

ARRIVAL OF THE



BALTIC

Boston, Dec. 30, 10 A.M.

The steamer Baltic has put into Province Town, short of coals. She brings seven days later news from Europe. G. W. Kendall, of the N. Orleans Picayune, and other passengers, have arrived at this city. Mr. K. kindly furnishes us with European files.

Cotton during the week was steady, at an advance of 1/4, and 1/2 on American descriptions, with sales 41,180 bales. Other descriptions of cotton were unchanged. Breadstuffs, owing to increased arrivals, were heavy, with downward tendency.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 14.

The quotations of Wheat per 70 lbs., are 5s 8d to 6s 9d; for U. States Flour, sweet, 22s to 23s 2d; Indian Corn, per 480 lbs, 30s 6d to 35s.

Demand for English security good.—American stocks unchanged. The political news is of little importance.

The Baltic put into Province Town on Saturday evening, and remained until Sunday morning. She arrived off Halifax at 1 p. m. on Friday. If no coal can be procured at Province Town, she will come to Boston.

Additional News by the "Baltic."

Wool commanded increased attention, and holders are looking for higher rates in the manufacturing districts, and higher rates are paid for yarns and wool.

Continental advices speak of an improved appearance at the chief markets there, consequent upon the partial subsidence of political apprehension.

The English money market continues steady, and moderate.

The several departments of trade and finance were beginning to manifest an improving tendency.

The market for foreign and colonial produce had a more active appearance, and there is every prospect of a farther improvement taking place by the beginning of the New Year.

The Corn Market, though not active, is kept steady.

AFFAIRS ON THE CONTINENT.

The events in Central Europe have gone on varying in aspect during the week, and whatever now be said about the condition of the Peace, or rather the postponement of hostilities, agreed upon at Olmutz, we see but little to shake our conviction that both parties are trying to overreach the other, and that the free conferences which are to be opened on the 18th inst. at Dresden, are not more likely to settle permanently the relative preponderance of Austria and Prussia, than any of the numerous Diets which have tried their hands at this Gordian knot during many years past.

The constructing parties are to send Commissioners to Holstein, one from each power, to summon the refractory belligerents to lay down their arms.

With regard to Hesse Cassel, free conferences are to settle this dispute, the Elector in the meantime being asked to go back to Hesse Cassel, protected by one Prussian and one Federal Battalion.

The Etappe roads, which join the Prussian and Eastern provinces, with Westphalian provinces, are to be opened to both Prussians and Federals, and the former are not to obstruct the Federal troops.

The King of Batavia, seconded by Wurtemberg, has taken steps to mark his disapprobation of the Olmutz compromise, and Saxony is said to be equally annoyed by it.

A change has taken place in the head quarters of the Duchies.

General Willisen has suddenly resigned the command of the Holstein army and gone to Altona. General Vonderhorst has been appointed in his stead.

By the latest accounts the Prussians were at Hansfeld, loth to depart, the absolute Elector now counting upon the support of the Austrians in protesting against the presence of the Prussians in his capital, and the Austrians thus encouraged continue to advance. At the latest accounts they occupied Marbourg, where they commanded the Railroad near Cassel and completely turned the flank of the Austrians.

The Berlin journals seem to count on peace being preserved. From Vienna the news is not quite so pacific; and whilst it is said that the Russian army is ordered to be reduced, the armaments at Vienna still continue.

FRANCE.—Beyond the discovery of a new Royalist plot at Toulon, this country remains tranquil. The red democrats at London, in connection with them at Switzerland, are watching the progress of events, anticipating the moment when as they say, they may strike at the existence of kingly authority in Europe, and restore the Republic one and indivisible.

An authenticated report has reached Paris from Marseilles, that a revolution had broken out at Palermo.

It is alleged that the retirement of the finance Minister at Madrid, was caused by a desire to make some arrangement with the English and Dutch creditors, which had been overruled by Narvez.

