

but there was a necessity in the matter, for they could not afford to pay Mr. Howitt \$50 for a bull calf. However, they were going to improve, and he would advise the adoption of Mr. Hodgskin's motto, "Onward!"

Mr. J. Cockburn was at a loss to know whether he was a successful or unsuccessful competitor, for having exhibited seven articles, he had only obtained three premiums. It was a disputed question, whether hope or actual enjoyment gave the highest gratification; such being the case, the unsuccessful competitors, having the hope of a successful result at next show, were not so badly off. They must keep the matter proposed by Mr. Hodgskin in view, and pay more attention to breeding and feeding. He had tried both the "Whitlaw wheat," and although some preferred the "red chaff," his Whitlaw wheat weighed 3 1/2 lbs. more per bushel than the other, and the produce per acre was considerably greater than that of any other variety he had tried. He was sure clover seed was a profitable article to raise, that it would pay quite as well as wheat, and that the importation of thousands of bushels from the States might be spared by the farmers growing their own supply.

The "Unsuccessful Candidates" having been given from the Chair, was acknowledged by Mr. McKenzie, who remarked that he was the only person present who did not rise to the toast.

The Chairman proposed the health of "John Harland, Esq., Secretary of the Society," as a gentleman to whom both the County and Township Associations owed much of the prosperity they enjoyed.

Mr. Harland had been used to deprecate the compliments paid him, assigning the merit to others. He should that night adopt a different course, and take all the credit they gave him. His duties did not consist in merely making a few hundred entries and paying a few hundred dollars. Enjoying the confidence of the Directors, they consulted him not only in the appointment of Judges, but also in regard to the filling of the Presidential chair, of which they had that night witnessed the result. Complimenting the judges on the judicious statements they had made, he reverted to the dangerous state of the road between Guelph and the Pashinch show-ground at the institution of the Society, and which reminded him of an interesting mud-hole adventure in the fens of Lincolnshire, where a gentleman having picked up a hat on the road, was challenged by the proprietor, whom it appeared he had uncovered, and who, on being couched with on his apparently awkward position, replied that he had a good horse under him, which he frequently carried him through worse mud-holes. The stock also had improved as much as the roads. He remembered, on the occasion of his first visit, that seeing some strange-looking animals in a field, and having been informed that Arthur Lamb kept goats, he supposed these must be the creatures; as he went on, however, he saw many more of the same sort, all of which he had the same evidence for believing to be Arthur Lamb's goats. The road that had formerly occupied him three hours to ride, he had come that day in three-quarters of an hour. The township was travelling with great speed in the road of improvement.

Mr. Cockburn, in complimentary terms, gave "The President of the Society," which was drunk with much applause.

Col. Saunders, in returning thanks, expressed the pleasure it afforded him to meet the farmers of his own township, and to witness the great improvement of their stock. He was sorry he had not been able to be a competitor on the present occasion. Like Mr. Hodgskin, he remembered the locality the haunt of wolves and a bear, and of being annoyed almost nightly by the howling of the former. On one occasion, when going to McLaren's Saw Mill, and while yet ignorant of the cowardly nature of these animals, he had been led to leap on an oak's back to escape them. He was witness to the great improvement of the road. Mr. L. Parkinson desired to embrace the opportunity of correcting the statement made by him relative to the rains exhibited. One of the shearing rams would make a pretty good sheep; but as for the others, he must again state that he would rather shoot them and pay the value than have his stock crossed by them; he did not intend to give.

Mr. P. gave "The Farmers Wives and Daughters of Pashinch."

Mr. Harland made some complimentary remarks in reference to the last toast; and Mr. Cockburn, stating that the wife of a farmer present had taken the first premium for butter three years successively, gave "Mrs. W. Thompson."

Mr. Thompson briefly acknowledged the compliment.

The Chairman gave "Success to the Pashinch Branch, and its Directors."

Mr. Cockburn, in replying, remarked on the Pashinch Branch being the youngest of the Sister Societies, regretted the apathy of many farmers of the township in withholding their support from the Association, pointed to the benefits derived from the introduction and use of agricultural societies in Great Britain, and asserted it to be the duty and interest of all classes—manufacturers, mechanics, &c.—to support agriculture.

