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ovince, I have perform-
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ever sought from the
of my situation.
d outrages of which
has been recently the
be renewed and that
intained between the
es and parties; and
with you, that insults
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well together as bre-
the same land,—sub-
ercign,—and children
o is in Heaven.

SIGNAL.

Y 25, 1849.

e Hon. W. CAYLEY
ek's *Signal*, our read-
e "hungry policy"—
indignation meetings,"
libraries, leaked out!—
ratcod—the Commis-
stinctly the Govern-
decision of the people
years hence—but they
country one momen
cribed by law!!" Will
in office? Do, Mr.
nspector Generalship,
m being burned up
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d crying like a blub-
ething to eat! Poor
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ven the chance of a
proper time came, and
ncholy discovery, and
y, and patriotism, and
in a *visit to his wife*.

THE GOTHS!

NT.

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had, long ago, burst
judice—had escaped
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er inherent right to
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urches were lit up
ren's lightning!—
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y deed is o'er—the
ay. Shame and
vered the actors;
l peace has drown-
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efore, save the un-
maiden, as the red
he flashes a terror

come boldly out
gy for the revolt-
ompanions of the
s an insult offered
to say that the
b of blackguards!
He wishes it to be
s were *respectable*
sly under strong
pinions of respec-
not consider the
ette, a man who
nciples of human
f mind, and there-
uss the question
our common hu-
all such outrages
t House, and the
ate property, and
ernor General?
eeded from the
, or from such
. GORDON MACK
, are *ruffian* and
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And no coming
h and detestation
s for the leaders

in these atrocities. The abandoned wretch who would under any imaginable provocation be guilty of such a wanton and flagrant violation of every law of order and civilization, may for aught we know, be *provoked* to the perpetration of still more appalling deeds hence it is necessary that he should be watched closely, and branded with infamy, so as to contract his influence and abridge his power to commit wickedness. The *Gazette* consoles us with the fact that there are more books in the world!—that mankind have not suffered such an irreparable loss as was suffered by the burning of the Alexandrian Library! In short, he tells us that the Tory work of destruction in Montreal was merely a loss of money!—So was the payment of the Rebellion losses which by him and his compeers has been made the pretext for an attempt to overturn the Queen's Colonial Government! The Gazette farther tells us, (whether with gladness or regret we cannot say) that had the Government House and the public offices been burned, then, the valuable records of the Province would have been destroyed, and the people of Canada would have had some *just* cause of complaint against the ruffian mob! Does JAMES MOIR FERRES suppose that the people of Upper Canada are one great mass of ignorant gullability? Or can he possibly believe that there is one intelligent man, beyond the limits of his own little house-burning faction, who does not look with unqualified detestation upon him, and the inflamatory seditious trash with which he has, for months past been endeavoring to destroy the peace and prosperity of Canada? In fact, only that we are prepared to believe everything that is evil of Toryism, we would have doubted the existence of such a man as the present Editor of the Montreal Gazette.

LOYAL HURON!

