warmly for this address, and to offer through you, to the inhabitants of Goderich, my grateful thanks for the kind expressions, and for the warm and friendly anxiety displayed in it, to guard against my being prejudiced in England by the report of the Toronto Delegates, upon our great Railroad meeting of the 29th June last, and the strictures contained in it upon my conduct as Chairman. I beg you will assure the Inhabitants of Goderich, with whom I have been associated for nearly a quarter of a century, that I feel proud in possessing their good opinion, and most grateful to them for this public expression of it, and for their resolutions so unanimously passed at their meeting of the 18th inst.

## STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.

We are indebted to the officers of the steamboat *Ruby* for a copy of the Detroit *Daily Advertiser*, from which we take the following particulars:—

ERIE, Aug. 20th.

At two o'clock, this morning, the steamer Atlantic came into collision with the propeller Ogdensburgh, about six miles above Long Point.—The steamer ran accross the bows of the propeller, striking her forward of her wheel on her labourd side. The propellers engine had been reversed some ten minutes before the collision. The steamer continued on her course until she had ran some three miles from the place of contact, before her engine was stopped, which was caused by the water extinguishing her fires.

As soon as the damages of the propeller were ascertained, and fixed, she started for the steamer, and found her sinking very fast. The Lake was covered for miles with floating fragments and persons cling ing for life. Every exertion to save the sufferers were resorted to, but we have no doubt that a great many were drowned.—The Clerk of the Atlantic did not save his trip sheet, and therefore cannot tell how many are lost.

The propeller picked up and took from the wreck some over 200 persons. It is impossible to say how many are lost. A man is now gathering the names of the saved.

*Private Despatch from Capt. of Atlantic to E. B. Ward:*

ERIE, Aug. 20th.

A collision at three o'clock this morning, four miles from Long Point light, in a thick fog, took place with the propeller Ogdensburgh. She taking us on the staboard beam, which almost immediately sunk the Atlantic in 26 fathoms of water. She lay head downwards, and all under water except her quarters. Loss of life unknown.—Officers and crew saved. I think a boat sent immediately might save her. Thirty or forthy lives lost probably.

GEO. R. GIBSON.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 20th—10 P. M.

The Steamer Sultana arrived here this evening. Nothing certain about the number of lives lost, but it is between 200 and 300.

## Communications.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

SIR:—Although seldom accustomed to send communications to a newspaper, I am now under the necessity of sending you the following—knowing alike your willingness and impartiality in exposing error and correcting abuse, particularly, as in this case, when it is so intimately and inseperably connected with the social happiness, and consequent prosperity of this young and growing country, as is the advancement of Education. I am pround to see that already much attention is paid to that subject by our Government, and much remains yet to be done, not by the Government alone, but by the people themselves. And doubtless as soon as the public fully appreciate the facilities already afforded by the Legislature for laying the basis of a sound education, the Government will be ready to meet their increasing necessities, and grant increasing facilities to the onward progress of knowledge and consequent national greatness. On the other hand it is truely lamentable to see the opposition which the great cause of progressive knowledge has to contend with in its various shapes and forms—this from the illiterate we may expect, and from the very fact of their being illiterate, superior knowledge can easily combat and subdue. But let me not be too severe upon that portion of the community, as it is probably from the fear of not being able to support a system of education that gives birth to the opposition from that quarter. But is it not strange "'tis passing strange," when we see the educated and wealthy—men who are looked up to by the people in some respects, as men of influence—when they seek to evade the law by means, at once disreputable, for the purpose of withholding their lawful tribute from the cause of education. When this, Mr. Editor, is the case, I think it is high time to shew our better respects to men of talent and ability—who are distinguished for their uprightness and integrity, who though moving in humbler spheres, puts forth the generous hand with innate willingness to the common cause of humanity.

