onceal his opinions, as he

n received by a getleman ty who has every means edge, of the intertions of eral, stating that it is the tecllency immediately to tern Canada. The Cheer has been ordered to ve his Excellency, Lady The Hamilton Spectator ord-Elgin's intention to at the house of William t Dundas. Nothing is ated, that Lord Elgin in n to Goderich, returning Woodstock, and Brant

ention of Lord Elgin, we ce in the discretion and I dispositions of our pop-isfied that he will be reresentative of the Queen idness, and that no feel ancess, and that no reci-at or vindictiveness, ari-events, will interfere to pressions of loyalty and Nobleman deputed by govern us in her name, d with her authority.—



SIGNAL.

Y, JULY 26, 1849. LETH OF JULY. will be found an article on Hamilton Spectator: It is a , written in a good spirit and at present, on account of its f the Spectator is, we believe, n out-and-out Tory, and one gates to the League Convenenday. And it is certainly rest one Tory editor who has left to shew respect to the I who is honest enough to atrymen of their error; and at if all the editors of the al as manfully and as faiththe institution of Orangeh higher in public estima the word deluded, because lieve that the great majori who walked in procession are not aware that they w of the land : they are not statute which emphaticly a man who wilfully and sympathise with, and feel

ty processions, whether of imen. We may feel dislaws of his country at des through ignorance; and alked" on the twelfth, we s lately on the illegality of nd the probability of the cognisance of the leaders. who was present at the I sale for their warrant !" nentable in this age, and in me pretensions to civilizatter than this, and they are ionest principle when they rors or allow them to I

The masters and leaders of that large portion of ave no proper opportunities of their country. Every n is honorable and impor-1 to the amount of real inabodies. A virtuous man est pride in presiding over han he would do in lording the vicious and illiterate tainly be fond of authority. there is either power of siding over a company of at present a party proby the Queen's "Broad Il invents and purposes an e is also an object of conof violating the law, and at violation are chargable far better opinion of the of orangemen in general, hey would willingly unite if they were fully conprocessions are, for many bidden by the authority of both in Canada and in The leaders and abettors e aware of this fact, but at if the members of the were informed of it, there a; and therefore the inforwithheld. The truth is, nen are cunningly using for a purpose altogether which it was at first instiog men are no orangemen secretly despise the asso guing unprincipled politior everything, and to emof furthering their own tre employing orangeism chine, and we are sorry ware that it was not oriof influencing the little politicians. We believe Cone man out of every oaths of Orangeism, inin the hands of a politiare made political tools wledge or consent, simply

a few intriguing selfish

honest principle renders

ion of Orangemen to be-

racter, and refuse to be

in many places is the Province, the law against party processions has foolishly been supposed to be evaded by directing the procession to Church to hear a sermon. We can see no harm in Orangemen going peaceably and humbly to Church on the twelfth of July, more than on any other day in the year, providing they go in the same thither on Sundays. But a band of men, with party banners, party insignia, Orange sashes, range ribbons, and Orange music, marching to the Church, is just as much an Orange procesor tavern; hence it must be regarded as a violasham, under any circumstances, and where the violation of an existing law, the profanity and sacrilege become horribly diagusting, and additionally wicked. And the Minister of the Gospel who would countenance such a processio y preaching a sermon to it, without first intimating faithfully that such processions are unof Christian zeal, must certainly occupy a low niche in the estimation of every right-thinking and intelligent man, and his success and usefulness as a messenger of peace, and as an ambassador of the great doctrines of universal love, must be fearfully doubtful. We have not enquired whether the Act that

giveness and sympathy. We say, perhaps the angemen say so—they think it is very hard and which common sense dictates to the Governo Protestantism by insulting the feelings of their in Canada require.

Catholic countrymen—but their attachment to Protestantism would be better evinced by a Teapert for the laws of a Protestant Government—

Description of the Protestantism of the Protestant of the Protestantism would be better evinced by a Teapert for the laws of a Protestant Government—

Dut they are fedible discondate of the Protestantism by insulting the feelings of their in Canada require.

Great Enthusiasm of the Protestant of The Protestan men, and therefore look upon this law that forbids them, as bad, they would just follow the tator will not example of the Orangemen, and set the law at defiance.