THE Address of the Friends of Constitutional Freedom, to His Excellency the Governor General, left this Office for Montreal on Tuesday evening the 22d instant, having TWO THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED AND SEVENTY TWO signatures attached to it. As we took the responsibility of printting this Address and of circulating it throughout the District, without consulting any one, and without any other recommendation than our own letter to the various friends, to whom it was entrusted; we feel called upon to offer our warmest thanks to the multitude of our fellow-colonists in Huron, who have with such zeal and promptitude responded to the call. In fact, we feel under a kind of *personal* obligation, and the only manner in which, we can properly discharge it is, to state that in truth and verity, we entertained a very high opinion of the intelligence and loyalty of the men of this District from our first month's residence among them; and, now, that we have seen them come forward in thousands to the open avowal of their attachment to peace and the Constitutional Government of Great Britain, at a time when secret Leagues are being formed by men in authority, and open violence is perpetrated under the sanction of those sworn to preserve the peace, for the purpose of severing us from the parent country, and annexing us to the United States, our good opinion of the men of Huron is much higher at this moment than it has ever been before. The Address we adopted, and which has been so numerously signed, was that got up at Toronto, it was the first which came to hand—there is no ambiguity nor clap-trap about it. It expresses honestly and boldly what it is meant to express. And we feel confident that of the whole number who signed it in the District of Huron, there are not six men who do not understand distinctly that in signing it, they were expressing their detestation of the Tory outrages perpetrated in Montreal, and their confidence in the Government of Lord ELGIN. It was signed by hundreds in this Office, many of whom had travelled a number of miles for the purpose, and we are willing to make oath that no man was allowed to sign it in our prescence, without first either reading it or hearing it read; and we are persuaded that had the usual disgraceful means employed in obtaining signatures to such Addresses, been adopted, a much greater number might have been obtained. As it is, we understand that several sheets containing signatures in certain localities have not yet been returned, and that JOHN MCINTYRE, Esq., of Fullarton, had forwarded the list obtained in that township, to Montreal containg one hundred and fifty eight names so that altogether we may safely assert that *three thousand* names have been obtained to this Address in the District of Huron, and that neither forgery, fuss, flummery nor secret organization has been necessary to obtain them. The Address and the object of it were merely presented to the people, and we feel proud to see that a large majority of the men of Huron are prepared, calmly and deliberately to avow and defend the great principles of Constitutional Freedom, and British Connexion, and to advocate peace, law and order. A Petition to our Sovereign the Queen, *not to recall Lord Elgin*, was signed by nearly an equal number of the men of this District and is now on its way to Britain.

READ THIS!

May 21, 1849.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HURON SIGNAL.

SIR, will you be kind enough to do my name justice, by inserting the following in your paper. Seeing my name tacked to a party League Meeting in the Huron Gazette of May 17th. I beg to state that I was not at the meeting, nor have I any connection with it, as I totally disapprove of all party animosities. I have every confidence in the sound and noble minded judgment of our present Governor.

I am, Sir,
Yours respectfully,
S. H. MOUNTCASTLE.

THIS Letter not only speaks for itself, but it speaks also for the "League," and did others whose names have been used in the same dastardly and illegal manner, possess the acute sense of honor and moral obligation that is here evinced by Mr. MOUNTCASTLE, we would have a great many such letters to publish. In the meantime we are authorised to state that Mr. James Smilie whose name is used as one of the League was never consulted on the subject, and has no wish to be connected with such associations. We could point out nearly one third of the whole list of committee men who, like Mr. Smilie have never been consulted; but the notoriety of the active men of the party renders such an exposure altogether unnecessary, although it does not diminish the criminality of such conduct. It may do well enough for the *forlorn hope* of Toryism to use such liberties with the name of the District Warden and some others of that kidney, but it is mean and unmanly to employ the names of respectable men who would consider themselves dishonored by such associations.

HURON MAGISTRACY.

List of Magistrates appointed by Commission dated Montreal 13th April, 1849.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
Arthur Acland,	Goderich.
George Brown, Jr.,	Do
John Holmes,	Do
John Longworth,	Do
Abraham Dormer Neftel,	Do
William Piper,	Do
James Watson,	Do
Thomas Mercer Jones,	Do
Robert Moderwell,	Do
George Elliott,	Do
Hamilton B. O'Connor,	Do
Benjamin Parsons,	Do
Robert Gibbons,	Do
James McMahon,	Do
Jabob Segg Miller,	Do
Joseph Herr,	Do
Theodore Reed,	Do
Daniel Shoff,	Biddulph.
John Sparling,	Blanshard.
Thomas Christie,	Do St. Mary's
David Clark,	Colborne.
Harvey Brace,	Do
John Armand, Jr.,	Do
George Wood,	Downie,
Thomas Brown,	Do
William Smith,	Do
John Thompson,	Do
Peter Kastner,	Ellice.
Daniel McPherson,	Do
John Sebring,	Do
John McIntyre,	Fullarton.
George Thompson,	Hallett.
Constant L. Van Egmond,	Do
James Murray,	Hay,
Caster Willis,	Do
James Wilkie,	Do
Ludwig Meyer,	McKillop.
David Brydon,	Do
Robert Scott, Sen.,	Do
Dennis Downie,	Do
Thomas Govenlock,	Do
James Barber.	McGillivray.
John Stewart, Sen.,	Do
Alexander Grant,	Do
James Rankin,	Do
Alexander Hamilton,	Do
Peter Crerar,	Do
Andrew Helmer,	South Easthope.
John C. W. Daly,	Stratford.
Wm. F. McCulloch,	Do
John Sharman,	Do
Thomas Daly,	Do
Alexander F. Mickle,	Do
Alexander Mitchell,	Do
Andrew Monteith,	Do
David Hood Ritchie,	Stanley.
Peter Grant,	Do
Joshua Calloway,	Do
Robert Bell,	Tuckersmith.
William Chalk,	Do
Alexander Broadfoot,	Do
James Gordon,	Do
John McIntosh,	Do
James Dickson,	Do
James Scott,	Usborne.
Thomas Lamb,	Do
James Murry Jr.,	Do
Charles Girvan,	Wawanosh.