I am afraid, Mr. Editor, I may be considered tedious and too much intruding on your valuable space; but such was the inglorious victory gained over the School Trustees of No. 8, School Section, Stanley, in the Seventh Division Court at the sitting which took place on the 31st of July last, in the case of School Trustees No. 8 Section *vs.* the Baron de Tuyl, that calls for some little comment for the guidance of those that may be similarly situated, as well as to shew up that which appears to me, a defect in the Division Court law with respect to recovery of just claims from absentees or their agents, or parties possessing powers of Attorney from them. In this case T. M. Jones, Commissioner of the Canada Company, also Agent of the Baron de Tuyl, from whom the Trustees claim the amount of £18 14s, as School Tax, due to them for the year 1851, which the said agent promised their collector should be inquired into, and if found correct should be paid to the County Treasurer in a short time. The Trustees being pressed for money to pay their Teacher, whose hard earned money was then over due, waited patiently for a few weeks, trusting to his, the agent's, honor as a gentleman. When their collector again, very courteously waited upon him for the purpose of laying before him the necessities of the Trustees, that payment might be made as early as convenient to prevent expenses being incurred to the section, as they were in danger of being sued by their late Teacher; but without being permitted to explain, was informed in a manner that would intimate to their collector that he was in the presence of a person in authority, and must not be approached by a collector, but it would be paid to the County Treasurer. Some time afterwards when applied to by letter, the same kind of an uncourteous answer was received. At length the Trustees being sued by their late Teacher, they were compelled to sue also. And after receiving the promise through their Attorney, that he Mr. Jones, as agent, would accept service, thereby enticing the Trustees into a suit in the Division Court, by which nearly five pounds expenses were incurred to the Section, and then cowardly pleading the invalidity of service, which threw the Trustees into a nonsuit.

Therefore, I think, Mr. Editor, to say nothing of the sneaking manner in which those rich and aristocratic landholders seek to evade the law, there seems some defect which requires the aid of our Legislature, or why should just claims not be recovered in a Division Court, from an authorized agent possessing power of Attorney in the same manner as from the Principal himself. However, the matter will not rest here, as I believe the Trustees fully intend carrying it into the Superior Court, from which Court only, they are informed, an agent can be legally served with process.

In conclusion, I would ask the man who can deliberately rob the rising generation of the claims they have upon the public for their education, if he has a few moments of calm reflection, however, he may have rendered assistance to the interest of science, public improvements, and the furthering of commercial intercourse, in his own particular locality. Whatever encomiums may be passed upon him by his friends through the press or otherwise, can be justly or in consistence with his conscience, place those laudatory effusions to his credit, while he places a barier in the way of those whose duty it becomes to carry out that system, which is destined to dispel ignorance and crime, and to cultivate and enlarge the minds of those, from amongst whom are to be chosen the future councillors and legislators of this increasingly prosperous country.

JUSTITIA.

Bayfield, Aug. 16th, 1852.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

SIR:—In the Toronto *Patriot* of the 19th and 21st inst, I have been very much edified by the lucubrations over the name of Allan Macdonell, regarding the superiority of a Railroad from Toronto to Guelph having its terminus at Sarnia. This important passonage displays immense information regarding the localities on and meterology of Lake Huron. Where he obtained this information it would be impossible to tell; for such knowledge could not be acquired by the common mode or by personal knowledge of the localities—for instance—he says that with a Northwest gale no vessel could enter the Harbor of Goderich. Allan Macdonell never could have acquired this valuable and authentic information from a personal knowledge of the place; he must have attained *unto* it when standing on the cliffs of Le Cloch, surrounded by his dupes, designated in his lofty dictions "*the Original Inhabitants*," and meditating a RAID on the peaceful miners below. He then standing with his face to the Northwest, must have fancied that the very winds of heaven dcared not to blow wherever he showed his courageous phiz.—It must have been in the same spirit that he imagined that the Northwest wind could not blow *into* but *out* of the harbour of Goderich. Whereas every one residing on the East shore of Lake Huron, well knows that the harbour of Goderich is the only place of safety when that wind blows. But Allan Macdonell's knowledge must be inferior to those who dwell on the spot—a spot it is very questionable if ever he visited. In like manner his sayings about Sarnia are equally valuable, inportant and worthy of credence, and well assured am I, that none other but Allan Macdonell could have conceived such, far less given utterance to them. But I am wrong, there was *one* other, who some years ago macked down Sarnia as the proper terminus of a Railroad, and that in direct opposition to the opinions and wishes of every one personally acquainted with the country. Perhaps Allan Macdonell is acquainted with Frederick Widder, Esq. Commissioner of the Canada Company, if so, need we be surprised at the similarity of their views.

