

tion of the Cabinet... Perhaps, could you... of having... You had... order as your... the Government... But let us... of the effect... Simply this, the... saved £1,650... two, and the people... men whom they had... had not changed... one of which was... he is the bright... now look at the... the country would... calamity of this... ion, not by any... part of the govern... Mr. Merritt would... be abolished, only... so far as I was... only anxious to do... Mr. Price held was... a noble still have... no way affected by... But he expressed a... of public life a... moral superiority... more popular... the public again to... an arrangement as... injurious to their... would have been a... and unpopular... would had any diffi... and showing what... men Messrs. Merritt... your respective of... together on this... your professions... matters may be un... otion, but that un... your respective of... Executives and saving... a wonderful tenden... believe that some per... change and reduc... the Honorable... Col. Tache or Mr... the Restriction... apartment? Upon... to you to publish... which says, "Col... to his share of the... I have only to add... I have acknowledged... to effect; and if Col... ministry never say... in his just and great... to the left, he will... that great question... Why?" I have hardly... question when ad... to you to publish... at they expose them... their colleagues?—... in the Govern... palpable, I could not... to publish it... as daring as to put... child-like innocence... on this point!... in the affairs of... the twelve months... are honest and seri... upon this sub... to refer you to what... in his notice... igation he remarks... been understood, has... most anxious to re... of Public Works, his wishes... of but for the violent... position." Yes, Mr... in April 1849, but... Parliament House... to which the Exe... Long provocation... tacks that have been... imply justify a vivid... to publish it... respect and consider... colleagues. I... and I can afford to... to fasten selfishness... inconsistency on my... forget, however, the... the humble services... gratefully traduce... like that followed my... ever left my friends... to these topics I... reference, nor to the... me at this time;... received upon the... Government at King... rae compelled to re... against what I... rest of Canada; but... member of the Cab... and see what whol... ungenerous treat... them against Lord... and at Montreal... when the reputation... of that 'selfishness'... which I now stand... as a public Journal... interest, and for a mo... ie independence, and... understanding, and... onduct to say wheth... ives deserve to be... in the manner you... igation. I remain... for the benefit of... it solicitation of the... verment, and no... d with the fact that... a Globe convinces... the question... on remain so long... with slandering... d injuring any cred... in the members of the... separate my abilities... to be a Minister of... a very small, and... dignity, of which... I think I can show... and diffidence then... when I assure you

that after having refused the office of Chief Commissioner of Public Works, I was offered the Post Master Generalship with a declaration by each member, that in my absence it was discussed, and all agreed that I was the most competent man in the country for the office; but I declined respectfully from their opinion, and declined to accept the office. Now is it not singular that within a few months my abilities should so strangely have failed, and my integrity have perished to such a degree that a member of the Government should think it horrible to conceive of my being trusted with the payment of £100,000? Such a man as Malcolm Cameron to be at the head of a department! "Unhappy man! How strangely have I fallen in the estimation of these two model ministers of State. But I fear not these frowns and calumnies, those who know the extent of my business, my mills, my stores, vessels, &c., &c., know how much my attachment to party has cost me, and I my most bitter enemy to point out where selfishness or ambition ever led me to bend to power or tyranny for a moment. I neither crouched to Lord Sydenham when my principles were interposed, nor flattered on Lord Metcalfe when he was supreme; for the truth of which I can fearlessly refer to the Hon. S. B. Harrison. Upon another occasion I quailed not before the Merchants of Quebec (whom I am supposed to fear of) in a matter that seriously affected their interests, as the lumber Bill will show. When friends and patrons pressed me with bitter persecution, and favor and interest were replaced by personal hostility, yet I did not retreat from my position as a member of the Provincial Parliament, who should know not the particular interests of a locality, when it interferes with the rights of the great body of the people; nor will I in the present case be bullied or badgered one inch from my duty to my country, by the powerful Ministry, who will, it is said, surely ruin me, for they are 1 to 1; with the desertion of timid or time-serving friends, nor the exhibition of personal and vindictive feeling, cause me to hesitate a moment to what I believe to be the path of duty. The last Examiner lays down the platform of reform that Canada requires—for this I'll contend, and for this I'll insist and let the "clear grit" papers that have backed out, show what great reform they sought that the Examiner has deserted. For my own part I have no fear of being deserted by the people—they are seldom misled by the most subtle cunning, and in their judgments, never mistaken. Ruin me if that, neither they nor the Government can do. There was a time perhaps in the world's history, when the man who dared to resist power—who left office for principle, however just his cause or magnanimous his conduct, was nevertheless sacrificed upon the shrine of his consistency and moral courage—(noted by a mob)—inspired by his former allies and sometimes murdered through the base intrigues of those whom his friendship and self-denyng conduct had nurtured into favor with the people, and promoted to offices of emolument in the state. But, thank God, that time has passed away, for the moral force of a liberal press—the general diffusion of knowledge, and the gradual elevation of the whole body of the people, men have learned their real power and privileges, and are enabled to act with independence. In former days the shrine of his consistency and moral information was in the hands of the office holders—the man who dissented was hunted by calumny—the "Globe" of the day said he was "a liar" let no man believe him—had he misrepresented the ruling power he had had of the "audacity," the "unstatesmanlike" and "undignified" fully to dissent from the policy of the Government—the cry

