

would be their feelings? Often has it been asserted, and we believe with perfect truth, that both the interest of religion and the peace and prosperity of the Province would have been much enhanced had the whole of the Clergy Reserves been sunk beneath the Falls of Niagara.

A bone of contention for many years past—the cause of falsehood and misrepresentation on the part of those whose character ought to be sacred, —a bait in the hands of corrupt Governments to bribe the weak and the avaricious in more than one Church,—the grant of these lands has disgraced religion, and been a means of lowering the standard of morality by the conduct of those who profess to be ambassadors of Him who said, "My kingdom is not of this world."

Nor has the evil ended here; but has extended its influence around the hearth of many a poor emigrant, oppressing him with cares and anxieties to which he hoped to be a stranger when he left his father-land for a life in the wilds of Canada. In consequence of the uncertain and unsettled state in which the matter rested, and the endeavours and influence of those who wished to monopolize them to their own exclusive use, the lands were surveyed and allowed to be located at a time when the price was not fixed, or at least uncertain.

For years the settlers toiled, and often died their hearts sickened at the prospect before them, of either deserting their lots for making improvements on them, becoming tenants of a grasping and rapacious clergy, or eventually having to pay an exorbitant price for the land.

Well, after years of uncertainty the welcome tidings were announced that the Clergy Reserves were open for sale at the valuation prices; but before the list of prices reached this District another order appeared suspending the sale of these same lands, as was stated in consequence of the interference of the Home Government and the loss of the valuation put upon them. This occurred in April, 1846, and induced Mr Baldwin to move for any correspondence between this Government and the Colonial Secretary on the sale or management of the Clergy Reserves.

After two or three attempts to evade this motion, it was acknowledged that no such despatch existed as was stated to be the case in the Circular from the Crown Lands Department to the several agents. Then it was that the truth at once flashed upon the minds of the community, and exposed the duplicity with which the Government was acting. It was then at once seen that another dodge was being acted by those who could not obtain possession of the lands, a suspension of the sales or such an increase of the price as would prevent their immediate sale, by which means there would yet be hopes of their gaining eventually.

The feeling against the proceedings of the Government were too strong for that body to resist, and at length these lands were again brought into the market, but at what price does the reader think? Why, not at the price fixed by two men selected from each party, who went over the lands and were bound by their oath to return them at their true value; but at prices fixed in Montreal by men who had never seen the lands, and who knew comparatively nothing of their value. The consequence is that the settlers have to pay not the value of the land at the time they entered upon it with rent to the day of payment, but they have in many instances to pay the full value, and in some instances, more than the full value at the present time, with rent from the time they entered upon it, and also the cost of valuation, although they do not obtain it at the valuation price.

Lands have been charged in Puslinch \$4 per acre which would not have sold for \$2 at the time of settlement, and yet the settlers are charged with rent from the day they entered upon it. In Peel and Wellesley the lands were valued at \$5 3d to 11s 3d, and yet are charged on an average one-third more. Such conduct would be dishonourable in an individual who had only his own private ends to serve, but in a Government it is not only dishonourable but positively suicidal, preventing emigration and cramping the energies of the present settlers. But that which more fully than any other circumstance stamps the character of the whole transaction is the charge of \$4 on each lot for valuation. Were the lands sold at the price fixed by the valuers, though it seems scarcely just that one party should employ a second to value his property for sale, and make a third party pay for it.

Such being the past proceedings in this matter, we fully concur in the views put forth in the petition and resolutions agreed to at a meeting of the inhabitants of the townships of Peel and Wellesley, which we published a fortnight since. We do hope the Administration will see fit to reduce the price of the lands to present holders so that they may not regret having put confidence in the Government, and that they may be the better able to pay the demands upon them.—In any meeting of this kind we should have expected to see a resolution embodying a vote of thanks to Mr Webster for his exertions in obtaining a reduction of the price of land in the Township of Wellesley; for we recollect his stating at a meeting in Puslinch that he had exerted himself in that way, and gave an intimation that success had crowned his efforts in so far as Wellesley was concerned.

BIBLE-CLASS AND LIBRARY SOCIETY.—The First Anniversary of the Bible-Class and Library, in connection with the Congregational Chapel in this town, was celebrated on Thursday evening the 9th Inst.

