

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

New York, Aug. 28.
The America arrived at Halifax yesterday morning with Liverpool dates to the 17th inst.

ENGLAND.
The chief feature of English news is the Queen's speech upon the prorogation of Parliament. The following paragraphs are all that possess any general interest:

"It has afforded me great satisfaction to give my attention to the acts which have passed for the improvement of the merchant's naval service. It is, I trust, calculated to promote the welfare of every class connected with this essential branch of the national interests. The acts for the gradual discontinuance of internments within the limits of the metropolis is in conformance with those enlightened views which have for their object the improvement of the public health. I look for the most beneficial consequences from the measure which has been framed with a view to give my people in Ireland a fair participation in our representative system. The improvements in the revenue, and the large reductions which have been made in the various branches of expenditure, have tended to add to our financial condition, stability and security."

"I am encouraged to hope that the treaty between Germany and Denmark, which has been concluded at Berlin under my mediation, may lead, at no distant period, to the restoration of peace in the north of Europe."

"I continue to maintain the most friendly relations with the foreign powers."

Commenting upon the business of the session just closed, the Times says:—

"The ministerial management of the Legislature has not been very sagacious, very systematic, or very business like. The reasons for this may be traced, in a considerable degree, to the second rate qualifications of the cabinet. But these reasons do not supply the whole truth. The whig ministers are not ministers selected by the Commons, but forced into office by circumstances. Not a desire, but a disaster, gave them place. In any case they would not have been good governors. They have not the intellect to command respect, nor a policy to insist on attention. But because the House of Commons were not their constituents, they had to follow the House, for the House would not follow them."

Among the more important bills introduced by the ministry, which have fallen through, is the Jewish Emancipation Bill, the Savings Bank Bill, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland Abolition Bill, and the Marriage Bill.

At a concert given at Liverpool, on Friday, by Jenny Lind, the house was crowded to suffocation, and tickets sold at a high rate of premium. She is said to be more beautiful and accomplished than ever.

The Atlantic being too full of passengers to accommodate her full suite to New York, a part of them are sent to the America.

Miss Cushman, the celebrated American actress, is a passenger in this steamer. Mr. Wilbur, is also a passenger, and bearer of despatches from England and the continent to the American government.

A little girl, about eight years old, the daughter of a painter living at Glasgow, found a bottle of whiskey in a cupboard, recently, and drank so much of the spirit that she became insensible, and died in the course of the night.

Some further skirmishes have taken place between the Danes and the Holsteiners, in which the latter appear to have come off victorious. There are rumours of an approaching settlement of the quarrel, under the auspices of Russia, England, and France.

The overland mail from India, as we learn by a telegraphic despatch, kindly furnished by the Royal Mail Steamship Company, arrived at London at 10 o'clock on Saturday, just previous to the sailing of the America. We have no particulars.

The Crops.—The potato disease is spreading in numerous districts in England and Ireland, and it is generally admitted that it will take a large per centage off the crop. The other crops generally promise well. Cutting is now general, and the weather is very fine for harvest operations.

Gardner's Circular says:—"We have had a very favorable harvest, but the weather since our last has imparted a dull feeling to the Corn trade, and a considerable decline has only been prevented by well authenticated reports of a short yield of wheat. Quotations for every article show a slight reduction, with prices tending in favor of the buyer."

IRELAND.
Horrible Eeent.—In the townland of Killy-claugher, about three miles from Cookstown, a poor man, named James Purvis, left home on a bogging excursion. A short time after his remains were found in a meadow, nothing remaining but the principal bones, being entirely eaten or carried away. His old hat and shoes and two staves enabled his wife and daughter to identify him. He could not have been recognized by his garments, as the dogs had torn them to get at the flesh. It could not be ascertained whether he died suddenly, or whether he might not have been alive for a day or two. When the few bones and hair and skull were piled on the latter garments, the sight was terrific. A young girl who came to see him was so frightened, that she is afflicted

at intervals with aberration of mind ever since, laughing outrageously and crying most bitterly in turn, and exclaiming, "The bones."

His Excellency the Neapolitan Ambassador and suite proposes leaving for Dublin with a view of making a tour through Ireland. It is expected after visiting Belfast and the northern districts, they will cross to Scotland. His Excellency will leave for the East about the latter end of the month.

