

present included an ornate effigy of the new Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, attired in the gaudy canonical robes of the Romish Church, and wearing the red and broad-brimmed hat appertaining to his office.

The cardinal was supported on the right by a waggish fellow, habited in the robes of a nun, and upon the left by a jolly fat monk, who leered impudently under his mask at the passers-by. There was, also, a second figure of a monk, looking very lugubriously, and labelled, "St. Guy, the martyr!" An animate figure held a brush and a pail of white-wash, inscribed "holy water for the penitent!" A man in a barrister's robe, and three or four monks completed the group. The van bore two inscriptions; the one—"Cardinal St. Impudence going to take possession of his diocese in Westminster," the other—"Gay Fawkes," going to be canonized in St. George's Fields, and several smaller ones, such as "No Popery," &c.

A considerable degree of excitement was occasioned by a procession consisting of a donkey, decorated with a cardinal's hat, and mounted by a youth with a vested interest in a cadaverous mask, a papal tiara, and a ticket, setting forth that he is a "wise man," to which distinction, however, the donkey also lays claim, by a placard, in a very bold style of handwriting, attached to his extremity. A number of boys dressed after the manner of acrobats, and wearing green wide-awakes, with a man carrying a drum, formed the immediate attendants upon his eminence, while the patronage of the public amounted to a complete mob. In every part of the kingdom similar manifestations have occurred. The popular feeling is so strong that the Romanists are endeavoring to reap some advantage from it.

## ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

FROM LIVERPOOL, 20th November.  
By the O'Reilly Line to Buffalo.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.

The Arctic reached her dock between 8 and 9 o'clock, having sailed from Liverpool on the 20th ult., with 51 passengers, and a good freight.

The Asia arrived out at half-past 7, A. M., on the 17th, having been detained 4 hours at the bar for want of water.

ENGLAND.

The excitement created by the recent acts of the Pope continues, and meetings are being held every where. A great one was to be held at Liverpool on the day the Arctic left.

Lord Charles Russell, a brother of the Premier, has made a most extravagant denunciation of the Papal aggression.

The speech of the American Minister at the late Lord Mayor's banquet, was the theme of general commendation.

The port of Havre has materially reduced its charges with the view of getting an American trade.

A government commission has been made to report as to removing the trans-Atlantic station from Liverpool to the Western coast of Ireland. The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce are in arms against it, and endeavoring to cause greater facilities to be given to the American trade and shipping of their port.

The Court of Vienna is to concede to the Prussian Cabinet the non-recognition *De jure* of the old confederation, but still the Frankfurt Diet is to be the organ of that body *De facto*.

Prussian troops are to occupy the post of Hesse Cassel.

INDIA AND CHINA.

No political event of importance had occurred. Intelligence had been received at Liverpool of a victory by the Dutch over the Chinese in Lombas River.

News from India and China very satisfactory.

From Spain, Portugal, and other nations of Europe, nothing of importance.

Postscript—Liverpool, 10, A. M.—The town is placarded with bills, calling on the Catholics to oppose the Protestant demonstrations, to be held to-day. A serious riot is anticipated and great excitement prevails.

Among the Arctic's passengers, are Mr Clay and Family, late Charge to Portugal. (By the Morse Line to Buffalo.)

The Arctic arrived this evening with Liverpool dates to the 20th.

There has been renewed fighting in Germany, and it is the general opinion that affairs will quietly settle down.

The cholera was raging among the Bavarian troops at Haynau.

The Prussian troops evacuated Keil, which was immediately occupied by the Baden troops. The Prussians are in full retreat from Baden.

The overland mail from China having arrived, reported inquiries quiet at Bombay. In China tea was firm.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Advices are encouraging.

PRUSSIA.—Accounts from Berlin are to the 10th. The Prince of Prussia has been appointed to the chief command of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th corps of the army.

These corps are to hold the ground between the Oder and the Elbe.

The Prussian Minister has not yet returned any answer to the last Austrian note.

It is said the Baron Prokesich has offered on the part of Austria, that she shall discontinue her armaments, if Prussia will do the same.

The Bavarian and Prussian troops continue to occupy their respective positions in Hesse.

AUSTRIA.—Advices from Vienna are more pacific.