Fresh disturbances have taken place at Aepo. The insurgents, in spite of their losses have made another attack upon the city. The result was their defeat. Advices from the Cape of Good Hope to the 26th October, state that the fears of a Caffre irruption have subsided.

In England, since the Papal storm, nothing seems to have given such general satisfaction as the Queen's replies to the addresses presented to her at Windsor Castle on Tuesday.

In Dublin, the satisfaction at the answers appeared to be quite as great as in London and Edinburgh.

A letter to the President, from the Duke of Norfolk, has been published, in which his Grace takes the same view of the ultramontane doctrines of Dr. Wiseman that Lord Beaumont propounded two or three weeks ago.

The papers continue to teem with accounts of meetings, addresses, petitions, and remonstrances against the new Catholic organization.

Provincial.

From the Streetsville Review.

THE NEW CHANCERY MASTERSHIP.

In this age of brazen-faced jobbing, green as a loek must be the man who feels wonder at any thing. Under ordinary circumstances we should have felt surprise at the recent appointment of Mr. Andrew Norton Bussell of Osgoode Hall, to be "Master in Her Majesty's High Court of Chancery for Upper Canada," but as it is, we can behold in it, but an every day illustration of the utter and bluish depravity of our present Administration.

Mr. Buell, we believe to be a respectable man, and therefore we would be most unwilling to say anything that could hurt his feelings. But when the interests of a great community are at stake, we would fail in our duty if we did not declare with all the indignant emphasis which we can command, that the gentleman in question is just as competent to make silk purses out of sow's ears, as he is to discharge the duties of the office into which he has been pitch-forked.

We do not view this matter in a political point of view. Had an efficient radical lawyer, (and we could name two or three gentlemen answering the description) been selected—we should not have opened our mouth on the subject.

Electors of Canada! how long are you going to submit to a state of things so disastrous and insulting! You have the power in your own hands to remedy the evils under which you groan. Prepare forthwith, we beseech you, for the general election, for, in that, lies your sole hope of emancipation from the bondage of lawyer misrule! As it is, Canada [with few exceptions] is nothing more than a string of rotten burghs held by the black brigade and their obsequious creatures.

Up then, and be doing, before the leeches have sucked you so dry that no power will be left you, to throw off the incubus! You have now got a pretty fair sample of responsible reform, if you still hanker after another dish from the same table, your stomachs must be strong indeed. Frozen horse-shoes would not be too tough for your digestion.

STRIKE AMONG THE LAWYERS.

We publish in another column our Quebec correspondent's account of the recent hubbub among the gentlemen of the long robe in that ancient city. We confess we think the learned faculty has shown a little more passion than prudence in its anger. An advocate should never use his professional temper, be the provocation what it may, and considering that their Honors, the Judges admitted their willingness to revise the new tariff promulgated by them, should it be found to work injuriously to the interests of the profession, we hardly think the public will approve of the brusquerie of the Bar in acting as they have done. They may think the new law had one, an unjust one, but it is the law, and they ought to obey it. The following is the Quebec Mercury's account of the scene.—Montreal Herald.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Quebec, Dec. 24. PRESIDENT:—Hon. Mr. Bowen, Chief Justice, Hon. Mr. Justice Duval, Hon. Mr. Justice Meredith.

The Judge entered Court this morning at half-past ten o'clock. A few judgments were delivered, and his Honor the Chief Justice proceeded to call the attention of the Bar to a new tariff of fees, when Chas. Panet, Esq., President of the Quebec Bar, rose and said that he was charged, on the part of the Bar for the section of Quebec, to request communication of the Tariff of Fees about to be promulgated, in order that the Bar might have a hearing upon it; that in compliance with this request he would beg leave to read the petition and resolution framed and adopted at a meeting of the Bar, held yesterday, to take into consideration the object of the present application. He here read the petition and the resolution which is as follows:—"That the Barronnier request the Judges, at the opening of the Court to-morrow, to give communication of the Tariff of Fees, which, as the Bar understands, is about to be promulgated to the Quebec Section of the Bar of Lower Canada."

Advocate's Chambers, 20th Dec.