In the last number of the British American, of

The truth is, that almost every law is support ed to be bad or oppressive by some portion of the community, and if every man is to be allowed to violate the law simply because he is displeased with it, there will soon be an end of all law, and we regret to chronicle the fact, that the Orangemen of Canada are thoughtlessly and infatuatedly setting the example for such disastrous con-

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S TOUR.

Does he not know that he is supported, yea. beloved by nine-tenths of the whole people of the small wares, or a Yankee clock pediar! Yes, if he would condescend and unattended and unwelcomed, like an obscure traveller, the Spectator promises not to allow the roudies to groun or fling mud at him ! But he must not attempt to fing mud at him! But he must not attempt to land as the Governor General of Canada! He must not dare to insult the wounded feelings of the Tory pet lambs—Bah! The pets took the liberty of alarming the public with a volley of cannon when the Montreal Merchant. Mr. Morran, approached their wharf—they shouted and yelled, and like beasts of burden dragged him through the street in a buggy, because what? because he was the patron of the Lambs—because he was the patron of the Lambs—because was the lambs—because w because he was the patron of the Lambs-because he honored himself by making cheering speeches to the dear, peaceable and loyal creatures who were acquainted with the rowdies who burned the Parliament house! Yea, verily, the modest pets made an attempt to immortalise his great merit by a peal of cannon! they offered to show him upon the attention of the public as some the saviour of Canada (not however, including the Parliament House!)

But the Governor General the illustriou Scotch Nobleman the man, whom the Queen delights to honor, and who is deemed worthy to represent her Sovereignty in the chief colony of the British Empire. The magnanimous Bruce must not receive the same honor as the Montreal Merchant ! There must be no firing of cannon -nay, His Excellency must not even tolerate her Majesty's virtuous and loyal subjects to assemble and welcome him with an honest cheerthe dear, peaceable pet lambs will become vora

cious and blood will be the consequence! The article in the Kingston Whig is an outrageous outburst of course valgar treasonable threatening, but the source is quite harmless,

led or guided by them. We have observed that sodical and unmeaning nonsense. And in the present instance we would just ask, what means has the Governor General of preventing the occurrence which the Spectator wishes him to prevent? The people of Hamilton and the surrounding country, will just welcome Lord Er. our in the very same manner, and with the same enthusiasm that they would welcome His foya Sovereign, Queen VICTORIA; they will assem ble in thousands without the advice of either the Governor General or the Spectator, and they will cheer "long and loud," without asking who is pleased or who is angry! The Specta tor will be at liberty to groan if it suits his fancy, tion of the law of the land in a very aggravated fing mud. His groaning will do neither good nor harm, and nobody is likely to take the trouble of preventing it. This kind of silly blustersham is intended to screen or extenuate a direct ing and threatening of the Spectator will produce an effect exactly opposite to that intended. We hope there is not one hopest independent man within fifty miles of Hamilton, who will neglect to shew his utter contempt of such threats, by cheerfully travelling these fifty miles to welcome the Governor General. We trust the virtuous lawful, and rebuking them in the fearless spirit population of the Gore District will assemble in housands and cheer repturously, till the Spectato and his small party feel their own insignificance, and shall dwindle down into an almost imperceptible Spec in the vast muze of living, thinking souls. The Spectator thinks it will be dieastrous if his Excellency should display anything of the political partizan! This is sad trash to come from a public journalist. There is not the slightest liklihood that Lord Elgis is room, When Mr. Moffatt had to put the slightest liklihood that Lord Elgis is room, While the learner of the word of "Annexation," he would quit less quantities, on at least fifteen days of comming a Liping Canale to the solution to the solutio We have not enquired whether the Act that forbids party processions, is a good law or a bad law—this does not affect the question. No good man will wilfully violate a bad law—He may write against it, speak against it, and petition and protest against it, but he will not violate it. This law, founded on the principle of universal charity and forberance, may be too far in advance of the feelings and intelligence of our Cavance of the feeling parties of different religious creeds, living under the same paternal government, shall not be aldowed to provoke and insult each other's feelings far as partizanship consists in associating with or prejadices, by public processions, or the open display of party badges. Perhaps the pulpit has not yet done its duty in preparing the hearts and rabid ferocicus savages that have spoken and understanding of the great mass of the people for written against him, in terms which a decent the adoption of these exalted principles of for- man would not apply to a common scavanger, Act has come too soon. A portion of the Or- even threatning violence. This is the conduct very unjust that they should not be allowed to General, and which his own honor, and a due diaplay their deep devotion to the principles of respect for the feelings of Her Majesty's subjects

