

GUELPH HERALD.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1851.

WATERLOO ELECTION.

Thursday last being the day appointed

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

for the nomination of candidates for the representation of the County, a considerable number of persons were in town from the immediately adjoining townships, and along train of vehicles came in from Berlin, the about-to-be metropolis of the new county of Waterloo, containing the prospective county officers, their friends and emplied by the members of another. Mr Ferallies, all bound to the Government candidate by reasons the most straingent and indisputable. We did not observe a single individual from any of the northren townships. It was arranged between the Sheriff and the committees of the respective parties, that only the candidates, their proposers and seconders, should address the electors, and that all interruption or interference by other parties should be avoided or repressed. Benjamin Thurtell, E.sq., had been requested to propose, and James Cowan, Esq., to second Mr Fergusson showed the impropriety of the inguster of the sound of the sound and source of the respective parties and the committees of the respective parties, that only the candidates, their sprofession he was identified with them. Sheriff and the committees of the respective parties, that only the candidates, their sprofession he was the man they should source should address the electors, and that all interruption or interference by other parties should be avoided or repressed. Benjamin Thurtell, E.sq., had been requested to propose, and James Cowan, Esq., to second Mr Fergusson showed the impropriety of the interval of the impropriety of the interval of the second parties and the profession he was identified with them. Sheriff and the committees of the respective, head of the went of it out of public offices. In regard to the Clergy Reserves, the great question of the other lowers. What some head often before come, as a plain on this profession he was identified with them. Sheriff and the committees of the respective interviews, num tering only to the Clergy Reserves, the great question of its out of public offices. In regard to the Clergy Reserves, the great question of the day, Mr Wright expressed no opinion, or rather an opinion which amounted to nothing. When the man for the farmers, which to their serves on the defraying taxation, and therefore he went the man for the farmers, and for the more of the went of it out of public offices. In regard to the Clergy Reserves, the great question of the them, as he had often before them. Same them to the clergy Reserves, the great question of the them, as he had often be gusson's nomination; both these gentle- terruption.) Mr McCrea went on to say-Now, men, however, declined the honor, and gentlemen, I will tell you why I support Ma other arrangements had to be effected .- Wright rather than Mr Fergusson; and first, be-When these were completed and soon aftemporary platform erected in front of the building. Near Mr Wright, we observed John McCrea, Esq., of Guelph township, and James Phin, Esq., of Waterloo; at least the self-election realised their confidence, and who now came forward to testify their approval of the political principles of his opponent; Drs., Clarke and Orton of Guelph; A. D. Ferrier, Esq., Thomas Helfernan, Esq., President of the Cautholic Institute; Dr. Mutch, Messrs Harvey, Jardine, and Shorter, of Erm. The tactics of such a body I fell justified use of the Courted to the Cautholic Institute; Dr. Mutch, Messrs Harvey, Jardine, and Shorter, of Erm. The tactics of such a body I fell justified to the Cautholic Institute; Dr. Mutch, Messrs Harvey, Jardine, and Shorter, of Erm. 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The tactics of such a body I fell justified to the Cautholic Institute; Dr. Mutch, Messrs Harvey, Jardine, and Shorter, of Erm. The tactics of such a body I fell justified to the Cautholic Institute; Dr. Mutch, Messrs Harvey, Jardine, and Shorter, of Erm. The tactics of such a body I fell justified to the Cautholic Institute; Dr. Mutch, Messrs Harvey, Jardine, and Shorter, of Erm. ex-member "the admired of all admirers." The Clerk of the Peace having read the Writ of Election, the Sheriff briefly addressed the assembly-which consisted of from 3 to 400 persons nearly half of they were met to elect a representative