Bowen, Chief Justice, then remarked that all he could say was, that by some means or other the Bar had improperly obtained copies of the Tariff, contrary to the wishes of the Court, (murmurs from the Bar.) There was no on the part of the Bench any intention to diminish the Fees of the Bar: that for his own part and that of his brother Judges, he could say that they did not wish to reduce the fees, as would be seen by the Tariff, as in some trifling instances, such as uncontented oppositions, the fees were reduced; and in other cases they were augmented; and if the Bar, in about three or six months hence, should find that the fees were not sufficient, the Judges would change them as they had power to do so; but for the present they could not change them, as they were to be promulgated in so short a period. His Honor here stated that he was about to order the Prothonotary to record the rules and the Tariff. Here the Bar, (seventy members present, including all the Queen's Counsel), rose and simultaneously left the Court. After the Ad-

vocate had entered the Advocate's Chamber, the Chief Justice laughed and made some observations in a low tone to the other members of the Bench, (which we could not hear), and then ordered the cases to be called, and no Advocate appearing, ordered the Prothonotary to strike them from the Roll, which was done accordingly.

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.—We are happy to see that one Township, in Canada West, has had the honor of taking the lead against the intended iniquitous removal of the seat of Government from Upper to Lower Canada. A requisition has been signed by numerous wealthy freeholders of the Township of Nelson to Andrew Gage, Esq., the Reeve, for meeting this subject, and a public meeting is to take place at Mr. Hull's Inn, Hannahsville on Saturday, the 11th inst., at half past one o'clock p. m. The requisition states that the meeting is for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of adopting an Address to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that the Seat of Government be not removed from Upper to Lower Canada, at least until the expiration of the period contemplated by the Resolution of the House in 1849.—It is high time that some strong measures should be adopted to put a stop to perambulating parliaments and peragrating governors with their accompanied hosts of officials, at an expense of from £50,000 to £100,000 every four years. As the enormous outlay has already been incurred at Toronto for the accommodation of the Government and Parliament, we think that the inhabitants of this Province, ought to sink all sectional feeling and unite in one determined effort to retain them where they are now located. There may be other cities in this Province which have a better claim and are more suited for their location, but as the affair is otherwise arranged we must merge every feeling in retaining the seat of Government in Upper Canada and where it now is, at Toronto. We shall revert to this matter again, but in the meantime the Nelsonians have our warmest wishes for the accomplishment of that portion of their requisition, which desires to make the seat of Government permanent in Upper Canada.—Hamilton Gazette.



GUELPH HERALD.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1851.

Disreputable Election Tactics.

The friends of Temperance in Guelph, conceiving it to be their duty, for the promotion of the cause they advocate, to take advantage of the provisions of the recently enacted Tavern License Act, which gives to the Town and Township Municipalities the entire control of the Taverns within their bounds, selected several gentlemen holding the principle of Total Abstinence as candidates for the office of Councillor, with the intention that, should any of these be placed on the ticket of either of the leading parties contesting the election, they would, without reference to their political opinions, give them their undivided support. A Committee was appointed to further these intentions, one member of which happened unfortunately to be at the same time a member of the Reform Committee of the Town. These remarks will enable our friends at a distance to understand the annexed copy of a handbill issued by the Temperance Committee on the day preceding the election, and which we insert that the refutation of a malicious slander may be as widely circulated as has been the false accusation to which the placard has reference, and as a caveat to the friends of Temperance elsewhere to beware of traitors in the camp.

To the Municipal Electors.

The annexed exposure of a malicious attempt to impose on the public and injure an individual, is respectfully submitted to the impartial consideration of the Electors. Extract from "Guelph Advertiser" of January 2nd, 1851.

"At a meeting of the Reform Committee, held last week, a communication was received from the Temperance Committee, stating that if two teetotalers were put upon the Reform Ticket, under the sanction of the Reform Committee, the teetotalers, as a body, would support the whole of the gentlemen named on said ticket. This communication was brought by Mr. J. W. B. Kelly; it was proposed to the Temperance Committee by Mr. Pirie; it was in Mr. Pirie's own handwriting; it was said by Mr. Kelly to be a bona fide proposition, by which the teetotalers as a body would abide."