Lord Elgin, Governor of Canada, is expected in England next month, to be replaced by Sir Charles Grey, from Jamaica, and Lord Harris, Governor of Trinidad, is to be Governor of Jamaica.—*Dublin paper.*

FRANCE.
The National Assembly has adjourned, and the French nation is now principally occupied by the President's tour through the Provinces. With some exceptions, he appears to be very favorably received by the people.

The Assembly was prorogued on the 10th inst., and ministers have now all things their own way. Most of the members have left Paris, and altogether, though more peaceful, Paris is less gay than it was some months ago. Previously to separating, the Mountain presented the public with their promised report on the parliamentary proceedings of the session.—This document has become the great topic of the day. It is drawn up in a style remarkably free from the common defects of inflation and violence. It is signed by sixty-eight members. In some respects the President has not been so fortunate in his present as in his late tour. At Lyons, the people were worse than apathetic; there was no address—no public rejoicings—the town council refused the supplies for his suite. Under date of Paris, Thursday, it is stated that since the President left Lyons his progress has been satisfactory, and impartial reports declare that public feeling generally is decidedly in his favor. A telegraphic despatch from Paris, of Friday, contains similar advices.

Accounts from the Provinces state that the weather is exceedingly wet, and unfavorable for harvesting, in consequence of which there had been an advance of 2s. 6d. the sack.

The commerce of Paris still continues to progress favorably. The manufacturer has sufficient orders on their books to occupy all their hands, while some branches find a difficulty in procuring operatives to supply the demand.

PARIS BOURSE, Aug. 16.—Fives, 96 85.
SPANISH.
The Cortez has been dissolved, and new elections will take place.

Lord Howden, the English Ambassador, has been well received by the Queen. Her Majesty has quite recovered.

GERMANY.
Dates from Hamburg of the 13th, state that it has been determined to remove the Department of War from Kiel to Rendsburg. Intelligence from the seat of war is to the effect that a cessation of hostilities has taken place between the belligerent parties, and that negotiations were on foot at Schleswig, between the English and French and Russian Envoys, in order to put an end to the effusion of blood.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.
One account from head-quarters represents that a slight engagement had taken place on the 8th. It was a mere affair of outposts, though at first it was supposed the whole Danish line was in motion.—The attack on the part of the Danes was precipitated on account of an explosion of the laboratory of the artillery of General Willison, by which there was great loss of life and property—41 persons killed by the explosion, have been buried, and 35 wounded, some severely, & 11 put down as missing. Many bodies were so mangled that they could not be identified; 22 cadets of the artillery school are among the killed. Scarcely a house in the town has escaped from the concussion. The effect of the catastrophe on the public mind had been very depressing. About noon on Thursday, the day on which the explosion took place, the Danish General advanced large bodies of men to the very verge of the right wing of the Schleswig-Holstein position. The latter retreated to the main body, behind the bridge, and a sharp struggle ensued, which gradually extended itself along the right wing, to the eastward, as far as Davenstedt. It lasted for some hours. The Danes outnumbered the Schleswig-Holsteiners, but the latter advanced upon the Danes with fixed bayonets, and, with loud hurrahs, drove them from the shelter. The Danes fled in such a hurry that they left behind their killed and wounded, which is with them a most unusual circumstance.

From Copenhagen it is stated the King of Denmark, amid all the broil and trouble, has been pursuing his usual amours and dissipations, and that a demouement had been made of his clandestine marriage with a lively and fascinating young dress-maker of that city.

RUSSIA.
From St. Petersburg and Cracow, we learn that the population of those places were actively engaged in repairing their respective cities from the effects of the late conflagration. The damage done has been found to be greater than was at first reported.

AUSTRIA.
The news from Austria presents little of general interest. The Court of Vienna appears to be struggling how to gain a preponderance in German affairs, but as yet without much success.

The butcher Haynau had retired from the Austrian dominions, to join the traitor Georagy in his exile.

THE ROMAN STATES.
It is said that the whole of the great powers recommend the Pope to grant a constitution to the States of the church, on the model of that one which Austria has given to the Lombard Venetian kingdom. We have nothing new from Portugal, or other parts of the continent.

GUELPH HERALD.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1850.

