.

HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1853

GRAVEL ROADS! GRAVEL ROADS!!

The By-Laws having reference to the Gravel Roads and Court House, we would again remind our readers, will be subjected to their votes on MONDAY next the 12th inst. Let ALL who are in favor of these much needed improvements be at the places of meeting at an *early hour*, and take as many of their *neighbors* as are favorably inclined *along with them.*—If they would wish to improve the value of their own property—if they would confer a boon upon their children—if they would increase their own comforts and conveniences, and bring the best markets to their doors—if they would elevate these Counties to the level of the best settled Counties of Canada—if they would do their duty as MEN and social beings, they have NOW an opportunity of doing so by voting in favor of these By-Laws. The boon to be attained is incalculably greater than the very slight exertion required to accomplish it.—The Gravel Road is indispensible to complete our means of communication and to produce these desirable results, and the Court House has been already too long neglected.

The means to accomplish these necessary undertakings are to be had upon the most favorable terms, and they will never be more favorable. They will themselves fully repay the outlay required, and the refunding of the money advanced for this purpose being extended over a period of thirty years will scarcely be felt by the rapidly increasing population, whose wealth is now being vastly augmented by every improvement undertaken.

We are advised by correspondence from Stratford that the sum of £22,000, for the Perth Gravel Roads, is already placed to the credit of that fine enterprising County in the Bank of Upper Canada, and are told that "Perth County is bound to go ahead." So she is—and she is deserving of her success. "God helps them that help themselves," has always proved a safe maxim. We believe that Huron and Bruce are bound to "go ahead" too, and let every rate-payer beware that he bars not his own and his neighbours prosperity by voting adversely on the TWELFTH.—Shall Huron be less alive to her own interests than the junior County of Perth? Will the rate-payers of these United Counties be satisfied with themselves hereafter when Perth is enjoying all the advantages of her valuable local improvements and Huron and Bruce with superior advantages and means, have *through their neglect* lost the wealth and prosperity which might safely have belonging to them! We think not.

Let the ratepayers then embrace the present opportunity to attain a full measure of the prosperity now enjoyed by the country. The completion of these works, in conjunction with the railroad, will insure an onward noble career for this, one of the fairest portions of Canada, and raise Huron and Bruce above the baneful influence of rival sections of the Province. We are fully convinced that good means of communication are only required to cause prosperity to flow in among us like a stream.

The places of meeting in each locality will be seen by reference to the last page of this sheet—and again we say *let no ratepayer be absent.*

TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL.

The Sons of Temperance of Goderich, whose numbers have lately been much increased, and whose Division is in excellent working order, held a very interesting festive meeting, at the Temperance Hall, on the evening of Thursday last. The attendance was very large and the new Hall well filled with the friends of the cause. R. Gibbons, Esq., the D. G. W. P. presided. After the refreshments had been removed, the Rev. C. Silvester gave a very appropriate and excellent opening speech, he was followed by the Rev. Mr. Clark of London who addressed the meeting with great ability and at considerable length upon the question of the Main Law. He also touched very eloquently and forcibly upon the peculiar obligations which rested upon Christian ministers to support and encourage the work. The Rev. Mr. Graham, of Tuckersmith, also spoke ably and to the purpose. The meeting passed off very successfully and closed at a late hour.

The ladies deserve great credit for their exertions, both in the choir and at the refreshment board on this occasion.

We hope the facts and encouragements adduced at this meeting will have a good effect in stimulating the advocates of temperance here to redoubled exertions in the noble work which they have espoused. The cause is a *right* one and must eventually triumph.

SHOW OF FALL WHEAT.

The United Counties of Huron and Bruce Agricultural Society's annual Show of Fall Wheat took place on Thursday last. Eight samples of 10 bushels each, were exhibited of excellent quality, and is thought by competent judges to have been superior to any shown on previous occasions. We understand the awards gave general satisfaction, although the Judges—Messrs. Watson Piper and Hunt, found great difficulty in making the selection.—In fact where all were so good—it was only to be wished that each could have received a premium. The samples shown were all sold at the price named by the Directors, viz. 5 shillings per bushel. The successful Competitors were as follows:—

Jacob Seegmiller Esq. 1st	£2	0	0
John Elliot 2nd	£1	15	0
James Stonehouse 3d	£1	0	0

The yield of fall wheat this season has been most satisfactory and abundant, and the grain of the best quality, throughout our Counties. The improved demand for all kinds of produce, and the ready cash markets which now exist at their hands, will induce the farmer to make redoubled efforts to excel in the quality and quantity raised by him, while the generally good harvests which reward his exertions in our fine soil, will encourage him onwards.

ANOTHER FATAL BOAT ACCIDENT.—Last week a man of the name of "Leach," fell overboard from one of the small boats plying between this and Kincardine. It appears he was going "forward" for some article he needed when his foot slipped from the gunwale and he was precipitated into the water. The boat was immediately put "about" but without avail as the deceased sank immediately. He leaves a wife and one child, who, we understand had lately arrived from Hamilton and were proceeding with him at the time of the accident to a location he had already effected on the government lands in the County of Bruce.

RAILWAY OFFICIAL TOUR.

Messrs. Jackson, Betts and Stephenson, H. H. Killaly, Chief Engineer of the Public Work's Department, Hon. F. Hincks, Inspector General, Mr. Ross, Engineer of the Grand Trunk Railway, Mr. Shanly Engineer of the Toronto and Guelph Railway, Hon. J. Ross, Attorney General and President of the Grand Trunk Railway Company and some others have lately complete a tour of inspection along the line of the Grand Trunk Railway in the Western portion of the Province. We understand the party when at Detriot expressed a desire to visit Goderich but were unavoidably obliged to forego this on account of the nucertainty which attaches to our present steamboat arrangements.

We regret that the experienced eye of the celebrated Stephenson had not an opportunity of viewing our Harbor and line of Railway, as an opinion from that quarter would have been of great value and could scarcely fail of producing satisfactory results. We trust our Steamboat communication, which, thanks to Capt. Ward, of the *Ruby*, has not been so bad this summer, will be placed upon even a better footing next season, as during the summer months the great influx of visitors, attracted by the remarkable salubrity of our Town, and the fast increasing trade, demands such attention.

THE GEM.—"We neglected to inform the *Gem* that his affirmation as to our identity &c., hit very wide of the mark. He may *guess* again.

ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT.

Consequent to the departure of Lord Elgin for England, Lieut. General Rowan, the Senior Officer Commanding her Majesty's forces, was sworn in as Administrator of the Government on the 23rd ult.

ASSIZES.

The fall Assizes are to be opened for the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, on Wednesday the 12th October—The Honorable the Chief Justice Robinson will preside.

☞ The Lanark Observer is about to be removed to Port Sarnia and will now be called the *Lampton Observer.*

Communications.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

DEAR SIR,—In the *Signal* of the 11th ult., I observed a letter of Mr. Fraser's, but the editorial remarks in the same paper, I suppose, prevented any of the Reeves from making any reply to the letter, as I think Mr Fraser's letter and objections were reasonably and fully answered, but as Mr. Fraser has again made a sally on the Reeves of Huron and has denied some facts in the editorial remarks, I wish to make a few observations, and shall be as brief as possible.

Mr. Fraser regrets that you have been giving blunt misrepresentations, and says, he never did nor never could reject the offer of ten or twelve miles of gravel road north of the Maitland, nor did he ever hear of it until he saw it in the *Signal.*

In reply, I would say, that I have in my possession a motion made by Charles Girvin, Esq., to that effect, given me to second, which I did, the motion was not put, but considerable discussion took place upon it, and I well remember the objection being raised by some of the Northern Reeves of the gravel hurting the oxen's feet. Mr. Fraser was there at the same time and must have heard the discussion. If Mr. Fraser made any motion to have twelve mile a gravelled on the Lake Shore road, I never heard it read nor do I believe that such a motion was before the council. Mr. Fraser made a motion for £30 for the North and South Boundary line of Kincardine, which was granted in committee; he afterwards came before the committee and said he did not want it, and in committee of the whole made a motion that it might appear in the minutes of the Council as "left over to next sitting of Council," lest his constituents should be dissatisfied that he refused the money. Mr. Fraser would fain make believe that the Warden, in an officious capacity, told him in the presence of a majority of the Reeves and others in a *keen* debate that "he had him under the lash and would keep him under the lash," the keen debate was between Mr. Fraser and Mr. Flanagan in a sitting room over some grog, the Warden happened to come in and by way of a joke said as above, next morning Mr. Fraser said he had made a fool of himself but would not do so again —*so much for the lash.*

Mr. Fraser says that the rail-road will benefit Bruce; the suspension bridge will benefit Bruce much more than Huron, there are only three townships in Huron benefitted by the Bridge, and those three do not pay so much tax as the township of Goderich or perhaps some other township; if the Court House is built, it will be of equal benefit to Bruce as Huron; the Gravel Road, is the only bug-bear, the by-law might not be approved of by the rate-payers and in that case Mr. Fraser could not have any cause of complaint, but should he complain, which he is sometimes willing to do without a cause, this is not to prevent the rate payers from doing what they think best for the counties.

The present position of Huron and Bruce—In 1851 Kincardine was attached to Wawanosh, and assessors and collectors appointed to assess and collect in that township, which cost Wawanosh about £5. Mr. Fraser says there was one man in his Township fool enough to pay his taxes, but Mr. F. says they have paid all that was demanded of them. The next year our Treasurer paid £18 to one school in Kincardine. The Reeve from Kincardine has been paid for his attendance at the Council for two years, their portion of the administration of justice, &c., all these things have been paid by Huron without receiving anything from Bruce. If Mr. Fraser would add to the above £30 he could have had for the Township line and his proportion of officer's salaries, I think he could see that he received something—so much for the truth of Mr. Fraser's statement, "he got nothing."

