GUELPH



AND LITERARY, AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

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GUELPH, CANADA WEST, TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1851.

WHOLE NO. 199.

---Business Directorn.

DR. W. A. LIDDELL, House adjoining Rev. A. Palmer. Guelph, Feb. 11, 1850.

JOHN HARRISON, Joiner, Builder & Cabinet Maker, GUELPH.

Plans, Specifications, Estimates, &c. for Buildings. The different Artificers' Work usually employed in building, measured or valued, on reasonable terms.

ALEXANDER ALLAN, NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER, Waterloo, by Preston.

As the County Council have been pleased to dispense with his services as School Superinten tient, he will now devote his whole time to pro fessional business.] Feb. 18, 1851.

MESSRS. McNAB & MARTIN, Attornies, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., Office under the "Advertiser" Office, MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH. EDWARD R. MARTIN,

JOHN MCNAB, Toronto. Feb. 11, 1851.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

ALL persons may obtain MARRIAGE LICENSES at the residence of the Agent, half a mile from Guelph, on the York Road.

RICHARD FOWLER BUDD. Feb. 20, 1851.

REMOVAL.

MR. JARVIS,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office removed to that recently occupied by the late T. R. BROCK, Esq., North-east Corner Market Square. Buelph, Dec. 24, 1850.

H. GREGORY, ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GILDER,

DUNDAS.

The above is prepared to execute, on the nost reasonable terms, Bunners, Flugs, Derices e., in a style that cannot be excelled on thi Continent.

TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES. N. B. Old Paintings renovated and touched up.

ROBERT OSBORNE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, VICTORIA BUILDINGS, KING ST., HAMILTON.

Gold and Silver Watches, Silver 3 P. M. Spoons, and Wedding Rings, always on hand. Orders from the country punctually attended to.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

AGENT FOR GUELPH. WILLIAM HEWAT, Esq., District Treasurer.

MR. J. DAVIS, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, and Notary Public.

GUELPH. ÆMILIUS IRVING, Barrister at Law, &c.,

GALT. Offic in Main Street, opposite Mr. Ramore's Store. 186-t

Notarn Public,

THOMAS GORDON, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT, OWEN SOUND.

ANDREW GEDDES, ESQ., Government Agent for the District of

Wellington, CROWN LAND OFFICE, ELORA, On the regular Mail Road from Guelph to Owen's Sound.

MR. F. MARCON.

LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER. AND NOTARY PUBLIC,

GUELPH. IF Agent for the Canada Company, and Bank of Montreal.

THE Undersigned have entered into Partnership in the practice of the LAW, under the name and firm of

Fergusson & Hurd. A. J. FERGUSSON. EDWARD E.W. HURD.

Business Directory.

JOHN STREET FOUNDRY.

E. & C. GURNEY & A. CARPENTER, Manufacturers of

Cooking, Parlor & Plate Stoves Of all Sizes and Patterns.

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PATENT THRASHING MACHINES, The most approved of in the Province always on hand.

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KING STREET, HAMILTON.

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OFFICE of the CLERK of the WATER-LOO COUNTY COUNCIL OPEN ON EVERY day, between the hours of 10 A. M., and

Court House, ? Guelph.

MARRIAGE LICENSES may be had chains. Union application at the office of the Distributor in FERGUS,

To all whom it may Concern.

A. DINGWALL FORDYCE.

PROVINCIAL MUTUAL & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOUIS W. DESSAUER, Preston, AGENT FOR THE TOWNSHIPS OF Waterloo, Wilmot, and Woolwich. Preston, Nov. 4, 1850.

A. D. FERRIER, CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC,

A-N.D General Agent. Waterloo County Clerk's Office, Guelph.

THE Subscriber offers for sale. 30 half Chests fresh Teas, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black. 5 Brls. prime "Porto Rico" Coffee 2 Hhd. bright Muscavado Sugar.