BY-WAY OF GETTING A HIGHWAY.

On Wednesday last, the Municipal Council of the County of York assembled for the purpose of carrying out certain requirements of the late enacted School Bill, and, *inter alia*, to take into consideration the recently frustrated Sale of the County Roads to Mr. Shoemaker Beatty, who was within a stitch or two of closing the job to his own satisfaction, and, but for the prying propensity and unmanly and senseless clamour of the Conservative and Clear Grit Press, had long ere now made a regular fit of the affair, and that without pinching a corn on the conscience of any of the parties implicated. Oh, these self-denying *patrias* puritans of the "devil's compact"! Why, the members of the old family affair were more darts in comparison, counting them with doing a small stroke of business in a quiet unostentatious way; but the Honorable Francis and his confederates assume a wholesale system of roguery, "commensurate with the requirements of the age and the liberal policy of the party." The North American (clear grit) rightly estimates the difference as evidenced by the last effort.

"The annals of the worst days of Canadian irresponsible family compact furnish no parallel to this piece of flagrant rascality."

Perhaps not the least creditable feature of the transaction alluded to, is the antipathy of a letter addressed by Hincks to the Warden of the County of York, for the purpose of making it appear to have been written previously to the date of a communication received by him (Hincks) from the County Council, asking information as to the intentions of Government in the matter, and by which it is sought to induce the belief that an intimation of Beatty's offer had been made to the Warden previous to its acceptance by Government, while, in reality, that offer had already been accepted by a minute of a Cabinet Council approved by the Governor, and, but for the outcry of the Press, the County Council would have been spared the receipt of any more communications from the Inspector General in the matter.

On the meeting of the County Council, a Committee was appointed to prepare a report in reference to the correspondence which had passed between the Inspector General and the Warden of the County respecting the roads. Considerable delay was occasioned, however, in consequence of there being no copy of the recent Act authorizing a sale to private parties to be produced until Thursday, when a copy appeared in the *Globe*. So anxious had the Government been to insure public competition, that the sale was even closed, not only without advertisement, but even before the competency of parties to tender, and the nature of the agreement to be contracted, could be known to the public.

On Friday, the Special Committee brought in a report, fully sustaining the charges made by the Press against Mr. Beatty of influencing members of the Council at their last session to make an inadequate offer for the roads. The Committee recommended the Council to offer the Government the full price of £23,000 for the roads and Whitey Harbor—the latter being valued at some £2,000—thus making an advance on Beatty's bargain of £18,000. After some discussion, the Council adjourned to Saturday, when resolutions in accordance with the report of the Committee were carried by 19 to 11.

Mr. Beatty's *ruse* to get hold of the roads at his own price by depreciating their value in the estimation of the "collective wisdom" and so procuring them to offer a sum much under their value was well brought out in course of the discussion.

Mr. J. W. Gamble said "they could not but remember Mr. Beatty's constant attendance when the subject was under discussion, and the anxiety he always exhibited, more especially after the purchase was resolved on."

"One gentleman said to the Committee," "I was almost entirely ignorant of these matters, and Mr. Beatty was my particular friend. He advised me to consent on no terms to the purchase; that the roads would ruin the District, and that he would not give £20,000 for them. If the Council would only hold off, that the Government would be glad to surrender them for nothing."

He (Mr. G.) was authorized to make that statement, and he was also authorized to state, that that gentleman's vote was influenced by Mr. Beatty's advice."

Dr. Allison said, "The first question I put to that gentleman was, 'do you think these roads will be of any use to the Council?' Mr. Beatty replied, 'my dear sir, have nothing to do with them at all.' My next question was, 'do you think £60,000 too much for them?' and in reply I was told, 'they are not worth the half of it.'"

The Hon. Francis would seem to have begun to wax wroth as the affair progressed. Mr. G. was authorized to state

"That when a gentleman, who had been exceedingly active in this matter, asked the Council why he did not take the Council's offer, the reply was—'that the Council were such a damned set of scoundrels, that they only made it with the intention of cheating the public.'"

The Commissioners for forwarding superior articles of Canadian Manufacture to the great Exhibition of 1851, if they send Beatty home as a specimen of what Canada can do in leather, should certainly send Hincks as a not-to-be excelled specimen of Canadian brass.

