

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

New York, Feb. 20. The Baltic arrived at 12 o'clock to-day, making the passage in 12 days. She brings 30 passengers, and Liverpool dates to the 8th inst. Politics, foreign and domestic, are quiet. The English Parliament assembled on the 4th inst. The Queen opened it in person. Lord Russell introduced his measures on the Papal question. The Government propose to make all the acts of the Roman Bishops, in their official capacity, illegal, and to declare every property bequeathed to them for religious purposes forfeited to the Crown. The Bill also prevents the assumption of any title belonging to an Anglican diocese, or to any place or district in the United Kingdom. Lord John Russell in his speech in Parliament, complained in strong terms of the animosity invariably exhibited by Rome towards England, and especially in the late appointment of Bishop Cullen, the declared enemy of the Queen's Colleges, as Primate of Ireland. No mention of the Colonies was made in the Queen's Speech, and the omission created much surprise. The Liverpool Journal—a poor authority—states that it is the intention of both Government and the Opposition to hurry over the business of the session so that Parliament may be prorogued in May, with the view of allowing more attention to be paid to the Great Exhibition. The same paper states that the excess of total income over expenditure for the year is £2,579,000. The use of flax instead of cotton in the manufacture of woollen and cotton goods is attracting much attention. The President of France has followed up his advantage, and demanded an additional sum of 1,800,000 francs. The bill was ordered to be printed and referred. There was strong opposition to the grant. By the latest accounts it appears the whole weight of the Legislative influence is to be exerted against the President. A report has reached Paris of the serious illness of the Duke of Bordeaux, at Venice. His state was so critical that he has received "extreme unction."

The Moniteur of Paris publishes a decree that a census shall be taken of the population of France. It further announces that a British force has blockaded the port of the Tulein in the State of San Salvador. The Austrians are preparing to occupy Lubec with 1800 troops. Mazzini, of Rome is as active as ever. A violent convulsion is anticipated ere long, in Italy. The overland mail from India, with dates to 23rd Jan. has arrived. There was very little news. Money much depressed. The large house of Deda, Bohog, and Muncharji, failed for £250,000 sterling. Sir C. Napier issued his farewell address to the army.



GUELPH HERALD.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1851.

CONSISTENT REFORMERS BROUGHT TO THE TEST.

We remember being present, many years since, in a Church Court in Scotland, during the investigation of a case involving divers grave charges against a certain dominie (parochial schoolmaster) of rather eccentric habits. One of the members of presbytery was a young preacher, possessed of a considerably larger modicum of self-conceit than of either legal acumen or oratorical ability, and whose essays at speech making were ever most especially dull, prosy, and unedifying, exciting in the auditory more yawns than cheers, and indeed marring every affair in which he interfered. The case had not proceeded far, when our juvenile Solon rose and commenced an oration, from the tenor of which it was soon apparent that he had espoused the cause of the delinquent dominie. The defendant, who had seen him take the floor with evident emotion, and which continued to increase during the preamble of his address, was no sooner convinced that he had obtained so able an advocate, than overhearing, in the excitement of the moment, the gravity of demeanor which the reverend Court was wont to command, he threw up his arms in the direction of the speaker, exclaiming with the most beseeching look and imploring accent, "Oh pray Mr M—if you please, sir, don't you speak in my behalf, or I'm a gone corbie." This touching appeal called forth such irresistible shouts of laughter from the audience, echoed and re-echoed from aisle and gallery, repeating for the first time such profane sounds, that the moderator was compelled to adjourn the Court "until" as he said "they should be able to resume their duties with becoming gravity." We have often since then, when witnessing a cause strangled by a bad advocate, had recalled to our remembrance Parson M—and the "gone corbie," and never more forcibly than by the progress of the abortive attempt of our neighbor to defend the member for Waterloo, the gentleman whose name is enshrined in the breasts of a great majority of the constituency of this County, as one of the most true, independent, and consistent Reformers in Parliament, from the attack of the Clear Grits. Many a public man, whose political independence and consistency might better bide the test than that of the "enshrined," has been sacrificed by an injudicious advocacy, and our neighbor will right soon rue the day he brought his "short sixes" to bear on the North American—perhaps the most ably conducted journal in the Province—one broad side of which is sufficient to send a whole flotilla of such craft to the antipodes. The attempt to impute selfish and interested motives to our Toronto contemporary was alike puerile and injudicious, and was repelled with becoming unction. That a member should during a session do the work of a zealous and unscrupulous partisan, and at the eleventh hour denounce the very acts he has aided to perpetrate, and the men he has helped to place themselves in a position obnoxious to public censure, is passing strange, and only to be accounted for on the supposition of a determination to retain office at all hazards—under any auspices—in "consistency" with the creed of the "independent" divine who could sing, under every change in the religion of the State, "Whoever is King, I still will be Vicar of Bray."