If Mr. Fraser would pay a little more attention to his duties as Reeve, and be a little less extravagant of his slander on the Warden and Reeves of Huron it would be desirable. In what condition did the rolls for Kincardine appear before the County Council after being carried by the Council of Kincardine, perhaps Mr. Fraser will explain, but Mr. Fraser wanted a deputy reeve for Kincardine before he paid any taxes, and in order to get the requisite, number of names, one individual was placed on the roll three times, this not making up the amount he undertook to take what he wanted from the other Townships in this County, thus showing his knowledge of the municipal act to a demonstration.

Some other Townships of the County of Bruce ought to have been represented this year, which I trust will soon be the case, and when men of understanding and judgment are sent from Bruce, I trust there will be less complaints made against the Reeves of Huron; and Mr. Editor if you are willing at all times to publish Mr. Fraser's communication in the *Signal*, while in Council, I doubt not but that you will agree with what I am satisfied is the mind of every Reeve in the County, that he is a troublesome customer. I am satisfied there is not a Reeve in the County would do Mr. Fraser an injustice. Having trespassed too long on your time and space,

I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
ROBERT HAYS.

McKillop, Sept. 5th, 1853.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

Not the least interesting incident at the Stephenson Dinner in this city, was the complimentary manner in which Chief Justice Robinson spoke of Mr. Inspector General Hincks, and the equally complimentary reply of the latter. The Chief Justice thought it would be unkind and ungenerous to deal unfairly with Mr. Hincks or that party or other considerations should deprive him of credit for his share in the promotion of railways. He also praised Mr. Hincks' readiness in debate, and did not think he had overstepped the line of his duty in identifying himself in so particular a manner with the introduction of railways into Canada. All this on the part of the Chief Justice, was of course, what is now termed "non-political." But still we look upon it as a thing of some significance. We do not think Chief Justice Robinson is the man to make unadvised statements at a public dinner; or, to speak in terms of praise of a political leader, without well understanding what he was doing. It would be idle to conceal that the approbation of the Chief Justice of the railway policy of Mr. Hincks, must strengthen that gentleman's hands in quarters where his (the Chief Justice's) opinions will have weight; and, Mr. Hincks might well be thanked for them as he must of course regard them as disinterested testimony in his favor from a distinguished judge whose political antecedents were of an entirely opposite character to his own. We shall express no opinion in this matter further than to say that, we do not think Mr. Hincks would have received any praise from the Chief Justice, if he had not seen the state of utter prostration of the old Conservative party, and had he not preferred Mr. Hinck's Railway Government, to any of those beautiful combinations which some persons appear to think would be so desirable to place in its stead.

[*News of the Week.*

VERY ENCOURAGING TO WOOL GROWERS.

GREAT LOAD OF WOOL AND VALUABLE RETURNS.

Nathan Choate, Esq., of the Township of Hope, delivered at the Factory, Cobourg, last week, a load of Wool, containing as follows:

733 lbs. Merino, full bred,
210 lbs. do. half do.
124 lbs. South Down,
137 Leicester.

1204 lbs. Total.

This wool was taken from 320 sheep, all of this year's growth, and sold for £138 12s. 0d. Besides that sum, Mr. C. reserved about £4 worth for domestic use. One Merino ram had 12 lbs. which fetched the handsome sum of £1 11s. 4d. for the wool alone. If a more valuable load of produce has been sold in the country, or any larger quantity of wool forwarded from any farm in one year, we should like to know it. Mr Choate informs us, that finding wool-growing more profitable than raising any other kind of farming produce, that he intends adding 100 more to his fine flock of sheep next year, and keep on doing so until he has a thousand sheep in his flock. We are glad to see such an enterprising spirit. How many of our agricultural friends in these Counties will try to emulate Mr. C.'s laudable example, which has proved so advantageous to himself and beneficial to the community.—*Watchman.*

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—As a man named William Lumo was in the act of cleaning out a well, on the 4th concession of the Township of Markham, a few days ago, he disturbed some of the bottom stones, and the whole mass of stones composing the sides fell in. The well is thirty-two feet deep, and not less than ten tons of stones, and a quantity of sand buried him beneath them. The neighborhood was alarmed, and over a hundred rushed to rescue him. As many of the stones were from three to four hundred weight, it took considerable labour and time to remove them, and left little hope of escape, except at least with a sorely mangled body. After labouring for some hours, Mr. John Hunter thought he heard a noise beneath, and called upon the man by name, and, to the surprise and delight of all present, he heard him, though several feet under the stones, distinctly speak. This gave a fresh impulse to the energies of the men, and strange to say, about sun-down they succeeded in disintombing him; and he was found to have sustained very slight injury.

NEWS FROM THE "DIGGINGS"

The Quebec *Canadian* confirms the statements lately made by the *Chronicle* as to the richness of the Chaudiere and its tributaries, in gold. At River du Loup (Logan's Diggings) the daily earnings average between £40 and £50! among fifteen or twenty men. Poulin, a workman in the employ of Dr. Douglass, asserts that he has given his employers gold to the weight of four pounds, troy, within a very short time & what is still better, as symptomatic of abundance, people are beginning to fight about locations. The *Chronicle* has information, that there is gold still nearer Quebec.

THE MAMMOTH CULVERT near the Gore Mills, on the line of the Great Western Railroad, is rapidly approaching completion. About the 10th of next month, it is expected that the last stone will be laid. The completion of the embankment will soon follow, by which time it is probable that the filling near Mr. Cramer's farm and the works at Capetown will also be complete. We see no reason why the road from Dundas to Paris cannot be in readiness for business by the end of October.—*Warder.*

APPOINTMENTS.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
QUEBEC, Aug. 1853.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to make the following appointment viz:

Pierra Joseph Olivier Chauveau, Esq.,—Barrister at Law, to be one of Her Majesty's Council Learned in the Law in that part of the province of Canada called Lower Canada.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 31st Aug., 1853.

His Excellency the Administration of the Government has been pleased to make the following appointment viz.:

The Honourable Augustin Norbert Morin, to be Commissioner of Crown Lands, in the place and stead of the hon. John Rolph, appointed President of Her Majesty's Executive Council of the Province of Canada.

The hon. Pierre Joseph Oliviar Chauveau, to be Secretary and Registrar of the Province of Canada, in the place and stead of the Honorable Augustin Norbert Morin, appointed Commisoner of Crown Lands.

The Hon. Pierra Joseph Olivier Chauveau, to be a member of her Majesty's Executive Council of the Province of Canada.

Dunbar Ross, Esquire, to be Her Majesty's Solicitor General in and for that part of the Province of Canada called Lower Canada.

Lunbar Ross, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to be one of Her Majesty's Counsel Learned in the La[illegible] part of the Province called Lower Canada.

The delegate appointed by the several counties of Eastern Canada to adopt means for the abolition of the Seignioriral Tenure, met at the Institute Canadien, Montreal, on Thursday; but adjourned on account of their number to the St. George's Hall. A committee was appointed to draft a bill in accordance with the views of the Censitaires; to be submitted to the delegates at another meeting.—*Daily Leader.*

¶ CANADIAN LOAN COMPANY.—At the first general meeting of the shareholders of this Company, held at Montreal on Thursday, the following gentlemen were elected directors:—The Hon. Wm. Walker, and William Bingley, Aenjamin Holmes, Thos. B. Anderson, George E. Cartier, Henry J. Wood, Wm. Rhodes, and Thomas Ryan, Esqrs.

CAUGHT BY AN ALLIGATOR.—The Galveston *News* has the following account of a most painful occurrence which took place in Orange county, Texas:—

We have just learned from Mr. C. C. Burch, from Sabine Pass, that about ten days ago, a small girl ten years old, daughter, he thinks, to Mr. Solomon Sparks, living at the mouth of Old River, in Orange county, was caught by an Alligator as she was wading out to gather the nuts of the pound lilly, and most horribly mutilated. Both her arms and both her legs, were bitten off by pieces, and swallowed by the Alligator, until her body was left limbless, and of course lifeless. This occurred near the residence of Mr. Sparks. As soon as the alarm was given the Alligator was shot and his body was opened, where there was not only found the lambs of the unfortunate little victim, but also a part of a pair of pantaloons with a pocket book in the pocket containing some money. The pantaloons were supposed to belong to a man who had not long since been drowned in Old River.

TEA CULTURE.—The Rochester American says that a gentleman who has carried on both the cultivation of the tree and the manufacture of tea from their leaves for years, and some of the time employed two hundred men at the work, has left the place, after an extensive examination of the soil and climate of the South, for China and the East Indies, expressly to import a stock of young plants, superior in every aespect to those cultivated by the late Dr. Junius Smith, of Greenville, S. Carolina.

A TALL PRICE FOR A SHEEP.—We understand that Mr. Jas. Dickson, of the Township of Clarke, sold a Merino Ram for which the purchaser paid him the nice little sum of $500. Such rams are worth keeping. The gentlemen who purchased it intends to exhibit it at the New York Fair.

PRESERVING FRUIT IN BOTTLES.—Strawberries, rasberries, blackberries, currents, peaches, in fact any fruit, may be preserved in air-tight bottles, so as to retain its natural, flavor, with but little labor or expense. The following is an excellent mode:—

Fill the bottles quite full with fruit not quite ripe; place them, with the corks put lightly into them, in a copper, with cold water up to the necks, and gradually raise the temperature of the water to 160 deg., and not exceeding 170 deg. Fahr. Keep them at this temperature half an hour; then take each out separately, and fill it up with boiling water from a kettle to within an inch of the cork; drive in the cork firmly, tie it over and dip it immediately into bottle wax, and lay the bottle down on its side, to keep the cork always damp. To prevent fermentation, turn each bottle half round twice or thrice a week for two or three weeks; after that they will need no further care. The corks should be soaked in water two or three days before being used.

