

PAPAL AGGRESSION IN THE COMMONS.

On Monday, March 24, the adjourned debate on the second reading of the Ecclesiastical Titles Assumption Bill was resumed by Mr. W. P. Fagan...

Hon. Mr. Smythe eulogised the recent act of the Pope as the first attempt to unite the grandeur of a hierarchy with the recognition of the voluntary principle.

Mr. M. Milnes, after the closest investigation, and after considering the subject, not abstractedly, but with reference to existing circumstances, felt it his duty to endeavor to check Papal innovations by supporting the Ministerial measures.

Mr. Sadiol replied at considerable length to the observations of Mr. Milnes, and defended the conduct of the Pope, Cardinal Wiseman, and others concerned in the late Papal arrangements from various censures which had been passed upon it.

Mr. Henry Berkeley believed that the Pope had been encouraged to make the recent encroachments by the prevalence of Puseyite pretences in this country, and urged the necessity of reforming the Church of England by defining more strictly its forms and ritual and making any departure from them penal.

Sir J. Young was convinced that it was essential to the safety of the Established Church of England and Ireland, especially the latter, to afford complete toleration to all who dissented from them, and he could not support the present measure because it restricted that toleration.

Mr. Grafon declared vehemently against the extension of the bill to Ireland, and entered into a very long and dull speech relative to Protestant ascendancy and English mismanagement in that country.

Mr. Grantley Berkeley said he rose as an indignant Protestant to repudiate the language which had been used on a former night by the member for West Surrey, (Mr. Drummond) and was proceeding to what to gentlemen a belief in ghosts and other superstitious sentiments, when he was interrupted by some laughter and cries of "question" the hon. member then briefly concluded his remarks by expressing his intention to vote for the second reading of the bill.

Lord Castlereagh characterized the government measure as impotent and ill-considered, and believed if passed, it would be found impossible to carry it into effect.

Mr. A. B. Hope, whose voice was frequently drowned by loud cries of "divide, adjourn, &c.," described the policy which dictated the present bill as a wretched system of suspicion and restriction, disgraceful to the magnanimity of the country, and repugnant to the principles of toleration.

A motion by Mr. Hobbouse again to adjourn the debate, was resisted by Lord J. Russell, and upon a division, was negatived by 414 against 64.

The motion was renewed by Mr. M. O'Connell, and Lord J. Russell thereupon gave way. Another division then took place upon the question whether the debate should recommence at 12 o'clock, when the proposition was carried 306 to 43.

The adjourned debate upon a motion for the second reading of the Ecclesiastical Titles Assumption Bill was then resumed by Mr. Hobbouse, who spoke at some length in opposition to all legislation upon the subject.

Mr. Parnell and Mr. Lawless also opposed the bill for the same reasons. Mr. J. O'Connell took credit to the Roman Catholics for their forbearance under great provocation; he opposed the measure, and contended that the objections which had been urged against it had not been answered.

Mr. Muntz did not look at the question in a religious point of view, but seeing that it was admitted almost universally that an aggression had been made, he could not understand upon what principle it was contended that no measure should be taken for repelling it.

After speeches by Mr. Scully, Mr. Hume, Sir F. Theigier, Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Disraeli, and Sir G. Grey, the House divided when there appeared for the original motion, 438; for the amendment, 95; majority, 343.

The bill will go into committee, pro forma, on Monday next. The House adjourned at a quarter past three o'clock till Thursday.

The Morning Herald furnishes the following analysis of the division on this bill: Ayes.—Stanleyites 220, Peelites 27, Whigs 191,—438.

Noes.—Roman Catholics 35, Peelites 12, Puseyite Protectionists 6, Whigs and Radicals 42,—95.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

From the Colonist. ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA. From Liverpool, April 5. NEW YORK, April 17.

There is no European news of importance. The Russell Ministry hold their position, and are getting through the business of Parliament with tolerable success.

Resolutions for the removal of the Income Tax were agreed to. Apprehensions exist that Foreigners are concocting a revolutionary scheme which is to develop itself during the Great Exhibition!!!

The matter was brought before Parliament, and in reply to inquiries put to the members of the Cabinet, assurances were given, that the Government was prepared for any emergency.

The French Republic was quiet, but anxiety amounting to alarm, prevailed respecting the progress of Socialist principles in the Capital, and Departments. The Receiver General's house at Lyons had been burnt down, and all documents destroyed.