There is something to our mind especially discredit in this eternal waiting to see how the cat will jump, this Persian-like worshipping of the rising sun; and such chameleon changes merit to be met with distrust and distaste by the party to win whose favor they have been advertised. The Ministry, in obedience to their Lord Protector, Lafontaine, are about to remove the Seat of Government to Quebec, despite their implied pledge that it should continue 4 years where first located, and to the manifest detriment of Upper Canada. Mr. Ferguson, *et hoc genus omne*, are no silent spectators of the suicidal measure, and so aiding in its accomplishment. When the work shall have been consummated, and the cry for a dissolution of the Union is echoed from forest to forest and from lake to lake, we shall doubtless have these enshrined consistent ones lamenting that Government should have done a deed they have now themselves the power, but not the will, to prevent. It is evident there can be no better criterion by which to ascertain the "consistency" of a Parliamentary Representative, than by contrasting his avowed political principles with his votes and their obvious tendency. The annexed, from the North American, is the first page of such an essay. We shall watch its continuation with much interest, but with small dubiety as to the result.

THE HAND WRITING ON THE WALL.

VOTES VS. PROMISES.

A press of business, apart from Editorial duties, made it impossible for us during the past two weeks to spend much time in the examination of books and records to exhibit the true character of certain Honorable mis-representatives of the people. In the case of Mr. Ferguson of Waterloo, the observations we felt it our duty to make a few numbers since, have been attributed to malice, to personal feeling &c. &c., and we have been accused of attacking without cause, a sterling reformer, not only doing him injustice, but jeopardizing the cause of reform. All this however was not enough. Mr. Ferguson's organ in the precipitancy of a blind zeal endeavored to transfer the seat of war from his patron's camp into ours.—The move was a silly one. It exhibited bad strategy. The positions taken up were so absurd and untenable that they could not be held for a single hour. But in repelling this rash onset we are obliged to unmask our heaviest battery, and if the consequences are more serious than he expected, Mr. F. must blame his own folly. When the honesty, consistency, or independence of a member of Parliament is under discussion, it will be admitted that his votes are the best evidence. If he cannot stand up and look these witnesses in the face, he had better not come into Court. We shall produce these witnesses in the present case in order that the public and the reformers of Waterloo especially, may hear their testimony. Though not strictly regular, we shall at the same time for convenience sake, take their evidence in other cases beside that of the member for Waterloo.

The Journals of the last Session are before us. In the very first division the representative of Waterloo is found voting against what is not a Tory measure, not a project for annexation, not a principle distasteful to reformers—we mean true reformers.—But against granting leave to introduce a Bill involving two of the most vital principles in the reformers' creed, and forming two of the planks of our platform! The Hon Mr Boulton moved, seconded by Mr Hopkins "that leave be given to bring in a Bill to prohibit the expenditure of Public Monies for purposes not previously authorized by Law, and to limit the granting of PENSIONS." Readers will no doubt expect to find the name of every reformer in the House among the "yeas" on such a question.—But no, the Ministry did not wish to be forced to give an opinion on such a question. It might be awkward. They did not intend to vote for such a measure, and they did not like to vote against it directly, so they determined with their tyrant majority of willing followers to crush it in the bud. It is seldom that leave to introduce a Bill is denied. The asking leave is a mere form. The right to withhold it is only asserted in extraordinary cases. In the hands of an unscrupulous ministry it is a dangerous power, and when used in such cases as the above makes Parliament a mockery, and legislation a farce. Messrs Baldwin & Co. determined not to allow this Bill to be introduced. They did not wish to be "prohibited from spending public moneys for purposes not authorized by law" else how could they support their friends, or give an occasional \$2000 to an enemy, as in Mr Robinson's case? They did not wish to be "limited in granting pensions" else how could they give \$1200 a year to Tucker, or make room for a brother-in-law by pensioning Jamison out of the way at the small sum of \$3,000 a year? It would never do, to impose restrictions in such cases and the

