

give him) in order that such person or persons may be dealt with according to law; to affix in some conspicuous place in the Township, a correct and duly certified copy of his Roll; faithfully to perform all other duties belonging or appertaining to his office, which he may be required to do by any Act of the Legislature now in force, or which may be in force during his term of office, and any duties which may be prescribed by the Warden and County Council, or by the Reeve and Township Council of this Township; and to conclude his assessment and properly fill up and return his Assessment Roll on or before the tenth day of April.

Provincial.

From the Dundas Warden.
TOLLS.

We observe that the Dumfries and Bervery Road Company have issued their tariff of tolls, which would seem unnecessarily high; but it must be borne in mind that there is only one toll-gate on the whole distance, which is nearly double that usually allowed.—The following is the scale:—

For each Vehicle, drawn by four horses, or other cattle,	1 3
do do Three do do	1 0
do do Two do do	7 4
do do One do do	4
For each Saddle or Lead Horse	2
For each score of sheep, swine or neat cattle	2 4

At the meeting of the Waterloo County Council, on the 11th inst., a communication was read from the Warden of the United Counties of Wentworth and Halton, relative to the rate of toll exacted on the Guelph and Dundas Road; and we learn from the *Guelph Herald* that "it was resolved that the Council recommend the Directors of that road to exact a proportionate rate of toll on the line to that now levied on the Galt and Dundas Road." Thus, it seems, that on every important line of road leading to Dundas, a high rate of toll will be demanded.

INCENDIARISM.—An attempt to set fire to the frame Shop occupied by Mr. C. H. WEBSTER, Druggist, was discovered on Sunday Morning. About two o'clock, a gentleman proceeding home, saw a lighted mass in the rear of the above Shop, which he extinguished, and on examination it proved to be a regular preparation of combustibles, consisting of Cotton, steeped in Spirits of Turpentine, scattered powder, and a fuse made of coarse rope, steeped in a solution of Saltpetre. This contrivance was not the work of a tyro—but must have been prepared by an old experienced hand. The danger is therefore the greater. Let the citizens be on the look out! Had the above attempt not been fortunately discovered, the configuration might have been the greatest that ever occurred in Hamilton, as the devoted building is situated in the midst of combustible frames and some of them the finest warehouses. It will be seen that the Mayor has offered a reward of £100 for such information as may lead to the detection of the incendiary. Mr. JOHN WATRE, who owns property in the neighborhood, has also offered £100.—*Journal & Express.*

THE RECIPROcity BILL.—CONGRESS.—Mr. Harris, of Illinois, on the 10th inst., introduced a Bill into the House of Representatives of the United States, providing for reciprocity with Canada in the natural productions of the two countries. The *New York Herald's* Washington correspondent says, the measure is considered as affording all advantage to Canada and none to the United States, and that it will scarcely pass this session. On the contrary, the measure will be quite as advantageous to the United States as to Canada, and we suspect the manufacturers will think so, if they consider that it will enable them to sell several millions of their wares annually to Canada above what they do now. We think the predictions of the *Herald* as to the fate of the Bill are equally erroneous.—*Globe.*

POOR FELLOW!—The *Globe* of Tuesday expresses an opinion that the reciprocity bill now before Congress will pass!—*Spectator.*

SHOCKING MURDER.—We are indebted to George Ross, Esq., of Renfrew, for the following particulars of a horrible tragedy which occurred on Sunday last within the limits of that County.—It appears that the unfortunate victim, who was a highly respectable man named Robert Barrie, residing in the Township of Adamston, had some three months since taken into his employment a half bred of Indian and French extraction named John Woods, who with his wife and two children lived in the house. Finding that he did not answer his purposes, the deceased had notified his intention of discharging them. When last seen alive he was on his way home, to which it was supposed he had then returned. In the morning a neighbor having visited the house found it locked, and on going for some persons living in the vicinity, the door was broken open and the unfortunate man was discovered lying dead in his bed with his skull opened and his brains besmearing the walls around. Woods with his wife and family had gone off taking with them a trunk containing clothes, a span of horses and some money, which deceased was known to have in his possession. What serves to attach suspicion of this savage murder even more strongly—if possible—to them, is the fact, that Woods had several days previously purchased poison in Renfrew, and that the deceased on the following morning suspecting that there was poison in his tea refused to drink it, accusing them of an attempt to take his life by that means, and on this account preparing his own food up to the fatal day in which he met his untimely end. The greatest excitement at this horrible tragedy prevails

throughout the whole neighborhood, and pursuit has been made in all directions, in order to overtake the supposed murderers.—*Bytown Gazette, Dec 13.*

