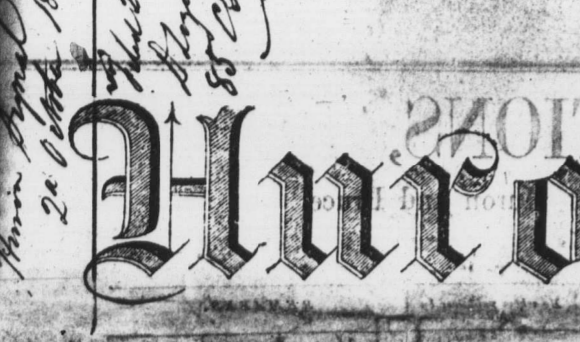


W. T. OOK, Editor and Proprietor.
\$1.50 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.
THE EXPLORERS OF AUSTRALIA.
WEEKLY EDITION.
The Greatest Possible Good to the Greatest Possible Number.
GODERICH, C. W., THURSDAY, OCT. 2, 1862.
VOL. XV.—NO. 35



W. T. OOK, Editor and Proprietor.
\$1.50 PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.
THE EXPLORERS OF AUSTRALIA.
(From the Edinburgh Review.)

With the lost expedition of Dr. Leichhardt, we have come down to a period so fresh in the memory of our readers, that we have felt left for our narrative to supply. Indeed, with the accompanying account brought by Captain Stuart from Central Australia, the tragic fate of Mr. Leichhardt's expedition, and the disappearance of Dr. Leichhardt's whole party, is a story which has excited the interest of a considerable class. Nothing of importance was reported until Mr. Gregory's Victoria Expedition landed at the Gulf of Carpentaria, in 1845, for the purpose of exploring the coast, under the instructions of the British Government and the Royal Geographical Society.

The immediate and general abolition of slavery within their respective limits, and that the efforts to eliminate persons of African descent, with their consent, upon the continent or elsewhere, with the previously obtained consent of the government of the State, shall be continued. On the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, all persons held as slaves within any State of the United States, shall be forever free, and the Executive Government of the United States, including the Military and Naval authorities, shall recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and shall not attempt to enforce any law which shall deprive any such person of his or her freedom. This Executive Government shall also be bound to enforce the provisions of the act, and to see that the same are carried into effect.

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that hereafter the following act shall be the law of the United States, to wit: That the President of the United States, and all officers and persons in the military or naval service of the United States, shall be bound to enforce the provisions of the act, and to see that the same are carried into effect.

Section 1. And be it further enacted, that all slaves of persons who shall hereafter be imported into the United States, or who shall be imported into any State or Territory, or who shall be imported into any place or place of refuge, or who shall be imported into any place or place of refuge, shall be forever free, and the Executive Government of the United States, including the Military and Naval authorities, shall recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and shall not attempt to enforce any law which shall deprive any such person of his or her freedom.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, that all slaves of persons who shall hereafter be imported into the United States, or who shall be imported into any State or Territory, or who shall be imported into any place or place of refuge, or who shall be imported into any place or place of refuge, shall be forever free, and the Executive Government of the United States, including the Military and Naval authorities, shall recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and shall not attempt to enforce any law which shall deprive any such person of his or her freedom.

Section 3. And be it further enacted, that all slaves of persons who shall hereafter be imported into the United States, or who shall be imported into any State or Territory, or who shall be imported into any place or place of refuge, or who shall be imported into any place or place of refuge, shall be forever free, and the Executive Government of the United States, including the Military and Naval authorities, shall recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and shall not attempt to enforce any law which shall deprive any such person of his or her freedom.

Section 4. And be it further enacted, that all slaves of persons who shall hereafter be imported into the United States, or who shall be imported into any State or Territory, or who shall be imported into any place or place of refuge, or who shall be imported into any place or place of refuge, shall be forever free, and the Executive Government of the United States, including the Military and Naval authorities, shall recognize and maintain the freedom of such persons, and shall not attempt to enforce any law which shall deprive any such person of his or her freedom.

the docks in the vicinity. The best was so intense, that a drying kiln and transferring elevator, belonging to Mr. Evans, situated close by, was blown up, and the kiln and elevator were saved from destruction by great exertions on the part of the firemen. The wind shifted to the west, and the fire was extinguished. The progress of the conflagration, which otherwise would have been more extensive, was arrested by the firemen, and the fire was extinguished. The loss of the kiln and elevator was estimated at \$2,000. The fire was caused by a spark from the chimney of the kiln, which fell on the elevator.

