GUELPH, CANADA WEST, TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1851.

WHOLE NO. 207.

#### -Business Directorn.

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

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

Plans, Specifications, Estimates, &c. for Buildings. The different Artificers' Work usually employed

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

[As the County Council have been pleased to dispense with his services as School Superintendent, he will now devote his whole time to professional business.] Feb. 18, 1851.

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

EDWARD R. MARTIN, JOHN McNAB, Feb. 11, 1851.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

RICHARD FOWLER BUDD. 191-tf Feb. 20, 1851.

#### REMOVAL.

## MR. JARVIS,

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

H. GREGORY, ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GILDER, DUNDAS.

The above is prepared to execute, on the most reasonable terms, Banners, Flags, Devices, &c., in a style that cannot be excelled on this

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

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

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

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE Co

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

> ÆMILIUS IRVING. Barrister at Law, &c., Notary Public, GALT.

Offic in Main Street, opposite Mr. Ramore's Store. 186-ti

THOMAS GORDON, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT, OWEN SOUND.

ANDREW GEDDES, ESQ., Government Agent for the District of 3 P. M. Wellington, CROWN LAND OFFICE, ELORA, On the regular Mail Road from Guelph to Owen's Sound.

MR. F. MARCON, LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

GUELPH. TAgent for the Canada Company, and Bank PROVINCIAL MUTUAL & GENERAL of Montreal.

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

Fergusson & Hurd. OFFICE-MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH. A. J. FERGUSSON. EDWARD E.W. HURD

LAND SCRIP FOR SALE APPLY AT THIS OFFICE. Guelph, April 7, 1851.

Business Directory.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the Distribution of Marriage Licenses. LAZARUS. PARKINSON.

Park House, near Worsfold's Inn, Eramosa, April 23, 1851. 201 MISSES FOXTON & WATSON,

FROM HAMILTON. MACDONALD STREET, Second House from Wyndham Street. Straw Bonnets cleaned and made up in the most fashionable style. Guelph, April 1, 1851.

MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS,

### Farmers' Mutual Insurance ompany, Capital \$1,000,000. EZRA HOPKINS,

HAMILTON. Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron. August 27, 1850.

ARCHIBALD MACNAB, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, SYNDENHAM VILLAGE, OWEN'S SOUND.

JAMES GEDDES, Attornen-at-Law, Convenancer, &c. ELORA,

COUNTY OF WATERLOO. February 22, 1849. J. LAMOND SMITH,

Conveyancer, Notary Public, GENERAL AGENT.

FERGUS.

W. FELL, ENGRAVER AND PRINTER, Opposite the Building Society's Rooms, KING STREET, HAMILTON.

NOTARIAL PRESSES, Notary and Office Seals, Professional and Business Cards, Door and Coffin Plates, and every descripion of Engraving and Printing.

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

COURT HOUSE, ? Guelph.

To all whom it may Concern.

MARRIAGE LICENSES may be had upon application at the office of the Distributor in *FERGUS*, A. DINGWALL FORDYCE.

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Waterloo, Wilmot, and Woolwich.

Preston, Nov. 4, 1850. A. D. FERRIER, CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC,

General Agent. Waterloo County Clerk's Office, Guelph. Deferred Articles.

From the London News, of May 3. THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION. By crossing the breadth of the active we have travelled from Ceylon to Canada and are within sight of the Cape of Hope, Van Dieman's Land and the produce of the three Australian Colonies of New South Wales, Port Phillip (or Vic-

toria), and South Australia. Canada makes the best display, as was to be expected from the energetic character of the people, the means they had of obtaining early intelligence, of conveying of Elgin, and their local authorities. The Canadians held a preliminary Exhibition of native produce, and selected from the exhibition the best as specimens of raw proof Elgin, and their local authorities. The

Guelph, Aprill 1, 1851.

WATTER P. NEWMAN,
Accountant, Commission & General Agent,
Convergence and Netary Public,
Convergence and Netary Public,
ADENT FORTHER AMERICAN INGERANCE Co.
April 2, 1851.