Another mode is to tie the corks before putting the bottles in the water. The heat expels the air from the fruit. As soon as the bottles are cool enough, apply the sealing wax. The secret consists in exnusting the air from the bottles, and making the corks air-tight.

LAKE SUPERIOR IRON.—We have seen specimens of a new Iron Mine discovered this season on Lake Superior by Philip Shurber, Esq. of Detroit, which seem to possess a fineness, tenacity and capacity for polish rarely if ever equalled. The ore was discovered in a glen or peep watercourse in the region of the Jackson Mountain or present Iron works on the Lake; but while these are situated some twelve to fourteen mil s back, the newly discovered mine is but two miles from the harbor where the Jackson Iron is shipped, with a waterpower just below the vein and a gradual decent thence to the Lake. The ore is said to yield sixty per cent, of Bar Iron, and the cold metal exhibited to us is readily twisted into links, tied in knots, or being drawn to a sufficient fineness, is bent backward and forward indefinitely, like lead, without a symtem of fracture. Red Ochre is reported to exist in the same mines, which is probably guesswork as yet. The Iron is certaily of remarkable quality, and we shall be glad to hear of the manufactures of ever so much of it.—*Tribune.*

Our last advices from the West Indies are dated down to the 12th inst. The government affairs of Jamacia still remain at a "dead lock" the legislative machinery was so much out of order that no person could work it. The arrival of the New Governer was daily expected, and hopes were entertained that other he convoked the House of Assembly, things would go on evenly. Members, however, were determined to maintain the imagined rights of the electors. The weather was exceeding warm. Yellow fever had not entirely disappeared from the island. Crime was quite prevailant and a negro had been sentenced to death for murder.—*News of W. Canada.*

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT NIAGARA —MURDER ARRESTED.

BUFFALO, Aug. 29.

Deputy Marshall Tyler proceeded to Niagara Falls yesterday, having the requisite documents in his possession for the arrest of a man named Patrick Sneed, alias Watson, who was engaged as waiter at the Cataract House. Watson is charged with committing a murder in Savannah, Ga. 1849. The prisoner is of a very dark complexion and passed himself of as a negro. When the prisoner was arrested and while being ironed he called for help, when the whole posse of waiters, numbering over 60, rescued him from the officers, and were joined by over 300 more from the other hotels and other parts of the village when they hurried him to the stair case and on board the ferry beat, the crowd supposing that he was a fugitive from slavery. The ferryman, on ascertaining [illegible] justice and not from slavery, refused to cross and proceeded down the river to Bellevue landing. A large crowd of negroes had assembled there, but the officers, having received a reinforcement of nearly 300 Irishmen, the negroes were driven off and the boat landed. The prisoner was then ironed and taken to the cars and brought to the city last evening, to await the requisition of the Governor of Georgia.

MARKETS.

GODERICH, Sept. 8, 1853.

Flour from 21s to 22s 6d per bbl.
Fall Wheat, to 3s 9d, to 4s per bush.—
Spring, 2s 10d to 3s per bushel.
Oats, 1s 8d to 1s 9d., per 34 lbs.
Pork, $15 per barrel
Hams, 7 ¼d per pound.
Butter, 6d to 7½d, per lb.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's father, in this Town, on Wednesday the 7th instant, by the Rev. E. L. Elwood, George Milton Myer, Esq., Civil Engineer of Rockland County, N. Y., to Elenor Cobb Rich, daughter of William Bennett Rich, Esq.

Births,

At Stratford, on the 6th instant, the wife of Alexander McGregor, Esq., Treasurer County of Perth, of a son.

"PANKORITE."

IMPORTANT TO THOUSANDS.

MYER'S EXTRACT OF ROCK ROSE.

AN Invaluable remedy for all Scorfulous diseases, Indigestion, Sault Rheum, Sick Headache, Canker, Nursing Sore Mouth, and General Debility, and as a Purifier of the blood is unequalled.

☞ To be convinced that it is the most valuable medicine of the day, you have only to read the testimony of its efficacy. As a Family Medcine it is invaluable, and one which no person should be without.

The Rock Rose has gained a reputation, at home and abroad, which no other medicine has ever done in the same length of time.

According to the opinions of eminent physicians, the Rock Rose plant is unequaled in Curing Scorfula in its various forms! The Sick Headache. In Obstinate and Chronic cases, may herefind a sovereign remedy.

The Canker and Nursing Sore Mouth! in numerous cases, have been speedily cured.

For sale by
BENJAMIN PARSONS, Druggist, &c. Wholesale and Retail Agent for Goderich and vicinity, and generl dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c., &c.

Also by McDermid & Co., Harpurhey; David McKendrick, Kincardine; J. Gairdner, Bayfield; R. Thwaites, Clinton.

Pamphlets gratis.

Wholesale Agent for Canada,
J. C. BRIGGS,
Importer of genuine British and American Patent Medicines, King Street, Hamilton C. W. v6n24

CONSUMPTION.—Every body know is a flattering disease. It commences and progresses so insidiously, that before one is aware of it, the lungs are a mass of ulcers, then a sudden exposure or change from heat to cold, produces an inflammation, and in a few days or weeks, it is said, he or she died of Consumption. For all troubled with cough or lung complaint, we would refer to the advertisement on the outside of this paper of Judson's Chemical Extract of "Cherry and Lungwort," which is said to be a certain cure for this awful disease.

New Advertisements.

TEACHER WANTED.

A TEACHER having a Third class certificate for School Section No. 7, Hullett; apply to the Trustees,
GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,
JOHN MORGAN,
WILLIAM BELL,
Trustees.
Hullett, Sept. 1, 1853. n31tf

EXAMINATION OF SCHOOL TEACHERS.

THE next Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Public Instruction of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce will be held at the Huron Hotel, Goderich, on Wednesday, the 28th day of September, inst., at the hour of eleven o'clock, a. m.

Candidates before being admitted to examination will have to furnish the Board with satisfactory evidence of their strictly temperate habits, and good moral character.

D. H. RITCHIE, *Secy.*
Goderich, Sept. 1, 1853. n31-3t

STORAGE.

ON THE WHARF, GODERICH, for 10,000 BARRELS, and 60,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN, &c.
Apply to T. NICHOLLS,
COMMISSION AGENT.
Aug. 24, 1853. n29

ALEXANDER LEYS,

GENERAL DEALER IN

DRY Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Stationery, &c., &c.. &c.—Corner of Hamilton Street, Market Square, Goderich.
June 25th, 1853. n22

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to directed against the Lands and Tenements of GAD CURTIS at the suit of JOHN STEWART the Younger, I have seized and taken in Execution Lot Number Thirty in the first Concession of the Township of South Easthope (on the County of Perth.) Which Lands I shall offer for Sale at the Court Room in the Town of Goderich, on Saturday the seventeenth day of September next, at the hour of twelve of the clock, noon.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff,
Huron and Bruce.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE.
Goderich, 29th Aug., 1853. } n30-3t

NOTICE.

I ALEXANDER McINTIRE, do agree to make over my right, title and claim of Notes and Book accounts, to JAMES DONALDSON, belonging to the firm of Alexander McIntire and James Donaldson.

A. McINTIRE.
Witness—DAVID CASTELLON.
Goderich, March 3rd, 1853. v6n6

To the Settlers of the Huron Tract.

THE Undersigned begs leave to give notice to all those who may have any business to transact with the Canada Company that since the removal of their office from this town, he has determined to open an agency office here for the benefit of those who may not wish to travel to Toronto to transact their business in person. From his thorough knowledge of the Company's mode of transacting business (having been so long employed in their office) he feels confident that he can aid and give satisfaction to all those who may require his service. Conveyancing, Land and General Agency Office, also a list of lands for sale kept, and a registry of these wishing to purchase without change except where a sale is effected, when a moderate per centage will be required.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Land Agent, &c.
Goderich, Jan. 25, 1853. v6-n 1

To the Owners of Real Estate.

MR. LEWIS having received instructions to purchase Real Estate in and around the Town of Goderich, would request all persons having Lots or Farms for sale to call at his Office and leave a description of the property and price of same.

Goderich, Aug. 17th, 1853. n28

JAMES CAMPBELL,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
West Street, Goderich,

HAS just received a Large Assortment of Ladies' Fancy Dress and Walking Boots and Shoes, superior to any of the kind ever offered for sale in Goderich.—Also, a large assortment of Lasts, Boot Trees, Crimping Blocks, Lining Skins, &c. &c., the above articles will be sold as cheap as they can be purchased in the London market.

Goderich, Sept. 6th, 1853. n31tf

NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the Estate of the late Mr. JAMES GENTLES, either by Note or Book account, are requested to call and settle the same forthwith: and those having claims against the said Estate are desired to present them for adjustment

At the Office of
GEO. M. TRUEMAN,
Market Square.
Goderich, Aug 22nd, 1853. n29tf

TO FARMERS.

THE Secretary and Treasurer of the District of Huron Agriculture Society will attend at Mr. Rattenbury's Tavern one week before before and three days after the general show between the hours of 2 and 4 to give tickets and pay premiums.

JOHN BLAKE, Secy.
Goderich, August 31, 1853. v6 n30 2w

Strayed or Stolen

FROM the Subscriber, in Goderich, two MILCH COWS,—one is all Red, about 9 years old; the other is a Dark Red, with one small white spot on one shoulder and a white spot on the opposite flank, with one horn a little crooked, about 8 years old. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the same, will be suitably rewarded.