Any one acquainted with Sarnia, well knows that in its present state, it is not the place for a terminus. Suppose it to be so, what would the traveller do on arriving, for further West he could not go *direct*, would he be contented to rest there, and satisfy himself with surveying the location of little Pedlington, or would his curiosity be satiated with gazing on the mighty waters, commonly called the rapids,—or would he go and survey the blue waters of the mighty Huron—or would he find his way as he best could to Detroit? And the traffic! why the very thought overpowers me. The wharfs groaning under their mighty load—no one but the clear-headed Allan Macdonell could give utterance to such a mighty project as to make Sarnia a terminus, he surely must mean that Sarnia will be THE STOPPER!!!

AN INHABITANT ON LAKE HURON.

## PUBLIC MEETING.

Pursuant to notice a public meeting was held at Mr. Patrick Flanagan's Inn, Township of McGillivray, on Thursday the 22nd of July, 1852, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of sending a Petition to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Canada, praying that they would be pleased to annex the Townships of Biddulph and McGillvray to the County of Middlesex. John Corbett, Esq., Reeve of the Township of McGillivray, was unanimously called to the chair, and James Portt appointed secretary. The following resolutions were then put and carried without opposition.

Moved by Mr. William Carter and seconded by Mr. William H. Ryan,

That the reasons why the inhabitants of the Townships of Biddulph and McGillivray desire to be separated from the County of Huron are the great distance from Goderich, which averages forty-two miles, the loss and inconvenience to Jurers, Councillers, and others in being obliged to attend the County Courts, and travel this distance over bad roads, and the reasons why we desire to be annexed to the County of Middlesex are because London is now our market *Town*, is less than half the distance to Goderich, and the roads being macadamised is accessable at all seasons of the year, that therefore our union with the county of Middlesex will materially advance the interests and well being of these Townships without any injury upon the rightful interest of the county of Huron.

Moved by Mr. Patrick Flannagan seconded by Edward Mohon,

That the Inhabitants of the said Townships now assembled, feel assured that the Legislature will comply with the unanimous wishes of the people as expressed in the foregoing resolution, and that they now pledge themselves collectively and individually to persevere in the effort, and use every constitutional means to effect so desirable an object.

Moved by Daniel Shoff, Esq., seconded by Mr. John Atkinson,

That the following Petition be adopted (which was presented to the meeting) and when signed by the Inhabitants of Biddulph and McGillivray be forwarded by the Chairman of this meeting to the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, Member for the County of Huron, and a copy of the same be sent to Thomas C. Dixon, Esq., Member for the Town of London, and to Crowell Wilson, Esq., Member for the County of Middlesex, with a request to support the same.

Moved by Mr. Samuel Bradley, seconded by Mr. Pat. McIlhargy,

That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the Huron *Signal* and Huron *Loyalist*, the London *Times*, *Free Press* and *Prototype* with a request to publish the same.

JOHN CORBETT, Chairman.

JAMES PORTT, Secretary.

## ARRIVAL OF THE "CANADA."

Halifax, August, 17.

The steamship *Canada*, with Liverpool dates to the 7th, arrived here this P. M., inst.

Cotton dull, ½ lower. The rumor of the Potato rot, caused more animation in the foreign trade. Corn has advanced. Wheat 1d a 2d per 70lbs, and flour 6d. Indian corn dull, owing to potatoes being pressed on the market. Quotations are.—United States Red and mixed Wheat 5s 10d a 6s, White 6s a 6s 2d; Western Canal flour 20s a 20s 6d; St. Louis and Ohio 20s a 21s. McMakin & Sons quote 3d on wheat, and 6d to 9d on flour advanced on the above. Bacon dull; quotations nominal. Beef and pork unaltered. Lard dull 56; prime quality. Cheese occasionally asked for, but inferior not wanted quotations. Bacon 50 a 52—Mess Beef 105 a 150 per 304 lbs. Prime Mess nominal. Butter 44 a 46 per cwt. Hams and shoulders nominal.

The leading papers notice the fishery question and mostly blame Lord Derby.

The London *Standard* says:—"If we are not misinformed, the maratime powers will be invited by England and France to consider the situation of Mexico, with a view to establishing her independence, both financially and politically, so that a barrier may be established to the aggressive spirit of America in the south.