JISH
JOHN STREET FOURDEY.
E. & C. GURNEY & A. CARPENTER,
-Manufacturers of
Cooling, Paption & Plate Stoves
Of all Sizes and Patterns.

Also,—Strew Cutters, Corn Killeles
Turning Lathes, Paint Mills, Pipe Boxes,
Co. C. C. CORN, Contrage and Contrage Hence the profusion of painting and other

ornamental decoration. Over the fire-engine is suspended a seen a hundred times, except its size; but this canoe was actually paddled 3000 miles of lake and river navigation, with a crew of twenty men, before being placed on board a steamer for England. It is the same description of canoe employed by the Hudson Bay Company, in their annual journeys to the vast preserves of fur bearing animals, under their command. We should have been pleased if it had

American Travellers. A Piano, a large French Bedstead, a set of Tables and Chairs, all elaborately carved out of Canadian Black Walnut, next come under our notice as remarkable specimens of a wood as yet little known in this country. In color, size, beauty of grain, and polish, it is equal if which forms part of the Canadian trophy in the central avenue, was cut from a tree although very fair, offers nothing remarkable for praise or blame. We like the emblematic beavers carved round the edge of the table: we cannot approve of the same animals crawling like rats on the cross parts of the legs. Among the chairs are a set unpolished and fashioned after some introduced into America by the earliest settlers. It is reported that Her Majesty has condescended to accept them. One Canadian gentleman was under the impression that the originals had been transported from England in the 16th century, by Sabastian Cabot; but it is unlikely, because although Cabot discovered Labrador, there is no evidence that he formed any settlement in Canada at all. The originals are probably of French origin

and not older than the time of Louis XIV. Around the fire-engine are arranged a set of Canadian Sleighs, the white one is a cutter for one horse; the next, an elegant long carriage of very graceful curves, is a tandem sleigh; the largest is for a In conclusion, I have to say that it is impossible to describe the great interest I hear daily expressed by the military Tandem Club. With the sleighs we must notice a set of Harness hanging on the wall, the saddles covered with bells and adorned with pendant plumes of blue horsehair; white plumes of the same material are arranged to wave from the brass spikes between the ears of the prancing horses. On a bright winter's day we can imagine no prettier sight than the whole turn out, with its blood horses, ringing bells fair ladies wrapped in furs, and dashing fur pair or four horses and is made after the

From Correspondence of the Montreal Gaz. Canadian Products at the Exhibition.

[Continued from our last.] opinion of our visitors, whose observa their goods to this country, and obtaining the co-operation of the Governor, the Earl Exhibition. And I was glad to hear several gen-The most prominent object is a Fire-

sold a dozen times over. A most profitable business might be done in it, by people in Canada en-Canoe of white birch, which presents no especial difference from canoes we have be disposed of. The Illustrated News is to have next week a cut of our pile of timber as now arranged. Our wheat and peas are pronounced superb by every body, and the samples here will be purchased by some Agricultural Society for seed, and so will the yellow beans. Some of the cloth from Dundas is very much noticed, and one Merchant Tailor from Scotland has secured what there is of it. Allen's office chair I have twice refused the money for. A few such chairs could refused the money for. A few such chairs could be easily sold, and to advantage, if sent over.—
Ladd's scales are pronounced good by persons who seem to understand about the article, but We should have been pleased if it had been accompanied by one of the Voyageurs, whose gay costume and songs, and simple semi-savage manners have been described in the book by Sir George Simpson, late resident Governor of Hudson's Bay, or, as it is now officially named, Rupert's Land, and several North American Travellers. gentleman is anxious for me to order 20 bushels of Mr Logan's wheat, 20 of oats, and 12 of peas. The peas are from Mr Boa of St. Laurent, Mr Limoges of Terrebone, and Mr Jones of Sidney. The oats are from Mr Watts, M. P. P., and Mr

Muir of Hinchinbrooke.