was raised to crucify him—the hounds and lick-spittles of power took the word, and the man was crucified accordingly. But the people of this age seldom betray those who are faithful to their interests—they cannot be led away by cries, nor blinded by the leaders of their party; they watch too closely the secret springs of action, and they are slow to believe that those things may make men cling to power and misrepresent and persecute those who thwart their policy. In conclusion, I will remind my friends (if any be left) that if I have no written evidence and strong points to sustain each of my positions, it shows this fact at least, that I dealt in perfect confidence—that I left in the way most agreeable to them—with no intention to injure, with no desire to embarrass them. I have been forced into my hostile position by Messrs. Hicks and Price, who appear to have formed a determination to destroy me. I stand however upon the character that twenty-two years in business and fourteen years in public life have given me. I call for a fair investigation of my conduct—for a scrutiny of every vote I have given since I entered Parliament, and I put myself upon my "country" for defence. Though friends harking in good offices, and looking for better, may in some instances have forsaken me, yet do I feel confident of a verdict in my favour. I feel that not the oath of one of the honorables (the only one who can have authorized the Globe's contradictions) added to that of George Brown, would shake confidence in "simple word in at least two counties in Canada, and I submit this statement for the consideration of Mr. Baldwin and the Public. I remain, &c. MALCOLM CAMERON. Toronto, 23rd March, 1850.

MR. CAMERON'S LETTER. In another column will be found, the promised letter of Mr. Malcolm Cameron, and we predict that with all thinking men, it will destroy any public respect yet left to the author as a public character. It is exceedingly difficult to tell how to treat such a document correctly. Our first intention was to enter into a critical examination of every statement it contains and show the gross perversions of fact, the wilful mis-statements and the unprincipled conduct of its writer exhibited throughout the entire production. Second consideration has, however, shown us the impossibility of meeting Mr. Cameron on his own ground, without using the weapons he has selected; and we cannot think that because Mr. Cameron has set at defiance the most sacred obligations which bind society together, he made matter of public discussion, conversations alleged to have been held with him in the most confidential relations, violating his faith as a gentleman, a friend, and a statesman,—we say, we cannot think that because Mr. Cameron has done this, we would be justified in following him in a course. Better a thousand-fold submit to all the injury which truth, so told, can inflict, than aid (however good the apology for it may appear) in breaking down barriers which give comfort to the social intercourse of life. We shall not have our columns made the platform for discussing the pros and cons of private conversations; we have published Mr. Cameron's letter because we hate even the appearance of injustice, and the gentleman evidently fancied it a defence; but we shall let it go to the public on its own merits.—Mr. Cameron has appealed directly to Mr. Price and other members of Government, on various points of his letter, but they decline entering into any controversy with him whatever, and we are sure they will be