Appearance of Gen. Lee, &c. The personal appearance and physical characteristics of General Lee, one of the most distinguished military leaders of the American Civil War, were described in detail. It was noted that he was a man of tall stature, with a commanding presence, and that he was well known to the people of the South.

The Distress in England. A meeting was held on Saturday in Hamilton, when the following resolutions were passed: That the people of the United States should sympathize with the people of England in their distress, and that they should do all in their power to alleviate their suffering.

Finance Department of the Government. We have it from the best authority, that the provincial revenue for some time has been steadily increasing. The excellent harvest has given rise to a surplus, and it is in fact to be expected that the Government will be able to meet its obligations without difficulty.

Crown Lands Department. It will gratify all friends of the Ministry, and all who are interested in the welfare of the country, to learn that the revenue this year from the Crown Lands Department will be \$200,000 over last year, and a prospect of still greater success is held out for the future.

Disastrous Conflagration at Buffalo. From the Buffalo Express of Saturday. On Friday morning about 1 o'clock a fire broke out in the office of the Elevator of C. W. Evans, on the corner of Water Street and the Evans Ship Canal, and in a few moments the whole building was in flames. The fire was caused by a spark from the chimney of the elevator, which fell on the building.

Workers in Massillon engaged in demolishing an old building in the Rue St. Francois, discovered eighteen gold coins bearing the effigy of the Emperor Arcadius and Honorius. They were in an excellent state of preservation.

stair to the large reptile room, which was fitted up in splendid style, and we were sure our highly respected Governor must have felt the truthfulness of the motto which he had inscribed on the wall, "Cead Mile Failte." Not the smallest portion of the ornamentation of the room was the bright assembly of a large number of the fair ones of Godrich. Lord Monck and suite appeared in plain dress, and the number of gentlemen who approached His Excellency were delighted with the affable manner in which he shook hands, as they passed.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S VISIT TO GODERICH. Never, perhaps, did our fair little city display so much credit, than yesterday afternoon on the occasion of His Excellency's visit. The shortness of the notice rendered it impossible to enter into any very elaborate preparation for such an important event, yet, nevertheless, an effort was made to make the most of the opportunity.

THE DINNER. We were out in the Huron Hotel, Mr. Wright, the landlord, having used almost superhuman exertions to get it up in first class style, and although the time given for preparation was exceedingly short, we must say that he effected wonders. The large dining room was ornamented in handsome style, two tables running its whole length, and one across, at the upper end, all of which were set with the best that could be obtained.

THE CHAIRMAN. The Chairman then proposed "Earl Goderich, our noble and illustrious Governor General." The noble Earl Goderich, who had just arrived in the city, was the subject of the toast. The toast was received with great applause, and the Earl responded in a few words.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. The Governor General was greeted with loud and continued cheering, which was resumed when His Excellency rose to reply. He said, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, in proposing the toast which has been received with such expressions of kindness, the Mayor has said that he was glad that I have paid a visit to this Western country, and I assure you I reciprocate the feeling, because it has enabled me to add the suffrages of this section to myself, and has enabled me to witness the hearty loyalty to the Queen, which characterizes every Canadian in the land.

THE CHAIRMAN. The Chairman then proposed "Earl Goderich, our noble and illustrious Governor General." The noble Earl Goderich, who had just arrived in the city, was the subject of the toast. The toast was received with great applause, and the Earl responded in a few words.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. The Governor General was greeted with loud and continued cheering, which was resumed when His Excellency rose to reply. He said, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, in proposing the toast which has been received with such expressions of kindness, the Mayor has said that he was glad that I have paid a visit to this Western country, and I assure you I reciprocate the feeling, because it has enabled me to add the suffrages of this section to myself, and has enabled me to witness the hearty loyalty to the Queen, which characterizes every Canadian in the land.

sent out from Britain when the news of the Trent affair reached home. They had full confidence in the Militia of Canada. [Applause.] The Hon. Maurice Wigglesworth, of the Militia, said, in answer to the toast, that the Militia of Canada had been returned thanks for its services, and that it was a matter of pride to him to be able to say that the Militia of Canada was a body of men who were well trained and well equipped.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. The Governor General was greeted with loud and continued cheering, which was resumed when His Excellency rose to reply. He said, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, in proposing the toast which has been received with such expressions of kindness, the Mayor has said that he was glad that I have paid a visit to this Western country, and I assure you I reciprocate the feeling, because it has enabled me to add the suffrages of this section to myself, and has enabled me to witness the hearty loyalty to the Queen, which characterizes every Canadian in the land.