NELSON HIGGINS.
Goderich, Aug. 30, 1853. n30-3m

TAKE NOTICE, that the Subscriber has on hand one Span of MARE Colts, coming 2 years old, and well matched, which he wishes to dispose of—any person wishing to purchase, can have them cheap for cash. NELSON HIGGINS.
Goderich, Aug. 30, 1853. n30-3m

CROWN LAND'S DEPARTMENT.

Quebec, 18th August, 1853.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to appoint:

Dennis Moynahan, Esquire, of Sandwich, Agent for the disposal of Public lands in the County of Essex, in the room of Patrick McMullen, Esquire, deceased.

Theodore A. Ambridge, Esquire, of Hamilton, Agent for the disposal of Public Lands in the County of Wentworth, in the room of Jaspar T. Gilkinson, Esquire, resigned, and

John Sherman, Esquire, of Stratford, Agent for the disposal of Public Lands in the County of Perth, heretofore within the agency of Andrew Geddes Esquire.

The (Essex) *Advocate, The Dundas Warder,* and the *Elora Backwoodsman* will insert the above, as regards the respective counties for one month. v6-n30

Oils! Oils! Oils!

BOILED and Raw Linseed Oil,
Fine Whale Oil:
Machinery and Olive Oil;
Cold pressed Castor Oil;
Pale Seal Oil;
Varnish & Turpentine;

For sale by
BENJAMIN PARSONS,
Druggist, West Street, Goderich.

LIVERY

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES,
EAST STREET GODERICH, C. W.

BY GARRATT & HOBSON.

THE Subribers would respectfully announce to the public that having formed a Copartnership in the above business, and procured entirely new Carriages with first-rate Horses, careful drivers, and attentive hostlers, they are prepared to meet the wants of the community in every way appertaining to their business. Extra Carriages for journeys furnished on the shortest notice.

They have also established a regular SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE Where Horses, Carriages, Harness, Waggons, &c., can be bought, sold or exchanged at all times; and any person having articles for exchange or sale will meet with good bargains at this establishment.

The charges for Livery hire will be as cheap if not cheaper, than at any similar establishment either in Goderich or London.

☞ Application for Horses, Carriages, &c., to be made at the Office, in the Stable, or at the Huron Hotel.

Goderich, Aug. 10th, 1853. n27 f

A BY-LAW

To authorize the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce to borrow the sum of Two thousand Pounds on the credit of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, for the purpose of building a Court House and County Offices for the use of the United Counties aforesaid.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Provincial Parliament, 16th Victoria, chap. 22, entitured "An Act to establish a Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, for Upper Canada" it is enacted "That it shall be lawful for the corporation of any County, City, Incorporated Town, Township or Village, by By-law to authorize any sum of money to be raised on the credit of the said Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, and to appropriate such sum or so much thereof as may be found requisite, to defray the expense of building or improving any gaol or court house for the use of such Municipality."

AND WHEREAS for the accommodation of the Courts, connected with the administration of Justice, it is necessary that a Court House and the necessary County Offices belonging to the same should be built, for the use of the United Counties aforesaid: *and whereas* it will require the sum of Two Thousand Pounds to build the same; *and whereas* the inhabitants within the said United Counties, are desirous of having the said Court House built, and are willing that a special sum of money be borrowed upon the credit of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund aforesaid, for the purpose of building and finishing the same, and that all the rateable, real and personal property within the said United Counties should be taxed for the period of thirty years from the first day of January next for the purpose of redeeming the interest and principal of the said Loan.

And whereas it will require the sum of Two Thousand Pounds to build and complete the said Court House and Offices, and it will require the sum one hundred and sixty pounds to be raised annually upon all the rateable real and personal property within the said United Counties to pay the sum of eight per cent—to redeem the interest, and form a sinking fund for the redemption of the principal—in addition to any further sum or sums that may be required from time to time by the Receiver General of the Province in terms of the above cited Municipal Loan Fund Act.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Warden of the said United Counties under and by virtue of the before mentioned act shall raise the sum of Two Thousand Pounds on the credit of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund Act to be expended in building and finishing the Court House and offices aforesaid, which said sum of Two Thousand Pounds shall be repaid with interest at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the first payment, on account of the said Loan, received from the Receiver General, on the authority of this By law.

2. And be it enacted that for affording security for the due payment of the interest and principal of the said Loan, there shall be raised annually upon all the rateable real and personal property within the said United Counties during the continuance of the said Loan, in addition to all other rates or taxes imposed, or to be imposed upon the rateable property of the said United Counties, the sum of one hundred and sixty pounds, which said sum shall be paid over to the Receiver General by the County Treasurer on the first day of January in each year, together with such other sum or sums that may be required from time to time by the said Receiver General in terms of the above mentioned Act.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, at the Huron Hotel, Goderich, on Tuesday, the 20th day of September, 1853, (the date of the first publication of the said By Law in the *Huron Signal* Newspaper, being the 18th day of August, 1853) and that on Monday, the 12 h day of September, 1853, a general meeting of the qualified Municipal electors will be held for the purpose of considering the said By-law and approving or disapproving of the same—for the Township of *Ashfield*, at the house of Richard Finlay, Senior, 5th concession—for the Township of *Biddulph*, at the tavern of Patrick McIlhargy, London Road—for the Township of *Colborne*, at the School House, 8th concession—for the Town of *Goderich*, at the Huron Hotel—for the Township of *Goderich*, at Mr. Atchison's, 29, Maitland concession—for the Township of *Hay*, at Mr. William Watson's, London Road—for the Townships of *Hullet* and *Morris*, at the School House, Village of Clinton—for the Townships of *McKillop* and *Grey*, school house, No. 2 McKillop—for the Township of *McGillivray*, Flanagan's Tavern, London Road—for the Township of *Stanley*, at Cooper's Tavern, Bayfield Road—for the Township of *Stephen*, at the school house, No. 1, 2nd con.—for the Township of *Tuckersmith* at Mr. John Walker's, Mill Road—for the Township of *Usborne*, at Mr. Taylor's School House, London Road—for the Township of *Wawanosh* at lot 17 in the 6th concession—and for the Township of *Kincardine*, united to all the remaining Townships of the County of Bruce, at the Tavern of Mr. Francis Walker, Kincardine.

D. H. RITCHIE,
County Clerk.
Dated the 3rd day of Aug., 1853.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Subscriber will receive tenders on behalf of the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, for completing the erection of a Wire Cable Suspension Bridge over the River Maitland at Goderich.

Abutments on each side of the River are already built that will answer as foundations for building the Towers upon. A great quantity of materials suitable for being used in the construction of the Bridge, consisting of stone, timber, wire and iron, are either on the spot or will shortly be delivered, which the contractor can have at a valuation.

Plans of the intended Work can be seen at the County Offices, Goderich any time after the first week in September, and the tenders will be opened on Wednesday the 21st day of September next at the Huron Hotel Goderich. In the meantime any information can be received from the Subscriber.

D H. Ritchie.
County Clerk.
Goderich Aug. 13th, 1853. 128-tf

☞ *Colonist & Globe* to copy till the 17th Sept.

Saw-Mill and Sawyer Machine.

WANTED immediately, for Messrs. J. B. Wandesforde & Co's Saw Mill, a good Sawyer, who understands taking charge of a Mulley Saw;—also two active young men to work a single saw; the highest wages will be paid to a good and competent man. None need apply who cannot furnish good testimonials as to character. Apply to

THOMAS FRENCH.
Prescawa, Aug. 16, 1853.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's County Court for the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of JOHN GLAZIER, at the suit of CHRISTOPHER CRABB, I have seized and taken in execution lot number Twenty-six, in the Seventeenth Concession of the Township of Goderich; containing by admeasurement eighty acres be the same more or less; which shall offer for sale at the Court Room, in the Town of Goderich, on MONDAY the TWENTY FIRST day of NOVEMBER next, at the hour of TWELVE of the clock noon.

JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff,
Huron and Bruce.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Goderich, August 30th, 1853. } v6-n29

NEW MEDICAL HALL,

Stationery and Fancy Goods Emporium,

MARKET, SQUARE, CORNER OF WEST STREET.

R. B. REYNOLDS & CO.

THE Undersigned most respectfully announce that they are about opening the above establishment, with the most complete and varied assortment of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET GOODS, PAINTS, BRUSHES, GLASS-WARE, DYE STUFFS, STATIONERY, CABINET, PAPIER MACHE, PLATED AND JAPANED WARE, JEWELRY, &c. &c., &c.

From their long experience in the Compounding and Manufacturing departments of the Drug Trade, they can with confidence assure the Public that Pharmaceutical and Chemical preparations will be dispensed with accuracy and carefulness.

The DRUGS, CHEMICALS, and other goods comprising their Stock, have been selected with care from the best sources, and for variety and completeness, will compete favorably with any ever offered in this neighborhood.

The Subscribers would direct especial attention to their Stock of Patent, Proprietary and [illegible] selected from the most popular and approved Patent Remedies of the day, and which always may be purchased when a genuine article is required.

They would also announce to Farmers, Stage-Proprietors and others, having the care of Horses, that they have on hand for sale a splendid assortment of HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES, which they will warrant prepared from the purest and most unadulterated material.

Their Stock of PERFUMERY, Sponges, Toilet Goods, Fancy Soaps, Essences, Cologne and Lavender Waters, are extremely varied, extensive and well selected, and will repay an inspection by intending purchasers.

They can also recommend with confidence their Stock of STATIONERY, consisting of Post, Foolscap, Pot and Note Papers, all qualities; plain and fancy Envelopes in Parkets and Boxes, Blank Account Books of every description, with a variety of Articles in Papier Mache, Bronzed and Japanned, all which they are determined to dispose of cheap for cash.

Intending purchasers of Drugs will find the

MEDICAL HALL

their best market as a member of the firm a qualified physician and Surgeon (Dr. McDougall) will be constantly in attendance.