The members of the Class together with the Deacons of the Church met at the residence of the Pastor at 6 o'clock, and after partaking of an excellent provision of the beverage that refreshes without inebriating, and the usual accompaniments, the class and friends retired to the commodious school room of Mrs Braine, and after prayer by Mr Elworthy, the senior deacon, the pastor, who is the teacher of the class, took the chair, when the secretary read the report.—The number of members in the class, 33; number of volumes in the library, 44. A vote of thanks to the teacher was unanimously passed, for his assiduous and affectionate labours during the past year. A vote of thanks was also given to Mr Fairweather for his efficient services as Secretary and Librarian. Mr F. was unanimously elected to fill the office for another year. Miss Worsley also received a vote of thanks for her kindness in allowing the class to be held at her residence.

time was enlivened by some sweet singing. The whole was closed by one of the class fervently invoking the divine blessing upon its future operations. The evening was thus spent in a manner calculated to leave the most salutary impressions upon every mind. Doubtless such an institution is among the most efficient of a christian minister's operations.—*Com.*

LOOK OUT.—By the *Colonist* we learn that forged notes are in circulation professing to be of the Bank of Montreal, and payable in that city. The execution is bad, and the paper much whiter than is generally used for printing bank notes on. Amongst other omissions, on each side of the vignette at the foot, the word *four* is left out, and the motto or the royal arms. The names of the engravers of the plate, which appears in the original, are omitted, and the signatures very clumsy. —*Altogether their detection is easy to any one paying attention.*

A Telegraphic dispatch announces on the authority of the *Washington Union*, that the postal difficulties with Great Britain are overcome. A uniform rate of postage is agreed on, not to exceed 1s sterling, and the inland postage to be those fixed by the laws of either country.—Should this statement be correct, Brother Jonathan has obtained all he ever contended for.

The *Huron Signal* announces the loss of a sail boat on Lake Huron, having on board the owner, Mr Bedford, and three other persons. On the afternoon of the 30th ult., this party left Goderich harbour for Manitowahing, at the head of the lake, but before they had proceeded far, a signal came on, and on the following day intelligence arrived of the wreck of the boat and the loss of all hands. Since then a dog belonging to the owner of the boat, with some other things have been found ashore, but the bodies were not discovered by the last accounts.

The last *Gazette* announces the further prorogation of Parliament to the 21st December, not then to meet for the despatch of business.

THE IRISH LEADERS.—Smith O'Brien and his associates have had their sentences commuted to transportation for life, as will be seen by the news brought out by the *America*. McManus, O'Donoghue, and Meagher addressed the bench before sentence was passed upon them, and as the speeches were short, we shall copy them in our next number. Meagher's speech has in it a strain of eloquence and patriotism that must have touched the finest chords in the breast of every Irishman present, no matter what his political or religious views may have been; but whilst all agreed in bewailing Ireland's misfortune, the remedies suggested are as distant from each other as light and darkness.

The people appeared to be quiet, according to the last accounts, awaiting in breathless anxiety the decision of Her Majesty's Government respecting the confict; and although the decision is merciful and prudent, yet there are sufficient topics left to agitate the island to the centre during the winter, and we shall probably hear of more outbreaks; the people being goaded on by poverty and starvation.

The markets continue low, and are likely to remain so during the next two or three months, with quite an uncertainty as to the amount of a rise in the Spring.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the *Guelph Advertiser*.
DEAR SIR,—In your paper of the 19th ult. there is a Communication signed H. Orton, purporting to be a few remarks on the subject of the petition for the opening of new roads. The finding of the District Council, as far as having been recently concerned, though not interested, in resisting an attempt to run a road through a farm belonging to his brother.

Now, Sir, as the Dr has stated a number of very glaring inconsistencies and misrepresentations, and with some general reflections on the people of this neighbourhood, which are calculated to degrade us in the eyes of the public if allowed to go uncontradicted, I would feel obliged to you if you will publish the following facts connected with the case above alluded to.

