



Business Directory.

GUUELPH HERALD Printing Establishment.

North West Corner of the Market Square. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING.

Business Cards, Insurance Policies, Circulars, Posters, Pamphlets, Way Bills, Catalogues, Blanks, Funeral Letters, Bill Heads, Hand Bills, Sings Bills, Book Work, Cards, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Neatly executed, with the utmost expedition and upon moderate terms.

A CARD.

JAMES LYND, IMPORTER OF DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE.

MARKET SQUARE, GUUELPH. April 1, 1850.

REMOVAL.

DR. W. A. LIDDELL HAS removed to the house lately occupied by F. H. Kirkpatrick, Esq., adjoining the residence of the Rev. A. Palmer.

N. B.—Continues to attend patients in the country. Guelfh, June 4, 1850.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE Office of the Distributor of Marriage Licenses is removed to the Store of Messrs. BUDD & LYND, corner of Wyndham street, immediately below Mr. Sandilands.

RICHARD FOWLER BUDD, Agent for Granting Marriage Licenses. Guelfh, Oct. 15, 1849.

H. GREGORY.

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GILDER, DUNDAS.

CHAS. GLENDINNING, PHENIX SALOON, North-East Corner of Market Square, GUUELPH.

Refreshments of every description at all hours of the day.

OYSTERS WEEKLY BY EXPRESS. WINES AND LIQUORS. Sherry, Colliers, Mint Juleps, Boston Punch, Fruits, &c.

ROBERT OSBORNE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, VICTORIA BUILDINGS, KING ST., HAMILTON.

JOHN STREET FOUNDRY. E. & C. GURNEY & A. CARPENTER, Manufacturers of Cooking, Parlor & Plate Stoves.

Also, Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Turning Lathes, Paint Mills, Pipe Boxes, &c. Castings made to Order.

CAREY'S PATENT THRASHING MACHINES. The most approved in the Province always on hand.

JNO. P. LARKIN, WHOLESALE DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Corner of King and John Streets, HAMILTON.

Country Merchants supplied on liberal terms at the lowest Montreal Prices.

WASHINGTON Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company. Capital \$1,000,000.

EZRA HOPKINS, HAMILTON, Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Haron. August 27, 1850.

MR. F. MARCON, LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, GUUELPH.

Agent for the Canada Company, and Bank of Montreal.

Business Directory.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

JOSEPH PARKINSON, Esq., Agent for granting Marriage Licenses, will attend to all applications, come from where they may, when the parties are duly qualified to present them.

Park House, near Worsfold's Inn, 161 Eramosa, July 20, 1850.

J. LAMOND SMITH, Conveyancer, Notary Public, AND GENERAL AGENT, FERGUSSON'S 149-1y.

JOHN HARRISON, Joiner, Builder & Cabinet Maker, GUUELPH.

Plans, Specifications, Estimates, &c. for Buildings. The different Artificers' Work usually employed in buildings, measured or valued, on the most reasonable terms.

MISS MARY CAMPBELL, Milliner, Dress and Habit Maker, All orders made up according to the Latest New York Fashions.

Residence—First Door West of the Wesleyan Chapel. Guelfh, Feb. 4, 1850.

THOMAS GORDON, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT, OWEN SOUND.

THE CANADIAN LIFE ASSURANCE Co. AGENT FOR GUUELPH, William Howard, Esq., District Treasurer.

MR. J. DAVIS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c., GUUELPH.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT, C. W. ANDREW GEBBES, Esq., Government Agent for the District of Wellington.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, FLORA. On the regular Mail Road from Guelfh to Owen's Sound.

ARCHIBALD MACNAB, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR, SYDENHAM VILLAGE, OWEN'S SOUND.

JAMES GEBBES, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c., FLORA, WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

February 22, 1849.

THE Undersigned have entered into Partnership in the practice of the LAW, under the name and firm of FERGUSON & HURD.

OFFICE—MARKET SQUARE, GUUELPH. K. J. FERGUSSON, EDWARD E. W. HURD.

THE CANADA Life Assurance Company. AGENT FOR GUUELPH, T. SANDILANDS.

W. FELL, ENGRAVER AND PRINTER, Opposite the Building Society's Rooms, KING STREET, HAMILTON.

NOTARIAL PRESSES, Notary and Office Stamps, Professional and Business Cards, Door and Card Plates and every description of Engraving and Printing.