We would not, in all probability have published the New Commission of the Peace at present, had it not been that we consider the credit of the District demands it at our hands. The Gentlemen whose names form the foregoing list, have again and again been presented to the public under the designation of the "Forty thieves," and they have more recently been exhibited as a band of *ignorant drunkards;* and we ask the inhabitants of Huron, are these men deserving of such a character? We ask in the second place, are the people of Huron willing to pay for having their most respectable neighbors thus wantonly insulted, and the credit of the District injured by the false and malignant representations of a mere *worthless worm?* Intelligence, wealth and moral integrity are the requisite qualifications of a Magistrate, and we challange the District to produce other *sixty-nine* men in whom these qualifications will be as fairly represented. A drunkard, whatever may be his standing in society, is the last man that should be entrusted with the administration of justice; and on this account we admit that perhaps two or three of these names had been better exhibited elsewhere than on a Commission of the Peace. But we assert fearlessly that, in this respect, there is not one new name added to the Commission for Huron, that is half so bad as some who were *formerly* Magistrates. And we ask, in the name of Heaven, by what process of reckless presumption, and perversion of all principle do the writers of the thing called the *Huron Gazette*, dare to criticise the character of *any* man—even although he should be the lowest of the filth, scum, or *dregs* of society? We honestly think he cannot, by any possible amount of depravity, be reduced under their own level.

"It was thought advisable to hold our next meeting in the town of Goderich.—This was a new thing among the people here: for although Methodism had been established in the town almost from its first settlement, they had never had a protracted meeting. Novelty secured for us a good attendance. Nearly all classes of persons, professions, and rank repaired to the chapel in order to witness the strange phenomenon of a Methodist Protracted Meeting. It would have been as much to the credit of some who *consider themselves respectable*, if they had either remained at home or learned to conduct themselves with propriety in the house of God. Some mocked; others proceeded to acts of violence outside; others manifested their ignorance by threatening to have us taken up for annoyance, because the penitents made too much noise; and the greater part were ready to say, "we never saw it on this fashion." But convinced that the work was of God, none of these things moved us; and we "rejoiced that we were counted worthy to suffer shame for His name."—Howbeit certain men, (about 15 or 16,) clave unto us, as the result of the meeting. May God increase their number and keep them unto life eternal!"

