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 V. GODERICH, COUNTY OF HURON, (C. W.) THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1852. NUMBER VIII.

TO THE ELECTORS OF HURON, PERTH AND BRUCE.

GENTLEMEN:

You are aware that when I appeared before you at the late General Election I had not accepted Office, although I had been gazetted as President of the Executive Council. My reasons for refusing that Office I stated to you plainly and in full. I then explained to you, that although it is necessary to have a Chairman or President, the duties hitherto devolving upon the President were not such as to warrant the country in paying *eight hundred pounds a year* for his services. Since that time, however, the office of President of the Council has been materially altered and other important duties, till now neglected, have been attached to it—so that it is now in reality no longer a sinecure and hence my principle objection to it is entirely removed. Indeed, it may be presumed that the duties allotted to the President of the Council, in future, are equal in number, and almost equal in importance to the duties performed by any other member of the Cabinet.

So early as the year 1841, I urged in strong terms, upon the attention of the then Government, the justice and utility of establishing a Department of Agriculture, feeling then as I do now, that if any one interest or department was entitled to the consideration and vigilance of Legislature, that one should be the Agricultural. This is Canada's great interest—the foundation of all our hopes of wealth and prosperity; and notwithstanding the comparative indifference with which it has hitherto been regarded, it is the one which must furnish the "men women and money," that will ultimately raise us in the scale of nations.

The Government has now established a Department of Agriculture the management of which, together with several other duties connected with emigration, and the statistics of the Province are entrusted to the Chairman of Committees or President of the Council. And His Excellency having been pleased to offer me this office in its altered and improved character, I felt it my duty and esteemed it an honor to aid in the deliberations of an Administration in which I had full confidence—which I had assisted to form, and of which I expected to have been, from the first, a member.

And although I still feel that a gentleman of superior literary attainments would more properly discharge the duties of Chairman of Committees, yet as His Excellency and his Advisers have been pleased to consider me competent to the several duties now attached to the office, *I have accepted it.* And in doing so, I affirm in contradiction of the statements of the opposition and discontented Press, that my acceptance of it, in its present form, will be a considerable saving to the country. It has been alleged by certain portions of the Press that I am at liberty to accept and hold this office without again appealing to my constituents. But, Gentlemen, whatever the *law* may say on the subject, I have too much respect for public opinion and the principles of our Constitution, to evade both by availing myself of a legal quibble. I shall, therefore, so soon as a writ can issue, that is, so soon as Parliament meets, resign my seat and give you, the Electors of Huron, an opportunity of expressing, at the Polls, your opinion of my conduct in thus concurring in the first attempt of any Canadian Government to recognize and elevate the agricultural interests by a distinct Governmental Department.

I have the Honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obed't serv't,
MALCOLM CAMERON.

SINGULAR DEATH.—A little son of Mr. G. W. Warren, of this village, aged about 4 years, came to his death on Saturday morning last, from a very singular circumstance. It appears that on Friday he had been out in the cold, and coming in noticed the steam issuing from a tea kettle of boiling water on the stove. Innocently imagining that it would be a good way to warm himself he allowed the steam to come in contact with his face, at the same time drawing into his lungs a full inspiration of the heated vapor. The effect was such as to produce his death on Sunday morning.—*Dansville Herald.*

HEIGHT OF IMPUDENCE.—To go into a printing office and look over the compositor's shoulder to read his copy. To go into an editor's room, rummage amongst his papers, and look over his shoulders to read his manuscript.

HIGHER OF JUSTICE.—To kick such rascals out without ceremony.

MINUTES

Of the Municipal Council for the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, met in the Court Room of the United Counties Gaol, on Monday, the 26th day of January, 1852, pursuant to Statute 12th Victoria chapter 81.

The minutes of yesterday were read over and approved of.

66 Petition of James Brown was read, and referred to Finance Committee.

67 Report of Select Committee of Town Council of Goderich—referred to Finance Committee.

68 Letter of Thomas Layton, ordered to lie on the table.

69 Two accounts from Local Superintendent of Schools 1st Division—referred to Finance Committee.

70 In accordance with the resolution of last Session of Council, Mr. Robinson, Reeve of Blanshard, submitted an estimate of building a Bridge across the Thames at St. Marys at Blanshard, which was referred to Finance Committee, when it was

71 Moved by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, That the sum of £150 be paid to assist in the erection of the New Bridge over the River Thames at St. Marys. The above motion was referred to Finance Committee.

The Council adjourned till 7 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAM CHALK, Warden,
Huron, Perth and Bruce.

Thursday, 7, P. M.

The Council met, the Warden in the Chair, and the same persons present who were in the forenoon with the addition of Mr. Holmes.

72 The Report of the Select Committee on Schools was received, and referred to a Committee of the Whole. The Warden nominated Mr. Mitchell to the chair.

On the report being read over, Nos. 43, 42, 40 and 41, were approved of and adopted, on No. 46 being read, it was moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, That the wording of that part of the report be altered so that it read "the previous Superintendents."

73 Moved in amendment by Dr. Cole, seconded by Mr. Wallace, That the report of the Committee be confirmed. On the yeas and nays being taken on the amendment, the amendment was carried by a majority of one.

The concluding portions of the report were confirmed. The Committee rose, and the Warden resumed the chair, when the report was again submitted in open Council and adopted.

Report of the Road and Bridge Committee was received and referred to a Committee of the Whole. The Warden nominated Mr. Wallace to the chair.

On the report being read over, it was moved that the Committee rise and report progress, the Committee rose, and the Warden resumed the chair.

The report of the Special Committee appointed to report on the best steps to be taken for raising means to construct the Gravel Roads; and also, to take into consideration the letter of the Secretary of the Directors of the Canada Company, was received, and referred to a Committee of the whole, the Warden nominated Dr. Cole to the chair. On the report being read, it was moved by Dr. Chalk, seconded by Mr. Hays, That the report be amended, and that the Committee rise and report progress,—carried.

The Committee rose, and the Warden resumed the chair.

75 Petition of the Inhabitants of Goderich and Colborne was received and read (the usual rule being waved) and referred to the Road and Bridge Committee. The following documents were received, and referred to Finance Committee.

76 Letter from the Clerk of the Peace, to County Clerk.

77 Account from "Huron Loyalist" office, for printing and advertising.

78 Statement of accounts against the Board of Public Instruction.

79 Letter from W. & E. Woodcock to Warden.

The Council then adjourned till to-morrow at nine o'clock.

WILLIAM CHALK, Warden,
Huron, Perth and Bruce.

COUNCIL ROOM, GODERICH,
Friday, 30th January, 1852.

The Council met.

PRESENT:

WILLIAM CHALK, Esq., Warden, in the Chair.

Messrs. WALKER,	Messrs. HILL,
ROBINSON,	ANNAND,
GOURLAY,	COLE,
CORBITT,	SMITH,
RYAN,	HOLMES,
RATH,	McGOEY,
LAMB,	WALLACE,
DOIG,	HAYS,
DAVIDSON,	HAMILTON,
MITCHELL,	PENTLAND,
MONTEITH.	

The minutes of yesterday were read over and approved of.

78 Petition of George & John Cox, referred to Finance Committee.

79 Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Hill, That the means for building a Bridge across the River Maitland on the site of the former Bridge, be included, and form part of the fund for gravelling the Leading roads of the Counties, to be raised in the same manner, and subject to the same conditions. Referred to select Committee.

80 Report of the Committee on Finance was received, and referred to a Committee of the Whole. The Warden nominated Mr. Lamb to the chair. On the report being read, No. 33 was adopted, on No. 37 being read, the first part relative to Mr. Lerange, was adopted, on the second part being read, it was moved by Mr. Mitchell, seconded by Mr. Hays, That this account be paid.

81 Moved in amendment by Mr. Rath, seconded by Mr. Hill, That the portion of this account charged for liquor be struck out, and the balance paid. On the yeas and nays being taken, the amendment was carried by a majority of 17.

82 That portion of the report relative to Mr. Otters acount, and Mr. Parsons, was adopted, when it was moved by Mr. Mitchell, seconded by Mr Monteath, That the account of Mr. Logie be disallowed till he sends in a detailed statement of his account [illegible] The same rule was ordered to apply to the accounts of Messrs. Nairn and Redford.

That part of the report relative to the "Huron Signal" Office, and "Huron Loyalist (accounts) Mr. Nairns account for services as Secretary, &c., Mr. Peter Wood's account, Mrs. Balkwell's account, and the Rev. Mr. McKid's account, was adopted and confirmed.

83 Nos. 45, 46, and 66, were confirmed, on 67 being read it was moved by Mr. Wallace, seconded by Mr Annand, That after the words current year, there be added "and the difference between £65,000 and £95,000 at ¾ of a penny in the pound deducted from the amount to be raised for the year 1852."

84 Moved in amendmeat by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Gourlay, That the report be adopted. On the yeas and nays being taken, the amendment was carried by a majority of nine.

Nos. 71, 61, 76, 77, 78, 79, were adopted. The Committee then rose, and the Warden resumed the chair. The Report was again submitted in open Council, and adopted.

85 Moved by Mr. Holmes, seconded by Mr. Hays, That the Treasurer be requested to write to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, calling his attention to the 39th Section of the Act 13th, and 14th Vict., chap. 67, requesting that he will be pleased to comply with the requirements of said section, and furnish a list of all lands granted, or leased by the said Commissioner up to the first of January 1852, in the several Townships in these United Counties,—carried.

86 Moved by Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Walker, That Thomas Nicholls be one of the Auditors for the present year. Carried.

The Warden here nominated Mr. Hafdan as one of the Auditors.

87 Moved by Mr. Ryan, seconded by Mr. Monteith, That the Rev. A. Lampman be Local Superintendent of Schools for the second Division of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, for the year 1852.

88 Moved in amendment by Mr. Hays, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, That school districts Nos. 2 and 3 under the Superintendence of Mr. Nairn, and the Rev. Mr. Logie be united, and that Mr. William Rath be appointed Superintendent of the Division. On the yeas and nays being taken on the amendment, the amendment was carried by a majority of four. Mr. Rath was declared elected, accordingly. The Council then adjourned for two hours.

WILLIAM CHALK, Warden,
Huron, Perth and Bruce.

COUNCIL ROOM, 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Council met, the same parties present as in the forenoon.

The report of the select Committee on Roads and Bridges was received, and referred to a Committee of the Whole. The Warden nominated Mr. Gourlay to the chair.

89 On No. 50 being read it was moved by Mr. Wallace, seconded by Mr. Lamb, That the Plan and specifications of a Suspension Bridge, that has been before the Council, drawn by Mr. Percival (and petitioned for by John Galt, Esq., and 117 others) be adopted.

90 Moved in amendment by Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Walker, That the report be confirmed. On the yeas and nays being taken, the motion was carried by a majority of one.

91 It was moved further by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Hill, That the plan of the Suspension Bridge be adopted, provided this Council can get sufficient security for the erection of a sufficient Bridge, according to the estimate laid before the Committee, viz., £4123 11s. 6d. as soon as means shall be provided for the payment thereof,—carried.

No 49 adopted.

92 On No. 75 being read, it was moved by Mr. Rath, seconded by Mr. Hill, That the deliverance of the Committee on Mr. Galt's Petition, be disposed of according to Mr. Robinson's motion No. 50,—carried.

The committee then rose, and the Warden then resumed the chair.

The report of the Road and Bridge Committee was again submitted and adopted.

The report of the Special Committee (Gravel Roads,) was received and referred to a committee of the whole. The Warden nominated Mr. Wallace to the chair.

93 On the report being read, it was moved by Dr. Cole, seconded by Mr. Pentland, That the tax of one farthing in the pound, on all rateable property within these Counties be continued to be levied annually on these United Counties as passed at the sitting of this council in June 1851, for the purpose of constructing two Gravel Roads through said Counties, viz., one from the Town of Goderich to the Wilmot line, the other from Clinton to meet the Gravel Road from London Northward, and that the road from Goderich to Clinton be commenced first, and be continued to Clinton until the road be finished as far as Clinton, and tolls be erected thereon in proportion of one for every five miles. Next that twelve miles of the Huron Road through the County of Perth be proceeded with in the same manner as above, until the twelve miles be completed. The London Road then to be proceeded with in the same manner, beginning at the termination of the London portion of that road. And that the tax of ¼ of a penny in the pound on all rateable property within these Counties, be continued to be levied and collected until the whole of the roads mentioned in this motion be completed. On the yeas and nays being taken the report was confirmed by a majority of five.

94 It was then moved by Dr. Cole, seconded by Mr. Pentland, That no action be taken on the Gravel Road scheme, this sitting of Council, with the exception of authorizing the Treasurer to communicate with parties that may be inclined to advance the required loan. Motion lost by a majority of five.

No. 79 was confirmed and adopted.

95 On the report as a whole being put, it was moved by Mr. Corbett, seconded by Mr. Smith, That after the words "most feasable means of improvement." The sum of ¾ of a penny in the pound, be raised on all the rateable real and personal property in the United Counties, to be expended as far as possible in accordance with the plans for Gravelling the leading Roads, except that the plan for the same should be altered from twelve feet wide of gravel, to nine feet and that the said sum to be raised which will amount to £1930, according to the returns of 1851—and that the said sum shall be apportioned as follows:—

On the Huron Road beginning at Stratford and extending Eastward as far as the sum apportioned would apply the sum of	£750	0	0
For the Maitland Bridge,	800	0	0
On the London Road commencing at the London line extending Northward,	350	0	0
	£1900	0	0

And further that the sum still unappropriated of the some that was raised last year for Gravelling Roads, be divided according to the ratio of the before mentioned sums, and that a By-Law be made for that purpose—and further that the Engineer be instructed to commence the works as soon as practicable,—and further that the Maitland Bridge should be included as a part of the said Gravel Road, and that a toll be placed upon it when completed.

On the yeas and nays being taken, the above motion was lost by a majority of eleven.

The Committee rose, and the Warden resumed the chair, and on the report being again submitted in open Council, it was confirmed and adopted.

96 Moved by Mr. Holmes, seconded by Mr. Hays, That three months notice be given of the intended By-Law, for borrowing £30,000, in accordance with the 16th Section of the amended Corporations act of 1851,—carried.

97 Moved by Mr. Holmes, seconded by Mr. Hays, That it was not contemplated that the duties of the County Auditors would extend to the auditing of the several Collectors Rolls, and also to the auditing of the several sub-treasurers accounts relative to school moneys, that in consequence of this increase of duty, the auditors do receive ten pounds each, for their services as such for the present year,—carried.

98 Moved by Mr. Mitchell, seconded by Mr. Hamilton, That the County Treasurer be instructed to pay to the Local Superintendents as the case may be, by the debit side of Superintendent Bignall as they stand in District Superintendents books.

99 Moved in amendment by Mr. Holmes, seconded by Dr. Cole, That the motion of Mr. Mitchell relative to Mr. Bignall's defalcation be taken into consideration next meeting of Council.—The amendment was carried.

99 Moved by Mr. Holmes, seconded by Mr. Hays, That the Warden do petition Parliament, showing that the 4th clause of the 18th Section of the School Act, prevents persons living in the extremities of school Sections being united to school sections more conveniently situate, as the majority under the same can hold the minority—praying that the same may be amended so as to remedy the defect,—carried.

The Council then adjourned till nine o'clock to-morrow.

WILLIAM CHALK, Warden,
Huron, Perth and Bruce.

COUNCIL ROOM, GODERICH,
Friday, 27th January, 1852.

The Council met, and in the temporary absence of the Warden, Dr. Cole was elected to take the chair.

PRESENT:—Dr. Cole in the Chair.

Messrs. RATH,	Messrs. HOLMES,
WALLACE,	MITCHELL.
HILL,	HAYS,

Poetry.