Mr. Harland said, one mechanic at least had done his duty by the Pashinch Branch—his host, Mr. McMeekin, having not only constituted himself a life-member by a donation of \$10, but paid also the regular annual subscription.

Mr. Stinton, remarked on the late agitation in regard to the exclusion of the Reporters from the House of Assembly. The Constituency were, he said, principally farmers, men who would not be humbugged, and who were determined to support the Press. The Press advocated the interests of agriculture, and the farmers had more confidence in the Press than in those they had sent to represent them in Parliament. He gave "The Press," which was drunk with much applause, and responded by the editors of the local papers.

Mr. R. Tolton, having narrated certain incidents to prove that Mr. Armstrong's public statements and private practice in the matter of long-wolled sheep and "white hills," were not exactly in unison, gave it as his opinion that farmers did best to sell their wool, and purchase rather than manufacture their cloth. He proposed the health of "Mr. Christie of Fiamborough."

Mr. Christie, in replying, said he had long been a farmer in the Gore District. He believed the Agricultural Exhibitions of the County of Waterloo stood the highest in the Province, which was proved by the premiums taken by members of the society at the Provincial Show. Sensible of the loss accruing to the farmer from the want of labor-saving machines, he had recently devoted his attention to the manufacturing of agricultural implements at Fiamborough.

Mr. Cockburn gave "The Guelph Branch and R. Jackson Esq." Mr. Jackson replied, and gave "Mr. and Miss McMeekin." Mr. Stinton gave the "Eramosa Branch," which was acknowledged by Messrs Tolton and Phin. Considerable discussion intervening in regard to rotation of crops, following, &c. Before breaking up, the Secretary announced the following subscriptions towards a Township Ploughing Match for the coming year: J. McMeekin, \$10; J. Cockburn, 10s; R. Jackson, 10s; John Outton, D. Stinton, R. Ellis, John Hies, S. Taylor, J. Harland, J. Hower, T. Arkel, Col. Saunders, J. McRobie, K. McKenzie, J. Clarke, and S. Kidd, 5s. each.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ASIA.

New York, Oct. 23. The steamer *Asia* arrived out from Liverpool in ten days and seven hours; and the *Pacific* in ten days and 20 hours. The *Asia* brought out 156 passengers, and the *City of Glasgow* had the same number.

ENGLAND.—Great Britain was visited by a most severe gale on the 6th and 7th. A great amount of damage on the coast and inland resulted, and many lives were lost. Messrs. Ward & Reid, of Port Glasgow, have contracted to rebuild a new steamer to replace the *Viceroy*, lately lost on the coast of America. They were builders of the *Europa*. The Queen has returned to London, from the Highlands. The Town Council of Liverpool had refused to sanction fires and lights on board ships in their docks; despite the recommendation of the Dock Committee. The subject is of importance to American vessels. An effort was about being made to form a line of steamers of great power and tonnage, to run between England and Canada. The experiment will be tried by taking passengers at \$45 to \$50 per head. The official report of the Board of Trade for the month ending the 6th instant, is published, and is satisfactory; although showing a falling off compared with the same month last year.

Belgium.—The Queen of Belgium is in a hopeless condition—getting weaker every day.

France.—The President seems to be advancing step by step in his ambitious career. He continues to hold splendid reviews of the troops. The latest, at the Champs de Satory, of cavalry, 25,000 strong, took place on the 10th instant.

Spain.—The expedition to Cuba, was to sail on the 15th. Gen. Concha wished not to set out till the end of the month, but recent intelligence from the United States hastened his departure.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.—The Holsteiners failed to take the town of Frederickstadt. This repulse was most decisive; at least 600 were killed, and their siege train lost. It is said that France, England, Austria, and the German States, have decided in favor of Denmark, and that the Duchies will be informed they must refrain from hostilities, and await the award of the intervening power.