sustained by the public in doing so. How can a man who has held a high public station be met, who, having fallen from his position, through his own vanity and pettishness, turns—on those who were his confidential associates, and feels himself at liberty to rake together and publish to the world every trivial remark which, in the confidence of political fraternity, in the privacy of social friendship or in that intercourse of the Council Chamber which he was sworn to hold secret, may in months past have escaped from any of his colleagues. How can a man be treated, who not only overleaps such barriers as these, but publishes as actual conversations, held under such confidential relations, sometimes words used in discussions totally different from those to which they are applied and more often words deliberately fabricated, without a word of truth to sustain them? How shall a man be regarded who violates the warmest confidence which man reposes in man, and holds up to the laugh of the world those "moral principles and Christian feelings," which he professes to have had confidence in him in the warmth of Christian friendship? How can a man be dealt with, who illustrates the evil his own folly has brought on him, by the crucifixion of Christ, and who blasphemously compares himself with the Saviour of the world? Such a man can have no claim to courtesy at the hands of any one; with no thinking person will his statement need contradiction—for one capable of violating the confidences which he professes in this letter were entrusted to him, will be held as not worthy of credit.—Globe.

GENERAL NEWS. Ingram, who was recently found guilty of murder in Canada East, had his sentence commuted two years imprisonment. The murder was committed under circumstances which render this act of mercy well timed. In many parts of Mexico, the Cholera is, at present, raging frightfully. At a public meeting which was lately held in Bytown, it was resolved that measures should be taken to have that town lighted with gas. The Nicaragua Treaty.—By telegraph from Washington last night, we are informed that the rumour that a treaty was concluded upon by the British Minister and Mr. Clayton, is credited, but it has not been communicated to the Senate. The treaty, if made, excludes British jurisdiction from Central America.—Globe. Our fellow-townsmen, the Rev. H. D. Sewell, M.A., has lately been presented, by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to the Vicarage of Headcorn, in Kent, England, under circumstances most flattering to himself and friends.—Quebec Mercury.

A very important public meeting, for the furtherance of the Great Western, was held in Hamilton last night, and we are informed that the rumour that a treaty was concluded upon by the British Minister and Mr. Clayton, is credited, but it has not been communicated to the Senate. The treaty, if made, excludes British jurisdiction from Central America.—Globe. Our fellow-townsmen, the Rev. H. D. Sewell, M.A., has lately been presented, by His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to the Vicarage of Headcorn, in Kent, England, under circumstances most flattering to himself and friends.—Quebec Mercury.

A French Canadian, whose name we have not learned, returned last week to the neighbourhood of Laprairie, which he left for the West about fourteen years ago. After many adventures, he settled in California, and has come home with 300,000 dollars. He has in his possession a lump of gold, weighing 14 lbs. Certain building lots which he owned in the City of Sacramento being fixed on as the site for Government Buildings, he has let the ground on lease for a term of years, for that purpose, at a rent of \$10,000 per annum.—Pilot.

Production of Gold and Silver in 1849.—We have it from the best authority that the mines of Mexico produced 40,000,000 in gold and silver during last year, and mines of S. America twenty millions, and those of California about thirty, and the mines of Europe about fifty—making altogether one hundred and forty millions of gold and silver added to the specie currency of the world in one year, and probably next year the addition will be two hundred millions. We are within a short time of a complete revolution and revision in the currency of the whole world.—Y. Herald.

The proposed submarine telegraph between Dover and Calais, conceived to Messrs. Brett and Co. by the French Government, is approaching completion. The tower for the battery, offices, and general works at Dover are nearly erected, and the insulated wires are in a forward state of progress, and are expected to be sunk across the Channel in the course of next month.—Morning Chronicle.

We learn that a most heart-rending accident occurred in the Cotton Mills at Moravia, on Wednesday last.—It seems that a Mr. Gad N. Chapin was employed in the Mill to attend to the machinery, and while he was endeavouring to arrange the gearing that turned a horizontal shaft, he was by some means caught and drawn into the machinery, literally crushing every bone in his body, producing, of course instant death.—Auburn Daily Ad.