THE SCHOOL MISTRESS.

Beside an unfrequented road
The rustic school-house stood—
Its modest front and grass-grown roof,
Half hidden by the wood.
Around its latticed windows clung
Sweet flowers and fragrant vines,
And just in front—like sentinals—
Grew two protecting pines.

Few travellers passed by that spot
But stopped a while to gaze
Upon a scene that brought to mind,
Their happy school boy days.
And none o'er turned away, but left
A blessing and a prayer
For both the teacher and the taught
Who daily gathered there.

It was my lot, one summer morn,
To journey o'er this road,
And there for full an hour or more,
I rested with my load.
One after one, across the fields,
The tidy children ran,
Ambitious to secure their seats
Before the school began.

A score of faces, bright and clean,
Soon gathered at the door—
A happier group I've not since seen,
And never saw before.
The merry shout—the ringing laugh,
With music filled the air—
And my sad heart forgot its griefs,
The sinless glee to share.

But soon a watchful child proclaimed
The mistress near at hand,
And murmurs of delight were breathed
Throughout that little band.
I'll ne'er forget that lovely face—
I see it in my dreams—
And ever to my spirit's eye
An angel face it seems.

As rapidly she pressed the turf,
And passed the easy stiles,
Her glowing cheeks and rosy lips
Were wreathed with radient smiles
And her charge at last she stood—
Each answering to her call;
Her usual greeting then I saw—
A kiss for one and all.

This o'er, she led them in, and soon
Low murmurs filled the air;
I listened, breathless and in awe,
To her impassioned prayer.
The sweet "Amen" she children said,
And then a hymn they sung—
And then I heard the studious hum
From every busy tongue.

I trust I was a better man
When I resumed my way;
And never shall my heart forget
The lesson of that day.
O God! on that young teacher's head
Let thy best gifts descend;
As she to those young sinless souls
Be thou to her a friend!

THE ADVENTUROUS BOY.

While the fleet lay at anchor, one of the most heart thrilling scenes occurred on board the commodore's vessel that I ever witnessed. In addition to the usual appendages of a ship-of-war, there was a large and mischievous monkey on board, named Jocko, retained for the amusement of the ship's company.

It was my watch on deck; and having retired to the side of the vessel, I was musing on the beautiful appearance of the fleet when a loud, merry laugh burst upon my ear.

On turning to astertain the cause of such an unusual sound on the frigate's deck, I perceived the commodore's little son, whom the crew nicknamed "little Bob-sty," standing half way up the main-hatch ladder, clapping his hands, and looking aloft at some object that seemed to inspire him with a deal of glee. A single glance explained the cause of his merriment. As Bob was coming up from the gun-deck, Jocko, the monkey, perceiving him on the ladder, and dropping suddenly from the rigging, had leaped upon his shoulder, seized his cap, and running up the main-top-sail sheet, seated himself on the main-yard. Here he sat picking the tassel of his prize to pieces, occasionally scratching his sides, and chattering as if in exultation at the success of his mischief.

Bob, being a sprightly active fellow, did not like to lose his cap without an effort to regain it. Perhaps he was the more strongly inclined to make chase after Jocko from observing me smile at his plight, and hearing loud laugh of Cato, the black man, who seemed inexpressibly delighted with the occurrence.

'Ha, you rascal, Jocko," said the black man, as he [illegible]

[illegible] for de young officer, den to steal his cap? We bring you to de gunway, you black nigger, and gib you a dozen on de bare back, for a tief.'

The monkey looked down from his perch as if he understood the threat of the negro, and chattered a sort of defiance in answer.

'Ha, ha, massa Bob, he say you mus' ketch him 'fore you flog him; and 'tis no easy matter for a midshipman in boots to ketch a monkey barefoot?'

The cheeks of little Bob looked red, as he cast a look of offended pride at Cato: and springing across the deck, in a moment he was half way up the rigging. The monkey quietly watched his motions, and when nearly up suddenly put out his own head, and ascended to the top cross-trees, and quietly seating himself, resumed his work of picking the tassel. In this manner the mischievous animal succeeded in enticing Bob as high as the royal-mast head, when, suddenly springing on the rigging, he again descended to the fore-top, and running out on the fore-yard, hung up the cap on the end of the sudding-sail boom, where, taking his seat, he raised a loud and exulting chattering. By this time Bob was completely exhausted, and liking to return to be laughed at, he sat down on the cross-trees.

The spectators, presuming that the boy would not follow the monkey, but descend to the deck, paid no further attention to them. I, also, had turned away, and had been engaged some some minutes, when I was startled by a cry from Cato, exclaiming that "Massa Bob was on the main truck!" A cold shoulder ran through my veins as the words struck on my ears. I cast my eyes up; it was too true.

The adventurous boy, after resting a little, had climbed the sky sail pole, and at the moment of my looking up, was actually standing on the circular piece of wood, on the very summit of the loftiest mast; at a height so great that my brain turned dizzy as I looked up to him. There was nothing above him but empty space; and beneath him nothing put a small, unstable wheel.

Dreadful temerity! If he attempted to stoop what could he take hold of to steady his motion? His feet covered up the small and fearful platform on which he stood; and beneath that, a long smooth pole, that seemed to bend beneath his weight, was all that upheld him from destruction. In endeavouring to get down, he would inevitably lose his balance, and be precipitated to the deck, a crushed and shapeless mass.

In this terrible exigency what was to be done? To hail him and inform him of his danger, it was thought; would ensure his ruin. Every moment I expected to see the dreadful catastrophe. I could not bear to look to him, and yet could not withdraw my gaze. A film came over my eyes, and a faintness over my heart.

By this time the deck was covered with officers and crew, to witness the appalling, this heart-rending spectacle. All seemed mute. Every feeling, every faculty, seemed absorbed in one deep, intense emotion of agony.

At this moment a stir was made among the crew about the gangway, when the commodore, the boy's father, made his appearance. He had come on board without being noticed by a single eye. The commodore asked not a question, uttered not a syllable. He was an austere man, and it was thought by some that he did not entertain a very strong affection for his son. All eyes were now fixed on him, endeavouring to read his emotion in his countenance.

The scrutiny, however, was in vain: his eye retained its severe expression, his brow the slight frown it usually wore, and his lip its haughty curl; in short, no outward sign indicated what was passing within. Immediately on reaching the deck, he ordered a marine to hand a musket, when stepping aft he took a deliberate aim at his son, at the same time hailing with his trumpet, in a voice of thunder.

"Robert," cried he, "jump overboard, or I'll fire at you!",

The boy seemed to hesitate, and it was plain that he was tottering, for his arms were thrown out like one endeavoring to balance himself. The commodore raised his voice again, and, in a quicker and more energetic tone, cried—"Jump! 'Tis your only chance for life!"

The words were scarcely out of his mouth before he left the truck, and sprang into the air. A sound between a shriek and a groan burst from many lips.

The father spoke not—sighed not; indeed he seemed not to breath. For a moment of intense agony, a pin might have been heard to drop on deck. With a rush like that of a cannon ball, the body descended to the water, and before the waves closed over it, twenty stout fellows had dived from the bulwork. Another short period of suspense ensued. The boy rose—he was alive! his arm was seen to move—he struck out towards the ship.

In spite of the discipline of a man-of-war three loud huzzas the outburst of unfeigned joy from the hearts of five hundred men, pealed through the air, and made the welkin ring. Till this moment the old commodore stood unmoved. His face now was ashy pale. He attempted to descend from the block, but his knees beat under him—he seemed to gasp for breath, and essayed to open his vest—but in the effort he staggered, and would have fallen had he not been caught by the bystanders.

He was borne to his cabin, where the surgeon attended him, whose utmost skill was required to restore his mind to its usual equanimity and self-command, in which at last he happily succeeded. As soon as he recovered from the dreadful shock, he sent for Bob, and had a long confidential conference with him; and it was noticed, when the little fellow left the cabin he was in tears.—*Family Herald.*

Navigation was resumed on Lake Michigan on the 26th ult., the steamer *Pacific* having left Chicago for Two Rivers on that day.

THE PREACHER AND THE ROBBERS.

A Methodist preacher many years ago was journeying to a village where he was to dispense the word of life, according to the usual routine of his duty, and was stopped on his way by three robbers. One of them seized his bridle reins, another presented a pistol and demanded his money; the third was a mere looker on.

The grave and devont man looked each and all of them in the face, and with great gravity and seriousness said, 'Friends, did you pray to God before you left home? did you ask God to bless you in your undertakings to-day?'

The question startled them for a moment. Recovering themselves, one said, 'We have no time to answer such questions, we want your money.'

'I am a poor preacher of the gospel,' was the reply; 'but what little money I have shall be given to you.'

A few shillings was all he had to give.

'Have you not a watch?'

'Yes.'

'Well then give it to us.'

In taking the watch from his pocket, his saddlebags were displayed.

'What have you here?' was the question again.

'I cannot say I have nothing in them but religious books, besides I have a pair of shoes and a change of linen also.'

'We must have them.'

The preacher dismounted. The saddle bags were taken possession of and no further demand made. Instantly the preacher began to unbutton his great coat, and to throw it off his shoulders, at the same time asking, 'will you have my great coat?'

'No,' was the reply; 'you are a generous man, and we will not take it.'

He addressed them as follows: 'I have given you everything you asked for, and would have given you more than you asked for. I have one favor to ask of you.'

'What is that?'

'That you kneel down and allow me to pray to Almighty God in your behalf; to ask him to turn your hearts, and put you in the right way.'

'I'll have nothing to do with the man's things,' said the ringleader of them.

'Nor I either,' said another of them.

'Here, take your watch, take your money, take your saddlebags; if we have anything to do with you, the judgment of God will overtake us.'

So each article was returned. That, however, did not satisfy the sainted man. He urged prayer upon them. He knelt down; one of robbers knelt with him; one prayed, the other wept, confessed his sin, and said it was the first time in his life that he had done such a thing, and it should be the last. How far he kept his word is known only to Him to whom the darkness and light are equally alike; to Him whose eyelid try the children of men.

INDIAN AFFAIRS—CRUELTY AND OUTRAGE.

Just as we (*Hamilton Gazette*) were going to press, we received two letters from eye-witnesses of the cruelties now being committed, under the sanction of government! upon the poor unfortunate settlers on the lands, situated along the banks of the Grand River. The facts of their case have been often published,—and Government has frequently been appealed to, but alas! in vain,—their poverty, probably, is a crime—hence the fact that the ear of Responsible Government is closed to all complaints, save from favoured minions—and the hand of cruel, remorseless injustice reeks in human agony—hence, it may be, that four families were, on Friday last, cruelly and unjustly turned out of house and home—their houses and little property,—together with the remains of last harvest's produce, scattered and destroyed! and themselves to find friends and shelter in the cheerless, snow clad woods; and this too by a band of Indians, armed as for war, with scalping knife and tomahawk, together with a Sheriff's posse, also armed to the teeth. How long these things will continue, we cannot forsee—surely not long! It is also incredible—but unfortunately tis too true, under the management of the Indian Department, the most remorseless, unfeeling cruelties, have been and continue to be enacted against the unfortunate settlers, who may happen, unwittingly perhaps, to incur the displeasure of the "powers that be," and this too, in the depth of winter.

THE WELLAND CANAL is advertised to be open on or about the 20th inst., and is accompanied by an announcement that the canal is to be lighted by Gas, in order to facilitate the passing of vessels during the night—this will be found an excellent arrangement, as the delays occasioned by the arrivals of large fleets were very severely felt last year. The arrangement will, however, be attended with much additional expense, as two set of lock tenders, as well as horses and drivers, will be required. The trade of the canal this year promises to be much larger than that of last year, which, it will be remembered, came up to about £50,000.—*St Catharines Constitutional.*

THE PRINTING WITH TYPE COMPANY.—It is a somewhat extraordinary circumstance that while such gradual but vast improvements have been made in the press, the type itself should have been left almost without modification for four centuries. It is gratifying, however, to find that the evil is likely to be remedied. A company is being formed for carrying on the manufacture of wire type, which, from its durability, and the clear and distinct nature of the letter, must in no long time entirely supersede the soft cast type at present in use. The proposed process of manufacture is this:—Wire (copper, brass, or zinc,) prepared of the proposed size or form, is rapidly converted into type; the machine straightens the wire, and cuts it off the required length; at the same moment a steel die strikes one end of the wire, and raises the face of the letter upon it, which, from the character of the metal employed, and the compression to which it is subjected, is produced of a durability sixty times that of ordinary cast type. The type is produced at the rate of a 100 per minute, with little or no waste in the manufacture. Complete machinery was exhibited in the Crystal Palace, where type was made and finished in the most perfect form, and the prize medal was accorded to the invention.

the list of directors of the above company we perceive the name of Mr. Heneman, C. E. whose valuable services at the Great Exhibition, in the control of the machinery department, were so generally admitted, and whose name is a guarantee as to the value and genuine character of the proposed undertaking. From using type, we can appreciate the benefits offered by the new invention, which must prove highly profitable to the shareholders.

LETTER FROM MR. BROWN.

Late Temperance Missionary in Kirkcaldy.

Sir, believing that many of the friends of Temperance and other in Kirkcaldy may be desirous of learning something of the movements of one who laboured among them, and that with some measure of success, I beg your insertion of the following brief outline of my Southern tour:—

According to arrangement I proceeded to Melrose *via* Edinburgh, on the 24th Nov. On passing through the metropolis, I learned that the newly elected Lord Provost is an out-and-out Teetotaller, a fact that I had heard disputed. So farewell, drunken desires and whisky supper under magisterial sanction and patronage, at least so far as Auld Reekie is concerned. This is an important step in the right direction, and I am glad to find that the examples has been imitated in several other places where abstainers from strong drink, have been raised to civic honours.

On arriving at Melrose I found that a meeting had been called for that evening in the Free Church, I attended and lectured to a highly respectable audience. The minister (Rev. Mr. Campbell,) is a recent addition to the Temperance ranks, he is a promising recruit, and will I doubt not, turn out a valiant and useful soldier. Although as in every part of Scotland intemperance has its victims, here gross drunkenness is not so common as in larger towns; consequently, many of the statements used in our addresses appears to the people to be wrought up exaggerations. Besides two meetings at Melrose, I have lectured twice in four of the surrounding villages, at all of which there were large gatherings of attentive listners. In most of these wanderings I have been accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Cromie, Congregational minister at Melrose, who is a giant labouring in his Master's cause, using every means to destroy whatever tends to impede the progress of the Gospel mission. The public mind throughout this whole district is pervaded by a strong religious feeling, which is to be attributed in a great measure the labours of a number of pious young men, who several years ago preached for a considerable time in this neighborhood under the patronage of James Douglas, Esq., of Cavers, one of the few Scottish gentlemen who devote their wealth and energies to extend the Kingdom of God. Much temporal and I trust, eternal good has resulted from that benevolent effort. I have taken as my temporary abode in Grattanside, a sweet village on the north bank of the smooth rolling Tweed. The popular, although to a small extent the geographical boundary line, that divides our mountain home from the plains of merry England. The lovely river is crossed a little below Melrose, by a suspension bridge of noble structure, erected twenty five years ago, at a great expense. A toll of a penny is charged from each passenger. The tollage is cheerfully paid for, besides saving a walk of a mile or two, the grandeur of the view from the centre of the erection, richly repays the trifling outlay. The little town in which I have pitched my camp for the present, is the very place for one of my profession. No whisky shop pollutes the atmosphere. The miserable woman who kept the last one, in a fit of intoxication, fell into the fire and was burnt to death. The inhabitants got up a petition to the justice, that no other license be granted to the place, its prayer has been conceded. This is the right way to go work. "He who won'd be free, himself must strike the blow." Nothing in this district has struck, or pleased me so much, as the propriety observable on the Sabbath day. No strife, nor rage, nor hostile feud, disturb these peaceful hours. The delightful sound of "the church going bell," brings down the hardy sons of the mountains around, with their broad and manly shoulders clad from the biting influence of "John Frost" by the ample folds of the Gala plaid, devout in appearance, and we doubt not sincere in heart, to worship the God of life, and to learn from the lips of his servant the saving truths of salvation. I am more and more convinced, that whilst we seek the aid of *all*, in removing the physical evil of intemperance, it is the christian community, who, under the divine blessing must lead the cause of temperance to final triumph. Trusting that the above may be read with a little interest by some of my old friends, I remain yours in the cause of truth and justice.