but they are fuelishly disposed to eiglate the law groaning would do good, he had better come up on the supposition that it is bad. Now, there is and try it, as we are persuaded there are not proaning abilities—and should cheering be the order of the day, even the presence of the Spectator will not prevent us from huzzaing at the very top of our veice.

The Jshburton was delayed by calms and light winds. The passage was otherwise favourable. Father Matthew enjoyed excel-

Han anything been wanting to complete the infamy of the Tory Press of Canada, it would have been furnished by the contemptible twandle that some journals are putting forth in reference to Lord Elgin's visit to the Upper section of the Province. We refer particularly to the Hamilton Spectator and the Kingston Whig, where all Canada, and especially the Governor General, are warred in a most beseeching spirit, General, are warned in a most beseeching spirit, that death and bloodshed, such as has never been witnessed in our days, nor in the days of our fathers, will be the consequence if his Excellenger of the consequence if his Excellenger of the consequence in the consequence if his Excellenger of the consequence is the consequence in the sat week. Whole hosts of a peculiar kind of leading not be the consequence if his Excellency intends to make political capital out of his projected tour! In the name of heaven what do these madmen mean by thus insulting the understandings of the people of Canada? What does Lord Eleas want with political capital?—

Description:

| Passi week. Whole hosts of a peculiar kind of properties of the grown of the course of two or the course of two or the course of two or the days have left the straw standing completed by hard. Then he was escorted by a procession to the Governor's Room to the City Hall, where he was presented to the citizens, after which he was conducted to the Irving House. standing bare, the leaves and beard being completely eaten off. The destroyers march in Upper Province, and what more could be expect?

The modest Spectator will allow him to land peaceably at Hamilton, providing he comes in the same unostentatious manner as a dealer in the motestatious manner as a dealer in the same unostentatious manner as a dealer in the same unostentatious manner as a dealer in the same unostentations manner as a dealer in the motes and evidence taken during the interest of the notes and evidence armies of thousands, and vegetation is marked the ravage; but certainly so far as the destroyers have proceeded, they seem, like the Egyptian locust, determined to "eat up every green thing."

IT Ir will be seen by to-day's paper, that the

We are glad to perceive by the Globe thi morning, that the fearful disease is on the de-cline in Toronto.

The 13th Loan Meeting of the Huron Dis trict Building Society takes place at the British Hotel, on Saturday Evening.

PEREGRINATIONS OF THE PRESI DENT OF THE LEAUGE.

MR. Moffat we understand, visited our min. Modat we understand, visited our town on Monday. He was not, however, present on the occasion of the opening of the Market House. Pity that he was nt. Such a cheer as that which was given in response to the call of President Ewart hen his Honor announced the name of when his Honor announced the name of "His Excellency the Governor-General, Her Majesty's Representative in British North America," would really have had the effect of arousing the latent feeling in good Mr. Moffat's breast. Never was a louder, an honester, nor a heartier cheer heard in Dundas than that cheer; and it was pleating to notice that it was not only a heart sing to notice that it was not only a harty cheer, but it was a general one! Dundas against the world for true, enduring loyal-ty!—Again we regret that Mr. Moffat did

onsible government, are not, as it has been in past days most impodently and falsely stated, "Covert Traitors."—But is it really true that Mr. Mosatt is on a "rely stated, "Covert Traitors."—But is it really true that Mr. Moffatt is on a "restraining tour," carrying with him to every affiliated brauch"—(aye, that's the word)—a suasive potion, or an alternative, and in some obstinate cases remedies of a more active character? The fact is, that "the active character? The fact is, that "the game's up,"—the ruse "would'nt take,"—the heather "would'nt burn,"—throughout the length and breadth of the Provice contentment prevails,—the tens of thousands of our intelligent and honest yeomen are wisely attending to their rural occupations, having first in their town, township, country, or district meetings, signed addresses trv. or district meetings, signed addresses and un-