The Wertheim government has applied to the Emperor of Austria for troops to compel the refractory subjects to lawful authority.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.—The Holsteiners advanced on the 14th against the Danish lines, but retreated after losing several men. The Danes are concentrating upon Sandebug, and fortifying their position at Bem.

FRANCE.—The *Moniteur* of Saturday published a decree of the President calling under arms 48,000 of the 78,500 young soldiers still at the disposal of the contingent of the class of 1849. Some of the leading journals comment with surprise on the ordinance for increasing the army, as being in contradiction with the Message of the President, and the less called for, as the German disputes are in a state of settlement. Private accounts state, that

the true cause of the increase is to take firm ground in the revolutionary disposition of a part of Switzerland, and they fear lest the withdrawal of Prussian troops from the Grand Duchy of Baden should tempt another revolutionary movement in that quarter. Bourne dull.

SPAIN.—Madrid papers announce the continuance of debate. The address of the Minister of Foreign Affairs in reply to the attack upon his policy gave great satisfaction.

With regard to questions arising between the Courts of Spain and Naples in reference to the marriage of one of the sisters of the King of Naples, nothing definite had been concluded.

Count Meseret, late Governor of Cuba, arrived at Madrid on the 13th.

A dreadful explosion occurred on board the line ship *Volney*, on her passage from Torbay to Brest—twenty lives lost.

CHINA.—Bombay dates report later news. The health of the troops in garrison was very good. A serious mutiny occurred on board the *Kelso* from California. Severe thunder storms were prevailing in Western India, from Ceylon to the Northwest frontier.

ENGLAND.—News unimportant.

SCOTLAND.—Last accounts from the Western Highlands and Islands announce the failure of the potato crop, and the fear that great distress will prevail in 1851, particularly in the Islands and coasts of Ross and Inverness.

The British Parliament was prorogued on Wednesday to the 17th.

The Lord Mayor, on the requisition of the leading bankers and gentlemen of the metropolis, has called a meeting for Monday next.

EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDINGS OF THE ROMAN CATHOLICS.—For the last few evenings the neighborhood of High street in the borough has been kept in continual excitement owing to the extraordinary conduct of some Roman Catholic Priests and their assistants, which has naturally caused the gathering together of all the refuse of the low courts and alleys with which the neighborhood abounds. On each evening during the week, the windows of the respective occupants of the different rooms have been illuminated with candles, and a priest standing on a chair, dressed in canonicals, and having a crucifix held behind him, so as to give the interior of the court as nearly as possible the appearance of a Roman Catholic chapel during mass, has held forth to the surrounding multitudes on the doctrines and progress now said to be making in England of the Roman Catholic religion. The discourse has principally referred to the late assumption of spiritual power in this country by the heads of the Roman Catholic Church, deductions being drawn therefrom that the established religion of this realm will be shortly overthrown, and the Roman Catholic religion assume its place. The crowds gathered not only in the court, but in the streets, at either end, have caused serious obstructions to the neighborhood, and it is somewhat astonishing that the police have not interfered to put an end to these exhibitions.—*Morning Herald*.

EXTENSION OF THE POPE'S BULL TO SCOTLAND.—We are able to apprise the public that the Papal brief for the erection of a territorial hierarchy in the south is about to be followed by a similar deed for the erection of a territorial hierarchy in the north. As England was divided into 12 dioceses, Scotland is to be partitioned into seven. Hitherto the Roman Catholic mission in Scotland has been arranged in three "districts." The eastern and western districts are each presided over by two vicars apostolic; the northern district has but one. So rapid has been the increase of Roman Catholics in Scotland, that the number of their clergy has doubled in 20 years. In 1830 they had 60 priests; in 1850 they have 120.—*Edinburgh Courant*.

A SOLEMN REPROOF.—A Cambridge correspondent has sent us the following very striking incident, which we give in his own words:—"When the wheat was in the bloom, six weeks before the last harvest, two gentlemen riding past a fine field of it in the parish of Bumstead near here, remarked to the farmer, who happened to be standing at the gate, 'You have a fine field of wheat there, sir.' 'Yes,' replied the farmer, 'very if God Almighty will only let it alone!'" Mark the punishment of such impiety. That piece of wheat is still in the bloom. Such is the curiosity which has been excited in consequence, that no less than a dozen laborers walked over last Sunday out of our village to see it. They tell me that there it stands as green and unripe as if it were June.—*Doncaster Eng-Gazette*.