THIS paragraph we cut from a Letter of the Rev. JAMES GRAY, Methodist Minister, Goderich. The Letter appears in the *Christian Guardian* of the 16th inst.; and our sole object in noticing it, is to express our unqualified disapproval of conduct, which is certainly calculated to bring disgrace upon the inhabitants of our town. The annoyances offered to the "protracted Meeting," as represented by Mr. GRAY, and justly complained of, are altogether incompatible with the progress of civilization, and highly reprehensible as being at variance with the great principles of love, charity and forbearance, on which Christian morality is founded.—The injustice and impropriety of such conduct are not extenuated by the supposition that the worship of the Methodists is false and irreverent. This part of the question belongs to the Methodists themselves—*to their own Master they stand or fall*—and the very assumption that they are acting falsely is not entirely free of intolerance. It may be safely assumed that every denomination of Worshippers, of the Creator, believe conscientiously that their peculiar creed and form of worship are correct; there may be, and probably are in every congregation, individual *hypocrites*—but it would be a libel on human nature to suppose that a whole assembly, or religious denomination of mankind should be insincere in the worship of God. And if men would only recognise the important fact, that the disgust which the calm reflecting Presbyterian feels for what he considers the irreverent extravagances of Methodism, is perhaps not greater than the horror which the Methodist feels for what *he* believes to be the antichristian principles of the Roman Catholic, who in his turn looks upon both the Presbyterian and Methodist as genuine heretics. We say, if men would only consider this fact, the ugly spirit of religious intolerance would at once appear contemptible and absurd, and the disgraceful conduct to which Mr. GRAY alludes would soon cease; because it must be obvious to every man of common sense, that if the Presbyterian the Episcopalian and the Roman Catholic are to annoy and disturb the worshiping assemblies of the Methodists, and the Methodists to interrupt the worship of the Catholics, and so forth, there would soon be an end of all public worship.

This interference, however well-meant, is founded on a fallacy which has done much mischief in the world, namely, a belief that intolerance and compulsion can change a man's convictions and faith. Long experience has shewn that the best method of subduing religious heresy is just to let it alone. So long as worshiping assemblies confine their modes of worship to their own churches or chapels, no man has any right to interrupt them, and whatever may be their errors or extravagances, they cannot compel others to attend or listen, and if all who are not desirous of propagating these errors and extravagances, will carefully absent themselves from the assemblies where they are propagated, the evil will very soon come to an end.

☞ The Court of Assize was opened here on Monday evening by Judge SULLIVAN: L. HAYDEN, Esq., of Toronto, as Clerk of Assize, and RICHARD MARTIN, Esq., of Hamilton as Queen's Counsel. The civil cases occupied two days, and we feel pleasure in stating that even in these times of "terrible excitement," our District is not stained by a single case in the criminal calendar. In our next we shall say something on the Legal talent of our town as displayed in Court—something about his Lordship's Address, and in all probability *a little more than something* about the extraordinary Grand Jury, and their most extraordinary Presentment.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTH-DAY.—Our townsmen, young and old, had a merry holliday on the Market Square yesterday. Old men and boys seemed equally interested and happy in the various amusements that were introduced, and we were much gratified to perceive that sobriety, mirth and good feeling characterized, we think every one of the promiscuous assemblage. And when the wheelbarrow-race was about to commence, our own little Devil leeringly remarked that he would run down and borrow Mr. Giles' new wheelbarrow if we would promise to wheel it.

☞ It will be seen, by advertisement, that the eleventh Loan Meeting of the Building Society will be held in the Hall of the British Hotel to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock.

FOR THE HURON SIGNAL.

Good news, and no less good than *true*.
The Judge has come, NO CRIMES ARE TO REVIEW;
'Tis pleasant this, in these unrival'd times,
Of snarling politics, and *flaming crimes*.

MONTREAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE BATHURST COURIER.

MR. EDITOR,—Lord Elgin in gaining golden opinions from all the Upper Canadians who have visited him since the commencement of the loyal Tory rebellion. Instead of 1,500 Glengarians being on their way down to resist the Government, a single word would rouse the whole country to arms in support of Lord Elgin and his Administration.

Addresses of sympathy and support continue to be pouring in upon His Excellency from every part of Canada, and such an expression of opinion will doubtless be given as will astonish the Home Government, and forever set at rest the question of Responsible Government.