2 Tierces Pulverized loaf do., a superior article. 1 Tierce New Rice. 6 Boxes Honeydew Tobacco, 5 and 8

G. ELLIOTT. Guelph, June 25, 1850.

HAYWARD'S

VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

THE increasing demand for this valuable Medicine has induced the proprietor to appoint the following agents:-Mr. OLIVER, Galt; Mr. HESPELER, New Hope; Mr. WATSON, Fergus; and Mr. OFFICE-MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH. PHILIP, Elora; where they may now be obtained. Price 1s. 3d. per box. Guelph, Oct. 21, 1850.

Poetry.

THE MURMUR OF THE SHELL.

A sailor left his native land, A simple gift he gave. A sea-shell gathered by his hand, From out the rippling wave;

Oh, love, by this remember me! Far inland thou must dwell-But thou shalt hear the sounding sea, In the murmur of the shell.

Ah, woe is me ! with tatter'd sail The ship is wildly tost! A drowning cry is on the gale, They sink-and all are lost ! While happy yet, untouched by fear, Repeating his farewell, Poor Mary smiles, and loves to hear

The murmur of the shell. The tidings wrecked her simple brain;

actually grown into the form of a crouching posture. There is a striking incident in the life of this maniac. Some years ago he had a brother residing with him under similar constraint, from the same painful cause, and they were then the two stoutest men in the parish. One night the brother broke loose, and having seized an Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Fri- axe, was about to sacrifice his mother, when she in terror loosed the other maniac to protect her. The two enraged madmen flew upon each other with the fury of 34-1y tigers, and fought for several hours; at length the subject of our notice, having torn and vanquished his brother, rebound him, and then quietly returned to his own

> Sir A Bannerman arrived at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on the 8th ult., and immediately after was sworn in meantime we must congratulate the Comand met on the 25th ult.

The Earl of Wilchelsea, in a letter to the Times, denounces the government bill as a "grovelling, contemptible measure," and calls upon all Protestants to address the Throne for a dissolution of Parliament. A writer in a Baltimore paper says that this year is the time for the appearance of 176-tf the 17 years locusts, particularly in the States of Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylva. nia, and Delaware. They will begin to leave the ground about the 20th of May.

The Emperor of Russia has commissioned agents to purchase every model at the Great Exhibition, which may be useful to Russian Manufactures. The Emperor intends to spend 10,000,000 silver roubles in such purchases.

A RIVAL OF PROFESSOR WEBSTER. The Court of Assizes of the Haute Garonne, four days ago, tried a man named Meda, for the murder of M. Guittou, a notary of Saint-Sulpice-de-Lezat. On the 29th December last the accused went several times to M. Guittou's office, and pressed him to accompany him to his house to draw up some deeds. M. Guittou at last went, but did not return home. The next day his family, being greatly alarmed, caused inquiries to be made, but they led to no result. Suspicion fell on the accused, and his house was examined. Traces of blood were found on different articles of dress, on an axe, on the walls, &c., and on the walls also were some bits certained to be those of the deceased .-When these things were discovered the accused displayed great emotion. Bits of a peculiar description of soil were found on a wheelbarrow, and a person announced that, on the previous night, he had heard the noise of the barrow going in the

direction of a field of that sort of soil.—
This field was accordingly examined, and in a pit the body of the deceased was discovered. Meda calmly exclaimed, on seeing the body produced, "It was not I who did the deed!" He was taken to prison, and after a while sent for his wife and admitted to her that he was the murderer. The poor woman shrieked and fainted. To the examining magistrate he also admitted that he had put the deceased to death, and had thrown the body into the pit, but he labored to show that it was in a moment of passion and without premeditation. A multitude of minute circumstances, however, proved that the murder had.