D. B. B.

WASHINGTON, March 8.

All rumors as to a misunderstanding between Louis Napoleon and Mr. Rives, or that his recall has been requested, on that the government to recall him, are unfounded.

The recent despatches from Paris give no cause for supposing that friendly relations will in any way be interrupted.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—A man named White while under the influence of liquor, last evening cut the throats of his daughter, aged 15, and his son aged 3 years. He then set fire to the house and afterwards cut his own throat. All three were burnt to a crisp. His wife left him on Saturday.—The children's throats were cut with an axe and the boy's skull was also crushed in.

COLUMBUS, O. March 5.—The Ohio Legislature has indefinitely postponed the resolution referring the Maine Liquor Law to the people. The vote was yeas 44; nays 48. Notice was given of a bill to prevent any further settlement of colored people in the State.

N. ORLEANS, March 5.—Advices from Brownsville, Texas, have been received up to the 24th of February. We learn from a passenger that Casvajal had attacked and captured Camargo, and it was supposed that he had attacked Matamoros as cannonearing was heard the day the vessel sailed.

ROBBERY.—A daring robbery was committed in the Globe Hotel last night by a stranger calling himself George Fowler.—Mr Macdonald, agent for H. and J. Jones, was awakened by a noise and observed a person moved between his bed and the fire, upon which he called out to know who was there, receiving no answer, he jumped up and attacked him with a chair, upon which the fellow called out "a friend! a friend!" Mr. Macdonald rang the bell, and as the servants were a waiting the arrival of the stage assistance soon arrived, and the "gentleman" was secured. Mr. Macdonald found that he had been robbed of about £40 in cash. The person was searched and the money found concealed in his boots. He confessed the crime, which was already sufficiently apparent, and he is now safely lodged in jail.—*Cobourg Reformer.*

A COMMON CASE.—The superiority of some men is merely local; they are great because their associates are little.

The Hon. M. Cameron arrived safely at Quebec on the 4th inst.

Imperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In the House of Commons, on the 20th ult, on the question that the report of the Committee on the Local Militia Act to be received.—

Lord J. RUSSELL recapitulated the leading provisions of the proposed measure—the principal point being that it was now intended to permit substitutes to be found under certain restrictions. All parties in the House appeared to be convinced of the necessities which existed for some such measure, and all he now asked was that they would allow him to introduce his bill in order that its details might be fully and fairly considered.

Lord PALMERSTON said it was exceedingly necessary that whatever measure was introduced should be based upon a right principle, and the amendment which he intended to move upon the ministerial bill would make it less objectionable in this respect. The chief amendment which he proposed to move, was intended to make the title of the bill harmonize with its provisions. According to the title, the bill was intended to provide for the levying a local militia, but the body which was to be raised according to its provisions would not be local, but general; it would not be confined to England, or Ireland, or Scotland merely, but was to be sent to any part of the United Kingdom where it might be required. In this respect he quite agreed with the government measure; but he considered it to be improperly named. He thought, however, that the bill did not go far enough, he thought it should have been founded upon the regular militia act, and should have provided for the enrolment of a more efficient and permanent military force, better fitted to protect the country from any attempt which might be made upon it. (Cheers.) The noble lord concluded by moving the omission of the word "local" from the title of the bill.

Mr. M. GIBSON contended that no case had been made out for the application of the surplus to an increase of the armaments of the country, instead of using it for the reduction of those taxes which rest upon the humbler classes—considering the immense sums which had been voted by the house from time to time, he could not believe that the country was in so defenceless a state as represented, and he believed the bill had been got up for political purposes. If, however, a militia were necessary, he should infinitely prefer the proposition of the prime minister to the amendment of Lord Palmerston.

Lord John Russell said he could understand the position which was taken by Mr. Hume and Mr. Gibson, but he really could not understand the opposition which had been made by the noble lord (Palmerston.) That noble lord came forward, and, in what he must say, was a most unusual manner, said to the ministers of the crown—"you shall not propose your plan to the House, but you shall take a bill of my adoption." (Hear.) There never was such a demand made before, and of course he could not agree to it. [Cheers.]

Mr. Disraeli argued that if a motion was intended by the government, founded upon a principle which an independent member believed erroneous, it was undoubtedly competent and constitutional for that member to move an amendment to it.

Sir G. Gray said that Disraeli had misunderstood Lord John Russell. What he had objected to was, that Lord Palmerston instead of allowing the bill already prepared to be brought in, asked that another bill should be introduced instead, the details of which were not known.

Mr. Deedes supported the amendment and Mr. Hume the ministry.

Mr. S. Herbert thought it would be better for the word local to be omitted, in order that the whole question might be open to consideration.

After some remarks from Colonel Thompson, Mr. Fox Maule, and Mr. Charters, the house divided, when the numbers were, for Lord Palmerston's amendment 136, against it 125, majority against the government 11.

The Result was received with loud cheers by the majority.

Lord John Russell then intimated his intention of abandoning the measure.

Lord Palmerston expressed his surprise that government should think it right thus to abandon their professed intentions, and shrink from their duty to the country.

Lord J. Russell replied that the house having thus expressed their want of confidence in the ministerial bill, it was not his duty to press it any further. He moved that Lord Palmerston and Mr. Bernal do bring in a bill on the subject. (Cheers and laughter.)

Sir B. Hall called upon the noble lord to say plainly that he would no longer continue to preside over the government of the country.

Lord J. Russell stated that he thought he had made his meaning sufficiently clear, and again intimated that, having lost the confidence of the house, he could no longer continue in office.

From the Canadian.

THE CROWN LANDS.

To————, Esq.,

SIR,—In a conversation which I lately had with you in Goderich, respecting the past and present mode of disposing of the Public Lands in this part of the Province, and the propriety of reducing the present price, or appropriating a portion of the proceeds to the opening of leading roads in the different Townships in which the lands are situated—you were pleased to express a wish, that I would submit to you in writing my views on the subject.

In compliance with that wish, I have now the honor to submit for your consideration the following remarks; but in order to show what my opinions are founded upon, I shall first state the result of the different systems hitherto adopted in the County of Huron, to which my experience has been limited:—

The first sale of Crown Lands in this County was made in September, 1839, and from that time until June, 1849, they were sold at 8s. cy., per acre, payable in cash or scrip, to be all paid down at the time of sale.

During that period there were granted or sold, 46,854 acres which were distributed as follows, viz:—

Granted in commutation of Military Claims	8,065 acres
" in payment of Road Contracts,	4,256 "
Sold to speculators,	25,537 "
" to actual settlers,	8,996 "
Amounting in all to	46,754

From this it appears that during the long period of nearly ten years, there were only sold to actual settlers (including what was given for road work) the trifling amount of 18252 acres. The military claimants were and still are absentees, and so are the speculators. In september 1845, the sale of the Clergy Reserves commenced at 8s. per acre, one-tenth to be paid in cash at the time of sale, and the remainder in nine annual instalments, with interest from the day of sale. On these terms there were sold, between the 1st day of September, 1846, and the 30 of April, 1851, a period of four years and eight months, as follows:

To actual settlers,	14,949 acres.
To speculators,	9,490 "
In all,	24,439

On the 30th of April last, the sale of School Lands commenced at the advanced price of 12s. 6d. per acre, one tenth to be paid down and the remainder in nine annual instalments, with interest from the day of sale, and in the short space of eight months, viz., to the last day of December, I had sold as follows:

Lots on which full instalments were paid,	28,612 acres.
Lots on which deposits were paid,	4,246 "
Amounting in all to	32,958

All of which were sold to actual settlers, and not one acre to a speculator.

From the above statement it is evident that the advance in price from 8s. to 12s. 6d. per acre, has completely checked the injurious system of speculating in the Public Lands, while it has no degree lessened the demand for actual settlement, but on the contrary, a much larger quantity has been sold to actual settlers at the high price, during the long period of ten years.

The principal cause of this difference is, in my opinion, that the terms *cash down*, although the price had been much lower, was quite unsuited to the circumstances of the great bulk of emigants and others in quest of land. But the speculator stepped in, and gave that accomodation which the Government denied, and found no difficulty in selling his land at from 10s. to 15s. per acre, merely by giving nine or ten years' credit, although charging interest from day of sale to day of payment. This sufficiently accounts for the very limited demand from the Government on the part of actual settlers, under the system of prompt payment.

In 1846, the credit system was to a limited extent tried, by selling the Clergy Reserves payable one-tenth down, and the remainder in nine annual instalments, with interest from the day of sale; and although these lands were in detatched portions, scattered over the whole extent of the townships, it is evident that a great improvement took place, inasmuch as there were sold to actual settlers in four years and eight months 14,949 acres, being nearly double the amount that had been sold to the same class during ten years under the old system.

But in June 1849, the sale of Crown Lands was suspended, which put a stop for the time to transactions in land scrip, and the speculator having it a most profitable investment, turned his attention to the Clergy Reserves, and although they could only be paid in cash, one gentleman purchased in a short time above 8900 acres, he being previously a large holder of Crown Lands. He has found no difficulty in selling his land at from 12s. 6d. to 15s. per acre, and for some lots he demands 20s. On the Clergy lots he has only paid one instalment at 8s., while he is now receiving from many of his purchasers the second instalment at the above high prices, from which it is evident that had the price of land remained at eight shillings per acre, he could have continued to speculate to a coniderable extent, without employing much of his own capital; and as a proof of what his intentions and expectations were, I may mention, that last spring he wrote informing me that he had learned at the Crown office that I was soon to be furnished with lists of the Scool Lands, and requesting that I would send him a copy, as he expected to be able to make an extensive selection from them. I did so, with the price affixed, when he wrote back reflecting severely on the Government for having raised the price to 12s. 6d., by which, he said, they would ruin the country. He then applied for a list of all the unsold Clergy lots, in Ashfield and Wawonosh, saying that he would buy even the swampy lots, as they would be valuable sometime, but having applied to Mr. Price to know if I should continue selling the Clergy lots at 8s., when the School lands were raised to 12s. 6d. I deferred sending the list till I got an answer authorising me to sell them at the same price. Since then I have not sold a single acre to that gentleman or any other speculator.

From the above facts I think I am justified in coming to the conclusion, that had the School Lands been sold at 8s. per acre, a host of speculators would have been in the field, buying the best and most acceptable portions of these lands, by which the settlers would have been forced to go to the rear or buy from these gentlemen even at a much higher price than 12s. 6d. per acre. One circumstance in favour of speculation in School Land, is, that being paid by instalments, the title remains in the Crown till the last is paid, therefore no taxes can be levied till they are actually occupied or the Patent is issued, which enables the speculator to hold on for higher prices without damage to himself. The obvious remedy is therefore to affix a price sufficiently high to keep him out of the market, but not so high as to check the demand on the part of those who intend to become actual settlers, and looking at the result of the different systems as stated above, the only fair inference which can be drawn is, that that object has been atained by raising the price to 12s. 6d. per acre.

I am therefore of opinion, that to reduce the price to 8s. per acre, would be to sacrifice a large amount of Revenue, without thereby securing any corresponding benefit to the country. No one complains of the price of the lands being too high, but they do complain most bitterly of the want of roads to get to them, and these complaints were as loud and as frequent, when the price was low as since it was raised. It is time, they now add that since the government have raised the price of the land they ought to make roads. I have known parties have to cut and clear the breadth of a Sleigh Road from three to four miles in length, and cross-way a number of creeks, before they could get their families and luggage conveyed to the lots they had purchased; and in a recent case, that of Mr. Kenneth McBain, who was the first purchaser in Morris, he had to cut a road seven miles in length before he could convey his luggage to his lot. This is a state of things that may well create discontent, and seriously retard the settlement of the county. If therefore, the government is disposed to forego any portion of the present price, I would suggest that instead of remitting it to the purchaser, it should be exclusively applied to the removal of this crying greviance, which would be in accordance with the principal adopted, when the "Huron Tract," was sold to the Canada Company, and they were allowed to retain £48000 of the purchase money, to be applied under the sanction of the government in making leading roads, bridges, &c., which enabled them speedily to settle an extensive tract of country, although their terms were otherwise disadvantageous to the settlers; but to allow the individual purchasers to retain any portion of the price, would not effect the object in view, as many of them would never expend a shilling on such a purpose. It ought therefore to be exacted from them in full, and placed under the control of the Local Municipalities; one shilling and three pence per acre on the million acres of school lands would yield £62500, which divided among the different Townships in exact proportion to the quantity sold in each, would furnish ample means for making all the *main* or *leading* roads that would be required, and would relieve the government of the trouble and expense of superintending the making of these roads by some such plan as the following; let, say, 1s. 3d. per acre on all lands sold in each Township since the price was raised be paid over to the County Treasurer, separate accounts to be kept by him, as for Ashfield road fund—for Wawonosh road fund, and so on. He might be required to furnish to the government monthly returns of his receipts, and periodical returns of his disbursements. All applications for roads to be made to the County Council, who might be required to send the County Surveyor to examine and report, and when approved of, he should make the contracts, and superintend the works, the same as with other county roads. But in selecting the different lines of these roads, the government ought to have a voice, otherwise local and sectional influence might obtain the expenditure of money on lines of road, that were not of great general utility or calculated to open up the unsold portion of the Townships. The details of course require further considerations, but I feel quite certain, that the appropriation of a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the general improvement of the country, by making roads, &c., will ensure the speedy settlement, even of this remote part of the Province, will greatly improve the condition of those already settled—will furnish immediate and profitable employment to the unemployed, enabling many poor able-bodied emigrants to earn the means of paying for land, and thus become permanent and useful settlers. The entire face of the country would be improved, a large and even increasing Revenue would be ensured from the sale of these lands, and I feel satisfied, that the government which introduces this system, will become the most popular that has ever ruled in Canada.

Should it be thought that ten shillings per acre would be sufficient for school purposes, and that two shillings and sixpence might be spared for the improvement of the country, I would suggest that one moiety might form a fund in the hands of the Government, to meet applications for the weightier undertaking of building bridges where they are absolutely necessary. A reference to the map of Wawanosh will shew, that the eastern half of that Township can never be profitably settled, till at least one bridge is built over the Maitland River. A site for a bridge near the boundary line, was surveyed by order of the Board of Works, so long as February, 1848. The site then chosen by Mr. Wells the surveyor, is only ten miles from Goderich; but those who live on the east side of the river, can now only reach it with a team, by going up the base line of Hullet by Clinton, thus increasing the distance to 25 miles. A large quantity of land has been purchased on the east side of Wawanosh, and in Morris, in the fullest confidence that this bridge will soon be built; but in reply to a recent application of the County Council on the subject, it was stated that the Government had no funds at its disposal for this purpose. The formation of such a fund as above referred to, would render such answers in future unnecessary, and would furnish means to build all the bridges required on the school lands, without encroaching on the general revenue of the country.

I would also recommend, that all the school lands be immediately surveyed and offered for sale, especially in the Townships of Grey, Elma and Wallace, which would give applicants a wider range for selection, and would prevent squatting, which has already commenced in these Townships; which practice, in addition to many other evils, never fail to engender the most lawless habits. In proof of which, I may state that the Goderich magistrates are almost weekly engaged with cases of assault and battery—forcible entries—throwing down houses and shanties, &c., all occasioned by the conflicting claims of the original squatters in the county of Bruce.