## United States.

TERRIFIC TORNADO IN THE VALLEY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—We learn from the *New York Herald*, of the 1st instant, that one of the most appalling and destructive tornadoes which has been experienced in the Mississippi valley for several years, occurred about two o'clock on the afternoon of the 30th ultimo. It swept over the town of Cape Girardeau, Mo., situated on the Mississippi river, just below St. Louis, and demolished some seventy or eighty buildings, many of them the finest and principal business houses in the place.

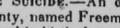
As a proof of the tremendous violence of the storm, it is stated that a cow was unceremoniously lifted off her feet on terra firma, and deposited in the top of a tree, sixty feet from the ground. The loss of life by the awful visitation has not yet been ascertained, but it is certainly very great, as numbers are doubtless buried beneath the ruins of the fallen buildings. There are also a great many persons who are seriously injured, and some of them, it is said, are so crippled and maimed that they will never recover from the effects. The telegraphic report says, that the town is literally torn to pieces, and looks woe-begone.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—The Board of Health at New Orleans for the week ending November 26, Report 50 deaths by Cholera. 1400 emigrants arrived at New Orleans on the 25th.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—A Telegraphic despatch dated August to-day, 10 o'clock, A. M., says, the whole number of patients missing since the burning of the insane hospital, is 28, all males. It is estimated that the damage done to the building can be repaired for \$50,000. The entire building with several others were destroyed.

CUMBERLAND, Dec. 6.—A bloody fracas occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near the summit level, yesterday between the Irish and German laborers.—Three Germans were killed, and several badly wounded. The Militia were called out and arrested 25 of the Irish party, whom they lodged in the Cumberland jail.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE.—An old resident of Pike county, named Freeman Tucker, was found dead in his bed, on the morning of the 5th ult. It appeared that he had spent the night alone in his house, and in a fit *mania a potu*, as is supposed, he seated himself on the floor, cut open his abdomen, took out his intestines, and cut them off in exact lengths until he had obtained five pieces. He then raised himself up, as the prints of his bloody hands on the floor plainly attested, laid his knife on the table and went to bed, where he was found on the following morning quiet dead. Hugh Makin, a grocery keeper, who had regularly furnished Tucker with liquor, on hearing of his horrid end, immediately looked at his account-book, and very coolly remarked, that he had lost "two dollars and a quarter" by the operation. Verily, he shall have his reward.—*St. Louis Intelligence*.



## GUELPH HERALD.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1850.

### THE COUNTY ROADS.

While the local papers of the adjoining districts have their weekly columns of proceedings at meetings held for the purpose of forming new lines of road and railway, and while Townships are subscribing their thousands, and Cities and Counties their tens of thousands, for the formation of plank roads and railroads, of trunk lines and branch lines—the County of Waterloo, apparently exhausted by the effort she has made in assisting to construct the line from Guelph to Dundas, will have it she requires a *sista* of half a century or so, ere she again engages in so Herculean a task. We are quite aware that in a generally recent sense we desire to carry forward the necessary operations on his own homestead, and where the mercantile and manufacturing interests are yet in their infancy, individuals lack the means, however they may desire to promote their own and the public interest by engaging in the formation of new roads, even where most obviously and essentially necessary, and where adequate remuneration for the capital expended is not doubtful; but why our County Council are so chary of interfering their credit, or in any other way co-operating in such works, is not particularly obvious to the public, nor deemed by them the result of a superior degree of intelligence as to what is most necessary to be effected for the protection of the interests of the county, and the enlargement of our pecuniary resources.

The Dundas Road has been completed, Toll-houses erected, and every preparation made—by supplying "the man at the turpentine gate" with hampers of small change,—licensing an extra number of taverns on the line,—preparing relays of waggish dogs at short intervals for the benefit of skittish horses—to insure a large traffic on the route; but drive over the road, and you find teams "like angel visits, few and far between." The fact is, we have got a dam, and a flume as they call the water off, but we have been guilty of a small oversight in overlooking the necessity of constructing conduits and culverts to collect and lead the water in. The Guelph and Arthur Road Company have been laboring for years to construct the section from Card's corner to Fergus, and now, when "but half of their heavy task is done," they are in a dead lock for lack of funds; and although they have offered to mortgage the whole line to the Council if the Municipality will loan them a few hundred pounds worth of debentures to enable them to finish the remaining 5 or 6 miles, the "collective wisdom" refuse to issue a single shilling plaster save on personal security, which is altogether unlikely one or more of the partners of a joint stock company would be willing to supply for the general behoof, and so the road remains unfinished, unproductive, and almost impracticable for loaded teams during a considerable part of the year.

