ge or two with; and these
d in the description here gi-
nan himself has nothing to
Chief Justice's mouth is
conscience so interwoven
sition," that any attempt at
by himself, would rather es-
of the "author" than oth-
comparisons are in requisi-
correspondent;" he is inimi-
'm. Dignum; "The Rev.
like the Trappers in the
of the neighboring Repub-
reach of civilization!"—
is graphic sketches, of the
iests, Parsons and Minis-
of the "congregations"
of description. The dex-
h the Church of Scotland
representing that body as
orth Easthope only, is mag-
while it leaves the reader
Church of Scotland, (the
of the Scotch) authority
what they are not "Free."
made of the "many hun-
g to the Free Church; and
titution of a place of wor-
comes out with a descrip-
regational Church, as being
ll furnished, with not more
ition of half a dozen mem-
is this to meet its equal for
ou must, Mr. Editor, know
to know his work,—could
nt imagine, that "half a
'a well furnished Church,"
hundreds" be destitute of
Don't you now perceive the
of "correspondent?"—
?," what a vast amount of
these words! "Who can
first place, you would im-
ident" to be a donor, and
s of carrying out his libe-
ed object; in the second
nerated the zeal and perse-
ev. Wm. Dignum; and in
nat he could hardly figure
sibility of religion having
ith pecuniary affairs;—In
ake the "author" as you
er that was at the age of
t time to go through with
and therefore, Mr. Editor,
get acquainted with him.
be out in the character of
was at 23," which by the
take for King David; I
nces in the street to the
ompanied by the Ark & its
host of children yelling,
at him; while, instead of
his unseeming conduct,
s own bellows out, "hide
ard, or y'l nae be permit-
meeting o' the Presbyter
'he Elder that was at 23"
reading, especially where
s new character; the use
nd the propriety of acting
n all that the world calls
r inconsistent, or repug-
's" own general feelings
e he will be happy—to
forte, and therefore, he
s will be beyond concep-

A SUBSCRIBER.

From the Free Press.

red on the first page of
per, from a correspondent
h contained a remark or
er ungeneriously on the
rationalism in that rising
ry much hurried at the
on, and the writer (a to-
) giving us high referen-
s to his reliableness, the
received only a cursory
ough to satisfy us of its
A friend, in whom we
ence, has requested an
owing in reference to it.
dy to publish statistics
and correct information
influence, and increase
nations throughout the
ings are quite within
ublic journal, but would
e the paper a vehicle of
ublic the effusion of par-
alt-findings of sectarian
friendly to all and wish

n allusion, to the estab-
congregational cause in
latter fact induces
it that as a matter of
n, the ministers of the
sometimes *forced*," (the
) "on the inhabitants,
ong to other denomina-
ng the Clergy Reserves
clergymen, or what
to, is often derived
bodies?" Now so far
with the principles and
tionalists, no minister
f" on the inhabitants
urch and congregation
dependent of all foreign
ling by its own volun-
ister of its own choice.
ice, I am informed, the
inister now at Strat-
ntary invitation and a
of pecuniary support,
himself there, the mem-
and congregation sub-
part of his scanty in-
gregational Missionary
n from the friends of
place for aid, granting
£25 per annum. The
by the writer of the
ould apply to a church
d by the extortion of
rates, but is perfectly
articular denomination
ed to every other de-
la, where the support
("leaving the Clergy
in no case *compulsory*
t to predict, *if never*

ecuniary speculation,"
inister found no strong
to him at Stratford,
brethren throughout
peculate" to for bet-
other calling. Men
nt certainly make a
miary speculation,"
aug berth in a rising
hich they are "pass-
0 or $400 a year.
by the language un-
ly to find fault with
to Stratford in too
no reason why the
is to be singled out
med that their cause
existence for some

---

years, and that even since the settlement of its present minister (early in last year) one of the other clergymen enumerated in your correspondent's communication, if not more, has located himself in the place. Surely if any of the ministers in Stratford are to be blamed for edging in unnecessarily, the latest comers ought to bear the censure.—The strictures appear invidious and wholly uncalled for.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

STRATFORD, March 23, 1850.