A public meeting was to be held in London, on the 10th Aug., to devise means for the relief of the Montreal sufferers.

There will be no review at the fete of the 16th.

Court D'Orsay is dead.

A son has been born to Don Miguel, who makes over to the instant his claim to the throne of Portugal.

The Belgian States generally have decided to reject the commercial treaty with France.

The Cholera was making dreadful ravages at Posen.

It is reported that the French had bombarded and occupied Tripoli.

It is announced that Prince Napoleon, son of Marshal Jerome, has been nominated Minister to the United States in the place of M. Sartiges.

FRANCE.—Petitions were circulating in several of the departments in favor of the establishment of the hereditary empire.

It is reported that the official announcement of the marriage of the President would be made in a few days. The election for council general has resulted in favor of the government.

PRUSSIA.—The Prussian *Gazettee* declares the reported secret convention of the northern powers a fabrication.

SPAIN.—Dissensions in the cabinet at Madrid are current.

MURDER.—A terrible murder was committed in this city this morning about three o'clock. The dwelling of Mr. Joseph Hartman, 195 East Gennessee street, was entered and Hartman instantly killed while in bed and asleep, apparently with a blow from a heavy bar of iron. Coroner Trowbridge held an inquest this forenoon. From the testimony it appeared that about 3 o'clock, Mrs. Hartman was awakened by some noise in the room, and on looking up she saw two negroes. Her husband was immediately struck by an iron instrument and instantly killed. The negroes then went into the grocery which was in the same building, and upstairs, Mrs. H. then got up and when the negroes came down stairs, one of them came into the bedroom, and struck her several times with a club breaking her arms &c. She gave the alarm, when the villians fled. Nothing was disturbed in the house—the money drawer was untouched—and the motive that prompted the bloody deed remains a mystery. Some other testimony was taken in relation to the matter, and a verdict of murder by persons unknown rendered.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

Mrs. Partington asks, very indignantly, "If the bills before congress are not counterfeit, why should there be such difficulty about passing them."

## THIS MORNING'S MAIL!

### LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

QUEBEC, Aug. 23, 1852.

Several members gave notice of Bills, and made inquiries of the Ministry.

Mr. BROWN gave notice of Bills to secure the observance of the Sabbath; to prevent the sale of Intoxicating Liquors.—Also, for a General Law in relation to Ecclesiastical Corporations; also asking the Ministry whether they intend to proceed with the Trial for Testing the Validity of the U. C. Rectories, or introduce a Bill for their abolition.

Mr. CAUCHON gave notice of a Bill to secure the independence of the Legislature.

Mr. STEVENSON gave notice of a Bill to amend U. C. Municipal Act.

Hon. F. HINCKS brought up a report of the Special and Standing Committees, and moved the immediate adoption of the report.

Mr. MACKENZIE took very strong exception to so hasty an adoption of the Report, as no member could know who composed the committee which he voted for.—He further contended that more time had been granted on former occasions.

Several other Members spoke on the question, and much feeling was exhibited.

Hon. F. HINCKS said he had no objection to delay, and that his object for moving the immediate adoption was to afford the Railroad Committee an opportunity to examine an important witness who could not be examined after to-morrow.

Mr. H. SMITH hoped the Report would be adopted, but thought that a better mode to appoint the Committee would be by ballot.

Mr. MERRITT supported the ballot and condemned the present system.

Mr. CAUCHON suppofted the Government.

Mr. MACKENZIE objected to the system, and to the appointment of Sir Allen McNab as President of the R. R. Committee.

Mr. BROWN took particular exception to the composition of the Rail Road Committee, and contended that it was composed of men from the Front Countries who had interest in the Government Trunk line.

After some remarks from other members—

Mr. W. H. BOULTON, moved an ammendment—

"That the Standing Committee be immediately ballotted for."

Hon. F. HINCKS defended the Government and the report of the Committee, and said that the Government had only one Member in the select Committee. He denied that the Railroad Committee was a Sectional one, but fully represented the interests of the whole Country. The debate was going on when the reporters left.

A fire last night destroyed five brick houses and four wooden ones.

[*North American.*

## ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ATLANTIC.

### ENGLAND.

The Atlantic arrived at New York in ten days and seven hours, with 150 passengers.

