

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF YARMOUTH.

SEVENTH SESSION.—FIRST DAY.

In accordance with the power vested in the Town Reeve by the Municipal Act, a special session of the Council was ordered to meet this day, the 19th of August, 1850, at the Mansion House in St. Thomas, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Members present—A. Love, Town Reeve; D. Black, M. T. Moore, D. Parish, R. Johnson.

The proceedings of the previous meeting were read and approved, and signed by the Town Reeve. After which it was

Moved by R. Johnson, seconded by M. T. Moore, That this Council do present an address to the Governor General this day at Port Stanley, and that the Clerk of this Council do draft the same to be submitted to this Council for their approbation. Carried.

Moved by R. Johnson, seconded by M. T. Moore, That this Council do resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the question of Town Hall. Carried.

D. Black, chairman.

Council resumed. The Clerk handed in an address to the Governor General drafted, which he (the clerk) was ordered to read.

[A copy of the Address, together with the reply of His Excellency, will be found in another column.]

It was then

Moved by R. Johnson, seconded by M. T. Moore, That the address to the Gov. General, drafted by the Clerk, and now read, be adopted by this Council. Carried.

Moved by R. Johnson, seconded by M. T. Moore, That this Council do adjourn till to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, and that the councillors do receive no remuneration from the Township funds for this day's attendance at the council. Carried.

ALEX. LOVE, Town Reeve.

Clerk.

SECOND DAY.

Tuesday, August 20th, 1850.

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met this morning at 9 o'clock.

Members present—Alex. Love, Town Reeve; M. T. Moore, D. Black, R. Johnson, and D. Parish.

The proceedings of the previous day were read, approved, and signed by the Town Reeve. After which the clerk read the reply received from the Governor General to the address of the council.

The Council then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the Town Hall question.

Council resumed. It was

Moved by M. T. Moore, seconded by D. Parish, That the sum of £550 be expended for the materials and building of the Town Hall to be erected in St. Thomas, including the finishing of the apartment or Hall up stairs, but exclusive of furnishing the same with desks, &c.

To which the following as an amendment was

Moved by R. Johnson, seconded by D. Black, That the by-law passed by this council to raise a sum of money for the building of a Town Hall in this municipality be rescinded by this Council. Yeas 2, Nays 2.

The Town Reeve gave his casting vote with the nays, and the amendment was rejected.

The original motion was then put and carried by the casting vote of the Town Reeve.

The application of John Buzzacott for a license was next read. After which it was

Moved by R. Johnson, seconded by M. T. Moore, That the application for a license of John Buzzacott be entertained, and in this case that the clause restricting the time of granting licenses in Bye-Law No. 13, be suspended, and that a license be granted to him from the first Monday in September, 1850, until the first Monday in January, 1851, to keep a grocery. Carried.

The Town Reeve by order of Council then signed a License for the person aforesaid.

It was next

Moved by D. Parish, seconded by M. T. Moore, That the sum of £2 be paid to Mr. Wm. Hillis for his draft of plan and specification of Town Hall, submitted to this Council at last session. Carried.

D. Black, Councillor, made a statement in reference to the petition of John McCallum and others, referred to him at fifth session.

It was then Moved by D. Black, seconded by R. Johnson, That the petition of John McCallum and others, left over from the fifth session of this council for further inquiry, cannot be acted upon. Carried.

Joseph Lang, collector, was heard in reference to the collector's roll; after which it was

Moved by R. Johnson, seconded by D. Black, That the clerk of this Council be ordered to enquire of the clerk of the County Council, the cause of the delay in furnishing the collector of Yarmouth with the collection roll for the current year, 1850. Carried.

Moved by R. Johnson, seconded by D. Black, That in the event of the Village of St. Thomas becoming an incorporated Village, with a separate municipality, that the Town Hall property shall be valued, and a fair proportion shall be repaid to the township, deducting in proportion to the increase or decrease of the property the proportion contributed by the inhabitants of St. Thomas, and the proportion raised from the tax on the property in St. Thomas. Carried.

It was then

Moved by M. T. Moore, seconded by D. Parish, That the Clerk do advertise for plans and specifications for Town Hall and Market, to be of Brick, two stories high, and stone foundation; cost not to exceed £550. The owner of approved plan to receive £1 10s. Carried.

The Town Reeve then signed drafts for members wages; after which D. Black moved that the Council do adjourn to meet again on Monday, the 30th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR'S PROPERTY.—Messrs. Mansell, White & Son, of New Orleans, who have been Gen. Taylor's agents for twenty years, contradict the statements relative to his pecuniary affairs and assert that he leaves in bank stock, and other valuable property, to the amount of \$200,000. He never gave a note in his life, and died without owing a dollar.

