

From the Boston Transcript, Aug. 31.
The countenance of Professor Webster in death was serene, and even pleasant in expression, exhibiting no discoloration or signs of distortion. The genial, beaming smile with which he was wont to encounter a friend, seemed to have just passed over it, and left its traces.

Soon after the body was cut down, Dr. Putnam repaired to Cambridge to communicate intelligence of the execution to the bereaved family. For some days, through the vague communication of a friend, they had been anticipating that each interview with the prisoner might be the last; although they left the cell and the goal on Thursday, not supposing that the execution would take place the next day. As they entered their carriage, however, they noticed a bustle about the goal, and the assembling of a crowd, from which they drew a fearful augury of the imminence of the fatal event; and when the visit of Dr. Putnam was announced yesterday morning, they at once knew all was over.

We drop the curtain over the scene of domestic anguish that ensued. It was not unrelieved by hopes that the father and husband had deeply and sincerely repented of his crime; and that the bitterness of death was alleviated by sincere religious preparation and prayer to the Most High.

Dr. Putnam having inquired of the prisoner yesterday morning, before the religious exercises would be held, whether there were any points he would like to have touched upon in the prayer, Prof. W. replied, that there were two which it would be agreeable to his feelings to have introduced: one was, that the hearts of his fellow men might be softened towards him, after he was gone; the other, that every consolation from Heaven, for the suffering he had inflicted, might be made to reach to the family and relatives of the late Dr. Parkman.

In the interview before the prayer, Prof. W. alluded to his hope of meeting in the world to be a blessed child, who died some years since. He conversed with perfect composure on various subjects, mostly of a religious nature.

During the walk to the gallows the conversation was maintained mostly by Dr. Putnam, whose object it was to keep the prisoner's thoughts occupied with sacred things, that the appalling spectacle around him should not cause him to quail. But the prisoner was firm to the last; not a nerve shivered. Dr. Putnam's remark—"Do not regard anything about you—do not look"—as they entered the area, and approached the gallows, he replied, "I do not. My thoughts are elsewhere."

All while the death warrant was being read, Dr. Putnam kept up a cheering conversation with him, and the prisoner responded calmly and appropriately. It would have been difficult to prescribe a demeanor more becoming under the circumstances, than that which he exhibited, or to have invented words more suitable than those he uttered. Dr. Putnam plied him with remarks to keep his thoughts in the right direction, and to prevent any panic, during which he might quit. The prisoner gratefully seconded these humane efforts, but without any flutter of spirit or nervous agitation. Dr. Putnam continued near, conversing with him, while the officer tied the prisoner's arms and legs—while the noise was adjusted round his neck—and while the black cap was put on—nor did he retro from his immediate vicinity until just as the fatal drop was about to descend.

The flushed appearance of the prisoner's face, and the effusion of tears, were produced apparently by the premature and momentary tightening of the rope, and not, as some supposed, by agitation.

The last audible words of Prof. Webster, as he was drawn over the fatal rope, were: "FATHER, INTO THY HANDS I COMMIT MY SPIRIT."

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

ALBANY, Sept. 2.
The steamship Atlantic arrived at New York on Saturday, at 11 P. M., with four days later news from Europe. She made the run in eleven days and two hours.

Jenny Lind is among the passengers. SCHLESWIG HOLSTEIN.

Accounts from Schleswig represent the complete suspension of the operations of both armies in the field, but the general impression is that stillness will not be of long duration.

Advices from Belgium state that large tracts of the country present a melancholy harvest scene; for nearly sixty miles all the low lands are flooded, and the corn is floating about.

FRANCE.
It is reported that much rain had fallen during the week. The wheat crop was considerably injured, and prices had advanced.

The Austrian Government had rejected the proposition of the Lombardo-Venetian deputies, relative to the loan of the Government, not wishing to pledge itself not to issue any paper money in the provinces.

The French President continues to meet with enthusiastic receptions in the provinces.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.
The Hibernia has arrived at Halifax, the Washington from Southampton; and the Helena from Hamburg, also the Creole from Key West have arrived. The Europa sailed at noon from Boston with 32 passengers, 8 for Halifax.