The Elora and Sauguen Road Company have conducted the operations on their line in a particularly judicious and economical manner, and have rapidly and efficiently constructed a considerable portion of the distance from Guelph to Elora; still the last following calls for payment of instalments must no doubt inconvenience several of the Shareholders in these hard times; but were it even otherwise, and money more plentiful than it is, we think it bad policy for the County Municipality to compel the withdrawal of capital from the uses of Agriculture for the formation of a County Road in which the general community is so much interested, and in which the Council might beneficially aid, without increased taxation, or the slightest risk of eventual loss.

We have heard that it is the intention of this Company to solicit the County Council to become shareholders to a certain extent, or in some other way to assist in forwarding the undertaking; and we trust both these lines will receive from the Municipality a consideration not hitherto awarded them. Meantime our neighbors on either side are urging forward, with commendable alacrity and zeal, the construction of new lines of internal communication, which will speedily have the effect of diverting a considerable amount of traffic from Guelph and the line of the Brock Road, which, had adequate encouragement been afforded the Fergus and Elora Roads, had been less easily affected. A large proportion of the produce of Peel, Woolwich, Waterloo, and the western sec-

tions of Nichol and Guelph townships, will be apt to find an outlet by way of the Galt branch of the Great Western Railroad, a work to which the good folks of that enterprising town will owe much of the prosperity that awaits them; while, on the other hand, the Trafalgar, Evesing, and Erin new plank road will withdraw somewhat of the traffic of the more easterly townships—Eramosa, the east section of Nichol, Garrafrax, Arthur, &c. We quote from the *Hamilton Spectator's* account of the opening of this line by a public dinner at Stewart Town on Thursday last:—"The intention of the originators of this enterprise was to construct a road from Lake Ontario, through the Townships of Trafalgar, Evesing, Erin and Garrafrax—a most insignificant Agricultural County—until it intersects the road to Fergus, at a distance of eight miles from that village, and thus secure a direct communication with Owen's Sound. That the Directors will succeed in this undertaking is now beyond question. The great difficulty with public improvements in Canada is to make a good beginning. This has been done very effectually. The most expensive portion of the road has been built by private enterprise, and the £3000 loaned a few days ago by the County Council will be expended in continuing the work through the remaining portion of Evesing and Erin, where immense beds of fine gravel lie along the route. It is estimated that the remainder of the road, after reaching Silver Creek, can be constructed at an expense of £200 per mile, a sum which may appear incredible to those who do not know the nature of the country, but from the experience of the gentlemen from whom we obtained the information, we entertain no doubt of its correctness."

The company broke up after the toast "Our next celebration," which the *Spectator* anticipates will be held at Fergus.

It would seem, however, that the Brock Road is not only to suffer from the legitimate rivalry of other lines, but that, by largely increasing the toll now levied on it, a further obstacle will be interposed to the transmission of produce by that route to the Lake. The rates now levied have only been in operation a few weeks, and that before the road was fully completed, and at a season of the year when there is always the least traffic from the upper townships, so that the revenue from them cannot be known. At the meeting of the Wentworth and Halton Council, the other day, on motion of Mr. Moore, seconded by Mr. Shade, it was Resolved, That the Directors of the Dundas and Guelph Road Company are hereby requested to fix the rate of tolls on said Road the same as they are on the Dundas and Waterloo Road; that is to say, to double the present rates. We have even heard, although it is scarce credible, that a motion was carried, but afterwards rescinded, at last meeting of the Directors, to fix the rate of toll to be levied at the gate nearest Guelph at 1s. 6d. per team. It may be all very well for the Reeve of Galt to seek to benefit his own particular locality by throwing obstructions in the way of parties transmitting produce by the Brock Road; but we should hope the Road Directors representing this County will exert themselves to protect the interests of their constituents, and that, while other County Councils are authorizing the issue of debentures to a large amount for the construction of roads in their respective localities, our County Municipality will no longer withhold the aid necessary for the completion of two lines of such obvious public advantage as are those by Fergus and Elora.