SIR,—Observing an article in your paper of the 21st instant, on the present state of religious parties at Stratford, containing a short reference to the Congregational body made in such a way as to give an incorrect (and as it was I fear intended) an injurious view of its present state. I am anxious that you should have the means of giving a correct report of that small but respectable religious interest. I cannot but imagine that did you know as the Stratford people do the character and habits of your informant, you would then and always pause ere you inserted any reported matters from his pen—and I say this more in sorrow than in anger.

My present purpose having to do only with the Congregational body so unkindly misrepresented to you and your readers in the above article, I beg to furnish you with a very concise history of it and refer you to "deeds." This body was organized less than five years since, its adherents have erected a very neat chapel, 30 x 30 feet, on an acre of ground, the gift of the Canada Company, and is the only place of worship yet finished in the place. Since the Rev. J. Durrant was invited to take the pastoral oversight of the church and congregation about a year since (not "*forced*" upon them as your correspondent seems to insinuate,) he has organized a very efficient Sabbath school of upwards of 40 children, and the only thing of the kind in the place—it is superintended by himself, aided by six very efficient teachers and obtained a library of 100 volumes for their use. He has succeeded in obtaining the replenishing of the Bible Depository, defunct for several years, which sold during the first five months nearly 200 copies of the Scriptures; and took the initiative steps for the organization of a Branch to the Upper Canada Bible Society, with Dr. Hyde, his deacon, at its head as President, in which all the religious bodies are united. His present order of services are: sermons morning and evening on the Sabbath, and a Scripture class in the afternoons, and a prayer meeting on Friday evenings. At the Missionary meeting held in this place as I am informed, and which took place early in this year, there was collected nearly six pounds in aid of the Congregational Home Missionary Society.

It may be well also to state, since your informant is a very influential person among the Free Church friends—that during the want of a minister in that body, many of them attended on his ministry, and that he was in the habit on Sabbath afternoons for a considerable period of going into Downie and Zorra further to compensate for that want—and that his predecessor, the Rev. A. C. Guikie did the same for a much longer period. On the principle that "facts are stubborn things," I need make no remarks, but leave you and your readers to judge of the animus that seems to have guided so malevolently the pen of your correspondent, in stating that Mr. Durrant's ministry is attended by a "congregation of half-a-dozen members."

I am Sir, yours, &c. PLAYFAIR.
A resident of Stratford.

During all the political agitations of the last year, no one, we think, could help being forcibly struck with the little feeling of responsibility for their actions by which the agitators of the moment appeared to be actuated. We have seen every species of political madness set afloat—from the starting of some new element of party strife up to the enunciation of murder and treason as party weapons;—and all tossed off with as much indifference as if patriotism, and self respect, and the obligations of morality, had no claim at the hands of the propagators. The bonds of society seem to have been cut asunder as far as politics are concerned, and each man does that which is good in his own eyes. There can be no question that a great deal of this arises from the vitality consequent on our transition from the partial political restraint of Colonists, as Colonies used to be, into the full exercise of self-government;—and there is an urgent call on every true friend of popular liberty to exert his utmost influence that a wise and judicious use may be made of this new got power, and that we throw not a reproach on the noble cause of freedom by using it for the agitation of wild and visionary schemes of change.

Let every Reformer look back on the Ministerial disruption of 1843—the general election of 1844—the scenes of iniquity which disgraced our legislative halls from then to 1847; let him recall the open corruption, the high-handed injustice, the imbecile administration from which the country suffered for many years—and the veriest grumbler in the Reform ranks will feel ashamed at the unfair treatment the present Ministry have received, and the suicidal folly of continuing such a course. Let every Reformer reflect that Mr. Lafontaine is the head of the Administration, and having nearly one-half of the house to back him, can *choose* his Upper Canada colleagues, then let him consider *whether*, were the Upper Canada Ministers to retire, *from the over-liberality of their measures*, more extreme Liberals would be likely to come in as their successors; and having done all this, we think he will rejoice that no such disruption is likely to happen—that the the existing coalition is a firm one—that it has achieved many admirable reforms, and is still ready as ever to apply the axe with judicious stroke to the tree of abuse. The friends of religious equality and the voluntary principle may yet see that *with the existance of the present Ministry, hangs their best chance of obtaining their just demands for many years to come.* Perhaps such reflections may tend to give a more charitable tone to the language of some of our cotemporaries.