Hesse Cassel.—Advices from Electoral Hesse, to the 6th, state that affairs are fast approaching to a chaotic confusion, for the civil functionaries to whom Gen. Haynau sends his orders, firmly refuse to obey them. The troops are gloomy and dispirited. Orders have been issued by the auditorial to the upper military court for the attachment of the person of General Haynau, until he has been tried by ordinary court martial for treason.

The steamer *Ohio* arrived from Havana with 200 passengers and mail from California. Also a considerable amount of gold in the hands of passengers. The *Europa* sailed at noon for Liverpool, with 78 passengers. The *Europa* took out nearly \$500,000 in specie.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin* states, that the annexed are some of the resolutions passed at the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery convention, held at West Chester:—

Resolved, That the American church, as a body, in the sanction and support which it gives to American slavery, by receiving to its communion tables and into its pulpits, these stealers of men; by its reproaches, excommunication, and persecution, of those who plead the cause of the dumb, and him that hath no helper; by conferring its honors upon the oppressor, while it refuses to be a refuge for the oppressed; by allowing its members, unrebuked, to elect slave holders to the offices of the nation, and to promise allegiance to the pro-slavery constitution of the United States, has proved itself utterly unworthy of the name of Christian, and ought not to be regarded or treated as Christian.

Resolved, That those persons in the Free States who give any voluntary support to the constitution of the United States are slaveholders and idolaters.

Resolved, That the present Congress of the United States, has stamped itself with indelible infamy, by the passage of the Fugitive Slave bill, and that every member who voted for it, and every man who votes for the re-election of a member who voted for it, and any man who aids in its execution, is guilty of treachery to humanity, and treason against God.

Resolved, That John McLean, of Ohio, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, by his flaming zeal in deciding fugitive slave cases in favor of the tyrant and ravisher, and against the victim and the ravished, and so ruining, by heavy fines and costs, many of the most humane and benevolent men in the nation, as well as hurling back to the woes of slavery those who at every peril had escaped, deserves to have his name enrolled high on the scroll of everlasting infamy, with the Jeffries of England, or Nero on the throne of Rome.

The following resolution was offered, but not adopted. The *Bulletin* submits it to show the sentiment that existed among the body.

Resolved, That the government of this country being in open rebellion and treason against the government of God, by its support of slavery, its slaughter of the Seminole Indians, its murder of 80,000 Mexicans, and seizure of a vast extent of their country for slaveholding—the enactment of laws, with fearful penalties, against the highest, boldest, and plainest demands of Christian kindness and philanthropy—any church that voluntarily opposes that philanthropy—any church that voluntarily supports that government, whose members vote in it, or are, (with their own consent,) voted for, is a scandal and libel on truth and goodness; a synagogue of Satan, an enemy of righteousness and of God, and, as such, should be spurned as the most dangerous and fatal foe to the interests and happiness of man.

GUELPH HERALD. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1850.

COUNTY OF WATERLOO AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

The Annual Show of the County Society was held on Tuesday last. We were to form an opinion merely from the number of spectators present on this last Field-day of the agriculturists of the district, we should say the Exhibition does not now excite the same interest as formerly; but perhaps the meagre turn-out of sightseers may be accounted for by the novelty of the thing having worn off, while the aggregate of persons interested in the result was as large as heretofore; and if the number of lots brought forward for competition was less than usual, it was gratifying to perceive that, in regard to quality, the progress of improvement was obvious in almost every department. One circumstance we could not help noticing on the present occasion, while we are unable to account for it; the township of Nichol was almost entirely unrepresented in the hall or show-ground—a circumstance tending, at least in our own particular case, to act as a very considerable damper on the whole proceedings, more especially as it was sufficiently apparent that in not a few classes, the productions of the "model township" would have carried the red ribbon. It cannot be that the farmers of Nichol will permit such a hiatus to again occur.

We were to particularize articles more especially worthy of commendation, we would point to Mr. Harland's prize wheat, the produce of the first-primus wheat of the Provincial show of 1847, and perhaps one of the finest samples of the staff of life ever shown in Guelph.