I trust that some of the above reasons against a reduction of the present price of the public lands, will be deemed worthy of consideration before such a measure be adopted.

I have the honor, &c.,
JOHN CLARK,
Crown Land Agent.

Goderich, *March* 5, 1852.

LIGHTNING.—A severe thunder storm, accompanied by rain, surprised and alarmed the nervous on the night of the 8th inst.—Although the ground was well covered with snow, and every thing calculated to make us believe that we were in the depth of winter, yet being actually in the middle of March, we must look out for squalls. We learn that the chimney of a stable belonging to the Hon. J. E. Irving, near New Market, was struck by lightning during the recent storm, and entirely demolished. The electric fluid descended into the harness room, and passed through a brick floor.—The loft was filled with hay, yet fortunately it was not ignited.—*North American.*

CURIOUS INCIDENT.—The *Cleveland Herald* says that a boy who was recently passing through the woods near Sandusky, met a couple of deer, whose horns were locked so closely that they could not disever them; whereupon he took a rope, fastened the antlers tightely together by tying them, called assistance, and captured them.

From the parties who arrived by the *City of Hamilton*, we are informed that attempts have been made to cut the steamer *Admiral* out of the ice in Toronto Bay, for the purpose of placing her on the route between that place and Rochester; their efforts have been unsuccessful, owing to the thickness of the ice: evidently showing that Toronto possesses no superior advantage over Hamilton in this respect.—[Gazette.

HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1852.

THE PRESENT CANADIAN MINISTRY.

ONE of the watch words of the liberal party, both in Britain and America, has been —"Measures not Men." Such phrases, like some kinds of metal, sometimes pass current for genuine gold, when a little analytic examination would discover them to be only of the composition of *brass*.—And man is such an imitative animal yet, that irrational habits often become as common as if he had not been endowed with the faculty of independent thought. There are more infectious maladies in this world than the Doctor can cure. We are not a devotee at the shrine of "Hero-worship," but we are convinced that the effect of measures upon the community, will depend very much upon the character of those with whom they originate.

"For 'tis a law of universal birth,
That like should like beget upon the earth."

The people of France elected Louis Napoleon to serve them, and now he has *served them up* in his own style. Robert Baldwin was chosen by the people of Canada, to dispose of the Clergy Reserves and Rectories, for the benefit of the whole people. But Robert either forgot, or did not understand his duty. He quoted Burke—and the people being more enlightened than the French burked Robert politically. Let the present men in power reflect that "like causes produce like effects."

We think it will be generally conceded that the present Government possesses more real practical talent, than any that have preceded it. If it is not composed altogether of the best in the country, we think it cannot be denied, that it contains the best *material* that was available at the demise of last Parliament. We propose taking a glance at each of the Upper Canada members of the Cabinet, with his relations to the Reform party. Dr. Rolph being the oldest comes first. We believe the Physiognomy of the body to be a natural and true expression of the internal or real man. The Doctor is a fine looking "Old English gentleman," of a stout compact build, not tall, but without a semblance of grossness in his appearance. He has a capacious forehead, indicative of profound thought, as well as great power of discrimination. Such is his intellectual character. His mind is well stored with general knowledge. He studies nothing superficially. System seems to be a law of his being, and his great powers of application and self-controul, devoted to the study of man and nature, have given him a comprehensive view of great principles—while he does not overlook the minutest details. The philosophy of the Doctors' politics is decidedly democratic;—but he is naturally a proud man. His political ethics are based upon the philosophy of the natural and moral world, but we have yet to learn whether he has or has not, an unfaltering, *practical*, reliance on the immutable principles of Truth and Justice. The Reformers of Upper Canada have called him out from more congenial avocations, and have placed a great responsibility upon his shoulders. He has complied with dignity and respect. They are bound in honor to give him every confidence and encouragement, in his trying position.—The man who uttered *the great speech* on the Clergy Reserves, can have no excuse from error of judgment, if he deviates from the *right* when the hour of temptation comes. We do trust him, because he stood faithful to the principles of right and justice in the troublous times of the past,—and these were the times that "tried men's souls." The Reformers of Upper Canada have entrusted him with the settlement of the Clergy Reserves and Rectories, and he feels the wrongs which his country has endured already, too keenly to think that anything will give satisfaction but the most unequivocal justice. Moreover, he has learned something from the experience of his immediate predecessors. Had Baldwin and Price stood true to the voluntary principle, how different their position would have been now. But four years ago the people would have sacrificed much for these men. Now: where is their political existence? Echo answers where.—Dr. Rolph has pondered these things in his mind, therefore, let him and his colleagues have a fair trial. How contemptable is the conduct of those calling themselves Reformers, who would destroy confidence in them, before they have had an opportunity of doing anything. We can respect a sturdy Tory opposition. There is certainly something courageous in it at the present day. But for those who while professing liberal, do Tory work, by vile insinuations against the only men we have to trust in an emergency, there should only be public execration. We will pay a little attention to Mr. Hincks in our next.

☞ The weather has been pleasant, indeed, there was some appearance of spring—but yesterday about 2 o'clock, P. M., we were visited by another snow storm, there is now about five or six inches of snow on the ground.

CHANGE OF MINISTRY IN ENGLAND.

LORD John Russell has again returned from the helm of State and a protectionist Tory has taken his place. Some may be disposed to regret this. Under certain circumstances we would have been subject to the same feeling—but as things are at present, we do not see much occasion to be alarmed for the cause of political progression.

The tendencies of the people of Britain are steadily, though slowly, becoming more democratic. It was this which brought out the late Reform Bill. The Aristocracy were scarcely prepared for it—hence the apparent reaction. The Whigs, to regain power again, will be compelled to take even more liberal ground than that which they have just occupied. We have so much confidence in the spirit of the age, that we are satisfied the present elevation of Toryism will only more clearly exhibit its inherent want of natural stamina.

Our Canadian interests will be affected by the change—especially the Church and State question. It is to be hoped, however, with Lord Elgin as our Governor, that no British Cabinet will interfere with our inalienable right to manage *our own affairs*. Time will tell. We are of opinion that the advent of a Tory Government in England at this time, is the surest indication of an approaching war of any thing that has recently transpired in Europe. Toryism, *Protection* and War, are the three grand pillars which support the temple of Tyranny. Take away one and the others must fall.

TOWN COUNCIL.

We omitted in our last weeks issue inserting the names of a number of the Officers of the Corporation, the omission was not intentional, but quoting from memory, we were not certain as to the parties nominated, we therefore deferred publishing them until we could do so correctly, the following are the officers not before published:—

Dr. M'Dougall,—Coroner.

Constables.—Mr. A. Garvie, for St. Georges Ward; Mr. C. Shannon, St. Patrick's Ward; Mr. M. Westrope, St. David's Ward; Mr. D. McDonald, St. Andrew's Ward.

Nicholas Doyle,—Pound Keeper.

We find our remarks in reference to the Town Council published in our issue of last week, has been felt. And we perfectly concur with our cotemporary the *Loyalist* of last week in that part of their editorial article respecting the Town Council, wherein they say "how much more *honest and straight-forward* it would be, if public Journalists would state things fully and truly, and not attempt by garbled statements to make people believe what they *themselves* know to be untrue."

Now we would ask our veracious cotemporary, if they have not been issuing extras, publishing proclamations, and giving publicity to statements regarding the election of Ira Lewis and James M'Mahon, which they know is false. At one time we are told through their proclamation, that John Strachan is Mayor, another time the *legally elected portion* of the Town Council, is called upon to elect a Mayor. The election of Ira Lewis and James M'Mahon, has been declared bad owing to William Robertson's vote being upset; but not a word is said about the vote of one Wm. Woodham, which was also declared bad still our cotemporary asserts through his extra that the rule would be up on the following day which had it came would have satisfied the public that they were correct in their extra. But although more than three weeks have elapsed since—yet no rule has appeared. At another time we have been told that a new writ has been issued by the Court of Queens Bench from Toronto, for a new election of St. Patrick's Ward.—This statement we were somewhat inclined to believe for a time, more especially when we saw a certain person whose name appears on the assessment Roll in said Ward who is a non-resident, being placed at a certain Hotel in said Ward to board until said election should come off. (Happy individual, he can revel in luxury for a few weeks at the expense of, not of his own pocket, but of his political friends). Now does not our cotemporary know this to be clap trap, and that so far from the suit regarding the election of Ira Lewis and James M'Mahan being settled, that no decision or final settlement will be had on the same until next June term.

We would state further for the information of our cotemporary that their advice as to the legality of the Council and their officers, is uncalled for, and is of equal weight with their publication. The Council are advised, and act upon the suggestions of those who place a higher value upon their veracity, than do those of our cotemporary the *Loyalist*.

☞ We were somewhat surprised, when we were informed that our friend of the *Canadian* had received but one *Signal*, while in Hamilton. We can assure him that the *Signal* was sent some weeks before the *Canadian* made its appearance; and regularly once a week since then. And, also, Robert McCrea, of Paris, complains of his not receiving the *Signal*. All we can say is, that we mail our papers every week for its subscribers and exchanges.

☞ The Rev. Alexander *M'Kid* delivered a truly interesting and eloquent lecture on the science of Geology, last evening, in the Hall of the Sons of Temperance. Thomas *M.* Jones, Esq., will deliver the concluding Lecture, *On the History of Canada*, on Wenesday evening the 31st inst.

☞ The Rev. *Mr.* Carron will preach in the United Presbyterian Church, in this Town, on the two coming Sabbaths, 21st and 28th instant.

The Provincial Parliament has been further porogued, pro forma, to the 17th of April.

Communications.

GLENDURNIE, 9th March, 1852.

TO THE HURON SIGNAL.

DEAR MAISTER EDITOR:—I'm muckle obleeged for yer attention to my letter, ye spelt it a' as weel's I could hae dune mysel'. But wow man, its gotten me intil a wearie sicht o' trouble wi' my neebour John Tamson, an my wife Janet. And wi' her, Sir, I hae neither had peace nicht or day sin' she saw it. If ye're no married already, man, I beseech ye to "look afore ye loup." For, if ae letter has gotten me intil sic het-water, gudesake hoo can you editor folks get ony sleep at a', but its no maybe ilka wife has sic a tongue as my Janet has, when she taks a notion. But I maun tell ye a' aboot it, and s'all begin wi' my neebour Tamson first; but, to let ye understand hoo he kens a' that he tauld me, sae that ye may believe that the maist of it is true. I maun inform you that his brither's orphan laddie, Jamie Tamson, (a real auld farrant loun he was) was a lang time servant to the late Sherra Hyndman (peace be wi' him), and, therefore, kent a' aboot the ongauns in Goderich an' Colborne in thae days; an' the Laird (as they ca'd Mr. Hyndman) bein' aye vera free wi' his servants, aften tauld them what was gaun on aboot the toon. Indeed, I may say there was neither concealment, deceit nor pride aboot him, just a real straught-forward honest man that didna need to care wha kent what he said or did; only, he was sometimes rayther owre easily perswaded to do things that he maybe shouldna hae dune, whan ony body that had the "gift o' the gab," to mak black amaist appear to be white, bade him do sae.

I maun noo tell ye a little aboot John Tamson himsel', an' then ye'll see hoo he taks Mr. Galt's part sae warmly, though aiblins wi' mair zeal than discretion.—About the time o' the rebellion my neebour was a rank radical, an' maybe a little o' what they noo ca' an annexashunist, but he was wise eneugh to keep that pairt of it till himsel'; an' sin' that time he's been rather quiet on politics, but he tried sair to get his auldest laddie Andrew intil some bit o' a situation aboot owre new County Town that's to be, but it seems that Linton and Willie Smith, has divided a' the loaves an' fishes amang their ain freends, at ony rate John gat nae satisfaction frae them, sae he's noo joined the tories, an' was vera angry wi' me for tellin' that he lent me his LOYALIST, the mair sae, as he said, that he had never got the siller to pay the honest man, and he thocht it wad be owre far to send fire-wood for it—which I'm thinkin' wad just hae been doin', what the auld Scotch minister (that laid the end o' his staff, instead o' his hand, on the young anes croun, whan they war gaun to *place* him) wad hae ca'd sendin' *timmer to timmer*.

Ye'll mind, Sir, that I ga'e it as my opinion that the surest way to judge correctly o' a man's character, was too look at him in his ika day life, an' no just to judge him by what he says an' does when he has, as it war, his Sunday coat and trowsers on, an' sure to be standin' on his *pees* an' *kews*, an' if Maister Galts past life shews him to be that ambitious, selfish, fickle an' vindictive person that a' yer correspondents ca' him, an' my faither used to say that there was aye some water whare the stirk drowned (they ca' them steers in this countra.) I'm sayin' that if he's sic a character as they describe him to be, he's no a safe man to be trusted wi' the power that he seems to be aimin' at, for some o' them are dangerous qualities in private individuals, but they wad be far mair dangerous in the hands o' a member o' Parliament. An' I'm doubtin', Sir, that Mr. Galt's ane o' the folks that yer auld freend McQueen speaks o' as "disappointed in their own hopes and expectations;" an' then cautions his freends against bein' led awa' by them as "vindictive disappointed *self-worshippers*."

To be concluded in our next.

GODERICH, 16th March, 1852.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

SIR:—At a time like this when almost every second man you meet with, is enquiring about the sureties of one or other of our late Division Court Clerks. I consider that your correspondent of last week has conferred an especial favor on the public by publishing a portion of the Statute on the subject, and then explaining it in the manner he did, for, there are many persons who have no opportunity of seeing the Statutes, and more that would not understand them if they did, without explanation. But, there is one point which "Querist" omitted to notice, and to which I would now call your attention.

It is currently reported, Sir, that Mr. Galt is one of Mr. Lizars' sureties, and I have some reason to believe the report.—

The Statute says that *such sureties shall be freeholders*. It has been stated again and again in the Signal of late, that Mr. Galt *is not a freeholder*, if such is the case, although he were worth thousands he is not eligible to be such surety.

What especial service has Mr. Lizars, with his *five or six hundreds a year*, rendered the public, that, as Mr. Galt said about Mr. Cameron, so many offices "must be shovelled upon," and an Act of Parliament, (to say the least of it) abominably stretched to accomplish the same.

If the Statute is so tampered with in this instance, what gaurantee have the public that it will not be so in others. Charity herself could not suppose either Mr. Aeland, Mr. Lizars or Mr. Galt to be ignorant of the requirements of the Act.

And, is this the way in which *Mr.* Galt, who so lately came out like a champion in defence of the laws of the land, can, not only wink at, but actually participate in, a breach of the Statute, when by so doing he can serve a friend.

It is merely because, Sir, "it is a duty that every one owes his fellows to explain the truth in order that *chicanery* may be exposed, that I now address you," and for no other reason.

I am, Sir,

Your obed't serv't,

A FREEHOLDER.

FOR THE HURON SIGNAL.

LETTER

NO. II.