try, or district meeting, signed and un-measured confidence. The humbur cry of re-action has only met its echo from those who insidiously sent it forth. As re-marked by Lord John Russell in the House of Commons, there was not the slightest evidence of change in public opinion. In no instance was there a member called to account for his vote on the Rebellion Losster late than never," good Mr. Moffatt!— All hail to your work of restraint! But hark you, Mr. Moffatt,—BE WISE WHLE THERE IS TIME. You are trying to recall the more dangerous projects of "the affili-ated,"—you are travelling in these western diggins for that purpose, and you have further "prorogued the House" till the 25th inst., in order to infuse a safer line of policy. Now we say— provide the safe with the case your miserable expedients—squash your coolers, and, atlonce, without delay, APPLY THE EXTINGUISHER !— Dundas Warder.

ARRIVAL OF FATHER MATHEW.

but they are foolishly disposed to eislate the law on the supposition that it is bad. Now, there is another law in the same statute book, which entered another law in the same statute book, which entered another law in the same statute book, which entered another law in the same statute book, which entered another law in the same statute book, which entered another law in the same statute book, which entered another law in the same statute book, which entered another law in the same statute book, which entered another law in the same statute book, which entered another law in the same statute book, which entered another law in the same statute book, which entered another law in the same statute book is the law in the same statute book. and supposing that the Catholic population should come to the conclusion that it would be disposed to groun upon such an occasion. We assure the Spectator that nobody here should come to the conclusion that it would be will touch him, nor attempt to under-value his any malignant sickness on board, nor any meritorious to burn the houses of the Orange- groaning abilities-and should cheering be the death, and the vessel was allowed to come

> In the last number of the British American, of Woodstock, we see that the man who does the scrubbing of that Journal, has been nibbling a sick for the first day or two. He looks ittle at the Governor General's visit. He follows in the wake—but as his attack is merely a few school-boy nicknames, such as "dignified no doubt the effect of the attack that some few school-boy nicknames, such as "dignified neutrality," we have only leisure to regret that such puerile babyisms should be associated with the Newspaper press.
>
> The Cross.—The Hay harvest throughout the District is nearly completed, the crop is fully an average. The wheat harvest is partially completed and the Fell wheat although in sengers on the subject of Temperance of the subject of Temperance.

We have applied to Doctor Raymond for The verdict will be sent to the law officers of the Crown, and until returnofficers of the Crown, and until returned, the public will have to suspend their desire for information on the subject, so far as we are concerned. In the meantime, they can consult the Toronto and Hamilton papers, containing telegraph reports from St. Catharines and Niagara, after which they will be as far from knowing the true state of the case as they were before they read them. We would observe, that we entertain no doubt but that justice will be had in the premises .- St. Catharines

From the Hamilton Spectator.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS. For several days past we have had extremely warm weather. Although the mercury has not stood so high in the glass, as it did a week ago, yet the heat has been quite as oppressive, as at any period of the season. Yesterday we had several very

heavy showers of rain.

The farmers in this vicinity are busily engaged in harvesting, and on every hand we have most cheering accounts of the prospect. In Saltfleet rust has appeared to a trifling extent in the wheat, and the severe storm of rain and wind which we ex perienced in the latter part of the preceding week, has slightly lodged the grain; but week, was slightly lodged the grain; but with these exceptions, every thing appears favourable, and no doubt can be entertained that we shall have an unusually profific yield. Barley, rye, oats and corn never looked better, and potatoes are scarcely in-