I should here mention that the people of this Township bought their lands from Government, with the assurance that there was a road allowance practicable of being opened out to every lot. (and therefore unacquainted with tracing lines in the woods) it was something they were aware of their real situation; but ultimately found out that the whole of the new survey, forming nearly half the township, and extending from East to West upwards of five miles and from North to South more than six miles did not contain one concession or side line capable of being opened throughout. While the settlers were considering on what was best to be done, an opportunity presented itself which promised to relieve them from their disagreeable position. About 10 years ago Mr Howit and some of his neighbours proposed to some of the settlers in this locality, to meet them at a certain place on a day named to trace the line between lots 12 and 13, through Puslinch to the Beverly line, and ascertain how the Beverly line would run to the macadamized road. And he stated that if the line of road should turn out favorable, that he, along with Dr Orton and Mr Jackson, would give an allowance for the road through their lands to the Waterloo road, and that the party met and went through, and their report was favourable. But no further steps was taken in the matter for two years. A requisition was then drawn up and signed by Messrs Howit, Orton, Jackson and others, and the Surveyor to come up and survey the road; but through some mismanagement or inattention the thing was allowed to lay over till the District was divided. The road was ultimately surveyed and an application made to the Quarter Sessions at Hamilton, for the portion of the road running through Puslinch. And as it was opposed by one individual, there were several witnesses sworn as to the public utility of the road. It was proved on oath that it was the only available line of road running from North to South through a tract of country containing nearly thirty square miles; and the Jury, in giving their verdict, stated that they considered it not a local, but a public road, and that any damages that might be awarded to the party opposing it, should be made up of the District Funds,—and ever forty pounds of the sum ultimately paid by the Gore District as damages to Mr Yeomans. Now, Sir, do the foregoing facts correspond with the Dr's story, "that it was got up by the public zeal of a few individuals to enhance the value of their own property." But, as the portion of road running through Puslinch, had to be applied for at the Wellington District Council, and as the gentlemen (whose property it was to run through), began to feel shy on the subject, the line of road was opened out their part of the road to the Gore line, and then were obliged to take to the left about and face the township of Waterloo for three-fourths of a mile, and come out on the Waterloo road farther from Guelph than the end of the granted road is. The difference of distance according to the surveyor's measurement is one mile, seven chains and sixty-seven links. But to continue with the history of the road. Several

years ago an application was made to the District Council for the portion of road in the township of Guelph, according to the original survey. But through the influence of Mr Howit (who was then a member of the Council), and Dr Orton getting a Petition signed by a few of the influential about Guelph, the application was unsuccessful. Another attempt was to have been made last February to get this portion of road, but J. Howit made it known that he wanted to compromise the matter, and wishing to avoid contention as much as possible, I waited on him along with two others, to see what he would propose. He said that he wanted the road to cross the river opposite his buildings, and that he would give him some allowances for roads that run through his clearing which never had, and probably never would be used by the public, he would fence the road and give up his bridge to the public. He, in fact, said that the road would be a benefit to him instead of an injury. We accordingly agreed to his proposal and got the road surveyed, but were too late to apply for it at the February Session. I may here allude to state that Mr W. A. Husband, (the party then opposing the land former held by Mr Jackson) made up the line of the Council, and was willing to give the road if paid for the fencing. The surveyor lodged his report with Mr Budd, D. C., and a petition was numerously signed and presented at the October Session; and as the Dr calls it "the late session of the District Council," he public to pay particular attention to what follows. Dr Clarke strongly opposed the petition being referred to a committee at all, stating that as the subject had already been before the Council some years ago, it should not be brought up again. He stated that he thought it proper that Dr Orton's petition against the road should be received, although it was before the Council five years ago, and many of the men that signed it are either dead or have left the place, or perhaps are not likely to be seen by some of the members of the Council who had hitherto been in a manner ignorant of the merits of the case. I will state a few more particulars connected with it. There are fifteen settlers who surrendered their portion of land for this road, (forming lengthwise of their lots) on the promise being made by the parties now opposing its completion that they would likewise give their share of the road. There are from eighty to one hundred settlers who travel this road to church, mill, market, &c., and every day they go to town they have to travel over a rotten bridge and more than a mile of as rough a road as there is in the neighborhood, (and the same back) farther than they should do, first, because two or three individuals have thought proper to decline fulfilling their promises; and because they have more influence in some quarters than they ought to have. But now, Sir, (to console us in our present state) we are told by Dr Clarke that the Council has adopted the principle that they will not take any private property to shorten distances. I wonder if they had this principle in view when they cut up Mr R. McWilliams' farm on the York Road? But there he had another object in view then that were 2 or 3 respectable individuals to be so gratified in that case, there is no comparison in the Dr's estimation, between two or three such men and eighty or one hundred poor beings "who never owned land before they came to this country," "who have learned all the rules of legislation they know in the chambers of the Court of Requests, or the clamour of town meetings."