A party of the supporters of the Ministry, with someof their U. C. friends, who were dining together at Tetu's Hotel on Monday evening last, were brutally and violently attacked by a *Conservative* mob.—The party inside did not leave their seats till the windows were all smashed, and the inside blinds had begun to give way, when they thought it was time to defend themselves. They did so with empty bottles and such other weapons as they could lay their hands upon, slightly wounding a few of the ruffians outside. And would you believe it, the leaders of the mob next day complained most bitterly because, as they said, a pistol had been fired from a window of the Hotel which might have killed some of them! The mob in the most wanton and unprovoked manner attack a party who are quietly dining together, and because they defend themselves it is called an "outrage" for which they ought to be arrested! If these very sentive gentlemen do not wish to get hurt, it would be well for them to keep out of the way of Upper Canadians.

A Deputation of 50 gentlemen from Brockville, came down last week to present the Address from that place to His Excellency. It was rumoured that they would be attacked on their arrival here, but the rioters had got a lesson at Tetu's which was still fresh in their memories.

So outrageous and riotous had the fire companies in this city become, that the authorities were obliged to disband them, and organize a more orderly force for this service.

It is still uncertain when Parliament will be prorogued.

E.

Montreal, May 15, 1849.

ARRRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

NEW YORK, May 16—3 P. M.

The steamer Canada arrived at Halifax on Monday evening, and is expected to reach New York on Thursday Morning.

LIVERPOOL, May 5.

Low and midling qualities cotton were rather better.

Flour and wheat were in limited demand and former prices barely sustained.

Indian corn had gained the loss previously sustained.

Indian meal sold at 15s per bbl.

Beef was in rather better demand and quotations steady.

Pork both Eastern and Western, ruled lower.

Holders of lard are firm.

London money market continues easy.—Consols for money and account, closed at 92½.

The Hermann arrived at Cows on the evening of the 3d instant.

Offiiacl notices of the intervention of Russia in Hungary had been received at Paris. The number of troops placed at the disposal of the Austrians in 80,000.

The war in Hungary is assuming a serious aspect. The Austrians have been signally defeated.

FRANCE.

A rupture has taken place between the President and Napoleon Bonaparte. The latter denounced the former as a bastard.—The insult has occasioned a great deal of recrimination.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS.

There is no material decrease in the stock of bullion held by the Bank of England. The total amount of gold shipped to to the United States, inclusive of £25,000 on board the Canada, is stated at £111,900.

The accounts from New York by the Niagara of the fluctuation of exchanges has tended materially to check exportations of specie.

There is an improved demand in the London market for America stocks, more partiparticularly in Pensylvania five per cents, the only stock mentioned in London papers.

The accounts of the Bank of France show an increase to the extent of 6,000,000 frances, and the 31 inst.

French 5 per cents realized 89 of 80c, 58 of which is an advance from the preceding day.

The disasters in Hungary tend to modify the tone of Austria.

In Pidmont Radetsky has reduced his demands from 26,000,000 to 8,000,000 which is acceptible to Sardinia, and a treaty of peace has accordingly been concluded.

The King of Prussia has again quarrelled with his Parliament, and has positively refused to accept the imperial crown of Germany.

This gave great displeasure to the people of berlin, and was the immediate cause of the popular commotion, which was for a time suppressed by the soldiers, but not till some blood had been shed.

The war in Scheltzwing continues, and the promised peace seems very far distant.

The news of the arrival of the French, has created great sensation at Rome, where it was said a Verzzana had got 20,000 men under arms to meet them.

Another report states that the Romans did not wait for the arrival of the French troops to raise against the triumvirate. Marzine had, according to the statement fled, and the population pronounced Pius 6th.

The French commander proclaims mission rather friendly than otherwise, and it is understood the Pope will be expelled or compelled to grant not only an amnesty but desirable reforms.

Similar conditions will probably be imposed on the Grand Duke of Tuscany.

At paris on the 3d instant, it was reported at the Bourse and generally credited, that the government had received a telegraphic dispatch announcing the entry of the French into Rome, and the flight of Republican government. Also that Tuscan troops had entered Leghorn.

The funds were favourably affected by those reports.

The Sicilians, beaten at all points have virtually submitted to the King of Naples, and the French admiral has negotiated successfully on favourable conditions.

Later advices by the overland mail confirm to the fullest extent the previous accounts from the Punjaub.

Commercial reports continue highly favourable.