trusted the proceedings would be conducted in a quiet and orderly manner. came forward to propose Mr Fe gusson as a fit of 26—rejected, not because he was a lawyer, but and proper person to represent this large and in
finantial Country in Property of Country in Property of Country in Property of Country in Property fluential County in Parliament. They could not, fancy of his judges. He held with Baldwin and he said, expect much of a speech from one who the bodies were unconstitutional, the speaker, was referred to a Committee of five, asked, in favor of "No Ecclesiastical Corporation on the bodies were unconstitutional, the speaker, was referred to a Committee of five, asked, in favor of "No Ecclesiastical Corporation on the bodies were unconstitutional, the speaker, was referred to a Committee of five, asked, in favor of "No Ecclesiastical Corporation on the bodies were unconstitutional, the speaker, was referred to a Committee of five, asked, in favor of "No Ecclesiastical Corporation on the bodies were unconstitutional, the speaker, was referred to a Committee of five, asked, in favor of "No Ecclesiastical Corporation on the bodies were unconstitution of the speaker, was referred to a Committee of five, asked, in favor of "No Ecclesiastical Corporation on the bodies were unconstitution of the speaker, was referred to a Committee of five, asked, in favor of "No Ecclesiastical Corporation on the bodies were unconstitution of the bodies were uncon they were aware was but a plain farmer; nor and should be suppressed. He would not submit three of whom were in favor of and two opposed tions," when he voted for the Montreal Church three of whom were in favor of and two opposed tions," when he voted for the Montreal Church three of whom were in favor of and two opposed tions," when he voted for the Montreal Church three of whom were in favor of and two opposed tions," when he voted for the Montreal Church three of whom were in favor of and two opposed tions," when he voted for the Montreal Church three of whom were in favor of and two opposed tions, and that had their occurrence of the Montreal Church three of whom were in favor of and two opposed tions, and the church three of whom were in favor of and two opposed tions, and the church three of whom were in favor of and two opposed tions, and the church three of whom were in favor of and two opposed tions, and the church three of whom were in favor of and two opposed tions, and the church three of whom were in favor of and two opposed tions, and the church three of whom were in favor of and two opposed tions, and the church three of whom were in favor of and two opposed tions, and the church three of whom were in favor of and two opposed tions, and the church three of three of the church three of three of the church three of thre would be enter on a detail of Mr Fergusson's. to the dictation of a clique of office-seekers like to it-how be had won over the Member for Que. Temporalities Bill? His confession and apology Parliamentary career, which could be learned the Elora Convention, who were working, not for from the public prints; besides, Mr Fergusson the good of the farmer, or the advancement of the Committee—and how—("last eventful scene of he really did not know what he was voting for ! would himself address them. He would briefly public interest, but for their own special aggran- all")—THE Bill—("sole daughter of my house He now confesses himself ignorant of the utility allude to the Clergy Reserve question. When disconnect. His name was not to be found on the he came to Canada, thirty years since, the battle list of the Convention, although it had been for the whole. Mr Fergusson next referred to anowas already begun. Much ill feeling had been many years on that of the Reform Committee of ther very unjust misrepresentation he had learned per Canadians who aided the Ministry to prevent the result, which he regretted. He had taken Guelph. Recently, indeed, he had received no during his canvass in the Township of Wilmot its abolition. Was he in favor of Retrenchment, part in the combat, which was not yet ended; notice to attend their meetings, and why! bebut he would never give in, nor sacrifice one iota cause he did not choose to be ruled by a few perof the principle for which he contended. These sons about Guelph. He would revert to practical with having said that Mr Wright was in favor of dollars, and some £30,000 for residences to the Reserves had been a bone of contention, the cause matters, and again ask them whether a farmer, dividing the Reserves among all the Churches, of much agitation and great mischief to the country, so that it had indeed been better for the Pro a lawyer, whose interests were in opposition to Church of Ergland! He asked Mr Ernst who kins' Bill to prohibit Ministers from spending the depend on the present election. Did any one do- had carried through the Assembly was one for lereligious conscience? He believed the voice of cil, and that he had managed afterwards to lose it, least he should stumble over some of his opthe country was against Ecclesiastical Corporations, or the subjecting of the consciences of the lost at the second reading.] Then he had because he was not well acquainted with the worksupport, that he may carry them into effect. Mr to agitate the public mind at political meetings Fergusson is opposed to Sectarian Schools. Mi and elections; and therefore I say, send practical Wright says he finds no fault with them. But how are they to be supported? "Were the mem- sottled at once, legally, and in accordance with bers of the different sects located by themselves the well-understood wishes of the constituency in different sections of the townships, there might My own opinion is, that the Reserves should be be schools for each; but, mixed up as they are, taken to pay off the Provincial debt. Mr Fergus funds could not be found to support them; but Mr Wright thinks it can be done, and so would Central Committee, sass he would devote then maintain the law as it is. Mr Armstrong concluded by calling for three cheers for Mr Ferguscon, which were of course given by his supporters

ton-both are not requisite-therefore I would JONATHAN B. BOWMAN, Esq., of Waterloo, seconded Mr Fergusson's nomination. The g ve the Reserves to pay our debt and build rail a sembly, he said, could not expect much of a roads, and not keep them an unsettled question speech from an old Dutchman. He had one or for the purpose of stirring up sectarian feelings two observations to make. First about the Clergy [Mr Armstrong here asked how Mr McCrea could