Let us not be mis-understood. The present Ministers are as earnest reformers of abuses and injustice as any members, of their party, and we are sure would not hold back one man from the agitation of any reform which he conscientiously conceives to be necessary. But we are well convinced that we speak the sentiments of every member of the administration when we say that they will not hold fellowship in any shape with annexation—and that they have no sympathy whatever with a new agitation for violent organic changes, before our present constitutional system has yet been tested.

We deny not that the cry of the republican faction for "Elective institutions from the head of the Government downwards—Universal Suffrage—no property qualification—Bienial Parliaments—and fixed elections," may be responded to by a few Reformers through the country, from the mere novelty of the thing. But these are only means to the end of obtaining good measures and the wise administration of public affairs—*all which can be obtained equally well under our present system.*—As we said before, we do not assert that all these topics are beyond the pale of constitutional agitation; but we do say that they involve an entire revolution in our political system—the exchange of British Constitutional Government for that of American republicanism,—and that an agitation for them will *completely split up the party*, and throw the country again into turmoil and confusion, most disastrous to its best interests. No honest Reformer would press these topics at present, however conscientiously he might advocate them, for not only would he feel the hopelessness of obtaining his end, and that by attempting it he would simply split up his party and bring back the Tories,—but he would distinctly see that as much work is already before the country as can be accomplished for two years to come—*work which can be accomplished if the Reform party act unitedly, and not unless.*—*Globe.*

To the Editor of the Globe.

TORONTO, 29th March, 1850.

SIR,—During an absence of some weeks, your paper has teemed with misrepresentations and slanders against my character and conduct; and you have charged me with misrepresentation and falsehood on assertions which are unfounded, untrue, and without a shadow of proof.

You have invited me to your columns for defence, and I have this morning availed myself of your offer, in order to put myself right on two points, not before noticed, and by Monday next I will send you a letter on every point which I have seen broached, connected with my resignation, and having any reference to the Government.

I have been charged with misrepresenting a fact stated by Mr. Wilson, by asserting that Mr. Wilson thought the office of Assistant commissioner was unnecessary.—My reply to this is the following extract from the London *Free Press*, from a report of Mr. W.'s speech at the declaration:

"There are more officers than are needed. We can dispense with an Assistant Commissioner of Public Works. He thought the salaries paid to officers of the Government at present too high. He would have no salary [except the Governor's] to be higher than £750 a-year, but he thought that reductions should be made by degrees. He would have 10, 20 or 25 per cent deducted from their salaries yearly, until they were reduced to a reasonable rate."

This shows that I was correct; and if Mr. Wilson did not say this, he should have immediately corrected the report of his speech, as published in the *Free Press*.

You also deny, that while in the Government, I made any proposition about local roads. In opposition to this gratuitous statement of yours. I assert that I did formally protest against the policy of my late colleagues, on the subjects of roads, harbours and tariff, and while (in consequence of the state of the country) I was persuaded to remain in the Cabinet, I nevertheless, protested against and forbid their afterwards charging me with inconsistency, as I should oppose their policy, and pursue a directly opposite course. I consistantly maintained that leading highways, a Provincial road, and a great leading road in each district, ought to be made from the General Revenue—that no harbour should ever be allowed to go into the hands of individuals, and that the tariff should be reduced with a view of shortly abolishing Custom Houses altogether.

Your insertion of this, and my longer letter on Tuesday, will oblige yours, &c.,

MALCOM CAMERON.

To the Editor of the Globe.

SIR,—On account of a short paragraph in your paper of Tuesday, 26th inst., headed "*Shameful Attack*," in which allusion is made to something which, it seems, made its appearance in the *Whitby Freemen*, in reference to Mr. Baldwin's health. In regard to which you are pleased to designate the *Freeman* as "a paper said to be *owned* and *Edited* by Mr. Peter Perry, but *certainly* his *organ*." it may be proper for me to say that I am not the owner, neither have I anything to do with the paper, types, or press, in any shape or manner whatever: and so far from my being the Editor, or any way responsible for what appears under that head, I not only never wrote a word of Editorial which has appeared in it, but never had a single word submitted to me for examination, approval or disapproval since the paper's existence—and what is more, was not aware of the paragraph alluded to having appeared in that paper, till copied in the *Globe*.