THE CHAIRMAN. The Chairman then proposed "Earl Goderich, our noble and illustrious Governor General." The noble Earl Goderich, who had just arrived in the city, was the subject of the toast. The toast was received with great applause, and the Earl responded in a few words.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. The Governor General was greeted with loud and continued cheering, which was resumed when His Excellency rose to reply. He said, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, in proposing the toast which has been received with such expressions of kindness, the Mayor has said that he was glad that I have paid a visit to this Western country, and I assure you I reciprocate the feeling, because it has enabled me to add the suffrages of this section to myself, and has enabled me to witness the hearty loyalty to the Queen, which characterizes every Canadian in the land.

THE CHAIRMAN. The Chairman then proposed "Earl Goderich, our noble and illustrious Governor General." The noble Earl Goderich, who had just arrived in the city, was the subject of the toast. The toast was received with great applause, and the Earl responded in a few words.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. The Governor General was greeted with loud and continued cheering, which was resumed when His Excellency rose to reply. He said, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, in proposing the toast which has been received with such expressions of kindness, the Mayor has said that he was glad that I have paid a visit to this Western country, and I assure you I reciprocate the feeling, because it has enabled me to add the suffrages of this section to myself, and has enabled me to witness the hearty loyalty to the Queen, which characterizes every Canadian in the land.

THE CHAIRMAN. The Chairman then proposed "Earl Goderich, our noble and illustrious Governor General." The noble Earl Goderich, who had just arrived in the city, was the subject of the toast. The toast was received with great applause, and the Earl responded in a few words.

"Now for the news. There is really not a word to report. You have read a account of our fighting the last few weeks. Well, you have probably not seen one word of truth in it. If you have, I will not say more for the paper. If I should attempt to tell you the truth it would not be permitted to go. If I should say that, instead of gaining a victory we had through inability, cowardice, treachery and incompetency, drunkenness or some other cause, been completely and completely routed and ignominiously driven from the field, and that owing to a want of preparation for the coming day, we had been starting on the field, with their weapons, having been routed, I would not be permitted to say so. In some places it is estimated that 10,000 men were killed, and that the British had a field exposed to the scorching sun, without a morsel of food or a drop of drink, with the ground beneath their feet as hard as iron, and all this in a civilized land, where there is plenty of everything. If I was to state all these things I should be considered as a traitor, and I should be allowed to go, you are trying to a just Heaven for justice, not on their behalf, but for the sake of the U. S. Government. How long, O God, shall we continue to sacrifice our lives and fortunes to the ambition of some political trickster. We are about a mile from Washington, and I am stopping at a farm house at the recommendation of the doctor." 4th Sept. 1862.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. The Governor General was greeted with loud and continued cheering, which was resumed when His Excellency rose to reply. He said, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, in proposing the toast which has been received with such expressions of kindness, the Mayor has said that he was glad that I have paid a visit to this Western country, and I assure you I reciprocate the feeling, because it has enabled me to add the suffrages of this section to myself, and has enabled me to witness the hearty loyalty to the Queen, which characterizes every Canadian in the land.

THE CHAIRMAN. The Chairman then proposed "Earl Goderich, our noble and illustrious Governor General." The noble Earl Goderich, who had just arrived in the city, was the subject of the toast. The toast was received with great applause, and the Earl responded in a few words.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. The Governor General was greeted with loud and continued cheering, which was resumed when His Excellency rose to reply. He said, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, in proposing the toast which has been received with such expressions of kindness, the Mayor has said that he was glad that I have paid a visit to this Western country, and I assure you I reciprocate the feeling, because it has enabled me to add the suffrages of this section to myself, and has enabled me to witness the hearty loyalty to the Queen, which characterizes every Canadian in the land.

THE CHAIRMAN. The Chairman then proposed "Earl Goderich, our noble and illustrious Governor General." The noble Earl Goderich, who had just arrived in the city, was the subject of the toast. The toast was received with great applause, and the Earl responded in a few words.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL. The Governor General was greeted with loud and continued cheering, which was resumed when His Excellency rose to reply. He said, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, in proposing the toast which has been received with such expressions of kindness, the Mayor has said that he was glad that I have paid a visit to this Western country, and I assure you I reciprocate the feeling, because it has enabled me to add the suffrages of this section to myself, and has enabled me to witness the hearty loyalty to the Queen, which characterizes every Canadian in the land.