6 hours. City of Glasgow, from Philadelphia, arrived in the Mersey at 2 p. m., the same day. The Atlantic had been removed to Huskinson's Graving Dock, and minutely inspected by scientific men; all of whom report her to be in a perfect and satisfactory state.

The Steamer America had a narrow escape from going on Minto Light.

ONE DAY'S LATER NEWS BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.

The Times announces that the budget was substantially the same as before, but thanks the new form of the House Tax much less objectionable.

The Advertiser says that the basis of an Anti-Papal League has been concluded, and that the confederacy will be one of the most formidable of which we have any example in the ecclesiastical annals of the country.

The League will be inaugurated by a great gathering in the largest place which can be obtained in London. When its constitution and plans are brought before the public it will be seen to be more than defensive; it will assume the aggressive, and bring its appliances to bear on Rome itself.

One of its principal objects will be to induce the British Government to demand from the Pope the privileges for English Protestants in Rome which are so abundantly granted to Roman Catholics in this country.

The will of the late Sir John Pirie has been proved at Ductor Commons, and the property sworn under £30,000.

Lord Gough has bought the late Col. Stewart's estate, Killymoon, County Tyrone, for £95,000.

LIVERPOOL MARKET, April 3. Breadstuffs.—The demand is on the increase; holders of wheat and flour require an improvement in existing prices.

American wheat 5s. 9d. a 6s. 4d.; Corn 32s. 6d. a 33s.

HALDIMAND ELECTION.

The contest for Haldimand has resulted in the return of William Lyon Mackenzie by a majority of 28 over Mr. McKinnon, the Conservative Candidate, and of 129 over Mr. Brown, the government nominee, who canvassed the County on the ground that "he had confidence in the Ministry, and the Ministry had confidence in him."

From the annexed result of the poll in the different strata, it will be seen that in not a single township, on either day, had Mr. Brown a majority.

Table with 4 columns: Township, Mackenzie, McKinnon, Brown, Case. Includes data for Canboro', North Cayuga, South do., Dunn, Moulton and Sherbrooke, Oneida, Rainham, Seneca, Walpole, and Total.

Haldimand was considered by the Ministry, and we believe justly, the safest constituency in the Upper Province—a sort of pocket borough in the gift of Government—and this fact renders more emphatic the present decided avowal of the constituency that the confidence they had reposed in the administration has been abused and is withdrawn.

The progress of Conservative opinions in the County is evidenced by the fact that Mr. McKinnon, although personally unpopular, has received the suffrages of 366 electors, while only some fifty votes were recorded for him at last election; and it may not be doubted, had the election been contested by resident candidates only, he had beaten his opponents by a large figure.

The influence of local government officers and partisans, that of the Hamilton Peer, the Brantford Reeve, and a host of foreign auxiliaries,—the promise of the settlement of the Indian Land difficulties in case of Mr. Brown's success, on the one hand, and the determination, on the other to give a marked demonstration of hostility to Government by the return of the individual the most obnoxious to them in the Province—tended doubtless to withdraw many who had, under other circumstances, supported the Conservative Candidate.

If the result of the recent elections in Upper Canada did not sufficiently indicate the opinion of the Constituency in regard to the policy of the Government, the present expression is unmistakable.

When Perry carried the Third Riding, despite Mr. Baldwin's wheedling epistle, old association, and the local influence of the Candidate, were the excuse; and the Tories coalesced with the Clear Grist; it was said, to get Hopkins returned for Hutton. In Haldimand, the Government Candidate is beaten—shamefully, ignominiously beaten by a party having neither local influence, nor Tory support, and whose only recommendation to the favor of the electors was the persuasion that he had both the will and ability to detect, to denounce, and to oppose with characteristic zeal and energy the two-long endured malversation of our now all but universally condemned administration.