R. B. REYNOLDS & Co.

☞ Prescriptions compounded with accuracy and despatch.
Goderich, July 28th, 1853. v5-n25

GODERICH FOUNDRY!!

THE Undersigned having purchased the Goderich Foundry, beg to apprize their friends and the public, that they intend carrying on the Foundry Business in all its Branches; to construct Grist and Saw Mills; and to manufacture Thrashing Machines, Separators, Ploughs and all other Agricultural Implements required in this section of the Province. They also intend going more largely into the Stove business, and are now fitting up cooking, box and Parlor Stoves of the latest Patterns and most approved principles.

The business will be carried on, by the undersigned, under the Firm of Story & Co.

WILLIAM STORY.
GEORGE L. MARWOOD.
ROBERT RUNCIMAN.

☞ Mr. Robert Runciman will conduct the Business and from his long practical experience in the construction of mills, machinery and agricultural Implements, and from his thorough knowledge of all the latest improvements in such, feels confident of keeping pace with the Times.

N. B. Apprentices wanted in the moulding and mill wright departments.
Goderich March 24th, 1853. v6n8

GEO. M. TRUEMAN,

AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT.
Market Square, Goderich.

IS prepared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties. v6n16

ONTARIO

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Incorporated by act of Provin'l Parliament
Capital—£100,000.
HEAD OFFICE AT HAMILTON.

DIRECTORS:

Hugh C. Baker, Esq.	M. Merritt, Esq.
M. W. Browne, "	J. F. Moore, "
Peter Carroll, "	James Osborne, "
D. C. Gunn, "	Chas A. Sadlier, "
James McIntyre, "	E. C. Thomes, "
James Mathieson, "	John Wilson, "

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent at Goderich, for the above highly respectable Company, is prepared to effect Insurance at the most reasonable rates upon Houses, Shipping and Goods.

THOMAS NICHOLLS, Agent.
Goderich, 15th Sept., 1852. v5n34

BOOTS & SHOES.

MADE BY B. GREEN,
West Street, Goderich, at the sign of the Swinging Boot.

LADIES and Gentlemen listen to the news, Green still makes up first rate Boots & Shoes; And as they're good, why should we draw back, So now for his shop—hurrah, clear the track!

His Boots keep our feet from wet and from cold, By wearing the same you will live to be old: Besides they last long, why should we draw back, So now for his Shop—hurrah, clear the track!

He has lived in this Town these two years and more,
Thanks his friends for their custom, it increases "galore."
The work being good, why should we draw back, So now for Green's Shop—hurrah, clear the track!

Two journeymen wanted.
Goderich, June 29th, 1853. n22

LOTS IN THE TOWN

Of GODERICH on Lake Huron, and in the Village of MITCHELL, on the Huron Road—12 miles West of Stratford.

THE CANADA COMPANY will offer for disposal at Public Auction during the month of OCTOBER next, a CONSIDERABLE number of LOTS situated in the Town of GODERICH, and in the Village of MITCHELL. Such particulars and conditions, will be duly published, and may be had on or after the 1st September next upon application to the Company's Office, or to their Agencies at Goderich, or Stratford.

CANADA COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Toronto, 12th August, 1853. } v28-7t

☞ Toronto, London, Hamilton, Woodstock, Galt and Kingston papers to copy until 30th September next.

Huron Library Association and Mechanics' Institute.

THE Subscribers to the above Institution are informed that the Library in connection with the Society is now in working order and is open in the Hall of the Society [illegible] every evening at 8 o'clock, when the Librarian, Mr. Nicholls, will be in attendance for one hour each evening.

By order of the Executive Committee;
R. B REYNOLDS, *Cor. Sec.*
Goderich, July 25, 1853. v5n4

STRAYED from the Town of Goderich on or about the 10th inst., a Small Milch COW, Red and white, dead, back and tail white; branded on the horn with the letters I M D. Any person giving such information as will lead to her discovery will be suitably rewarded.

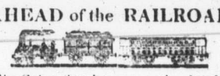
ALEX. ROBERTSON.
Goderich, 24th Aug. 1853 v29-1

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber on Lot No. 8, 3rd concession, Township of Stanley, Huron county, C. W., in June last past, a Bay Mare, supposed to be 8 or 9 years old, about 13½ hands high, a large mark on the near hip, procured by a cut, and some small white spots on her backs. The owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take the same away.

WM. BARKER.
Stephen, Aug. 8th, 1853. v27-tf

AHEAD of the RAILROAD.



The Subscriber has now on hand and for sale at his NEW GENERAL STORE, Market Place, Goderich, a very extensive Stock of Fancy & Staple Dry Goods, Teas, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c., &c.

Also on hand and for sale a choice superior Stock of Brandy, Wines, Gin & Rum, well worth the attention of Families and Tavernkeepers.

Also on hand, and for sale Paints, oils, & Window Glass.

Also on hand & for sale Scythes, Snaths, Hay-Rakes &c., &c.

W. MACKAY.
Goderich, 20th June, 1853. v6n20

BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!

DRY GOODS, Ready-Made Clothing and Boots and Shoes, now Selling off, for a Few Days only, at the Huron Hotel, Goderich, every variety of DRY GOODS, Ready-Made Clothing, and a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, which will be sold for Cash, at the lowest prices.

☞ Call and see.
Goderich, Aug. 4th, 1853. n26

THE FARMERS' INN.

MESSRS. Andrew and Abraham Donogh having recently purchased the said Inn, and fitted it up in a style to accommodate Travellers, and the public in general. And feeling grateful for the patronage extended towards them in years gone by, now solicit a continuance of the same.

N. B.—Good Liquors on hand. Good Stables and an attentive Ostler.

ANDREW DONOGH,
ABRAHAM DONOGH.
Goderich, 28th July, 1853. v6n25

Property in Great Britain and Ireland.

THE Subscriber offers superior facilities for the recovery of claims in these countries, having numerous correspondents there, besides making personal visits for that purpose. Some cases taken charge of at his own risk. References and further information had on application.

JAMES SIMSON.
No. 4, Royal Exchange Buildings,
London, C. W., 16th May 1853. v6n10

Salt! Salt! Salt!

JUST RECIVED, per Schooner "ANNEXATION," 300 bbls. SALT.

C. CRABB.
July 29, 1853. v6n24

FOR SALE.

A STONE cottage with seven rooms on a three and half acre lot in the Town of Goderich; it has one of the most beautiful prospects on the river Maitland, a never failing spring runs through the lot.

Apply to ROBERT PARKE.
Goderich, July 27th 1853. v5-t25

FARMERS STORE.

New Goods!!

THE Subscriber in now in receipt per Schooner Annexation of the largest and best assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, ever brought to this market; and which he will sell for Cash or country produce, cheaper by TWENTY PER CENT, than has ever been sold in Goderich before. Comprising the newest style of Muslin, Bayadere and other dresses. Summer Shawls, Bonnets, &c. &c. &c.

Gents ready made CLOTHES, in great variety.

A large assortment of Ladies' and Misses Boots and Slippers. Do. Gents and Boys.

Shelf and heavy hardware.

PAINTS, OILS, Putty, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Blocks and Cordage, Whiskey by the bbl. or 3 gallons.

TEAS direct from China, per ship Douglas, and which will be sold at prices to astonish all.

GLASS—All sizes.

POT ASH KETTLES for sale cheap. Advances made on consignment of Ashes and other produce.

If you want bargains for cash, come in and take a look before trying elsewhere.

C. CRABB.
Goderich, June 23, 1853.

NEW STORE!!

WILLIAM MALCOM

BEGS leave to acquaint the inhabitants of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce that he is now opening in those premises on West Street, nearly opposite Strachan & Brothers Law office, a splendid stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES

and CROCKERY, which he has purchased at the best markets, and on the most favorable terms, and which he is determined to dispose of at such prices as cannot fail to secure the support and Patronage of a discriminating Public.

Goderich, Oct. 27th, 1852. v5-n40.

Two Journeymen Wanted.

A CABINET and CHAIR Maker will find constant Employment and good wages at the GODERICH CABINET AND CHAIR FACTORY.

JAS. THOMPSON.

Goderich, Aug. 10th, 1853. n27tf

BY-LAW

To authorize the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce to borrow the sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds on the credit of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, for the purpose of building Gravel Roads with the necessary Bridges, and approaches thereto, within the said United Counties.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Provincial Parliament, 16th Victoria, chap. 22, entituled, "An Act to establish a consolidated Municipal Loan Fund for Upper Canada," it is enacted "That it shall be lawful for the Corporation of any City or County by by law to authorize any sum of money to be raised on the credit of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, and to appropriate such sum or so much thereof as may be found necessary to defray the cost of making or improving any Bridge, Macadmamized, Gravel or Planked Road within or without the Municipality, but the making or improving whereof will benefit the inhabitants of such County or City."

AND WHEREAS the gravelling of the Road known as the Huron Road from the Town of Goderich to where the same joins the County of Perth, the Road known as the London Road from the Village of Clinton to the Town line of London, and the Road from the Town of Goderich to Brucefield, passing between the first and second concessions of the Township of Goderich, through the Village of Bayfield, and from thence through the Township of Stanley to Brucefield aforesaid, would greatly benefit the inhabitants of the said United Counties; *and whereas* the inhabitants within the said Counties are desirous of having the said Roads graded and gravelled, and the necessary Bridges and approaches thereto, built, and are willing that a special sum of money be borrowed upon the credit of the Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund also said; for the purpose of making and completing the same, and that, if necessary the whole rateable property both real and personal within the United Counties of Huron and Bruce shall be taxed for the period of thirty years from the first day of January next, for the purpose of redeming the interest and principal of such Loan; *and whereas* it will require the sum of Thirty Thousand pounds to make the aforesaid Roads, and Bridges thereon.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that the Warden of the said United Counties, under and by virtue of the before mentioned Act, shall raise the sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds on the credit of the said Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund Act, to be expended in making and building the before mentioned Roads and Bridges, which said sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds shall be repaid with interest at the expiration of thirty years from the date of the first payment, on account of the said Loan, received from the Receiver General on the authority of this By-Law.