The porpoise leather has excited a complete enthusiasm. There are three different parties that want to purchase what is here, and to secure the beauty of grain, and polish, it is equal if not superior to the best specimens of French and Italian Walnut. A slab, mail. You will thus see that the Exhibition is going to be of great service to us in England, and I am sure the people will be glad that they went into it with such spirit. It shows that we should which made 27,000 feet of available tim- never lie down and say it is of no use to compete ber. The workmanship of this furniture, with so and so, nor to try to make a show against such and such a country. It is always of use to do all we can, and to do it well.

In minerals, Mr Logan says there is little hope

In minerals, Mr Logan says there is little hope for us, although our specimens attract great notice. The building is not yet entirely completed, and will not be for a month yet, but this does not interfere with visitors. The foreign countries make a groat and a beautiful display, but the English beat them all in the machine shop, out-and-out. The English indeed are astonished at themselves. All-kinds of machinery are at work here; spinning and weaving are going on in one place, needle-making in another, to the extent of thousands—every thing as if the people were in their workshops at home.

papers collected by Mr Leeming have not arrived. In conclusion, I have to say that it is impossible

wrapped driver, careering across the hard snow or the sounding ice of a frozen river.

Furs, skins, horns and Indian curiosities fill up the interstices of the Canadian collection. The head and wide-spreading horns of a gigantic moose or elk may be compared with the European variety of the same species, from the Lithuanian collection exhibited in the Russian section.

without causing such a sensation as that would. Yet to that risk the Crystal Palace was for a moment exposed on Thursday morning. The flue attached to a gas stove in one of the offices of the contractors became heated, and ignited a piece of the contractors became heated that an alarm was raised. Fortunately such casualities have been forseen and amply provided
for. There are no less than a dozen large fire
engines within the building, besides an ample
supply of water easily obtainable, and a thoroughly
organized force ready to act at a moment's notice.
The fire was extinguished before it had time to do
a more than slightly char one plank of wood, and
a no anxiety need be caused by an occurrence so

printed cambrics well worth attention. Model of a Colliery. A working model of a colliery near Wakefield, in Yorkshire, attracts much notice. On the floor is represented a plan of the beds of coal at pre-sent worked, which is about five feet thick, with sent worked, which is about five feet thick, with the passages of the mine and the lock trucks that convey the coal to the pit mouth. The furnace employed for ventilating the mine, and the ventilating shaft which acts as a chimney to the furnace, causing the draught of fresh air to rush down another shaft, are exhibited very correctly in the model. The peculiar part of the mechanism employed in this colliery is an arrangement of the machinery that lifts the coal out of the pit.

Needle Making. A number of visitors generally may be seen

We have now come to the long and splendid series of compartments occupied by plate, in which the English artists enter into a spirited competition with those of France and Gormany. The Continental contributions are comparatively few in number, but very striking in character. The works in chased silver are of great variety. We may instance one or two pieces, the subjects of may instance one or two pieces, the subjects of may instance one or two pieces, the subjects of which are from the story of "Paul and Virginia," and there are others on subjects martial and equestrian. There are two "Goodwood Cups" exhibited, which attract great attention—the one representing the Contest for the Banner; the other, old English Equestrianism. In the one is depicted the fierce encounter of mail-clad warriors; in the other, the impetuous onset of the knight at a through the graceful diversion of hawk. old English Equestrianism. In the one is depicted the fierce encounter of mail-clad warriors; in the other, the impetuous onset of the knight at a tournament, and the graceful diversion of hawking. We must also instance two Elizabethan pieces, representing the Queen mounted on hereadle-making in another, to the extent of thousands
—every thing as if the people were in their workshops at home.

The \*\*Ready Course of next week, will contain the drawing of the sleighs, furniture, and fireongine, from Canada. There are generally from 25,000 to 30,000 people in the Palace daily, and there are from 300 to 500 police on duty, with a Sergeant's guard of soldiers at one end of the building. Altogether, it is such a sight as may never be seen again in our time, and every one who can come to view it, ought to do so. The names of Canadian visitors are enregistered in a book, and only 18 names are upon it. The complaint here is, that sufficient notice is not taken of the Exhibition in Canada.