shortest way to avoid it was to smother all discussion. The hint was given, and when the Yeas stood up there were but 21. We observe among these the name of but one Frenchman, the Hon L J Papineau—a brilliant exception. Among the Nays are 16 of Mr. Lafontaine's French tail, all the Ministers, and the following Upper Canada members:—Bell, Barritt, Ferguson, Flint, Hall, Johnson, McFarland, Morrison, Richards, Smith of Durham, Smith of Wentworth, and Thompson, in all 36. So the Bill was not allowed to be brought in! (See Journals, page 5.) The next division was also an important one. Some persons may think that the ministry and those who supported them on the occasion did right. We say nay. Their vote was a direct violation of the sacred right of petition. The object or prayer of the petition was beside the question. If couched in respectful language, and presented in conformity to the rules of the House it should have been received. It was a petition from Rowland Wingfield and others, praying the passing of an address to Her Majesty for the adoption of certain measures to release Canada from her dependent state and allow her to become an independent sovereignty within herself. Mr. Baldwin moved, that it be not received; Yeas 57, among whom was Mr. Ferguson, and the other gentlemen above named. The following were the only members who nobly stood up for the right of petition—Cameron of Kent, De Witt, Holmes, McConnell, Papineau, Prince and Sandborn. So the right of petition was summarily snuffed out.—(Journals, page 9) The next vote of Mr. Ferguson was to cloak the Ministry and enable them to escape responsibility to Parliament.—Hon. Mr. Boulton moved an address to His Excellency for copies of reports of the Attorney General relative to reserved Bills. It is well known to those who have looked into the machinery of our present "Responsible" system, that it is an easy matter for the Ministry to kill off a measure after it has passed by advising the Governor to reserve it for Her Majesty's assent, and then advising Her not to assent to it! This may be safer, especially for a Reform Ministry, than earlier and more open hostility. A suspicion of some dodge of this kind gave rise to the above motion. If the Attorney General had been willing to let Parliament and the country see what he had done, he would at once have voted for the address. But he shunned this kind of responsibility and refused the information; Yeas 21. Nays 42.—Among the latter—besides ministers and their French tail, we find of Upper Canada members—Bell, Ferguson, Flint, Hall, Morrison, Notman, Smith, of Durham and Thompson.—(Journals page 14.) So the Attorney General was allowed to hide what he had done from his constituents and the country.

The votes of the member for Waterloo and other quasi reformers on the amendments in reply to the Speech, afford matter for serious comment, but we must defer the examination of these and subsequent votes till our next number.

TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.

At a recent meeting of the Township Council W. D. Powell, Esq., J. McCrea, Esq., and Mr. James Trainer, were appointed Wardens, and the following parties Pathmasters for the current year:— York Road—James Trainer, R. Patterson, J. Lynd, sen, J. Lynd, jun, D. Creighton. Erasmus Road—W. Johnson, S. McEwen, Marudake Stevenson. Waterloo Road—Richard Jackson, Andw Farrell. Dundas Road—Evan McDonald. Paisley Block Road—J. Wright, jun, W. Cowan, E. Carthew, T. Jackson, R. Porter, S. Whitmore, W. Whitlaw, J. Wright, son, D. Duncan. Paisley Block—J. Scroggie, R. Elliott, W. Clegborn. West End—John Card, W. Porter, R. Cooper, J. McCrea, W. Wilson. Nichol Road—Charles Watson, John Patterson, W. Sunley, E. Murton, G. L. H. M. Carshaw, Joe Dacy, W. Atkinson, T. Bolton, J. Oakes. East Side of Brock Road—Andrew McCrea. West Side of Brock Road—John Walker, M. Tobin, T. O'Connor, A. Ritchie, W. Wilson, John Harris, W. Patterson, J. Manderson, John Kerry, W. Jackson, T. Whitlaw, W. Bilby, W. Renzie, W. Haddon, J. T. Cunningham, J. Fife, J. Morris, A. Barclay, P. Kellalar, J. Mays, J. B. Husband. The By-law making the above appointments contains a clause to the effect that parties thereby appointed to office, who shall neglect to sign the declaration of office within 20 days, or refuse to perform any of the duties belonging to such office, shall be liable to a penalty of £5. A By-law was ordered to be brought in to impose a tax on Dogs, and that the Township should be divided into two sections for the purpose of Assessment, either Assessor being charged with making up the Lists for one Division. A By-law for the regulation of Taverns and Houses of Public Entertainment was passed, embodying the regulations hitherto issued by the Court of Quarter Sessions, and requirements of the recent Tavern Act. The Council adjourned to the 3rd March, then to meet at Blyth's Tavern. TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.—There have been a couple of meetings of the Town Council without much business being transacted. A By-law has been passed, we believe, to assess the taxable inhabitants £20, to be paid to the Treasurer of the Benevolent Association, to be appropriated at his discretion. Now, although we believe the object of the Society most praiseworthy and deserving public support, we have no idea of compulsory charity, which is to our seeming too much akin to compulsory tithes. Moreover, we are persuaded the Council have no right to assess for such a purpose. The St. George's, St. Andrew's, or any other of the local charitable institutions, have the same claim on the Council to assess the inhabitants for their special behoof. Charity, to have any worth, should be voluntary, not compulsory, a free-will offering. The Township Council last year imposed a tax for the same purpose; they however discovered the impropriety of the course, and have refused to continue it.—We believe the desired amount would be more cheerfully and readily obtained by voluntary contributions. The Council have passed a very excellent by-law for the regulation of Taverns.—They meet again on Thursday, at 4 p. m.