that it was ten minutes to eleven, he remarked that it was ten minutes to eleven, he remarked that it would soon be over. His brother then inquired if he could do anything for him, when he said he should like to have a glass of ale. Having drank this he appeared to be satisfied. Dr. Hamilton, Thomas. H. McKenzie, R. Spence, and A. F. Begue. Thus is the one man power effectually, and we hope for ever, destroyed. We should be well satisfied if our narrative ended here, but a very few days will proclaim officially the fact that the Auditors find a deficiency in the accounts of Mr. John Paterson, the former President, of £1654 5s. 9d. more than that individual represented in the balance sheet which he exhibited to the stockholders at Toronto some years ago. The Auditors also allude to extraordinary blots and erasures in the books during the time they were under the control of Mr. Paterson. This matter will doubtless be thoroughly investigated; but in the as Governor. The Legislature of the Isl- pany on having at length got rid of the most tyranical and apparently incompetent public officer, who ever undertook to ma-

nage a public trust .- Hamilton Spectator. Effects of Intemperance.—An old man by the name of Dougherty, was found dead vesterday morning in the vicinity of the Old Market, in this city. It appears that the deceased, habitually addicted to intemperance, had been drinking late on Monday night, and had either fallen or lain down on his way home, in which position he was discovered lifeless the next morn-

The Tobacco Hound .- In North Attle borough, Mass, there is kept in a manufacturing establishment, a large mastiff, who takes as much comfort in a quid of tobacco, as does the most inveterate lover of the weed. So habituated has he become to its use, that he must have it, and will sit all day in the centre of the shop, chewsit all day in the centre of the snop, chewing away with a great appetite and a good relish. He became thus much like a man by playing with "old sogers," as the ends of cigars are professionally termed. In such play he would occasionally find a "soger" in his mouth, until at length a "ted, it became necessary for the state to recognize the distribution in the church became established amongst us.

Its progress to this condition is particularly flustrated in the British Isles; and thus the church became established amongst us.

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tite. The editor of the Boston Transcript says there is a dog in Roxbury, who has formed the same habit. He has a sneaking, sheepish look, as if he were half aware of his degradation. He is shunned of hair, mixed with blood, which were as- be all the decent dogs in the neighborhood.

Electioneering .- The Loyalist says that Mr. Gwynne, who contested Huron with Mr. Cayley at the last general election, has again brought himself prominently before the public, in the hope of obtaining the suffrages of the electors.

drank this he appeared to be satisfied,

allowed himself to be conveyed to the vehicle, in-to which he got with his brother, his friends fol-lowing on behind in others.

Arrived at the tragical spot, a short but anxious twitching in his mouth and eyebrows, proclaimed

his inward agitation.

All necessary preliminaries having now been settled, and the prescribed formalities gone through, the usual question was put—" Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wife?" To which the youth replied, in a distinct voice, "I which the youth replied, in a distinct voice, "I will."

He then put the fatal ring on Miss Gale's finger, the hymenial noose was adjusted and the poor fellow was launched into matrimony.

ADDRESS

From the Church Union of the Diocese of Toronto to the Laily of the Church in the Canadas.

The necessity of maintaining religion and advancing Christian knowledge, has long been considered the highest duty imposed upon every Christian state, the greatest privilege enjoyed by every Christian statesman, and the noblest aim of every Christian statesman, and the noblest aim of every Christian layman. Impressed with the necessity of these dutes, from the earliest spread of Christianity, the peasant, the noble, and the king, have each contributed according to his means to secure the blessings of the Christian ministration to themselves and to their posterity. As Christianity became more diffused, and the contributions of individual piety for its maintenance accumulated, it became necessary for the state to recognize these temporalities: and thus the church became

lities which were placed under its especial care, yet it has ever risen more vigorous from oppression. Nay, more: the active participation, or even the passive acquiescence, of the people in such a sacrilegious spoliation of the temporalities of religion,—in such an abandeament of Christian duties and solicitudes,—having thus become a national sin, has ever been followed by some signature leaves temporalities.

statesmen, and the British people, have been regardful of these important duties. The maintenance of religion and the advancement of Christian knowledge have been their especial care; and in the halo of prosperity and glory which has long surrounded the British name, we have a signal proof 2 that righteousness exalteth a nation."