OFFICE of the Clerk of the Waters and County Council, open on every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

COURT HOUSE, Guelfh, 34-1y. To all whom it may Concern.

MARRIAGE LICENSES may be had on application to the office of the Distributor in FERGUSSON'S, A. DINGWALL FORDYCE.

A. D. FERRIER, CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC, AND General Agent, Waterloo County Clerk's Office, Guelfh.

TO LET, THE Two comfortable and commodious DWELLING-HOUSES, in McDonald Street, formerly occupied by Mr. J. S. JACKSON & Mr. CHAS. DAVIDSON. Apply to CHAS. DAVIDSON, 153-1y. Guelfh, May 27, 1850.

Poetry.

From the Home Journal. STANZAS FOR MUSIC.

Oh no! we never mention her. They say that, since we parted last, The ups and downs of Care Has o'er her fading features past, And marked its pathway there;

That Time's rude, irrefragable hand Has tampered with her brow, And left his stern, impressive brand To mar its polish now;

That both have pined from her cheek Its freshness and its bloom, And deep-drawn traces there bespeak Her fleeting beauty's doom.

They'd have me think her braided hair Is silvering o'er with gray, As if the hand of age could dare To locks like hers to stray.

They say her eye has lost the hue To which our vows were given, And rendered back the radiant blue Its stole, as white, from heaven.

Her youth, her voice, its magic tone, Her smile, her glance, her air; Oh! do not say that those are gone, Or faintly imaged there.

Nay, tell me not her hair's unstringing, Or vainly yet essays To raise, with chords all feebly ringing, The thrill of other days.

It cannot be that one so fair, So worshipped as divine, Should now, as babbling lips declare, Like mortal mortals, decline.

Well, be it so, we'll meet no more The pictured change to view; And Memory, as she scans it o'er, Will deem its tears untrue.

No, never meet, that thus my sight The form, unscathed, may fill, That needs my dreams in youth so bright, And hence remind them still.

Deferred Articles.

From the Toronto North American. THE ROAD JOB, COMPLETED—A LEAVY SUCCESS AT LAST!

Yesterday at twelve o'clock Mr. Beckman, auctioneer, appeared in front of the Court House, and mounting a table proceeded to read the conditions on which the public roads in this county would be sold to the highest bidder.

Quite a number of persons had assembled to witness the curious spectacle. The business was very quickly dispatched. The three roads being bid for, they were put up at \$175,000, when Mr. Hickey appeared and bid \$175,100.

Mr. Hickey, a member of the County, read a protest against the sale, on the ground that in prior General bids offered them to the County for a stipulated price, which offer had been accepted, and that an attempt subsequently to sell them to other parties was illegal.

After waiting half an hour, and no other offer being made, they were knocked down to the company (1) represented by Mr. James Beady. The sale by public auction in order to secure a competition turned out just as we predicted. No competitors, not even the City Council, appeared, for it was found that they had no power by law to bid property beyond their corporate limits.

This of course the Government must be presumed to have known. Therefore the excuse given for breaking off the bargain with the Council, that an offer of \$200,000 for the roads had been given by the City, falls to the ground. It was a mere evasion to enable Mr. Hickey to throw the roads into the hands of Messrs. Peaty and Hoople.

The County has been cheated out of this property after the Council had closed with Mr. Hickey's offer in his letter of the 20th August, and the Province has gained, if the roads are ever paid for, the sum of \$1700! We observe that some of our distant contemporaries are inclined to overlook all the manœuvring and jobbing in this affair because the Province may gain a few pounds by it! Don't they wish the Province may get the \$75,100 or the half of it? The Government professed some time ago to be very desirous that the local municipalities should get the public works in their vicinity, and in one case in the western part of the Province they sold to the County, although a much higher offer had been made by a private company.

But in the case of the York roads, they rescind an agreement with the Council which a Court of Equity would enforce if made between private individuals, and sell to Mr. Beady, all for the sake of gaining nominally £100!

We publish in another place the jesuitical reply of Mr. Hickey to a memorial from the Warden and Commissioners. The Report alluded to and the memorial of the Warden will be published in our next. The attempt to induce the Warden to ask another postponement was a shallow trick, and the coolness with which his private opinion is asked whether more evil would arise from delaying the repair of the roads than selling them forever to a private company, is the richest joke ever perpetrated in a state paper.