BURGULARIES IN TORONTO.—During the early part of last week, the city of Toronto was in a state of no small excitement consequent on the perpetration of several burglaries under circumstances of unusual audacity. Cash, gold watches, jewelry, and plate, appear to have been the staple commodity in which the gentlemen dealt, and of these articles they soon accumulated a considerable amount. Instead, however, of decamping with the booty they acquired, the outset, encouraged by success, they continued their depredations with unwearied eagerness, and their soon led to their detection, and they now abide the fitting retribution of their misdeeds. The details in the city papers are too lengthy for us to extract; we annex a brief statement from the Toronto correspondent of the Hamilton Spectator:—

"The time was, when the people of Toronto, as well as of other Towns in Canada, could boast of being able to go to bed in perfect security, without locking their doors. But if that was owing to the humiliating idea that they possessed nothing of sufficient value to attract the profession of thieves and burglars, they have been raised into a degree of importance during the past week, by these gentlemen, that at once relieves them from any mortification that may have attended their being

viewed in this light. On Sunday morning, the house of Mr. Strange, which is situated in a very retired part of Church Street, was plundered, under circumstances that at once conveyed the idea that the thieves were professional hands, while, at the same time, suspicions were not wanting that there must have been some collusion between them and parties knowing the premises as well as the domestic arrangements of the family. On the night following, emboldened by success, the house of Colonel Antrobus was entered; and to show their contempt of any military reception that might await them in the shape of rewards or punishments—which it may be presumed, the generality of officers have at hand, for the especial welcome of such visitors—the villains even cried off under the Colonel's nose, with a light, too, burning in the room, his gold watch, money, and other valuables to the amount of £100! Mr. James Stanton's house, situated on John Street, was also robbed, the same night, of plate to the amount of £40; Mr. John Crichton, residing in the same street, probably, shortly after, receiving a visit from the same ruffians, who successfully plundered him, although, in this instance, a light was burning in the room. The house of Mr. Mara, in the same street, who also attended, and to show the delinquency of the following upon Mr. Mara's watch, which was taken from the head of the bed, being found merely to be of silver, it was left in the most contemptuous manner, twisted round the handle of the street door. Having succeeded thus far, and continued to carry off their booty, one would have thought that the gang would have been satisfied, and that they would at once have decamped. Not so, however; they were tempted to give it up in this way, without having received any check of consequence. Accordingly, Dr. McCaul was honored with a visit. In this case, the thieves appeared to have been exceedingly daring, or extremely expert, in their execution; for, notwithstanding the Doctor's having said that if they attacked him, they would meet with a warm reception from a brace of pistols, and in despite of every precaution to ensure security, the house of the Rev. gentleman was entered on Wednesday night, and plate taken away to a large amount. Here, however, the exploits of these desperadoes seem to have been brought to a close. It could not be expected that the vigilance of this kind could be perpetrated in a comparatively small City like Toronto, and the offenders escape detection. The vigilance of every eye, of course, was on the ground, and, fortunately, at last, a part of the gang was discovered in the act of melting the stolen plate, in a cellar belonging to the premises of a man named Saxon, a Watch-maker and Jeweller on Church Street. The property was immediately purchased by the Police, who were informed of the circumstance, and arrested after a rapid look place, until a number of persons were taken into custody, together with a man of the name of Lox, who has been stopping, for the last fortnight, at the North American, and who is supposed to be the leader of the gang.—An identification took place this morning, at the Police office, of the property found; but it was with no slight difficulty that the stolen articles were identified, owing to the table before the Magistrates, and two pair of pincers, which were handed about, and which are ingeniously adapted for opening doors, although locked inside, and with the key—presumed to be an additional circumstance, in the case. Just before I left, Mr. Strange entered the office, with his gold watch in his hand, which had just been found by a man upon the premises let by him to one of the prisoners, and a note was also handed over the table to the Magistrate, to be a telegraphic communication, stating that three of the watches stolen had been taken possession of at Coburg. In the confusion, however, that prevailed at the Police office, it was next to an impossibility to obtain anything like facts; every one crowding in, with the sole determination of gratifying his own curiosity."