While it was the practice of Great Britain to maintain and advance true religion, she showed every that she will come equally triumphant through the toleration for other religious principles and institu-

moment of passion and without premeditation. A multitude of minute circumstances, however, proved that the murder had been deliberately planned, and that he had long entertained bitter animosity against the deceased, to whom he was a debtor, and who had latterly pressed him for payment of his money. Declared guilty by the jury, the court condemned the man to death. He heard the sentence without any emotion. In the prison, however, he displayed profound discouragement, and took

PANSY BRY 660BS, Corner of King and John Streets, Made miling flow the general and the lowest and deliverships of the sentence without the sentence without

tution was thus created: the gates were thrown open to the Romish Clergy; and in the absence of all means of arriving at religious truth, religious all means of arriving at religious truth, religious error was adopted by some as the lesser evil; whilst many, alas! lapsed into a state of religious indifference, if not of actual infidelity. The ex-tent of this latter evil, though happily on the deed his brother Henry with his latch key, with instructions to deliver it after all was over, with due solemnity, to the laudiady.

The clock at length struck eleven, and at the came moment he was informed that a cab was at the door. He merely said, "I am ready," and allowed himself to be conveyed to the vehicle. in-

The conquest of Canada took place in the year 1759; and yet with the ample revenues for the support of a clergy, there were, so late as the year 1819, but 10, and even so late as the year 1833, but 47 clergymen of the Established Church in delay of some seconds took place, after which they were joined by the lady and her friends.—
Little was said on either side, but Miss Gale, with customary decorum, but a slight to preserve decorum, but a slight testant, had a wide field for exertion, and acquired a considerable accession of attentil.

testant, had a wide neid for exertion, and acquired a considerable accession of strength.

During all this time, but little objection was made to the principle on which the Reserves for the clergy of the Established Church were set apart, less complaint of such an appropriation by the Crown; and no serious attempt was made to divert them from the Purposes for which they were intended by the Sovereign, and solemnly were intended by the Sovereign, and solemnly pledged to the progressive settlers, members of the United Churches of England and Ireland, of whom and of whose descendants the great bulk of the population of the Province consists. But, however culpably negligent our rulers may have been of the spiritual necessities of the laity, in course of time the laity pressed the subject upon them. They domanded spiritual instructors, and they entered upon active measures to attain this they entered upon active measures to attain this end, and advance true religion amongst us. Spiritual teachers were slowly provided, but religious education was declared to be the only basis of uational greatness and prosperity, as evidenced by the contemplated colleges and seminaries for its teaching, and by the fact that from 45 clergymen in this Province, in 1833, the numbers had increas-ed to 90 in 1841.

But as it was with the church in Ireland, so was t with the church in Canada. Whilst it continue the policy of the state to discourage all missionary exertion, and restrain or exclude the soldiers of the church, its temporalities were almost un-thought of. But in Canada, as in Ireland, the missionary zoal, energy, and self-denial of the elergy, at length became the immediate cause of persecution and spoliation. At this moment Canada presents the strange anomaly of mon who, in common with ourselves, protest against the errors of Romanism, yet leagued with the latter in open hostility to the only sure rampart of detrayed its trust, by despoiling it of those temporalities which were placed under its especial care,
yet it has ever risen more vigorous from oppression. Nay, more: the active participation, or
even the passive acquiescence, of the people in
such a sacrilsgious spoliation of the temporalities
of religion,—in such an abandemment of Christian
duties and solicitudes,—having thus become a
national sin, has ever been followed by some signal national chastisement.

In general, however, British sovereigns, British
statesmen, and the British people, have been rewhelmed in her ruins. The church in Ireland withstood the tempest,—came purer from the ordeal,—and although stripped to a large extent of her previously slender provision, she has become rich in zeal, in energy, and in the blessed fruits of her now extended field of missionary exertion. The church in Canada is being subjected to a single strip of the church and the base an unboly and milar trial, and even though she has an unholy and unnatural league to contend with, we doubt not

struggle.