That Mr. Brown's defeat will largely damage the administration cannot be doubted; and if aught might make the affliction more afflictive, it is the peculiar and unsatisfactory manner in which he seeks to save the score, and account for what he terms "a result we certainly did not expect," but which "did not take us by surprise." We quote from the Globe of the 19th:—

"There were four Reformers and one Tory on the field; but far from running on their own merits and dealing out their blows with impartiality to all their opponents alike, the Tory and three of the Reform candidates joined hands most amicably, and turned all their batteries against the fifth. Mr. Mackenzie's song, from the beginning to the end of the contest, was—Beware of Mr. Brown, the partizan of the Government, the advocate of high salaries and pensions, and the apostle of the Court of Chancery; Mr. McKinnon and Mr. Turner entreated the electors to remember that Mr. Brown was a non-resident, and without any interest in the County; and Mr. Case dined into their ears that Mr. Brown was bound hand and foot to a political party, and could see no good in any other."

Now, if as on this showing, the denouncing of Mr. Brown as "the partizan of the Government," and consequently "the advocate of high salaries and pensions &c.," sufficed to procure his rejection, the compliment paid the Administration by the electors of Haldimand is sufficiently explicit, while it is enhanced by the fact, that "far from running on their own merits," Messrs. Mackenzie and McKinnon had but to announce themselves as Mr. Brown's opponents, simply on the ground that he was a partizan of the Ministry, to ensure their overwhelming triumph at the poll.

How gratifying to Mr. Brown's official patrons, to hear him thus allege his connection with them, as the cause of his most ignominious defeat.

Mr. Brown further affirms that some of his Catholic supporters were detected, and others paraded, by the issuing of a handbill exposing the hostile position he had ever assumed towards that church. He admits, however, that there were only 40 to 50 Irish, and 20 to 30 German Roman Catholic voters in the county, 15 of the former of whom voted for him.

That the Government could only muster for their protegee 165 votes out of 786 polled in a Reform constituency, is a fact to be noted and remembered. The following remarks of the Toronto Patriot are sufficiently warranted to the point:—

"To the Government which, for our sins, is permitted to shackle and impede the political, social, and moral advancement of this Province, the result of the Haldimand contest must be galling to the extreme. Mackenzie is the custodian of many awkward and damaging secrets, deeply affecting many who hold their heads high in Council and Assembly. Having been so much behind the scenes during the enactment of the treasonable drama of which our Colony was the stage, he is in a condition to tear the mask from not a few fair and hypocritical faces, and exhibit them in their native, unsophisticated deformity. The ex-impegnator, moreover, catches the House in every disposition to use his power without ruth or pity. Right well he knows, that if the Cabinet had their will, he never could have attached to his name the much-coveted letters M. P. P., and that they would rather have witnessed the return of the most uncomprehending Tory or retreating Clear Grist than his own!"

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Rev. Andrew Bell of Dundas delivered the thirteenth lecture of the season Friday last—the subject, Geology. Mr. Bell having given a brief outline of the science in general, enumerating and describing the different strata of which the crust of the Earth is composed, their relative positions, respective origin, and composition, the different fossils remaining peculiar to each—went on to describe more minutely the geological formation of the Canadian and adjacent States, illustrating his observations by diagrams exhibiting the various strata in their different depths and positions, as brought to the surface in different localities, and which, among other matters, it was made but too apparent that no coal mines will ever be wrought in Canada.

The observations in relation to the peculiar structure and habits of the animals by which the earth has been tenanted at progressive ages, and their special adaptation to the circumstances under which they existed, were also interesting and instructive. In conclusion, Mr. B. apologized for his appearance as a lecturer on a scientific subject, pointing to the necessity of clerical men occupying the field of science, that so the attempts of the infidel to distort scientific facts, or wrest them to the prejudice of religion, might be obviated.—The hammer of the Geologist and the telescope of the Astronomer had been snatched from their hands to confirm and elucidate the scripture truths they had been used to invalidate, and the evidence of Geology, when fairly examined, had been found to corroborate instead of overthrowing, the Mosiac account of the creation. It was evident that the lecturer was thoroughly conversant with his subject, and if the scientific terms necessarily introduced were occasionally unintelligible to a part of the audience, we trust the result will be a more general study among us, of a science too frequently undervalued or neglected. The Hall was well filled; and, on the motion of Mr. J. Harrison, seconded by David Allan, Esq., the cordial thanks of the meeting were offered to Mr. Bell.

