☞ WILLIAM MATHEWS, Esq., of Brantford, has kindly consented to act as Agent for the *Signal*.

HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 9, 1852.

THE Clergy Reserves are creating more interest in the public mind every day, as the time approaches for the action of our Provincial Parliament upon this perplexing question. The great mass of the people have ever evinced a deep interest in the settlement of this question. Statesmen have written page after page—made speech after speech upon it—and have given their constituents pledge after pledge, that they would vote for it at the proper time.—The proceedings of the Provincial Parliament become more and more interesting every day; and of course, every motion that is made either by Reformers or Conservatives, is read throughout the Province, and especially in Upper Canada, by a large majority of the people, through the medium of the press. And anything that may have the least tendency to favour the final settlement of the Clergy Reserves, creates a lively, and even an exciting hope in the minds of the thousands who feel individually interested, for themselves and their posterity. As might be expected, some of our more narrow minded opposition friends would have us believe that there will be no decisive action taken upon it—that the present Government, being composed of the most incongruous materials, will shuffle the question as best they can. At least, many are desirous that such may be the case. Others say, oh! the Ministry will not be united upon this question—there will be a dissolution of Parliament, &c. But to such, we would say, that a large majority of the Representatives, and we believe all the members of the Government, have pledged themselves to act upon it, fearless of consequences. And we do not doubt, no, not for a moment, but that they will give entire satisfaction to their friends and supporters throughout the Province, by giving the subject their warmest support—that is, whatever measure the Ministry may think best to bring before the House for the *secularization of the Clergy Reserves*.

To assert or demand the right of legislating upon this as a local question, appears to be the first step which must be taken towards the settlement of this vexed question—and this must be accomplished before we can expect the Ministry to take further decided action.—For as the *Canadian* says,—"if we first legislate, and then demand the power, it must be obvious to every man of ordinary sagacity, that we will simply get laughed at for our presumption and stupidity, and will have but a small chance of being attended to."

In our Parliament, the Ministry have commenced in good earnest; they have laid out work enough to keep them actively engaged for months to come. There has been any amount of *talking* on the speech from the Throne; and it must be gratifying to know that it has been to the point. And although some of the men that are now taking a prominent part in the House, have been most shamefully abused by the opposition press; yet every reasonable man will admit that the Reformers have spoken to the purpose. What will the opposition say to the language of the Inspector General? Surely there is not the least appearance of shuffling in his speech. In speaking of the Clergy Reserves he says:—"although he entertained every feeling of respect for the Imperial Government, yet in PURELY LOCAL MATTERS SUCH AS THE CLERGY RESERVES' QUESTION, he did not care one straw for their opinion, but would vindicate, and, to the best of his ability, maintain our constitutional rights, and that his opinions, on this question, were unchanged and unchangeable." Mr. Morin on the same subject, said in behalf of the French Canadians, "that entire unanimity existed in the Cabinet, on the Reserves, as well as on other questions, and that the French Canadians would be prepared to maintain our constitutional rights." We feel pleased to hear such sentiments from a Lower Canada member. Dr. Rolph, has taken the same bold and decided stand. He says, that "the Ministry are founded on progressive Reform principles, and that they would stand or fall on the secularization of the Clergy Reserves." The member for Huron, while advancing the same sentiment, spoke as pointedly as any other man in the House. In the course of his remarks, he said "that he had always asserted, and ever would assert the right of Canada, to legislate upon the Clergy Reserves. He would assert this, even though it should bring us into collision with England."

On Monday evening the debate in answer to the speech was ended, when the new Reform Ministry were sustained by a large majority. The Hamilton *Spectator* says, that on the Clergy Reserve clause several Conservatives voted with them.

☞ The Fall Assizes for Goderich, are fixed for Monday the 27th September, before Mr. Justice McLean. At Hamilton on Thursday the 14th October; for Guelph on Monday the 11th October.

TORONTO AND GUELPH RAILWAY.—The Galt *Reporter* of the 3rd instant contains the following:—"It is finally determined, it appears, that the terminus of the Toronto and Guelph Railway shall be at Port Sarnia! and not at Goderich." The Guelph *Advertiser* of August 26th, says that Mr. Shanley, with a staff of Surveyors, arrived in Guelph, and commenced the survey for a line of Railroad from Guelph to Goderich. And that £2000 has been subscribed to defray the expenses of this survey, &c. We understand that there has been a party of surveyors at work in this vicinity, for the last few days—but whether they are Mr. Shanley and staff, we are not prepared to say. We are at a loss to know from what source the *Reporter* received his information. It seems strange to hear of surveyors being at work on the line to Goderich, while at the same time the Company are determined to have Port Sarnia for their terminus!