### ST. ANDREW'S DAY IN FERGUS.

An hour after noon of Saturday, the 30th ult., the members of the Fergus St. Andrew's Society proceeded to St. Andrew's Church, where an admirable and appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. Hugh Blair, D. D., one of the chaplains of the Society. Selecting for the ground of his discourse the text, Gal. v. 22, "The fruit of the Spirit is love"—1 Cor. xiii. 13, "And now abide Faith, Hope, Charity, these three; but the greatest of these is Charity"—Matthew xxi. 36, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself"—the Rev. gentleman dilated truthfully and eloquently on the excellence of Love as a production of the Divine Spirit, contemplating its value, and showing its superiority to the other graces, depicting the character of man when subjected to the test of obedience to the second precept of the law, and portraying in glowing colors the happiness of the human family when men shall yield an almost universal obedience to the law of Love.

In the evening, a goodly company having assembled at the St. Andrew's Inn, A. D. Fordyce, Esq., President of the Society, took the chair precisely at five o'clock—Mr. James Walker, Vice President, officiating as cronier. The dinner provided on the occasion by Mr. Kelleher, was all that could have been desired—the "great chieftain of the puddin' race" occupying a conspicuous position at the table—and the attendance and serving up reflected much credit on "mine host" of "The St. Andrew's."

On removal of the cloth, the Chairman, introducing them severally with very appropriate remarks, gave the following toasts, which were enthusiastically received:—"The Queen," "Prince Albert and the rest of the Royal Family," "The Governor General," "The Army and Navy," and "The day and a' wha honor it."

By the Vice—"The Sister Societies."

Then followed a regular succession of volunteer toasts, among which were the following:—"The Duke of Argyll," by Jn. Valentine, Esq.; "The Hon. Adam Ferguson and Mrs. Ferguson," by A. D. Ferrier, Esq.; acknowledged by D. B. Fergusson, Esq.

"The Land 'o' Cakes," and "The Land we live in."

"The President of the Society, A. D. Fordyce, Esq.," by Mr. Jardine, who also gave "James Webster, Esq."

Mr. Thomas Webster, with a few appropriate remarks, gave "The Ladies," to which Mr. Geo. C. Hamilton briefly responded.

In course of the evening, the company were much gratified by excellent songs from several of the party. Altogether the evening passed off very pleasantly; but it would have enhanced the satisfaction and pleasure to have had around the festive board a sprinkling of the sons of "merry England," as well as of "ferried Erin." Not a single representative of either was present.

Thus passed the sixteenth celebration of the anniversary of their Patron Saint by the St. Andrew's Society of Fergus.

County Building Society.—Six Shares were sold yesterday at the following rates of bonus, 50, 50½, 52, 52½, 55 and 56½ per cent.

### TAVERN LICENSES.

The Deputy Inspector General has inserted in certain newspapers enjoying Government patronage, a public notice to Tavern-keepers, in regard to the procuring of Licenses, the substance of which we annex.

Parties now licensed in the County of Waterloo must apply to the Revenue Inspector in Guelph before the 5th of January, 1851, for an interim license till the 1st of March, when the New License Law takes effect; paying a proportionate part of the rate charged them for the current year—and for the partial renewal no magisterial certificate is requisite. In the period intervening between 5th Jan. and 1st March, no new License can be granted. Under the New Act, Three Inspectors of Taverns are to be elected for every incorporated town or township on the first Monday in January, by the same parties competent to elect Councillors—or where the Municipality is divided into Wards, one Inspector for each—whose duty it will be to grant certificates to such persons to keep taverns as they may deem possessed of competent qualifications, and for so many houses as they may think necessary for the accommodation of the locality—for which the Inspector will issue License from the 1st of March. The duties of these Tavern Inspectors will be sufficiently onerous in proportion to the remuneration allowed—which will be in Guelph, if the number of Taverns now licensed be retained, amount to Six Dollars each per annum.

### GUELPH AND ARTHUR ROAD.

The annual general meeting of the Stockholders of the Guelph and Arthur Road Company was held here on Wednesday last, when the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:—Jas. Webster, Esq., A. D. Fordyce, Esq., Col. Hewat, John McLean, Esq., F. Maroon, Esq., John Watt, Esq., and Mr. Broadfoot. A meeting of the Board will be held at Fergus, on Friday, the 13th instant, for the purpose of electing a President and other officers.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Last night, C. J. Mickle, Esq. delivered an admirable and exceedingly interesting lecture to the Institute on Geology, illustrating it by diagrams and mineralogical specimens. We are sorry the attendance was but small. The next lecture of the season—subject, "An educated people the safeguards of the nation"—will be delivered by the Rev. J. J. Braine, in the Court House, on Friday, the 27th inst., at the usual hour.