A recent severe frost in the South of France, caused immense injury to the Mulberry trees which with other causes has created a rise of 2s per pound for silk.

Continental disturbances continue to act prejudicially to England upon most of her articles of produce and manufactures.

Accounts from Manchester are no better.

The Trade of France is rapidly improving, and it is thought that should the bill of the repeal of the navigation act be defeated in the house of Lords, that it would carry down with it all the the prominent measures of the ministry itself.

Canada affairs have been on several occasions incidentally debated in parliament, but the ministers have carfully avoided giving any information of the views or intentions of the government in relation to the impending quarrel.

MONTREAL, May 16.

Quebec papers of yesterday announce fifty more arrivals, among the *Ellerslie* from Glasgow: Barbara, Rory O'More, Amy Anne, from Liverpool: and Prince George, from Leith; with general cargoes.

GROSSE ISLAND.

Extract from a letter from Dr. Douglas, dated today.

"I am happay to say that there is little or no sickness among the Irish Immigrants thus far.—I did not find a case of serious illness out of 1800 inspected this day. Two ships on leaving Ireland lost by Cholera, the *Jessie* 40, and the *Miami* 18 passengers, but a few days after they changed latitude they got clear of the disease, and the passengers on arriving at Grosse Island were found perfectly well."

MONTREAL, May 18.

The following cargo vessels have arrived in port since our last report:—the Britannia, and Amy Anne, from Liverpool: Mary from Cuba: and Orion from Bordeaux. Emigrants are crowding upon us in large numbers. 325 arrived this evening in the Lady Elgin from Quebec, accounts of Cholera at Grosse Island are wholly without foundation. Few, if any cases of severe sickness. Out of 700 persons on board the Jessy, and Jane Black, from Ireland, there were but two sick on arrival, though both vessels had lost many immediately after leaving the Shannon.

In the Legislative Council to-day the Hon. Mr. De Bluquiere withdrew his motion, of which he had given notice, for an address to the Queen to consider the expediency of dissolving the Union of the Provinces.

NEW YORK, May 16.

Cholera reging in New York.

NEW YORK, May 18.

The cholera reported in this city is nothing more than cholera morbus, and the Executive Committee do not think it necessary to make any official report. The persons attacked were in a most wretched and filthy condition. Steps have been taken to prevent its assuming a worse form.

The Evering Post says it has the highest authority for saying that the Navigation Bill will pass the House of Lords.

A despatch from Camargo says Gen. Parades had placed himself at the head of the Mexican Indians in the department of San Louis Potosi, and had commenced an exterminating war on the whites.

The cholera on the Rio had almost diappeared.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MONTREAL, May 17th.

ALTERNATE PARLIAMENT AT QUEBEC AND TORONTO.

Mr. SHERWOOD, Toronto, moved the adoption of an address to His Excellency on the expediency of convening Parliament alternately at Quebec and Toronto.

After some discussion it was agreed to by a vote of 34 to 29.

BALTIMORE, May 5.

LATER FROM CHAGRES — RETURN OF GOLD "DIGGERS"—NON-ARRIVAL OF VESSELS FROM CALIFORNIA—IMMENSE NUMBERS WAITING FOR TRANSPORTATION —The brig Fastland arrived at New Orleans on the 27th ult, from Chagres, whence she sailed on the—th. She brought sixteen passengers (California emigrants) who returned on account of the difficulty of obtaining passage to the gold region.

The steamship California had not arrival at Panama, nor had any other vessel, from San Francisco, when the Fastland sailed from Chagres.

There were about three thousand persons on the Isthmus, anxiously awaiting the means; of transportation, among whom there is a general wish that they were back in the "white settlements;" but pride induces them to remain for a chance of finally reaching California by that route.

THE CALIFORNIA EMIGRANTS VIA THE RIO GRANDE, &c.—The New Orleans *Delta* contains a letter from Roma, Mexico, in which the writer states that all the adventurers he has met, including Col. Webb's party, are heartily tired of their journey; but that they are ashamed to give it up so, and therefore press onward.—*Bulletin*.