Now Sir, to conclude, I wish to inform Dr Orton that I do not want a nearer cut to Town than was laid down to me when I bought my place.—When I bought my farm it was granted in that case to the township that the Dr had promised the road, (which he does not deny) and I think I have a perfect right to use all the means in my power to have the promise fulfilled.

D. SPURTON.
Puslinch, November 9th, 1848.

MARRIED.
At Lambertson, on the 6th ultimo, by the Rev. George Sanderson, the Rev. John Goodfellow, of Toronto, to Harriet, third daughter of Duncan Mecheson, Esq., of the former place.

In Hamilton, on the 25th ultimo, by the Rev. Francis Henry, of the Rev. William Lawson, Esq., Merchant, Hamilton, to Ann, third daughter of John Becket, Esquire, of York township.

DIED.
At Quebec, on the 2nd, instant, Edward O. Desbarats, Esq., Barrister, late Clerk of the Court of Appeals for the Province of Lower Canada, aged 44 years.

ST. ANDREW'S DINNER.
The Sops of St Andrew will dine at Rash's Hotel on Thursday the 30th Inst. to celebrate the Anniversary of Scotia's Patron Saint when they will be most happy to be joined by as many of the Sons of St George and St Patrick as can attend.

Tickets, 5s each. (Malt Liquor and Spirits included), to be had of John Ross, Esq., John McLean, Esq., Jackson & Davidson and at Rash's Hotel.

CHARLES DAVIDSON,
Secretary.
Guelph, 16th Nov, 1848 173

HOUSE TO LET.
To be let, and may be entered upon immediately, the House recently occupied by A. J. Ferguson, Esq., in the Market Square, Guelph.—Apply to

F. MARCON, Esq.,
Guelph, 8th Nov, 1848 175.15

FARM TO LET.
To be let, the Farm of the undersigned, being the North-East Half of Lot 16, in the Second Concession of the Township of Eramosa, having a clearing of 63 Acres, 40 of which are free from stumps. The whole is well watered, and there are on the premises a Well House, good Frame Barn, and other buildings.

For particulars apply on the premises.
WILLIAM ARMSTRONG,
Eramosa, 11th Nov., 1848. 175.15

MUSIC! MUSIC!!
JUST received at the Advertiser Office, a fresh supply of
The Boston Academy's Music, price 5s 7d—four cash only.
Robertson's Selection of Sacred Music, 4s 6d.
The Congregational Tune Book, 6s 3d.
Flute Preceptor, new and improved, 2s 6d.
Expected in a few days:
The Sacred Harmony and Supplement, 6s 3d.
Supplement to ditto, 2s 6d.
Boston Glee Book.
Guelph, 16th Nov., 1848. 174

NEW BOOKS.
JUST RECEIVED at the Advertiser Office, Guelph:
Chambers' Miscellany, 20 vols, at 1s 8d per vol—sold together or separately.
Nelson's British Library, 6 vols, at 1s 6d per vol.
Dick's Works, 4 vols in 1, only 7s 6d.
Smith's Astronomy, with numerous Illustrations, 2s 9d.
D'Aubigny's History of the Reformation, complete, 4 vols, 10s.
Ditto, complete in 1 volume, 7s 6d.
American Book of Beauty, with splendid Illustrations, 7s 6d.
German without a Master, 1s 6d.
French without a Master, 1s 6d.
Adventures of Obadiah Oldbuck, comprising 188 comic etchings, 1s 6d.
Alison's Essays, 10s.
Knowlson's Complete Farior, 1s 3d.
Shorter Catechism, with Proofs, 2s 4d.
Scotch Psalms, gilt edges, 2s 2d.
Mrs Rundell's Domestic Cookery, strongly bound, 2s 6d.
The Irish National School Books, at reduced prices.
Also, Children's Toy Books, at various prices.
Cards, Paper, Wax, &c. &c.
Guelph, Nov. 16, 1848. 17

LOST.
A GREEN Velvet POCKET-BOOK with the Post Office will be rewarded.
Guelph, Nov. 13, 1848. 175

REMOVAL.
THE Subscriber begs respectfully to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that he has removed from his old stand to the large stone store OPPOSITE, lately occupied by Mr. WILLIAM MCKAY, where he has opened out a LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES suitable to the country trade.