CHEAP BREAD.—Messrs. Smith, Lynd and Co. have started a Bakery in connection with their Flouring Mill, and have commenced operations by a reduction of 25 per cent. on the current rate in Town. Guelph has long enjoyed an "unequalled notoriety for dear bread." It was stated by correspondents of the Herald twelve months since, that bread of equal quality was then selling in Galt and Hamilton at 33 per cent. cheaper than it could be obtained for here, and the statement was not contradicted; and we have generally noticed that while flour was quoted some 50 per cent. higher in Scotland than it was fetching here, the 45 lb. was always lower. The only wonder is, that prices could be so long kept up. Messrs. Smith, Lynd and Co. sell for Cash only, and have consequently an advantage over those bakers who give a few weeks or months credit; but for such an accommodation, there is no interest in the billing is certainly an unusual rate of interest. If Messrs. Smith, Lynd and Co. can make a profit by selling bread at 1d. per lb.—and they are, perhaps, the last folk in the County of Waterloo to be suspected of a design to serve the public without a consideration—their predecessors must certainly have been making more than their bread before them.

The Making of the Million!—Bread for the Million!—Habit is second nature. The cry that answered so well in the old trade, will suit yet awhile for the new.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—The Rev. J. J. Braind preached for the Society in the Temperance Hall last Sunday afternoon, when, notwithstanding the unpropitious state of the weather, every seat was filled, and the very appropriate and excellent discourse was listened to with deep attention. This very encouraging response to the first attempt of the Society to occupy, in a profitable manner, a portion of the Sabbath afternoon during which the churches are closed, and the gratifying promises of support from clergymen in the town and vicinity, will doubtless lead to a more frequent recurrence of these interesting, and we trust, not unprofitable services, than was at first intended.

RESIGNATION OF TOWNSHIP COUNCILLORS.—We learn that Mr. Carney, who has for many years occupied the situation of Collector of Customs at the Port of Sydenham, having been recently promoted to the charge of Port Stamford, on the Niagara River, (the Suspension Bridge), was entertained at Dinner on the 16th instant, by a party of about forty of the most respectable inhabitants of the vicinity, in testimony of his services rendered to the District, and which had been considerably more numerous, but that the attendance of a few was prevented by the sickness presently prevalent in the locality, by the fact that the entertainment was conducted on strictly teetotal principles, and because it had become known, some days previous to the event, that Mr. C. had decided to remain in Sydenham. The party were abundantly supplied with all the requisites for friendly enjoyment, and their meeting was kept up with great good humor and gratification till the "wee short hour" had long gone past.—Mr. Carney having subsequently resigned his appointment in the Customs Department, has purchased the Stock-in-trade of Mr. Robert Patterson, Merchant, Sydenham, to whose business he succeeds with the intention of continuing and extending it.

NEW COUNTY AND NEW MEMBER IN WATERLOO.—It is currently reported in the Owen Sound District, that, in the event of Government being enabled to carry out certain contemplated territorial arrangements during the ensuing Session of Parliament, effecting among other details the erection of the long-promised County of Grey, Mr. Francis Bratty, of York-County-Roads job notoriety, is to be the Government Candidate to represent the New County, on the same mutual confidence ticket as that put forth by Mr. Brown in the recent contest for Haldimand, and doubtless with a like result. We understand that one of Mr. Bratty's Co-partners in the Road Juggle, the Government Land Agent in the District, is stretching his official influence to the straining to forward the views of his patron. The obvious insanity of such an attempt, more especially since the recent unmistakable verdict of the constituency, at the hustings in Haldimand, can only be accounted for on the principle quam Deus vult perdere prius dementat.

The Duke of Argyll has been elected Lord Rector of the University of St. Andrew's, Lord Eglinton, of that of Aberdeen, and Mr. Sheriff Alison of Glasgow.

ENIGMA. My whole is a noun which belongs to a male; Out of my posterior letter or tail, And if you will carefully scan the remainder, You'll find I belong to the feminine gender; Take away from this last, the last letter, and then You'll perceive I have got the male gender again; Now dock me once more and you have a disease, For which, as a cure, mix up bismuth and grease. (This prescription I brought out from Scotland myself, And can strongly commend to the schemers of Guelph, When next they're up an itching tax to lay on To build a brave Lock-up, whose roguery may atone For breaches of by-laws—those mischiefs that mark The learning profound of their textual Clerk— And a saving may thus be effected, I ween, Sufficient to work out the Market House scheme.) You may promise the coon who my whole shall find out, A wee-Johnnie loaf when the cart comes about. Eramosa, April 13, 1851. J. B.