Since writing the above, we have learned that our active Deputy Sheriff, Mr. James Fraser, whose success in the arrest of criminals we have so often been called upon to notice, has succeeded in capturing Woods and his wife, having overtaken them at the village of Franktown, fifteen miles from Perth, the County Town.—*Id.*

THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—The quarterly meeting of the Commission of the General Assembly was held on Wednesday, in Edinburgh, the Rev. Dr. Paterson, of Glasgow, Moderator. Mr. Tweedie laid on the table a short report from the committee on Popery. Dr. Candlish then, in a masterly speech, which was followed by addresses from Dr. Cunningham, Dr. Begg, Mr. Nixon, Dr. Buchanan, Mr. Sorley, and Dr. Beth, proposed a series of nine resolutions in which the Pope was denounced, as "that Antichrist, that Man of Sin, and Son of Perdition, who exalted himself in the Church against Christ, and all that is called God." The rest of the resolutions were in a corresponding strain.



TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1850.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

As the period appointed for the election of the Municipality of the newly incorporated capital of the County of Waterloo draws nigh, we hear a variety of opinions in regard to the suitability of the different candidates put forward for the suffrages of the electors. The Reform Committee, in accordance with the very learned, liberal, and judicious views mooted in last number of the *Advertiser*, have nominated eight gentlemen, Radicals of the first water, to fill the offices of Councillors and Inspectors; and had there been eighty required instead of eight, they had doubtless found fit and proper persons for the work, giving evidence of their liberality by leaving the Conservative party totally unrepresented, to be counselled we may suppose, and inspected by the novice practitioners. Here are the names:—

Town Councillors.—Messrs Edward Carroll, John Smith, Edwin Hubbard, Samuel Smith, and Peter Gow.

Inspectors of Taverns.—Messrs J. W. B. Kelly, Wm Stevenson, and James Armstrong (Wagon Maker, McDonald Street.)

A second list has been put forward by another party, who have held several meetings in the British Hotel—some eight or ten gentlemen holding different political opinions, and who, although they may represent no particular political party, have of course as good a right to select and usher their nominees on public attention as have the Reform Committee, or any other section of the community. The second ticket reads thus:—

Town Councillors.—Messrs. Edward Carroll, John Thorp, A. A. Baker, David Allan, and Robert Thompson.

Inspectors.—Messrs. J. T. Tracy, Richard Ainley, and James Armstrong.

The second ticket has certainly the qualification of being more impartial than the other, Reformers and Conservatives being pretty nearly equally matched as to number. There are on either, representatives of the different sections of the town and of the different kingdoms of Great Britain by whom it is peopled. The latter qualification, however lightly deemed by some, will yet gain or lose the votes of not a few who care not to see the land of their nativity overlooked or slighted, however unintentionally; and we think such prejudices, if prejudices they are, are deemed, worthy of indulgent consideration. We understand that it is the intention of the Reform Committee to amend their list; the other party may possibly follow their example. Under such circumstances, we deem it best to let the matter rest until we are aware what names shall be definitely selected. Were a public meeting held for the nomination of candidates, as is the case in most other towns, the community would be spared the undue assumption of unauthorized parties, and these the obloquy attending clique meetings.

GUELPH TOWNSHIP SHOW.

The Annual Exhibition of Grain, Seeds, Roots, Dairy Produce, Woollen Manufactures and Fat Stock, by the Guelph Branch of the Agricultural Society, was held yesterday. The day was particularly unpropitious, a heavy fall of snow, aided by a keen northwest wind, marring the roads, and rendering travelling exceedingly disagreeable, no doubt prevented the attendance of many who had also been present. Notwithstanding such unpropitious circumstances, the show gave abundant proof of the onward progress of agriculture in the township; more particularly was this evidenced by the samples of Fall Wheat, Dairy Produce, and Fat Stock exhibited. In the evening a considerable party dined in the Court House Hotel, Col. Saunders, the President of the County Agricultural Society, in the Chair; R. Jackson, Esq., Vice. The dinner and attendance was highly creditable to Mr. Nichols, giving the Society no cause to regret the plan adopted on the present occasion of distributing their patronage more generally through the different hostellers of the town, thus increasing the number of their supporters, and exciting the Hotel keepers to conduct their establishments in such a manner as to merit the support of a discerning public;

and we may be permitted to add, that while the friends of Total Abstinence feel bound to use their every effort to suppress the low grogeries, those haunts of iniquity, there is no class of the community more satisfied of the absolute necessity of countenancing and supporting well-regulated houses of entertainment for the accommodation of the traveller and the public generally.