Markets. Buffalo, April 23. The market was very quiet on Saturday. There were 200 bbls. of Michigan flour at \$4.75, and 100 bbls. do. at \$4.81. In wheat we did not learn of any transactions. The last quotations were for Ohio, \$1; Illinois spring 95c. There is a fair inquiry for corn, but there is none on the market. It is offered at 40c to arrive. Oats are in good demand and would bring 34c. Whiskey sells readily at 90c. Mess pork \$10; prime \$7 a 7.25. There was a sale of 150 bbls. prime lard at 6c. Pickled hams sell at 5c. do. shoulders 24 cents.

Birth. At Stratford on Tuesday the 9th April, the wife of the Rev. William Dignum, W. M. of a daughter.

Died. At Stratford (Huron) on Monday morning the 29th April, HANLEY, wife of J. G. Kirk, Provincial Surveyor, and Surveyor for the United Counties, aged 36, much and justly regretted.

NEW MODE OF TRAVELLING.—A farmer of the old school, residing in the neighbourhood of Watlingford, having had occasion to visit the metropolis, on his return was asked by some of his friends in the market room if he had not experienced much difficulty in finding his way about London, his reply was "Nay, 't ye zee! I did have two zixpenny rides in a blunderbuss!"—Reading Mercury.

DANCING AND CALESTHENICS. MESSRS. ROBERT and THOMAS MACINDOE ROBERTSON, beg respectfully to intimate to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Goderich, that they have opened Classes for Instruction in Mr. Gentles' Hall, Huron Hotel, where, by a strict attention to the pupils intrusted to their care, they hope to afford the parents such satisfaction as will insure their patronage hereafter. Hours of attendance from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. Gentlemen's Class in the evening from 7 to 9 o'clock. Goderich, 26th April 1850.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber either by Note or Book account, are requested to call and pay immediately to save costs. CHARLES R. DICKSON. Stratford, April 22, 1850. v3n15

R. YOUNG, BOOT and SHOE Maker, one door West of Mr. George Vidéan's, Backsmith, Front Street, Goderich. April 26th, 1850. v3n15

DAVID H. LIZARS, AUCTIONEER. IS prepared to attend Sales in any part of the United Counties on the most reasonable terms. Apply at the Registry Office, Lighthouse street. Goderich, April 11, 1850. v3-n10

NOTICE. ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscriber, are hereby notified that Mr. O. Ter and Mr. I. Rattenbury are authorized to receive all Accounts due to him, and unless paid immediately, the above parties are instructed to sue for them in his name. THOMAS DARK. Goderich, April 10, 1850. v3-n10

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!! THE subscriber offers for SALE his GRIST and SAW MILL, situated in the Township of McGillivray, on the Big Sable, within three miles of Flanagan's Corner. The Mills are now in operation, and newly built. The Privilege is the best on the River, and situated in the best Township in the County of Huron—well settled, and Roads opened in all directions to favour it. The Machinery and materials are of the very best quality, and put up by the very best Mechanist. For Particulars inquire of James Crumby, Esq., Galt, or apply to the subscriber. PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor. McGillivray, 15th January, 1850. v3n10

NOTICE. PERSONS desirous of settling on the Durham Road in the Townships of Glenelg, Bentinck, Brant, Greenock, Kinross and Kincardine, must apply personally at the Office of the undersigned, and no locations will be confirmed except such as are made in accordance with this requirement. All assignments of interest in locations without the knowledge and approval of the Agent, will be considered as a forfeiture of all right in the location or assignee. GEORGE JACKSON, Agent. Crown Land Office, Bentinck, County of Waterloo. March 14th, 1850. v3n7

ATTACHMENT. IN THE QUEEN'S BENCH. UNITED COUNTIES OF Huron, Perth and Bruce. By virtue of a Writ of Attachment issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto, on the TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY of MARCH, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty, and to me directed, against the ESTATE, REAL as well as PERSONAL, of ROBERT COOK, an absconding or concealed Debtor, at the Suit of HENRY DOTY and THOMAS F. ASBURY for the sum of Eighty-Three Pounds, One Shilling and Four Pence. I have seized all the Estate, Real and Personal of the said Robert Cook, and unless the said Robert Cook return within the jurisdiction of the said Court and put in Bail to the Action, or cause the claim of the said Henry Doty and Thomas F. Asbury to be discharged within Three Calendar Months from the first day of the publication of this Notice in the Canada Gazette, all the Estate, Real or Personal, of the said Robert Cook, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the Payment, Benefit and Satisfaction of the claim. JOHN McDONALD, Sheriff.