TAKING IT COOLLY.—Many years ago, as Judge Tompkins, afterwards Governor Tompkins of New York was sentencing a man to be executed for murder, in Orange county, and while he was in pathetic terms admonishing him to repentence and preparation, the criminal looking up to the gallery of the church in which the court was held, exclaimed in a loud and clear voice, "keep order there, will you—I cannot hear what the Judge says to me."—*Bulletin*.

Markets.

NEW YORK, May 18.

ASHES—Good demand for Pots at $5 26c.; Pealrs quiet at $5 50c a $5 56. FLOUR—Low grades, 3000 barrels, at $4 25c. for mixed; for better grades, $4 37½c a $5 5c, for pure Genesee. WHEAT quiet, 1500 Western at 86c.; Genesee at $1 22c a $1 24c.

LIVERPOOL, May 5.

Another feeling of depression has come over the grain trade. The weather became very favourable to the grain crop, which caused buyers to confine their purchases to immediate wants.

At Morklane on Monday last, English wheat sold generally at a decline of 1s to 3s per quarter. Foreign also meets with very limited demand. Also a similar deduction was accepted in both flour and Indian corn. A slight concession was made on the following day at Liverpool. A limited demand for wheat and flour was experienced and former prices barely maintained.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

May 19, Dolphin, ——, Sarnia, Passengers. Agnes Ann, Black, Master—Saugeen, Shingles and Stone.

May 20, Fly, McGregor Master—Manitou, Potatoes and Fish. Mary Ann, Crabb Master—Detroit, Whiskey. Highland Mary, Neil Master—Sarnia, Passengers.

DEPARTURES.

May 23, Dolphin, ——Sarnia, Passengers. Mary Ann, Crabb—Detroit, Ballast. Fly, McGregor—Sarnia, Passengers and Fish. Agnes Ann, Black—Detroit. Highland Mary, Neil—Sarnia, Bark.

Goderich, May 24, 1849.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE South half of Lot 16, on the 2nd Concession of Wawanosh, will be sold at a moderate price, one half of the purchase money will be required in hand, and the purchaser will be allowed to retain the other half for a number of years on common Interest. The land is of excellent quality and well watered. An undisputed title will be given.

For further particulars apply to John Stewart Esq., Barrister Goderich.

Goderich 25th May, 1849. v2-n16

Huron District Building Society.

THE ELEVENTH LOAN MEETING

OF the Society will take place at the British Hotel, on Saturday next, the 26th inst. at 7 o'clock, P. M.

By Order,
THOMAS KYDD, Sec'y.

Goderich, 25th April, 1849. 2v-n16

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of the District of Huron, and the neighboring Districts, that he has

Established himself in Stratford,

and is prepared to give Plans and Specifications of Public or Private Buildings, Bridges, Mill Dams, &c. &c. &c., and will take the superintendence of such Erections, on the most reasonable terms.

His thorough knowledge of his profession and his practice as Builder, qualifies him for any undertaking in the line. Address post paid,

PETER FERGUSON,
Builder, &c. &c. Stratford, C. W.

Stratford, March 16th, 1849. 2v-n7tf

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Stratford up to 7th May, 1849.

Asnold Lawrence	Haly Edward
Allen James	Johnson William
Burnard Henry, 2	Jaffray William
Blue Charles	Kestner Peter
Bain Robt	Kestner George
Bell Rev W	Lone Richard
Causton John	Mills Andrew
Crouley Michael	Madden Ellen
Culhane Thomas	Moore William
Campbell Moore	McDermit William
Clarke George	McCarrick John
Carey William	McFadden Andrew
Carragher Peter	McEwan Duncan
Daquon John	Patterson Peter
Dickie William	Phelan James
Dunsmore Joseph	Parker W H
Fraser William	Phelan P
Fishyr John	Rankin James
Frimer Flallen	Roach John
Fennel Sam	Robertson Henry
Fletchel Thos	Ryan John
Gallagher Mrs	Rutledge Peter
Gefferson John	Smith Jessey
Grady Michael	Stevenson William
Hill Thomas	Stewart John
Haughtan Joseph	Watts John
Hennessy Richard	Watson James

A. F. MICKLE, Postmaster.

Stratford, May 7th, 1849.