Reserves, he hoped they would have been settled last year, which was not done; but Mr Fergus-son was not to be blamed; he had done what he could. One very important thing he had effected vent the dismemberment of the Confor the township of Waterlao, in procuring for the electors time to record their votes. He had something to say to his Dutch friends about local matters and Sectarian Schools. Here Mr B. went then confidence in Mr Fergusson. off like a sky-rocket in the German vernacular, returning from his flight to add, in his peculiar English, that he regretted the long-continued agitation of the Clergy Reserve question, which depreciated the value of property and prevented immigration. It was not right that one-seventh of to the electors, don't send a man to the lands of the Province should be given for the whom you have no confidence. Mr support of certain denominations of Christians, called for three cheers for Mr Wiight, exclusive of the rest, by which means some were heartily given. enabled to domineer over others. He was sure the farmers were opposed to such things, singu- Mr Wright's nomination. Farmers of larly and plurally, and did not desire to see one of Waterloo! said Mr Phin, I come religious body supported by funds involuntarily vilify the character of any man; but

for the County of Waterloo-that two candidates would be proposed-and that he

people to their influence. He alluded to no sect given him credit for more than he had effected, ing of the Court of Chancery; especially after in particular, but was persuaded that the priest- for it appeared he had not carried one Bell. It having been Judge of a Division Court. He did deopest import to his immediate constituents. It hood of each would domineer if they became in- was now for every elector to decide for himself not see what the one had to do with the other was well known that at the period the fate of the dependent of popular support. He would again whether he would be represented by a farmer and The Division Court was a mixed Court of Law Toronto and Guelph Railroad Bill was trembling say that he was no hand at a speech, and had no Constitutional Reformer, who will advocate the and Equity—the Court of Chancery a Court of in the balance, the member for Waterloo was enintention to make a long one. They could all interests of agriculture, or by a lawyer who adopts think and act for themselves; and he would ask.

Constitutional tenormer, who will advocate the interests of agriculture, or by a lawyer who adopts whatever political principles may serve his own Mr McCrea might have made himself well acwas it their wish that Religious Discord should be ends, and will advocate the promotion of his own quainted, he having been often before him [Mr tinued Mr Wright is "Encouragement to Agriestablished by law? Mr Fergusson says No. interests. As to the Clergy Reserve question. F] when a Judge in that Court. [Mr McCrea culture." I will maintain the interests of the Do you wish to have your religion supported from continued Mr McGrea, it is my candid opinion the public funcs? Mr Fergusson says No. Mr that the leading men of the Reform p rty, and Wright says YES (?) Then, if Mr Fergusson's political agitators, do not wish it settled, but deviews are in accordance with yours, give him your sire to hold it as a convenient theme with which

men to Parliament, whose interest it is to have it

son, in the commencement of his letter to the

public lands must be kept for that purpose. E

ther would constitute an ample fund for Educa

now say he had no confidence in plying that he had sufficient conf Fergusson's own unaided actings. explained how he lost it, by submittation of an irresponsible and cores to sending Resides. I have been always oppor his Parliamentary duties; and I diament in

JAMES PHIN, Esq., of Waterly that lawyers are not the men to represent farmers, and that the farmers can find men of their

frequently from unworthy and mercenary motives second bill he had introduced for the same pur-Mr Baldwin, who had stood in the breach at the pose—how one of like nature from the County of lawyers? (Another abortive attempt at interruphead of the Reform party for a lifetime, had re- Middlesex had been thrown out—how the Canada tion by members of the "Vigilance Committee.") ceived from one of these Conventions one vote out Company and others interested opposed it, the Mr Wright then proceeded to contrast Mr Ferindignantly asked if he had ever seen him in the class to which I belong, and which comprises Division Court save as a Defendant? and if a three fourths of the constituency. Of the eightyjudgement had ever been given against him? four members comprising the last House of As-Mr Fergusson explained, that he did not wish to sembly, sixty-five were lawyers. How many cast any reflection on the character of Mr McCrea, farmers were there? Was this equalization of Reformers. The one might be called the Reform- he carried out the wishes of Reformers as was to Education, and in the conclusion he says the