We have received a multitude of new Enigmas and answers to old ones. (The reply to PUKLIA's is "Agricultural Chemistry.") We must decline more of them in the meantime. The above from an old correspondent, whose muse is more caustic than courteous, were unable to refuse.

From the Galt Reporter, April 17. DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN GALT. On Monday night we suffered, what has long been anticipated, the destruction of one-fourth of the Main Street of Galt, by fire.

The fire broke out about 10 o'clock, in the store of Mr. Mitchell, Grocer, and for a considerable time did not extend, but by and by, the roof and sides of Mr. Mitchell's Store, were in flames, and although the wind was perfectly calm, the fire extended on either side till the stores of Mr. Mowat and Mr. Cook, on the one hand, and Messrs. Elliott and Flemming, the saldry of Mr. McVenn, and the stores of Mr. Wallace, and Messrs. Sutherland & Co., on the other, were completely destroyed. All that remains of these buildings are the walls of Mr. Wallace's Store, and the charred remnants of the timbers of the other buildings.

The fire originated apparently in the cellar of Mr. Mitchell's store, although the precise spot could not be ascertained, and while efforts were being made to discover its origin, the roof and sides of the building suddenly burst into flames. Where such a mass of combustible materials were crowded together, it was, of course, in vain to resist the progress of destruction.

Store after store caught fire, in spite of all attempts to check it,—the firemen did their best in the midst of a tempest of heat that would have discouraged ordinary men—but all was in vain. The fire had its way till the stone building of Mr. Wallace stayed its ravages, and seven stores, with all the dwellings above, were utterly consumed.

Nor were the neighboring buildings preserved without the utmost difficulty.—The residence of Mr. Andrews was repeatedly on fire, but saved by covering the roof with blankets, and the untiring vigilance of the inmates. The new stores of Mr. Shade were in imminent danger, but all peril was averted by the tinned roof, the masonry walls, and the isolated position of those stores. The block in which the stores of Mr. Andrews and Mr. Courtney, and the Reporter office is situated, was in great danger during the progress of the conflagration, and some skill was necessary to prevent it from reaching them; but the vigilance of the inmates prevented the extension of the calamity, and saved this noble building.

The stores to the eastward of Mr. Andrews' comprising those of Messrs. Courtney & Hume, Messrs. Fraser & Warnock, Mr. Miller, the tavern of Mr. Paris, and the range of buildings, the property of Dr. Miller, were repeatedly on fire, but saved by the energy of the inhabitants.—We never saw efforts better directed, or more skillfully employed, than in preventing the extension of the fire, although, from the nature of the erections attacked by the flames, and their contents, their destruction was inevitable, and is complete.

From the deliberate way in which the fire extended, the sufferers were enabled to save a great deal of their property. Mr. Cook, we believe, saved the greater part of his goods, by carrying them into the new stores of Mr. Shade, as did Mr. Mount, Mr. Elliott, Mr. McVenn, Mr. R. Wallace, and Sutherland and Co.

The heaviest loss, we believe, will be that of Messrs. Elliott and Fleming, who are insured in the Gore Mutual for £750; in the British American £500; and in the Merchant's Mutual of Buffalo, for £500. Mr. Cook is insured in the Gore Mutual for £700, and in the Montreal Insurance for £500.

Mr. Mount is insured for £500 in the Hartford Etna. Messrs. Stevenson and Sutherland are insured in the Gore Mutual for £200, and in the Hartford Protection for £375. Mr. Mitchell is insured for about £900, but we don't know in what offices. Mr. R. Wallace is insured for £575 in the Gore Mutual. The walls of his building are standing, but are greatly injured. Mr. Andrews' private house is insured for £300 in the Gore Mutual. The property is sadly scorched and injured, and the beautiful garden destroyed.

"COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHADOWS BEFORE."—The return of W. Lyon Mackenzie has caused great consternation in the Ministerial ranks; inasmuch, that they have determined on devising means to avert the exposures McKenzie doubtless intends to make when Parliament meets. The following, from yesterday's Colonist, is important. As regards a dissolution, why it is a matter of mere conjecture. The "strong Government" has had so many convincing proofs of its unpopularity, that we do not think they will yield to the wishes of the people until their term of office expires.—Spectator.