The Staples and Groceries have been bought under his own inspection this Fall, at New York; and he has no hesitation in saying that the prices at which they are offered will give every inducement to his friends to continue the patronage so liberally bestowed on him at his Old Stand.
Parties from the Country should call and examine his TEAS before purchasing elsewhere.
JOHN ROSS,
Guelph, Nov. 6, 1848. 175

TAVERN TO LET.
To be let, with immediate possession, that well-known house, called the "Victoria Inn," situate on the Waterloo Road, in the Town of Guelph. The accommodation and buildings are sufficient to carry on an extensive business, and the situation good. Application to be made to the owner, on the premises.
WM. ARMSTRONG,
Guelph, 13th Nov., 1848. 175.15

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Courts of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and District Court, in and for the District of Wellington, will be held at the Court House in the Town of Guelph, in the said District, on TUESDAY, 21st November inst.; of which all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables and others are required to take notice, and give their attendance accordingly.
GEO. J. GRANGE,
Sheriff W. D.
Guelph, Nov. 13, 1848. 175

NOTICE
IS hereby given, that all persons indebted to the Estate of the late Dr. ALLING, of the Town of Guelph, are required to make immediate payment of the same to FREDERICK MANCOS, Esq., who is duly authorized to receive all monies due to the Estate; and those to whom the Estate is indebted, will send their accounts in order that they may be paid, before the first of January next.
SUSANNAH ALLING,
Executrix.
Guelph, 6th Nov., 1848. 174

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to Mr. DANIEL MANLEY, in the Township of Guelph, Eramosa, Puslinch, Nichol, Garafraxa, Arthur, Nassagaweya, and the Owen Sound Settlement, are hereby informed that their Promissory Notes are placed in the hands of the Subscriber for immediate collection. Unless the same are paid forthwith, Costs will be incurred, as no further notice will be given.
ALFRED BAKER,
Guelph, Nov. 7th, 1848. 174

STRAY SHEEP.
CAME on the premises of the Subscriber, about the month of September, 4 SHEEP, —2 Ewes and 2 Lambs.
The owner is requested to prove property pay charges and take the animals away.
GEORGE ARMSTRONG,
Eramosa, 9th Nov. 1848. 147.3

Just Received,
SCOBIE & BALFOUR'S ALMANAC,
FOR 1849,
The Cheapest and Best published in Canada;
PRICE ONLY 7s.

THIS Almanac contains a mass of information incredible to any one not acquainted with its predecessor, and which makes it a necessary accompaniment of every counting-house or other place of business, and equally interesting to every one who wishes to acquire statistical information regarding the Province.
For sale at the Advertiser Office, Guelph, November 8, 1848.

NOTICE.
A MEETING of the Stockholders of the GUELPH AND ARTHUR ROAD COMPANY will be held at the British Hotel in this Town, on Friday, the 4th day of December next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.
By order of the President and Directors,
JOHN HARLAND, Secretary.
Guelph, 7th Oct., 1848. 174

TO BREEDERS OF HOGS.
MR. HARLAND begs to intimate to parties desirous of procuring a very superior breed of Pigs, that his justly celebrated PURE YORKSHIRE BOAR, "WAMBA," which obtained the First Premium at the District Show, and which is decidedly the finest animal of his class in the Province, will serve sows for the present season at One Dollar each.
Guelph, 6th Nov., 1848. 174

INFORMATION WANTED.
MARY GALVIN, lately from London, England, is now living in East Bloomfield, in the County of Ontario, State of New York, and is most anxious to hear from her brothers, James and John Galvin, who wrote to her from Guelph. Should this meet the eye of her brothers, or Timothy Shane, she hopes they will relieve her anxiety by addressing a letter to her immediately, to the care of Daniel Marty, East Bloomfield, Ontario County, New York.
November, 1848.