PUBLIC LIBRARY.—We are happy to state that a Public Library has been established in Goderich, and that it already possesses a considerable number of volumes. To the Sons of Temperance is due the credit of so praiseworthy an undertaking, which has, indeed, been long a desideratum. Though originating with the Sons, the Library is open to all desirous of benefiting by it, and contains a choice selection from the various departments of literature; the entrance fee is only five shillings, and the subscription two pence per month, thus placing its advantages within the reach of all. The Librarian (Mr. T. Nicholls) will no doubt give every information to those desirous of becoming members. And we trust the most cordial support will be tendered by all classes of our fellow-townsmen to this really useful institution.

☞ Received a money letter from R. H. Brett, Toronto.

☞ Hon. M. Cameron, and Mr. Christie (Wentworth,) will receive our thanks for sundry Parliamentary documents.

HURON ELECTION.—We take the following from the Toronto *Globe*, of the 28th ult., which we give entire, for the benefit of those that entered the protest against Mr. Cameron's return as member for Huron:—

"*Huron Election.*

"Sir ALLAN MCNAB called the attention of Mr. Speaker to the fact that it was his duty to report to the House any elections which had taken place during the recess, to fill seats vacated by members of this House.

"*Mr.* SPEAKER said he had looked into the question, and he found that it was only his duty to report in cases where the Speaker had issued his writ for a new election—not in the case of an election ordered by the Crown.

"Sir ALLAN MCNAB dissented from this view of the matter; *Mr.* Henry Smith spoke in support of *Mr.* Speaker's interpretation; and then the matter dropped. There is a delightful absence of bitterness—a sweet spirit of amiability in the attitude and language of the Conservative opposition towards the Ministerial Bench."

Communications.

FOR THE HURON SIGNAL.

At a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of the Township's of Hay, Usborne and Tuckersmith, held at the Inn of M. Rodger, Esq., on Monday the 30th ult., called for the purpose of selecting a fit and proper name for a new and thriving Village situate in the Township's of Hay and Usborne, adjoining.

James Wilkie, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. George McLeod was requested to act as secretary.

When it was moved by Mr. Wm. Wilson, of Hay, seconded by Mr. R. G. Bissett of Usborne, and

Resolved, That this Village shall be in future known by the name of ROGERVILLE—carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. James Hand, seconded by Mr. Thomas O'Bryen, and

Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Huron *Signal*, and London *Free Press* for publication—carried unanimously.

JAMES WILKIE, Chairman.
GEORGE M'LEOD, Sec.

Rogerville, Sept. 6th, 1852.

AIKEY FAIR.

This long-established and far-famed cattle market was held on Wednesday, the 21st inst., on Aikey's Brae, one mile west of the Village of Old Deer, Aberdeenshire. Being situated in one of the best cattle-rearing districts in the country, it was for a lengthened period the largest in Scotland, and is the largest in the North, especially for fine cattle.