GUELPH BRANCH BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Guelph Branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society was held in the Wesleyan Chapel on Tuesday evening, the 18th inst.—G. J. Mickle, Esq., in the chair. The meeting having been opened with prayer, the Annual Report was read by the Secretary, and it was resolved, On the motion of Mr. A. Stephens, seconded by the Rev. R. Torrance, 1. That the Report be adopted, and printed under the direction of the Committee. Moved by the Rev. J. G. McGregor, seconded by the Rev. C. Grigor, 2. That this Branch Auxiliary Bible Society, considering the untiring efforts of the worldly and unbelieving to pro-occupy the minds of men with the tempting productions of the press which are either useless or positively hurtful to the interests of true religion; recognize it as their bounden duty as believers in divine revelation to endeavor to promote every scriptural scheme which has in view the spread of the pure word of God, which contains the only effectual antidote against the moral poison thus extensively introduced and circulated by these impious and immoral publications. Moved by the Rev. J. Spencer, seconded by the Rev. J. J. Braine, 3. That, in view of the determined efforts of the Man of Sin to oppose the truths of the Word of God, this Meeting would be impressed with the necessity of equally zealous efforts on the part of all true Protestants to promote the universal circulation of the Holy Scriptures, as the only and the sufficient rule, both of faith and practice. Moved by the Rev. Jas. Richardson, seconded by John Inglis, Esq., 4. That the efforts of the Upper Canada Bible Society, in connection with this Branch, are crowned by the blessing of Almighty God, and that this consideration demands our gratitude, and should stimulate us to increased exertions; that the thanks of this Meeting are due to the Officers of this Society, and especially to the Collectors; and that the following persons be appointed for the ensuing year:— President—C. J. Mickle, Esq. Vice-Presidents—Revs. C. Grigor, R. Torrance, W. S. Griffin, J. G. Macgregor, John J. Braine, and J. Spencer; A. J. Fergusson, M. P. P.; John McLean, Esq.; and Dr. Orton. Treasurer and Depository—T. Sandilands, Esq. Secretary—Mr. James Hough. With a Committee of twelve gentlemen and eight ladies—Collectors.

TAVERN LICENSES.

It will be in the recollection of our readers that the County Council, at their last session, petitioned the Governor General to avail him of the provision of the Act 13th and 14th Vic., cap. 65, sec. 9, to appoint the Treasurers of the different Municipalities to issue and receive the proceeds of Tavern Licenses within their respective bounds, the amount being now ostensibly the property of the Municipal Corporations, that so the per centage charged by Government for collection (amounting by some statements to only 12, and by others to 33 per cent.) might be saved, the petition was duly forwarded to Head Quarters, and the Warden is to-day in receipt of the following reply:—