In the evening, a numerous party of the members of the Society dined in the British Hotel—Col. Saunders in the Chair, supported on the right by the Warden and Mr. Sheriff Grainger, and on the left by the Member for the County and the Hon. Judge Powell—R. Jackson, Esq., and Mr. Geo. Murton Croppers. On removal of the cloth the Secretary read the following

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

Judges of Stock.—Col. Burroughs, D. Christie, Esq., and Mr. Barrow. Judges of Produce.—Benjamin Abbott, G. Allan, and George Stanton, Esq's.

Stations, 2—1st, D. Stevenson. (The Grand Tack) 2d, James McMeekin.

Mares, 12—1st, J. McMeekin; 2d, A. Griffin.

Cott Fowls, 12—1st, A. Griffin; 2d, J. Dick.

Filly Fowls, 12—1st, J. Dick; 2d, W. Logan.

Two-year-old Cows, 7—1st, James Logan; 2d, T. Carter.

Yearling Cows, 4—1st, R. Landau; 2d, Young; 3rd, J. Dick; 4th, J. Landau.

Yearling Heifers, 11—1st, J. Thompson; 2d, J. Thompson; 3rd, R. Jackson; 4th, A. J. Ferguson.

Aged Buis, 4—1st, J. Howitt; 2d, W. Atkinson; 3rd, being between the ages of 1 and 3 years, 6—1st, G. Wilson.

Thoroughbred Cows, 3—1st, J. Howitt; 2d, Geo. Wilson; 3d, J. Jackson.

Cows, not thoroughbred, 6—1st, G. Tolton; 2d, J. Howitt.

Two-year-old Heifers, 4—1st, T. Hodgskin; 2d, J. Howitt.

Yearling Heifers, 3—1st, Thomas Hodgskin; 2d, William Logan.

Yokes Working Oxen, 10—1st, T. Armstrong; 2d, G. Quarty.

Yokes four-year-old Steers, 4—1st, J. S. Armstrong; 2d, W. S. Armstrong; 3rd, J. Thompson; 4th, R. Ross.

Southdown Rams, 5—1st, T. Card; 2d, J. Howitt; 3rd, J. Thompson; 4th, J. Thompson; 5th, J. Thompson.

Pairs Leicester Ewes, 3—1st, J. Thompson; 2d, J. Thompson; 3rd, R. Grant; 4th, E. Passmore.

Pairs of Ewes, not thoroughbred, 10—1st, Wm. Elliott; 2d, J. Thompson; 3d, J. Arthur; 4th, J. Howitt; 5th, G. Wilson; 6th, Cogolin.

Fall Wheat, 15—1st, J. Harland; 2d, H. Haines; 3d, J. Armstrong; 4th, J. Armstrong.

Spring Wheat, 14—1st, J. S. Armstrong; 2d, W. Atkinson.

Barley, 4—1st, J. Lohrin; 2d, James H. wor. Peas, 3—1st, J. Atkinson; 2d, J. Armstrong; 3rd, Charles Head.

Potatoes, 22—1st, J. Atkinson; 2d, George S. Armstrong.

Swedish Turnips, 17—1st, J. Petty; 2d, George Murton.

Carrots, 5—1st, Wm. Benham; 2d, T. Card; 3d, A. Baker (3d prize was a sweet-potatoes.)

Parsnips, 4—1st, W. Benham; 2d, Alfred Baker.

Blood Beet, 3—1st, J. S. Armstrong.

Omelette, 8—1st, J. T. Tracy; 2d, W. Benham; 3rd, J. Tracy.

Clover Seed, 2—1st, L. Parkinson; 2d, J. S. Armstrong.

Timothy Seed, 5—1st, L. Parkinson; 2d, J. Cockburn.

Flax Seed, 2—1st, J. Johnson; 2d, W. Benham.

Swedish Turnip Seed, 3—1st, J. Bolton; 2d, G. S. Armstrong.

Butter for Exportation, 30—1st, Wm. Tolton; 2d, John Tilton; 3d, J. McCrea.