Fergusson, was a True Refermer. Liberal principles and the seeking lawyer ever known to sacrifice a snug good of the country were his profession; but when judgeship of £350 per annum without the intenhim to prethe got into Parliament, what was he then? Any
the thus imthing but a Reformer. Mr Webster was brought

The resolution good of the country were his profession; but when pludgeship of 2.550 per annum white the first per annum white per annum white the first per ann forward in the same manner and by the same considered to be his duty, but it would be difficult discussing the Advertiser's charges aparties as Mr Wright—a word to the wise was to persuade the Electors that it was his duty to be gainst Mr Wright, with as much gusto as The I had sufficient. He had been attacked on account of enjoying himself in Guelph when matters of particle has profession. It was as illiberal to condomn a amount importance to his constituents were agitation. to the dicman on account of his profession, as of his creed
tating in Toronto. Again, he would assert that
there was no community of interests between
the was no community of inter charge of to be largely and properly represented, and he and fattened on the miseries of the farmer. His read the riot act—closing with two hearers. now say was not surprised that the Reform Electors should opponent had charged him with having held of-Crea then have been surprised had a good Reform farmer —they had been thrust upon him. He had been which were been nominated in his stead; but he really was returned to the Council once, twice, thrice. Did surprised to hear that he was to be opposed by that prove he had not done his duty? The offices Mr Wright, who, he did not think, was more he had held had not been sinecures, and there he County identified than he himself was with the farmers. was no two-thirds retiring allowance as in the the County identified than he himself was with the farmers. Was no two-thirds returning antowance as in the local three to the case of retiring judges. It had been hinted that this I say, sion for a living, he should be as badly off as Mr he was not a working farmer. The insinuation he was not a working farmer. Wright would be if dependant solely on his farm. was unjust; he had wielded the axe and held the own class to represent them; and I stay also, that it is gross injustice to the farmers, as it is manifestly injurious to the interests of the country, that duals, so is it with classes. The taring is of vvaterloo have abundance of material from which to
manufacture Representatives. They can select
from among themselves 100 men equally well
qualified and of as good intellect as are either Mr

qualified and of as good intellect as are either Mr

the first service. As a farmer and the representative of farmers, the prosperity of the agriculturist would claim his chief attention. He know how hard the farmer toiled and how much he suffered, more especially in recently settled disfergusson or Mr Wright. The farme is can act ment has dealt with the Church Property of the tricts. It might be difficult to find a remedy, but

Armstrong, Esq., of Eramosa; J. B.
Bowman, Esq, of Waterloo; Messrs.
Bowman, Esq, of Waterloo; Messrs.
Kaiser, of Wilmot, Stirton, of Puslinch, the Messrs Davidson, the recently transthe Messrs Davidson, the recently transthe Messrs Davidson, the recently transthe Messrs Davidson, the recently transmuted ultra Tories of Waterloo, and two or three outlandish-looking gents, who, and elected themselves. Who would submit to or three outlandish-looking gents, who, as the Advertiser says, nobody knew, but who were generally supposed to be the new county officers from Berlins In compliment, we may suppose, to the agricultural community. Mr Fergusson, and the following supposes, to the agricultural community. Mr Fergusson are supposed to be the interests of the community. Mr Fergusson are supposed to be the continuous properties. Who would submit to dispute the Sovereignty of the sistencies—I will not be deceived by him again. Party in this County." Now I challenge Benja would seek to effect retrenchment in the public expenditure by every influence he could bring to be red the mselves. Who would submit to be relected themselves. Who would submit to be deceived by him again. Province with Her Majesty Queen Victo-Mr Wright has already fulfilled the duties of one-Mr Wright has already fulfi companient, we may suppose, to the age the interests of the community; and ne would cultural community, Mr Fergusson apcultural community apcultural commu peared in masquerade costume—the lawyer-like habiliments were defied for the
yer-like habiliments were defied for the ryer-like habiliments were defied for the nonce, while an old hodden grey homespun surfout, girt round the waist with a piece of plaid supplying a restingplace for a leathern glove on either side and a pair of superannuated boots drawn over the pants, and giving a partial glimpse of the rough woollen hose beneath—made the rough woollen hose beneath—made the example of the advantage of all admirers."