NOTICE. THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JOHN STRACHAN of Goderich, Esquire, and DANIEL HOME LIZARS, of Stratford, Esquire, as Barrister and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancers, in this day dissolved by Mutual consent. JOHN STRACHAN, DANIEL HOME LIZARS. Witnesses—A. W. STRACHAN, Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. v3-n40

NOTICE. THE Debts due by the late firm of ASTRACHAN & LIZARS, as Barrister and Attorneys at Law, will be paid by John Strachan and Daniel Home Lizars, at their respective offices in Goderich and Stratford; and the debts due to them are requested to be forthwith paid. Those due the office at Goderich, to the said John Strachan, at Goderich, aforesaid, and those due the office at Stratford, to the said Daniel Home Lizars, at Stratford, aforesaid. DANIEL HOME LIZARS. Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. v3-n40

BAYFIELD TANNERY. ONE mile North of Bayfield on the Lake shore. The subscribers will pay cash or leather for hides, and will tan on shares all hides so entrusted to them. And from having a thorough knowledge of the business, they can confidently promise the public a good article. WILLIAM HALL, BENJAMIN ROSZEL. Goderich, April 19, 1850. v3n13

CAUTION. THE public are hereby cautioned from taking or accepting two promissory Notes made by the undersigned in favor of James McGormon or bearer, for the sum of twenty five dollars each, bearing date the 11th day of March, 1850, one whereof is made payable on the first day of January, 1851, and the other on the first day of August, 1851; as the undersigned has received no value for the same. JOHN GLIDDON. Stratford, 14th March, 1850. v3n7

SCHEDULE OF CONVICTIONS. By Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace within the United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, from the January to the April Sessions, 1850.