The Port Hope and Rice Lake Road was sold to the Municipality of Port Hope for £1,000. So ended the Auction.

We have no doubt that parallel roads will be immediately opened up by the Township Councils, and although Mr. Beady's toll-gates may be roughly handled by some stray Boscawens, they will certainly be avoided by a large portion of the travelling community.

A suit in Chancery by the Council, to compel specific performance, is spoken of, but we doubt its success, not for want of equity—for, as we already remarked, the contract was complete, but for want of power to enforce a decree. Who is to be the defendant? The total absence of check or punishment under our present system, for profligate Ministers, is painfully demonstrated by this road job. They disregard their constituents, for they don't intend to face them. Impediment is of little value, and what referees have we besides?

The Late Archbishop of Quebec.—On the morning of the 7th inst., at 9 o'clock the remains of Monsignor Joseph Sigismond, Archbishop of Quebec, were conveyed to the silent tomb. There attended the Speaker of the Legislature, the Judges, the Clergy, the Learned Professions, the Commandant of the Garrison and Suite, and an exceeding number of citizens.

From the palace, round the Place d'Armes, to the Church, the Royal Artillery, the 19th and 74th Regiments, were drawn up in two lines, through which the procession passed. As the officiating Bishop and the body came up, the soldiers presented arms. At last it reached the Church.

The scene at this moment was most imposing. The Clergy, the Advocates, the military in full dress, the officers at the funeral, in deep mourning, the solitary undertakers, the people in thousands crowding around every window in the great square occupied, and the silence of the mighty multitude, was wonderfully impalpable. The troops withdrew.

The remains were deposited in the Church, where the interment took place. The Bishop's Priests and Ecclesiastics took their seats. The funeral party were seated. Every corner of the great Church was crowded, and the interment took place. A devout and touching had taken place. A devout and touching had taken place.

Two German boys were bitten by a copperhead snake, near Cleveland, on the 21st ult., and both died in a few minutes.

A new Reporter's Gallery has been erected in the House of Assembly, in the angle of the wall to the right of the Speaker, running west and north. It is elevated above the heads of the members, and has a private entrance.

The situation is probably the best that could be selected for the purpose. How absurd it is in the House that does this, to pretend not to recognize the Reporters, and to assume to act upon the absurd notion that they steal in, and are permitted to remain by mere sufferance!

We perceive by yesterday's Examiner, that Mr. J. B. Gough, the celebrated Temperance Orator, will deliver his first lecture in this city on the 31st instant.—Hamilton Gazette.

On Friday evening, the 4th inst., the Hon. W. Cayley, the member for the County of Huron, was entertained by a number of his constituents at the British Hotel Woodstock.—Church.

The Lord Bishop of Toronto.—We learn that the Lord Bishop of Toronto purposes leaving England by the Royal Mail Steamer which sails from Liverpool on Saturday first. May God grant him a speedy and happy return to his Diocese!—H.

The Greatest Novelty of the Day.—The Globe asserts that two-thirds of the population of Western Canada are satisfied with the present Government! That the Ministry have accomplished what which no other men had the ability to do, and the day is not far distant when their admiration will be remembered with gratitude!! The Journal says Lord Elgin is more popular now than he ever was before in Canada, and that his popularity is daily increasing!!! These Editors eclipse Baron Munchausen in political fibbing.—Hamilton Gazette.

ERAMOSA AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

(CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.)

Mr. McKerlie—in responding for the successful candidates—was well pleased to witness the growing prosperity of the society, which, however, had not been attained without much exertion by those who felt interested in its advancement.

He had himself worked hard for it. New, however, smaller difficulty was experienced in obtaining public support; and parties who would scarce give a dollar before, gave their \$5., 10s., or 15s., cheerfully. In another year, if the members exerted themselves, he expected there would be 200 subscribers on the list.

Mr. McKerlie related some incidents illustrative of the more-than-anticipated advantages derived by the members from the institution, and acknowledged the aid the society derived from Guelfh, where one gentleman subscribed \$25., another 10s., and quite a number 5s., each, to their annual show; besides, to-day, two of their friends from Guelfh had contributed towards the premiums given to the boys for ploughing. He proposed "The health of the gentlemen from Guelfh who had been present to-day."