On the removal of the cloth the Secretary read the

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

JUDGES.—Messrs Chas. Allan, Elora; Jas. Phin, Waterloo; and Jno. Johnston, Eramosa.
Fall Wheat.—1st, John Harland; 2nd, John Mitchells; 3rd, John Atkinson.
Spring Wheat.—1st, Wm Atkinson; 2nd, Wm Whitlaw.
Barley.—1st, Jno Mitchells; 2nd, Wm Atkinson; 3rd, J. A. Atkinson.
Peas.—1st, J. A. Atkinson; 2nd, Wm Atkinson.
Canadian Oats.—Thomas Whitlaw.
Clover Seed.—1st, George Shortreed; 2nd, A. Ritchie.
Timothy Seed.—Wm Atkinson.
Flax Seed.—None worthy.
Seed from Transplanted Swedish Turnip.—Wm Atkinson.
Pink-eyed Potatoes.—John Mitchells.
White and other Turnips.—No competitors.
Carrots.—1st, Thos Card; 2nd, Ed Hubbard.
Parsnips.—1st, Ed Hubbard; 2nd, A. A. Baker.
Blood Beet.—Ed Hubbard.
Onions.—1st, J. T. Tracy; 2nd, E. Hubbard.
Cabbages.—No competitors.
Butter.—1st, Wm Atkinson; 2nd, Thos Card; 3rd, George Wilson.
Cheese.—1st, John Drew; 2nd, Wm Logan; 3rd, R. Campbell.
Blankets.—Wm Atkinson.
White Flannel.—None worthy.
Faded Cloth.—Wm Atkinson.
Woollen Socks.—John Atkinson.
Fatted Cattle.—1st, Gideon Hood; 2nd, Robert Porter.
Fat Sheep.—1st, John Howitt; 2nd, Gideon Hood.
Fat Hogs.—1st, John Howitt; 2nd, Jos Lynd; 3rd, Thomas Card.

The premiums having been paid, and the customary loyal toasts drunk, the Chairman rose to propose the health of the Judges, who had come from considerable distances, and had with much pains and labor adjudged the premiums in the most judicious and impartial manner, to the satisfaction of the competitors generally; more especially would one gentleman present—whom he congratulated on his great success—be disposed to drink the toast with enthusiasm, and would have, he was sure, very different feelings towards the Society from those he had expressed in the morning. "The Judges," drunk with very great applause.

Charles Allan, Esq., said that the office of Judge at an Agricultural Show, although a very honorable, was not unfrequently a very thankless one. In reference to what had dropped from the Chairman, he would just say, that when selected as a judge on such occasions, he should act in a straightforward and impartial manner, and conscientiously of his own rectitude of purpose, feel particularly careless of the censures in their decisions. The judges had been unanimous in their opinions. Mr Allan except in regard to a single article. Mr Allan then went over the Show Bill, remarking on the different classes of articles exhibited. In the class of Fatted Cattle there was little room for difference of opinion, and he was sure the judges would have credit for the animal they had placed first; the second had been placed to the best of their judgment. In Sheep he had no great skill, and should not make himself look sheepish by talking of them. The Hogs were splendid. No. 1 would have done honor to England, besides Canada—the second was not much inferior—the third was also good; but the two latter, although fat, had evidently not been fatted. As a whole, he was quite delighted with the show of fat stock. The samples of Fall Wheat were all good, and did great credit to Guelph. With such evidence of the capability of producing a superior article of Fall Wheat, he did not see the propriety of allowing Spring Wheat; the former was most profitable to the farmer, and so, obviously most profitable to the miller, for the interests of the two were closely connected. The Spring Wheat, although not inferior to the samples of recent years, was yet not a superior article. The Barley was not good; the first premium sample was discolored, and the second small grain—neither fitting for pot barley. In Peas the judges had found it difficult to decide, two parcels, both excellent, appearing as if out of the same bin; were such peas sent to England, he believed they might be sold out by the pint at a very large profit. The Oats were very inferior; he would recommend greater attention to the cultivation of this grain, which might often be profitably grown on land not fitted for wheat. The Clover Seed was very excellent. In regard to the premium sample of Timothy, there had been no difference of opinion among the judges; the only sample of Flax Seed shown was unworthy of notice; it was not well cleaned, and would consequently yield badly. The Swedish Turnip Seed was very good. The Pink-eyed Potatoes presented no difficulty in the selection of the best; the judges had not given the prize to the largest. Of other varieties there was but a single sample. The samples of Turnips were all very good. In Carrots, there was some difficulty in deciding as to the best. Parsnips—being a Scotchman—he knew nothing about. The Beets were good; the Onions splendid. In the article of Butter, he must award a little praise to the ladies; the farmers were apt to take too much praise to themselves. The excellent quality of the article, and the neat and clean manner in which it was put up, showed that in some instances the grey mare was the best horse. The Cheese was also excellent.