DINNER TO A. J. FERGUSON, Esq., M. P. P.—A number of gentlemen in town and vicinity have invited Mr. Ferguson to dine with them, in approval of his vote on Mr. Cameron's motion for the admission of reporters for the Press. Mr. Ferguson has accepted the invitation, naming the 13th inst. for the occasion. The correspondence would have been inserted, but was only received as we were going to press.

FALL ASSIZES.—1850.
Of the Circuit.
MR. JUSTICE DRAPEL.

Guelph..... Tuesday, 24th Sept.
Woodstock..... Monday, 30th
St. Catharines..... Tuesday, 31st Oct.
Hamilton..... Monday, 21st

SCHOOL MONIES.
We give beneath the tables of allotment of School Monies for the County of Waterloo, as made respectively by the Chief Superintendent of Education, and by the County Council at their last session. The result of a correspondence between the County Clerk and the Education Office, that the Council's allotment shall be acted on.

Allotment by Chief Superintendent.

TOWNSHIPS.	£ s. d.
Guelph	171 10 13
Wilnot	107 17 43
Woolwich	69 1 44
Nichol	54 6 53
Erasmus	54 6 53
Gratwicke	23 5 73
Erin	77 12 13
Amaranth	10 1 94
Paschich	93 2 6
Wellesley	31 0 10
North	8 7 74
Arthur	24 1 13
Holland and Sullivan	11 12 93
Derby and Sydenham	24 1 13

Appropriation for 1850. £853 9 93
Appropriation for 1849. 847 15 3

Allotment by County Council.

TOWNSHIPS.	£ s. d.
Waterloo	135 1 0
Woolwich	52 11 0
Wilnot	91 12 0
Guelph	83 18 0
Paschich	43 4 0
Erasmus	57 8 0
Gratwicke	41 14 0
Nichol	33 4 0
Norbury	11 18 0
Sullivan	17 18 0
Bentrick	8 11 9
Norbury	4 13 0
Amaranth	5 3 0
Melanethon	4 13 0
Maryborough	48 16 0
Wellesley	37 5 0
Arthur	27 11 0
Sydenham	25 12 0
Derby	43 14 0
Holland	12 14 0
Egremont	11 16 0

For the Guelph Herald.
Toronto and Owen Sound Railroad.

At a General Meeting of the Inhabitants of the Townships of Sydenham, Derby, Holland Sullivan, and adjoining country, held at Coleman's Inn, in the Town of Sydenham, Owen Sound, on the 24th day of August, 1850, especially called for the purpose of taking measures to be taken for the purpose of taking measures to bring under the consideration of the Citizens of Toronto, the Directors of the Railroad Company, and the Railroad Contractors, Messrs

Wood & Co., the Owen Sound Harbor and the New Toronto Road, as being the best Route and Terminus for a Railroad to connect the waters of Lakes Ontario and Huron;

John Neelands, Chairman; Richard Carney, Secretary.
Moved by Robt. Hadden, Esq., J. P., seconded by Mr. H. Baker, and
Resolved—That the Harbor of Owen Sound, which is open generally in April, and does not close until January, and requiring no expenditure thereon to make it, offers the best Terminus on Lake Huron for a Rail or Plank Road to be found anywhere East of Cape Hurd.

Moved by George Brown, Esq., J. P., seconded by Mr. John Creighton, and
Resolved—That the New Toronto Road, passing through an extensive and agricultural country, and comprising 108 miles from Toronto to Sydenham, Owen Sound, is the best line yet proposed for a Main Track, Rail or Plank Road, to connect the waters of Huron and Ontario.

Moved by Mr. W. A. Stephens, seconded by Mr. John Chisholm, and
Resolved—That a Railroad constructed on said Road is sufficiently removed to the North-east to prevent its being tapped by a branch from the Great Western Railroad when constructed.

Moved by Ezra Brown, Esq., J. P., seconded by Mr. Ebenezer Kyle, and
Resolved—That the Route from Owen Sound Harbor to Mackinaw and Sault Ste. Marie, possesses a better sheltered navigation than either the Nottawasaga River or Penetanguishine, as the Georgian Bay, from either of those places to the Great Manitoulin Island, will be avoided.

Moved by Mr. Peter Leffery, seconded by Mr. J. McArthur, and
Resolved—That the Harbor on Owen Sound is superior to either Penetanguishine or Nottawasaga River, as it can be entered at all times, day or night, and in all weathers; being sheltered from the most prevalent winds, the west and north-westerly, to which especially the Nottawasaga River is exposed, and which cannot be made a good harbor at less cost than £30,000.