GRAND TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL.—The Total Abstinence Society, in conjunction with the "Sons and Daughters of Temperance," have resolved to hold their Annual Winter Festival on Friday, the 10th January, which, from the rapid progress of the Temperance cause in this and the adjoining counties, they are warranted in believing will be more fully attended than have been any of their previous Demonstrations. It is anticipated that the Presiding Officer of the Grand Division of the "Sons of Temperance," and other Gentlemen from a distance, will be present on the occasion. A very handsome Bible for the Division Room, and a set of Silver Emblems for the Officers of the Division—the gift of a number of Ladies in Guelph—will be presented, with the customary formula and addresses, in the early part of the day. Thereafter the Members of the Society, the "Sons of Temperance," with Deputies from the numerous Divisions now formed in the neighbouring towns and villages, will walk in procession to church, when a Sermon appropriate to the occasion will be delivered. On the return of the party, refreshments will be served in the Temperance Hall, followed by vocal and instrumental music, and addresses from clergymen and gentlemen who have promised their assistance on the occasion. We understand that the attendance of not a few Members of Temperance Societies in the vicinity has been prevented, on previous occasions, from lack of timely notice. This time there will be no such excuse—good moonlight, in all likelihood good sleighing, and such entertainment for the friends of Temperance as Speed side has not before witnessed, warrant the Society in anticipating a special gathering.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—The Monthly Meeting of the Total Abstinence Society will be held in the Temperance Hall on Friday Evening, at 8 o'clock, when addresses will be delivered. The Choir and Band will be in attendance.

THE METHODISTS AND THE SLAVE LAW.—The *New York Evening Post* inserts the Preamble and Resolutions passed at a Meeting of the Ministers of the Episcopal denomination assembled at Brooklyn, New York, in which the Fugitive Bill is denounced as inconsistent with the Constitution, unrighteous in its provisions, and a flagrant violation of the law of God; no violent measures are recommended to be used, but every man is called upon to seek by lawful means the repeal of the obnoxious measure.

WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE.—This worthy, as our readers are aware, has recently been furnishing the public, through the columns of the *Examiner*, with narrations of incidents trenching on the politics of the Colony during the period in which he occupied a prominent position in the political arena, with sufficiently caustic strictures on the subsequent tergiversation of his ancient freres, the Baldwin-Lafontaine party, and with an exposition of his present views on electoral institutions and republican government. The fact is, the man has been to see the elephant, and has come back with his finger in his mouth; and those who are bound on the voyage from which he has returned are more particularly offended at the report he has brought back. Recently the *North American* having published an extract from *L'Avenir*, the organ of the French Canadian Clear Grits, charging Mackenzie with having made an ungrateful return for the hospitality of the Americans, and violated the confidence of the authorities of the United States, he has, in his reply, given a more definite idea of the political principles he has now assumed than in other of his recently published letters, in which his charges against all parties rendered it difficult to ascertain what were the views he himself embraced. In the annexed extract he points out the difference between his platform and that of the Clear Grits.

"As to Mr. Gowan's representations of my political opinions, which you have chosen to

endorse by copying them without comment, I have but this to say, that I set upon your own principles. You raise a platform and leave out the Clergy Reserves and Religious Equality before the law, while I stick to the Reserves for Education, and leave out Evasive Government. I dare say your motives are good. Why borrow articles impugning mine? Each of us presses that or those improvements in government which he supposes to be the most wanted, or the likeliest to be obtained."

"As to the stories about my sailing in a boat with Baldwin, Brown, and Sherwood,—of being a Ministerialist, &c., how can you promulgate them in the face of my strictures issued from time to time in the *Examiner*? I use the press, though no longer connected with it, to express my sentiments on matters of utility, regardless of consequences to any faction, party, or set of men, and have good reason to believe that not in Canada are there to be found eight persons more unflinchingly to me than the present Cabinet, except perhaps some of the old stagers whom they retain in lucrative offices."