[To be continued.]

CORRECTION.—We are requested by the Clerk of the Peace to correct an error in his return of Convictions in our last.—Henry Leslie against Joseph Lynch for an Assault and Battery, and Profanation of the Sabbath—the fine inflicted should have been stated as 50s. instead of 40s. paid to the Treasurer.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—We observe that Mr Bannerman, late M. P. for Aberdeen, is to be the new Lieut. Governor of Prince Edward Island.

Waterloo County Council.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS IN THE COUNTY OF WATERLOO, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st Dec., 1849.

The subscriber has the honor to report to the Council, that Returns have been made of schools from 18 Townships for the year ending 31st Dec. 1849, from which it appears that the number of schools taught during last year in these Townships amount to 119, and that the teachable population from the age of 5 to 16, residing in these School Sections, amount to 11065.

The amount of the Provincial Grant for that year was £847 15 3. The gross amount of School Tax levied by order of the Council was £1302; Deduct to meet the salaries, bad debts, &c., calculated at 16 per cent £214 16 7, leaving £1087 3 5. Amount divided among the Schools £1934 18 8.

These returns have passed through the Reporter's hands, and do not include the Special Taxes levied on the application of 8 School Trustees, nor the amount of the ordinary rate bills which are levied by the Trustees, and collected and paid by them to the Teachers.

In general the Schools are increasing in the number of Scholars, and the Teachers in efficiency, although it must be confessed that there is still room for improvement. It is to be regretted that so few of the teachers from this County have availed themselves of the advantages to be derived from attendance at the Normal School. The few Teachers, however, who have attended that School have had considerable influence in their immediate neighborhood, in exhibiting the mode of communicating instruction adopted in that establishment, and other teachers in the neighborhood have shown a laudable desire to obtain information on the subject by occasionally, as opportunity served, looking in upon these schools, and seeing the system carried into practical effect.—The influence of such visits is somewhat similar to the model schools, although it may not have the same advantage; as in the model school the students not only see the mode of tuition carried out, but have to put it in practice by taking charge of and conducting the various classes in the School.

The change lately made in the Normal School by extending the duration of the Session from 5 to 9 months, has, in the meantime, prevented some from attending the present session who had intended to do so, but although it may form a present inconvenience, it will ultimately be a great advantage to the students. Five months was too short a period to gain instruction in all the branches of education, thought proper and necessary, in order to qualify a teacher; and several, if not many, were unable to master the subjects taught and digest the Lectures in so short a time. Nine months spent at the Institution will enable the Normal School Teachers to extend their Lectures, and the Students will have more time to study in such a manner as to be able fully to comprehend the various branches of education, and thereby be more enabled to conduct the tuition required of them in Common Schools.—It is therefore to be hoped that in a few years the Schools will be supplied with native teachers fully qualified to conduct the education of the youth of the county on a uniform, and what appears to be at present, the best system of Common School Education in the universe.

ALEX. ALLAN.

Dec. 9, 1850.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE GUELPH AND CARD'S CORNER ROAD.