I may also mention, that the copies of the newspapers collected by Mr Leeming have not arrived.

In conclusion, I have to say that it is more defounded from the whole Globe.

A pedigree of the alphabets of the whole globe

The Baltimore Sun says 'The Locusts will soon make the woods vocal with Monotonous songs.—
For by scraping off a few inches of surface earth, myriads of these mysterious strangers can already be seen making their way toward the light. In all quarters, through the upper part of the State, and in and around this city, this is the case.'

If there be any other insect than the Cicada Septendacim which is seventeen years in coming to maturity it is unknown to us. The habits and history of the locust are so unique and interesting, that we venture to give a description thereof, drawn

history of the locust are so unique and interesting, that we venture to give a description thereof, drawn from the most reliable authorities.

The American Cicada Septendecim is not the same insect known by the name of 'locust' in Egypt and Syria, and it should be designated by another term. The earliest account that we have, of the American seventeen year cicada is contained in Morton's 'Memorial,' wherein it is stated that there was a numerous company of flies which Triffling.

Application from the Gountry

The executive committee continue to receive all kinds of applications from the country with reference to the terms of admission when the low prices commence. Among others several clergymen have written to them offering to bring up with them all their parishoners in a body. Fox which appeared in Plymouth in the Spring of 1663.

ing with a microscope the cutting and boring tools of grubs and perfect insects that work in wood.

wood.

Nature is a wonderful mechanic; and the best that belong to the genus homo are now studying her works and models, with eminent success. As the female Cicada Septemdecim has some 400 or 500 eggs to deposit in pairs, and a little distance apart, the labor of sawing small limbs or twigs partly off, as is her wont, before she bores a hole in the solid wood, or cuts a deep groove for the reception of her ova, this preliminary labor is a serious business. Indeed, it is the last work of her life, for so exhausted is "tired nature," that sorious business. Indeed, it is the last work of her life, for so exhausted is "tired nature," that in attempting to fly when her task is accomplish ed, she falls to the ground and immediately expires. The eggs of the locust are the twelfth part of an inch in length, the sixteenth in width, and clear and white. The shell is so translucent that the insects within can be seen before the egg is betched which course according to Professor. A number of visitors generally may be seen round an ingenious contrivance for making needles, the invention of Mr Morral, of Sudley-works. Warwickshiro. The peculiarity of the process consists in making the needles in pairs. The steel wire is cut in pieces twice as long as the needles are intended to be. The wires having been sharpened at each end, they are placed singly under a peculiarly shaped hammer, which flattens them in the middle, and stamps the shape of the heads of two needles with indentations for the eyes. The wires thus prepared are taken to a double drill, that makes both eyes of the twin needles at once. They are then threaded, with many others, on wires, to facilitate the subsequent filing and finishing, by which a great number may be finished off twin great rapidity. The subsequent polishing of the needles is a work of time. They are subjected to continuous friction with oil and emery for a wock.

Articles of Plate.

We have now come to the long and splendid series of compartments occupied by plate, in which the English artists enter into a spirited competition with those of France and Gormany. The Continental contributions are comparatively few to continuous friction with color and gormany. The Continental contributions are comparatively few apths the respective for the results of the intended to the results of the limb and drops to the earth. A more obvious display of controlling instinct is not found in natural history. Ou reaching the ground, those insects immediately bury themselves in the soil, burrowing by means of their broad and strong feet, which, like those of the mole, are admirably adapted for digging. In their descent into the earth, they usually follow the roots of plants, and this species of cicada appear every summer.

# Arrival of the Washington.

New York, June 2:

The steamer Washington arrived at 4 o'clock, with 170 passengers. Cottom at Liverpool was more active. Trade in the manufacturing districts was improving. Flour was lower as well as corn. Pacific arrived out in 9 days and 19

The London News says that at Live pool corn has declined 6d.; the best yellow selling at 31s. from quay.