In reference to the above extract from the Advertiser of the 2nd instant, the undersigned, comprising, with the exception of Messrs. Pirie and Kelly, the whole members of the "Temperance Committee" deem it a duty they owe to the party maligned, to their fellow townsmen sought to be imposed upon by false representations, and to themselves as honest men, to state that the whole circumstances instituted to Mr. Pirie and to the "Temperance Committee" in the above extract, are entirely contrary to fact. No such communication as that said to have been made by Mr. Kelly to the Reform Committee, nor ought of similar import, was ever authorized by the "Temperance Committee." No such proposal was ever made by Mr. Pirie to the "Temperance Committee," nor indeed any proposal having reference to any political body, other than what appears on the minutes of the Meeting as hereinafter written. On the evening of the 24th December, Mr. Kelly came to the "Temperance Committee," as they understood, with a request from the Reform Committee, that,

as Mr. P. Gow, who had been placed on the Reform Ticket as a Candidate for the office of Councillor, WITHOUT ANY PLEDGE OR CONDITIONS WHATSOEVER, had withdrawn, the "Temperance Committee" would nominate another Reformer in his stead; and it being anticipated that they might select Mr. W. Stevenson, they were requested, in that event, to name a person to take his place in the list of Tavern Inspectors. It was further stated by Mr. Kelly, that a party on the Reform Committee was desirous of getting a tavern-keeper on their list, which would account for the third of the annexed resolutions, copied from the original document drawn up by Mr. Pirie, carried by Mr. Kelly to the Reform Committee, and returned by him to Mr. Pirie. The undersigned regret exceedingly that any party should descend to so disreputable an attempt to bias public opinion by false statements, as that contained in the above extract from the Advertiser.

GEORGE MIMMACK, ALEXANDER ENSLIE, PETER GOW.

The undersigned, (although absent from ONE meeting of the Committee) having full knowledge of the opinions and determinations of his colleagues, has no hesitation in corroborating the above statement, aware that under no possible circumstances would the "Temperance Committee" have pledged themselves to the support of any political party.

JAMES FERGUSON.

The undersigned, although not a member of the "Temperance Committee," was yet present at their sitting on the evening of the 24th December, and is consequently enabled to state most explicitly that no proposal was made to them by any party that they should themselves support, or recommend to others to support, the nominees of the Reform Committee; THAT SUCH A THING WAS NEVER HINTED AT; that they were simply requested by Mr. Kelly, on the part of the Reform Committee, to name one Reformer to take Mr. Gow's place on the Reform Committee ticket, and another to occupy Mr. Stevenson's, free and unfettered as were these gentlemen; and that no other resolution was come to by the "Temperance Committee," and no other communication made by them to the Reform Committee than what is contained in the annexed copy of resolutions adopted in consequence of Mr. Kelly's request.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

Guelph, 3rd Jan, 1851.

Minute of Meeting of 24th Dec.

Moved by Mr. Kelly, seconded by Mr. Pirie, That Mr. Stevenson be recommended to the Reform Committee to be proposed by them as a Candidate for a Councilorship.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Pirie, seconded by Mr. Kelly, That Mr. Alex. Enslie be recommended to the Reform Committee to be proposed by them as a Candidate for Inspector of Taverns.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gow, seconded by Mr. Mimmack, That in the event of the Reform Committee placing a tavern-keeper on their list, the Sons of Temperance will oppose the election of their nominees with all the influence they can command.—Carried.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The Election of Five Councillors to compose the Municipality of our recently incorporated town commenced yesterday. Incorporated Towns, Esq., the Returning Officer, opened the proceedings in the Court House at 11 a. m., when, after some preliminary disputation in regard to the wording of the Collector's Oath verifying the Assessment Roll, the Electors were called on to nominate Candidates.