STRAYED STEER.
CAME on the Premises of the Subscriber, about the last of June, a STEER, coming three years old. It has a white star on its forehead and some white on both flanks; the right horn somewhat lower than the other.—The owner is requested to pay expenses and take it away.
J. HEFFERNAN,
Lot No. 3, 10th Con. of Nichol.
November 1st, 1848. 173

£50 WANTED.
ON Loan, for Twelve Months, for which Real Estate will be given as security.
Apply at this Office.
Elora, 25th October, 1848. 172.12

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR private Sale, an excellent FARM, situate on the Dundas Road, 3 1/2 miles from Guelph, comprising 94 1/2 acres, of which about 75 acres are cleared, and nearly all free from stumps. The land is good, well tilled and watered, conveniently situate for market, and with sufficient buildings for ordinary purposes.

Terms of payment made convenient to suit the purchaser.
Apply to the owner, Mr. JAMES STIRTON, on the premises.
Puslinch, 21st August, 1848. 163.15

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned, by a new arrangement, are compelled to have their Books closed each year; and from the difficulty of collecting small sums, and their being frequently from home, and to prevent any disappointment, the Books will be placed in the hands of Mr. ALFRED BAKER. All persons, therefore, who are indebted will please call and settle their Accounts with him, by Note or Cash, on or before the First day of January next, as all remaining unsettled after that date will be sued without distinction.
ORTON & CLARKE.

Please Observe This!
ALL Persons who stand indebted to the above Firm previous to November 18th, 1847, will be compelled to pay forthwith.
ALFRED BAKER,
Guelph, November 1st, 1848. 173.15

FOR SALE.
THE celebrated BOAR "OLD GIRTH," will stand this season for 2s. 6d. Currency, at
W. BENHAM'S,
Guelph Township, 1st Nov., 1848. 173

PRINTING PRESS, TYPES, CASES, &c., for Sale, low for Cash—or on Credit.—Apply to the Subscriber; if by Mail, pay postage.
H. W. PETERSON, Guelph, C. W.
Nov. 2, 1848. 173.3

FOR SALE.
THE following LOTS OF LAND, the property of the late JOHN MCKEE, Esq., viz:—
The North East Half of Lot Number Fourteen in the 10th Concession Garafraxa, for which a sufficient deed can be given.
The North East Half of Lot Number Six, in the Eighth Concession, with a clearance of seven or eight acres, partly fenced. This is a Clergy Reserve Lot—only instalment paid.
For further particulars apply to JAMES WEBSTER, Esq., Fergus or to
A. D. FERRIER,
Elora, 23rd October, 1848. 172.5in

M. CAMPBELL
HAS commenced practice as PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, and Accoucheur.—Residence, Quebec Street, Guelph.
Sept. 5, 1848. 165

TO RENT.
For a Term of Years,
A FARM situate in the Irvine Settlement, 2 1/2 miles from Elora, consisting of about 70 Acres Cleared Land, under good fence, and well watered; there is also a Dwelling House and good offices on the premises.
Application to be made to
GEORGE FRASER,
Proprietor.
Fraserfield, Township of Elora,
September 13, 1847.

THE DIVISION COURTS
OF the Wellington District will hold their Sittings at
Wilmot, November 28th.
Berlin, " 29th.
Preston, " 30th.
Guelph, December 1st.
Erie, " 12th.
Fergus, " 14th.
Sydenham, " 18th.
ALFRED BAKER,
Clerk No. 1.

PROSPECTUS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY PROVINCIALIST.

AT the urgent solicitation of several friends in the Gore District the Editor of the "PROVINCIALIST" newspaper, published at Cobourg, has resolved to remove his establishment immediately to the City of Hamilton, where he will endeavor to discuss, as heretofore, in a tone free from rancor and abuse, those public questions, upon the proper settlement of which depend the present welfare and the permanent prosperity of Canada. The "PROVINCIALIST" will maintain the equality of man with man, in regard to his rights and privileges, and advocate the leaving of all offices of trust and distinction open to all, but accessible only to the meritorious friends of the majority of the people, either directly, or through their representatives.