The undersigned Directors of the Guelph and Arthur Road, extending from Guelph to Card's Corner, beg leave to report:

That the Road has been in a most excellent state of repair during the current year, requiring little or no outlay, except the small sum of £2 5s. in filling up some places that were washed out last Spring, by the side of the road, at Kennedy's swamp, and likewise at the Punch Bowl; and also in opening a drain which had been nearly filled up at the foot of the culvert opposite the farm of E. Merton, Esq. There has been an additional expense incurred on the bridge erected adjoining the property of C. J. Mickle, Esq., in consequence of some mischievous persons having torn down part of the railing, and done other damage.—Also by enlarging pump-house, altogether amounting to the sum of £2 4s. 11d.

The Directors have likewise to report upon another expense, which came unexpectedly upon them. The pump at the toll-house became out of order; we directed Mr Carroll to repair it, he found it dry and was obliged to take up the whole of the stones, and sink it deeper, which incurred an expense of £7 4s. Also, a further sum of 18s. was expended in making a cellar window, much needed.

Mr Snelling, the late tenant, is a defaulter to the amount of £7 15s. 6d. Dr Clark has notified Dr Orton, one of the securities, of the amount which is deficient. The other security is in England. We shall feel it our duty to call upon the Doctor immediately after the meeting of this Council, for the purpose of making an arrangement for the payment of the balance due. We have further to report, that in consequence of the loss sustained by Mr Snelling, and the public taking advantage of the late regulations in the rates of tolls imposed, viz. 3d. for each span of horses drawing a wagon or other vehicle, each time of passing through; and numberless instances of persons passing the gate with a heavy load and returning home empty by another road, to save the threepence; and Mr Snelling declaring to us that if we would alter the rates, so as to charge 6d. for going and returning, instead of 3d. each time, that he would offer the same rent for another year as he had agreed to pay this; and being convinced it was equitable and just, as the extra 3d. would only fall upon those who travel a long distance; we altered the rates of Toll accordingly, and have every reason to believe the change will be advantageous to the interests of the Road, without being oppressive to those who travel on it. The Directors have likewise to report that they have rented the gate for one year for the sum of £215, to Mr Washington Allen, his being the highest tender; and he has subsequently entered into the necessary securities for the due fulfilment of the contract. Lastly, we have to inform you that Mr John Mickle claimed damages for taking gravel from his land last fall, for repairing the road; we finally agreed to give him £1 5s., which he accepted and has been paid. Annexed is a statement in detail of the receipts and expenditure, which we trust will prove satisfactory; all which is respectfully submitted.

B. THURTELL, GEO. SUNLEY.

Guelph, Dec. 10, 1850.

GUELPH CURLING CLUB.

We have much pleasure in announcing the re-organization of the Guelph Curling Club, which having been originally instituted in 1838, is perhaps the oldest "Brotherhood of the Rink" in the Province. At a meeting of the members and others desirous to participate in the enjoyment of this ancient Scottish pastime, held in the 'British' on Saturday last, the following gentlemen were selected officers for the ensuing year:—

President.—J. Hodgert, Esq.
1st Vice President.—Mr. Peter Gow.
2nd Vice President.—Mr. A. Emalie.
Secretary.—Dr. Liddell.
Treasurer.—Col. Howat.

Managing Committee.
A. J. Fergusson, Esq.,
Mr. A. Emalie,
Mr. Thos. Watt,
Mr. Geo. Pirie,
With the Skips.
J. Hodgert, Esq.,
Mr. James Fergusson,
Mr. Peter Gow,
Dr. Liddell.

The first game of the season will be played on New Year's Day—place and hour to be afterwards announced. We would warmly recommend all sons of the "land of the mountain and the flood," and indeed all in the locality partial to a manly, exhilarating, and healthful game, in which a quick eye and ready judgment are as requisite as a strong arm, to forthwith become members of the newly organized association.

"CANADA, PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE."—pp. 48, price 1s. 3d.—By W. H. SMITH, (Author of the Canada Gazetteer.)—We have received the first Number of this new work, which contains much useful and interesting information in regard to the locality to which the Number is devoted.—The work is neatly and accurately got up; we shall watch its progress with much interest.

GUELPH WHEAT & FLOUR COMPANY.

To the Editor of the Advertiser.