We make a few extracts from contemporaries, on this interesting subject
The Boston Journal, of the 14th inst., threatening, but the source is quite harmless, and therefore, it would be superfluous to notice in the Hamilton Speciator has occassionally some gleams of common sense or intellect, but printe, but peculiarly significant, in the distance of the weather and the crops, appearing to us something not only approsing to the weather and the crops, appearing to us something not only approsing to the weather and the crops, appearing to us something not only approsing to the weather and the crops, appearing to us something not only approsing to the weather and the crops, appearing to us something not only approsing to the weather and the crops, appearing to us something not only approsing to the weather and the crops, appearing to us something not only approsing to the weather and the crops, appearing to us something not only approsing to the weather and the crops, appearing to us something not only approsing to the weather and the crops, appearing to us something not only approsing to us something not only approsing to us the following the source of the decouple of the weather and the crops, appearing to us something not only approsing to us some gleams of common sense or intellect, but printed the source of the source is the source of the source is the source of the source is the source of t

the Tories are roaring themselves hoarse for Annexation. Mr. Moffat would have heard and seen enough to convince him that the people of this town, long celebrates the product. In this vicinity, the tops of ted as the most zealous advocates of Reservices. maturely dry and hard : strawberry beds are suffering; rasbecries drying up; the leaves of young fruit trees withering, and even corn begins to curl in some dry locations. At Providence, R. I., on the 13th, the

mercury stood at 98 deg.

The Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Eagle says:
The harvest of grain and hay has commence ced in this country. The early part of the season having been fine, the crops of wheat

the eve of maturity, will be very short, and that cotton cannot reach an average crop. The severe drouth which followed the late heavy rains, have affected both corn and cotton, entirely checking the growth of the first, and preventing the ears from filling with grain, while the cotton has generally a wilted and sickly appearance. There are

mises a most abundant yield.

The Rockingham (Va.) Register, of the 7th inst., says:—Our farmers are now busily engaged in "reaping the fruits of their labour." The crop of wheat is a good one, both in quality and quantity. The corn crop also presents an exceedingly promising appearance, and the crop of grass is more than an ordinary one. Never was

the 4th instent, says:—From all parts of this and the adjoining counties, we hear complaints of the unpromsing condition of the cotton crop. The late heavy and frequent rains and strong winds, added to prequent rains and strong winds, added to prequent the growing crop, a good portion of the stalks have been blown down, and thousands of acres abandoned on account of the graves. the grass.

The Augusta (Va.) Vindicator, of the a very fine appearance, and though it so parts there may not be as heavy a yield as-in others, yet the crop will be an average one. We hope our farmers may realize

a good reward for their toil.' The Buffalo (N.Y.) Advertiser of the 12th inst. says:—During a trip a few days since through a part of Monroe County—which is Corn, 43c. one of the best wheat growing districts in one of the best wheat growing districts inthe United States—we noticed that the
wheat crop gave promise of more than an
average harvest. It has passed through the
critical season, and the weather for the past
three weeks has placed it beyond the reach of rust, or any other cause which sometimes destroys or greatly lessens the crop. We are informed that a large amount has been sown, and as it stands in the fields presented a most eplendid appearance. The straw has attained a larger growth than usual—the heads are long and well filled, and 20 bushels to the acre, at least, are long and well filled.

The corn is backward, having been mostly planted for a second time; but it promises well, if it should ripen before the autumnal

frosts. The Toronto Patriot of Wednesday says :- " Amongst ourselves the farmers have been dreading rust in the fall wheat. which is very heavy—and of which a good deal in our neighborhood was laid by the heavy rain of Friday evening. Their apprehensions, however, have been since very much allayed by the prevalence of cool winds. The spring wheat and other crops are very fire."

CHOLERA IN HAMILTON.

CHOLERA IN HAMILTON.

Since our last issue a few cases have occurred, all amongst the emigrants in the shed, and welvegret to say that all have terminated istally.

Subjoined is the report of the Board of Health, which meets every day at 4 P. M. The general health of the city was never better at this season of the year. Only let the excellent directions of our acting Board of Health, given in our last number, be observed, and there need be no alarm.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Board having obtained returns of the state of the health of the city, up to this date, have to report: That three cases of Asiatic Cholera have occurred, all of which have proved fatal; but that the general health of the city is good, as compa-

general health of the city is good, as compa red with the same season of other years.

July 20, 1849. The Board have to report one additional cas

of Asiatic Cholera as having occurred since yes terday, in the Emigrant hospital, which has proved fatal. July 21, 1849. The Board have to report one additional cas

of Asiatic Cholera as having occurred since their last. (Signed) W. L. DISTIN.