THE CHAIRMAN. The Chairman then proposed "Earl Goderich, our noble and illustrious Governor General." The noble Earl Goderich, who had just arrived in the city, was the subject of the toast. The toast was received with great applause, and the Earl responded in a few words.

Huron Signal.

GODERICH, C. W. SEPT. 30, 1862.

WAR NEWS.

The news from the War for the past week has been very tame. No special movements are reported, and it is evident that both sides are recruiting after the last battle.

It has been urged with much apparent candor that the Intercolonial Railway will be let a step towards the completion of the long-sought-of road to the Pacific.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

The Exhibition just closed in Toronto has been eminently successful. The weather, which is an important consideration, was most pleasant, and the large number of visitors who crowded in from all parts of the Province, must, no doubt, have been well rewarded for their trouble.

THE UNION HOPELESS!

Mr. Gerrit Smith, in a lengthy letter to the N. Y. Tribune, draws a gloomy picture of the future of the Republic. He believes the North is undergoing a chastisement from the Great God on account of her sins, one of which, and the most enormous one, is a support of the peculiar institution.

It is only when I look at the Great God of our fathers, and see how he has punished the nations that have opposed him, and how he has prospered the nations that have obeyed him, that I am brought to my senses.

While we rejoice at the tokens of general prosperity as indicated by the Exhibition, we regret that so few of our Huron farmers have the ambition to compete in some of the branches. This county can hardly be surpassed for fertility and we think that if a proper spirit of enterprise were manifested, Huron might figure as a leader at present in the Prize List.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

Our recent reception of the Governor General, though it caused large crowds to assemble, did not lead to any cases of importance for the attention of the constables, for all went off most peacefully.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Our readers are aware that the Government of the British American Provinces have just now under consideration the construction of a railway to connect Montreal with the Atlantic. This is a matter which requires the most mature reflection.

Yesterday one Wilson was brought up for false scaling. He had hired a horse to go to Clinton, and was caught with the property a short distance on this side of Michell, having been absent much longer than he promised to be.

ABOLITION OF NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

The public will be interested to know that there is a prospect of the unpopular postage on newspapers being withdrawn. Mr. Foley is in favor of the change, and will, we believe, recommend it to the Cabinet.

TOOK PRIZES.

Messrs. R. M. Walker & Co., of Hamilton, were fortunate enough to carry off the prizes offered for sewing Machines, at the Exhibition. This firm was entitled to, as their Machines are confessedly the best Manufactured in the Province.

CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS.

We have much pleasure in noticing the appearance of the first number of this paper, which is published weekly, in Hamilton, at \$3.00 a year. The prospectus is got up in a very handsome manner, and the arrangements are on a scale which will give it the widest circulation.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

For October is a good number, and contains several articles peculiarly suited to Americans at the present time. The opening article on Antislavery is well written. This issue Monthly is the smallest and best on the Continent. It is for sale at the Signal Office, and by booksellers generally throughout Canada.

SCHEDULE OF CONVICTIONS,

Made by Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace within the United Counties of Huron and Bruce, From the June Sessions to the September Sessions, 1862.

Table with columns: Name of Prosecutor, Name of Defendant, Nature of Charge, Date of Conviction, Name of Convicted, Amount of Penalty, Time when paid or to be paid, By whom paid over, and REMARKS. The table lists numerous cases with details of charges and outcomes.

MR. CRESSWELL

Death of our readers of Mr. Cresswell, all who admire his all-rejoice that he has departed, and Provincial Gathering the past week done much honor to his residence honorable reward away no less than the highest merit of art. In landscape painting, I have equally success been fairly said, that productions of our Exhibition, he and competitors. And table, as Mr. Cresswell success of his point liany of color, or t excel nature by on pictures are always tone, simple in expres sion, in their truthful ness. Indeed he is a good school, and ed, to be easily and exaggeration of exp striking effects 1 cation of those wi good painting, ino ating it. Mr. Cresswell's versatility in cattle that his most to reveal; and lieve that these 10 counassed his stren views, and an acclua sion in which his can be placed, with of all the technical that could only be acquaintance with, ment to the sea; w each animal seems trait of a favorite be realized by an e life. The first prize i at the late exhibiti Cresswell, and w every one competes finest painting exhib a gallant feat in a tacking land but which composed picture was rather usual manner, but exhibited pot masterly execution the best "marine" Mr. Cresswell, alt in the Prize Lists and under it has ed to "Wm. Arms the mistake has easily surmise, for painted on a corne in the off, a very plea ground, and was i libition. These scope of Canadian cattle, both of wh in oil; but Mr. C successfully two colors—the first o e seen from his pe we have before a are deceived if w and that here he than in oil. This long suffered negl evanescent chara but it has been re estimation from that has been discoveries in the colours. Thi ings which we l products of the l sion from God by the Katochak the view of the other of the on the Canadian cognized by all of that excurior tive representative scenery that glac the trip. Mr. Cresswell eight pictures v mitted to be not from the studio to be the finest j Where he did first premium, w do the circumst some of the sub an attraction too And we may ve ty of Huron, whi some to be somet ore of high t influences, on whose fidelity taste are of the artfulness of h DEPARTURE On his departu Capt. Seymour station from the l thanking the Ca seal, was read, sword was pres the Company's e thanking the ser and promising th be drawn in a b 200- Montreal for the suffering 200- A man r on the Grand T day morning las 200- The col Mougher was ki 200- Prof. A from taking a di his session fr