Moved by Robert Paterson, Esq., J. P., seconded by Mr. John Riddle, and
Resolved—That, in consequence of the failure of the Upper Canada Territorial Divisions Bill in the late Session of the Legislature, the inhabitants of the Owen Sound Tract cannot offer, as a County, a Bonus of £50,000 to have a Railroad run through their country; yet they can offer more permanent advantages in an extensive tract of the best land in the Province, extending from the Township of Nottawasaga westward to Lake Huron, which is rapidly filling, and which will have large quantities of Agricultural Produce and Ashes for exportation, as well as Fish—being the Head Quarters for the extensive Fisheries on Lake Huron.

Moved by A. M. Stephens, Esq., J. P., seconded by Mr. Riddle, and
Resolved—That it is a mistake in Mr. Keefe's letter, that Owen Sound will be tributary to the Railroad terminating at Penetanguishine or Nottawasaga River, and that its small craft draw not venture round Cape Hurd; as schooners belonging to Owen Sound are constantly running between Toronto and said Port, as well as to Detroit and said Port, bringing goods for Sydenham and the adjoining country.

Moved by Dr. Manly, seconded by Mr. Duncan Sinclair, and
Resolved—That the Railroad terminating at Penetanguishine or Nottawasaga River will be of no material benefit to Owen Sound, as goods are now brought as cheap as has been proposed by Railroad to Penetanguishine, taking into consideration the charges there and the freight thence to Owen Sound—Salt having been delivered at Owen Sound from Toronto at 2s. per barrel, and G. O. at 2s. per cwt. The only advantage will be in the saving of time, which will be met by putting a Propeller on the route and from Toronto, which, by taking return cargoes, can carry goods cheaper than the Railroad via Penetanguishine for Owen Sound, and will be only a few days longer in the transit, not worth a consideration, when it will secure the Owen Sound trade to the Owen Sound people.

Moved by Mr. Robert Campbell, seconded by Mr. John Cumming, and
Resolved—That a Plank or Gravelled Road from Toronto or Hamilton to Owen Sound can and will injure the Railroad terminating at Penetanguishine or Nottawasaga River, should it end at either of those places; whereas no rivalry need be expected or feared from either, should it terminate at Owen Sound.

Moved by Mr. W. L. B. Hamlin, seconded by Mr. Moir, and
Resolved—That as the Town of Sydenham, in Owen Sound, is the centre and outlet of an extensive agricultural country, possessing already a population of over 500 persons, and as it will also be the County Town of the contemplated County of Grey, and to which there will necessarily be considerable resort, and especially now the whole country is being surveyed, and will be opened up for settlement on most advantageous terms to the settler, that it offers, for the aforesaid reasons, the best position for a Rail or Plank Road Terminus, for either Nottawasaga River or Penetanguishine, which will possess nothing in themselves, and are surrounded with extensive tracts of poor sandy land not fit for settling on.

Moved by Mr. Wm. Telfer, seconded by Mr. Wm. McKenzie, and
Resolved—That the Trade of the Owen Sound Tract is already of more consequence to Toronto than either Penetanguishine, Nottawasaga River, or Barrie, singly; and as the Owen Sound Settlement is rapidly increasing in population and wealth, that it will soon be worth more, commercially, to the City of Toronto, than the whole Trade of the County of Simcoe.

Moved by Mr. Charles Paynter, seconded by Mr. John Coburn, and
Resolved—That the inhabitants of Owen Sound Settlement will be willing to submit to any sacrifice within their means to secure the construction of a Rail or Plank Road through their country, and will, so soon as their County is formed, be ready to pay a tax for that purpose.

Moved by Mr. W. A. Stephens, seconded by Robert Hadden, Esq., J. P., and
Resolved—That a great part of the proposed route will be over level ground, and on no part of the road are to be found any Engineering difficulties, which is a strong argument in favor of its selection.