Chairman of the Board of Health

CHOLERA IN CANADA.—This dreadful disease prevails in Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto and in Hamilton. From late papers we learn of its existence in Quebec, although no regular the Royal of Health in eports seem to be made : the Board of Health physicians to make regular domiciliary visits, from which much good is expected. The folhe bills of mortality for Montreal for the preceding week:—
Catholics 95 Of Cholera—Catholics 30
Protestants, 25
Point St. Chas. 9 P.St. Chas. 9

Protestants, 25 Protestants 8
Point St. Chas. 9 P.St. Chas. 9
Total, 129
Total, 47
From Klagston we have no very definite apcounts, only that 14 or 16 cases had occurred.
From the Globe we learn that the total number of cases in Toronto up to Wednesday was 71. of which 46 proved fatal. The disease seems to be on the decline.

The age of the disease seems to be on the decline.

The age of the disease seems to be on the decline.

The cases for the last two days were as fol-Thursday, 19th, 9
Friday, 20th, 2 Deaths. MONTREAL, July 19,-7 P. M. 1849.

The epidemic is subsiding. Accounts from Quebec are more favoral

Dr. Franklin, in speaking of education, sa "If a man empties his purse into his head man can take it from him."

Markets.

MONTREAL, Monday Evening, July 16.

Ashes—We quote Pearls at 26s at Pote at 28s.
FLOUR.—Letters not yet received. No transactions to-day, but holders are quite firm at 21s.
d6 and 21s 9d for ordinary brands. Advices of "rust" in Ohio tend to add to the impression of an advance in price.

GRAIN—Nothing doing.
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork \$131-2; Prime and Prime Mess Pork \$2 and \$104. Very little Beef in Market. Lard is dull at 43d. in bris.

TALLOW—Nothing doing.
FREIGHTS.—To Glasgow, 4s per bril.; to Liverpool 3s 9d.

TORONTO, July 20.

Flour changed hands freely this week, at 19s a 19s 6d for fresh ground superfine in store.— Millers' superfine in bage 19s a 20s. Farmers' in bags and barrels 17s 6d a 19s. eat, supply not large; price paid 3s 9d a

Oats, 4 bushel, 34 lb. 11d a le. Bacon, 4 Oats, 47 bushel, 34 lb. 11d a ls. Bacon, 47 cwt. 30s. a S5s. Butter, (fresh) 47 lb. 7d a Sd. Hane, 47 lb. 5d a 6d. Beef, 47 100 lb. 20s a 25s. Potatoes, 47 bushel, 22 6d a 3s. Hay 47 ton, 40s HAMILTON, Thursday, July 16.

We have but little to record, the supply hav-ing been so small that we can only repeat last quotations. Wheat, 3s, 11-2 to 3s 9d, accord-ing to the quality. Outs, are much sought for scanty that we may say that it does not meet the requirements of the city and its vicinity. 21s 3d to 22s 6d are now the current rates for barrelled flour, and 9s 6d to 10s per cwt. for farmers' in bags.—Gazette.

New York. July 19, 1849.

mising appearance, and the crop of grass is more than an ordinary one. Never was there less ground for complaint on this subject than at present.

The Fatchez (Miss.) Free Trader, of the 4th instent, says:—From all parts of this and the adjoining counties, we have

141c; and Corn 91c

142c; and Corn 93c

Berrato, July 19.

Desirable brands fresh ground Ohio sells at 94-50-a 4-62. Michigan 94-12 a 4-181-2.—
Ohio Wheat fair demund at 91c. Wisconsin The Augusta (Va.) Vindicator, of the 3d inst., says:—The harvest will be pretty generally begun in this country this week.
We understand the crop of wheat presents were understand the crop of wheat presents Corn in active demand at 45c, sales at 45 a Corn in active demand at 45c, sales at 45 a Corn in active demand at 45c, sales at 45 a Corn in active demand at 45c, sales at 45 a Corn in active demand at 45c, sales at 45 a Corn in active demand at 45c, sales at 45 a Corn in active demand at 45c, sales at 45 a Corn in active demand at 45c, sales at 45 a Corn in active demand at 45c, sales at 45 a Corn in active demand at 45c, sales at 45 a Corn in active demand at 45c, sales at 45c and 46c and Corn in active demand at 45c, sales at 45 a. 451-2. Oats, nothing doing, nominally 26c. — Pork dull, having receded to 11. Whiskey active demand, 22 is the market. Shoulders 41-2. Freights on flour to Albany 51c, wheat 141-2, corn 91-2.