The following is a note of a few of the many sales completed:—

Mr M'Donald, Putteadrum, sold a lot of two-year-olds to Mr Kay, Forfar, a £12 a-head. Mr Stewart, Sandhole, sold a lot of three-year-olds to Mr Stewart, Bruxie, at £17 a-head. Mr Smith also sold a very fine lot of two-year-olds, to Mr. Bruce, Innerquhomery, at £15 a head. Mr. Robertson, Broomhills, sold a lot of two-year-olds, to Mr Sprigs, London, at £10 10s a-head. Mr Robertson had a fine lot of eight three-year-olds—thought to be taken at upwards of £18 unsold.—Mr Catto, Midleton of Rattray, sold a lot of first-rate two and three-year-olds to Mr Sprigs, London, at £18 a-head; this was a splendid lot, and the two-year-olds in it may be stated as the best two-year-olds in the fair. Mr Paton, Towie, sold a lot of twelve three-year-olds, to Mr Knowles, at £17 15s a-head—said to be bought for Mr Sprigs. Mr. Davidson, Adziel, Strichen, sold a lot of three-year-olds, to Mr Fawns, Forfar, at £13 10s. a-head. Mr Reid, Loanhead of Fidderate, sold a lot of two-year-olds to Mr Beaton, Monkshill, Fyvie, at £15 a-head. Mr Murray, Baluss, sold a lot of three-year-olds to Mr. Scott, Rora, at £17 a-head. Mr Beedie, Newlinshill, sold a lot of twenty two-year-olds, to Mr Sprigs, at £11 a-head. Mr Milne, Shevado, sold eight two-year-olds (a lot,) to Mr Elder, Turiff, at £11 17s 6d a-head. Mr Milne, Biffie, sold six two-year-olds, to Mr Hunter, Skelmarno, at £12 7s 6d a-head. Mr Whyte, Pickerston, sold a lot of two-year-olds, to Mr Ferguson, Coynach, at £11 5s a-head. Mr Mackie, Coynah, sold a lot of three-year-olds, to Mr D. Smart, at £17 17s 6d a-head. Mr Riddle, Lamermuir, Arnage, sold a lot of two-year-olds, to Mr Garland, Macduff, at £9 10s a-head. Mr Milne, Newseat, sold a lot of three-year-old, to Mr. Milne, Tanglandford, at £15 15s. a-head. Mr. Cheyne, Fadenhill, sold one lot of two-year-olds, to Mr Falconer, at £13 a-head; and another lot of two-year-old stots, to Mr Smith, Dubston, Longside, at £12 10s. a-head; and a third lot of two-year-old queys, at £10 5s. a head. Mr Scott, Mill of Fingask, Fraserburgh, sold a lot of three-year-olds, to Mr Stoddart, Cultercullen, at £15 10s a-head. Mr George Fowler, Mill at Auchlin, sold a lot of two-year-olds, to Mr Law, Mearns, at £9 10s. a-head. Mr John Fowlie, Upper Boyndlie, sold a lot of two-year-olds, to Mr. Gray, Fovern, at £9 6s 8d a-head. Mr. Rae formerly of Roschearty, sold a lot of stots, two years old, and a lot of queys, same age, at £13 12s. 6d. a-head for the stots, and £11 a-head for the queys, to Mr. Thompson, Forfar. Mr. Craik, Aberdour, sold a lot of two-year-olds, to Mr. Watt, Scalliemarno, at £12 10s. a-head. Mr Barber Rininmouth, sold a lot of one-year-olds, to Mr G Cruikshank, Cortes, at £9 a head. Mr. Davidson, Clayford, sold a lot of three year-olds at £16 a-head. Mr. Davidson, Mains of Clarchreach, sold a lot of three-year-olds, at £14 10s. a-head. Mr Joseph Andrew, Clush, sold a lot of two-year-olds at £11 5s. a-head. Mr Smith Hilhead of Caringlass, sold a lot of nine two-year-old queys at £10 a-head. Mr Watt, Scalliemarno, sold a lot of two year-olds at £15 a-head, and another at £10 a-head. Mr Milne, Biffie, sold two lots of two-year-old—one lot at £11 13s 4d, and another at £10 10s a-herd. Mr. Bruce, Innerquhomery, bought one lot of two-year old stots at £15, and a lot of two-year-old queys at £10 10s. a-head.—*Banffshire Journal.*

THIS MORNING'S MAIL!

QUEBEC, 6th Sept.

Mr. BROWN introduced bills to abolish the Rectories established by Sir John Colbourne, also to facilitate the recovery of just debts, due by incorporated companies; also to repeal the 16th clause of the common School Act, 12 and 14th Vic., Chap. 4; also to repeal the Act 13 and 14th Vic., Chap. 111; also to fix the annual convention of Parliament.

Mr. DRUMMOND stated in answer to Col. Prince, that no steps had yet been taken for revising the statutes of Canada, but that the Ministry intended to do so the present session.

Mr. McKenzie moved an address to His Excellency for a return relative to the appointment of persons in the Customs department during the last two years, and also a return of the public monies expended within the last four years, in payment of certain missions to Washington, Halifax and London.—Motion carried.

Mr. GOWAN introduced a bill to amend the election Bill.

Mr. CHABOT moved an Address to His Excellency for copies of all despatches and correspondence relative to the seignorial Tenure.—Motion Carried.

The Bill to remove the doubts arising out of the U. Canada Territorial Division Act was read a third time.

Mr. MORIN moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the St Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad Act.