Moved by A. M. Stephens, Esq., J. P., seconded by Dr. Manly, and
Resolved—That the following persons be a Committee, viz:—W. A. Stephens, A. M. Stephens, R. Paterson, John Frost, Robert Hadden,

R. Carney, H. Baker, D. Sinclair, and F. L. Pan, to superintend the interest of Owen Sound, and to open correspondence with the Directors of the Railroad Company, the Corporation of Toronto, and the Railroad Contractors, Messrs. Wood & Co.

Moved by Ezra Brown, Esq., J. P., seconded by Robert Hadden, Esq., J. P., and
Resolved—That the Committee send copies of this day's proceedings to the Guelph Herald and Advertiser, the Toronto Patriot, Colonist, Examiner, and Globe, to the Corporation of Toronto, to the Directors of the Railroad Company, and to Messrs. Wood & Co., the Railroad Contractors.

JOHN NEELANDS, Chairman.
RICHARD CARNEY, Secretary.

For the Guelph Herald.
SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

An Examination of the School in Section No. 27, in the Township of Waterloo, near Fisher's Mills, took place on Saturday, the 31st ult., in presence of Alex. Allen, Esq., Township Superintendent, the Trustees of the School, and the parents and friends of the children. All present expressed the highest satisfaction, as did the Superintendent, at the improvement, good order, and excellent deportment of the pupils. At the close of the Examination, Mr. Allen was requested to take the chair; when it was moved by Mr. Wheeler Green, seconded by Mr. John Yonger, that the thanks of the parents and pupils be presented to Miss CELIA BLAKE, for the faithful and efficient manner in which she has conducted the School during the past summer, and for her kind and affectionate treatment of the children under her care.

For the Guelph Herald.
As "JACK" has published "A Word for the Rebels" in last week's Advertiser, purporting to be an answer to queries inserted in the Herald, it is necessary for the "REBELS" to point out a few of the many falsehoods and equivocations contained in that "Word," that the public may know its proper value, and judge of the character of "JACK"—who, in bold relief, to a stickler for "connet morality."

"Were 'Jack's' career not thoroughly known in this locality, such hypocrisy might pass for genuine principle. As it is, however, the most degraded of his favorite-brother companions if many feelings are not wholly extinguished, should put his society, and every honest, right-hearted man shun and detest.

We glory in our characters as "Rebels" in this instance. Against whom do we rebel? Is it against those who are willing and content to "live and let live"? No! We render such all reverence and obedience. But we rebel against those whose selfishness overrules all that is honorable and dignified in human character; who grind the faces" of working men, and erect their mushroom thrones on the bones and sinews of those who are base enough to be their slaves. It is against such (happily few in number in Guelph) that we have rebelled, fully appreciating the noble sentiment—

"We would be Free, themselves must strike the blow."

We would now briefly review "Jack's Word" in this instance. Jack's philanthropic principles are evaporated. "A desire to get Cash," and not the "public benefit," is NOW an avowed object. Come again, Jack! Out with it all. There is more in it yet. Anything, everything, but the "public benefit." Verily, when Jack becomes a philanthropist, the Devil may turn preacher.

2. Jack is not in "Co-partnership" in trade, we admit; but in Co in tyranny and oppression. The Cash price, not the Credit (which Jack introduces) is 3s. 9d. under that of last year, and one dollar under the credit price of last year. Truly Jack's need of cash must be very great, when he offers 3d per cent. per annum for it; and he must have a deep-rooted aversion to giving his Customers credit, when 3s. 9d. per pair will be charged for favors rendered. Jack's customers must be "hard cases," when such severe penalties are necessary. Shame upon them, every one! Are they devoid of all honorable principle? Will they not (should higher motives fail) out of sheer pity pay their accounts, and for once relieve "Poor Jack"?

"An honest man's the noblest work of God." If the public account "Jack" a fine specimen, we seek not to detract from his popularity.

4. Jack has bought "Dundas Boots"—a statement made by himself before several witnesses. Whether he has "dealt" in them by retail or not, we do not aver. If he has not, it is a proof that the public are getting "wide awake." One trial will be found sufficient to render them forever DEAD STOCK.

5. Jack "doom's" pay his men with "Trade and Orders." Doesn't he? Very silly. But our query was, Didn't he? and that such was his practice, the work books of those "Rebels" lately in his employ afford abundant and continued evidence. Should he succeed in raising cash, however, better to pay "right down," than to make confessions of judgment, and pay balances of long standing, with heavy expenses, at the ORDER of our judicial authorities.