CLEVELAND, July 14 4 37 c. Wheat, 87c-

Corn, 43c.

Toledo, July 13.

Wheat, 85c. Corn, 40½ to 41½c.

Chicago, July 13.

Flour, \$3 75c to \$4 25c. Wheat, 631-2c to 73c. Spring Wheat, 50c to 56c. Corn mixed, 35c. to 37c. Oats, 22c to 23c. Wool, 15c to 20c for unwashed, and 23c to 28c for washed.

Birth.

SUMMONSES required by the New District Court Act, and all other BLANK
FORMS used in the District and Division
Courts, on Sale at the Signal Office. Also, all
kinds of JOB PRINTING executed on the
shortest notice, and on moderate terms.
Goderich, July 19, 1849.

SPLENDID SLEIGH ROBE

Huron District Grammar School.

THE ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF the above Institution will take place to TUESDAY next, the 31st instant, at clock, A. M. Goderich, 24th July, 1849.

STRATFORD HOTEL.

THE, Subscriber informs his friends and the Travelling Public, that he has leased the large BRICK TAVERN, at the East end of Stratford, (now the county town Perth.) lately occupied by Mr. Isaac May,
—where he will be ready at all times-to--where he will be ready at all times to afford the usual comfort and supplies, and promote the personal convenience of his

WINES and LIQUORS of the best description. A steady Hostler always in attendance. ALBERT G. HATCH.
Stratford, 18th July, 1849. 2v-n25tf

INFORMATION WANTED, of Arcino. MacLean, aged about 25, who left his native place, Strontian, in the West Highlands of Scotland, about June 1847ports seem to be made: the Board of Health in hat city are very active, and have induced the hysicians to make regular domiciliary visits, known in the ship to James Cameron, Gardener, who stopped at Brockville,—and to wing from the Transcript of Tuesday last shows one Duncan McPherson, and is supposed to have travelled with the latter up the country in the summer of 1847. No farther infor-mation can be obtained of him than is above

as fol-Deaths. 3 5 Strafford, July 1849. The Papers of London, (C. W.) of Galt, Goeiph, Dundas, Hamilton and Toronto, will confer a favor on a sorrowing mother and friends, by inserting the above. 2025

IMPORTANT to the PUBLIC. IMPORTANT to the PUBLIC.

EZRA HOPKINS, of West Flamboro'
(Hamilton P. O.) having for a few months past been acting as Traveling Agent for the WASHINGTON MUTUAL INSURANCE Co., takes the present opportunity of thanking the inhabitants of the Wellington and Huron Districts for the very liberal patronage and encouragement which he has received at their hands; and has now the pleasure of informing them that he is he has received at their hands; and has now the pleasure of informing them that he is duly authorised to act also for the GENE-SEE MUTUAL, the former Institution being exclusively devoted to the Insurance of Farm Stock and Buildings, the latter taking risks in Towns,—and both on very moderate terms.

The Washington Company offers peculiar advantages to the Agricultu-al Interest, taking ordinary risks at one per cent, doing an immense amount of business having a very large cash capital on hand, and promptly rettling all claims against the Institution,—Capital, £384,000; Members, 37,986,—both being daily increasing.

37,986,—both being dany markets and The Genesee Company intended to Insure against Fire in Towns and Villages, and the rates are consequently higher in proportion to the risks being greater; but in consequence of the large business done, little more has hitherto been required than the first payment, for during the past thirteen years the Assessments have only averaged two per cent, although during that peri d some of the most disastreus fires ever known have occurred Capital, \$401,125. Now it is over \$800,-

EZRA HOPKINS Agent for the Wellington & Huron Dis ricts. July 18th, 1849.



OF THE CROWN LANDS, WELLINGTON & HURON DISTRICTS

THE undersigned, Agent appointed by Ilis Excellency the Governor-General for the Settlement of the Crown Lands in the Townships of Glenelg, Bentinck, Brant, Greenock, Kincardine and Kinloss, in the Counties of Waterloo and Huron, hereby Counties of Waterloo and Huron, hereby gives Notice to all persons willing and having means of Locating therein, that his Office is at the Village of Durham in the Tonenship of Bentinck, on the Garafraza Roud, where he will receive the application of the Settlers, every day of the week, between the hours of NINE and FIVE o'clock.