Mr. DRUMMOND stated that the object of the Bill was to enable the company to extend their Road 14 milesson the American side of the line, but it was provided that neither a guarantee of the government or any creditors of the Government should be affected by it.

Mr MACKENZIE said that he could not let that opportunity pass without asking of the government an explanation of the joke by which the Commissioner of Public Works obtained $16,000 from the Company for getting an alteration made in an act of Parliament by his friend the Inspector General.

After a few remarks from Mr. Morin on the principle of the bill,

Mr. DRUMMOND rose to say that he did not believe that he should be called on to explain the private transactions of *Mr.* Young before he joined the Government, and that after the explanation given by that gentleman the other evening. The Hon. member for Haldimand could not make his demand in good faith, said that it was an unjust personal attack. *Mr.* Youngs' explanation he considered quite sufficient to satisfy any intelligent person.—motion carried.

On motion of *Mr. Merritt* the house went into committee of the whole on the propriety of addressing Her Majesty in relation to amending the Imperial navigation act of 1845. He moved a series of Resolutions having for their object to ask England to impose such duties on the production of other countries as they imposed on those of England and her colonies.

Mr. HINCKS spoke in reply contending that he did not think the resolutions would be of any use but he could not oppose them if the house desired their passage.—He believed the closing of our Canals would be more effectual for obtaining reciprocity.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

Madame Sontag came a passenger on the *Artic*, and has been visited by a large number of our first citizens. A large crowd met her at the wharf and escorted her to her Hotel.

The Musical Society, numbering some 1,500 members, together with several other societies, are making preparations for a serenade to be given to Madame Sontag at her hotel on Friday night. Her first concert will be given at the Metropolitan Hall about the 15th of September.

The London *Morning Chronicle* announces that the British Government had conceded to the Americans the right of fishing in the British bays at a distance of three miles from the shore.

Judge Edmonds had decided that the owners of the *Henry Clay* shall be held to be bail in the sum of $10,000 each, to stand their trial for manslaughter.

The steamer *Ohio* sailed this evening with a large number of passengers for California.

We learn from Saugerties that the total number of deaths caused by the explosion of the *Reindeer* was 32.—*Journal & Express.*

PLAIN THOUGHTS ON THE LIQUOR LAW.

Suppose a flourishing country village. On one corner of the street is a gambling-house. It is well furnished. It is a bold sign in front. It is a place of resort for the old and young—no law forbidding. On another corner is a brother. Its character is well known. The keeper goes abroad with an unblushing face. On another corner of the street is a lottery-office, in which all business in that line is transported. Near by, in a thickly populated part of the village, is a butchery, and not far from this a powder-mill. On the corner of another street is a grog-shop. I mean by the grog-shop a place where intoxicating drinks are sold for a beverage.

You have before you, my friends, the portrait of the village. I ask you to look at it; till you have matured some opinions respecting it. And that your thoughts may be directed to a point, I will propound an inquiry. Are there any evils in the village against which society ought to protect itself. And you will not forget that civil government is only the agency by which society operates. Are there any evils in that village which government must prohibit in order to answer the great purpose for which society is organized? If you reply in the affirmative—if you say law should come into that village with its prohibiting power, I ask, where would you have it begin its work, and where would you have it end? Shall law break up the gambling establishment, and spread its interdict over the premises? Next shall it cleanse the brothel, and publish its prohibition against licentiousness? Shall it next shut up the lottery office and write unlawfulness on that business? Shall it say to the butcher, remove your establishment to a distance where it shall not annoy your neighbors and friends? Shall it then say to the powdermaker, take these things hence, and build your many factory in some undangerous place? All this is well. You have disposed of five of these establishments named. Government has come with its strong arm and taken away. You have only the grog-shop left. What will you do with that? Would you have government remove all the others for the public good, and then turn, and for the same good, embrace and nurture the grog-shop? "O, consistency thither hast thou fled!" The grog shop is the greatest nuisance of them all. The butchery and powder-mill are local nuisances. They are not such in all locations, but only amid a dense population. The other four have a reciprocal influence, but the grog-shop stands highest and foremost. It has demoralized more young men, wasted more property, beggared more families, destroyed more health, and sent more men to the grave, than all the others. The gaming-house, the brothel, the lottery office have ruined their thousands. Shall government license and protect this, while it condemns as nuisances all the others? No! to be consistent, it must condemn them all. What a wonderful anomaly, if law and the love of our country requires. The liquor law takes a place by the side of our laws in relation to nuisances. Consistency demands that it should have that place. I see how any candid mind can take any other view of the subject.—*Puritan Recorder.*