Yours, &c.,
PETER PERRY.

Whitby, 27th March, 1850.

P. S. Friends and foes please copy the above.

DR. WEBSTER FOUND GUILTY!

We were informed by Telegraph last night that the Jury in the case of Dr. Webster, returned a verdict of Guilty yesterday. The report says—that "after the Attorney General closed his concluding speech—Chief Justice Shaw delivered his charge to the Jury which was considered as leaning too much in favor of the Government. The Jury was out about two hours, when they returned the Verdict of Guilty, on hearing which the Professor sunk back in his chair with his hands on the railing and his face in his hands. When he recovered from the shock, he said to Officer Jones "Why are you keeping me here to be gazed at?"—He was immediately carried to the Jail and locked up for the night; the precaution having been taken to remove the razor and knife. He was this morning sentenced to be hung. The Governor will probably fix the day for his execution. The matter is the general topic of conversation here.—Dissatisfaction prevails among the greater portion of the community who thing the Professor had not a fair trial. The verdict was an unlooked for one."

We have given in this number the conclusion of the evidence against the unhappy man, now declared guilty, and though the interest of the trial may be said to be over, we shall give in our next some idea of the defence. It is not likely that he will be executed; his punishment will probably be commuted to imprisonment for life.—*Globe*, April 2nd.

GENERAL NEWS.

A sale of 23,000 bushels best Fall Wheat was made in Toronto on Friday last, at 91 cents, delivered in Oswego, in bond;—marine insurance paid by the purchaser.

Among the officers of the French Post office is a police-agent to examine all printed mottos on letters, and to seize on all which displease the government!

Prussia has made an extraordinary grant of 18,000,000 thalers to the war Minister—which is to be covered, in case of need, by a loan.

A monument of Marshal Ney is about to be erected on the spot where he was shot, and the attitude of the hero will, it is said, have reference to that event.

1,900 head of cattle, 100 horses, 800 sheep, 280 hogs, and 3,565 bushels of timothy seed, were exported from Canada via Kingston, from the close of the navigation up to the 20th of March.

Mr. How's Bill, admitting any one to practice in any court of law in Nova Scotia, has passed the Legislative Council.

On Monday next, navigation opens on the Welland Canal. It is perfectly free from ice, and in a state of readiness for operations.—*Herald, April 3d.*

A statute to the memory of Marshall Oudinot is about to be erected in Paris.

It is stated that two officeres of the 28th regiment are under arrest for having "maliciously ill-treated" the statute of George the Second, which stands in the centre of the citidel of Plymouth.

The survivors of those who were present at the Egyptian expedition, in 1801, under Sir Ralph Abercrombie, are, after waiting forty-nine years, to have medals given to them.

A deaf and dumb couple were, a few days since, married at Lyons by the chaplain of the institution for the deaf and dumb in that city.

In Paris a poor workman lately found property to the value of 700,000 francs. The owner gave the honest finder fivepence.

A wolf entered the court of a house at Paris, last week and seized a fowl, when a young girl struck the intruder to the ground, and killed him.

Resignation of Mr. Chabot.—The hon. Mr. Chabot has resigned his office of Commissioner of Public Works, and his seat in the Provincial Cabinet. The painful circumstances which rendered this step a duty on the part of Mr. Chabot, will be learned with deep regret by the numerous friends who know and esteem him.—*Globe.*

The eldest daughter of M. Guizot is about to be married to M. de Witt, the lineal descendant of the celebrated Dutchman, Jean de Witt.

Captain Matthews, formerly of the Great Western, has been appointed to the command of the Glasgow and New York screw steam-ship City of Glasgow.

An intimation has been received from the Russian consul general, that the annual donation of a racing prize at Newmarket, by the Grand Duke Cesarewitch will henceforward be discontinued.

A vessel which arrived at London the other day, from Buenos Ayres, has brought among other South American produce, 40,000 shin-bones of cattle.