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We understand that a special meeting of the Executive Council was called for ten o'clock this morning. We should not be at all surprised to hear of a determination being come to, to dissolve the Parliament. The proclamation for 20th May was issued a few days too soon. It was like many other things Ministerial—out of time. The question for the ministry to consider is, the probable chances in their favor, now, before any of Mackenzie's exposures in Parliament shall take place, or after the Session; when all these exposures, attacks, spangles, and fights shall have occurred!

The Hamilton Gazette adds in reference to the above:— "The Ministry are paralyzed at the very idea of being abused and browbeat by one who was only lately a suppliant for their mercy, and to whom they extended an unfortunate clemency. The new conceived strategy of a dissolution of Parliament will avail them nought, and can only make the retribution that awaits them heavier to bear; far better meet the House and their justly merited punishment like men, and then resign. Their position is decidedly unenviable; the retrospection of their past deeds and the expectation of their recaptulation to an exasperated and deeply injured people is fearful to contemplate. The ideas of March are past but the end of April is at hand, when the Statutes and Acts of the Ministry for the last three years will appear as damning and conclusive evidence against their bungling proposers, and then the evil spirit they have warmed and cherished will gloat over their condemnation."

CONVENTION OF THE "SONS."—We learn from a communication in the Son of Temperance, that the eighth Annual meeting of the National Division of the Sons of Temperance, will take place in Toronto, on the 17th day of June next, at 9 o'clock A. M.; where for the first time, the Grand Division of England and Scotland, are expected to be represented, together with all British Provinces in North America, as well as all the States and Territories of the United States, which combined together will indeed form a Convention for good, hitherto unequalled by any other moral movement of the present day. The Grand Division of Canada West will meet in the city of Hamilton, on Wednesday the 28th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of business. It is supposed that the Grand Division will also hold a special meeting in Toronto during the sitting of the National Division.

DEATH OF SIR JOHN PIRIE, OF LONDON.—Sir John Pirie, who has occupied to prominent a position in the City as a shipowner, alderman, and Deputy Chairman of the Peninsular and Oriental Navigation, has, we are informed, died this morning. The deceased gentleman was elected to the office of Sheriff in 1831, as Alderman of the Ward of Cornhill in 1834, and as Lord Mayor in 1841. During his mayoralty he was created a baronet, in consequence of the birth of the Prince of Wales during his term. He was a native of Aberdeen; and, by his industry, perseverance, and good conduct, he raised himself from an obscure position to be one of the great statesmen of the first city in the world; and during his long life he not only elevated himself to his high position, but gained a high character in the mercantile world.—London Globe.

[We would correct a mistake in the above obituary notice. Although Sir John's ancestors were from the North of Scotland, he was a native of Dunee, in Berwickshire. Perhaps few men ever more largely exemplified the virtue, or frailty, it is now sometimes deemed, of partially for the land of his nativity and all connected with it. To be a Scotchman, and more especially to be of the same name, was a sure title to Sir John's favor and patronage. Extensively engaged in shipping, it was his pride to be able to number a round dozen of commanders in his employment, of his own patronage. He devoted a very large portion of his income to charitable purposes, and Lady Pirie has long been known as a second Mrs. Puff. The writer occupied a desk in Sir John's office in his fourteenth year, and it has not since been his hap to meet a man of such shrewdness and universal business talents as was the deceased baronet.—Ed. Herald.]

At Pashley, on Saturday morning last, the 19th inst., after five days illness of Scarlet fever, John Hammerley, aged 30 years, Nephew of John Hammerley, Esq., J. P. of Pashley.

MARKETS. GUELPH, April 22. At the "Guelph Mills"—Wheat, best samples, 5s 8d York; Barley, do., 2s 3d to 2s 6d currency; Oats, 1s 3d currency; Rye, 4s York, or 2s 6d currency; Indian Corn, 3s York, or 2s 6d currency; per 60 lbs. Superfine Flour, 18s 9d cwt per bush; do per 100 lbs., 9s 4 1/2.

Victor Mills (Mr. James C. Present)—Best samples of Fall Wheat, 5s. 8d. York; Extra Superfine Flour, 10s per 100 lbs.; Superfine do., 9s 3d per 100 lbs., or 18s 9d per bush.

NOTICE. A Meeting of the Directors of the Nichol Branch of the County of Waterloo Agricultural Society will be held at the "Fergus Arms" on SATURDAY, the 20th current, when a full attendance is requested.