The Fishing question is very freely discussed, and has caused a slight depression in trade, but it is believed that the matter will be amicably settled.

Emigration for Australia still continues; 50 ships of from 500 to 2,000 tons are to sail during the present month.

A note has been despatched to Austria, giving assurance that Kossuth's presence in London shall not cause the amicable relations between the two powers to be broken.

### FRANCE.

A decree has been published authorising the return of a large number of distinguished exiles. Victor Hugo is ommitted.

The French fleet had not bombarded, Tripoli as the demand was settled.

Another conspiracy against the Government has been discovered.

### CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Dates from the Cape to the 2nd July have been received. The Kaffir war has broke out again, and raged for 50 miles each side the border, and 150 miles in length. Several battles has been fought with indifferent success.

### MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.

Nothing has been transpired in Canadian Flour; but there has been a rapid advance in the figures for Home produce. Canadian, $4 37½ a $4 44; Domestic, $3 37 a $4 50, —closing at inside figures. In wheat, the favourable advices caused a corresponding rise. Canadian, inferior, 64c a 94½; Ohio, $1 10 a $1 11.

### LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Our advices quote a further advance of 2d. a 3d. in wheat, and 6d a 1s., in flour first quality, 20s. 9d. a 21s. per bbl. Weather unsettled, with heavy rains. Complaints of blight in the wheat and potatoe crop still continue.

THE SECRET.—I noticed, said Franklin, a mechanic among a number of others, at work on a house erecting but a little way from my office, who always appeared to be in a merry humor, who had a kind word and cheerful smile for every one he met. Let the day be ever so cold, gloomy, or sunless, a happy smile danced like a sunbeam on his cheerful countenance. Meeting him one morning I asked him to tell me the secret of his constant happy flow of spirits. "No secret, Doctor," he replied; I have got one of the best wives, and when I go to work, she always has a kind word of encouragement for me, and when I go home, she meets me with a smile and a kiss, and then tea is sure to be ready, and she has done so many little things throughout the day to please me, that I can not find it in my heart to speak an unkind word to any body." What an influence then, hath woman over the heart of man, to soften it, and make it the fountain of cheerful and pure emotions. Speak gently then—a happy smile, and a kind word of greeting, after the toils of the day are over, cost nothing, and go far towards making a home happy.

We copy the following from a Paris Correspsndent of the New York *Commercial*:—A country court has cordemned the owner of a dog that had gone mad, and had caused the death, by hydrophobia, of a man with three children, to a fine of 20,000 franks, to be divided between the children, and kept in trust till each comes of age. His offence was, not that his dog had run mad, but that he had neglected to muzzle him, and had thereby disobeyed the police regulations. No death direcly imputed to carelessness has yet occurred in Paris. The first individual to whom any fatal consequences can be brought home in this city, will be saddled with a heavy fine. The authorities are waiting for an opportunity to show that they are in earnest.—*Colonist.*

AWFUL TRAGEDY.—"There were five negroes—four men and one woman—hung in this place on the 26th of July, without waiting for the forms of law—the first instances of the kind that ever occurred here. These negroes murdered their master, James Housten, a planter, upon an island about three miles from the main land six weeks ago. Mr. Houston was a young unmarried man, of one of the best families in the State, and was the only white person on the island where he resided. On the day of the murder he had one of the women whipped for misconduct. About dark he laid down to sleep. The men took the opportunity and seized him, and fastened him to a tree with a chain about his neck—the woman holding a light during the whole time. They then, with a cowskin, inflicted on him a hundred lashes, he begged for his life, and the women crying out to them "give him more," while seven other women, belonging to the same plantation, were on their knees pleading for his life.—They also beat him with a "paddle," cutting his head and face dreadfully. Exhausted by their exertions, they left their victim for several hours in this condition. At midnight they returned to their murder ous work, and finished him with three blows of an axe upon his head. They buried him in a marsh, turning his boat bottom side up, and setting his hat floating down the river, to create an impression that he was drowned; and such, for several days was supposed to be the case. Suspicions at length being excited that all was not right, inquiries were made, and the truth elicited. The five negroes were arrested, brought to town, committed to jail, and a meeting of the citizens called. There could be no action in the case by the regular courts until the last of November. It was therefore decided to be necessary that something should be done at once. After several meetings, at which the matter was deliberately considered, it was finally decided—by a vote of 90 to 3—that the culprits be immediately tried. A jury was selected, the trial proceeded, and the negroes were found guilty and sentenced to be hung on the 26th—which sentence was fully carried into effect as above stated. Each one of the culprits confessed his guilt."—*Boston Traveller.*