Mr. Chas. Davidson, in acknowledging the compliment, regretted the absence of several gentlemen from Guelfh hearty in the cause of Agriculture, who having been present at the show, had since left. There was always indeed a larger attendance from Guelfh at the Eramosa Shows, than at those of the other townships. He had been much gratified with the appearance of many lots exhibited, and it was indeed the opinion of good judges that several articles in the show-room would carry the premiums at the County Show; but he doubted not Guelfh would yet try hard for the red ribbon.

The judges of better had had an arduous task, and he thought must have got their accounts well grasped. In referring to the breeding of sheep, he said that some of the small woollen manufacturers of the District had sought to impress on the farmers' minds the very erroneous idea that the South Downs and Merinoes would pay them best, and this merely because they themselves needed a certain quantity of fine wool, which they did not care to have to bring from a distance.

He held that in every way the Leicester was the most profitable breed for the farmers of Upper Canada. In the first place, the butchers would give a higher price for the carcass, which much outweighed that of the fine-woolled sheep; then the skin was worth double, say 1s. 3d. more than that of the other, and the fleeces would be nearly double the weight. He had lately been in Guelfh, and had an opportunity of ascertaining the opinion of the most extensive Woollen Manufacturer in the Province on the subject, and he went decidedly to endeavor to produce long wool. In a great portion of the United States, the best was so great in summer as to render the rearing of long-woolled sheep exceedingly difficult; the breeders therefore preferred raising the best of the short varieties, procuring their long wool from abroad. Then, on the other hand, the long severe winter of Canada was a great obstacle to the rearing of the Merinoes and other fine-woolled varieties, while the climate had proved particularly favorable to the Leicester, the produce of whose fleeces would generally average 6 lbs. each, while the Southdowns would only give about 3½, and the Merinoes 1½ or 2 lbs. per fleece.

The extensive Canadian Manufacturers, unable to procure within the Province the requisite quality and quantity of fine wool, were compelled to have recourse to the American Market, whose dealers they found well disposed to exchange their stock for the long wool of Canada, which they required for the manufacture of blankets, carpeting, &c., and could not procure elsewhere. It was thus obviously to the advantage of their respective climates, mutually exchanging their overplus production.

From the Chair.—The Unsuccessful Candidate. After a pause, there appearing to be no one entitled to respond to the toast.

Mr. H. Tolton said, as there was not an unsuccessful candidate present, he, as approaching the nearest to that unfortunate class—for he had only gained a very trifling premium—would say a few words in reply. He had tried harder for premiums on the present occasion, than perhaps he had ever done previously; yet he was resolved that his partial want of success should not deter him from still more strenuous exertions in future.

In reference to Mr. Davidson's remarks on the breeding of sheep, he thought that while the superiority of the Leicesters had not been sufficiently depicted, the produce of the other varieties had been over-rated. He knew a gentleman who possessed a flock of Southdowns, whose fleeces only averaged from 2 to 2½ lbs. overhead. Then, as to the Merinoes, he could not pretend to much personal knowledge of their qualities, but he would just relate an incident which had occurred that day. His youngest boy asked him if he had noticed the rain with horns at the Show, and if he did not think it particularly ugly. He had seen Mr. McKerlie chasing it about in the morning, and he really thought it was a wolf he was after. If Mr. McKerlie had brought the animal here to frighten the farmers, it was a good idea; but if he thought to get them to breed from it, he would certainly be disappointed. Mr. McKerlie would have to change his opinion of the Merinoes—for with him, as with others, the criterion must be, which variety is the most profitable? If the Leicesters were superior in weight of fleece and carcass, and in aptness to fatten, it was evidently the farmers' interest to raise them. Besides, they could not keep the fine-woolled sheep in good condition through the winter; and unless they could produce a very fine quality of wool, they would get no more per lb. for the 2 lbs. of the one than for the 6 lbs. of the other, while the butcher would make no distinction in the carcass. He was rather surprised at the meagre show the other day in Guelfh, especially in horses. 110

was very sure there were plenty of good work horses in the township; but no sufficient premium being offered, the Leicesters did not think it worth while to take them out of the stable; it so happened that he had frequently heard persons in the Gore District commenting on the superior quality and neat harnessing of the horses from that District. Referring to Mr. Wright's statement that the farmers constituted 80 per cent. of the population, he urged them to stand up for the interests of the class, and concluded by proposing the health of one of the most successful competitors for the premiums on long-woolled sheep—Mr. L. Parkinson—which was drunk with all the honors.