The *Wesleyan Times* state that the gross value of the chapel property belonging to that body of dissenters amounts to nearly eight millions of money.

The Emperor of Russia, by the advice of the Minister of Finance, has thrown open all the harbours of Livonia, Easthonia, and Courland to the importation of potatoes from foreign countries, duty free.

It is reported that her Majesty, on being told that on the decision of the Gorham case either the Evangelicals or the Tractarians must leave the Church, said, "Then, my lord, if that is the case, and if I have any hand in it, you shall soon see which party shall leave the church."

The tobacco grown in New South Wales has hitherto been considered of very inferior quality; but the colonial manufactures have lately improved their method of preparing the leaves for use, and now hope to exclude American tobacco from colonial use, and even to export Austrian tobacco to England.

Commutation.—We are glad to observe, by the Sherbrooke Gazette, that the punishment of Toussaint, the party convicted of rape, and sentenced to death, at the last criminal term for the District of St. Francis, has been commuted, by the Governor General, to imprisonment, at hard labor in the Provincial Penitentiary, for life.—*Herald.*

Important Decision.—It has been decided by the Court of Common Pleas, sitting at Toronto, that the Carriers of Her Majesty's Mails, in that section of the Province, are exempted from paying tolls, on Her Majesty's highways. The judgment was given by the Chief Justice, in the case of Lesslie, Toll-Collector, *vs.* Thompson and Miller, carriers of Her Majesty's Mails, and proprietors of the line of stages between Toronto and the Holland Landing.—*Herald.*

We have received a letter of eight pages "closely written foolscap," professing to come from the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, but not in the handwriting, or bearing the signature of that gentleman.—The channel through which the document came, leads us to believe that it is a genuine emanation from Mr. Cameron, but considering all that has passed, and all that it contains, we would rather have his signature—*Globe.*

Dreadful Accident.—A man, horse, and a sleigh were seen on Friday the 15th inst., in the Rapids of the Long Sault, near the head of the Cornwall Canal. The man seemed to be entangled with the sleigh and harness, as they all appeared to be going down together. At one moment the horse would appear, rolling along the troubled stream; then the legs and boots of the unfortunate man, and then, perhaps the sleigh. It is not known who the individual was, nor have we heard of any one missing from this part of the country.—*Freeholder.*

On Saturday evening last, the Hon. M. Cameron passed through this town on his way westward. The honorable gentleman states that there is but little doubt of the success of the negotiations now going on with the Americans, for the obtaining of a reciprocity in trade.—*Brantford Herald.*

Robbery.—A most daring attempt at highway robbery was made at Etchemin, on Thursday before last. A person named Jas. Gorman, when passing through what is known as the Sault bush was stopped by four men, one of whom was armed, and we believe essayed to fire at him, the others were provided with bludgeons. Mr. Gorman received a blow from one of his assailants, whereupon he drew a revolver of six barrels and snapped the tigger of two in succession, which missed fire; the third took effect upon one of the ruffians in the leg, who fell, but speedily regained his feet, and made off with his fellow brigands. We understand that within a short time since several parties have been similarly assailed at the same place.—*Quebec Mercury.*

Extraordinary Affair.—A surgeon of Ixworth, in Suffolk, has applied to the Worship-street magistrates for advice under the following circumstances. About a month ago, as the surgeon and a friend were coming to London by railway, a lady entered their carriage; she had an infant with her and a box: she appeared to wear a wedding-ring. Conversation arose, the lady stating that she was ill. On arrival at Shoreditch, she requested the gentlemen to mind the infant for a few minutes; they did so, and the lady never returned. Pinned to the infant's clothes was a letter containing two ten-pound notes; the box contained baby-linen of a superior quality but not quite new. The letter, said the child would be eventually reclaimed by its parents; and that, on inserting an advertisement in the papers, fresh supplies of money, for its maintenance, would be forthcoming. More money has been thus sent. A gentleman has since desired to adopt the child, proposing to deposit the money in a bank for its future use; but the surgeon received a letter from a person in Devonshire claiming the child, as he pretended, by authority of the mother; but he gave no proofs of his authority. The surgeon asked the Magistrate, how he should act in such a case?—The Magistrate advised him to take it to the authorities of the parish in which it was abandoned, and they would take charge of it. The applicant seemed disinclined to follow this advice.