Jenny Lind's Concert tickets for the first concert, are to be sold at auction on Saturday morning next, and for the second on Tuesday.

The Hibernia arrived at Halifax at 10 A. M., but as the wires were working badly, the following comprises all that was received and published this evening.

The Canada had not arrived when the Hibernia sailed on the 24th ult. Since the Atlantic left, Cotton had advanced 1/2; a spirited reaction had taken place, and considerable sales have been made.

The benevolent individual who recently contributed the large sum of \$25,000 for the endowment of two Colonial Bishops at the Cape and Adelaide, South Australia, is said to be Miss Burdet Coult.

The Pope has conferred the Degree of Doctor in Divinity on Mr. Newman by diploma.

An Englishman, named Richard Manx, lately walked 1000 miles in 1000 hours for a wager of £50. He walked the last mile in less than nine minutes.

The will of the late Sir Robert Peel was proved on Saturday, and probate passed for assets under £500,000.

The Bishop of Exeter, it is said, is taking steps to bring Mr. Gorham before the Arches Court, for heresy, as held and taught in his book.

A superb piece of plate, which cost 1200 guineas has been purchased by a subscription of the tenants on the Duke of Hamilton's Scottish estate, and was presented to the Duke on Friday week, at Hamilton Palace.

Australian Wheat.—An importation of 4,739 bags of wheat has taken place by a vessel arrived from Port Adelaide, the produce of that far distant colony.—London Standard, Aug. 17.

Louis Philippe is fast improving in health, and is able to take out-door exercise daily.

FRANCE.
This country looks stormy; the President has been turned out of a ball room at Brisson—the room had to be cleared at the point of the bayonet.

The Schleswig-Holstein troops had dislodged the Danish outposts at Crop, and their army has left for Rensbourg, and advanced in the direction of the Danish position.

Affairs in Germany are more and more complicated.

This morning, a machinist who was at work on the Atlantic, fell to the bottom of the hold and was killed.

United States.

From the Courier and Enquirer.
ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF JENNY LIND, IN NEW YORK.

The steamer Atlantic came with a full complement of passengers, among whom was that peerless Queen of Song, whose very name excites a glow of admiration on every cheek, Jenny Lind. Long before the gallant steamer hove in sight, the vicinity of West street, for the length of a dozen blocks was densely thronged with more than 30,000 persons, who were anxiously awaiting her arrival. A superb bower of green trees decorated with beautiful flags, had been erected on the pier by the Messrs. Collins, in honor of their distinguished passenger. The steamer at last appeared. The multitude swayed with excitement, as the Atlantic neared the wharf, and the most enthusiastic cheering broke forth, which must have given the beautiful Swede some idea of the cordiality of an American welcome. A strong force of the Fifth Ward Police were on duty, and as the boat touched the pier, they did their utmost to keep the crowd at a distance; but it was with great difficulty that most of them escaped being shoved into the water, as the people pressed on through the main gate, towards the side of the steamer. A number of persons were injured by falling, but not seriously. Jenny Lind soon walked from the steamer to the dock on a gang plank covered with tapestry carpeting, and immediately entered the carriage of P. T. Barnum, Esq., who left for the Quarantine on Saturday afternoon, and remained until yesterday forenoon, when he boarded the vessel in company with Dr. Doane, and attended M'lie Lind to the city. After Jenny Lind had entered the carriage, the crowd continued to press on with still greater excitement, and it was with extreme difficulty that way could be made for the passage of the vehicle. The carriage, followed by thousands, slowly proceeded up Canal St. to Broadway, and a large number of bouquets were thrown upon it by the ladies and gentlemen, who took this mode of testifying their joyous greeting. The beautiful songstress appeared several times at the carriage window, and bowed to the people. She appeared delighted with everything around her. It was a quarter to three o'clock, before the carriage arrived at the Irving House. Here at least five thousand persons were collected, and the density of the throng prevented, for fifteen or twenty minutes, the vehicle being brought sufficiently near for the occupants to alight at the door. A great rush was made by the crowd, who were determined to get a glimpse of Jenny Lind. At last, through the exertions of the police, the carriage gained the steps, and she entered the private doorway, and was at once conducted to her apartments. The crowd immediately made loud calls for Jenny Lind, and she soon responded by appearing on the balcony fronting Broadway, and waving her handkerchief in acknowledgment. A tremendous burst of applause followed from the multitude, and she returned to her room much affected by her enthusiastic reception. Up to a late hour last evening Broadway, in front of the Irving House, was thronged with people, and on every darkening (ought we not say lightening?) of the window by a shadow, that possibly might belong to Jenny Lind, was followed by loud and long cheering. At half-past twelve, the New York Harmonic Society, who for the last two or three weeks, it is understood, have been preparing for the occasion, commenced an instrumental serenade, made up of selections from the most celebrated Operas. The crowd increased, till Broadway, for a hundred rods, was completely blocked. The windows and balconies of the Irving House were filled, the top of Stewart's unfinished building on the opposite side of the street was densely thronged, and the lamp posts and the awning frames were occupied wherever a foothold could be obtained. Hundreds of New York firemen were present, and manifested peculiar enthusiasm. Soon after the commencement of the music, M'lie Lind, with two or three attendants, appeared in a balcony of the second story, directly above the performers, and was greeted with immense cheering, to which she responded, by waving her handkerchief. The music proceeded, and the joyful tumult was soon hushed. The execution of a large band of performers was most admirable, and enchaind the silent attention of all present. The music was none the less acceptable for being a medley, and in the course of it "Yankee Doodle" and "Hail Columbia" were introduced with great effect. At every interval between the pieces the fair songstress, who stood by the lighted window, in full view of the crowd, waved her handkerchief and clapped her hands in appro-

val of the course adopted by him in voting in the glorious little minority of seven, who, on the 31st of July, followed the leading of Malcolm Cameron in defence of the privilege of the Press, or rather of the People through the Press. We submit the invitation and response.

To A. J. FERGUSSON, Esq., M. P. F. for the County of Waterloo:—
We, the undersigned inhabitants of the town and neighborhood of Guelph, having viewed with much regret the course pursued by the House of Assembly, in its late Session, towards a number of gentlemen connected with the Public Press; and believing, as we do, that the full and proper liberty of the Press is absolutely necessary to the well being of every State and People, inasmuch as time has proved it to be the grand palladium of all the civil and religious rights of man; and believing also, that the Press having become, by common consent, our "Fourth Estate," its liberties and privileges are equally valuable with those of "King, Lords, and Commons," or their Representatives; believing also, that the House of Assembly have greatly erred in treating those rights and privileges as a fiction, by locking up the Reporters' Gallery, and taking away the desks commonly used by the gentlemen of the Press; believing also, that the House committed another error equally great, in not accepting the moderate and conciliatory resolution proposed by Mr. Malcolm Cameron; and having seen with great satisfaction that you, Sir, voted in a minority of "seven," for the adoption of said resolution; we therefore tender to you our thanks for the manly, upright, and independent course you took on that occasion; and beg respectfully that you will accept an invitation, hereby also tendered, to be present at a Public Dinner, to be held at the British Hotel, Guelph, on such a day as you may think proper to name.

We are, Sir, &c., &c.

Thomas Saunders, Hon. Wm. Wat, Thomas Ross Brock, John Smith, Frederick Maroon, Thomas Sandilands, James Lynd, Frederick George, Geo. Elliott, A. Macdonald, Charles Horning, John T. Tracy, Chas. James Mickle, William Logie, William Day, John Pipe, Benjamin Hurst, (Warden) Robert Stanley, Thos. Hefferman, Geo. Stanley, Ed. Carrall, D. Benedict, James Hough, Edwin Newton, Jas. Hodgert, Geo. Wilson, Geo. Pirie, John Horning, Robt. Hutcherson, John Harris, Jas. Edwin Hubbard, John Thorp, &c., &c.

The annexed reply has been received by Lt. Col. Saunders.

Guelph, Aug. 31, 1850.
My dear Sir,
I have received with much gratification the very flattering invitation from yourself and other friends, to a Public Dinner, commemorative of the course pursued by the House of Assembly, in the late Session, in relation to the Press, (a proceeding of which I continue to disapprove most highly,) and I have the greatest pleasure in accepting the invitation.

As you have been good as to leave the naming of the day to myself, I would suggest Friday, the 13th of September, if convenient, as I can easily return in time from Berlin, where I am to attend another Public Dinner on the day previous to the 14th.

I am, Yours very truly,
A. J. FERGUSSON.

Thos. Saunders, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

"To inform the public" says Sir J. McIntosh "on the conduct of those who administer public affairs, requires courage and conscious security. It is always an invidious and obnoxious office; but it is often the most boldy, it cannot be done effectually, and it is not for writers trembling before the uplifted scourge, that we are to hope for it." Overlooking, however, in its consequences, the very unimportant incident which has produced the present antagonism between the Assembly and the Press, we must be subjected to the right of the reporter shall be as well established and defined as is that of the legislator, until the man who shall propose the expulsion of the people's reporters from the Hall of the Legislature shall be deemed, ipse facto, entitled to a cell in the Provincial Asylum.

A Free Press is the very safety-valve of society, and its attempted suppression has oftentimes excited the barbed and poured the rifle shot, before which the abettors of tyranny have quailed. If, as a celebrated writer affirms, "A King of England, who should suppress against the free press of his country, would undermine the foundations of his own throne—would silence the trumpet which is to call his people round his standard;" how much more should the Lilliputian grandees of a Provincial dependency exclaim such a course!

We are glad to learn that Jas. Webster, Esq., late M. P. F. for Waterloo, takes the Chair on the ensuing occasion, while the Warden of the County will act as Vice. We trust that Reformers and Conservatives—all in the vicinity who rightly estimate the privilege of a Free Press—will be present on Friday.

CRICKET MATCH.
The Paris and Guelph Cricket Clubs played their return match on the Paris ground on Thursday and Friday last, resulting in the defeat of the latter.

Paris, 1st Innings 79
2nd do 81
Guelph, 1st Innings 79
2nd do 88

In favor of Paris 13
In consequence of several of the best players of the Guelph party having been engaged out at an early part of the second Innings, the score was run up by the juniors.

On Thursday evening, the Paris Club entertained the gentlemen from Guelph at dinner in the Globe Hotel, George Macarthur, Esq., presiding. The viands and wines did much credit to mine host, Mr. Huntley, and the evening was spent with the cordiality and glee becoming jolly cricketers.

AN ACT FOR THE MORE EFFECTUAL PREVENTION OF INTEMPERANCE.

1. Repeals certain existing Acts & Ordinances.
2. In Lower Canada, Certificates for obtaining Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous or Malt Liquors to be granted only by the Senior Magistrate of the Township, the Senior Officer of Militia Battalion of the District, and the Churchwarden, at a Special Meeting held between the 10th and 20th of April yearly.
3. In Lower Canada, applicant to produce a "requisition" from a majority of the electors of his Municipality that a tavern is requisite where applied for.
4. Applicant must possess property in the locality, real or personal, to the amount of £100, must give bond for good behavior, himself in £100 and two sureties in £50 each, and must also procure a Certificate from two Justices of the Peace, or ten Municipal Electors, "that he enjoys an unblemished reputation, and is not addicted to drink," which Certificate must be posted up in a most public place in Municipality eight days previous to application for License Certificate.

Nor will Waterloo be the last or the least energetic in delivering her opinion on the question. As we stated last week, Mr. Fergusson, the Representative of the County, has been invited to a public dinner by a number of gentlemen, of different political opinions, in testimony of their ap-

proval of the course adopted by him in voting in the glorious little minority of seven, who, on the 31st of July, followed the leading of Malcolm Cameron in defence of the privilege of the Press, or rather of the People through the Press. We submit the invitation and response.

To A. J. FERGUSSON, Esq., M. P. F. for the County of Waterloo:—
We, the undersigned inhabitants of the town and neighborhood of Guelph, having viewed with much regret the course pursued by the House of Assembly, in its late Session, towards a number of gentlemen connected with the Public Press; and believing, as we do, that the full and proper liberty of the Press is absolutely necessary to the well being of every State and People, inasmuch as time has proved it to be the grand palladium of all the civil and religious rights of man; and believing also, that the Press having become, by common consent, our "Fourth Estate," its liberties and privileges are equally valuable with those of "King, Lords, and Commons," or their Representatives; believing also, that the House of Assembly have greatly erred in treating those rights and privileges as a fiction, by locking up the Reporters' Gallery, and taking away the desks commonly used by the gentlemen of the Press; believing also, that the House committed another error equally great, in not accepting the moderate and conciliatory resolution proposed by Mr. Malcolm Cameron; and having seen with great satisfaction that you, Sir, voted in a minority of "seven," for the adoption of said resolution; we therefore tender to you our thanks for the manly, upright, and independent course you took on that occasion; and beg respectfully that you will accept an invitation, hereby also tendered, to be present at a Public Dinner, to be held at the British Hotel, Guelph, on such a day as you may think proper to name.

We are, Sir, &c., &c.

Thomas Saunders, Hon. Wm. Wat, Thomas Ross Brock, John Smith, Frederick Maroon, Thomas Sandilands, James Lynd, Frederick George, Geo. Elliott, A. Macdonald, Charles Horning, John T. Tracy, Chas. James Mickle, William Logie, William Day, John Pipe, Benjamin Hurst, (Warden) Robert Stanley, Thos. Hefferman, Geo. Stanley, Ed. Carrall, D. Benedict, James Hough, Edwin Newton, Jas. Hodgert, Geo. Wilson, Geo. Pirie, John Horning, Robt. Hutcherson, John Harris, Jas. Edwin Hubbard, John Thorp, &c., &c.

The annexed reply has been received by Lt. Col. Saunders.

Guelph, Aug. 31, 1850.
My dear Sir,
I have received with much gratification the very flattering invitation from yourself and other friends, to a Public Dinner, commemorative of the course pursued by the House of Assembly, in the late Session, in relation to the Press, (a proceeding of which I continue to disapprove most highly,) and I have the greatest pleasure in accepting the invitation.

As you have been good as to leave the naming of the day to myself, I would suggest Friday, the 13th of September, if convenient, as I can easily return in time from Berlin, where I am to attend another Public Dinner on the day previous to the 14th.

I am, Yours very truly,
A. J. FERGUSSON.

Thos. Saunders, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

"To inform the public" says Sir J. McIntosh "on the conduct of those who administer public affairs, requires courage and conscious security. It is always an invidious and obnoxious office; but it is often the most boldy, it cannot be done effectually, and it is not for writers trembling before the uplifted scourge, that we are to hope for it." Overlooking, however, in its consequences, the very unimportant incident which has produced the present antagonism between the Assembly and the Press, we must be subjected to the right of the reporter shall be as well established and defined as is that of the legislator, until the man who shall propose the expulsion of the people's reporters from the Hall of the Legislature shall be deemed, ipse facto, entitled to a cell in the Provincial Asylum.

A Free Press is the very safety-valve of society, and its attempted suppression has oftentimes excited the barbed and poured the rifle shot, before which the abettors of tyranny have quailed. If, as a celebrated writer affirms, "A King of England, who should suppress against the free press of his country, would undermine the foundations of his own throne—would silence the trumpet which is to call his people round his standard;" how much more should the Lilliputian grandees of a Provincial dependency exclaim such a course!

We are glad to learn that Jas. Webster, Esq., late M. P. F. for Waterloo, takes the Chair on the ensuing occasion, while the Warden of the County will act as Vice. We trust that Reformers and Conservatives—all in the vicinity who rightly estimate the privilege of a Free Press—will be present on Friday.

CRICKET MATCH.
The Paris and Guelph Cricket Clubs played their return match on the Paris ground on Thursday and Friday last, resulting in the defeat of the latter.

Paris, 1st Innings 79
2nd do 81
Guelph, 1st Innings 79
2nd do 88

In favor of Paris 13
In consequence of several of the best players of the Guelph party having been engaged out at an early part of the second Innings, the score was run up by the juniors.

On Thursday evening, the Paris Club entertained the gentlemen from Guelph at dinner in the Globe Hotel, George Macarthur, Esq., presiding. The viands and wines did much credit to mine host, Mr. Huntley, and the evening was spent with the cordiality and glee becoming jolly cricketers.

AN ACT FOR THE MORE EFFECTUAL PREVENTION OF INTEMPERANCE.

1. Repeals certain existing Acts & Ordinances.
2. In Lower Canada, Certificates for obtaining Licenses for the Sale of Spirituous or Malt Liquors to be granted only by the Senior Magistrate of the Township, the Senior Officer of Militia Battalion of the District, and the Churchwarden, at a Special Meeting held between the 10th and 20th of April yearly.
3. In Lower Canada, applicant to produce a "requisition" from a majority of the electors of his Municipality that a tavern is requisite where applied for.
4. Applicant must possess property in the locality, real or personal, to the amount of £100, must give bond for good behavior, himself in £100 and two sureties in £50 each, and must also procure a Certificate from two Justices of the Peace, or ten Municipal Electors, "that he enjoys an unblemished reputation, and is not addicted to drink," which Certificate must be posted up in a most public place in Municipality eight days previous to application for License Certificate.

Nor will Waterloo be the last or the least energetic in delivering her opinion on the question. As we stated last week, Mr. Fergusson, the Representative of the County, has been invited to a public dinner by a number of gentlemen, of different political opinions, in testimony of their ap-

5. Governor, or person by him authorized, to grant a Tavern License to party producing Certificate, on payment of £10 over and above duty imposed by Act of the Imperial Parliament—License to be in force to 1st June in the succeeding year.

6. Any Person having drunk Spirituous Liquors in a Tavern, and who, intoxicated thereby, shall commit violence, or perish from cold, &c., Tavern-keeper to be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment from two to six months, and fine of £25 to £100—fine to be paid to heirs of deceased.

7. Persons possessed of £100 real or personal property, on Certificate of good moral character from four Municipal Electors of locality, to obtain from Municipal Council a License to keep a Temperance Hotel, on payment of 20s. to 75s. Such persons convicted of selling intoxicating drinks, or keeping a disorderly house, to be fined ten pounds.

8. Offences under this Act to be summarily disposed of by one or more Justices, on evidence of one witness.

9. In Lower Canada, all Taverns and Temperance Hotels to have at least three bed-rooms, with traveller, and three stalls for their horses, with provender, &c.

10. Only Keepers of Temperance Hotels and Apothecaries to vend temperance drinks, under penalty of £10.

11. List of Tavern and Temperance Hotel Licenses to be published in County Newspaper, and proper sign to be hung up by parties licensed—penalty of £5 on unlicensed persons hanging up such signs. In Lower Canada, license to be exposed in glass frame, under penalty of £10.

12. Any person a competent witness; fine for non-attendance when summoned as a witness, £5; for endeavoring to prevent witness from appearing £20.

13. Person seen intoxicated to be fined by Magistrate 5s. to 20s., or imprisoned, in default, not over one month.

14. Distiller, Merchant, or Trader, not to sell spirits in less quantity than one gallon, and wine only by the bottle—neither to be drunk on premises; except on Certificate from Minister or Physician that a smaller quantity is required medically.

15. Pastry Cooks, &c., not having License, prohibited from selling Temperance Beverages, under penalty of £5.

16. Parties Licensed in Lower Canada refusing to entertain travellers, incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

17. Inspector of Revenue, or his Deputy, to visit all Licensed Houses semi-annually, and report to Municipal Council. Parties found in possession of adulterated liquor to be fined not less than £10. Penalty for refusing admission to Inspector, £5. Inspector to visit houses of parties suspected of selling without License; such on conviction to pay £5.

18 & 19. Justices to keep minutes of proceedings, and to grant warrant for apprehension of parties intending to abscond, who shall give two sureties for appearance at trial, in £50 each.

20. Half the penalties imposed to go to informer, residue to Municipality or School Trustees.

21. In cities of Lower Canada, Certificate for Spirit License to be signed by 25 Electors or 6 Magistrates. Magistrates, being proprietors of Taverns, not to sign Certificates for such, under penalty of £5.

22. In Lower Canada, no Gambling allowed in Licensed Houses, under penalty of £10.

23. Act to take effect on 5th April next.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—In consequence of the dinner to Mr. Fergusson falling on the 13th, the Monthly Meeting of the Society is postponed till Friday the 20th inst., when the newly fitted up Temperance Hall in Dundas St. will be opened.

DINNER AT BERLIN.—Mr. Fergusson M. P. F. will be entertained at dinner on Thursday by the electors of Berlin, whose cause he advocated during the progress of the late abortive County Division Bill. We have not learned the particular day when a similar compliment is to be paid him in Galt.

Provincial.

From the Hamilton Spectator.
GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.
MEETING AT GALT.

rate-payers for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of authorizing the Council to enact a By-law to take stock in the Great Western Railway, so that the Branch to Galt may be commenced forthwith.

The meeting was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday night, and was most numerously attended. Sir A. N. Macnab and Dr. Hamilton, Directors, and Mr. Gilkison, the Secretary, were present.

A. Elliot, Esq., Reeve of Galt, was called to the Chair, and Mr. Adam Kerr, appointed Secretary.

The Chairman opened the proceedings, by explaining the great importance of the object for which they were assembled.

A. Shade, Esq., in moving the first resolution, which was expressive of the importance of the proposed Railroad to the country and to Galt, in particular, spoke with much effect, and pointed out and proved by figures, the vast advantages which all classes of the community, and especially the farmer, would derive from a Railroad, he happily illustrated its benefits, from the results which followed the making of the Macadamized road to Dundas, shewing that that road had been an actual saving to the people of Galt and the surrounding country of more than £50,000 per annum; and he was so convinced that a similar and greater result would flow from the Railroad, that he for one was willing to run all risks in having his property taxed in order to secure the Branch Railroad.

Sir Allan Macnab was here called upon to afford information to the meeting relative to the Great Western Railroad Company, which the gallant knight did in his usual effective manner, concurring in and sustaining the arguments of Mr. Shade. Dr. Hamilton also addressed the meeting.

John Miller, Esq., moved the second resolution, which recommended the Town Council to take 1,000 shares, or £25,000 of stock, with the understanding that the branch to Galt should be commenced and completed at the same time with the line from Hamilton to the point of intersection.

This resolution was well introduced by Mr. Miller, spoken to by various gentlemen, and carried unanimously amidst the greatest enthusiasm.

A. Ainslie, Esq., moved the third resolution, naming a numerous committee to consult with the Town Council to carry into effect the wishes of the meeting.

The thanks of the meeting were voted to the gentlemen who attended on behalf of the Great Western Company, and also to the Chairman, for his conduct in the chair.

The meeting separated with three cheers for the Queen, and three for Sir A. Macnab.

THE INTENDED SALE OF THE YORK ROADS.—The outcry against the flagitious sale of the York County Roads has had the effect of preventing the consummation of that job. Mr. Hincks, has thus, out of his own mouth, convicted the very few members of the press who undertook to defend his course. There is no doubt the Beauty job would have been consummated but for the early discovery of the plot. There was, therefore, a bargain between the Government and the company.

If that bargain were fair and above board, it cannot be departed from without injustice to Mr. Beatty. That the property is again in the market is therefore the very best proof of the correctness of the strictures made in the transaction. By last Globe we receive a correspondence between the Hon. F. Hincks and Franklin Jackson, Esq., the Warden of the York County Municipality. The Inspector General's first note bears date of the 20th August, some three or four days after the cry of stop had gone through the neighborhood. In it he informs the Warden that the County may still acquire the roads if they please; and suggests that a special meeting of the Council should be called to deliberate on the subject, to which Mr. Jackson replies that he will call such a meeting. Mr. Hincks we see, and the Globe, in the few remarks which accompany the correspondence, labors to turn the question on the consideration whether the roads should be sold to municipalities or private companies. This is very adroit, but not quite so successful. There can be no doubt that it was the duty of the Government to obtain the largest amount possible for the roads, consistent with the open character of the sale. The money by which they were constructed was appropriated by the Legislative grant of the United Province, at Kingston, if we remember rightly, in the second held at that city; and it was granted on the understanding that the Province should be indemnified by the localities for the advances made to them. If this design has since been abandoned, and the Province has taken a bad bargain on its own hands, it has certainly a most clear right to make the most of it, without further consideration of neighborhoods which it has already favored to its cost. The true question is whether the bargain has been made so as to secure the largest price, and so as to satisfy the public of the fact. We say certainly not. The proper way to conduct such sales is either by auction or by demanding tenders to be opened on a certain day, the upset price being in either case determined on. Such a course prevents all suspicion of trick, and it is by adopting another—and under all the circumstances, a most suspicious course that the Inspector General has been most justly condemned.—Montreal Herald.

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.—We have only space and time to say that the Demonstration given by the Sons of Temperance in this District, at the Falls, on Tuesday, was the largest Temperance display ever seen in this District. The Sons, numbering 1000, were marshalled on the Plains opposite the Pavilion, and marched in procession to Drummondville, passing through the streets thereof, proceeded to the grounds where dinner was prepared. It is supposed that from 6 to 7 thousand persons were on the ground.—D. McFarland, Esq., M. P. P., occupied the chair—the Rifle Band discoursed most eloquent music—the Banners floated in the breeze—the Ladies made themselves eminently useful,—and the whole passed off most agreeably. Our Buffalo brethren turned out nobly,—chartering a boat, and bringing an excellent band of music, as also the Rev. Professor Segur, along with them.—St. Catharines Journal.

GUELPH MARKET.—Sept. 10.
Fall Wheat, per bushel, 3s. 5d.; Spring do., 3s. Flour, per 100 lbs., at Mill, 10s. to 11s. 3d.; do., Farmers', 8s. 9d. Oats, per bushel, 1s. 3d. Butter, per lb., 6d. Eggs, per dozen, 5s. No change in other produce.

DUNDAS MARKET, Sept. 7, 1850.—We have no change of notice in our Grain Market, either as regards price or supply. The former is still 3s. 3d. for best samples of Wheat, and the latter is unequal to the demand. During the past week, about 300 bushels a-day have been delivered at Mr. Ewart's Mill.

GALT MARKET, Sept. 7, 1850.—Wheat has advanced to 3s. 6d. currency, or 3s. 8d. York, per bushel, and there is very little coming in.

PUBLIC DINNER

TO MR. FERGUSSON, M. P. F.

A PUBLIC DINNER will be given to Mr. FERGUSSON, M. P. F. for the County of Waterloo, in the BRITISH HOTEL, Guelph, on FRIDAY, the 13th Sept., in approval of the vote he gave in the House of Assembly, tending to keep inviolate

The Freedom of the Press and the Rights of the People.

Men of Waterloo!—Show your Member, and the House of Assembly, by your attendance at the Dinner, that you understand the Rights of the People as well as the Privileges of Parliament, and that you will not quietly allow those rights to be infringed.

TICKETS.—One Dollar each, may be had at the Herald and Advertiser Offices, at the British Hotel, Farmers' Arms, and at the Store of Mr. G. Stanley.

Guelph, Sept. 10, 1850. 163