OBJECTIONS TO THE MAINE LAW REMOVED.—This week we witnessed two incidents of a painful nature—whiskey the cause. On Tuesday evening we saw a woman lying at the side of one of our streets stupidly drunk. Two children were with her—girls; one about four years of age, the other a suckling babe. The eldest was a pretty, interesting child, and painfully thrilling was it to hear her, with a tiny arm on her wretched mother's neck say, "Mammy, mammy, come home, I'm hungry!" Alas! poor child, that "mammy" is unconscious of your affectionate pleading. She is drunk, stupified, besotted, depraved, unmanned, by some demon licensed by law to do so. "The little babe, what of it?" It reader, lay on one arm of this poor being suckling the breast of a drunken mother. We throw no imagination into this; there was, alas! too much of reality. We attempted to raise the woman—she was too drunk; but a passer-by assisted she was got on her feet, the little girl crying and telling us, "don't hurt my mammy," while the poor babe nestled itself closer to the bosom supplied, not with a mother's hollowed love, but with the scorching flames of fire-water. Who is to blame for this? We left the woman reflected; and with reflection one objection was removed to the maine liquor law. The other incident we noticed yesterday. A poor, aged squaw was brought to the station house, on a day, stupidly drunk, too, and this at nine o'clock in the morning! Poor wretch! She was a sad object to look at. Alas! thought we, poor Indian! what is the civilization of the white man to him? Fire-water might answer. Where do the poor outcast get liquor? are our policemen too lazy to find out? But what would it avail? the punishment of one would not change the licence system. We reflected again, and two objections to the Maine liquor law were removed.—*Kingston Herald.*

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY.—*Perpetual Light.*—A most curious and interesting discovery has just been made at Langres in France, which we have no doubt, will cause a searching scientific inquiry as to the material and properties of the perpetual burning lamps, said to have been used by the ancients. Workmen were recently excavating for a foundation for a new building in a debris, evidently the remains of Gallo-Roman erected, when they came to the roof of an underground sort of cave, which time had rendered almost of metallic hardness. An opening was, however, effected, when one of the workmen instantly exclaimed that there was light at the bottom of the cavern. The parties present entered, when they found a bronzed sepulchral lamp of remarkable workmanship suspended from the roof by chains of the same metal. It was entirely filled with combustible substances, which did not appear to have diminished, although the probability is that combustion has been going on for ages. This discovery will we trust, throw some light on a question which has caused so many disputes among learned antiquaries, although it is stated that one was discovered at Viterbo in 1850 from which, however, no fresh information was afforded on the subject.

Jenny Lind (Mrs. Goldsmidt) has offered the government of the city of Stockholm the sum of $50,000 (250,000f.) to organize primary schools for the poor. The Swedish newspapers are singing, in all tones the eulogy of the northern Nightingale.

MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 2.

Wheat.—The receipts reach 10,310 bushels, and good samples have been placed at 4s 6½d to 4s 7d per 60 lbs.

Pork.—Is a shade lower, and the turn in favour of the buyer. We quote *Mess* today, 110s to 112s 6d; Prime *Mess*, 88s 9d, Prime, 80s; Cargo, 70s. Of the latter there have been considerable sales at this quotation.

Ashes.—Pots are a little higher than this day week, being firm at 25s. Pearls remain at 25s 9d to 26s per cwt.

Died,

In the Township of Goderich, on 4th August, Jennet, fourth daughter of Mr. John McIntosh, aged 2 years 8 months 3 weeks and four days.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Of the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce.

THE above Institution is re-opened after the Midsummer Vacation.

QUARTERS.

From 1st Sept. to 25th Nov.
" 25th Nov. to 12th Feb.
" 12th Feb. to 7th May.
" 7th May to 1st Aug.

TERMS.

For the English Branches, including Arithmetic History & Geography. 10s. per qr.
For the above with any of the following Branches, Algebra, Geometry, Globes, natural Philosophy, Chemistry Astronomy. 15s. per qr.
For Latin and Greek 5s. per qr.
For French 5s. per qr.
Pupils charged from the term of entry only.

(Signed) A. ACLAND, Ch.
Board of Trustees.