By Order. ALEX. HARVEY, Secretary. Fergus, April 19, 1851.

FOR SALE. A Wool-carding Machine, and Wood-pickers, with Driving Belts, almost new. The Machine may be seen, and terms stated, by application to the Subscriber, WILLIAM LAWSON, Shoemaker, Jackson's Tannery, Guelph, April 16, 1851. 200-1f

COUNTY OF WATERLOO BUILDING SOCIETY. THE TWELFTH INSTALMENT will be payable at the Office of the Society on MONDAY, the 12th day of May. At 2 p. m. of the same day, a General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Society, for the purpose of appointing an Auditor.

EDWIN NEWTON, Secretary & Treasurer. Office hours from 11 to 3 p. m. Guelph, April 22, 1851. 200-3

SONS OF TEMPERANCE. THE SUBSCRIBERS keep constantly on hand SONS OF T. EMBLEMS, P. W. P. AND CADETS' REGALIA, D. G. W. P. Emblems and Regalia. Orders per Mail attended to with despatch. P. T. WARE & CO. Hamilton, April, 1851. 200-3m

School Teacher Wanted. THE Trustees of School Section No. 1, Township of Garafraxa (near Fergus) require a properly qualified Teacher for the Section School. Application to be made to the Subscriber—if by letter, post-paid. WARDEN W. SHAND, Garafraxa, by Fergus, 15th April, 1851. 200-2

NOTICE. CLERK'S OFFICE, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, Toronto, 14th April, 1851. THE time fixed by the Rules of the House for receiving Petitions for Private or Local Bills, will expire on the THIRD of JUNE, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one. W. B. LINDSAY, Clerk Assembly. April 22, 1851. 200-1mp

LOST. EITHER in the town, or on the Scotch Block Road, between the Town and the Toll-gate, some time in the beginning of the month, a small Leather Pocket Book, containing a few papers of no use to any one but the owner. Whoever leaves it at Mr. White's Store, opposite the Post office, will be rewarded. Guelph, April 22, 1851. 200-1

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH HOTEL, from the 17th to the 22nd April, 1851.

Wm. Ferguson; J. Webster, Esq.; Ferguson; Peter Gimpel; Sara; D. D. Macdonald; E. W. Wilson; G. T. Telford; Esq.; Hamilton; P. T. Ware, Hamilton; John Lester, Montreal; W. Mackenzie; Montreal; Sheriff McDonald & Laidy, Guelph; John Hamilton, Toronto; T. McCarty, Toronto; Wm. Stewart, Toronto; Wm. McKay, Fergus; Mr. Marcon, England; J. K. A. McCutcheon, Fergus; John McCutcheon, Fergus; Mr. Bastedo, Hamilton.

DIED. DEATH OF SIR JOHN PIRIE, OF LONDON.—Sir John Pirie, who has occupied to prominent a position in the City as a shipowner, alderman, and Deputy Chairman of the Peninsular and Oriental Navigation, has, we are informed, died this morning. The deceased gentleman was elected to the office of Sheriff in 1831, as Alderman of the Ward of Cornhill in 1834, and as Lord Mayor in 1841.

At Pashley, on Saturday morning last, the 19th inst., after five days illness of Scarlet fever, John Hammerley, aged 30 years, Nephew of John Hammerley, Esq., J. P. of Pashley.

MARKETS. GUELPH, April 22. At the "Guelph Mills"—Wheat, best samples, 5s 8d York; Barley, do., 2s 3d to 2s 6d currency; Oats, 1s 3d currency; Rye, 4s York, or 2s 6d currency; Indian Corn, 3s York, or 2s 6d currency; per 60 lbs. Superfine Flour, 18s 9d cwt per bush; do per 100 lbs., 9s 4 1/2.

Victor Mills (Mr. James C. Present)—Best samples of Fall Wheat, 5s. 8d. York; Extra Superfine Flour, 10s per 100 lbs.; Superfine do., 9s 3d per 100 lbs., or 18s 9d per bush.

NOTICE. A Meeting of the Directors of the Nichol Branch of the County of Waterloo Agricultural Society will be held at the "Fergus Arms" on SATURDAY, the 20th current, when a full attendance is requested.

By Order. ALEX. HARVEY, Secretary. Fergus, April 19, 1851.

FOR SALE. A Wool-carding Machine, and Wood-p