Messrs. John Thorp and John Smith were then proposed by Dr. Orton, seconded by Mr. Beannis; and Messrs. Edward Carroll and George Pirie by Mr. Harrison, seconded by David Allan, Esq.—This, however, was only a false start. It being apparent that individual nominations would occupy much time, it was resolved that the tickets of the two parties contesting the election should be put, each by a single mover and seconder, when A. J. Ferguson, Esq., M. P. P., in a speech replete with party spirit, argued that all Municipal Corporations must necessarily be political, and urged Reformers to make a demonstration in favor of their political principles, so as to strengthen the hands of our precious Reform Administration, and influence the Elections for the next Provincial House of Assembly. Mr. Charles Hornig seconded Mr. Ferguson's nomination of the Radical Ticket, which contained the following names: Councillors.—Ed. Carroll, J. Smith, Edwin Hubbard, Samuel Smith, Wm. Stevenson.

Inspectors of Taverns.—J. W. B. Kelly, Alex. Enslie, James Armstrong.

Mr. John Harrison then rose, and stating that the party he represented were opposed to the introduction of politics into Municipal Corporations, pointed out and exposed Mr. Ferguson's policy in urging the electors to record their votes in favor of the Radical nominees. He (Mr. H.) desired to see men of talent and integrity in the Council, and who would do their duty irrespective of political bias. He decided the practice of bespattering one another with mud, and would have all parties to act in mutual harmony for the improvement and advantage of the locality. Mr. H. then proposed, seconded by D. Allan, Esq., the ticket of the Non-political party, containing an equality of Conservatives and Reformers.

Councillors.—Messrs Edward Carroll, John Thorp, George Pirie, Samuel Smith, and Robert Thompson.

Inspectors of Taverns.—Messrs J. T. Tracy, Richard Ainlay, and James Armstrong.

The Candidates were then called seriatim, in the order of their nomination, to address the Electors. Mr. Carroll was no party man, and intended, if elected, to do the best for the interest of the townsmen generally.

John Smith, Esq., urged the Electors, in a lengthy address, to make politics the criterion of ability for Municipal Office; asserted that the non-political party were not to be trusted in their declaration that they had no political motive in view in their nomination of Candidates; decried the propriety of having gentlemen of different national origin in the Council; and said that although the Reform Committee might not seek

the support of the Electors for Irishmen or Scotchmen as Councillors, this was compensated by his (Mr. S's) wife being an Irishwoman. He asserted that the Municipal Elections in England were contested on political grounds. [Scotchmen may justly pride them on the better policy of their countrymen, who elect to such offices the men they deem best qualified to fill them irrespective of their political opinions.—Ed. Herald.] The Electors knew what they had suffered from the ascendancy of one political party, and their appropriation of almost every lucrative office, and they ought now to give the other party a chance to play the same game. They wished they might get it, and it would be the fault of Reformers if they did not.

Mr. Hubbard was an Englishman—snored at the Herald—and assured the electors that he could work a spade, and was a first-rate hand at filling mud-holes.

Mr. Samuel Smith, if returned, would put down all abuses first, and sidewalks after.

Mr. Stevenson, if elected, would take office with the honest purpose of doing right as far as he knew.

Mr. Thorp said he had been more accustomed to work than to speak. If elected, he would do the best he could.

Mr. Pirie disclaimed all political motive in seeking office—pointed to the injustice of the Reformers seeking to exclude one class of the local taxpayers from all share in their disbursement—and, if elected, would refer all local improvements inferring taxation to the voice of his constituents.

The Candidates for the office of Inspectors of Taverns Licences (with the exception of Mr. Armstrong) said a few words.

Dr. Orton then rose and made a most admirable and telling speech against the policy of introducing politics into Municipal bodies.

Messrs. John Smith and Harrison said a few words in explanation.

The thanks of the Electors were then, on the motion of Alfred A. Baker, Esq., seconded by Mr. Pirie, unanimously given to Mr. G. Sauley, late Councillor for the township.