Fearful Collision at Sea.—A collision of a most alarming character, involving the loss of two valuable vessels, was reported on Monday at Lloyd's as having occured on the night of Friday se'nnight. Both vessels were English traders; one, the Floridian a large barque of 300 tons burthen, belonging to Newcastle, the other was a brigantine, the Helen, belonging to Dumfries, from Lisbon, bound to Leith; both heavily laden. It was between eleven and twelve o'clock when the accident happened, the spot lat. 47.58, long. 8 west.—There was a heavy sea running, the wind was N.W. by N. in violent squalls, and the night exceedingly dark. The Floridian was under close reefed top sails, as was also the Helen, and both, it is asserted, had a "good look out for'ard;" yet it appears neither of the vessels saw each other until the very moment when they came in contact. The force with which they came together was truly tremendous. The Helen foundered almost instantly after, her crew having barely time to climber among the wreck into the Floridian, which seemed in the same condition; her hull was cut down to the water's edge her mainmast was gone as also the fore and bowsprit, and it was not expected she could outlive the night. One of the Helen's crew perished in attempting to gain the Floridian; he fell between the wrecks, and was either crushed to death or drowned: he was never seen afterwards. By incessant working at the pumps, both crews managed to keep the vessel from sinking, but still the water gained in the hold, and it became evident that there was no chance of saving her, and that in a few hours she would follow the fate of the Helen. Very fortunately, on the morning of the 15th her perilous situation was observed by the schooner, Victoria, on her way to London from Vallavicciosa, which bore down to her aid, and the master, Mr. Wait, with his boats, succeeded in taking off the wreck the crew of both vessels. The Floridian disappeared under water in the course of an hour after. It is not known whether both the vessels were insured. Their loss and cargo is calculated at upwards of £17,000.—*European Times.*

TORONTO, April 5, 1850.

FLOUR—Several trasactions under notice this week. 18s. 9d. has been paid for shipping parcels, superfine, in store. Miller's superfine in bags 19s a 20s. Farmer's in bags and barrels 17s a 18s.

WHEAT—Receipts very limited in consequence of the roads breaking up. 4s 4d has been freely paid for prime sample fall wheat.—*Globe.*

MONTREAL, April 1st.

The past has been another very quiet week.

ASHES—both sorts 28s. Pearls scarce.

FLOUR—There have been offers of 21s for good brands, sellers ask 21s 3d. There are no transactions of consequence in flour or grain.

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 PEREONAL, of ROBERT COOK, an absconding or concealed Debtor, at the Suit of HENRY DOTY and THOMAS F. ABBOT 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. Abbot 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.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Goderich, 6th April, 1850. 3v-n10

WASHINGTON, March 31.

The Hon. John Catiline Calhoun died this morning at quarter past seven o'clock. His funeral takes place on Thursday.

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. Otter and Mr. J. Rattenbury are authorized to receive all Acounts due to him, and unless paid immediately, the above parties are instructed to sue for them in his name.

THOMAS DARK.

Goderich, April 10. 3v-n10

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Stratford up to April 6th, 1850.