2 And be it enacted, That the Treasurer, for the time being, of the said United Counties, shall on the first day of January in each year or oftener and at such times as the Receiver General of the Province shall require during the continuance of the said Loan pay over to the said Receiver General all profits, dividends, rents, tolls or returns received on account of the aforesaid Roads and Bridges by the said Treasurer, or as much thereof as may be required by the said Receiver General in terms of the above mentioned Act.

3. And be it enacted, That for affording additional security for the due payment of the interest and principal of the said Loan there shall be raised annually upon all the rateable real and personal property within the said United Counties, during the continuance of the said Loan, in addition to all other rates or taxes imposed, or to be imposed upon the rateable property of the said United Counties such sum or sums that may be required from time to time by the Receiver General of the Province in terms of the above cited act, in addition to the profits mentioned in the preceding section of this By-Law.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce at the Huron Hotel, Goderich, on Tuesday, the 20th day of September, 1853, (the date of the first publication of the said By Law in the *Huron Signal* Newspaper, being the 18th day of August, 1853) and that on Monday, the 12th day of September, 1853, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, a general meeting of the qualified Municipal electors will be held for the purpose of considering the said By-law and approving or disapproving of the same—for the Township of *Ashfield*, at the house of Richard Finlay, Senior, 9th concession—for the Township of *Biddulph* at the tavern of Patrick McIlhargey, London Road—for the Township of *Colborne*, at the School House, 8th concession—for the Town of Goderich, at the *Huron Hotel*—for the Township of *Goderich*, at Mr. Atchisons 29 Maitland Concession—for the Township of *Hay*, at Mr. William Wilsons, London Road—for the Townships of *Hullet* and *Morris* at the School House, Village of Clinton—for the Townships of *McKillop* and *Grey*, school house, No. 2, McKillop—for the Township of *McGillivray*, Flanagan's Tavern, London Road—for the Township of *Stanley*, at Cooper's Tavern, Bayfield Road—for the Township of *Stephen*, at the school house, No. 1, 2nd con.—for the Township of *Tuckersmith*, at Mr. John Walker's Mill Road—for the Township of *Usborne*, at Mr. Taylor's School House, London Road—for the Township of *Wawanosh* at lot 17 in the 6th concession—and for the Township of *Kincardine*, united to all the remaining Townships of the County of Bruce, at the Tavern of Mr. Francis Walker, Kincardine.

D. H. RITCHIE,
County Clerk.

Dated the 3rd day of August, 1853.

TO ARCHITECTS.

A PREMIUM of £25 will be given by the Board of Trustees for the Counties Grammar School of Huron and Bruce, for the best plans and specifications of a brick building suitable for the County Grammar School and Common Schools of the Town of Goderich United.

The sum to be expended in finishing the same, not to exceed in the meantime £1250, but the plan to be so arranged that the building can be extended afterwards.

The area of ground upon which the building is to be erected is a parallelogram of one acre and a quarter surrounded by streets on three sides.

The plans and specifications to be delivered to the subscriber, at Goderich C. W. on or before the 1st day of September next, from whom any further information can be received.

D. H. RITCHIE, Sec'y
Board of Grammar School.

County Clerk's Office, Goderich, July, 27th, 1853 } v5 n25

Globe and *Colonist* to copy, for one month.

DIVISION COURTS.

THE next Division Courts for the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, will be held at the times and places following:

FIRST DIVISION.
Colborne Inn, [R. Ellis,] Goderich, Saturday 1st October. Scarlet Williams, Clerk.

SECOND DIVISION.
Knox's Hotel, Harpurhey, Huron Road, Monday 3rd October Ludwig Meyer, Esq., Clerk.

THIRD DIVISION.
Walker's Tavern, Village of Pennsangere, Township of Kincardine, Thursday 1st September, C. R. Barker, Clerk.

FOURTH DIVISION.
Flanagan's Tavern, McGillivray, Tuesday 13th September, Geo. Carter, Clerk.

FIFTH DIVISION.
The time and place for holding the next sitting of this Court will be announced as soon as the Clerk and Bailiff's are appointed.

SIXTH DIVISION.
The time and place for holding the next sitting of this Court will be announced as soon as the Clerk and Bailiff's are appointed.

SEVENTH DIVISION.
Connors' Tavern, Village of Bayfield, Monday 12th September, David Hood Ritchie, Esq., Clerk.

The Sittings of the several Courts will commence punctually at 11 o'clock, A. M.

ARTHUR ACLAND, J. C. C.
Goderich, 18th July, 1853. v6n24

CAUTION.

I HEREBY caution any person or persons not to trust in any way my wife Anna Bice as I will not pay the same, also not to board, harbor or maintain her, as she has left my bed and board without any provocation whatever.

WM. BICE, Sen.
McGillivray, June 28th, 1853. v5-n25

To Let or to Sell.

THE MAITLAND DISTILLERY, two miles from the Town of Goderich, there is no other Distillery within many miles of the above. For particulars apply at the *Huron Signal* Office, or to the Subscriber (if by letter post paid.)

A. F. MONTGOMERY.
Goderich, Aug. 4th, 1853. n26

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber of Lot No. 5 Southern Boundry, Township of Usborne about the 12th of July last a light brown Horse about 9 or 10 years old. The owner is requested to prove property pay expenses and take him away.

ROBERT W. CURRIE.
Usborne, Aug. 17 h, 1853. *n28 5t

Notice.—A Farm for Sale.

LOT No. 5, 5 h concession, Eastern Division, Ashfield, 100 acres of good land, 30 of which are cleared, in good state of cultivation, well fenced, with a good young orchard of 100 choice fruit trees, with a well finished house, being within ¾ mile of a saw mill, and 3½ miles of a grist mill, and within 10 miles of Goderich, on a good road. For further particulars apply to Samuel Hagen, on the premises.

Ashfield, July 20, 1853. v6n24 1m

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed against the lands and tenements of Jasper Kemball Gooding at the suit of William Holmes, I have seized and taken in execution the following property viz:

Lots running numbers *fourteen, ninety six*, and *ninety seven*, in the Town of Goderich, containing one fourth of an acre, be the same more or less, which lands and tenements I shall offer for sale at the Court Room, in the Town of Goderich on Wednesday the second day of November next, at the hour of twelve of the clock noon.

JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff,
Huron and Bruce.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 2nd Aug., 1853. } v26-12t

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale one hundred acres of excellent land, 45 acres cleared and well fenced, with a good log barn, an orchard bearing fruit. The above land is situated on 3rd Concession, lot 14, Township of Wawanosh, and one half mile from a School house—all the money will be required down. For particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises.

Wawanosh, 4th Aug, 1852. n28

ATTACHMENT.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } By virtue of a Writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the Estate real as well as personal of George Bennett, an absconding or concealed Debtor, at the suit of JOHN BELTON, for the sum of Thirty-five pounds ten shillings, I have seized all the estate real as well as personal of the said GEORGE BENNETT, and unless the said George Bennett return within the jurisdiction of the said Court and put in bail to the action, or cause the same to be discharged within three calender months from the first day of the publication of this Notice, all the estate real as well as personal of the said George Bennett, 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 George Bennett within six months of the issuing of the above Writ.

J. McDONALD,
Sheriff, Huron & Bruce.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 24th June, 1853. } v22-3m

CARDS, &c.

DR. BURNHAM.

CLINTON,
Huron Road.
(West of Mr. Thwaits' Store.)
Dec. 15th, 1852. v6n46

WILLIAM SHARMAN,

BRICKLAYER AND PLASTERER.
WEST STREET, GODERICH,

IS prepared to furnish DESIGNS and PLANS, on the most reasonable term.
Goderich, Nov. 18th, 1852. v5n43

ROBERT REID,

BOOK-SELLER & STATIONER, (opposite Balkwill's Hotel,) Corner of Dundas and Talbot-streets, London, C. W.—School Books, Common and Classical Book Binding and Ruling of every description Executed on the Premises.

☞ Orders for Account Books, from the Trade or Country Merchants, punctually attended to and a liberal discount allowed.

London, March 1851. 4v4

Valuable Property for Sale

Adjoining the proposed terminus of the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railway, in the Town of Goderich.

THAT property formerly known as the GODERICH HOTEL situated on the corner of Elgin st., and Hibernia Terrace, commanding an extensive view of the Lake, and adjoining the proposed Terminus of the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railway. For further particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises

JUDGE REED.
Goderich, Aug. 1st, 1853. n26

British America Assurance COMPANY.

CAPITAL £100,000.

THE whole of which is taken up and a large portion paid in and invested,

The subscriber still continues to grant Assurances, at the current rates of Premium, against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE
On Houses, Furniture, Goods, Produce, and other descriptions of property, also against loss or damage by the

DANGERS OF NAVIGATION
On Cargoes or Vessels, as well on the Inland Waters of this continent as beyond sea to and from the Ports of Great Britain.

Forms of Application, with all requisite information, furnished by

W. BENNETT RICH, Agent.
Goderich, June 30th, 1853. r22-1y

IMPORTANT
TO THE
Farmer, Farrier & Stage Proprietor.

GEO. W. MERCHANT'S CELEBRATED GARGLING OIL

UNPARALLELED 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 Merchant's Celebrated Gargling Oil, or Universal Family Embrocation, will cure most cases, and relieve all such as

Spavins, Sweeney, Ringbone, Windgalls, Poll Evil, Callous, Cracked Heels, Galls 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, Corns, Whitlows, Burns and Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Cramps, Contractions of the Muscles, Swellings, Weakness of the Joints, Caked Breasts, &c. &c. &c.