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Toronto, 19th Feb., 1851. SIR.—The Memorial addressed to His Excellency the Governor General on behalf of the Municipal Council of the County of Waterloo, and signed by you as Warden, praying that His Excellency would appoint the Treasurer of each Municipality respectively as the Officers to issue Tavern Licenses instead of the Revenue Inspectors, having been transferred to this Department, I have it in command to inform you in reply, that while the Imperial Act 14 Geo. III, continues in force—under which certain duties are imposed upon Tavern Licenses, and which provides that the amount collected shall be paid to the Receiver General—it is not the intention of the Government to disturb the arrangements under which Licenses are issued by Revenue Inspectors.—The Government have, however, taken the necessary steps to obtain a repeal of that Act.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant, J. CARY, Deputy Ins. General. BENJAMIN THURTELL, Esq., WARDEN, County of Waterloo, Guelph. It will be noticed that the obstacle stated by the Deputy Inspector General as preventing compliance with the prayer of the petition, is the provision of the Imperial Act 14th George III, which imposes a duty of some £20 on each tavern license, payable to the Receiver General. Now, we are informed that payment of this duty, imposed seventy-seven years since, has not for many years, if ever, been enforced in the colony. If such is really the case, the object of Government in now scratching up and carrying into force an obsolete Act is sufficiently apparent. It will, however, remain to be seen whether the Municipality will prefer having their money passed through the Government sieve at the expense of a large deduction from the amount, or if, by exercising the right of petition simultaneously and energetically, they will compel the Government to permit the produce of the tax to be at once handed over to the proprietors. We understand the Reeve of this Township has called a special meeting of the Council to take action in the matter.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GUELPH HERALD.

Durham, Guelph, Feb. 22, 1851. DEAR SIR.—You would observe in the columns of your contemporary, the Advertiser that a Public Dinner was given to George Jackson, Esq., on Friday, the 7th inst., at Mr. Isaac May's, Durham Hotel, here, when upwards of seventy gentlemen partook of the good cheer provided by our worthy host and hostess. Urgent business called me to the Sound, and so prevented my attendance; but I am given to understand that the arrangements were complete, the room tastefully decorated with evergreens, and the whole affair passed off with the greatest harmony, and to the great credit of those who took an active part in it. If you consider it worthy of notice, I will feel obliged, on the part of the committee, by your giving it a space in your valuable paper. It was quite the reverse of a political character; it was entirely placed in the back ground; and nothing but unity and concord prevailed. Yours truly, A Member of the Committee. We insert the above communication, as well in testimony of the *ecclat* attendant on the recent dinner to Mr. Jackson at the Saugan, as to give us an opportunity of stating that we should have willingly complied with our correspondent's request had he been sooner made, but the affair is now so sufficiently known to our readers generally, and so long gone by, that a recapitulation of the details would not be particularly interesting.—Ed. HERALD.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

On Friday evening, the Rev. J. J. Braine delivered a very interesting, erudite, and eloquent lecture to the Institute on "Mental Culture"—dwelling especially on the propriety of devoting much attention primarily to the study of English Grammar, noticing and illustrating the derivation, peculiarities, and provincial *patois* of the language. On the conclusion a vote of thanks was, on the motion of Mr. Pirie, seconded by the Rev. R. Torrance, offered to the Rev. Lecturer. The Hall was well filled, and the address listened to with much attention and evident gratification. The next Lecture—"On the History of the Physical Sciences"—will be delivered by the Rev. R. Torrance, in the Temperance Hall, next Friday evening, at half after seven o'clock.

CURLING.—The Paris Curlers defeated the Fergus Club by 18 shots, in a match played at Fisher's Mill on Tuesday week. The succeeding Friday, they beat the Toronto Club by 16 shots on Burlington Bay. During the present season, with the exception of the check they received at Galt, they appear to have carried all before them. It was intended that the match between the Guelph and Fergus Clubs should come off at Fergus tomorrow, but the present state of the ice and the roads precludes all possibility of play; so that the combatants must necessarily postpone the affair until the weather proves more propitious.

A HINT TO MUNICIPAL AUDITORS.—By the Municipal Act, the Auditors of County, Town, and Township Municipalities are directed to publish an Annual Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of their respective Corporations in two of their county papers, during the month of February. The County of Waterloo contains twenty-six Municipalities, of which three only have as yet complied with this requirement of the Act.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—Mr. R. D. Wadsworth of Hamilton, will deliver an address on Total Abstinence in the Temperance Hall, on Saturday Evening, at half after 7 o'clock—the Temperance Choir will be in attendance. From the well known talents and long tried zeal of the lecturer in behalf of the Temperance Movement, we anticipate a large attendance. There will be a collection taken up to assist in defraying the expenses of the lecturer. We omitted to state in our last issue, that at the monthly meeting of the Society, held on the 14th inst., a very admirable and eloquent address was delivered by the Rev. J. G. McGregor, in which the cause of Total Abstinence was advocated as that of patriotism, philanthropy, morality and religion. Addresses were also delivered by Messrs. D. Savage and W. Stevenson. The Hall was full, and at the conclusion, 32 names were added to the roll of membership.