Goderich, 31st Aug., 1852. v5n33 2 w

E. THORNHILL,

WOULD return his thanks to the public for the liberal support he has met from them during his residence in Goderich, and hopes by strict attention to business, to still merit a share of their patronage.

At his old stand, *one door East of the Canada Company's Office.*

Goderich, Sept. 6th, 1852. v5n33

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Goderich Post Office, 6th September, 1852.

Anderson William	Morrison Thompson
Blough Rev C C	Morrison Nimon
Butler John 2	Miller George & Co
Buchan John	Miller Jacob Sen
Buchanan Peter	Matheson Murdo
Berryman John	Millar M
Ballot Mr	Moore A
Beckett Nathaniel	Miller George
Burwell T	Magoon Mr
Barnes Wm	Martin Mrs Thomas
Carson Thomas	Medbram Thos
Churchill Arthur	Maughery John
Cummins James	Matthewson Dougal
Cameron John	Moore James
Cassidy Thomas 2	Maher Miss
Cole Henry	Morrish Thomas
Cameron Alex	Matthewson Mrs
Coote James	Murdock
Conley Joseph 2	McShannack Alex
Cole Rebecca	McGregor Miss C
Crouse John 2	Mawhinney John
Cook Ephraim	McDonald Donald
Cole James	McDonald Allen
Campbell Robt	McNaughton Duncan
Cuff Robert	McClelland Robert
Dumbrille J	McGeorge Samuel
Dursin Barnard	McKenzie Roderick
Davis William	McIntosh Donald
Dolso Charles	McConnell John or Wm
Dun Capin	McDougal Angus 2
Dixon John	McDonald Angus
Doby George	McWhinney John
Daly John	McKinnon Charles 2
Douglas Henry	McQueen Murdock
Deacon Martin	McLeod James
Edgin Enos	McCartney George
Elliot Thomas	McLeod William
Feeney Joshua	McLeod John Esq
Fallon Joseph Sen	Oliver Mr
Falconer John	Oliver John
Galbraith Mrs	Ostrander John L
Grant Alex	Peter Alex
Goest John	Patton Patrick
Griffin John	Richmond Bernard
Graham Francis	Radcliff Pius Esq 2
Graham Thomas	Rose Alex
Hall Joseph	Reid Alexander
Gilson Wallace	Roy James
Green T	Ray George
Gordon John	Robertson John
Gibson James	Robinson Wm
Hamilton Park John	Rehilly Catherine
Hadden William	Ross M
Hamilton Alfred	Rapley John
Heal Thomas	Soule Edord
Hall William	Shannon William
Hedden John Sen	Sullivan John
Hussey William	Sanderson Robert 2
Hackel Ariel	Sullivan Thomas
Hailey Miss Janet	Simpson Mrs Mary
Herbine William	Shelcombe John H 3
Holmes John	Stewart James
Hick D M 2	Starrs E
May James	Shea Widow Ellen
Humphrey Mrs	Stewart Alexander
Harrison John	Sharp Walter
Johnston Mrs Ann	Simpson Samuel
Johnson Alex	Smith John
Johnston Thomas	Ward & Co
Irwin Richard 2	Woodley Henry
Jamieson Miss Marg	Wassell John
Kirkpatrick Mr	Watkins Thomas
King Morgan	Wilson Alex
Lindsay Joseph	Wickham Thomas
Lewis Henry J	Wilson G
Lindsay Christopher	Weary John
Lomas James	Weston John B

THOMAS KYDD,
Postmaster.

Goderich, Sept. 6, 1852.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Partnership lately subsisting between EDWARD THORNHILL and ROBERT KEMP, both of the Town of Goderich, under the firm of THORNHILL & KEMP, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said Partnership are to be received by said Edward Thornhill, and all demands on the said Partnership are to be presented to him for payment.

EDWARD THORNHILL,
ROBERT KEMP.

Goderich, Sept. 6th, 1852. v5n33

J. DENISON,

CIVIL ENGINEER, &c.
GODERICH, C. W.

Aug. 25th, 1852. v5n31

NOTICE

ALL persons having claims against the late A. F. Morgan, as Clerk of the First Division Court, at Goderich, and all persons having claims against Thomas G. Morgan, his son, who was also, for some time Clerk of the said Court, will please send them to the office of Messrs. Strachan and Brother, Barristers and Attorneys, Goderich, stated out in full with the dates of when due &c., in order that the amount of their liabilities as such Clerks may be clearly ascertained, and arrangements made for the application of the proceeds of the late A. F. Morgan's Estate not disposed of, to the liquidation of such claims.