OVER THE FALLS.—We lately stated that a Miss Skinner committed suicide by throwing herself over the Niagara Falls.—A Niagara correspondent of the *Springfield Republican* gives the following account of the recovery of her body. "She had divested herself of all of her clothes, and a letter was left, saying the people would never see her again. I regarded this report as one of the thousand roorbacks manufactured to order in such places, for the purpose of putting money into the purses of the people around. But this proved to be no fiction, for in the presence of an hundred people she was fished for in the eddy close by Table Rock, for a full hour, yesterday morning. During this hour, this sight was horrible to behold, the body appearing to be tossed up by some invisible power below, discovering to the crowd her head and shoulders, with her long tresses streaming around them, while again it was drawn under from sight. She soon appeared with her limbs up, or some other portion of her body, only to be drawn back by the remorseless power, after describing a few momentary gyrations, to be tossed again and again, like a cork, out of the water. Ropes were thrown a long time with nooses, but she eluded all such efforts, for by the time ropes were thrown for her, she was under water and distant two rods from the shore, where boats cannot live an instant. Finally, she was thrown, at by a sturgeon spear, and brought to shore She was terribly mangled, nor would she be recognized by any who had known her."—*Colonist.*

The telegraph from Philadelphia, of the 11th, says—A gang of counterfeiters, carrying on their operations about eleven miles from Dunville, was broken up, on Monday, by the police of this city, and high constable Hague, of Pittsburgh. Dr. Geltner, the principal of the gang, was shot through the shoulder while attempting to escape. He was captured, and lodged in the jail at Dunville. The others all escaped, a signal having been given by a female in the lower part of the house. The whole of the counterfeiting apparatus press and tools, were secured, with three hundred counterfeit two's on the Harrisburgh Bank, and bills of various other banks. Also, several plates which were being altered, one on the Rhode Island Bank.

When you go out to drown yourself always pull off your clotnes; they may fit your wife's second husband.

## Died,

In this town on the 23rd inst.; Robert Large, aged 20.


## WANTED,

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

Goderich, Aug. 19th, 1852.

## 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. [illegible] late Clerk of the said Court, will please send them to the office of Messrs. Strachan and Brother, Barristers and Attornies, 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

## MRS. GIFF.

FASHIONABLE MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER.

WEST STREET GODERICH

*Next door to the Rev. Mr. McKill's.*

LADIES Riding Habits made to order and in the latest Style.

Goderich, 10th August, 1852. v5-n29

## HURON BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

*One door East of the Canada Company's Office.*

## THORNHILL & KEMP.

Manufacturers and Dealers in every variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS AND SHOES. All kinds of Merchantable Produce taken in exchange. A liberal discount for prompt payments.

*CALL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.*

Goderich, August 17th, 1852. v5n30

## HURON BUILDING SOCIETY

THE next Meeting of the Shareholders of this Society will be held at the BRITISH EXCHANGE HOTEL, Saturday evening, the 28th Instant, for the receipt of subscriptions, and sale of one or more Shares.

WM. BENNETT RICH, T. & S'y, H. B. S'y.

Goderich, May 20, 1852. 5v-n17

## 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 Rail road.

Benj Parsons, Jas. Watson, H. B. O'Connor, M. B. Seymour, Geo. Brown Jur., W. E. Grace, Robt. Moderwell, W. J. Keays, Geo. L. Marwood Ira Lewis, Thos. Kydd, 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 Buggies, Single and Double, with and without Tops; Phastons, Rock-a-ways Coaches, Chariots, Barouches, Coaches, Victorins, Jenny Linds, and Napoleon Carriages, 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 offer them on their usual liberal 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 30 of them is now ordered, and persons wishing to supply themselves, had better apply without loss of time.

Respectfully yours,

VANBROCKLIN, WINTER & Co.