Cheese, 12—1st, Jas. Cowan; 2d, Wm. Preston; 3d, John Howitt. [Mr. J. Card showed a very excellent sample, but not large enough for competition.]

Blankets, 6—1st, W. Atkinson; 2d, A. McKee; 3rd, J. Howitt; 4th, J. McKee; 5th, S. Broadfoot.

Falled Cloth, 15—1st, William Atkinson; 2d, W. Meow.

Maple Sugar, 6—1st, Wm. Phin; 2d, J. St. vee.

The Successful Competitors having received the amount of their premiums, and the usual loyal toasts being duly honored.

The Chairman, in rising to give the Judges an apology for the absence of four of the number, who, residing at a considerable distance from Guelph, had been obliged to leave early, but who, in requesting him to apologize for their absence, had also instructed him to say that the remaining Judges were in possession of their sentiments relative to the Exhibition, and their appreciation of the Stock and Produce exhibited. He hoped the Judges would not on the present occasion, as at the Pashinch Show Dinner, damp the spirits of unsuccessful competitors by telling them their rams ought to be shot, or that their sugar was spoiled in the cooking. "The Judges," Drank with all the honors.

Benj. Thurtell, Esq. (County Ward-m), returned thanks, regretting the absence of the Judges of Stock, by whom he had been requested to state that, with the exception of the stud horses, the stock exhibited was satisfactory. In the department to which he had been appointed, the judges had been highly gratified. The sample of Fall wheat which took the first premium, was as good as ever had been seen in Guelph; the sample next in merit, although of a different variety, was almost equally good; while the third, although inferior to these, was yet a superior article. The first sample was so kind, it might be ground between the finger and thumb; the color was good; it must needs weigh well; and indeed too much could not be said in its praise. The Spring wheat shown was no great deal. One gentleman had sent a sample of Black Sea wheat, which variety took the second prize at Niagara, at which he could not avoid expressing his surprise, believing that particular sort of very inferior quality, unprofitable to the farmer, and for milling purposes nearly equal to rice. The barley shown he considered very inferior; the oats still worse. Perhaps an excellent sample; one parcel, which might have taken a premium, was found deficient in quantity. Carrots, onions, and other roots, quite equal to those formerly exhibited. Among thirty samples of butter, the judges had found it difficult to select the best; it appearing, however, that many of the samples were not put up according to the rules of the Society, they had to be withdrawn from competition. He did not see why butter put up in crocks should not be permitted to compete, as well as that packed in casks. He had no doubt many of the competitors would be much disappointed. There was some very good cheese. Mr. Thurtell deprecated the idea of continuing to grow Spring wheat, notwithstanding the recent failures; was of opinion the Society should not offer premiums for a variety evidently unsuited to the climate; and recommended the procuring frequent change of seed wheat from the States.

[To be continued.]

GUELPH TOWNSHIP PLOUGHING MATCH.—The annual trial of skill by the ploughmen of the township came off Thursday last, in a field adjoining the residence of Col. Saunders.

FIRST CLASS, PLOUGHMEN.

- 1st.—Wm. Benham, Junr.
- 2nd.—Henlock Young.
- 3rd.—John Card.
- 4th.—W. Ray, in the employ of Mr. G. Murton.
- 5th.—McLellan, Ditto Mr. W. Wilson.

SECOND CLASS, PLOUGHMEN, Under 15 years of age.

- 1st.—John Bolton.
- 2nd.—James Bolton.
- 3rd.—John Johnson.
- 4th.—John Wright.
- 5th.—George Wright.

A considerable party afterwards dined in the "Farmer's Arms"—Sheriff Grainger in the Chair. The following subscriptions were made in course of the evening towards next year's match:—A. Baker, 20s; G. J. Grant, 20s; R. Jackson, 20s; for boys: W. Day, 10s, for girls: G. Murton, 10s; J. F. Tracy, 10s; T. Bolton, 10s; J. Card, 10s; J. McCrea, 10s; Col. Hewat, 10s; J. Harland, 10s; A. Stephens, 10s; G. Sunley, 10s; J. Hough, 5s; R. Johnson, 5s.—£35 10s.