In the relations subsisting between us and the parent State, both they and we are interested, and no modification of those relations should take place, without the mutual consent of both parties. The perfect right of Canadian to manage their own affairs, without let or hindrance from any party, and the complete "responsibility" of the advisers of His Excellency to the representatives of the people, are doctrines which will receive prominence in the columns of the "PROVINCIALIST" in this Province owing its settlement and prosperity to members of various christian denominations, and all these yielding their hearty support to the Crown, the equality of their claims to all the immunities of the State, is undeniable. The "PROVINCIALIST" will strenuously maintain the scriptural as well as the expediency of establishing and maintaining a total separation of Church and State. The settlement of the University question upon such a basis as will place the Institution under the control of our representatives, of the various classes, is indispensably necessary to the peace and prosperity of the Province.

The cause of Education in general, improvements in Agriculture and the Arts, discoveries in Science—in a word every thing that is calculated to invigorate and improve the mind, or to be in harmony with the Bible and the progressive spirit of the age, will find a friend in the Editor of the "PROVINCIALIST": his columns will be open to well-written articles having these several objects in view. The fall development of the resources of this noble Province, by urging forward useful, internal improvements, and removing every hindrance to the extension of its commerce, will be sedulously aimed at: the claims of the City of Hamilton and of the District of Gore, will, by no means be forgotten. The latest market and other news will be found in the columns of this journal.

The "PROVINCIALIST" will be published semi-weekly, at One Pound per annum, in advance: it will be printed with new type, and on good paper, large imperial size. The first number published in Hamilton will appear about the 21st inst.—Active efforts will be made immediately, by our friends in town and country, to obtain an extensive circulation for this paper, which will render it a desirable medium for advertising. Advertisements on the usual terms, are respectfully solicited. All communications must be addressed, post-paid to the editor and proprietor,
W. KINGSTON,
Hamilton, October 11, 1848.

TO BREEDERS OF HOGS.
THE Undersigned respectfully informs those interested in having a Superior Breed of Pigs, that he has purchased the Thorough-bred YORKSHIRE BOAR "YOUNG GIRTH," which took the Prize at the District Show; and that he has also a half bred BERKSHIRE BOAR.

A splendid beast,—both of which will serve Sows during the season at 3s. 9d. and 2s. 6d. each respectively.
E. HUBBARD,
Guelph, 1st Nov., 1848. 173

NOTICE.
ALL Persons due the Undersigned, either by Note or Book Account, are hereby requested to settle the same immediately, or they will be sued.

CARROT SWARTENSBERG, JUN.
Puslinch Nov. 1st, 1848. 173.3

Fashionable TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
RICHARD WATKINS & SON,
(From Regent Street, London.)
BEG most respectfully to inform the Clergy, Gentry, and Inhabitants of Guelph generally, and its vicinity, that they have commenced business, in the store lately occupied by Mr. J. Dyson, Market Square, as

FASHIONABLE TAILORS, AND TROWERS MAKERS,
Ladies' Riding Habit Makers,
MERCERS.
AND RETAILERS OF TRIMMINGS AND SUDDY ARTICLES REQUISITE FOR GENTLEMEN'S DRESS.

They beg most respectfully to solicit the favour of their orders in the above Line of Business, and assure them that every attention shall be paid to their commands, both as regards the NEWEST FASHIONS,

SUPERIOR CUTTING, AND WORKMANSHIP.
Which they warrant shall be executed in the best manner, and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES FOR READY MONEY.

Gentlemen's own materials made up in superior style and at moderate charges.
Guelph, October 16, 1848. 171

FARM FOR SALE.
115 ACRES good LAND, being Lot No. 8, in the 9th Concession, Township of Guelph, Division C; 40 of which are cleared; with a good Log House, Barn and Sheds, &c. thereon; a spring Creek running through the lot and the river Speed by the whole length; 4 1/2 miles from Guelph; situated between the Nichol Line and the Eramosa Base Line of Road.—Application to be made to
JOHN R. OLIVER,
On the Premises.
October 11, 1848. 170.15

Armstrong's WAGGON MAKING & SMITH ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Undersigned returns her sincere thanks to the public for the liberal support with which they have favoured the establishment, and wishes to inform them that arrangements have been made so that the business will be conducted in all its branches as heretofore.—She wishes particularly to draw the attention of Farmers to a quantity of

SCOTCH PLOUGHS,
made from the most approved patterns, which will be kept constantly on hand, and offered at the most reasonable prices.
JANET ARMSTRONG,
Guelph, Aug. 23, 1848. 163