My Dear Sir:—By my last I left you at Buffalo, and this I left on the 26th May, in a small Steamboat for the Canadian shore, touched at the mouth of the Welland Canal, a poor looking country, low and marshy, and then rounded Long Point, and landed at Port Stanley, a fine looking place, but not large, and it may be called the sea port town of London, a daily stage runs between this place and London, by St. Thomas, a fine little village on Talbot Street. The country along this line is making very slow progress, for the improvements are no great things in the last 14 years. Taking my leave again for Detroit by way of Chatham, a route on which a stage runs twice a week, but the road is very rough. I reached Chatham very late that night, a fine looking place, at the head of the navigation of the river Thames, and the low-seat of the Western District, but the very weather here emits a bad smell, a nest of fever and ague perhaps the worst in Canada. Lands in the hands of the Canada Company, and other speculators can be had by going back some miles into the bush, but they are the culls of a hundred choice, and generally very low, and almost universally sickly which is the greatest objection that can be brought against any place. I started next morning for Detroit by a small Steamer, had 30 miles of river navigation through a beautiful country, full of fine Orchards, of about 30 years old, inhabited by the children of old soldiers the first settlers of the country. The prearies and marshes on the Lake St. Clair, a very extensive, inhabited by French who live by raising cattle and horses, they have them in great numbers. This Lake is about 24 miles each way and reaches almost down to Detroit, Steamboats and heavy vessels are very often detained aground here, but seldom are hurt. The river Sydenham enters the Lake at the North-west corner, and navigable as far up as Dresden, a great deal of the country along the Sydenham is unoccupied and settlers are going in fast but the great objection to the country is its sickly character, the lands are about $3 an acre. The people carry on a brisk trade in oak staves for which they get $12 10. a thousand on the bank. By this means poor people have some chance of paying for their lands, but their little snow for sleighing make it hard for their horses hauling them often partly on bear ground. some lands are still to be had south of the Thames in the interior between the river and Lake Erie, which may be had for three or four dollars, but very heavy to clear being generally heavy Oak and the stumps will take a good deal of time in coming out. However the high lands between the Lake and the river being on the whole rather healthy, are as desirable for emigrants as any part of this section of country the land about the same price, as on the Sydenham. The people are engaged a good deal in the steam lumber trade but not convenient, having to haul them too far, either to the River or the Lake. But in a few years a single acre will not be got here, all will be occupied.

I reached Detroit in the evening, a large beautiful and populous city, a great trade both by the Land and Lake. A great competition is carried on between the Rail Road running across the state to New Buffalo and the Line of Steamboats round by way of the Lakes. The one 700 miles, and the other 218 miles by land, and 50 miles across the end of Lake Michigan to Chicago. The fare by the rail line is $7 to Chicago by the first rate cars, and $5 dollars in the second, one train is despatched in the morning and another in the afternoon. You leave Detroit at 7 o'clock in the morning and sleep in Chicago that night, sometimes running at the rate of 30 miles an hour. A steamer is waiting at New Buffalo to carry the passengers right off to Michigan City Chicago and Milwaukee free of charge, only they have to show their car tickets. The fare by the lake is low $3 steerage from Buffalo, (N. York) and find themselves, and in the cabin they pay a little more, but they are found, but they are about 3 days going through from Detroit. The trade by both lines is immease and fast increasing. One of these Lake Steamers is more like a man-of-war than anything else, and still one leaves Detroit daily belonging to the line, besides a great many Propellers, and other vessels which go unregular. The Rail-road Depot is a most extraordinary and splendid work, in which is employed 500 men daily keeping the line going, which was built at the enormous expense of $5,000,000. The country through which it runs, is almost new and a great deal of it looking very barren and sandy but the lands very high, sometimes $30 an acre. The villages along the line are truly beautiful and by all appearance in a highly prosperous state. But cheap lands cannot be got convenient to the road, and the general character of the country is very sickly, but through time it may rather improve as the land is drained and brought under cultivation. We had an half hour to dinner at a village called Mitchell, half way and before we dropped the spoon we had to draw the purse for 25 cents, and then in a few minutes were plying towards the setting sun. New Buffalo is singularly sickly, more perhaps than any place West, owing perhaps to a small dead creek behind the town. The place is but small, and will continue so.

Yours, &c.,

WILLIAM FRASER.

Kincardine, Jan. 28th, 1851.

THE NEW BRITISH MINISTRY.

The following is a complete list of the new Conservative Ministry, formed by the Earl of Derby, the leading members of which were announced in our last issue:

First Lord of the Treasury and Prime Minister—The Earl of Derby.

Chancellor of the Exchequer and Leader of the House of Commons—Mr. Disraeli.

Lord Chancellor—Sir E. Sudgen.

Lord President—The Earl of Lonsdale.

Lord Privy Seal—The Marquis of Sailsbury, (with a seat in the Cabinet.)

Secretarics of State.—For the Home Department—Mr. Wampole.

For the Foreign Department—Lord Malmesbury.

For the Colonial Department—Sir Jno. Pakington.

First Lord of the Admirality—The Duke of Northumberland.

President of the Board of Control—Mr. Herries.

President of the Board of Trade—Mr. Henley.

Postmaster General—The Earl of Hardwicke.

Secretary of War—Mr. Beresford.

Vice President of the Board of Trade—Mr. G. F. Young.

Woods and Forests—Lord John Manners.

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (not in the Cabinet)—Sir John Y. Buller.

Master General of the Ordnance—Lord Combermere.

Attorney General—Sir F. Thesiger.

Solicitor General—Sir Fitsroy Kelly.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—The Earl of Eglinton.

Secretary for Ireland—Lord Naas.

The Chancellorship of Ireland has been offered to Lord Chief Justice Blackbourne.

Attorney General for Ireland—Mr. Napier.

Solicitor General for Ireland—Mr. Whitside.

Lord of the Treasury—Marquis of Chandos.

Lord of the Treasury—Mr. Bateson.

Under Secretary of the Home Department—Sir W. Jolliffe.

Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs—Lord Stanley.

Judge Advocate—Mr. Banks.

Secretary to the Admiralty—Mr. Stafford.

Chief Commissioner of the Poor Law Board—Sir John Trollope.

Joint Secretaries of the India Board—Lord Jocelyn and Mr Henry Baillie.

Under Secretary of the Colonies—Lord Desart.

Joint Secretaries of the Treasury—Messrs. George A Hamilton, and Forbes McKenzie.

Clerk of the Ordnance—Col. Forester.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

Lord Steward—Duke of Montrose.

Lord Chamberlain—Lord Exeter.

Master of the Horse—Lord Jersey.

Controller of the Household—Hon Cecil Forester.

Vice Chamberlain—Lord Worcester.

Captain of Yeomen of the Guards—Lord DeRos.

The Lords in Waiting will probably be Lords Morton, Byron, Munster, Templemore, Glengal, Galway, Canterbury, Wynford.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

ARRIVAL OF THE "ASIA."

NEW YORK, March 19, 1852.

The *Asia* arrived at 8 o'clock this morning. She brings Liverpool dates to the 23th ult.

Cotton at ½ advance. Sales of the week 54,000. Flour in good request at former prices; Wheat do. Corn advanced 6d. The quotations for Flour are Western, 22s a 22s 6d. Philadelphia and Baltimore, 22s a 22s 3d. Corn, yellow, 29s 6d a 30s. White 31s a 32s. Mixed 29s. affect a 29s 0d.

Waight, Gandes & Co's circular says,—There is no new feature in political affairs likely to the markets.

ASHES support the late advance. Clover Seed commands extra prices. PORK scarce and advancing. BEEF wanted: new arrivals will sell at high rates. BACON and SHOLDER steady.—LARD firmer, CHEESE scarce and active. IRON unchanged.

ENGLAND.

DEATH OF THOMAS MOORE.—The great Poet died on the 27th.

In the House of Lords, on the 27th, the Earl of Derby rose to explain the motives which induced him to accept office, and paid a greatful tribute of admiration to the public virtues displayed by the Mar quis of Lansdowne, during his long term of service—proceeding to say that although the resignation of the late Ministry had taken him completely by surprise, he had determined not to shrink from the possibility of forming a Government.

In continuation, he said that they would all agree in maintaining universal peace, which could be best effected by using towards foreign powers a calm and temperate policy, and by respecting to all nations the right to manage their affairs. That nations should act towards each others with dignity and no state, any more than a private individual, should be ashamed to make reparation for injury given. He asked no addition to the Navy, but it should be efficient for all purposes. The mititary force he thought was sufficient to repel invasions, and he felt no alarm. He thought the present moment favorable for so organizing the undisciplined valor of the country, that they might resist to the greatest advantage the trained armies of invaders. He then passed on to warn political refugees that the government could not tolerate, on their part, any attempt against foreign powers. He approved of the principle of taxation adopted by the United States, *of taxing all those imports which came into competition with products of their own soil*; but though this was only an assertion, he thought the question could only be solved by the clearly expressed opinions of the community. In conclusion, Earl Derby stated that it was not his intention to proceed with the Parliamentary Reform bill. He could solemnly aver, in the presence of that Providence which disposes of the affairs of men, that no personal ambition had led him to seek that dangerous eminence that the favor of the Sovereign had imposed upon him. With that conviction, be his administration long or short, he would not only have attained his heart's desire, but fulfilled the highest ambition which mortal could aspire to secure the great object of peace on earth and good will towards men, of advancing the social and moral improvement of the country, and the safety of the Sovereign.

FRANCE.

The French and Austrian governments are less friendly since despatches have been received from St. Petersburgh, in which the Emperor Nicholas declares that if Austria moves one step to assist France in disturbing the treaties of Vienna, he will march an army to the aid of Prussia.

ITALY.

Advices from Rome report many arrests of persons who celebrated the Anniversary of the Republic.

Of the Pope it is said he has still the dread of Mazzini before him. He has given orders to have no more children baptized with the name of Joseph.

A number of political prisoners have been set at liberty at Moulins.

Four thousand persons were present at a grand Bull fight at the Tuilleries on the 23rd.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against G. F. Lyster, late Clerk of the 1st. Division Court, will please hand the same to Mr. John Galt, in order to be inspected and liquidated.

THOMAS SOURBY.

Goderich, 18th. March, 1852. v5-n8.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are requested to take notice that Mr. William Chester Tippet, of the Village of Bayfield, in the County of Huron, Merchant, has made an Assignment of his property debts and effects to me the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors: and that all debts due to the said William Chester Tippet must be paid to Messrs. Stratchan and Brother, Attornies, Goderich, forthwith, and all persons who have claims against the said William Chester Tippet must prove and forward the same to the said Messrs. Stratchan and Brother, within one month from this date, in order to their getting the benefit of the said Assignment, otherwise they will be precluded from any benefit of the said Assignment.

JOHN STRATCHAN.

Assignee.

Goderich, 18th. March, 1852. n5-n8

HAMILTON

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Inhabitants of Goderich, and the surrounding Country, that he has just opened a New Boot and Shoe Store, next door to Mr. Donough's Store, West Street, Goderich. Where he will constantly keep on hand a large and well assorted stock of Ladie's and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes. Which he will sell at low prices, *for cash only.*

The Public are Respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

No second price.

ALSO—Lasts and pegs for sale.

JAMES THOMPSON.

Goderich, March 18, 1852. v5-n8-6m

FARM FOR SALE

IN the Township of Stanley, a most desirable Farm on the Bayfield Road, consisting of 195 acres, about 50 acres cleared, well watered. The land is of the best quality, and is situated 2 miles from Bayfield, 14 miles from Goderich, and 50 from London. For particulars apply on the premises to JOHN ROWAN the proprietor.

March 18th, 1852. v5-n8

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of the Collectors of Goderich, Hullet, Tuckersmith, Stanley and Hay, to the 13th and 14th Vict. cap. 53, sec. 35, where it is enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Collector for each place, wholly or partly within any Division, to furnish the Clerk of the Division Court thereof with correct Lists of the names of all persons liable to serve as Jurors at such Courts, in the order in which they stand upon the Rolls. Said Lists are therefore requested to be furnished without delay.

JAMES GORDON, Clerk,

5th Division Court of H. P. & B.

Clerk's Office Clinton, 18th March, 1852. v5-n8 3w

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs to request all indebted to him by Note or Book account, to make immediate payment, as all accounts due on the 31st December, 1851, if not immediately settled, will be put in the hands of Division Court Clerks for collection without reserve.

JAMES GORDON.

Clinton, 15th March, 1852. v5-n5

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

NOTICE.

THE accounts of George Miller & Co. in Mr. Lewis' hands, and all debts due to the GODERICH FOUNDRY are now transferred to Wm. J. Keays, Esq., who will collect, grant receipts and pay all debts due by said Foundry.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

February 9th, 1852. v5n3

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of ALEXANDER M'DONALD late of Saugeen, in the County of Bruce, are requested to hand the same in to the subscriber, on, or before the 15th April next. As also, all persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to pay the same to the subscriber, on or before the said 15th April.

WM. J. KEAYS,

Administrator to the Estate of the Late ALEXANDER M'DONALD.

Goderich, March 4, 1852. v5-n6

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Goderich Post-Office to 1st March, 1852.

Armstrong John	Miller William
Bissett George 2	Maguire Robert
Beaman Miss	Matthesson William
Beatie William	Miller John
Boyd John 3	Matthesson Hugh
Buxton Richard	Murray Robert
Butler John	Matthesson Allan
Bogie James	Montgomery A F
Cleudennin John Jr	Mustard Miss Abelard
Carey Lucius	Morton Francis
Cook Peter	Moore William H 2
Crabb Capt	Matthesson Johanah
Campbell Mary	Mansfield William
Curry Patrick	Munro William
Connor Mrs John	Miller Ellen
Campbell Robert	Murphy John
Cowerford Mr	Mahar Thomas
Cole James A	Moore John
Clarke Duncan	Miller Jacob
Curry Samuel	Madwayosh M B
Calder Andrew	M'Cordy James
Cameron Alex	M'Lean Allen N
Collins B	M'Clelland Wm T 2
Dart Andrew	M'Clelland John 2
Dobbie Geo	Maguire Patrick
Dean Thomas	M'Donald Donald
Dean John	M'Millan Louisa Miss
Davidson James	M'Carron William
Disney Elias	M'Nee Duncan
Ducon A Esq	M'Donald Angus
Dun Capt	M'Donald A
Elliott Robt	M'Donald Hugh
Elliot James	M'Coll John
Ecclin Mrs	M'Kenna James
Fox Smith 2	M'Donald Alex
Farrier David	M'Kenzie Kenneth
Flynn Jeramiah	M'Donald John Colborne 2
Feagan William	M'Phee Archy
Feagan James	M'Lean James
Falougher John	M'Naughton Patrick
Feagan Michael	Newman Henry
Griffin John	Ordway Nathaniel H
Gaunt Edwin	Poot James
Garvey Thomas	Pennington Oliver
Gourley William	Porte Robert
Gallagher John	Quigley James
Garvie Andrew	Richardson Robert
Glen William	Range Miss Mary
Gordon Miss Ellen	Robinson Wm 2
Healey Patrick	Rathwell John
Hunkin John	Ross William
Hunt Miss Amelia	Richman William
Horton George	Reid Miss Margret
Haye Capt D	Ranney Jas
Helmer Miss Eliza	Sail Richard
Higginbotham Thos.	Smith John 2
Hanley Samuel	Smith George
Horton S	Sullivan Mrs
Hudson John Jr	Strong John
Hyslop William	Sparling George
Hasty Wm	Thoman Martin
Harrison James	Thomlinson Stephen
Hennessy John	Urgabart John
Irwin Richard	Vestren Michael
Kelly Thomas	Worthy William 2
Kenott Edward	Workman Richard
King Patrick M	Woods Thomas
Kitty John	Wilton H
Lyster Richard N 2	Young Joseph
Lyons Henry	Yeaman Edward
Lizars David	

THOMAS KYDD. P. M.

THOMAS NICHOLLS

BROKER, House, Land Insurance, Shipping and General AGENT.

Produce and Commission Merchant, Accountant, &c.

Produce bought and sold on Commission goods carefully stored, and forwarded, Books balanced, Partnership settlement adjusted.

Goderich Feb. 25, 1852. v5-n5

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF HURON, PERTH AND BRUCE.

STALLIONS.

The above Society will award the sum of *twelve pounds ten shillings* currency to the best STALLION shewn on the market square at Goderich, on Wednesday the 21st day of April next.