STOCKING YARN.—Our readers will remember our stating at the time, the commendation bestowed on a sample of stocking yarn manufactured and shown by Mr. J. Gordon at the recent Exhibition of the Nichol Agricultural Society.—We have since had an opportunity of examining the specimen, in the possession of the Secretary of the Society, illustrative not only of Mr. Gordon's skill in spinning—a qualification indispensable in Aberdeen—we were also of the ability of the laborers to produce a quality of wool suited for the manufacture of a large proportion of the wools now required in the Colony.

INDECTION OF THE REV. J. DEER.—On Wednesday last, the Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church of Fiamborough met in Flora, and proceeded to induct the Rev. Mr. Deer into the Pastoral Charge of the Congregation assembling in the Church recently erected in that flourishing village. The Rev. Mr. Torrance, of Guelph, addressed a large auditory in the new edifice, from 1 Cor. iv. 1.—"The Ministers of Christ." The Rev. W. Barrie, of Eramosa, (the late Pastor of the Church,) presided in the Induction Service, assisted by the Rev. Messrs. Roy and Porteous, delivering the usual addresses to the Minister and people. On the conclusion of the special business of the day, a party of about 50 of the members and friends of the congregation, dined in Mr. Dolman's Hotel, the Rev. Mr. Barrie presiding, when the evening was spent with the chastened hilarity becoming the occasion. We had promised ourselves the pleasure of being present on this very interesting occasion, but, detained till a late hour of the previous night at the Agricultural Show Dinner, we felt unable to start by times in the morning for Flora. We propose giving a more extended notice of circumstances connected with the United Presbyterian Church of Nichol in our next.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, HAMILTON.—We learn from the *Spectator*, that on Wednesday last, the Rev. Daniel McNea was inducted by the Presbytery of Hamilton into the Pastoral Charge of the Congregation in that city in connection with the Church of Scotland. The Rev. J. B. Mowat of Niagara preached and presided on the occasion.

PROFESSORSHIP OF ANATOMY.—Our Responsibilities have just perpetrated another of those nefarious jobs, the number and quantity of which have continued to procure for them so unenviable a notoriety. The Anatomical Chair in the Toronto University being vacant, the appointment was in the gift of the Governor-General, who required to nominate from a list presented by the Caput, it being understood that the candidate standing first on the list would be the nominee. In the meantime, the appointment had been promised by

Hincks & Co. to Dr. Richardson, a political partisan of the clique, while unfortunately the Caput placed Dr. Bethune, a gentleman of universally admitted medical talent and experience, first on the list, Dr. Richardson standing only second-best. The dilemma was, however, easily overcome; the Senate was summoned—the Government eleven whipt into the College Hall—the names at the head of the list transposed for alleged reasons, the most ludicrous and contemptible—and, in last *Gazette*, we find Dr. Richardson gazetted to the appointment.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.—We direct the attention of Local Superintendents, Members of the County Boards of Grammar School Trustees, and Teachers, to the official notice of the Chief Superintendent. It will be observed that the first meeting of each Board is fixed for the 14th of November next.

GUELPH MILLS.—We are requested to state that the Guelph Mills (Mr. W. Allan's) having recently undergone extensive repairs are now in full operation in every department.

WE have to apologize for the recent lack of editorial matter; but having now got almost through the Agricultural Shows, we will find more room for such in future.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GUELPH HERALD. GUELPH, 28th Oct., 1850.

MR. EDITOR:—I herewith send you an advertisement, which I trust you will insert in a conspicuous place in your first issue.

I bespeak a conspicuous position for the advertisement, because—and I am sure you will concur with me in the opinion—Life Insurance is a subject not only not attended to, but not generally understood in this country.