Sir:—The undersigned members of the late "Guelph Wheat and Flour Company" regret the publication of an anonymous letter in the last *Herald*, reflecting on the Company and its operations in a way most uncalled for, and, in our opinion, unjust. It is true that the Company was formed for the purpose of establishing "a ready money market for the farmers at all seasons," and not in anticipation of "private gain," at least so far as milling profits were concerned. That self-interest was entirely disregarded, we do not for a moment pretend; for we fondly anticipated that the success of the Company would result in an improved business of the Town, and increased value of its property.

The Company has broken up; the Company is no more; but, thanks to our successors, there is still a cash market for the farmers, and the price of wheat is now as high as the community might have anticipated, had the Company continued its operations. The market quotations in the same paper show that the farmers have no cause to complain; and we cannot but deprecate the disposition and motives which prompted the writing and publication of such a letter as that referred to. There evidently is not an equal disposition on the part of the writer to promote the interests of the Town, as that felt by the members of that Company, not even excepting the person whose conduct is so unjustly aspersed, by an individual who appears anxious to guarantee his statements by the appendage of his name.

Unfortunately for Guelph, any attempt to benefit the place generally meets with opposition from those who have least interest at stake, and only their evil disposition to gratify; but we trust that in this instance their efforts will prove abortive, and that the motives which govern such individuals may be clearly seen through. We do not feel called upon to particularize the many falsehoods which the letter of "Anti-Humbug" contains, neither is it necessary to say an evil word on those who succeeded as in the business; but should any such feelings or prejudices against the Mills exist, as there referred to, we venture to say that they ought not to be brought forward to the injury of the few who now occupy them, and we sincerely trust that the patronage of the public, and general success in business may attend them in their future operations.

Yours, &c.,

GEO. SUNLEY,
WM. DAY,
JOHN PIPER.

Guelph, Dec. 18th, 1850.

The *Herald* will please copy this letter, and oblige the parties by whom it is signed.

To the Editor of the Guelph Herald.

Sir:—My observations in reference to the failure of the recent speculation of the Guelph Wheat and Flour Company have elicited a response from a few of the partners of the defunct concern, evidencing either motives of a very questionable character, or very great misapprehension of the intention and tendency of my statements. I am charged with "reflecting on the Company and its operations in a way most uncalled for, and, in our opinion unjust." I deny the charge. I cast no reflection on the conduct of the Company generally, and now reiterate my conviction and assertion that they gave their countenance and support to the affair from "the purest and most disinterested motives"; but, I certainly held, and continue to hold, that mis-management must have obtained in some department of the concern to cause so large a loss in so short a period, and that not only was dissatisfaction expressed by the public generally at the mode of conducting business at the People's Mills, but that serious disagreement was consequently caused among the partners themselves, else the Company had not broken up when but scarce ushered into existence.

Are these facts denied? If so, the correspondents of the *Advertiser* will perhaps condescend to oblige the public by stating the reason inducing the retirement of themselves and others from a flourishing and harmoniously conducted business with a loss of some £30 each, and how their self-congratulations on the escape they deemed they had made have been spoken in every street and lane of the locality. Is it denied that much dissatisfaction at the peculiar mode of doing business at the People's Mills has been expressed by many farmers and others who had done business with the Establishment? They "do not feel called upon to particularize the many falsehoods which the letter of Anti-Humbug contains." I publicly dare them to make good their injurious allegation. Let them particularize "the falsehoods," and they shall have proof of the verity of my statements until they are compelled to cry "hold, enough!" Gentlemen, there lies my gauntlet. Pity it is the truth of these same statements should be so self-evident and of such public notoriety as to defy contradiction. Unfortunately for Guelph, any

attempt to benefit the place generally meets with opposition from those who have least interest at stake, and only their evil disposition to gratify. Alas, poor Guelph! Is it then, Sir, absolutely necessary that a man possess a certain quantity of brick, or stone, or mortar, ere he can feel an interest in the prosperity of the locality in which he is a resident? or is it not possible that as much patriotism, as large a desire to benefit the spot in which Providence has cast his lot, may abide in the bosom of the artisan, whose daily recurring wants are supplied by his daily toil, as in that of the proprietor of a house or farm? I cannot believe, Sir, that the wealthy are the only persons possessed of such a virtue; for I have known enough of the world to be convinced that the poor man may have quite as great a desire to promote the welfare of those around him as his rich neighbor, and from at least as unselfish a motive.