"The liberty of the press, if used as it sometimes is, with wisdom and patriotism, conveys a power to editors far greater than is enjoyed by men in public station; but like all other liberties, it may be prostituted to the worst of purposes. If, like some other old men, I am going astray in my views of government, set me right if it is worth while, by reason and argument; do not put me down as the chimney-sweep who did the baker, with the shower of soot. Your *Avenir* friends are young, you say; perhaps in the future they will grow less violent. I suspect that my resemblance to *Zeep's* serpent would not have been discovered so soon, had my views on government and social order more nearly agreed with theirs."

A MERITED REBUKE.—At a recent meeting of the Council of the United Counties of Wentworth and Halton, a resolution was passed, directing the Warden to write to the head of each Municipality in the United Counties, requesting him to convene a meeting of the electors of his township, town or village, for the purpose of electing three Representatives to a County Convention "to take into consideration matters affecting the best interests of the Province." Although 14 Councillors voted for the resolution, it would appear they had found, on their return to their different localities, either the Municipalities indisposed to take part in the proposed Constitution tinkering, or that they had themselves become ashamed of their attempt to usurp duties altogether foreign to those for which they were appointed; only one response was made to the Warden's missive; it was from the Reeve of Trafalgar, and reads thus:—

OAKVILLE, November 26th, 1850.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant, transmitting a copy of certain resolutions adopted by the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Wentworth and Halton on the 30th ultimo, and requesting me to convene the electors of Trafalgar for the purpose stated in the 4th resolution.

The County Council in this proceeding, as in many others during the present year, have in my opinion gone beyond their legitimate functions, assuming to dictate to the people a course for them to pursue, instead of confining themselves to the discharge of those duties for which they were elected.

The electors of Trafalgar are quite capable of judging and acting for themselves in matters of general Provincial interest, without the advice of the majority of the County Council, who have thought proper on this occasion to volunteer their advice; and although they may be divided as regards questions of Provincial policy, they will be found united in requiring that their Municipal Councillors, when in Council assembled, should confine themselves to discharging those duties for which they were selected.

I believe the introduction and discussion of political questions in the Municipal Councils, is calculated to destroy the institutions, and contrary to the spirit in which it is conceived. It may be flattering to an individual to be the author of so grand a scheme as a County Convention, "to take into consideration matters affecting the best interests of the country at large," yet if that individual was guided by no other motive than the welfare and improvement of the country, he would not content himself with discharging his duty as Councillor, in concurring in the 3rd resolution of the Council, and recognizing "the high Court of Parliament as the only legitimate Provincial Council."

I assumed the duties which I now discharge in the Township, determined to carry out this principle, in which I believe the inhabitants fully concur;—from that determination I shall not depart, even at the request of the majority of the County Council, and so soon as the electors of Trafalgar are found to entertain a contrary opinion, they will dispense with my services—an opportunity for which it is my intention to afford them on the first Monday in January next, at the Township Election.

I must, decline complying with your request, and have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant

Geo. E. CHISHOLM,

Treasurer.

To R. SPENCE, Esq., Warden U. C. W. & H.

The Municipal Council of the County of Waterloo meet in the Court House this afternoon—particulars in our next.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA.—Mr. Logan, the provincial geologist, and his assistants, are slowly but scientifically continuing their survey of the Canadas. Messrs. Logan and Murray have passed several months upon the shores of Lake Huron, and are examining the physical structure of the Green Mountains of Vermont in their prolongation into Canada. Their report shows that Lake Superior is nearly 27½ feet higher than Lake Huron, of which rise 18½ feet is at the Sault Ste. Marie. Tobermory, near Cape Hurd, is described as an excellent harbor, but with the exception of Goderich harbor, at the mouth of the Harland, and the basin at the exit of the Riviere au Sauble [south] there is not a single place of security for any vessel on Lake Huron between the River Sauguen and the St. Clair. Gypsum and hydraulic lime are stated to be plenty, but no coal has been discovered in any part of Canada. The surveying party ascended the Spanish River to the distance of 60 miles from Lake Huron, and found it navigable for 30 miles for vessels drawing 5 feet, with 5 cascades of 127 feet rise, in the next 30 miles. Mr. Logan remarks that the extent and value of the pine forests in this region, the facility afforded by the river for water communication, the water power to be found on the main stream and all