The Horses to be on the ground by 12 o'clock noon.

The Directors may withhold the Premium should the Horses shewn prove unworthy thereof.

The Horse receiving the Premium will require to be in Goderich and remain there, every ninth day.

THE COUNTY SOCIETY, will also give a Premium of FIVE POUNDS, to any individual, who will bring and keep within eight miles of the Town of Goderich, the best Thorough Bred Durham Bull (pedigree will be required) The Bull to remain within that distance of the Town during the season.

R. G. CUNNINGHAME, Sec.

Goderich, 23rd Feb. 1852. v5-n5

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the *Huron Signal* Office, either by Note of hand or by Book account, at this date, will oblige the Subscriber by acknowledging their liabilities, and obtaining a settlement of the same with Mr. Horace Horton of Goderich, at their earliest convenience.

THOMAS MCQUEEN.

Goderich, Jan, 28, 1852. v5n1

WANTED.

A SCHOOL TEACHER for School Section No. 1, Wawanosh, he must produce a Second Class Certificate.

Trustees, ROBERT TAYLOR. WILLIAM MALLOUGH, KENEDY McKEAG.

Wawanosh, Dec. 2, 1851. v4n42

BY-LAW

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

WHEREAS it is necessary to borrow the sum of five thousand pounds for the erection of the necessary County Buildings for the County of Perth, as required by the 15th Sect. of the Act 12 Vic. Ch. 78. And whereas the amount of ratable property in the said County of Perth, appears by the assessment returns for the year 1851, to be £474,358 4½11. And whereas the sum of £741 3 8¾, will require to be raised annually for the payment of interest, and the redemption of the principal of said Loan, according to the terms of payment hereinafter provided. And whereas a special rate of three eights of a penny in the pound, on all rateable Real and Personal property in the County of Perth, according to the assessment returns for the year 1851, will be required for the payment of interest, and the formation of a sinking fund, for the redemption of said debt, or Loan.

1st. Be it therefore enacted, by the Provisional Municipal Council, of the County of Perth, That the Provisional Warden of the said County, be, and he is hereby authorised on behalf of the said Provisional Council, to contract a Loan for the sum of £5,000, bearing interest at the rate six per cent., per annum, which interest shall be payable half yearly, at the office of the Provisional Treasurer of the County of Perth; and £850 of which principal sum shall be payable on the first day of Feb. 1854, and £1000 on the first day of February 1856, and £1120 on the first day of February 1858, and £1030 on the first day of February 1860, and £1000 on the first day of February 1861.

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

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

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

STEWART CAMPBELL,

Pro. County Clerk.

Stratford, 17th Feb., 1852. v5-n5-7j

ATTACHMENT.

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

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

JOHN McDONALD,

Sheriff, H. P. & B.

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

GODERICH, PORT SARNIA, HURON AND DETROIT.

The new and elegant Lowpressure Steam Boat RUBY, will run during the ensuing season as follows:—Leave Goderich, (weather permitting, every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and Sarnia, Monday at 8 o'clock.

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

First trip, the first of April, 1852.

WANTED.

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

ELI WARD, 2nd.

Detroit, Feb. 20th 1852. v5-n5

TIMELY WARNING.

IT would be well for all those indebted to the Goderich Foundry, either by note or account, to call and settle immediately.

WM. J. KEAYS.

Goderich, 25th Feb., 1852. v5-n5.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MEN.

WANTED at the Goderich Foundry as apprentices, three active young men.

Goderich, Feb. 25th, 1852. v5-n5

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 rages. All kinds of Merchantable produce taken in exchange at cash prices.

Goderich, Feb. 19, 1852. v5-n4

TOWNSHIP TREASURER'S ABSTRACT, DOWNIE, TO 31st DECEMBER, 1851.

MONIES RECEIVED.

		£	s.	d.
1851.				
Jan'y 1,	To cash balance from last year,	5	15	6
	To cash am't of County Roll,	309	2	5
24,	To Cash der Geo. Brown, Esq., January cert ficates,	2	15	0
Feb'y 19,	To Cash per Chas. Wilson, Collector for Downie as follows, viz.: for Common Schools, £60 0 0			
	Amount collected of Special Tax, School Section No. 7, 14 5 ½			
	Cash, Council orders on account of Township Tax, 43 10 11½	117	16	0
22,	To Cash from Jas. Wilson on account of Beer Licence,	2	10	0
March 1,	To Cash from J. P. Vivian on account of do	2	10	0
July 7,	To Cash from William Baxter do do	2	10	0
	To Cash from Chas. Wilson Collector for Downie on account, Township Rate,	7	0	10½
Aug. 23,	To Cash from Geo. Brown, Jun., Esq., amount of Tavern Licence fund received by Gt.,	8	6	0
Dec. 20,	To Cash, ballance of Township Tax for 1851,	6	8	10½
	To Cash, Tavern Licence, Jas. McCauley,	1	17	6
		£466	12	2

MONIES PAID.

		£	s.	d.
1851.				
Jan. 23,	By cash per J. J. E. Linton, Council order No. 22, being ballance of Township Clerks Salary 1851,	0	10	0
24,	By amount of Absentee List County Roll,	10	4	1
	By amount of Collectors per centage on County Roll at 3 per cent.,	9	0	0
	By paid as follows being for taking Census, to W. Watson 7s. 3d., Thos. Malonie 9s. 4d., Jas. Redford 13s. 5d.,	1	10	0
	By paid Township Treasurer per centage a 2½ per cent.,	7	10	0
	By cash paid Geo. Brown, Jun., as per rct. in cash debentures and Treasurers orders,	271	18	4
	Thos. Malonie for Selecting Jurors 10s., J. J. E. Linton 15s., W. Smith 10s., W. Watson 10s. Jas. Redford 10s.	2	15	0
Feb. 3,	By cash paid Council orders, No. 23, to A. McGregor, C. S. Superintendent, and Township Treasurer,	4	10	0
5,	By cash paid Council orders No. 8, to J. J. E. Linton, being rent of Council Room, fire and Candles,	1	0	0
13,	By cash paid Council orders No. 5, to David Murrie, returning officer, 1851,	0	7	6
15,	By cash paid Thos. Webster, tin case for Collector's Roll,	0	2	6
22,	Do. Council order No. 3, Jas. Redford Ret'ng. officer 1851,	0	7	6
	Do. Council order No. 13, Assessors fees,	5	0	2
	Do. Do. No. 11, Wm Byers Councillors fees,	2	10	0
	Do. Do. No. 15, W. Heslop do.	3	2	6
	Do. Do. No. 19, Thos. Malonie Assess. fees	3	9	11
	Do. Do. No. 12, A. Monteith, Coun. fees,	2	16	3
	Do. Do. No. 7, notifying Councillors first sitting, by William Watson,	0	10	0
	Do Do No. 2, W. E. Byers Ret'ng Officer	0	7	6
	Do Do No. 6, Chas. Wilson do list,	1	0	0
	Do Do No. 4, W. Clyne Returning Officer,	0	7	6
	Do Do No. 9, W. Smith, Township Councils desk, &c,	1	17	3
	Do Do No. 14, W. Clyne Councillors fees,	3	2	6
	Do Do No. 16, J. J. E. Linton Town. Clerks Salary,	4	0	0
	Do Do No. 20, W. Watson Assessor's fee,	2	14	5
	Do Do No. 21, do Returning Officer,	0	7	0
	Do Do No. 10, W. Smith Councillors fee,	2	10	0
	Do T. McMaster Teacher School Sec. 5, by Downie	7	1	10½
	Do Don'ld McLeod do. do 10, do	10	7	0½
26	Do Sam. Hesson do do 4, do	10	1	3
	Do Richd Coulton do do 3, Union Ellice, Downie,	0	13	5½
29	Alex McGregor, 1 Downie,	11	2	4½
March 1	Paid Council order No 26, Vail Morell & Co., for Stationary, &c.	1	7	0
8	Do do No 24, Jas Redford, Auditors salary,	0	10	0
	Do do No 28, special Tax, School Sec No 7, Downie,	13	15	0
14	Do do No 15, W Dawson Inspector of Licence,	1	0	0
	Do do No 17, John Dunsmith Road work,	0	6	0
	Do Cyrus Lusses, Teacher, School No 12 Downie,	4	0	6
	Do W Byers for Geo Purdy, School Sec No 6, Downie,	8	10	7½
21,	Do Council order No 21, W Johnston and wife, paupers,	5	0	0
Aug. 23,	Do do No 29, C Wilson, being ½ per cent on C'ty Rate	1	10	0
	Do do No 27, J C W Daly, Esq., (omitted 8 August,)	0	5	0
	Do Agency to J C W Daly, Esq., on Treasurers Check for Tavern Licence,	0	0	10
Sept. 23,	Do Hugh Scobie, Toronto, account as per rect.	4	3	6
Oct. 7,	Do W Watson Council order No 25, Auditors Salary,	0	10	0
Nov. 19,	Do Council order No 21, R Boyd, messengers fees,	8	0	6
20,	Do Absentee List Township Roll,	4	7	6¾
	Do Collectors per centage on fees of Township Roll,	4	11	10½
	Do Council orders No. Rath, Mitchell	1	0	0
	Do do No. 28, Thos McQueen,	2	4	6
Dec. 31	By balance on hand,	24	3	5
		£466	12	2

We the Auditors for the Township of Downie hereby certify that we have examined the above account, and found the same correct.

ARCH. SHIELDS, THOMAS MELLANY, } *Auditors.*

No. 1, BY-LAW

To authorize the Treasurer of the United Counties of Huron, Perth, and Bruce, to contract a loan of Thirty Thousand Pounds, for the purpose of constructing certain Gravel Roads within the said United Counties, and for building a Bridge across the River Maitland, at Goderich.

WHEREAS it is expedient to borrow the sum of Thirty Thousand Pounds for the purpose of grading, gravelling and otherwise improving the Road known as the Huron Road, from the Harbour at Goderich, to the Township of Wilmot; and the Road known as the London Road, from the Village of Clinton to the Township of London, and building the necessary Bridges and Toll Gates thereon, and also for building a Bridge across the River Maitland at Goderich, with the necessary approaches thereto. And whereas the amount of interest of the above mentioned sum of Thirty Thousand pounds at six per cent, will be one thousand eight hundred pounds per annum, and the sum sufficient to form a sinking fund for the purpose of repaying the said debt within twenty years from the contracting of the same, will be one thousand five hundred pounds per annum, amounting in all to Three Thousand Three hundred Pounds annually. And whereas the amount of rateable property in the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, appears by the last years assessment returns to be One Million One Hundred and One Thousand, One Hundred and One Pounds, Nineteen Shillings and Eight Pence, exclusive of the Incorporated Town of Goderich, and whereas the annual value of property in the said Incorporated Town of Goderich amounts to £5,640 10s 4d. And whereas the special rate of three fourths of a penny per pound, hereinafter imposed upon all the rateable, real and personal property within the said United Counties, and the special rate of one shilling and ½ penny per pound per annum hereinafter imposed upon the annual value of all the rateable real and personal property within the said Incorporated Town of Goderich, the only Incorporated Town now existing in the said United Counties, will be sufficient to satisfy and discharge the loan herein authorized to be made, with the interest thereof; within the time limited hereby, and by the Laws of this Province.

1st. Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, that the Treasurer of the said United Counties, be, and he is hereby authorized on behalf of the said Municipal Council, to contract a loan of thirty thousand pounds in sums not less than twenty-five pounds bearing interest at such rate not exceeding six per cent. per annum as may be agreed upon between him and the party or parties [illegible] which interest shall be payable half yearly in sterling money at London, in England And ten thousand pounds of which principal sum shall be payable in ten years from the date of the issue of the said Debentures, the further sum of ten thousand pounds in fifteen years from the date of the issue of the said Debentures, and the balance of ten thousand pounds in twenty years from the date of the issue of the said Debentures, all payable at London aforesaid.

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

3rd. And be it enacted, That a special rate of Three Farthings in the Pound per annum over and above, and in addition to all other rates whatsoever shall be raised and levied in each year for the payment of the said debt to be created by the said Loan until the same shall be fully paid, upon all the ratable real and personal property within the said United Counties, and a special rate of one shilling and ½ penny in the pound per annum (being the ratio of the annual to the *real* or capital value) upon the annual value of all the rateable real and personal property within the said Incorporated Town of Goderich, and within every Incorporated Town or Village which shall hereafter be Incorporated within the said United Counties during the continuance of the said rate.

NOTICE.—The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, on Tuesday the fourth day of May 1852, at the the Huron Hotel, Goderich, (Gentles') at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place the member of the said Municipality are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

D. H. RITCHIE,

County Clerk.

County Clerk' Office, Goderich, 31st Jan. 1852. v5n2 3m

STRAYED from the Subscriber, on or about the First of December last, Lot 63, North line Kincardine, a Red Cow with a white face, and over the fore shoulder a white spot with a bell on, also a Red Steer with a white face and hollow back; also a Black Steer, with line back, and white spot on his hind quarter; also a Black and white Steer with A. S. on his horns, rising six years old.

NATHANIAL BRADLY.

Kincardine, Jan. 12th 1852. v4n49

WANTED,

TWO good BOOT and SHOE Makers, who will find constant employment and good wages, by applying at the Shop of the subscriber, West-street, Goderich.

BUSTARD GREEN.

Sept. 9th, 1851.

WANTED,

FOR No. 3 SCHOOL, Goderich Township, a Teacher holding a First Class Certificate, to whom a liberal Salary will be given. Apply to the Trustees.

Dec. 6th, 1851. 43 4

A. NASMYTH,

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

Feb. 19, 1852. v5-n4

GOEDRICH FOUNDRY

WILL be hereafter conducted by Wm. J. Keays, on his own account, who will supply every description of castings at lower prices than they can be imported.

The new "BURR STOVE" is unsurpassed in Canada, and will be sold for Cash, $4 lower than heretofore, a corresponding reduction on all other articles.

Goderich, 9th Feb., 1852. v5-3

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

December 20.

Poetry.

I CANNA LEAVE MY MINNIE.

BY JAMES LINEN.

Tak' heck the ring, dear Jamie,
The ring ye gae to me,
An' a' the vows ye made yestreen,
Beneath the birken tree.
But gie me back my heart again,
Its a' I hae to gie;
Sin' ye'll no wait a fitt'r time,
Ye canna marry me.

I promised to my deddie,
Afore he slipp'd awa,
I se'er wad leave my minnie,
Whate'er wad her befa'.
I'll faithfu' keep my promise,
For a' that ye can gie;
Sae, Jamie, gif ye winna wait,
Ye ne'er can marry me.

I canna leave my minnie,
She's been sae kind to me,
Sin' e'er I was a bairnie,
A wee thing on her knee.
Nae mair she'll caim my gowden hair,
Nor busk me snod an' braw;
She's auld an' frail, her een are dim,
And sune will close on a'.

I maun na leave my minnie;
Her journey is na lang;
Her heid is bendin' to the mools
Whare it maun shortly gang.
Were I an heiress o' a crown,
I'd a' its honours time,
To watch her steps o' helpless age,
As she in youth watched mine.

CHURCH BROWN DOWN.—We learn from Syracuse that the spire of the Unitarian Church was blown down by the gale of Saturday night. It fell directly on the roof of the Church, and crushed the building to the ground. The rear wall fell on a house adjoining, occupied by Mr. Northrop, almost entirely destroying it. Two young ladies in the house narrowly escaped, and a young man escaped by jumping out of the window. The church was valued at £5000 or £6000, the house valued at £800.