A show of hands was then taken for the two tickets. Some six or eight hands went up for the Reform Committee's nominees, while a large majority held up their hands for the Non-political ticket. The Returning Officer having declared that there appeared a majority for the latter, Mr. John Smith demanded a poll, which closed at four o'clock this afternoon, with the following result:

Town Councillors.

E. Carroll...95 E. Hubbard...62 S. Smith...94 G. Pirie...59 J. Thorp...92 J. Smith...54 W. Stevenson 63 R. Thompson 45

Messrs Thompson and John Smith resigned immediately before the close of the poll.

The five first in the list (three of the non-political ticket, and two of the other) were declared duly elected.

Inspectors of Taverns.

J. Armstrong...92 R. Ainlay...58 J. T. Tracy...80 A. Enslie...50 J. W. B. Kelly...62

The three first on the list were declared duly elected; and the assemblage having given three cheers for the Queen, the Governor General, and the County Member, broke up.

GUELPH TOWNSHIP.—Messrs B. Thurtell, R. Boyd, Wm. Logan, J. Tolson, and T. Hood. EKANOSA.—Messrs Thos. Armstrong, James Parkinson, Donald Black, J. Duffield, and R. Rice.

NICHOL.—Messrs John Watt, Thos. Loghrie, John Valentine, Archibald F. Sherratt, and John Brockie.

FUSLEIGH.—Messrs John Cockburn, Thomas Ellis, David Storton, James McRobie, and Wm. Leslie.

PEEL.—We learn from an elector that in this township, yesterday, they were fighting it out with cudgels loaded with lead.

TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL.—We beg to remind our readers in Town and Country, that the Festival comes off on Friday, commencing in the Temperance Hall at noon, with the Presentation of a Bible, Rogalia, &c., by the Ladies of the Division of the Sons of Temperance. Several Divisions of the Sons have intimated their intention of being present.

CURLING.—The Guelph Curling Club had their first Field-day of the Season on New Year's day. The weather was beautiful, the ice in pretty good condition, and the play went on with all the boisterous hilarity and hearty good fellowship characteristic of the game. The result was as follows: 1st Game. J. Ferguson Skip 21 W. Liddell Skip 4 J. Orme 1st Game. A. Enslie 21-42 J. W. B. Kelly 15-19 R. Watt 2nd Game. J. Hodgert Skip 13 P. Gow Skip 21 S. Smith 1st Game. J. McGrae 12-35 W. Thompson 21-42 G. Gow 12-35 C. Davidson 21-42

The result of the day's play proves the truthfulness of the old adage, "There's nothing like leather."

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.—We are requested to state that the Anniversary Sermons of the Guelph Branch Missionary Society, of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, will be preached in Guelph, on Sabbath, Jan. 12th, at half-past 10, a. m., and at 6, p. m., by the Rev. J. Gemley, of Dundas; in Elora by the Rev. J. Spencer, at 6 o'clock p. m. The Anniversary Meeting will be held in Guelph, on Monday Evening, January 13th. Chair to be taken at half-past 6 o'clock.

Missionary Meeting in Lower Woolwich, on Wednesday Evening, January 15th, at 6 o'clock; in Elora on Thursday Evening, January 16th, at 6 o'clock.

Collections will be taken up at the close of these services, in aid of the funds of the Wesleyan Missionary Society. The Annual Tea Meeting will be held in Guelph on Tuesday Evening, January 14th, to commence at half-past 5 o'clock.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Friday Evening, the Rev. J. Spencer delivered a very excellent Lecture on Galvanism, explaining and illustrating the science with much ability.—We regret that the attendance was not what we had anticipated. The time for delivering the next Lecture was not announced.

We are unable to find room for the County Auditor's Report in the present issue, it will appear in our next.

REGISTER YOUR DEEDS.