Aitken Saml	Markay Thos
Arroll Thos 2	Madason Jas
Brunner Jacob	Malloy Jno Jr
Bartley Wm	Mackmarer Con
Bolger Jas	McCauley Jas
Bickmeyer Augst	McCutcheon Robt
Boyd Jas	McMillen El
Crusp Christ	McDermid Mr
Costner Geo	McIntosh Rev
Carey Jas	McIntyre Doni
Campbell Hugh	McVittie Wm
Cryan Berman	McAseer Jas
Crusoe Geo	McClatchy Saml
Crawshay Jas	McCarrick Jno
Charnock Jno	McFadden Wm 2
Connelly Peter	McFarlane Jas
Charnock Chas	McDermot Terence
Dickie Wm 2	McDowall Robt
Dunbar Joseph 2	McLeod Sandy
Deust Fredk	O'Donnell Simon
Dart Jno	O'Dea Michl
Draper Thos	Patterson Jas
Daly Hugh	Phelan Jas
Everitt Geo	Phelan Mr
Fitzgibbon Jas	Paden Mr
Frimmer Val	Patterson Robt
Frazer Jas	Phelan Peter
Ghaunt Wm	Patrick James
Gardiner Fredk	Parker Jno
Goether Anthy	Purdy Geo
Grieve Robt	Quirk Timothy
Hay Andrew	Quinlevin Jno
Henry Robt 2	Ritt Palk
Hamilton Hugh	Roseburgh Wm
Higende Peter	Robertson Jas
Horgan John	Robertson Doni
Hein Adam	Robertson Jno
Humberstone Mrs	Reel Jno 2
Henly Wm Gay	Rutledge Peter
Halpir Martin	Rowan Wm
Healy Ed	Scott Jno
Hislop Mrs A	Sutherland Augus
Houghton Joseph	Strathdee Jno
Henry Samuel	Seegmiller Adam
Jaffray Wm	Simpson Jos
Jacob Jacob	Studoy Henry
Jacob Michl	Stewart Peter
King Messrs H & J	Studor Peter
Kippan James	Simpson Wm
Kleeman Gottlich	Thom Chas
Kury Valentine	Vorm Augst
Leighman Christ 2	Wright Alexr
Lupton Thos	White Geo
Liversage Geo	Williams Thos
Malloy Jno Sen	Willson John
Maddeford Jas	Whelan Finton
Milne Robt	Zimmerman Christian
Moore Wm	

A. F. MICKLE, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS.

REMAINING in the GODERICH POST OFFICE, 1st April, 1850.

Ara Alex.	McGregor A M
Askin Dr.	Maguire Michael
Alexander William	McKinnon D
Arnell Alex	McKenzie John
Allen John	McNee Duncan
Barnes Elisha	McGrath Alice 2
Crabb Mr	McGlead Michael 2
Cooper Thomas	McKay Archibald
Cameron Donald 4	McGibbon James
Connel John	McLean John
Caldwell John	McClane Edward
Curry Patrick	McElhilly Anny
Cook Robert	McKinley Robert
Cook William	McKinlin Thomas
Churchill Arthur	McCaul John
Colwell John	McKenzie Jane 2
Colwell Samuel	Moffat James
Carey Sarah	McClellen Samuel
Cameron Alex	Nicolson Mr
Collings Capt W F	Nicolson Angus
Darwin William	Nicolson Kenneth
Dowel J	Noone John
Dancy Jane A	Orr James
Deen John	Peck Leonard 3
Donoline Michael	Quigly Patrick
Drury Mrs Anne	Russel William 3
Duncan Andrew	Rattenbury Isaac
Donohoo John	Rose Hugh
Dennis Henry	Ryan John
Donley Matthew	Robertson William
Eby Samuel	Read William
Fry Edward	Reed Mr
Fleming Patk	Smeltzer Joseph 2
Ford John	Sampey Thomas
Girvin Charles	Shannon William
Gourlay William	Sampson George
Griffin Joseph	Schneider Rev P
Grant James	Smylie James
Gray John	Saunderson Robt 2
Gilmour Thomas	Stodard William
Hunter W Junr	Stevenson Robert
Harte Samuel F	Scott William
Hunter William	Sexmith Matthew
Hogan Patk 2	Swanso George
Hay James	Stothers William
Johnston Hugh	The Head of the Mu-
Keshegoobenais John	nicipality, Goderich
Kercher Mon George	The Mayor, Goderich.
Linley Isabell	Thomas Martin
Liddel Robert	Taylor John
Lavin Dominick	Turence Widow
Miller George	Tewsley James
Miller Daniel G	Wilkinson Daniel
Maxwell James	Wilkinson A
Mathers John	Watkins Thomas
Morris Giles	Walter Sarah
Murray Peter Sen	Wilson Abraham
Murray Catharine	Wilson Charles
Maylor Thomas	Williams Francis
Mitchell John	Whitely Noble
Muldoon John	Young Eliza
McCoy Robert	

THOMAS KYDD, Post Master.

CAUTION.

THE public are hereby cautioned from taking or accepting two promissory Notes made by the undersingned in favor of James McGonnon 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 June, 1851; as the undersigned has received no value for the same.