Mr. L. Parkinson, in responding, said no one appreciated more highly than he the good opinion of his fellow men. In wishing him health, he desired for him one of the greatest earthly blessings. Passing over at present the subject of sheep breeding, he would offer a few remarks on the pre-requisites to successful competition, considering the subject under two heads—1st, intelligence; 2nd, energy to carry out. Mr. Parkinson then, at considerable length, advocated the propriety of an assiduous cultivation of the mind, thus bringing the talent possessed and the knowledge and experience attained to aid in forming our opinions. He then showed the necessity of energy and decision of character to give expression to talent in carrying out our resolves into execution, without which latter quality, our knowledge would be useless, and our experienced practical operation was obvious in the production of many articles that day exhibited. The competitors having the same number of days to devote to labor, the same weather to aid or obstruct their operations, had consequently like opportunities to obtain premiums; the result therefore proved the possession of superior intelligence and greater energy. Many individuals complained of the want of money; yet, if Canada possessed not the places of California, she had in abundance what constituted money—worth; and which enterprise and energy would convert into gold. He held that there was perhaps more honor in being a successful competitor in Eramosa than in some of the adjoining townships, inasmuch as many of the competitors there were enabled to give evidence alike of intelligence and energy in the production of the articles exhibited. Mr. Parkinson then went on to eulogize the first settlers of the township, as men of intelligence, energy, and decision, and to point to the effect of the example and instructions of such men on the character and habits of their posterity, and as exerting a beneficial influence on the population of the township generally, as well as on the proceedings of the Agricultural Association. He had, from his boyhood, possessed a great partiality for sheep, and had not sufficiently in his early years been apprised of the expediency of preventing the best of the flock from being killed or sold to the butcher; and his future success in raising that description of stock, was perhaps in no small degree attributable to his early predilection in this favor.

Mr. H. Tolton gave "The Press," which was drunk with all the honors.

Mr. Pirie and Mr. Keeling responded, the latter proposing "The Ladies of Eramosa," which was also duly honored.

Having at this period left the party, we are unable to narrate the further proceedings; but learn that considerable discussion took place in reference to the breed of sheep most likely to prove remunerative to the farmers of the Province—leading to an almost unanimous expression of opinion in favor of the Leicesters. Mr. Wright also again strenuously advocated the opinion previously mooted by him, that the importation of pure blood animals was a desideratum in the county, in order to prevent the deterioration of the present stock, and to continue to invigorate the progress of improvement. Mr. H. Tolton gave "The Successful Ploughman," and Mr. Harland "The Health of Mr. Macgee as a teacher of good manners in the township," to which Mr. Macgee responded. Mr. C. Davidson gave "J. Parkinson Esq.," a knowledge by Mr. L. Parkinson, who regretted that his father had been prevented by indisposition from attending the dinner. Mr. Broadfoot replied for "The Nickel Branch," and Mr. D. Stinton for that of Pustich; and Mr. J. Davidson's health having been proposed by Mr. Wright, and the compliment acknowledged, the party broke up, highly gratified with the proceedings of the day.

From the Dundas Warder. TOWN COUNCIL PROCEEDING.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16. The Council again met this evening. The Mayor in the chair. Present, Councilors Spence, McKenzie, Byrnes, McMahon, Holt and Cooper.

The Clerk read the following communication from Thos. Hefferan, of Guelfh, in reply to a communication from the Council, requesting payment of an account rendered for attendance during the illness, and for the funeral expenses of one Margaret Hefferan, his sister:—

GUUELPH, Oct. 14, 1850. DEAR SIR,—I beg leave to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 12th inst., showing an account of John McHales, presented to the Dundas Corporation for payment, for his trouble in attending Margaret Hefferan in her illness, also her funeral expenses, and that you was directed by the Mayor of the same place to write to me, and that I would pay said account. All I have to say in reply is, that I have no right whatever to pay any such account, and for which reason I shall not pay one farthing of it. Yours, &c.

THOS. HEFFERNAN. To Mr. WALTER CHISHOLM, Dundas.

The Mayor explained that in writing to Mr. Hefferan, my expression had been employed which could possibly give offence. The letter from the Council was couched in the most courteous language, and he could only regret that the matter should again come up before them.