If it were understood, every parent who is anxious to leave a provision for his family at his decease, (and what father is not?) could, for a few pounds paid annually, or semi-annually if more convenient, easily accomplish his wishes. If it were understood, widows would not be so frequently found with large families, altogether dependent on the bounty of relatives, or the charity of public institutions. If it were understood, instances which are now frequent, would then be rare, of a valuable property being sacrificed, and the prospects of respectability families blighted, at the decease of the owner, because some small insurance can not be paid off, some mortgages cannot be released, there being no cash fund left to pay it with. If it were understood, it would be found that a young country like Canada, where property is so much more easily acquired than hard cash, is the very country which would be the most benefited through its agency; for Life Assurance would provide the needful when most needed.

To the farmer, the merchant, and the mechanic, Life Assurance presents equal advantages. Take one of the class first named, because the most important. A farmer by his industry, after years of labor and toil, has converted his copy-hold into a freehold; and at the age of 35 or 40, finding himself blessed (7) with four sons and three of the softer sex—what will his freehold do for all these, after he has gone to "that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveller returns?" Very likely only cause hard feelings and strife among the survivors. But, supposing each of the children had paid out of the wages which they could easily have earned from the father during his lifetime, (and it would have been a boni between them—a stimulus to assist him heartily, and to stand by him, instead of deserting him when he most required their aid,) about Ten dollars every year, each would at the father's decease, whenever that might occur, be entitled to Four hundred dollars; or, if they each paid Twenty-five dollars, they would each receive One thousand, besides, in "The Canada," a share of the accruing profits, an excellent start in life for each boy, and a goodly "teether" for each girl. The old couple, too, by mutually insuring each other's lives, could somewhat alleviate the pang of final separation to the survivor, by the comfortable assurance of going down to the grave without the chance of being dependent on the bounty of strangers.

"The Canada," whose rates are lower than those of any other Company, presents another inducement, which is of paramount importance.—Should an assured, from losses, distress, or other unforeseen cause, be unable to make good his annual payments, he does not thereby forfeit the money he has advanced, as in other offices; but can dispose of his Policy to the Board of Directors at a fair value.

JAMES HODGERT.

GUELPH.—The following are the boundaries of this Municipality, as published in the *Official Gazette*:—"The Town of Guelph is to consist of all that part of this Province situated in the County of Waterloo, and lying within the following limits, that is to say:—Commencing at a point where the south-westerly side of the Edinburgh road in the said County intersects the north-westerly side of the London road produced in the said County; thence, north-east, in a course along the north-westerly side of the said London road, and crossing the river Speed, to the easterly bank thereof; thence, along the said easterly bank, down the stream, and following the course thereof to its junction with the Eramosa branch of the said river; thence, crossing the said Eramosa branch in a direct line, to the south-easterly bank thereof; thence down the united stream along the south-easterly bank thereof, and following the course thereof, to a point where the said south-easterly bank intersects the south-westerly side of the said Edinburgh road produced; thence, north-west, following the course of the said south-westerly side of the Edinburgh road, to the place of beginning."

WENTWORTH AND HALTON ASSIZES.—The following persons have been convicted of Criminal offences: John Harland, Larcey, 2 indictments; John Walters, do.; Elizabeth Capper, do. 2 indictments; Wm. Hughton, do.; Frances Prowell, do.; Ellen Cochlin, do.; Joseph London, Rape; John Coots, Horse Stealing. Immediately against the Jury brought in their Verdict against London, the Judge in a most solemn and impressive manner, passed the sentence of Death upon the Prisoner, which is to be carried into effect on Monday the 18th day of November. The trial of Michael Dougherty for Murder,

John O'Rourke and Dennis O'Rourke as accessories, takes place this morning, and that of Russell for Arson, which was tried at our last Assizes, is fixed for to-morrow.—*Hamilton Gazette of 29th inst.*

DISTRESSING AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—A hearty young lad, between 14 and 15 years of age, named Rea, residing in West Dumfries, came to his death on Monday forenoon in a very shocking manner. He had been sent, with two younger boys and a horse and cart, to collect firewood, and in endeavouring to do so, he ran the one wheel of the cart over several logs. The two younger boys, dreading an upset, leapt from the cart, but the unfortunate sufferer sat still, and presently the cart upset, throwing the horse also to the ground, and covering the deceased with the cart, who, however, was not injured by the overthrow, as he called to his companions to raise the cart, and let him out. The lads were unable to do so, and one of them ran off for assistance. Meantime the horse began to struggle to get to its feet, and in doing so, suddenly heaved the edge of the cart on to the neck of the unfortunate lad, and in this horrible state he lay till assistance arrived. On the cart being raised from his body, the poor lad was not quite dead, but gave only one struggle with his lower limbs, and immediately expired. The greatest sympathy has been excited in the neighborhood for the unfortunate parents, thus bereaved by so lamentable a dispensation of Providence.—*Galt Reporter.*