GREAT IMPOSITION AND FRAUD!

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

THIS oil has become so celebrated in the treatment of diseases, and as a consequence, the demand becoming great throughout the country—the cupidity of designing men have induced them to palm off upon unsuspecting persons an imitation article for the *Genuine Gargling Oil*, destroying thus to ride their BASE MIXTURE into market upon the popularity of the only true article, which now sustains an enviable reputation, which it has acquired by nearly sixteen years use in the United States and Canada. Its increasing demand and wonderful success, in the CURE OF ALL FLESH, and HORSES in particular, induced some persons to ATTEMPT its imitation in various ways, WHICH IS CONVINCING PROOF OF ITS INTRINSIC VALUE.

The most unblushing knavery however, is practised by certain mercenary dealers who are imposing upon the victims of their avarice, a counterfeit for the GENUINE Gargling Oil. The possible sacrifice of the life or property of a fellow man is a secondary consideration with these unprincipled druggists. Who, then, can be safe? Men who will thus impose on the credulity of their 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 in his own handwriting over 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. Also by,

☞ B. PARSONS, Goderich.

Clark & Co., Port Sarnia; Eberts and Robertson, Chatham; B. A. Mitchell, London; S. Cook, Richmond; A. Hginbotham, Brantford.

The following are *Wholesale* Agents, viz. Geo. Hill, Detroit; Routh & Davison, Port Stanley; T. Bickle & Son, Hamilton; Lyman, Bro. & Co., Toronto; Boyd & Paul, No. 40, Courtlan' Street, New York.

May 27, 1852. v5 n19

ATTACHMENT.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } By virtue of a Writ of Attachment, issued out of her Majesty's County Court of the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed against the estate, real as well as personal, of Patrick Duggan, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Owen McCamon, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Patrick Duggan; and unless the said Patrick Duggan 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 from the first day of the publication of this notice, all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Patrick Duggan, 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 Patrick Duggan, within six months from the issuing of the above Writ.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff,
Huron and Bruce.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 24th Aug., 1853 } n29-3m

The great popularity which **Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters** have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than Three Millions of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States, there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of **Scrofula, Ulcers, Scurvy** or **Eruptions** of the skin, the operation of the **Life Medicines** is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases by their purifying effects on the blood. **Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Piles,** and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

PREPARED BY
WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY
BENJ. PARSONS,
Sole Agent.
Goderich, Jan. 24, 1853.

Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich RAILWAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to a Resolution of the Board of Directors, payment of the NEW ISSUE OF SHARES of the increased Capital Stock of the Buffalo, Brantford and Goderich Railway Company is required to be made to the Treasurer of the Company, at the Bank of British North America, Brantford, in five equal Instalments, as follows:

20 per cent on or before the 1st day of May next.
20 per cent on or before the 1st day of July next.
20 per cent on or before the 1st day of September next.
20 per cent on or before the 1st day of November next,
20 per cent on or before the 1st day of January, 1854.

By order,
ARCH'D GILKINSON,
Secretary.

Office of B. B. & G. Railway Co., Brantford, March 15, 1853. v6 n9

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE public are hereby notified that the Copartnership heretofore existing between JOHN & ROBERT DONOGH, as Innkeepers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the said firm are requested to settle their respective accounts with John Donogh, who will also pay all liabilities.

JOHN DONOGH,
ROBERT DONOGH.
Goderich, March, 9th, 1853. v6n6-6m

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that Mr. William Chester Tippett, of Bayfield, is not authorized by me to collect the debts or receive the money due to his Estate—he having transferred and assigned some time since, as appeared in the Public Prints of Goderich, all his debts and other property to me for the benefit of his Creditors—which debts I have since placed in the hands of D. H. Ritchie, Esq., Clerk of the seventh Division Court, Bayfield, for collection, who, with me the undersigned is alone authorized to grant receipts upon payment of the same.

JOHN STRACHAN,
Assignee to the Estate of W. C. TIPPETT.
Goderich, Sept. 22nd, 1852. n35

DOCTOR YOURSELF.

THE POCKET ÆSCULAPIUS:
OR EVERY ONE HIS OWN PHYSICIAN.

THE FORTIETH Edition, with One Hundred Engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the Human System in every shape and form. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By

WILLIAM YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a ÆSCULAPIUS to his child. It may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆSCULPAIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physicians be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULPAIUS. Have the married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death

☞ Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of this work by mail, or five copies will be sent for one Dollar.

Address (post paid,)

DR. WM. YOUNG,
No 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.
Feb. 17th. v6-n2

MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

SOUTH SIDE DUNDAS ST.,
Opposite Messrs. Raymond & Rowland's Carriages.

WHERE may be had SHEET MUSIC of every description, Instruction Books for all kinds of Instruments, &c., as cheap as can be had in Toronto, Boston, or New York.

All kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from a Piano Forte down to a Fife.

String of all kinds, and of superior quality; in short, everything which can or may be found in a well and carefully selected Music Store.

The PIANOS are from the establishments of the following celebrated makers, viz: Chickering, Stoddart and Dunham, acknowledged to be the best on this part of the globe, as are the MELODIANS, manufactured by Prince & Co.

Pianos and Melodians sold as cheap and on as favorable terms as they can be procured in Toronto, or from the makers themselves.

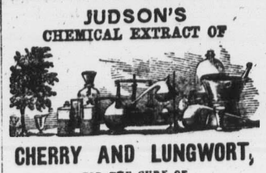
HERMAN KORDES.
London, January, 1852. v6n3-6m

Cash for Wheat

AT the GODERICH MILL.

WM. PIPER.
Goderich, Jan. 24th, 1853. v5n52

JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF



CHERRY AND LUNGWORT,

FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Spitting of Blood, Night Sweats, Asthma, Liver Complaints, and

CONSUMPTION.

DEATH can be and has been prevented in thousands of cases by this nature's own remedy, Judson's Chemical extract of CHERRY and LUNGWORT. This medicine unlike most of the patent remidies of the day is the result of careful study and experiments of a scientific and experienced Physician. The two principal ingredients have long been known and celebrated. WILD CHERRY BARK. When the strength of this is properly extracted is the best medicine known for curing the worst Coughs and other Pulmonary diseases, it loosens the phlegm and enables the sufferer to expectorate easily, and alone will cure the worst cold or cough, which if neglected always leads to Consumption.

LUNGWORT.—This is a plant the virtues of which are known to but few, it has been said by the most learned men of all times, that "nature has provided a remedy for each and every disease," and these scoveries that are daily made, go to prove its truth. Lungwort is doubtless the remedy designed by nature for Consumption. Its healing properties are truly wonderful, and the rapidity with which it cures the worst cases of Ulcerated Lungs, soothing and subduing all irritation, almost immediately, is a proof of its adaptation to this disease.

These two articles combined with other purely vegetable ingredients, form a medicine that is certain to cure the worst cases of Consumption if taken before the sufferer is entirely prostrated.—Do not be discouraged, a trial can do no harm, but will convince the most sceptical of its real worth. Thousands of Consumptive persons have been deceived repeatedly in buying medicines which were said to be infallible cures, but which have proved only palliatives, but this medicine is not only palliative but a cure for ulcerated lungs. It contains no deleterious Drugs and one trial will prove its astonishing efficacy better than any assertion or certificates in curing consumption and all diseases of the Lungs and Liver, such as Spitting of blood, Coughs, pain in the side and chest, night-sweats, &c.

CAUTION.—To protect our own as well as the interest of the consumptive sufferer, we are obliged to caution all to find the signature of COMSTOCK & BROTHER on the wrapper, without this it is a worthless counterfeit. Remember this.

CARLTON'S LINIMENT FOR THE PILES, &c.—It is now used in the principal hospitals, and in the private practice in our country by an immense number of individuals and families, first & most certainly for the cure of the Piles, and also extensively and effectually as to baffle credulity unless where its effects are witnessed Externally in the following complaints:—Dropsy Swellings, Rheumatism, Acute or Chronic, giving immediate ease, Sore Throat, Bruises, Sprains, Burns, &c. Sores and Ulcers.—Whether fresh or of long standing and fever sores. Its operation upon adults and children in reducing rheumatic swellings, loosening coughs, tightness of the chest by relaxation of the parts, has been surprising beyond conception. The common remark of those who have used it in the Piles, is "it acts like a charm." It is warranted to please any person that will try it.

CAUTION.—Never buy it unless you find the fac simile signature of Comstock & Brother, proprietors, on the wrapper.

AZOR'S ORIENTAL TURKISH WINE.—The great remedy for General Debility, Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Bilious Diseases, a certain preventive of Fevers, &c. &c. This Wine is the most pleasant and effectual Remedy for any of the above complaints, and for many other not mentioned, that has ever been discovered.—It is so agreeable to the taste that any one taking it soon prefers it to any Wine; while its action on the stomach and bowels is prompt and efficient cleansing them thoroughly, and thus, by keeping the organ in which the base of the blood is formed, in a healthy and pure state, necessarily keeps the blood pure and healthful. It is a stimulant without reaction, unlike all alcoholic preparations, which leave the partaker in a state of prostrat on. THIS WINE sends a gentle and agreeable feeling through every nerve; and its tonic properties are such that it will restore the weak and debilitated to their natural Strength and Vigor. It is composed of the Pure Wine of many of the most tonic and rare plants in the Materia Medica, the receipe for which was obtained from a celebrated Turkish "Hakim,"—Physician,—and one bottle is equal to ten of any Sarsaparilla or Blood Purifier ever before known. Then give this Oriental Wine a trial; it will speak for itself better than any recommendation or certificate; and he who tries it once will never be without it. Nothing can equal it as a Diet Drink in hot climates, or on Shipboard, and no Traveller should be without it.