The Medical Hall, in Grove street, says a Boston paper, continues to be an object of great interest to strangers, and even to the citizens of that city. Multitudes daily visit the rooms where the terrible tragedy was enacted. A police officer is still stationed in the lecture room, and untiringly explains to the constantly changing visitors, all the locality of the fatal spot. A record book is now kept on which such visitors as please record their names; an average of at least fifty a day are recorded, and many go away without leaving their names. On the record may be found names from nearly every State in the Union, from the British Provinces, and even from more distant foreign countries.

FIRE AT LONDON, C. W.

We take the following particulars relative to the late fire in London, from the Free Press of the 15th inst.

Early this morning, between 3 and 4 o'clock, fire was seen to issue from an unoccupied building between the premises of Lawason & Chisolm and the bowling saloon on Dundas st.—The fire spreading rapidly on every side rendered it a hopeless task to save any of the buildings comprised in the block, it being a close and compact range of wooden buildings terminating at the corner opposite the Court House, in a large brick building occupied as the Western Hotel.

The fire spread quickly to the side on Ridout street, and crossed the street, burning the whole of the next block fronting on Ridout street and two wooden buildings on the Dundas street side. The hour, time and place, where the fire originated, all point out this fire as the work of an incendiary.

The fire as we have said broke out in the unoccupied building next the bowling saloon, from which it extended to the south side of the saloon, from thence to an unoccupied building adjoining, and next the Western Hotel, the whole of which were burnt.

We understand that much of the property was insured; but even so, the loss must be great.

MARKETS.

TORONTO MARKET PRICES, AUG. 16.—Flour—(Farmers) per bbl. 19s 6d, 19s 6d. (Miller's) per bbl. £1 2s 6d. Wheat per bush. 4s 6d a 4 10d, Barley per bush. 4s 1s a 2s, Rye per bush. 5s 6d, 2s a 2s 3d, oats per bush. 3s 4d, 1s 4d a 1s 6d, Oatmeal, per bbl. 20s a 23s 9d, Pease per bush. 1s 6d a 2s, Pork (in the hog) per 100 lbs. 17s 6d a 20s, Bacon, cwt., 40s a 45s.

NEW YORK, AUG. 16.—Flour—more activity in the market for Western, and prices for low grades of state are better; \$4 87 a \$5 for mixed brands Canadian. Wheat, but little offering; new Genesee, not a good sample, at \$1 25.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, either by Note or Account, are particularly requested to pay the amount due immediately, without further notice, otherwise I shall have to put the same in course of collection. HENRY BLACK, St. Thomas, 21st August, 1850. 3 3i

STRAYED.

FROM the subscriber, Lot No. 10, in the 10th Concession of the township of Yarmouth, on Monday the 5th instant, a BRIGHT BAY HORSE, three white feet, and lame in the right fore-foot.

Any person who will return the said Horse to the subscriber, or give such information as will lead to his recovery, will be rewarded for their trouble. DANIEL CURTIS, Yarmouth, 20th August, 1850. 3 3w

CAUTION.

WHEREAS my wife, MARY PERKINS, has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this is to caution any person against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. THOMAS PERKINS, St. Thomas, 15th August, 1850. 3 3w

WHITE SPRING EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

AT THE EAST END OF THE NIAGARA FALLS SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

FOR the cure of all defects of Sight or Hearing, Scrofula, Impotency, and all other diseases which, if correctly traced, find their origin hereditary.

BY R. M. FREEMAN, Oculist, Aurist, and Analytical Physician. Formerly Arthropedist to Dr. Wood's Surgery, and for the last three years of Toronto, Hamilton, St. Catharines, and the several principal Towns in Canada West, where his practice is extensively and favorably known.

In selecting this location the advertiser has been guided by a desire to extend the greatest benefits to the afflicted at the least expense and trouble to themselves.

The White Spring is a saline sulphur fountain, which, as an alternative, equals the White Sulphur Spring of Virginia.

Cross Eyes, or Squinting cured in a few minutes, without much pain.

Artificial Eyes inserted to match the natural eye. Hair Lips, Club Feet, Tumours, and such operations as require much practice and experience to give the patient hope of success, will be carefully attended to.

Persons visiting this Infirmary for a course of treatment, or for the use of the Spring, can procure accommodation as good and reasonable as at any place in North America.

Notice to Printers.

REDUCTION OF PRICES AT THE BUFFALO TYPE FOUNDRY.

PRINTING materials are now selling at the following reduced rates, at the above establishment, at six months' credit. A liberal discount will be made for cash:

- Nonpareil, - - - - 48 cents.
Minion, - - - - 48
Brevier, - - - - 42
Bourgeois, - - - - 37
Long Primer, - - - - 34
Small Pica, - - - - 32
Pica, - - - - 30

On hand, or furnished at short notice, every article used in a Printing Office.