CHERY PECTORAL.—We have departed from our usual rule in regard to the advertising of Medicine, in admitting the notice of the Cherry Pectoral to our columns.—It is not a patent medicine, but one, the contents of which, are well known to the medical profession, and which has proved highly beneficial in the cause of a number of our acquaintances, who were seriously afflicted with pulmonary complaints. Some of our most skilful and eminent physicians recommend it to their patients in their regular practice, and we feel that we are conferring a favor upon the public by making known its virtues.—*Louisville Ch'Advocate.*

[Read this, O daughter of Wealth! and ponder it well. Let it sink into your heart, and be the means of awakening there some sympathy for a toiling suffering sister, who by no fault of hers is the serf she is. It is by J. R. LOWELL.]

"Hark, that rustle of a dress,
Stiff with lavish costliness;
Here comes one whose checks would flush
Hot to have her garments brush
'Gainst the girl, whose fingers thin,
Wove the weary broidery in;
And in midnight's chill and murk
Stitched her life into the work;
Bending backwards from her toil
Lest her tears the silk might soil;
Shaping from her bitterest thought
Heart's ease and forget-me-not;
Satirising her despair
With the emblems woven there."

Old Skinflint, of Troy, says the very next time he changes a cent he intends to do something handsome for the Orphan Asylum. Skinflint is the same old gentleman who squeezes every half dollar he gets hold of, so that you can hear the eagle shriek.

Jones, remarks on the Sabbath, reminds us of the Yankee captain who told his cabin boy to wait till he had got done praying, and he would knock his brains out.

FIRE AT LOCKPORT.—A fire broke out in the Red Jacket recess and ball alley on Canal street, this morning, at half-past one o'clock, which communicated to a meat market east, and an Irish grocery west, and a bikeshop in the rear of Judd's brick block, thence to Steel's Commercial Hotel, in which the Canal Collector's office was—from thence the flames spread to Steele & Co.'s extensive livery stable, thence to R. Murphy's grocery and the barn and shed of the Lock Street House, the horse shed belonging to the Congregational and Universalist churches, and E. Clark's carpenter shop, which was all totally destroyed. The Lock Street House was damaged considerably. The row of wooden buildings between the latter and the Methodist church, were mostly torn down.—The Methodist, Universalists, Congregational churches were in great danger, each being on fire several times. All the goods and furniture in the Commercial Hotel were saved. The Canal Collectors books and papers were saved just as the fire was entering the office. Loss not yet estimated. Probably from 8 to $10,000.

FROM THE ARCTIC REGIONS.—Dr. Rae, so well known among the indefatigable searchers for Sir John Franklin, arrived in this city a couple of days ago, *en route* for England, and starts this morning for the old world, after paying a very brief visit to his brothers here. We are glad to learn that Dr Rae is in excellent health, and seems rather to have improved on the hard fare, intense frost, and extraordinary labour peculiar to the Arctic coast, and the undertaking in which he has been engaged. Dr. R. has not succeeded in finding any distinct traces of Sir John Franklin, but found, and has in his possession, several pieces of wood, apparently fragments of some wrecked vessel, which must have found her way to that ice-bound coast. The principal result of the Doctor's last trip to the Arctic regions has been the discovery and survey of about 500 miles of new coast. He travelled from Athabaska to Red River on snow-shoes—a distance of nearly 1,500 miles—which was accomplished in forty four days. The journey from the Red River colony to Hamilton was effected by dogs, sleigh, and railroad.—*Ham. Spectator.*

NEW COUNTY TOWNS.—The Quebec *Gazette* says, that the Government had fixed on Brantford, as the County Town for the new County of Brant; St. Thomas, for the County of Elgin, Sydenham for the County [illegible] County of Lambton. The sites for other Counties have not yet been decided upon.—*Ibi.*

ASIATIC SHEEP.—Immense herds of sheep are driven over the country, wherever the requisite feed exists, of the variety termed *ovis steatopyga*, whose tails are so remarkably broad, heavy, and loaded with fat, that in order to prevent the wool from being torn off, the shepherd supports them with a little pair of wheels. Thousands upon thousands may be seen continually in the neighborhood of Smyrna, drawing their [illegible] sacral appendages on these miniature [illegible]. The males usually have four horns; this breed yield the coarse wool [illegible] brought to the United States in [illegible] from Adrianople and Smyrna.

PROSPECTUS.

EARLY in February will be published, at the City of Hamilton, the first number of "THE CANADIAN," a bi-weekly newspaper, to be devoted to the discussion of Politics, Literature, and Science, and the usual public topics of the day.

In offering a new Journal to the Public, it is customary for the Projectors to make some declaration of the principles on which they propose it shall be conducted.

The Publishers of "The Canadian" beg to intimate their intention to produce a thoroughly independent Newspaper, to be devoted to the general interests of Canada, and to the principles of rational Reform by the gradual adoption of the Institutions of the Country to the progressive improvement of its population.

Without arrogating to themselves exclusive pretensions to occupy a position superior to all Party interests or influences, they cannot refrain from expressing their conviction, that much of the usefulness and efficiency of the Newspaper Press is impaired by the bitterness of party spirit, and by its reckless attachment to Governments or Oppositions, irrespective of their real merits and of their actual claims to patriotic support.

While "The Canadian" will engage fearlessly in the discussion of the great questions in Government, Policy, and general Improvement, which must constantly arouse the Public mind, its columns will, as far as may be consistent with free enquiry and discussion, studiously avoid the exhibition of personal or party rancor and invective, and will at all times cultivate a candid and temperate examination and elucidation of principles and of their practical operation.

The belief that a Journal conducted with such views, and in such a spirit, is required by the increased intelligence and population of this locality, and of the country generally, has prompted the Publishers to hazard the undertaking for the support of which they now appeal to the Public. In soliciting that, they avoid reference to the literary ability which, at considerable pecuniary risk, but with much confidence in its merits, they have secured; and in avowing some of the leading principles on which "The Canadian" will be conducted, they pledge themselves that it will fearlessly and uncompromisingly advocate full and absolute civil equality among the several religious Sects and denominations in this Province; and as a corollary to this principle, "The Canadian" will strenuously maintain the immediate application of the entire proceeds of the Clergy Reserves to the furtherance of Education, and to other public purposes, with the speedy abolition and extinction of the Rectories.

"The Canadian" will advocate Reciprocity of Trade and Commerce with the United States, and every measure for the advancement of the mercantile and Agricultural interests of Canada.

Generally, "The Canadian" will be a warm and zealous friend to every measure having a tendency to promote the interests of labour, and to ameliorate the condition of mankind; and to produce harmony, good feeling, and fellowship among the different classes of society.

"The Canadian" will be placed under the immediate editorial management of THOMAS MACQUEEN, Esq., of the HURON SIGNAL; and will be printed on a large Imperial sheet, with new and handsome type, on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at the Printing Office of ROBERTSON & HANNA, the Publishers.

TERMS.—15s. per annum, if paid strictly in advance; 17s. 6d., if paid within six months from the time of subscribing; or 20s. at the end of the year. Papers delivered by the Carriers, 20s.

King Street, Hamilton, January 24, 1852.

FOUND on the Huron Road at my place, A basket Containing Clothing, the owner can have it by proving the property and paying Charges, Lot 28 Huron Road Concession Tuckersmith.

ALEXANDER HYSLOP.

January, 27th, 1852. v5-n1

NOTICE.

THERE is an excellent opening for a TINSMITH in the Town of Stratford, County of Perth, one who understands the business would find as good an opening in Stratford for country business as any where in Canada West.

Stratford, 22nd Jan. 1852. v5n1

GODERICH, 22nd January, 1852.

NOTICE.

PARTIES whose Accounts of 1850, remain unpaid are hereby notified, that unless those Balances be immediately settled, the undersigned will, without any distinction place them, in the hands of their Solicitors for Collection.

Grain of all sorts, of a marketable quality will be taken in payment.

50-4i M. B. SEYMOUR & Co.

GODERICH, 22nd Jan. 1852.

THE Subscribers' Stone Warehouse, situated on the Harbour Quay, having been completed, the Public are respectfully informed, that the same is now open for the Storing of Produce, Merchandize, &c. &c. on the most reasonable terms.

50-6i M. B. SEYMOUR & Co.

NOTE LOST.

THE Subscriber lost in the Town of Wood stock or neighborhood, in December last, a small pocket book containing some money and a Note dated 12 November 1851 by Mr. Francis Fishleigh for £5 3 7½, to the Subscriber.—Whoever has found the same will please communicate with Mr. Pete Reid, Stratford.—Payment of the Note has been stopped.

JOHN McDONALD.

Stratford 20 Jan. 1852.

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.

LIST OF LETTERS

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

Booton Jas.	Murray Dan
Byers Wm.	Moore Wm 3
Blackert Chris.	Manwaring Mrs
Boyd Jas.	Montgomery Wm
Byers Ml.	Muir David
Colter Miss Sarah	Magills Josh
Cleany Wm.	McLane Robt
Causton Rd	McFadden Wm
Cheesner Fredk	McCanlley Jas
Congdon Jno or Jos	McGerdie Jas
Collins Wm	Nelson Matthew Jon
Charnock M	Nelson Miss Mathew
Carson Paik Widow	Neil Wm
Camssel Josh D	Oriley Robt
Camble Jas.	O Dea Samuel
[illegible]	O Brien Chas
Connell Jeffrey	[illegible]
Collihane Thos	Pomeroy Wm
Conner Job O	Patrick Jas
Digman Jno	Pike Jno
Dunn Thos	Redford Jas 2
Dillon Dan	Smith Rd
Flagg Wm	Stanton Jno
Finucy Jno	Scarth Hy
Gham Jno	Sullivan Cornelius
Gorman Mr	Studor Hy
Goetlee Anthony	Tracey Jas
Hoffmyer Jno	Towers Thos
Hamilton Jas 1	Wilson Chas
Haugh David	Wilson Miss Mary Ann
Kirby Jno	Wilson Miss Louisa
Kelterborn Rev Aug	Wright Alex
Lobing Michl	Zimmerman C
Nichols Jno 2	
Milot Jno	

A. F. MICKLE, P. M.

DIVISION COURTS.

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

FIRST DIVISION.

Court House, Goderich, 2nd February, and 1st April. Daniel Lizars, Esq., Clerk.

SECOND DIVISION.

John Hicks's Tavern, Mitchel, 10th February, and 27th May. Francis Coleman, Clerk.

THIRD DIVISION.

James Woods's Tavern, Stratford, 13th February and 31st May. Raby Williams, Clerk.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Quick's Tavern, London Road, 4th February and 21st May. George Carter, Clerk.

FIFTH DIVISION.

School House, Clinton, 3rd February and 22nd May. James Gordon, Esq. Clerk.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Babcock's Tavern, Saint Mary's, 12th February and 29th May. James Coleman, Esq. Clerk.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Heacke's Tavern, Village of Bayfield, 5th Feb. and 24th May. David Hood Ritchie, Esq. Clk.

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

ARTHUR ACLAND, J. C. C.

Goderich, 22nd Dec. 1851. v4n48

WANTED.

ASHES, WHEAT, PORK, BUTTER, SEEDS AND CORN. The subscribers in returning his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal support received by him since his commencement in Bayfield, Begs to inform him that his stock is now replete with every article usually kept in a country store, having made considerable purchases in the British and American markets which he intends Selling at cost, Previous to removing into the New Store, which he intends to be ready in the month of November. Any of the above articles taken in exchange for cash and the best price Allowed for them. Therefore, come to the Cheap Store and study your interest by buying where there is one price and one price only.

W. C. TIPPET.

Bayfield, 21st August, 1851. v4n28

AXE FACTORY, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate to the farmers and other inhabitants of the United Counties, that he has just completed his arrangements, and is now prepared to furnish Axes, warranted, of a superior quality, and on terms suited to the circumstances of the country, and the quality of the article.

He also invites all farmers to call and examine his improved section of the

CANADIAN SCOTCH PLOUGH,

which he flatters himself will be found superior in many respects to any other Plough now in use in this section of the Province.

HARVEY BRACE.

Goderich, Aug. 21, 1851. v4n27

F. & C. H. BUHL,

MANUFACTURERS of Hats, Caps and Fancy Furs, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Furs, Buffalo Robes, Deer skins, Gloves, Mittens, &c. &c.

Cash Paid for Furs.

The highest price paid, at all times in Cash, for all descriptions of Shipping Furs by F. & C. H. BUHL.

Detroit, Michigan, Aug. 1851. v3-28

STRAYED from the subscriber, Lot 25, Hay, Lake Road, Two Steers five yrs. old—one Dark Red, the other between Yellow and Red, Bell Headed. Any one finding them and giving information where they may be obtained, will be suitably rewarded for their trouble.

EWAN CAMERON.

Dec. 2, 1851. v2n42

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron, and the neighboring Districts, that he has Established himself in Stratford, and is prepared to give Plans and Specifications of Public or Private Buildings, Bridges, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms.

His thorough knowledge of his profession and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid.

PETER FERGUSON,

Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W.

Stratford, March 6th, 1849. 2v-n7t

STRAYED from the subscriber on or about the 5th day of May last, a Large Yoke of Steers—one a Dark Red, with long wide horns, and a small lump on the right fore leg; the other White, with light red spots through the body, each four years old. Also, three Heifers, one dark red with white stripes through the body, three years old—one White with red spots on her body, one year old—the other Brindled, with a white face, one year old. Any person giving such information as will lead to their recovery, will receive a Reward of $3.

DUNCAN McKENZIE.

Township of Stanley, 4th con. lot 24, 10th Nov. 1851.

NOTICE TO PARTIES IN ARREARS FOR TAXES.

LESSEES OF LANDS under the Canada Company in the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce. The Collectors of the various Townships of the same are hereby informed, that the Canada Company will discharge all arrears of taxes, which the said Lands may have been liable to at the date of each Lease respectively.

Goderich, November 20th, 1851 v4n41

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on in Stanley, under the title of Hunt and Briggs of the New Bayfield Tannery has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

D. H. Ritchie, Witness. } JACOB HUNT, EDWARD BRIGGS.

From and after this date, the above business will be carried on under the title of Hunt and Leon.

Stanley, 8th Dec., 1851. v4n43 3t

A TEACHER WANTED.

FOR No. 6 School Section, Township of Ellice, holding a second or third rate Certificate from the Public Board, of Instruction.

Trustees, { JOHN DONALY, PATRICK BANNAN, MICHAEL O'BRYAN.

Ellice, Jan. 20th, 1852. v5 n2

NOTICE.

TWO Hundred Barrels of Lake Huron Herrings, for sale by Alex.

25 Chests Superior Y H Tea. Boxes Superior Cavendish Tobacco—and Loaf Sugar by the case.

HORACE HORTON.

December 4, 1851. v4n52

SAW MILL & PARK LOT FOR SALE.

THE above Mill and Lot are situate on the North side of Kincardine Street, in the fast improving Village of Penetangore. For particulars apply to

AVM. RASTALL.

Penetangore, 24th Nov. 1851. 41tf

CHIPPAWA FOUNDRY,

And Steam Engine Manufactory.

THE Undersigned is now prepared to do all kinds of work in the best manner, and at short notice.

The Patterns of Steam Engines for Grist and Saw Mills, are all new and of the most approved kind. Also, complete sets of gearing, Shafting, &c. for Grist and Saw Mills, —to which the attention of the public is particularly directed.

Having devoted considerable time and expense to getting up the best description of Engine, with all the other necessary fixtures for Muley Saw Mills, is now ready to offer them with great confidence to those in want of such machinery. These Engines, &c, contain all the recent improvements, and are very complete. Seven of them are now finished, and the demand is such that parties desirous of purchasing can be fitted up in a few weeks, with everything necessary.

A Boiler Yard is also attached to the Establishment, where boilers of the best quality will at all times be made to order, on reasonable terms, and of the best materials and workmanship.

Improved stationary Fire Engines constantly on hand, ready for delivery.