Fifty Acres of Land will be given to any Settlers, eighten wars old and a subject Settlers eighteen years old, and a subject of Her Majesty, who will present himself provided with a Certificate of probity and sobriety, signed by known and respectable persons, and having the means of providing for himself until the produce of his Land is sufficient to maintain him. The bearer of that Certificate shall mention to the Agent (who will keep a Registry thereof) his name, age, condition, trade or profession whether he is married, and if, so the name and age of his wife, how many children he has, the name and age of each of them, where he is from, whether he has somewhere any property and in what Township he wishes to settle.

The conditions of the Location Ticket

are—to take possession within one month after the date of the Ticket, and to put in a state of cultivation at least Twelve Acres has attained a larger growth than usual—
the heads are long and well filled, and 20 bushels to the aere, at least, are calculated upon? The Chilly Wheat-land, and some of the adjacent towns, the crop, we are told, we Buell, Esq., of Brockville, C. W.

At Brockville, on the 4th inst, by the Rev. J. the conditions of settlement are duly folfill—the Assenter. H., second daughter of the Settler have the right of obtaining a title of property. Families comprising several Settlers entitled to lands, preferring to of the land in the course of four years-to The Milwakie (Wis.) Sentinel of the 10th inst., says:—A friend, just returned from a jaunt through the interior of the State, assures us that the wheat never looked better, and that we shall have an abundant harvest. The corn is believed to the state of the state o At Montreal, on Wednesday, the 11th instant, the Hon. Austin Cuvillier, of the firm of Cuvillier & Sons, and first Speaker of the House of Massembly of United Canada. which will be sold or given to another.
The land intended to be settled is o

very best description, and well timbered BLANK and watered. The Roads will be opened on a breadth

of 66 feet, and the land on each side will be divided into lots of 50 acres each, to be gratuitously given. Besides the principal Road there will be two others (one on each side of the principal Road) marked out on the whole extent of the territory, and on which free Loca-

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a Solendid FOX SKIN SLEIGH ROBE.
which may be seen at Mr. Robt. Parke's
Store, Goderich. J. WHEELER.
Goderich, July 25, 1849.

2v-n25

pal Road) marked out on the whole extent of the territory, and on which free Locations of 50 acres will be male:
But as the Government only intend to meet the expenses of Survey on those additional Roads, the Grantees will have to open the road in front of their locations.

open the road in front of their locations. The most direct route to reach the Agen Guelph and Elora in the Wellington District GEORGE JACKSON. Agent for Settlement of the Durham Road.

STRAYED from the Premises of the Subscriber, Lot No. 41, 1st. con. On the 15th of June last, a LIGHT RED COW, five or six years old, the point of the right horn bloken off, and near to calving — Any information respecting her will be very gratefully received. WILLIAM HALL. Goderich, July 17, 1849. 2vn25tf

TEAS!! TEAS!!!

THE Subscriber in returning his most sincere thanks to his friends, and the public, for their most liberal patronage, begs leave to inform them that he has just IMPORTED a choice Lot of TEAS, &c., which he offers for Sale for CASH, BUTTER, WOOL, THOTHY SEED, WHEAT, or any other kind of Produce, lower than ever offered here before.

OHIO WHISKEY!! Aud FINE SALT for Sale, cheap for Cash.
CHRISTOPHER CRABB.
Godetach, May 10th 1849. 2v-n

Huron District Building Society

THE THIRTEENTH LOAN MEETING OF the Society will take place at the British Hatel, on Saturday the 28th inst. at 7 o'clock, P. M.

By Order,
THOMAS KYDD, See'y.
Goderich, July 19, 1849. 2v-n

CAUTION.—I hereby give notice, that my Wife, ANN BICE, has left my bed and board, on 27th June, 1849, and without any just cause. I therefore caution all persons from trusting or giving her anything on my account, as I will not be responsible for the same. WILLIHM BICE, Sent. McGillivray, 10th July, 1849. 2v-n24-3