The President of France, at a review of the troops, near Versailles, hit upon a new plan of gratifying his brothers in arms. These affairs are generally described as military fetes, and on the occasion to which we allude, it was a fete with a witness. The *National* says, "the weather became warm and the fatigue excessive, and the President ordered for the troops refreshments, to which they were not accustomed—cold fowls and Champagne for the officers, and twenty pipes of wine for the soldiery." Another writer says, "as the soldiery quaffed the wine, the President and General Changarnier, on foot, went from group to group, drank themselves to the health of each regiment; and glasses were joined as between jocund comrades." In the time of the Empire, Louis' great uncle pinched his soldier's ears, and called them *coquins*; but in the time of the Republic, Louis shows himself wiser in his generation, and hob-nobs with the heroes of a review.—*Patriot.*

The *Melanges Religieuses* states that the Commissioners to investigate the Losses sustained during the troubles of 1837-8 have received official notice to continue the labors of the Commission.

The *Montreal Herald* says, it is currently reported that Mr. Hincks intends resigning his place in the Cabinet, and will accept the Managership of a bank in Toronto, under the new law, in connexion with one of the wealthiest men in the upper Province.

His Excellency Sir Henry Bulwer, Her Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at Washington, accompanied by Lady Bulwer, arrived in Toronto last evening, by the Steamer *Chief Justice Robinson*. We understand that their Excellency's will be the guests of the Governor-General during their stay here.—*Colonist.*

It is reported that Vice-Chancellor Jamieson has tendered his resignation to the Government; and if it is accepted, as it is supposed it will, the Vice-Chancellor will be entitled to a handsome retiring pension.—*Id.*

His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to appoint John Neil McLean, Esq., Barrister-at-law, Galt, to be a Notary Public in Upper Canada.

APOSTLE OF TEMPERANCE.—Father Mathew arrived at St. Louis on the 21st ult.; and became the guest of Archbishop Hendrick. The disciples he has made throughout the States exceed 250,000, including upwards of 14,000 in New Orleans during the past summer.

DREADFUL DEATH.—The Boston *Traveller* states that a man named Potter, and his son, of Topsfield in endeavoring to cross the Ipswich marshes on Friday last sunk in the mud so deep that they could not extricate themselves, and were thus held while the tide rose and drowned them. Their bodies have been recovered. The feelings of those individuals at the gradual advance of the water, from which they had not the power to extricate themselves must have been terrible.

Accounts from Italy state that, by an order of the Holy Office of Ancona, dated Aug. 25, all Christians under twenty-five years of age, if male, and under thirty-five, if female, in the service of Jewish families, are to leave their places on the 31st September. No explanation of this remarkable order is given.

A German writer in the *Daily News* says:—"It happened to be at Cologne when General Haynau arrived. I witnessed the horror marked in every countenance as he passed through the streets. To the credit of the cabmen of Cologne, they one and all refused to drive *la Bourgeois Autricien*, and he was forced to walk to the station."

An American paper says, "It has been said that, in spite of all the medical science and system of the day, a sick minister who has a rich congregation can only be cured by a voyage to Europe. A singular fact in therapeutics."

THE BISHOP AND THE QUEEN.—The Bishop of London addressed a letter of remonstrance to her Majesty for not having a clergyman of the Established Church in her suite while on her present tour, and for attending a Presbyterian place of worship at Balmoral. A reply was sent to the bishop, expressive of her Majesty's disapproval of such interference, and observing that her Majesty had not stepped out of her duty in attending public worship in the Established Church of Scotland.