All articles manufactured at this establishment furnished at New York prices, not adding transportation.

Agency for Hoe & Co.'s celebrated Presses. Buffalo, August, 1850. 1

APPRENTICE WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a smart Boy, from 12 to 15 years of age, as an apprentice to the Printing business. One whose parents reside in the village, would be preferred. Apply at this office.

MARTIN CULLAITON, WESTERN LIBERAL OFFICE, St. Thomas, August 14, 1850.

PARKE & SCATCHERD,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY.

OFFICES, London, Dundas-Street, Woodstock West, Dundas Street.

E. JONES PARKE, THOS. SCATCHERD, Woodstock, London.

Valuable Book for the Colonies!

DEDICATED BY SPECIAL AUTHORITY TO Her Majesty

THE QUEEN.

The British Colonies,

THEIR HISTORY AND EXTENT, CONDITION, AND RESOURCES, BY R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN, ESQ.

PROSPECTUS.

THE vast importance of the Colonial and Transmarine Possessions of the Crown is gradually becoming better understood by the people of England, who are learning to appreciate more justly the influence they have already exercised in elevating this country to its present political and commercial position among European nations, and the ample means they afford of providing room for a superabundant population; consequently of creating new markets for our commerce, remunerative employment for our labor, and safe and profitable investments for unemployed capital.

The British Colonial Empire is without a parallel in history. It contains a cultivable area of two millions square miles, and includes in its possessions—rich lands, fertile plains, strong fortresses, and secure havens, in each quarter of the globe.

From her Colonies England receives the varied products of every clime, and exports in return produce and manufactures to the value of twenty millions sterling.

As a source of national prosperity the value of our colonies can hardly be overrated, since through them the impetus which now weighs down the energies of the nation may be converted into a blessing. A population of thirty millions on an area of seventy-six millions of statute acres in the United Kingdom, of which thirty million acres are waste lands, shows a density of four hundred inhabitants to each square mile of arable surface. This alarming density is increasing at the rate of more than one thousand births a day—nearly a mouth every minute—an augmentation not only beyond our capabilities of producing food at home, but far outstripping our means of creating property for its support.

Our colonies offer a noble field for British industry. They could sustain with ease an addition of one hundred millions to their present population. In the Canadas there are not six individual to the square mile of area, in Australasia not three, in Southern Africa not two.

It has been deemed that full and correct information concerning the extent, condition, and resources of our colonies, would be acceptable to all classes of the community, might tend to create a national feeling for our distant fellow citizens, and to strengthen the natural ties arising from kindred, common origin, government, and language. Every retro-payer in the kingdom is directly interested in the cultivation of the waste lands in the colonies, as they offer prompt and permanent relief from the growing pressure of pauperism on property—a pressure rapidly increasing which threatens to exterminate the middle rank of society, and leave only two classes—the extremes of rich and of poor.

Merchants, Manufacturers, and ship owners who view with alarm the recent changes in our commercial policy, may find in the capabilities of our colonies relief from the suffering inevitably arising from all states of transition whether for good or for evil. The politician, desirous of strengthening the basis on which, under Providence, this maritime empire is founded, cannot study to carefully the state and prospects of our colonial Dominions; and the philanthropist, who feels that human improvement can alone be promoted and secured by the inculcation and practice of Christian principles, will gladly increase his knowledge of the condition and wants of one hundred millions of his fellow-subjects of every creed, color, and clime.

The author has devoted twenty years to the study and personal examination of our maritime possessions; and as an officer in the naval and in the civil service of the crown, has had unusual opportunities of acquiring local information, which it will be his anxious study to impart, totally divested of political bias or party feeling.

In order to bring this National work within the means of all classes of the community, it will be issued in two parts at one, and three shillings each, and in divisions, handsomely bound in Morocco cloth, gilt, at 7s 6d, adorned with illustrated maps, views of the chief cities, fine portraits of the most celebrated promoters and defenders of our colonial empire, seals of each colony, &c.: to be completed in forty-eight parts at one shilling; sixteen parts at three shillings; or eight divisions at 7s 6d each, sterling.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to authorize the dedication of this highly important undertaking to Her Majesty.

Copy of a letter from the secretary of state for the colonies, authorising the examination of statistical, commercial, and other documents transmitted yearly by the Governor of each colony for the use of Her Majesty's Government.—Downing Street, 20th June, 1849.

Sir,—I am directed by Earl Grey to acquaint you, in answer to your letter of the 11th instant, that upon application to the Librarian of this office, you will be permitted to have access to the "blue books," and other documents which you desire to consult for the compilation of your intended work.

I am, sir, your most obedient servant, B. HAWES.