One could pay his way it was poor times for the lawyers.

When in this Province, maintained by city for speech making—being, as he said, more of the advantage of all admirers."

> that he was no office-seeker and never expected to receive a judgeship or aught else for his vote in Parliament; but if the electors chose to honor

vince had they been buried in the bottom of Lake vince had told him so, was it Mr Wright? but he de-Ontario. They were to day called to decide vance the interests of the country. What had Mr clined to name his informant. Mr Phin had also ment from being read? Was it not the duty of vance the interests of the country. whether the Reserves should remain as now, or be devoted to Educational purposes. Much would demand on the measure before voting on it? Would not a far-be depend on the present deals of Law, inquiring if he wished to fetch his Law of Law, inquiring if he wished to fetch sire that Parliament should be the keeper of our galizing a By-law of the Wellington District Counfor, and it was certain he should not go there for tion carefully scan every item when sanctioning the 4th and 5th inst., at the undermention-

> Guelph-Court House. ut to show that a person might have experience the Representation? Mr Fergusson acknown the Division Court, and yet be quite ignorant ledges that he stands before you under less faof the working of a Superior Court. There were, vorable circumstances than at last election. continued Mr F., two candidates before the clec- Shall I tell you why? He was then untried. ors, himself and Mr Wright, both claiming to be now he has been tried and found wanting. Had

er, and Mr Wright the other Reformer. It fre- anticipated, his position had been more favorable, uently happened that those Reformers who were and he had been more highly honored. When ot sound were called Constitutional Reformers, Mr Webster first came out, I believed he would of Moderate Reformers, or had some other ad- be the advocate of liberal measures; but he also ective before the name; but it generally happen- had been tried and found wanting, and at the d that those so-called Constitutional Reformers last election I refused to vote for him. Mr. were brought out by Tories; and it was a true Wright again read from and commonted on pasand common saying, that a man was to be judged sages in Mr Fergusson's "confession." What, by his company. At the election before last, he asked, was his opponent's object in seeking when Mr Webster opposed Mr Durand, he also to be again sent to Parliament? Was an office-

wish a farmer to represent them; nor would be fices of emolument. He had never asked for one When he saw the hand bill with "speed the plough; and by the sweat of his brow had helped ter one o'clock, Sheriff Grange, accompanied by the Candidates and their supportions, passed from the Court House to a temporary platform erected in front of the building. Near Mr Wright, we observed building. Near Mr Wright, we observed by the Candidates and their supportions are supportions. The former remember that he must now the dealt with the Church Property of the Church of England and Ireland in these Countries. However the believed that much might be done by a judicious reform of our Monetary and Banking Systems and for the antended of the forms lever supportions and their supportions are supported by the Candidates and their support of the Support of the

agriculture, the farmers shall be represented by men of their own class, and not till then, shall we men of their own class, and not till then the men of the conditions are the class of the class of the conditions are the class of the conditions are the class of the conditions are the class of men of their own class, and not till then, shall we have good times. He did not approve of Conventions. He had the highest authority for savventions. He had the highest authority for sayventuous. The had the ingress authorny for says for leganzing the by-law of the weenington District Council had been lost, after passing the low were unconstitutional. Mr Hincks, Mr trict Council had been lost, after passing the low work rather than to talk, have found more occurrence of the low work rather than to talk, have found more occurrence of the low work rather than to talk, have found more occurrence of the low work rather than to talk, have found more occurrence of the low work rather than to talk, have found more occurrence of the low work rather than to talk, have found more occurrence or the low work rather than the whom were electors—to the effect that they were unconstitutional. Mr Hincks, Mr trict Council had been lost, after passing the to work rather than to talk, have found more occurrence and yet the cry of "No Sectarian Schools." He saw copy. We had but a casual glance of the they were unconstitutional. In the cry of "No Sectarian Schools." He saw copy. We had but a casual glance of the distribution of the cry of "No Sectarian Schools." He saw copy. We had but a casual glance of the casion for action than for elequence, and yet they were unconstitutional. It is the cry of "No Sectarian Schools." He saw copy. We had but a casual glance of the casion for action than for elequence, and yet the cry of "No Sectarian Schools." and other leading Reformers, had, so asserted. McCrea said he took his statement from the Ad-And how had these Conventions acted? Most rertiser.) Mr F. went on to relate how it was the would respect religious scruples, and permit a taken another chicken under his wing, privelege which had hitherto, and he was persuad- and become sponsor for the Ex-member ed would continue to be, little availed of. In re- for Waterloo.