Iron Planing, Turning, Screw Cutting, Brass Casting and Finishing, &c. done in every variety.

In connection with the above, there is now in course of erection the largest Stove Foundry in the Province the Moulding Floor of which will cover upwards of 10,000 square feet.

There will be constantly on hand a Stock of the most approved Patterns of English and American Cooking Ranges, Stoves, &c. fitted with Tin and Copper Ware complete, also, the handsomest and newest styles of Hall and Parlour Stoves, a variety of Plain and Ornamental Patterns of Cast Iron Fence and Gates, all of which will be sold at lower prices than have ever before been offered to the public, and which, from the position of Chippawa, as regards water communication, can be forwarded to any part of the Province, at a very light expense.

OLIVER T. MAKLEM.

Chippawa, June 24, 1851. Spect.—22

Lands for Sale

In the Township of Wawanosh,

THE following Lots of Land, the property of Wm. Garrett, Esq., Kingston, are now for Sale, namely,—

Con. 5, West-half of 27, 100 acres.

Con. 6, Lots 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 33, 1200 acres.

Con. 7, " East-half of 29, Lots 30 and 31, 500 acres.

Con. 10, Lot 30, 200 acres.

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

JOHN CLARK.

Goderich, 27th Feb., 1851. v4n2

FRUIT TREES!

THE subscriber in returning thanks to the inhabitants of the County of Huron generally for the very liberal encouragement he has met with in the Sale of Fruit Trees, begs to announce to the Farmers of these United Counties that he is prepared to introduce this Fall, a large and well selected stock, comprising every variety of Nursery Trees, upon the usual liberal terms.

It would be superfluous to enlarge upon the superior merits of this Nursery, and the qualities of Fruit brought from it—but the large quantity of Trees that have been distributed over nearly all of Upper Canada, for the last 18 years has gained for this Nursery a superiority over most others.

The subscriber would beg to introduce to the notice of all those who wish to get good Winter Fruit, the celebrated Northern Spy Apple, its qualities are superior to all others of its kind, keeping until July, and preserving all its freshness and flavor, which is a great desideratum until that period. The subscriber would als intimate that his Dwarf Pear is in great demand as a *Garden* Fruit, bearing in two years after planting. Every variety of Fruit Trees, Ornamental and Evergreen Trees and Shrubs, Hardy Herbaceous Flowering Plants, Dahlias, Bulbous Flowering Roots, &c. Catalogues can be had of any local or travelling agent, giving a full description. Terms, when 50 Trees are taken, $25 per hundred, or in $1 currency each, under 50 Trees. 1s 6d cy. two years credit, notes payable with interest. Orders will be received, and any information given by Mr. Horace Horton, Market Square, Goderich, and Mr. Peter Woods, Union Hotel, Stratford, local agents for this Nursery.

SAMUEL MOULSON,

Old Rochester Nursery, N. Y.

Goderich, 15th July, 1851. 22

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, about the 11th December, a Pale Red Steer one or two years old—large horns. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JAMES MURRAY,

Lot No. 5, 1st con. Hay, London Road.

TIN AND COPPERSMITH—STRATFORD.

THE Subscriber being disposed to meet his payments when due, and having experienced great difficulty in collecting his accounts, he has been compelled by necessity to adopt the Quaker's maxim,

If thy friend deceive thee once, shame on him,
But, if he deceive thee twice, shame on thee,

and so refuse credit any longer to those customers, who are over two years in arrears of payment. In consequence thereof, an advertisement appeared in the *Signal* of last week, which, he apprehends, might cause his friends and customers at a distance, to suppose he has decamped, if not intended to the contrary.

He therefore takes this opportunity to express his gratitude to those friends who have "cashed up" their accounts, and begs to inform them that he is still at his old stand, where he has constantly on hand a large and good assortment of tin, sheet iron, [illegible] which he will sell as usual, retail at wholesale prices, [illegible] prepared to execute all orders he may be favored with in the above branches in the usual style of workmanship, on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms, for those parties who have the means, and feel disposed to pay.

☞ Parties from the country bringing articles to be repaired, can get them on their return by leaving them as soon as they come in town. A good supply of stovepipes on hand, and at 10d. per length.

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

THOMAS WEBSTER.

Stratford, February 2nd, 1852. v5n2

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS

The high self merited celebrity which these pre-eminent Medicines have acquired for their invariable efficacy in all the diseases which they profess to cure, has rendered the usual practice of puffing not only unnecessary, but unworthy of them. They are known by their fruits; their good works testify for them, and they thrive not by the faith of the credulous.

FEMALE CASES

of ASTHMA, ACUTE and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, AFFECTIONS of the BLADDER and KIDNEYS.

BILIOUS FEVERS & LIVER COMPLAINTS.—In the south and west, where these diseases prevail, they will be found invaluable. Planters, farmers, and others, who once use these Medicines, will never afterwards be without them.

BILIOUS CHOLIC, and SEROUS Looseness, BILES, COSTIVENESS, COLDS & COUGHS, CHILLS, CONSUMPTION. Used with great success in this disease.

CORRUPT HUMORS, DROPSIES.

DYSPEPSIA. No person with this distressing disease, should delay using these medicines immediately.

ERUPTIONS of the Skin, ERYSIPELAS, FLATULENCY.

FEVER and AGUE. For this scourge of the western country these medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

FOULNESS of COMPLEXION.

GENERAL DEBILITY,

GOUT, GIDDINESS, GRAVEL, HEADACHES, of every kind, INWARD FEVER, INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM, IMPURE BLOOD, JAUNDICE, LOSS of APPETITE.

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

LEPROSY, LOOSENESS,

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Never fails to eradicate entirely all the effects of Mercury injudiciously administered than the most powerful preparation of Sarsaparilla.

NIGHT SWEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all kinds, ORGANIC AFFECTIONS, PALPITATION of the HEART, PAINTER'S COLIC.

PILES. The original proprietor of these medicines was cured of Piles of 30 years standing by the use of these Life Medicines alone.

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

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

RUSH of BLOOD to the HEAD, SCURVY, SALT RHEUM, WHITES.

SCROFULA, or KING'S EVIL, in its worst forms. *ULCERS, of every description.*

WORMS, of all kinds, are effectually expelled by these Medicines. Parents will do well to administer them whenever their existence is suspected. Relief will be certain.

THE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS PURIFY THE BLOOD,

And thus remove all disease from the system.

A single trial will place the LIFE PILLS and PHŒNIX BITTERS beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient.

The genuine of these medicines are now put up in white wrappers and labels, together with a pamphlet, called "Moffat's Good Samaritan," containing the directions, &c. on which is a drawing of Broadway from Wall street to our Office, by which strangers visiting the city can very easily find us. The wrappers and Samaritans are copyrighted, therefore those who procure them with white wrappers can be assured that they are genuine. Be careful, and do not buy those with yellow wrappers; but if you do, be satisfied that they cause direct from us, or dont touch them.

☞ Prepared and sold by DR. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, corner of Anthony street, New York. For Sale by

BENJ. PARSONS,

Sole Agent.

Goderich, Jan. 28, 1848.

COLBORNE INN

THE subscriber begs to inform his numerous friends and customers, and the public generally, that his LARGE BRICK BUILDING is now completed, and that from the great increase thus added to his former premises, he is now enabled to offer accommodations to the travelling public at least equal to that afforded by any other House in Town. And without being anxious to monopolise the entire tavern business of Goderich, he at least hopes for a continuance of the patronage which he has hitherto enjoyed, and will always endeavor to secure the satisfaction of his guests and customers, by attending to their comfortable accommodation.

ROBERT ELLIS.

N. B.—The Stabling at the Colborne Inn is extensive and of the first quality.

Goderich, June 11, 1851. v4n17

VALUABLE FARM LOTS IN THE TOWNSHIP OF GODERICH FOR SALE, VIZ.:

LOT 27, 1st concession, fronting the Lake, containing 83 Acres, about 40 of which are cleared and Fenced, and LOT 26, 2nd concession, containing 86 acres of wild land.

These Lots are situated about midway betwen the Town of Goderich and Village of Bayfield. For particulars apply to

JOHN CLARK,

Crown Land Agent, Goderich.

4th June, 1851.

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

Wanted to Borrow £300,

FOR which security for twice the amount in Real Estate, will be given. The property is situated within less than twenty miles of Goderich town, on the leading road of the District, and in one of the best Agricultural settlements of Huron.

N.B.—For particulars apply to the Editor of the *Huron Signal.*

Goderich, 10th Sept. 1851. 30

STRATFORD IRON FOUNDRY.—The subscriber having purchased the interest of Mr. C. J. Wilson in the above Establishment, is about to continue the Business on his own responsibility. In returning thanks to the public for the very liberal encouragement received by Orr & Wilson, he begs to intimate that he will constantly keep on hand an assortment of Superior CASTINGS, consisting of *COOKING, Parlour, and Box Stoves; American, Scotch & Canadian Ploughs* of the most Improved Moulds,—*MALT ROLLERS, Turning Lathes, Smith's Rollers, &c.* THRASHING MACHINES of a superior description to any hitherto introduced, and better adapted to this country from their lightness of draught, and strength of construction. A call from intending purchasers is requested before purchasing elsewhere. The above will be sold at Low Rates for *Cash* or Trade, or at corresponding rates on approved credit.

A. B. ORR.

Stratford, 20th June, 1850. 2v-n20

A DISTILLERY TO SELL OR LET.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public that he will sell or let his Distillery, situated on Con. 1st, Lot 43, of the Township of North Easthope, about one mile from the flourishing Town of Stratford. For particulars apply at the Post Office or the owner on the premises.

[illegible]

North Easthope, Nov. 18th, 1851. v4n41

FARM AND SAW MILL FOR SALE.

THAT excellent Lot of Land, Lot No. 7, 4th Concession, Eastern Division, Township of Ashfield, will be sold cheap for Cash. This lot is situated in one of the most prosperous settlements in the Huron Tract, and has the best water privilege in the locality. A Saw Mill of the best description is in full operation on the lot, and the water power is sufficient to propel any amount of machinery throughout the whole year. The Lot contains over 100 acres of the best quality of land, about five or six acres of which are cleared, and has a good substantial dwelling-house on it.

For further particulars apply to the Editor of the Huron Signal, or to the proprietor, John McCarron, on the premises.

Ashfield, Dec. 24, 1851. v4n46

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 too and a liberal discount allowed.

London, March 1851. 3v4

STOVES.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Goderich and its vicinity, that he has received a Large Supply of the Latest Improved Patterns of

COOKING, BOX, AND PARLOUR STOVES,

which he offers for Sale at very reduced Prices for Cash. The subscriber also keeps on hand as usual, at his Old Stand, a large and very superior assortment of TIN-WARE of every description. The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to the Public for the very liberal patronage he has received since he has been in business in Goderich, & hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate prices, to continue to receive a share of public patronage.

N. B.—Graining, Painting, Glazing, Paper and Bell Hanging, carried on as heretofore.

WILLIAM STORY.

Goderich, 6th Sept. 1849. v2n31

NATIONAL HOTEL

BRUCEFIELD.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has now got the National Hotel so far completed, as to warrant him in saying that he is prepared to furnish accommodation *for man and horse*, equal at least, to anything that can be found between London and Goderich. The *National Hotel* is situated in the beautiful and thriving village of Brucefield, 18 miles from Goderich and 42 miles from London, and from the eligibility of the situation, and strict attention to the comfort of his guests and customers, he hopes for a share of public patronage.

JOHN McKENZIE.

Brucefield, 1st Jan. 1851. v3-n46

TRAVELLER'S HOME,

STRASBURG, WATERLOO, 28th February, 1849.

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

JOHN ABEL.

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

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent of the "CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.," is prepared to receive proposals for Assurance, and will be happy to afford to any person the necessary information, as to the principles of the Institution.

JAMES WATSON.

Goderich, 3th June, 1849. v2n 9t

District Crown Lands Office.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN THAT the remaining CROWN LANDS in ASHFIELD and WAWANOSH, are now open FOR SALE. All necessary information respecting these Lands may be obtained by applying to

JOHN CLARK,

District Crown Land Agent.

23rd November, 1850. 3v41tf

NOTICE.

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

FORWARDER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Any orders or commission from the Merchants of Goderich, will receive prompt attention. JOHN McEWAN.

Windsor, March, 1849. 2v-7nt

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscriber hereby intimates to the Inhabitants of Goderich and the surrounding country, that he has commenced business in the above line, in the Store formerly occupied by Mr. White, in the lower part of West-street, and will have constantly on hand a full supply of BOOTS and SHOES of every size and description, and of a superior quality, which he will sell at moderate prices for Cash.

N. B.—Hides and Wheat taken in exchange at the highest market price.

B. GRIFFIN.

Goderich, 9th Sept. 1851. 30

LOST in the beginning of July, a French Pony about 11 years old, grey face and shoulders, the rest of the body more white than grey, on the right shoulder a long cut and on the left ham another cut, it was left to pasture at the Sable river, any information relative to its being stolen or strayed from there will be thankfully received by

PROSPER TESSIER.

P. S.—If any one should find and bring the said animal either to Bayfield or the Sable River, will receive three dollars or more if requiste for his trouble.

French Settlement near Bayfield, Feb. 5th, 1851 v5 n2

GODERICH AUCTION ROOMS.

DAVID H. LIZARS begs to inform the inhabitants of Goderich, and the surrounding country, that his Auction Rooms are now open, and that he is at all times ready to attend either in Town or country, to dispose of any description of Goods or Farm Stock on the most reasonable terms.

[illegible] produce received and sold on Commission, either by private or Auction Sale, to the best advantage, at the Goderich Auction and Commission Rooms (next door to Mr. Horton's Sadlery, Market Square.)

Cash advanced on goods intended for immediate Sale.

All advertising free of charge.

No Sale, no charge.

Goderich, Feb. 12, 1852. v5n3

GODERICH AUCTION ROOMS.

A TEACAER WANTED

FOR No. 1 School, Colborne, holding a Certificate from the Public Board of Instruction, apply to Trustees of said school on or before the 10th February.

Colborne, 22nd Jan. 1852.

THE HURON SIGNAL

Is Printed & Published every Thursday

BY GEO. & JOHN 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.

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

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

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

Terms of Advertising.—Six lines and under, first insertion, £0 2 6
Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 7½
Ten lines and under, first inser., 0 3 4
Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 10
Over ten lines, first in. per line, 0 0 4
Each subsequent insertion, 0 0 1

☞ A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Cards.

DR. P. A. McDOUGALL,

CAN be consulted at all hours, at *Mrs. Wm. F. Goodihe's, Front-St.*

Goderich, Sept. 13th, 1848. 33 –

IRA LEWIS,

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

June 1848. 2vn25

DANIEL HOME LIZARS,

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

Stratford, 2nd Jan. 1850. 2vn49

DANIEL GORDON,

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

August 27th, 1849. 2vn30

THE OLD BAKERY.

H. NEWMAN, BREAD, CAKE, CRACKER and PASTRY BAKER, first door East of the Canada Company's Office, West-street, Goderich.

Goderich, September 24, 1850. 3v39

JOHN J. E. LINTON,

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

WILLIAM REED,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, &c. Lighthouse-street, Goderich,

October 25, 1849. 2vn38

STOKES,

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, West-street, Goderich.

July 1850. 26–3

HURON HOTEL,

BY JAMES GENTLES, Goderich.—Attentive Hostlers always on hand.

Goderich, Sept. 12, 1850. v3–n30

STRACHAN AND BROTHER.

Barristers 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.

GODERICH AUCTION ROOMS.

THE subscriber having rented the Rooms next Mr Horton's Sadlery, Market Square, begs to intimate that they are ready for the reception of Household Furniture, Goods, Produce, and property of