JOHN GLIDDON.

Stratford, 14th March, 1850. v3n7

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TO take charge of a SMALL FARM in Ashfield, A man who has a wife and family. He must be experienced in chopping, and the clearing of land, as he will be required to add to the present improvements. A Scotchman or Englishman will be preferred. For particulars apply to

JOHN CLARK,
Crown Land Agent.

April 10, 1850. 3v-n10

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JOHN STRACHAN of Goderich, Esquire and DANIEL HOME LIZARS, of Stratford, Esquire, as Barrister and Attornies at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancers, is this day dissolved by Mutual consent.

JOHN STRACHAN,
DANIEL HOME LIZARS.

Witness—A. W. STRACHAN.

Goderich, 2nd January, 1840. 2v-n49

NOTICE.

THE Debts due by the late firm of STRACHAN & LIZARS, as Barrister and Attornies 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.

JOHN STRACHAN,
DANIEL HOME LIZARS.

Goderich, 2nd January, 1850. 2v-n49

Excellent Property
FOR SALE.

THAT Handsome and COMMODIOUS BRICK COTTAGE situate on the Northern Limits of the Town of Goderich, lately occupied by John Riach, and belonging to Henry Horton.

This Cottage stands in a beautiful and retired situation, and is well adapted for a genteel family. It will be sold on moderate Terms: or otherwise LET for a TERM of years at a reasonable Rent. The subscriber also wishes to dispose of a Span of good Working HORSES, one three and the other four years old, and well broke, both to harness and saddle. Also one Pair nearly new Double Harness and a new Wagon and Double Sleigh. Debentures will be taken in payment for the Horses, Wagon, Sleigh and Harness. For Particulars apply to the Proprietor.

HENRY HORTON.

Goderich, 22nd Jan. 1850. 2v-n51t

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 Machinists. For Particulars inquire of James Crumbie, Esq., Galt, or apply to the subscriber.

PATRICK FLANAGAN, Proprietor.

McGillivray, 15th January, 1850. 2v56tf

☞ The Galt Reporter will insert the above until forbid.

CIRCULAR.

TO THE TOWNSHIP REEVES OF THE UNITED COUNTIES OF HURON, PERTH AND BRUCE.

WARDEN'S OFFICE,
April 4th, 1850.

GENTLEMEN—

I think it necessary under the present Financial circumstances of the UNITED COUNTIES, to call a SPECIAL MEETING of the COUNTY COUNCIL, to receive the Report of the County Officers appointed to Negotiate a Loan for the payment of the Debts due by the Council, and to take further action thereon, also to appoint the County Clerk in the place of Mr. Don, deceased,—and I have therefore, earnestly to request your attendance on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at the Council Room at the Huron Hotel, at 12 o'clock, Noon.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedt. servt.

WILLIAM CHALK, *Warden*,
United Counties Huron, Perth and Bruce.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore carried on in the town of Stratford by R. Boyce and J. Wilson, Cabinet and Chair makers, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 16th day March, and will hereafter be carried on by R. Boyce and J. Merchant. All debts due to the firm to be paid to Boyce and Merchant, and all debts of the firm to be paid by the same, as witness our hands.

JOHN WILSON,
ROBERT BOYCE.

Stratford, March 18, 1850. v3n8

FOR SALE.

THREE MILL PRIVILEGES, close to the Lake Shore, and at 6, 8 and 18 miles from Goderich, with small Farms attached. Also—ONE HUNDRED Building LOTS in the new laid out Town Plot of Wicklow, on the 18 mile River, and on the main road from Goderich to the flourishing settlements in the new county of Bruce.

Terms—One fourth of the purchase money down, the remainder in Four instalments with interest. Apply (if by letter post-part) to the proprietor,

JOHN HAWKINS.

Goderich, March 18, 1850. 3v-n8n6

NOTICE.

PERSONS desirous of settling on the Durham Road in the Townships of Glenelg, Bentinck, Brant, Greenock, Kinloss 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 locatee or assignee.

GEORGE JACKSON, Agent.

CROWN LAND OFFICE,
Bentinck, County of Waterloo.
March 14th, 1850. v3n7