MARY MORGAN.

Goderich, 23rd August, 1852. v5 n31-4t

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,

QUEBEC 20th August, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Licences to cut Timber on certain vacant Timber Berths on the River St. Maurice and its tributaries, will be disposed of at the Town of *Three-Rivers*, on the TWENTIETH day of SEPTEMBER next.

The terms will be made known, and a Map of the River and its tributaries, indicating the Berths to be disposed of, will be exhibited at the Agent's Office at *Three-Rivers*, from the 15th to the 20th day of September. v5n32 3

WANTED,

AN active young lad, about 15 or 16 years of age, at the *Signal Office.*

Goderich, Aug. 19th, 1852.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

A RED LIGHT is placed nightly on the end of the South Pier, at the mouth of the harbour, Goderich.

E. H. MARLTON.

August 31, 1852. v5n32

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP GOODS at Port Albert, who calls there will find

The Goods suit the fashion, the prices, the mind,

Who wishes to purchase, will please call and see

His stock, well selected, will suit Cap aspie.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—DRUGS AND PERFUMERY.

THOMAS LOUGHEED.

Port Albert, Sept. 1, 1852. v5n32

WILLIAM HODGINS,

ARCHITECT & CIVIL ENGINEER,
Office 27, Dundas Street,
LONDON, C. W.

August 16th, 1852. v5n30

NOTICE.

WE THE undersigned hereby give notice that we will apply at the next session of the Provincial Parliament for an act to authorize the construction of a Railway from Goderich, to connect with the Buffalo and Brantford line at such point as it shall intersect the Great Western Railroad.

Benj Parsons, Jas Watson,
H. B. O'Connor, M. B. Seymour,
Geo. Brown Jun., W. E. Grace,
Robt. Moderwell, W. J. Keays,
Geo. L. Marwood Jas Lewis,
Thos. Kent, Robt. Gibbons,

Goderich, August 11th, 1852. v5-n29

CAPRON & Co.

Colborne Street, Brantford.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS.

THIS extensive Carriage Manufacturing Establishment is now in full operation, where will be found at all times and for sale, the most extensive and complete assortment of the most Fashionable styles of English, American and French

PLEASURE CARRIAGES!

Such as Barouches, Single and Double, with and without Top Phaetons, Rockaways, Coriolets, Chariots, Broughams, Coaches Victorias, Jenny Lends, and Napoleon Curagos, all of which are made out of the best Materials, and second second growth Timber, and warranted.

Brantford, Aug. 10th, 1852. 30-8w

1852! 1852!

BRANTFORD FOUNDRY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now making 50 of their UNRIVALLED SEPARATORS, with improvements for this year, and those on the Leading Moral Terms, a handsome discount made for Cash, on delivery.

These machines have been so long before the public that it is quite unnecessary to say anything further to recommend them.

An early examination is invited, as over 50 of them are now ordered, and persons wishing to supply themselves, had better apply without loss of time.

Respectfully yours,

VANBRICKLIN, WINTER & Co.

Brantford, Aug. 19, 1852. n30-8t

STRAYED from the Subscriber, Bayfield Road, Township of Stanley, a three years old FILLY, of a sorrel or chesnut colour, with the hair of its tail cut square. It was last seen between Bangswater and Clinton, on the Huron Road, about the first week of August. Any person returning the same to the owner, or giving such information as will lead to its recovery will be suitably rewarded.

WM. McNAUGHTON.

Stanley, Aug. 17, 1852. v5n30

CROWN LANDS DEPATMENT.

QUEBEC, 30th July, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the School Lands in the Counties of Bruce, Grey and Huron, are now open to sale to actual settlers on the following terms, viz:

The price is to be Ten Shillings per acre, payable in ten equal Annual Instalments, with interest: the first Instalment to be paid upon receiving authority to enter upon the land. Actual occupations to be immediate and continuous; the land to be cleared at the rate of five acres annually for every hundred acres during the first five years; a dwelling-house, at least 18 feet by twenty-six, to be erected; the timber to be preserved until the land has been paid for and patented, and to be subject to any regulation, not assignable without permission, to be granted; the sale and license of occupation to become null and void in the event of neglect or violation of any of the conditions; the Settler to be entitled to receive Patent upon complying with all the conditions, not more than two hundred acres to be sold to any one person on the terms.