Name of the Prosecutor.	Name of the Defendant.	Nature of the Charge.	Date of Conviction, 1849.	Name of Convicting Justice.	Amount of Penalty, Fine or Damage.	Time when paid or to be paid to Justices.	To whom paid over by Justices.	REMARKS.
Roderick McLeod	John McDonald	Assault	November 26	James Gordon, Esq.	1s and costs	Forthwith	Treasurer	Dismissed with consent of Prosecutor.
Alexander Mitchell	Catherine Thomson,	Assault	January 21, 1850	Thos. M. Daly, Esq.	Costs 8s 9d	Forthwith	Treasurer	
Michael O'Reilly	Thos. W. Robinson	Assault	March 11	Alexander Hamilton, Esq.	Fine 5s. and costs	Forthwith	Treasurer	Fine paid.
John O'Reilly	Phos. R. Jarvis	Assault and Battery	Nov. 5, 1849	John W. Daly, Esq.	Fine 5s. and costs	Forthwith	Treasurer	Fine remitted.
Lawrence Spitzie	Sebastian Wisce	Assault and Battery	December 12.	John C. W. Daly, Esq.	Fine 2s and costs	Forthwith—Paid	Treasurer	Defendant also to pay Doctor's bill and enter into Recognizance.
Lawrence Spitzie	Joseph Wisce	Assault and Battery	December 12	John C. W. Daly, Esq.	Fine 1s. and costs	Forthwith	Treasurer	Paid.
George Scott, on the part of Elizabeth Anderson	John Fraser	Assault and Battery	December 19	John C. W. Daly, Esq.	Fine 5s. and costs	Forthwith	Treasurer	Paid.
Ditto	Thomas Anderson	Assault and Battery	December 19	John C. W. Daly, Esq.	Fine 5s. and costs, and give Recognizance	Forthwith	Treasurer	Fine and Recognizance remitted.
Donald Stewart	Hugh Seille	Assault and Battery	January 5, 1850	John C. W. Daly, Esq.				Defendant to pay costs, having satisfied Prosecutor.
George C. Fobt	Frederick Hasler	Assault and Battery	January 7					Ditto ditto
John Parker and Patrick Collis	Richardson Muhlolland	Refusing to take office as School Trustee after being duly elected	January 28.	John C. W. Daly, Esq.	To pay costs			Not fined, in consideration of a plea of ignorance.
James McDonald	Duncan McNaughton	Assault and Battery	March 6	John C. W. Daly, Esq.	To pay costs			Paid.
William Eckersville	Joseph Eckersville	Assault and Battery	March 8	John C. W. Daly, Esq.	Fine 5s. and costs	Forthwith	Treasurer	Paid.
John A. McCarthy	Augustus Behnayer	Refusing to heed of cattle from Bailiff of 3rd Division Court	March 9	John C. W. Daly, Esq.	Defendants to pay costs			
Henry Wigrebe	Henry Wigrebe							
William F. McCulloch	Peter R. Jarvis	Taking Snot/Machine and Flour Bin from Grist/Mill	March 12 to Mar. 20	John C. W. Daly, Esq.				Under Recognizance to appear at Assizes.
John Phillip	George Richardson	Assault	Dec. 21, 1849	Thomas Christie, Esq.	Fine 1s.			Fine remitted.
Lawrence Egan	John Nelson	Non-Payment of wages	December 11	Thomas Christie, Esq.	£1 2s 1d. 5s. costs	In 21 days	Prosecutor	Fine remitted.
Christopher Switzer	Alexander Sellers and Robert Livingston	Assault	Jan. 10, 1850	Thomas Christie, Esq.				Committed for one month.
William Friend, in behalf of his two sons John and William Friend	James Balkwill, Jr.	Assault and Battery	January 28.	Daniel Shoff, Esq.	5s. Fine. £2 6s. costs	12 days	Not paid	
John Jones, Senr.	Arthur Evans	Threats	January 28	James Barber, Esq.				Bound to keep the Peace for one year.
Mrs. M. Harrgan	Donate Crow	Assault	February 7	Daniel Shoff, Esq.	Fine 10s.	Forthwith	Treasurer	
Thomas Nangle	Donate Crow	Assault and Battery	March 12	James Barber, Esq.	Fine 10s.	30th March	Treasurer	
John Harvey Rutley	Edward Greensides,	Assault	March 12	James Barber, Esq.	Fine 1s. 6d.	Forthwith	Treasurer	
	William Smith,			James Barber, Esq.				
	John Levy,			John Hicks, Esq.				
Anthony Copp	Allan Cameron,	Assault and Battery	February 11	Robert Gibbons, Esq.	Fine 1s.	Forthwith	Treasurer	Paid.
	John Robinson	Assault and Battery	March 23	John Longworth, Esq.				
Robert Ellis	John Robinson	Assault and Battery	March 23	J. K. Clendenin, Esq.				
	James Watson, Esq.			Theodore Reid, Esq.				
	Robert Gibbons, Esq.			James Watson, Esq.	Fine 5s	Forthwith	Treasurer	Paid.
	William Piper, Esq.			Robert Gibbons, Esq.				
William H. Hine	Catharine Monaghan	Taking goods feloniously	January 11	Thomas M. Daly, Esq.	Fine £1 5s. and £2 or articles restored & costs			Articles taken back—paid.
Aquilla Bennett	Peter Keiner	Selling whiskey without license	February 27	Adam Seegmiller, Esq.	Penalty £5, and costs			Half of Penalty to county, half of do. to informer.
Kenneth Zain	William Jones	Cutting Trees	February 27	Adam Seegmiller, Esq.	Fine 1s. and costs	Forthwith	Treasurer	Paid.
Peter Woods	Phoebe Lattimore	Leaving service	February 27	Thomas M. Daly, Esq.	Fine 10s. and costs	Forthwith	Treasurer	Not paid—committed for 14 days.

CERTIFIED TO BE A TRUE COPY OF THE RECORDS FILED IN THIS OFFICE, OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE PEACE, GODERICH, 20th April, 1850. DAN. LIZARS, CLERK OF THE PEACE, United Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce.