

# ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ASIA.

New York, Dec. 10.  
ENGLAND.

The no Popery cry has lost little of its intensity, but the objects have become more distinctly defined.

The great anti-Popery meeting was held at York on the 22nd. ult.

Earl Fitzwilliam moved an address to the Queen, praying that Her Majesty would maintain and preserve her supreme authority, as by law established. His motion was carried by an immense majority.

AUSTRIA.

Proposed to delay the measures against Holstein and Hesse Cassel until the extension shall have been settled by the free conferences. She also offers to dissolve the Diet, and consent to a league of German States.

No change in affairs at Hesse Cassel. The Government of the Duchies were firm in their determination to oppose any intervention of the band, and not a single Prussian has left the Holstein army.—General Willisen had made another movement of his outposts, which resulted in a skirmish, in which a few were killed and wounded on both sides.

The news from Germany continues favorable.

A truce of eight days has been agreed upon between General Groeben and the Prince Thurm and Faxis, and a line drawn, beyond which neither the Prussian nor the Federal army is allowed to step.

FRANCE.

The first week of the sittings of the legal Assembly in France has passed over without any important event.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts are steady.

PRUSSIA.

Accounts from Berlin to the 19th, report on that day, that the terms of the King's speech for the opening of the chambers, were settled at a Cabinet Council over which the King presided.

The movements of the troops in Austria, Bavaria and Wirtemberg, have been temporarily suspended.

IRELAND.

A dreadful storm has visited the Irish Coast, raging with the greatest violence in Limerick and its environs. All the ships in the quays were filled with water. Several vessels were sunk, and a number damaged. No loss of life occurred.—Much damage is anticipated in other parts.

# ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

Boston, Dec. 13.

The America arrived this morning at 8 o'clock. Her mails leave in the afternoon train.

Baring Brothers' Circular says:—"American Stocks continue in the same quiet state, and quotations are unaltered."

ENGLAND.

It is said the British Parliament will be called together earlier than usual, on account of the anti-Popery question. The excitement still continues. Serious riots have occurred at Birmingham. The Magistrates and Police were driven back by the mob, but peace was finally restored by the Roman Catholic Clergy.

The gale of the week previous to the sailing of the America proved exceedingly destructive on the English and Irish coasts. Among a vast number of other vessels reported, is the Emigrant ship Edmund from London, which was driven on shore near Limerick, and ninety six, out of two hundred and six passengers, were lost.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

The London Shipping Gazette, of Friday, Nov. 29th, 3 p. m., has the following announcement:—"The intelligence from the Continent is again of a warlike character. The Cabinets of Berlin and Vienna are now stated to have arrived at a point at which the dispute must emerge into open hostilities; the late negotiation between the Cabinets not having led to any satisfactory results."

The French Government is said to have received a despatch from Berlin, announcing that the Austrian Government has demanded the evacuation of Hesse Cassel, within 24 hours.

The same report says that a note, drawn up in energetic terms, was communicated by the Russian Ambassador at Berlin, to the Prussian Government.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

New York, Dec. 9.

The Arctic arrived yesterday from Chagos and Jamaica, bringing dates from the latter place to the 1st December. She has over \$2,000,000 in gold in her manifest, and in the hands of passengers, who number 230,—among whom is Gen. D. Squier, ex-President of New Grenada.

The Royal Mail steamer Aron started from Chagos on Sunday, the 24th ult., for Carthagena and Southampton, with mails and specie, estimated at \$800,000, for England.

The Empire City reports that the cholera has been quite fatal in Kingston, Jamaica, and it is now more severe in other parts of the island. Kingston is reported to have lost 5000 by the epidemic.

From St. David, frightful accounts have been received.

New York, Dec. 13.—The fire in Halifax, which the Steamer brings accounts of was one of the severest ever known there. The North Barracks, and about a hundred other houses, mostly occupied by poor families, were burned, and the tenants experienced much distress.

New Orleans, Nov. 13.—Counsel for the heirs of McDonough has expressed great confidence in being able to break the will.



# GUELPH HERALD.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1850.

## Waterloo County Council.

The Municipal Council of the County of Waterloo met here on the 10th instant, pursuant to adjournment from 10th July. The following members were present:—

Messrs. Cameron,	Messrs. Ernst,
Halliday,	Cockburn,
Thorpe,	Wat,
Fox,	Meyers,
Sunley,	Pasmora,
Armstrong,	Bowman,
O'Callaghan,	Donaldson,
Ellis,	Clarke,
Hawk,	

The Warden read the following Address:—

GENTLEMEN:

Since the last meeting of this Council, I have received a letter from Mr. Robertson, on behalf of William Rutherford, claiming £180 for building Kirby's Bridge, and threatening an action in case of refusal; but from what I have ascertained from the Board of Directors, he has no legal or equitable claim to sustain him, were he to bring his case into a court of law; also, a circular from Franklin Jackson, Esq., Warden of York County, with a copy of resolutions adopted by that body last August, relative to the holding a General Convention of Delegates, and desiring the concurrence of this Council in carrying out their views; Likewise, a letter from the Town Clerk of Wilmot, enclosing copy of a resolution passed by the Municipality of that Township, declining to assess their Township for school purposes, thinking it would be illegal under the new School Act, although the Superintendent, in his Circular Act, expressly says, if any of the Township Councils have anticipated the appointment of the Legislative grant, then it will be unnecessary in such cases for the County Council to impose any further assessment; Also another letter, from the Collector of Wilmot, announcing the extraordinary fact that he had begun to collect the School Tax without any authority. I immediately wrote to him in reply, pointing out to him the dangerous position in which he had placed himself, and advising him to return the money to the parties from whom he had collected it.

On the 3rd instant, I received a letter from the Rev. E. W. Stewart, stating that no ladder was provided for the County Grammar School in the event of fire; also a letter from the Treasurer of the Wellington District Mutual Fire Company, notifying an assessment of two per cent. to be paid on his office.

In the month of last July, I received an important communication from A. J. Fergusson, Esq., informing me that the Bill introduced by him to the Legislative Assembly to legalize our By-law imposing a tax on wild land was thrown out, and recommending us to persevere and stick to it session after session till we succeed in getting it legalized.

All of the foregoing letters will be laid before you. This last communication is unquestionably of the utmost importance, as it involves a loss of £2,000 a year, which I fear will have to be met in some other way. I requested our Treasurer to make out a statement of the probable amount of the penny rate which was imposed by this Council, and against that to make out in detail the current and contingent expenses, the amount of debentures which will mature, and the amount of interest which will accrue on other debentures for the year 1851, in order that this Council may see at a glance if the present imposition of one penny will meet those disbursements.

The Act incorporating certain persons as the Guelph and Dundas Road Company has been amended in accordance with the prayer of our petition. It empowers the Company to increase its stock £2,900. It will be necessary to pass a By-law to increase the stock to half that amount. I must now congratulate you on the road being finished, and if not according to the original contract, it is at present in a very good state; but in consequence of the sudden and melancholy death of the late T. R. Brock, Esq., and the difficulty of finding and collecting all the papers, with other unavoidable obstacles, it was impossible to make out a report in time for this session. You must bear in mind that it will require to be minute and comprehensive, embracing all the various and important matters which have been laid before the Board, and likewise stating, if any, how much deficiency in metal and gravel, and what sum will be required to make the road in accordance with the specifications and plans of the original contract.

I need not say anything relative to the Guelph and Arthur Road, as a report is prepared, and will be laid before you.

I have to inform you, that in consequence of the lamented death of T. R. Brock, Esq., I have appointed Mr. A. Stephens as one of the Auditors for this county. I believe him to be an able and efficient accountant, and well qualified to fulfil the duties which will be imposed upon him.

I have also to notify you, that the Policy of Insurance on the Gaol is expired. It will be for you to take some action on the matter, and give me instructions accordingly.

I have to direct your attention to a subject deeply affecting the interests of this county, and one which involves an important question, namely, whether this Council is to have the sole right and control of the purse-strings of the County in all its monetary transactions, save and except the Judicial expenses; or whether we are assembled here for the mere purpose of assuming the responsibility of imposing taxes on another body to expend. The facts are these:—In the year 1847, an Act was passed, 10th and 11th Vic. chap. 14, authorizing District Councils to appoint Enumerators for the purpose of taking the Census. In that Act, the Clerks of the Peace were appointed to examine the returns and correct any inaccuracies, and to make an abstract therefrom, and transmit duplicate copies to the Board of Registration and Statistics. You are aware a By-law was passed by this Council at the second and special session held in March, marked No. 6, for the purpose of remunerating Enumerators; and in that By-law it is enacted, that the Clerk of the Peace be paid the sum of One Pound for each Township, on account of making the necessary abstracts according to law. It seems he was desatified with the amount awarded him; and if he did not request

the Magistrate, he allowed them at the last Quarter Sessions to vote him a sum of money for the performance of duties which he well knew this Council had already anticipated by passing the By-law as before mentioned—which sum of money, you will please to observe, was nearly three times the amount which was awarded him by this Council. I protested against the vote, declaring it illegal, and that the Magistrate had nothing whatever to do with it; but, to my astonishment, the Judge of the County of Waterloo declared they had the power, and the motion passed, Mr. Saunders being present. I was not satisfied, and felt it my duty to apply to our County Solicitors for their opinion. Mr. Fergusson at once gave it as his decided opinion that the Magistrate had no power, under the statute, to order any remuneration to the Clerk of the Peace. Under these circumstances, backed by the opinion of our legal advisers, I proceeded to the Treasurer's house, and notified him not to pay Thos. Saunders, Esq. any greater amount than had been awarded him under the By-law of this Council. I must here beg leave to disclaim, most emphatically, having any hostile or personal feeling towards the Clerk of the Peace. I believe him to be an excellent officer, and invariably civil and obliging; neither is he to be blamed for endeavoring to obtain fair and adequate remuneration for services performed; but it was the way he attempted it on which my objections are grounded. I conceive the proper course for him to have pursued was to memorialize this Council, pointing out to them the amount of labor which he had to perform, and that the sum awarded him was inadequate. Such a representation would have been received respectfully, and most likely accepted to; as I believe it is the desire of this Council to pay an officer, for services rendered, what is equitable and just. Before concluding this subject, I cannot help making a few passing remarks on the conduct of the Magistrate. Most of them might not know that the Council had already provided for Mr. Saunders, although the grand jurors who carried the vote at the Quarter Sessions undoubtedly did; and it is a remarkable fact, that there were more Magistrates present on the second day than on the first, although the Grand Jury had been dismissed on the first day. On almost all former occasions, there has been some trouble to get the number of seven to pass the accounts; and I must say, even if the law was on his side, that it was extremely unbecoming, and displayed very bad taste, for an irresponsible body, who have nothing whatever to do with the taxation of the county, to interfere with the decisions and arrangements of a body who alone are responsible to the people for all the imposts made, and likewise who are expanded; they must be aware such conduct must naturally be very distasteful to this Council.

Such, Gentlemen, are the plain facts of the case. I shall now leave the matter entirely in your hands, subject to your verdict. If I have acted wrong, rebuke me; if right, sustain me. Of this you may be assured—that in the line of conduct I have felt it my duty to pursue, not only on this occasion, but on all others, I have been actuated by what I conceive a very proper and natural desire to endeavor to uphold the just rights, privileges, and legitimate authority of this Council.

On the motion of Mr. Armstrong, seconded by Mr. Cockburn, the address was ordered to be printed, and referred to a select Committee consisting of Messrs. Armstrong, Watt, Cameron, O'Callaghan, and Meyers.

A letter from the Township Superintendent of Schools, and a letter and report from the Chairman of the County Board of Education, were referred to the Finance Committee. A letter from A. J. Fergusson, Esq., respecting By-law to tax wild lands, referred to Committee on Warden's address. Treasurers report of County liabilities, referred to Finance Committee. Report of the Committee of Council appointed to manage the Road from Guelph to Card's Corner read and approved.

Mr. Hawk presented a petition from certain inhabitants of Maryborough, praying the Council to form that township into a separate municipality, and a Committee was appointed to bring in a by-law to effect the request of the petitioners.—Various other papers, not of general interest, was read and referred.

Dec. 11.

A Communication was presented from the Warden of the United Counties of Wentworth and Halton, relative to the rate of toll exacted on the Guelph and Dundas Road; and it was Resolved, that the Council recommend the Directors of that road to exact a proportionate rate of toll on the line to that now levied on the Gaol and Dundas Road. The Council Resolved to issue Debentures to the amount of £1500 to assist the Township of Erin to construct a road through that Township—the Township giving security for payment of said Debentures as they become due.

In the afternoon sitting, Mr. Pasmora brought in a By-law to repeal a By-law passed in the 24th Session of the Wellington District Council, attaching the Township of Maryborough to that of Peel for Municipal purposes, which was read a first and second time, and subsequently passed.

The report of the Education Committee was brought up by Mr. Ellis read, received, and ordered to be engrossed in the minutes.

A Petition from the Registrar, for the erection of a wood-house, was referred to the Finance Committee, which refused its prayer.

A report from the Auditors, complaining that the necessary authorities warranting the accounts presented against the Council were not placed sufficiently handy for them; and a letter from Mr. A. Stephens, relative to the propriety of the Accounts of 1849 being again gone over by the Auditors, and pointing out an error detected by him, were also referred to Finance Committee.

Messrs. Armstrong and Watt were added to the Finance Committee.

A By-law was brought in, and subsequently passed, to tax the Township of Wilmot £100 for School purposes, and to appoint Sub-Treasurers for the several Townships.

The Reeves of the different Townships to which grants of £10 each for road repairs were made at last Session, to report on the expenditure thereof at next meeting

of Council. The Reeves of Sullivan and Holland handed in their reports in reference to their proportion of such grant.

Dec. 12.

By-laws for the separation of the Townships of Maryborough and Peel for Municipal purposes, and for School Tax in Wilmot, and appointing Sub-treasurers were passed.

It was Resolved, that the County Clerk be instructed to notify the Collectors of the different townships of the County, that they hand in to the Treasurer the amount of School Tax collected by them, as they have been appointed Sub-treasurers for that purpose; and also inform the various Township Superintendents of Common Schools of the appointment, in order that they may grant cheques to School Trustees on the same.

The Warden was authorized to issue Debentures to the amount of £1450 for completion of Dundas Road.

Considerable discussion took place in regard to the propriety of so equalizing the toll on the Card's Corner Road as to place parties from a distance on an equal footing with those resident nearer to it; and a motion recommending to the Directors a revision of the rates at next letting of the toll, was carried; when, Mr. Sunley, one of the Directors tendered his resignation of office; the motion was afterwards rescinded, and Mr. Sunley's resignation withdrawn.

The Clerk of the Council was directed to draw the attention of Township Clerks to the provision of the New Tavern Act for the appointment of Inspectors of Taverns.

The Warden was voted £50 for defraying his official expenses. Thanks were voted to him for his impartial conduct in office; and the Council adjourned to 4th January, 1851.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL ON THE WARDEN'S ADDRESS.

The Special Committee on the Warden's address to this Council beg leave to report:—

1. That your Committee would recommend that no action be taken with regard to the resolution of the County of York Council.

2. They recommend, respecting the application for an amount for School purposes from the township of Wilmot, that the said township be assessed to the amount of £100.

3. That A. J. Fergusson, Esq., be requested to again introduce to the Legislative Assembly the Bill for legalizing the by-law of this Council respecting the wild land tax, the want of which is a great loss to the interests of this County.

4. Your Committee would earnestly recommend that this Council fully sustain the course pursued by the Warden at a late meeting of the Quarter Sessions here, when a resolution was passed by the Magistrates for the Treasurer to pay a certain sum to the Clerk of the Peace for services done by him, contrary to a by-law of this Council providing payment for the aforesaid services.

Reports of Committees, &c., in our next.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

If there is truth in the old aphorism "experience teaches fools," it is certainly evidenced rather in the case of individuals than in the case of a whole community. If we look abroad in the world, it is matter of every-day observation how cautiously and circumspectly men act in regard to those persons by whom they may be advanced, or who may be their undoing.

In the case of the present election, we have seen the same caution and circumspection in the case of those who have been advanced, or who may be their undoing.

Of being cheated as to cheat.

In Canada, the public mind has recently been held in a state of great susceptibility in regard to political events, and this predisposition to political habits and courteous deportment of certain of our much-vaunted liberal and enlightened citizens of Guelph. I pretend not Sir to affirm with whom rests the blame of the signal failure of a speculation entered into by many of its promoters from I do not, not the purest and most disinterested motives; I merely state facts notorious to the community, and I draw the moral of my tale.—When you find a person shouting at the top of his voice for reform, denouncing sinners, official peculation and extravagance, and all that sort of thing, while all the time he is spreading his net for every crumb of patronage he can catch, scheming how he may best promote his own interest, by hook or by crook, don't trust him; or, if, unfortunately, you have already done so, and been bitten, then write the old French Proverb on your door-post which I here translate for the special benefit of the late partners of the "Guelph Wheat and Flour Company":—

"If a man deceives me once, the fault is his; if he deceives me twice, the fault's my own."

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
ANTI-HUMBUG.  
Guelph, 9th Dec., 1850.

Council during the last year in confirmation of our assertion. We sincerely trust that this insidious attempt to rick the coils of political strife will meet the opprobrium it merits, and that the electors will choose for councillors those they deem most likely to exert themselves for the promotion of the best interests of the locality, and for the removal of the abounding nuisances which are now swallowing up the means and destroying the morals of its inhabitants, be their political opinions what they may.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—We are requested to state that the examination of Mr. Blake's School (School Section No. 2) will be held in the Primitive Methodist Chapel on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., when School Visitors, the parents of the pupils, and all interested, are respectfully invited to attend.

MISSIONARY SERMON.—A Sermon will be preached in the Temperance Hall here, on the evening of Wednesday, the 13th instant, at the hour of 5 o'clock, by the Rev. James Lowry, Presbyterian Missionary, late from Ireland. A Collection will be taken up on the occasion for Missionary purposes.

"THE WAY, THE TRUTH, AND THE LIFE": of the object of Saving Faith defined.—By the Rev. G. Fisher, formerly Minister of the United Presbyterian Church, Esquimaux; pp. 73. Price 1s. 3d. To be had of Messrs. Gow and Orme, and Mr. Jas. Armstrong, Guelph.

COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The Christmas Examination will take place on Friday the 20th inst., from 9 A. M., till 3 o'clock, P. M.; and on Saturday the 21st, from 9 o'clock A. M., till 12 noon.

To the Editor of the Guelph Herald.

Sir:—You are aware that a few months since, a Wheat and Flour Company was started in Guelph, under what was deemed highly auspicious circumstances, the proposed object of the projectors being, not private gain, but the establishment of a large amount of cash, (the return of produce) formerly acquired and very considerably spent in distant markets. The Company was shrouded in public notice with a very considerable flourish of trumpets; the co-partners were eulogized as public benefactors—persons entirely unobscured by the greed of filthy lucre, and actuated solely by a desire to advance the interests of the locality. One of our "Reform and Progress" leaders stood god-father to this child of promise, and the building in which the new concern was located received the specious title of "The People's Mills," as indicative of the boon conferred by the establishment on the inhabitants of the vicinity; while the same public-spirited individual, with a rare generosity, overlooking his entire ignorance of the business, accepted the active management at a mere pittance of salary. The affair was toasted and braised at public dinners, and its successful and beneficial operation prognosticated and anticipated. Alas, Sir! that we should have so oft recurring proofs of the truth of the poet's assertion,

"The best-laid schemes o' mice and men  
Gang aft a-gley."

But three short months have gone by, and our air-blown hopes are dissipated.—The Guelph Wheat and Flour Company has been dissolved, and the partners, unable to agree among themselves, the concern has broken up with a loss of \$6000 on the three months, and "The People's Mills"—the people's now no more—are in the possession of a private company, and instead of conferring a benefit on the locality, the circumstances connected with the transaction have had a tendency to beget in the minds of the Agricultural community an aversion, more lamentable than wonderful, to the alleged peculiar business habits and courteous deportment of certain of our much-vaunted liberal and enlightened citizens of Guelph. I pretend not Sir to affirm with whom rests the blame of the signal failure of a speculation entered into by many of its promoters from I do not, not the purest and most disinterested motives; I merely state facts notorious to the community, and I draw the moral of my tale.—When you find a person shouting at the top of his voice for reform, denouncing sinners, official peculation and extravagance, and all that sort of thing, while all the time he is spreading his net for every crumb of patronage he can catch, scheming how he may best promote his own interest, by hook or by crook, don't trust him; or, if, unfortunately, you have already done so, and been bitten, then write the old French Proverb on your door-post which I here translate for the special benefit of the late partners of the "Guelph Wheat and Flour Company":—

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ANTI-HUMBUG.  
Guelph, 9th Dec., 1850.

To the Editor of the Guelph Herald.

Sir.—Shall our social condition and moral worth be advanced by the transactions of the first Monday in January—or must we continue another year without any marked improvement? If men answer rests with the Municipal Electors. If men are chosen for Councillors whose actions exhibit a deep, a consistent, and enterprising concern for the best interests of mankind, we may confidently anticipate the dawn of the brightest day which Guelph has ever seen. But if Electors will, through the mist of party prejudices, judge candidates by their pretensions, irrespective of their performances,—if rallying under the mottoes "REVORM" and "PROGRESS" be considered a guarantee that such principles are in possession—designing, selfish, monopolizing, and ambitious men may become our rulers, and we may see our reform when it is too late to rectify it. I am of opinion that no Act of the last session of our Provincial Legislature (good and important as some of them may be,) is at all comparable to that regarding Tavern Licenses, as it may be made to bear, through the instrumentality of our Municipal Councils, with immediate and decided effect in the uprooting of the greatest abominations which have long been a reproach and a disgrace to our town, as well as to the Province at large. Is it not a gross

libel on us, as a professedly civilized and Christianized people, that synagogues of Satan should be far more numerous than Christian churches; and while the latter are open for a few hours on the first day of the week for the worship of God, the former may continue, night and day, to emit sounds, exhibit sights, and prompt to deeds, so awful, so diabolical, that every one, in whose breast the last spark of piety is not extinguished, must shudder as he passes? Must wives and mothers still dread the approach of their brooding partners, while neglected children, strangers to a father's endearments, cringe with fear 'neath the glare of his infuriated eye? Must the rewards of labor be carried to the drunkard, and the claims of mechanics and storekeepers as a necessary consequence remain unsatisfied? Must the graveyard be opened again and again, that accelerated disease and delirium tremens may lodge their victims, and hide them from mortal sight?

Let Electors answer these questions, for with them rests all the responsibility.

Though a supporter of what are termed Re-forming measures, I have learned from observation to keep up a marked distinction between MEASURES and MEN. The man who calls himself a Reformer, may in reality have little or no sympathy with suffering humanity. If he only succeeds in his schemes of worldly aggrandizement—or, eager for popular applause, secure what Dr. Chalmers calls "the hosannas of a drivelling generation"—he is satisfied, though no mother's heart be cheered, nor orphan's eye dried by his instrumentality. A man may talk about Reform, and anon when opportunity offers, lead the founder and proprietor of a Distillery (should he happen to be chairman at a hip, hip, hurrah, meeting,) for his commendable enterprise, and in the face of ten thousand facts, written in characters of blood on the page of our country's history, declare in a public speech, that a Distillery "is a benefit to all concerned." A man may declaim in the public prints against Tories, and advise all who are opposed to Tory politics to place no confidence in those who maintain them—and yet have no objections to unite with such commercially, even though moral character be of the lowest grade, if by so doing he may bring "grist to his own mill." A man may be professedly anxious for the erection of a Market House, as a great public benefit, while the selection of the site affords ground for suspicion that the increased value of his own adjacent property may fire his zeal, more than views of public advantage. Such are not the men whom True Reformers will appoint to office. They will select those who, whatever be their political views, fearlessly, constantly, and with genuine devotion, set themselves to rectify local abuses—to elevate man as a social, moral, and intellectual being, by removing stumbling blocks, and creating facilities for his improvement.—Such men, whatever be their political creed, may be safely trusted with the minor matters of constructing roads and sidewalks, locating pump wells, and removing dung-hills; and since they will not be called to decide any of the great questions on which political parties differ, let such men by all means be our Councillors; and then, though low tavern-keepers, with the more aristocratic distiller, may unite in flaming out 'ere wild anathemas, mothers and children will breathe their blessings, while general intelligence and well-filled churches will testify to the greatness of the victory. Actuated by such views, it is with the greatest satisfaction I have heard that the friends of Temperance and peace have agreed to nominate and support men of tried and sterling principle; and my sincere, my earnest desire is, that all who have hearts to feel will prove, by their votes at the coming election, that uncalculated progress, those superannuated dens of iniquity which flourish amongst us, have in their opinion existed too long; and, adopting "No QUARTER!" for their motto, will at once proceed to their complete, their final extermination.

Yours, respectfully,  
THIS I LE.  
Guelph, 16th Dec., 1850.

From the Advertiser.  
GUELPH TOWNSHIP COUNCIL

The above Council met at the Court House, on Saturday last, pursuant to adjournment from last meeting.—All the Councillors were present,—the Reeve in the Chair.

The Clerk read the minutes of the last meeting; after which a number of resolutions were successively proposed and passed,—but only the following possessed any general interest.

Moved by Mr. Sunley, seconded by Mr. Tolton, that Mr. A. Stephens be Auditor for the Township of Guelph, in the place of the late T. R. Brock, Esq.

Moved by Mr. Sunley, seconded by Mr. Tolton, that the sum of £2 10s. [over and above the sum of £1 5s. given as a present by A. J. Fergusson, Esq.,] be paid, from the funds of the Township of Guelph, to F. H. Trim, for excavating the hill at the Edinburgh Road, as soon as the work shall be approved by the Council.

Moved by Mr. Sunley, seconded by Mr. Tolton, that the sum of £7 10s. not appropriated this year out of the general assessment fund, be left in the hands of the treasurer for the purpose of repairing the road from A. Blythe's Tavern to Wm. Atkinson's.

A By-Law was passed, empowering Dr. Clarke and Mr. Samuel Smith to run a Mill Race from the Wellington Mills along the side of the Road to Samuel Smith's Lot, for the purpose of driving the machinery of a new Tannery; such race to be covered in such a way as to bear the weight of oxen, horses, or any heavy load which may pass along the road, and to be always kept in thorough repair, so as to be no obstruction to travel.

A By-law was also passed, appointing the next Township Meeting for the Township of Guelph, for the purpose of electing Township Councillors, to be held on Lot No. 3, Division A, in said Township, at the residence of Mr. William Day, on the first Monday in January next, at ten o'clock, A. M., Mr. J. Hough, the Township Clerk, to be the Returning Officer on that occasion.

The Council then adjourned till eleven o'clock on the 21st of Dec. inst.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 13.—The last Auction sale for Jenny Lind's concert to-morrow evening, is progressing. The premiums range from \$3 to \$5. The total of her last Concert was \$18,000.