Brantford, Aug. 10, 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 Bridgewater 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

## NOTICE.

Will be sold by public auction on the 1st of September next, immediately after the show of Fall Wheat, the Society's thorough bred Durham bull calf; one year's credit given on furnishing approved endorsed paper.

By order

ROBERT MODERWELL, Sec.


## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

QUEBEC, 6th August, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given, that future Sales of the Crown Lands will be at the prices, and on the terms specified in the respective localities below.

West of the Counties of Durham and Victoria, at Seven Shillings and Six Pence per acre, payable in ten annual instalments, with interest, one tenth at the time of Sale.

East of the County of Ontario, within Upper Canada, Four Shillings per acre; from thence, North of the St. Lawrence to the County of Saguenay, and South of the St. Lawrence in the District of Quebec, east of the Chaudiere River and Kennebec Road, One Shilling and Six Pence per acre: In the District of Quebec, west of the River Chaudiere and Kenebec Road, Two Shillings per acre; In the Districts of Three Rivers, St. Francis and Montreal, south of the St. Lawrence, Three Shillings per acre; In the District of Gaspe and the county of Saguenay, One Shilling per acre, in all cases payable in ten annual instalments, with interest, one tenth at the time of Sale.

For lands enhanced in value by special circumstances, such extra price may be fixed as His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL may direct.

Actual operations to be immediate and continuous, the Land to be cleared at the rate of five acres annually for every hundred acres during five years, and a dwelling house erected not less than eighteen feet by twenty-six feet.

[illegible] timber duty that may be imposed.

The Sale to become null and void in case of neglect or violation of any of the conditions.

The settler to be entitled to obtain a Patent upon complying with all the conditions. Not more than two hundred acres to be sold to any one person.

v5-n30


## DEEDS.

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


## CROWN LANDS DEPATMENT.

QUEBEC, 30th July, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Special Lands in the Counties of Bruce and Huron, are now open to settlers on the following terms:—

The price is [illegible] per acre, payable in ten annual instalments, with interest, the first [illegible] and upon receiving authority from the land agent, one tenth at the time of Sale. Actual occupant [illegible] at the rate of two acres annually for every hundred acres during the first five years, and a dwelling house, at least 18 feet by six, to be erected the tenth year, and to be inhabited until the land has been paid for. Timber duty thereafter [illegible] nation, but as great [illegible] to be granted; the [illegible] patent to issue no sooner than [illegible] of neglect or violation of any of the conditions; the Settler to be entitled to obtain a Patent upon complying with all the conditions, not more than two hundred acres to be sold to any one person on the [illegible] terms.

[illegible]


## Grand Lottery.

ALL PRIZES!! NO BLANKS!!

*Valuable Real Estate, in the Village of Mitchell—and a variety of other articles.*

A LOTTERY will take place on the 16th 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 prizes and prizes are as follows:—

The first prize will consist of a Frame Cottage, R. [illegible] 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 of 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 ½ 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 $325.

| | |
|---|---|
| 4th 1 4 wheel iron axle pleasure Buggy nearly new | $30 |
| 5th 1 new Lumber waggon | 80 |
| 6th 1 Horse 3 years old | 60 |
| 7th 1 Patent Canton air tight Stove with furniture complete | 30 |
| 8th 1 Set Single Harness | 15 |
| 9th 1 B x Stove | 10 |
| 10th 1 New Saddle | 10 |
| 11th 1 Bridle | 1 |
| | $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 Babb, Jonas Copp, Thomas Smith, William Smith, William Dawning, Henry Livingston.

JAMES BROWN.

Mitchell, 10th 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, it is 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 Goderich, 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 Donough 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 the 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 s of the two ships already despatched, the *Ravenna* and the *Lysimonsdas* 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. v5 29

## GODERICH, PORT SARNIA, HURON AND DETROIT.

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

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

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

ELI WARD, 2nd.

Detroit, Feb. 20th 1852. v5-n5


## LUNATIC ASYLUM.

THE DIRECTORS of the LUNATIC ASYLUM hereby give notice, that in consequence of peremptory instructions which they have received from the Executive Government, requiring them to confine their expenditure for the maintenance of the Institution within the limits of the Parliamentary Grant for that purpose they are compelled to close the doors of the Asylum against the admission of all patients except such as have the means of clearing the full amount of their own expenses.

Toronto, July 26, 1852. v5-n26 3t