R. M. Martin, Esq.

Published by John and Frederick Tallis, 100 John Street, Smithfield, London; and 16 John Street, New York; and all Booksellers throughout the Canadas.

Agent at Toronto, Mr. JOHN ALLANSON, Corner of Yonge & Alice streets.

JAMES DANIEL,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Solicitor in Chancery and Bankruptcy, Notary Public and Conveyancer, London.

Office in the Court House, opposite the Sheriff's Office.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

Waverley Magazine.

A New Volume.

WHEN we issued the first number of the Waverley Magazine, so well aware were we of the crowded state of the periodical market, that we were rather cautious about printing so large a number as we should, lest we might not find a market for them—and therefore only issued but a few thousand of No. 1—an error which has been much to our disadvantage, and great disappointment to many who wished to preserve an entire volume. The first number was entirely exhausted in a few days, and we have been able to furnish from No. 2, to new subscribers.

We are continually receiving letters from all parts of the country, requesting us to send No. 1—and many say if they cannot have the whole they don't want any. Travelling Agents say, "If we only had No. 1, we could obtain more than three times the number of subscribers, that we now do. You must reprint it." A wholesale dealer at a distance says—"For Heaven's sake, send us some of No. 1—we are run down for them."

Now to reprint a number of our paper would be a heavy expense, more, perhaps, than we should realise for the papers. Our paper contains about three times as much reading matter as the Yankee Blade, American Union, Olive Branch, and others of like dimensions, and double that of the largest literary paper in the United States, and therefore the expense cannot be compared to that of any other paper now published.

We have therefore fully considered the matter, and have come to the conclusion that it will be no inconvenience to old subscribers, and be a great favor to those who have not a regular file—and at the same time enable us to obtain more subscribers than we otherwise should, by closing this and commencing a new volume.

Therefore we shall commence Vol. 2 of the Waverley Magazine sometime in August. Its continuation being now certain, we shall give it even additional attractions, as our means will enable us to do, and such as the public taste requires. Some of the best writers will be procured to enrich its columns. We intend to embellish it occasionally with a fine engraving of some scene or object of interest, perhaps portraits of some eminent, both male and female, and perhaps those of some of our contributors.

TO PERIODICAL DEALERS.

We give this early notice of our intention to commence a new volume, that you may ascertain how many you shall probably want at its commencement. By taking the names of those who will agree to take it weekly, you may be enabled to dispose of a large number. And by sending your orders to our Wholesale Agents we shall be informed of the number that will be required. We should advise you to order a liberal supply, and keep regular sets on hand for such as may, from time to time, wish to commence the volume.

TO THE READER.

We advise you, if you wish to secure a book, which will furnish you with the best kind of reading, and four times as much as you can obtain in any other way for the same money, to send in your subscription immediately for the second volume of the Waverley Magazine.

Terms of the Waverley Magazine.

Published weekly, by Moses A. Dow, at No. 27 Devonshire street, Boston, to whom all letters and communications should be addressed. (Post-paid.)

Single subscribers by mail, \$3 a year, \$2 for eight months, \$1 for four months.

Two subscribers, sent at one time, \$6 a year, \$3 50 for six months. All those subsequently added, at the same rate.

Subscriptions must all be paid in advance, and they will be stopped when the time expires for which they are paid, unless previously renewed.

We shall take no subscriptions for any less than \$3, unless there are more than one sent to the same office—and in no case less than \$2 50.

NEW PAPER MILL.

THE undersigned announce that their new Paper Mill near Buffalo, N. Y., is now in full operation, and they are ready to execute orders for all descriptions of

News and Book Printing Paper,

Postcap, flat and folded; Paper Post and Letter Paper, Wrapping, Colored Mediums Envelopes, &c. &c., in quantities to suit customers.

The above descriptions of paper may be found on hand at all times at their warehouse in the city of Buffalo. The mill being located near the city, they are enabled to execute orders with greater dispatch than mills situated at a greater distance. Their machinery is all of the most modern kind, with all the valuable improvements.

Their Printing Paper is made upon the Foudrinier Machine, and every printer who has used this kind of paper knows its superiority over the Cylinder made. It combines the principle of the old fashioned hand-made paper, with machine made, and is therefore better.

The long experience of the undersigned in paper making, enable them to speak with confidence of their skill in the business. Their connection with four large mills at Danville gives them facilities for filling orders, scarcely equalled by any other mills in the State.

All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

Cash paid for rags at all times at their mills or warehouse, in Buffalo.

Warehouse on Seneca, a few doors east of Main street.

BRADLEY BROTHERS, Buffalo, July, 1850.

DAVID M. THOMPSON,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., &c., OFFICE, New Buildings, Dundas Street, L. O. N. B. O. N.