Grand Lottery.

ALL PRIZES!! NO BLANKS!!

Valuable Real Estate in the Village of Mitchell—and a variety of other Prizes.

A LOTTERY will take place on the 14th day of September, 1852 under the management of a highly respectable Committee whose names are a sufficient guarantee that the most perfect good faith will be kept with the purchasers of tickets.

The principal prizes are as follows:—

The first prize will consist of a *Frame Cottage Residence*, 30 by 24, together with the lot consisting of quarter of an acre whereon is a good garden with grafted fruit trees, being situated in the best part of the village of Mitchell, and valued at $450.

The second prize will consist of a Frame Store, 40 by 26, together with the lot consisting of ¼ of an acre and valued at $250.

The third prize will consist of a Frame Dwelling House and Frame Stable, together with lot and valued at $225.

4th 1 4 wheel iron axle pleasure Buggy nearly new $80
5th 1 new Lumber waggon 80
6th 1 Horse 3 years old 60
7th 1 Patent Clinton air tight Stove with furniture complete 30
8th 1 Set Single Harness 15
9th 1 Box Stove 10
10th 1 New Saddle 10
11th 1 Bridle 5
$1,291

1,291 Tickets at 5s Currency, each.

To be drawn on the Premises of Mr. Jas. Brown, Mitchell, on Thursday, the 16th day of September, 1852.

Committee of the management John Hicks, Thomas Robb, James Copp, Thomas Smith, William Smith, William Dawning, Henry Livingston.

JAMES BROWN.

Mitchell, 19th August, 1852.

FARM FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Freehold Estate, Lot No. 38, on the 6th Con. in the Township of Goderich, containing 80 acres, 45 of which are cleared, 35 free of stumps, 14 well watered, with a never failing stream through the centre of the lot, a good garden, a Young Orchard now bearing fruit, situated within the Town of Godarich, and 3 of the village of Bayfield. A good Log House, lathed and plastered; a Barn 41 by 26, Sheds and Stables. For particulars apply to Andrew Dorough, in the Town of Goderich, or to the proprietor on the premises.

SAMUEL SPLAN.

P. S. Terms easy.

Goderich, July 15th, 1852. v5-n28

AUSTRALIA.

PIONEER LINE OF CLIPPER SHIPS, SAILING MONTHLY.

THE "OCEAN EAGLE"

THE third Ship of this line, will sail from New York, 1st September.

The ships of this line are all A 1 vessels, and fitted up in a style superior to all others that have hitherto been advertised.

The line is regularly established, and the accommodation of the two ships already despatched, the *Hercule* and the *Examinadas*, are a guarantee of the ships to follow.

A well qualified surgeon and proper Attendants will be provided.

The noble Ship "CAPITAL," 1600 tons, will be despatched 1st October, to be followed on the 1st November by the splendid Ship "NIGHTINGALE."

For freight or passage, apply to,

F. A. BALL, Hamilton.
R. W. CAMERON, 116 Wall St., New York.
W. ELLIOTT, British Vice Consul, Boston.

Hamilton, Aug. 4, 1852. v5n29

GODERICH, PORT SARNIA, HURON AND DETROIT.

The new and elegant Low-pressure Steam Boat RUBY, will commence the ensuing season as follows:—Leave Goderich, (weather permitting,) every Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, and Sarnia, Monday at 8 o'clock.

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

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

ELLWARD, 2nd.

Detroit, Feb. 20th, 1852. v5-n9

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

THE DIRECTORS of the LUNATIC ASYLUM hereby give notice, that in [illegible] which they have received from the Executive Government, requiring them to confine their expenditure within the limits of the Parliamentary Grant [illegible] to circulations of the Asylum against the admission of all patients, except such as have the means of bearing the full amount of their own expenses.

Provincial Lunatic Asylum,
Toronto, July 26, 1852. v5-n25 3t

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the number of letters posted to Australia, the Postmaster General deems it necessary to warn parties writing to their friends in that colony, that letters to Australia must be prepaid in Canada or they cannot be forwarded. The rate, on a letter weighing under half an ounce is 2s. 5d. currency.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Quebec, 24th August, 1852. v5 n32-2

JOB PRINTING of every description, neatly and promptly executed at this office. December 25.