CAUTION.—Find the name of Comstock and Brother, and the Stamp of the Turkish Flag, on the label and cork of each bottle. Without that it cannot be genuine.

All orders to be addressed to Comstock & Brother, No 2 St. Peter's Place, New York.

TO OWNERS OF AND DEALERS IN HORSES.—CARLTON'S FOUNDER OINTMENT.—For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Foot-bound Horses, and Contracted and Feverish Feet, Wounds, Bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c. on horses. Carlton's Ring-Bone Cure.—For the cure of Ring-Bone, Blood Spavin, Bone Spavin, Windgalls and Splint—a certain remedy.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS for Horses and Cattle. The changes of weather and season, with the change of use and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at these changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Botts, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will at any time cure when any symptoms of disease appear, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflamation and fever, loosen the skin, cleanse the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The action of these powders is direct upon all the secretive glands, and therefore they have the same effect upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all Herbivorous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speedily cured by them. Caution.—Remember and ask for Carlton's Condition Powders, and take no other.

CARLTON'S NERVE and BONE LINIMENT for Horses, and for the cure of all diseases of man or beast that require external application, and for contracted cords and muscles, strengthens weak limbs, and is also used for sprains, bruses, saddle galls, swelled legs, sores, of all kinds on horses. Carlton's articles for Horses and Cattle are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in 99 cases out of 100 any of the above complaints. They have been used by farmers, livery men, stage proprietors and others, with the most marked and decided success.

CAUTION.—None can be genuine unless you find the name of J Carlton Comstock on the Wrapper of each article. Remember this, as theirtrial ares have been extensively counterfeited of late, look and find the proprietors' name J. Carlton Comstock, &c., never buy without.

All of the above named articles are sold only in Goderich, C. W., by Robert Park, Marwood & Keays, C. Crabb, and H. B. O'Connor; in Stratford by H. C. Lee; in St. Mary's by T. B. Guest; in Woodstock by T. Scott; in London by Mitchell; in Egmondville by J. Carter, in Harpurhey by M. McDermid & Co.; in Mitchell by T. Ford & Co., and Babb & Co.; in Embro J. D. Dent; in Delowere by Tirol. Enquire for Comstock & Brother's Almanac for 1853, which will be given to all gratis. In Bayfield by C. Crabb and Gardner; at Bell's Corners by M. Brown.

Sold Wholesale and Retail in Goderich by R. B. REYNOLDS & CO.
October, 15th, 1853. v6n39

New Piano-Forte and Music ESTABLISHMENT.

King Street, three doors West of Young Street, Toronto, C. W.

MESSRS. SMALL & PAIGE,

IMPORTERS and Dealers in MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ETC., beg to announce that they have opened their new Wareroom (situated as above,) and will have constantly on hand, both for Wholesale and Retail every article of Musical Merchandize of various qualities and prices. They would particularly solicit an inspection of their new style of

GRAND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,

from the Manufactories of COLLARD & COLLARD, London; and LINSARD & WEBER, Philadelphia.

Messrs. S. & P. have also on hand, a large stock of New York and Boston Piano-Fortes, of excellent quality, which they can warrant in all respects, and especially in regard to their keeping in tune. They will also retain the same softness and sweetness of tone for a number of years, without ever acquiring that METALLIC, HARD and WIRY tone which many instruments, of otherwise good reputation, are apt to have.

Their Piano-Fortes are carefully selected by one of the Firm, "Mr. R. G. Paige, Professor of Music, Organist of St. James's Cathedral, Toronto," whose professional experience enables him to judge of the qualities of an instrument. They can therefore, fully guarantee every Instrument purchased of them.

Messrs. S. & P. have also a very large stock of BRASS AND WOODEN INSTRUMENTS, FOR MILITARY, AMATEUR, and QUADRILLE BANDS. Likewise every Description of Stringed and Wooden Instruments necessary for a complete Orchestra.

☞ Violin Strings of a very superior quality.

Messrs. S. & P. are also the Sole Agents for the sale of WARREN'S CELEBRATED HARMONIUMS and MELODEONS. The newest and most Fashionable Music can always be procured at their Establishment. Classical Sacred Music—consisting of all the celebrated Oratorios; also, Church Music.

Second hand Piano-Fortes Bought, Sold, and taken in Exchange; Piano-Fortes Tuned, Repaired, and for hire.

Music for Military Bands, Italian, French and German Operas. The newest and most popular Ballads. Instruction Books for every Musical Instrument; Vocal Instruction Books of the best Masters.

The latest and most Fashionable Dance Music of all kinds. Polkas, Schottiches, Galopes, Mazurkas, &c. Piano-Forte Music by all the great Masters. The newest French, German, Italian, and English Publications received weekly.

A Liberal Discount to Dealers, Teachers, and Heads of Schools. ☞ Every article Warranted. Parties at a distance can have Music sent by Mail for Letter postage.

N. B.—Messrs. S. & P. import from Europe and sell as cheap as any house in Canada.
August 3rd, 1853. v6n26

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, To Wit: } By Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and an alias Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the said Court, and to me directed against the lands and tenement of JASPER KEMBALL GOODING and Isaac Rattenbury, at the suit of BENJAMIN BREWSTER, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, viz:

Lots running numbers fourteen, ninety-six and ninety-seven in the Town of Goderich, each containing one fourth of an acre, be the same more or less, being the property of the said Jasper Kemball Gooding.

Also, Lot running number fifty-seven, containing one-fourth of an acre, be the same more or less; and lot number six, concession C. in the Town of Goderich, containing by admeasurement nine acres and three quarters, be the same more or less, being the property of the said Isaac Rattenbury; which lands and tenements, or so much of the same as may be necessary to satisfy the said claim, I shall offer for sale at the Court Room, in the Town of Goderich, on FRIDAY, the FIFTH day of AUGUST next, at the hour of Twelve of the clock, noon.

J. McDONALD,
Sheriff, H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 5th May, 1853. } v6n17-6t

[First published 14th May, 1853.]

POSTPONEMENT.

The above sale has been postponed to the SECOND day of November next.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff, H. & B.

Sheriff's Office Goderich, Aug 10, 1853. } v6 n27td

ATTACHMENT.

United Counties of Huron and Bruce, to wit: } By virtue of several writs of Attachment issued out of her Majesty's County Court for the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of ALEXANDER MCINTYRE, in absconding or concealed debtor, at the respective suits of Isaac Carling, Thomas Bates, Morgan J. Hamilton and Benjamin Parsons, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Alexander McIntyre; and unless the said Alexander McIntyre 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 from the first day of the publication of this notice, all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Alexander McIntyre, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit or satisfaction of said claims, or claims of such other plaintiff or plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the property and effects of the said Alexander McIntyre, within six months from the issuing of the above writ.

J. McDONALD, Sheriff H. & B.

Sheriff's Office, Goderich, 22nd June, 1853. } n21 3m

LOST.

A NOTE by Thomas Graham and Wm. Dougherty in favor of R. D. Aitcheson, Ashfield, for £4 2s. 6d., dated 14th October, 1852, payable 15th months after date,

ALSO

A note by James Hawkins and Thomas Hawkins in favor of R. D. Aitcheson, Ashfield for £5 7s. 6d., dated 11th October, 1852, payable 15th months after date; any person bringing the above notes to the office of the *Signal* will be suitably rewarded; as they are only payable to the order of the Subscriber, they can be of no use to any other person.

R. D. AITCHISON.
Ashfield, July 18, 1853. v5-n24

TO THE SETTLERS OF THE HURON TRACT.

THE Canada Company, let it be remembered, have provided the best possible facility to the said Settlers for the transaction of Business with their office in Toronto through the Agents of the Bank of Upper Canada, both at Goderich and Stratford, without charges to the said settlers.

Goderich, Feb. 6th, 1852 v6n8tf

A BY-LAW

Authorizing the issue of Debentures by the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Goderich, to the Amount of £2500, for purposes therein set forth.

WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the Town of Goderich is at present indebted to sundry parties, for work done, to the amount of four hundred pounds; and whereas the Board of Common School Trustees, have required of the said Municipal Council, the sum of six hundred pounds for the erection of new School houses; and, with which demand, the Council deem it expedient to comply; and whereas the Council have taken stock in the Maitland Gravel Road Company, to the amount of two hundred and fifty pounds; and have also resolved to grade and gravel certain of the principal streets in the town, and to make other local public improvements, within the town; at a cost of the farther sum of twelve hundred and fifty pounds; and, whereas it is therefore necessary and expedient to issue debentures to the amount of two thousand five hundred pounds; and whereas, for the payment of the said debentures, and the interest to become due thereon, it will be necessary to raise annually, as a special rate, over and above, and in addition to all other rates, the following sums, that is to say: in the year 1853, the sum of £75; in each of the years 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857, the sum of £150; and, in the year 1858, the sum of £2575; and whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Town of Goderich, for the financial year preceding the passing of this By-Law, was £7703 18s. 5d., and whereas for the payment of the said interest, and for the creation of a sinking fund for the payment of the said debt, there will be required upon the said rateable property an annual rate in the pound, as follows, that is to say: for the year 1853, the sum of 2¾d. in the pound, for each of the years 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857, the sum of 4¾d. in the pound, and for the year 1858, the sum of 6s. 8¼d. in the pound.

Be it therefore enacted, by the Municipal Council of the Town of Goderich in Council assembled, under and by virtue of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporation Acts, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this By Law, the Mayor of the said Municipal Council shall have power and authority, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to issue, grant, and make debentures of the said Municipal Council for any sum not less than £25, nor exce