> the County of Waterloo. On the conclusion of Mr Wright's address, the Sheriff directed the "mixed multitude" to divide-Mr Wright's supporters going to the right, and Mr Fered places; the Declaration of the result to be made at the Court House, Guelph, on Wednesday, the 10th December.

PLACES FOR POLLING.

Waterloo-Township Hall, in the village of Berlin. Wilmot-Township Hall. Wellesley-Court House, in village of

Hawkesville. Woolwich-At the Stone School House. Erin-Township Hall. Eramosa-Central School House. Garafraxa-McKee's Barn. Puslinch-School House, near James McMeekin's Tavern.

Fergus-School House. Egremont-Farm House of Mr Batey. Glenelg-Mr McCormick's House. Bentinck-Mr James Bolton's. Holland-Mr Cardwells', Town Clerk.

Sullivan-At or near the place where the last Township Meeting was held. Derby-English's Mill. Sydenham -- Mr McKenzie's House.

Houses. Peel-John Wilton's Barn. Maryborough-At the Town Reeve's.

After the "show of hands," Mr Stirton, who had been for some time at the explo

"UP AND WAR THEM A', WILLIE."

Mr Wright's prospects are becoming increasingly brilliant, and his return is now, we believe, placed beyond a doubt. Among other devices used by his opponents, a handbill was issued from the defunct Comet office at Sydenham, for the benefit of the Catholics, stating that Mr Wright went for putting down Sectarian Schools and crushing the Catholics, while Mr Fergusson would have Catholie Schools in every township. This and other such like tricks, on being discovered, have cast odium on their concoctors, and done good service to Mr Wright; and it will soon be seen which of the Candidates the

"two-thirds" of the "ruffigns" will go for. Let it be remembered that the battle to be fought at the polls will be between the hard-working, down-trodden tillers of the soil, on the one part, and on the other an host of political enthusiasts, place-hun:ers, and land sharks as Scott terms the lawyers-the locusts and palmer worms of the land, who would, it unchecked, speedily devour every green thing. Let every farmer remember that he must now

MEETING AT ERIN.

A meeting called by the friends of Mr Fergusson at Erin village came off on Saturday. There were about 100 persons present-Mr Clarke the Reeve, an Ultra-Radical, being in the Chair. A resolution to the effect that the meeting approved of Mr Fergusson's conduct and would support him at the election; and an amendment to the effect that they had what he could for the farmers and mechanics of no confidence in Mr. Fergusson, and would support Mr Wright, were handed to the Chairman. Mr Fergusson having addressed the meeting, was followed by John McCrea, Esq., on behalf of Mr. Wright. A division was then called for by the friends of the latter, and refused by gusson's to the left—when there appeared the Chairman. D. Stirton, Esq., of Pusto be some 50 of a majority for the latter, linch, then advocated Mr. Fergusson's when a division was again called for, two speakers having been heard on either side and as it was then between 4 and 5 o'clock P. M., and the gentlemen from Guelph had over 20 miles to return; the request was again refused, and Mr Anthony Stephens commenced an address. Mr McCrea having denounced the unfair proceeding of the Chairman, requested those who were for Mr Wright to leave the meeting with him, when, we are assured, quite two-thirds of those present retired giving three cheers for Mr Wright outside. leaving to the residuaries the full and sole benefit of Mr Stephens' eloquence. How fair and liberal we are when we have the chance!

> POLITICS AMONG THE GERMANS OF WATERLOO.

The Preston Farmer's Friend of last Friday comes out again decidedly and strongly in favor of "the Peoples' Candidate, Mr Wright the Farmer." "The veil has now been removed from Narmanby-Godfrey's, opposite Batey's the eyes of the honest Germans of Waterloo and Wilmot-that they are now determined to vote for Mr Wright, the independent and true Reformer; for that they now clearly see that the most violent and loudest partisans of Mr Fergusson are brawling office-seekers, and not, as the clique pretend, the people's friends.
"We now," he continues, "for the

Arthur-Village, in one of MyC. Alling's last time, make a strong appeal to the honest Farmers of this County by first asking them: Do you know Mr Wright? Do you know Mr Fergusson? Have