TEAS!

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, TIMOTHY SEED, WHEAT, or any other kind of Produce, lower than ever offered here before.

The Subscriber would also intimate that on account of the very large amount of Debts he has standing out, he has closed his Books against all Credit till 1850, and all those persons that have an account will please call and give their Notes, thereby saving costs. Good BUTTER and WOOL taken for old Debts.

OHIO WHISKEY!!

And FINE SALT for Sale, cheap for Cash.

CHRISTOPHER CRABB.

Goderich, May 10th 1849. 2v-n14

FOR SALE,

VALUABLE FARM IN COLBORNE.

A PART or portion of BLOCK G. in the township of Colborne, Western Division, Huron District, containing TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, with 25 acres cleared and in good order; fences in repair. There is a good Frame House [Cottage style], upon the premises, 35 by 32 feet; also, a Frame Barn 50 by 35, and Two Frame Sheds, each 30 feet long, with a Log Farm House in tolerable repair.—There are three running streams of water through the Lot; two of which are in the clearing; a small orcharp about the Frame House, and a first rate Well in the cellar.

The price of this desirable property is £650 currency. For particulars apply to Messrs. STRACHAN & LIZARS, Solicitors, West-street.

Goderich, March 22, 1848. 7tf

TO BRICK-MAKERS.

THE subscriber offers for SALE one of Hall's Patent Brick-making Machines, also to RENT a Brick Yard adjoining the Town of Stratford, for such term of years as may be agreed on. Also wanted immediately upwards of 100,000 well burnt bricks. For particulars apply, (if by letter, post-paid) to Mr. McCULLOCH, Stratford.

Stratford, April 24th, 1849. 2v-n12-3t

FOR SALE.

LOTS Numbers TWENTY-SEVEN and TWENTY-EIGHT in the Eighteenth Concession of the Township of Fullarton, Huron District. The Land is well Timbered and Watered. For particulars apply to Messrs. Buchanan, Harris & Co. Hamilton, or to the subscribers, at their offices in Goderich and Stratford.

STRACHAN & LIZARS, Solicitors, &c.

Goderich, 3rd April, 1849. 2v-n9-m3

To be Sold or Let for the Season.

HALLS Patent Brick Moulding Machine, and Tempering Mill,—together with Adams' Revolving Brick Receiver. This Machine with a horse and very few hands is capable of making from 10,000 to 12,000 Stock Bricks per day with ease, superior to those made by the hand. For further particulars apply to JOHN HALDANE, Jr. Esq., Goderich, C. W. 2v-n12

CASH FOR WHEAT at the Goderich Mills. W. PIPER.

Goderich, 30th March, 1849. 2v-n8tf

FOR SALE,

THE MAITLAND BREWERY PROPERTY.

THIS property consists of —— acres on the bank of the river Maitland, and on the road side leading to Mr. McDonald's Grist Mill, near Goderich. Upon which there is a BREWERY with excellent cellerage, a Malt house and Malt Kiln, all complete. There is also an excellent site for a Distillery on the lot, and the owner has a right to the water on the bank on the opposite side of the road which is sufficient at all seasons of the year for three such works.

For particulars intending purchasers may apply (if by letter postage paid) to

DAVID DON, Goderich.

Goderich, May 11, 1849. v2-n14

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

A. NAYSMITH

IN returning thanks to his friends and numerous Customers for the Liberal Patronage which he has received during the past year, begs to intimate that he has just received an extensive Assortment

ON THE MASONIC HOMESD,

and is ready to Execute all Orders given to him with care and punctuality as formerly.

Goderich, April, 12th, 1849. 2v-n10tf

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late FIRM of THOMAS GILMOUR & CO., either by Note or Book account, are hereby called upon to come forward without delay, and settle the same with the Subscriber, and by so doing they will save the costs of collection by an Attorney.

ROBERT MODERWELL.

Goderich, March 23, 1849. 2v-7utf