MR. CRESSWELL AT THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

Such of our readers as have the pleasure of Mr. Cresswell's acquaintance, and all who admire his accomplishments in art, will rejoice that his merits have been well appreciated and acknowledged at the great Provincial Exhibition held at Toronto during the past week.

The first prize in "historical painting" at the late exhibition was taken by Mr. Cresswell, and was, in the estimation of every competent form an opinion, the finest painting exhibited. The subject was a gallant fleet in a heavy rain squall attacking land batteries on a rocky coast which composed the foreground.

Schedule-Continued.

Table with columns: Name of Prosecutor, Name of Defendant, Nature of Charge, Date of Conviction, Name of Convicting Court, Amount of Fine, Penalty or Imprisonment, Time when paid, or to whom paid, or to be paid, and Remarks.

Certified to be a true Copy of all the Lists of Convictions which have taken place before any Justice or Justice, as returned by them to this office, from the June to the September Sessions, 1862; as also the Convictions before the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, September Sessions, 1862.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace, Goderich, 15th September, 1862.

Montreal Weekly Commercial Report.

We do not give quotations of general produce. W. & T. LEEHMAN, 25 St. Nicholas Street, September 23rd, 1862.

The Intercolonial Conference.

The sitting of the conference of delegates from the three Provinces was brought to a close on Saturday. The results are satisfactory in every respect, both as regards the Inter-Colonial Railway and the Inter-Colonial Trade.

Newspaper Power.

One can hardly comprehend the immense power of newspapers on the public mind—the great mass of the people get their politics and religion, their peculiar passions and prejudices, from newspapers.

Compositors.

Compositors are a placid and unimpassioned race, who do their work dutifully, without yielding to the intellectual influences of the Press.

ENGLAND.

A lad, aged 11, lately died in Strass Street, of a fever of the bowels. A lady has just died in London.

Arrival of the "Anglo-Saxon."

The dates by the Anglo-Saxon are five days later than those already received. The return of a recognition of the Southern Confederacy does not appear.

Cur Rack, Sept. 27.

The dates by the Anglo-Saxon are five days later than those already received. The return of a recognition of the Southern Confederacy does not appear.

Special Correspondence to the Signal.

Thursday was a gala day here in consequence of the expected visit of His Excellency the Governor General. Large crowds of well-dressed people appeared at the station which was suitably ornamented for the occasion.

Cur Rack, Sept. 27.

The dates by the Anglo-Saxon are five days later than those already received. The return of a recognition of the Southern Confederacy does not appear.

Cur Rack, Sept. 27.

The dates by the Anglo-Saxon are five days later than those already received. The return of a recognition of the Southern Confederacy does not appear.

Cur Rack, Sept. 27.

The dates by the Anglo-Saxon are five days later than those already received. The return of a recognition of the Southern Confederacy does not appear.

Cur Rack, Sept. 27.

The dates by the Anglo-Saxon are five days later than those already received. The return of a recognition of the Southern Confederacy does not appear.

Cur Rack, Sept. 27.

The dates by the Anglo-Saxon are five days later than those already received. The return of a recognition of the Southern Confederacy does not appear.

Cur Rack, Sept. 27.

The dates by the Anglo-Saxon are five days later than those already received. The return of a recognition of the Southern Confederacy does not appear.

Cur Rack, Sept. 27.

The dates by the Anglo-Saxon are five days later than those already received. The return of a recognition of the Southern Confederacy does not appear.