To the Editor of the Guelph Herald.

SYDENHAM, OWEN SOUND, Feb. 14, 1851. SIR.—Since my return home, my attention has been directed to two Letters published by James Hodgert, Esq., Revenue Inspector for the County of Waterloo, who appears very wrothy with your humble servant for having brought under the notice of the County Council, at its late session, the subject of the Inn License Fund. He is very welcome to make what capital he can out of what I said at the time; and had it not been to satisfy the public, who may not know Mr. Hodgert, and the amount of creditability to be attached to his statements, I should not have troubled myself with answering the said delectable epistles. In doing so, I submit, first, the dates of the Four Licenses issued to Taverns within the Town Plot of Sydenham, in the Municipality of Derby, and also certain other documents, to show that I was right in what I stated before the Council. Dates of Licenses now in my possession for 1850:— Kennedy Orr's License, No. 95, 5th Jan., 1850. James Coleman's " " 97, 5th " " Wm. A. Corbet's " " 116, 19th March " John Cobean's " " 15th Aug. " You will observe that Mr. Corbet's License is dated the 19th March, and not on the 5th April as attempted to be made appear by Mr. Hodgert, which is rather an important point in the settlement of the question. The following is a copy of a Schedule sent to the Treasurer of the County from the Inspector General's Department:— Schedule of the Net Amount payable to each Township Municipality within the County of Waterloo, for Duties on Tavern Licenses paid to Receiver General between 1st January and 31st March, 1850:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount.

Guelph	£61 16 10
Arthur	5 9 2
Erasmus	13 12 11
Peel	5 9 9
Waterloo	106 4 11
Glenelg	2 14 8
Wilmot	64 12 11
Walesley	10 19 5
Garafaxa	5 9 2
Nichol	12 17 6
Woodwich	2 14 8
Egremont	5 9 3
SYDENHAM	15 12 6
Net amount currency, £324 2 6	

Inspector General's Office, Toronto, 26th April, 1850. (Signed) J. CARY, Dep. Ins. General. Copy of Certificate from the Treasurer of the County, of the amount received by me for the Town Plot Sydenham, within the Township of Derby:— "Treasurer's Office, 29th Jan. 1851. I hereby certify that I paid to the order of Richard Carney, Esq., to A. M. Stephens, Esq., on the 15th July last, the sum of £15 12s. 6d., being the only sum received by me on account of Tavern Licenses for the Township of Derby from the Government. (Signed) WM. HEWAT. Having now given you the foregoing documents, I will proceed to show that the money must not have been paid on account of Three Licenses, and not of Two as stated by Mr Hodgert. And, first, I will state that Revenue Inspectors are compelled to make Returns to the Inspector General's Department, of all Licenses issued during the Quarters ending 5th January, 5th April, 5th July, and 10th October, in each and every year. Now, you will observe that Mr Corbet's License was paid for on the 19th March. The Return must be made immediately after the 5th day of April, and the Schedule is dated the 26th day of April—three weeks after the Returns should be