Another Co-partnership now occupy the People's Mills, and I sincerely hope that, profiting by the errors of their predecessors, they will so conduct the establishment as not only to confer a benefit on the locality, but to make it remunerative to themselves. Every Establishment holding out a Cash Market to the farmer is an obvious benefit to the town, and deserves, and ought to receive, the support of every inhabitant according to his ability.

The Members of the late "Guelph Wheat and Flour Company," while they may regret the publication of the anonymous letter in last *Herald*, will, I have reason to believe, have more cause to regret the reply sent forth by them.—There was no crime laid to their charge, nor intentional error imputed to them; and, if an error of judgment was committed by all concerned, a frank acknowledgment had been more creditable than the abortive attempt to serve a friend or a party by advertising their names to such bash and bluntness as the letter in last *Advertiser* which has called forth more blushes than grins from the friends of the deceased. I have heard no complaints in regard to the manner in which business is now done at the Mills, and sincerely wish the new Co-partnership every prosperity, and that they may speedily efface any disagreeable reminiscences in the minds of the farmers. I pointed to the past, and I did so that the public might be led to look on another instance of the propriety of distinguishing between profession and practice.

I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.,

ANTI-HUMBUG.

Guelph, 23rd Dec., 1850.

AWFUL MURDER BY A YOUNG FRIEND.

The *Pictorial Daily Gazette* contains a long account of a murder committed in the prison of that county on Friday night. It appears that about 9 o'clock, the turnkey was called to a cell where five boys, between the ages of twelve and fourteen, were confined. They had been quarrelling, and all bore marks of repeated combats. James Cox [colored] was found lying senseless on the floor, so severely injured that he died on Sunday morning. Cox had been very unpopular among his companions, by whose information they were arrested, and Kelly commenced beating him on the head with a bottle, at the same time choking him to stifle his cries; and after with a stick and his fists until he fainted. He next made the poor fellow sit upon the hot steam-pipe, where he held him for half an hour, until he again fainted, when he threw him on the floor and called to the jailer. Sanson Butler, who was confined in an adjoining cell, testified that he heard Kelly threaten to kill all his companions if they did not say that Cox had fallen from the window and thus injured himself. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Kelly, who was therefore confined in a separate cell.

REMARKABLE DELIVERANCE.—The *Lancet*, which has just arrived in the Clyde, in lat. 40, lon. 13, 30 West, on the 3rd inst., spoke the barque *Emerald*, for London from Cadiz. The latter ship had on board the master of a Portuguese vessel, who had been picked up when floating on a bundle of cork-wood, about 20 miles from land. He had been on board this precarious craft for three days and nights, and during the whole of that period was destitute of food or fresh water.

THE CASE OF MISS SHOTWELL.—Some two or three months since considerable excitement was caused, and public feeling greatly aroused by the report of the horrible practices said to have been practised by a Miss Shotwell, who has charge of an infant Asylum at Morrisania. Immediately after the report became circulated, a committee composed of Messrs. Wm T. Pinckney, Timothy Daly and F. Tillson, was forthwith appointed to investigate the matter. The committee after a searching investigation, have just completed their report, which not only exculpates Miss Shotwell, but bears the highest testimony to her character.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Late English papers state that Chief Justice Robinson, Chief Justice of Canada West, is about to be created Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—By the barque *Venezuela*, we have dates from Puerto Cubello to Nov. 23. It was still thought the brother of Monagas would be chosen President by the Legislature. Tranquility prevailed in every section of the country. Coffee was coming in, but the yield would be one-third less than that of last year.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 18.—The salt business is nearly suspended, owing to the want of water; prices have already advanced 18 per cent., and a further advance is confidently expected.

MARKETS.

GUELPH, Dec. 24.

At the "Guelph Mills"—Wheat, 5s to 5s 4d York; Rye, 2s to 2s 2d cy; Barley, 2s 6d to 3s York; Oats, 10d to 1s cy; Indian Corn, 3s 6d York; per 50 lbs. Superfine Flour, 18s 9d cy per barrel; do. per 100 lbs., 2s 4d.

At the "People's Mills" Smith, Lynd & Co. have advanced the Wheat Market 14d per bushel, viz. to 3s 4d currency. Superfine Flour, 18s 9d per barrel; per 100 lbs., 2s 6d. Fine Flour, 16s 3d per barrel; per 100 lbs., 7s 6d.

The merchants are paying 11d per bushel for Oats, or 1s in trade; for Barley, 2s to 2s 2d.