The Statesman says:—Many of our readers may not be aware that, by an Act passed during the last Session of Parliament, it is now necessary, that all Deeds should be registered. The law to which we refer, is the 13th and 14th Vic., cap. 63. The 3rd Section enacts, that "Every Conveyance is to be held fraudulent and void, as against any subsequent purchaser, or creditor, who registers a Judgment; UNLESS such Conveyance shall be first registered." By the 4th Section priority is given to the FIRST Conveyance, or to the FIRST Judgment REGISTERED. And by the 8th Section, the mere fact of Registration is declared to be full notice to all purchasers. This Statute then does, in effect, render compulsory the Registration of all Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Judgments, Conveyances, Bills of Sale, &c. And it may be well it should be generally known.

The above Act has gone into operation on the first day of the present month.

For the Guelph Herald.

A SONG FOR THE TIMES.

BY S. T. T.

Woe Johnnie S—cam' to our town,
A muckle sheet to print;
Resolved, whatever it might cost,
That he wad swell his minst.

The paper and the types were got,
The rollers and the press;
But what to write, or what to print,
Woe Johnnie couldna guess.

He didna wish to see offence
To either King or Tory,
Because the lass of either's pence
Wad milt him very sorry.

When Johnnie asked the Tory laird
If they would buy his paper,
No party man was he at all,
No enemy to "DRAPER."

His smiling manner, winking words,
And smirking bonnie face,
Made honest folks believe we John
Could not be a "hard case."

He hadna printed very lang,
Before his greed o' pelf
Was visible, and folks began
To watch the little elf.

He tried to please both parties well
Wi' safe editorial,
(Which mongrel "loose fish" politics
Are Johnnie's sad memorial.)

The Tories they wad not be gull'd,
(Those sly, discerning lads),
And Johnnie, as a last resource,
Cried "Hurrah for the Rads!"

Fair simple souls, they took the bait—
And Johnnie then began,
In vanity and self-conceit,
To set up for a MAN !!!

Unsparringly he quitted the taw
To simple Austin's back,
Till "Liberals" were satisfied
Woe Johnnie was no quack.

The scene it changed! a sick'ning change,
Which made his prospecterie sere;
As henceforth he wad have to fight
Wi' far-famed "Poor old Pirie."

He struggled hard—wi' foreign aid
His page was often fired;
Till, quite unequal to the task,
He ROMPUSLY retired,

Determined that he'd ne'er oppose
What's the prevailing passion,
(Even Johnnie was a Temperance man,
Where "that was a' the fashion.)

Did Johnnie, wi' his press and types,
E'er rectify abuses?
We answer, No! But then—but thou—
He biggit twa brass houses!

POSTSCRIPT.

His mantle, it has fall'n on one
Wha at the Fates did frot,
Because a single liberal type
His fingers never set.

Deplorable condition this,
For any "Man of feeling;"
If you'd be happy, "cut and run,"
I pray thee, G. M. K.—g!

* In England.

An extra of the Official Gazette issued yesterday contains a proclamation disuniting the counties of Kent and Lambton, from the county of Essex. Another proclamation disuniting the county of Haldimand from the counties of Lincoln and Welland. Parliament is further prorogued to the sixth of February, not then to meet for the despatch of business.—Examiner.

UNION OF THE PROVINCES.—The Hon. P. B. DeBlaquiere has addressed a letter to the Hon. H. Sherwood, in which he advocates a Federal Union. Mr. DeBlaquiere has been sadly afflicted with the cacochæia scribendi lately, but he has as much right to favor the public with his opinion as has the other Honorable. The union with such a pair of advocates may be considered certain.—Spectator.

RUMOURS.—It was reported yesterday that Mr. Hincks is to be the new Post Master, and Mr. Morrison (of the "flourishing concern") Inspector General.—The Commissionery of public works is to be filled by some one from Lower Canada! We give the report as we heard it.—North American of the 3rd.

The Pilot denies the rumour about the assembling of Parliament. "No determination by the Government," says the organ, "of the time of the assembling of Parliament, has yet been made public; and it is almost useless to say that the intention which our contemporary attributes to the Ministry, of effecting a Federal Union of the Provinces, is a mere invention."—Transcript.