Now, what is the conclusion, but that the

£15 12s. 6d. was paid on account of Three Licenses, and not of Two. That conclusion may be fairly assumed also from another fact apparent on the face of the matter. Mr Hodgert says I was paid 12s. 6d. over what Cojeman's and Orr's Licenses amounted to, namely, £13; but you must observe also, that instead of 12s. 6d., if Mr Hodgert is correct, I must have received £2 10s. more than he could have paid to the Receiver General; because Mr Hodgert would deduct 12 1/2 per cent, his allowance for collection, which amounts to £1 17s. 6d. on the amount of £15; so he paid only £13 2s. 6d. to the Receiver General; the difference, overpaid to me, between those two sums, viz. £15 12s. 6d. and £13 2s. 6d., is £2 10s. as above. Now, it is likely that the Government Department, which with its numerous checks is almost like a piece of machinery, could have made such a mistake? Is it not more likely that the £15, 12s. 6d. was paid on account of Three Licenses than Two, especially as there was ample time between the 5th of April and the 26th of April, the date of the Schedule, for the Government to make the said appropriation of Inn License Fund to each Township, after Mr Hodgert made his Returns on the 5th of April. I shall say no more on that score. The next is with the "last of the Hurons Licenses," taken out by the *inimicable* Mr. Carney; the account of which is, that to oblige Mr Cobean, and to save him from the consequences of selling spirituous liquors without license, I took a lot of land from him, which he had ineffectually tried to sell all the summer on purpose to pay for his license, and which I would not take until the last moment, as I did not want it; but as Mr Hodgert arrived here on the evening of the 14th August, on his Tour of Inspection, Cobean had to take his License, or run the risk of being fined. I consequently took the Assignment of the lot on the 15th August, and paid the money for the License on the 15th August to Mr Hodgert, who is now welcome to all he can make out of the transaction. As I said before, I should not have troubled myself to have noticed the aforesaid letters, had it not been for the fact, that persons at a distance, who may not know Mr Hodgert, might attribute more credit to his statements than they are worth, and have consequently been more particular than I otherwise should have been.

I beg to remain, Mr Editor, Your obedient servant, RICHARD CARNEY.

The Advertiser will please copy the foregoing, to give his readers an opportunity of seeing my reply to Mr Hodgert's letters.

POSTMASTER GENERAL.—We learn that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to offer the Postmaster Generalship, with a seat in the Cabinet, to the Hon. James Morris, and that Mr. Morris has accepted. We are sure this appointment will be received throughout the country with much satisfaction. Mr. Morris is, we believe, a native of Scotland, but he has passed very many years in this country, and has amassed a large fortune as a Canadian merchant. He is well known as an energetic, upright practical man, of close business habits, peculiarly well adapted, it is conceived, for the office entrusted to him. His accession will undoubtedly bring increased public confidence to the Administration. The new Post-office arrangements will come into operation on an early day, when Mr. Morris will enter on his duties; but in the meantime, we believe, the hon. gentleman will be sworn in as an Executive Councillor.—Globe.

PROGRESS OF TEMPERANCE IN HAMILTON.—The annual Meeting of the Temperance Reformation Society, took place in this City on Monday evening. From the annual report we learn that no less than 800 inhabitants have signed the pledge during the past twelve months. The Committee appear quite confident as to the future. The following gentlemen were elected office-bearers for the ensuing year: President—John Fisher, Esq. Vice Presidents—Rev Messrs A. Book-er, H. Wilkinson, D. Goldsmith, S. Belton, Thomas Webster, and F. Berry. Treasurer—Mr John A. Spencer. Secretary—Mr A. Ferrie.—Spectator. DEATH OF DAVID THOMPSON, ESQ., M. P. FOR HALDIMAND.—We regret to learn that this gentleman expired yesterday morning. He had been in delicate health for some time past, and his recovery was not expected. Mr Thompson was a consistent supporter of the present Ministry in Parliament; and in business he was active, shrewd and indefatigable. His loss will be severely felt in the county, which his enterprise had done so much to reclaim from the wilderness.—Id.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.

RESISTANCE TO THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—There has been much excitement in the city in consequence of the rescue of a fugitive slave, named Shadrach, from the United States Marshal, on Saturday last. The Court House was occupied with troops this morning, to preserve order during the examination of the prisoners charged with having aided in the rescue.

MARKETS.

GUELPH, Feb. 25. At the "Guelph Mills"—Wheat, best samples, 5s 6d York; Barley, do., 2s 3d to 2s 6d currency; Oats, 1s 3d currency; Rye, 4s York; or 2s 6d currency; Indian Corn, 4s York, or 2s 6d cy, per 60 lbs. Superfine Flour, 18s 9d cy per bb; do, per 100 lbs., 8s 9d. Victoria Mills (Mr James C. Present)—Fall Wheat, 5s 6d York; Oats, 1s to 1s 3d currency. GALT, PRESTON, & NEW HOPK, Feb. 19. Wheat brings 5s 8d York per bushel in these "diggins." Oats are much in demand, prices from 2s to 2s 6d York per bushel. The Pork trade is about over.—Id. Our market remains unaltered.—Warder.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber, I am requested to settle their Accounts before the 10th day of March, as all Accounts remaining unpaid on that day, will be handed to the Clerk of the Court for collection. A. McDONALD. Guelph, Feb. 24, 1851. 192