6. Jack pays 4s. 4d. A question we propose, which, as a "true" and "honest" man, will Jack be pleased to answer? Do you really not "know" some in Guelph who pay no more; and do you not "care" whether or not others would be mean enough to follow your example? Speak the truth, Jack, although it be difficult.

7. If Jack's workman cannot discern between bitter irony and wholesome advice, we are sorry for his want of perception, and pity his degraded position. The supposed "leader of the gang" has not "been at work all summer" on twelve pairs of Store Boots, for which he received (without suing) the highest wages in Guelph, though made for a neighboring town, where there is no regular Bill of wages; and he defies all the Scans in Guelph to convict him of ever having caught the abominable infection.

8. In conclusion, we answer Jack's question by asking another. How many coach-drivers, cat-whippers, scabs, renegades, and botches, does it require to make one Royal Scion of King Crispin? Were our good old King to appear in propria persona, (as Jack shows his Latin, why may not we?) and visit Jack's "diggins," he would, in Cromwell style, dispatch the corrupt assembly—and by whitewash, lath, and plaster, purify the workshop for a gathering of his true and loyal subjects.

THE TRUE SONS OF CRISPIN.
Guelph, 30th Aug., 1850.

United States.

EXECUTION OF DR. WEBSTER.

Prof. Webster's family left him last night, it is alleged perfectly unconscious of the near approach of his fate. From 9 to 12 o'clock he devoted to devotional exercises, when he fell into a sort of doze, and did not wake till the day dawned, showing some agitation. He partook of very little breakfast, and requested the officers to partake with him.

He made preparations for ascending the scaffold with firmness. At 9 o'clock Dr. Putman commenced the last religious service with fervent prayer, after which the prisoner's arms were pinioned, and with a firm step he walked to the gallows, when Dr. Putman, with whom he conversed with much earnestness, shook hands with him and bade him farewell.

His legs were then pinioned, the black cap placed on his head, the rope around his neck and he was launched into eternity. He died almost without a struggle, and after hanging half an hour, was cut down and placed in a jail coffin for transmission to Cambridge.

The house tops around the jail were crowded, as also the streets in the immediate vicinity. No confession has transpired, but it is fully expected he has left one.

Execution.—Dr. Webster underwent the extreme penalty of the law at 8 o'clock, A. M., yesterday, at Leverett-street Jail, Boston. The execution was as private as the law would permit. Only about twenty persons being allowed to be present. It is said that the criminal made a full confession of his guilt, in which he declared that he had premeditated the murder of Dr. Parkman for some time.

The Albany Express says:—We are informed by a correspondent, that the wife of a man named John P., residing near Little Falls, was on Monday, July 22, safely delivered of five children, at one birth, all boys, and that they with the mother are all doing well. Beat this who can.

The United States prisoners in Cuba are now released. The New Orleans Bulletin publishes a statement made by them. It is an article of considerable length, and we give the following as the most interesting portions of it: "They assert that they left New Orleans under the impression that they were sailing for California, and that they were to receive four thousand dollars each for one year's residence in California, from Capt. Hardy. They were also told, that on reaching Contoy, the true object of the expedition would be made known. On hearing this they refused to proceed further, and were promised to be landed at New Orleans."

Lady Elgin, accompanied by her daughter, Lady Alymer, and her son, Lord Bruce, and suite, have taken one of the Pavilion Cottages and are enjoying the cool breezes and invigorating seabathing at Rockaway.—N. Y. Tribune.

JENNY LIND'S RECEPTION.—ANTICIPATION.—According to the Liverpool Times, which has received the news in advance of all its contemporaries, Trans or Cis-Atlantic, preparations are now being made in this City to give Jenny Lind a triumphal reception on landing at the foot of Canal-street. Forty young ladies, of our first families, are to appear, dressed in white, on the pier, and escort her to a splendid carriage, drawn by four milk-white horses, in which she will be conveyed to her hotel. According to the same paper, tickets for her first concert here are now selling at a premium, and the proceeds are expected to amount to \$25,000. Her pay is to be \$250 for each concert, with a share of the profits, after they have reached a certain sum.—lb.

Mrs. Coburn, of Buffalo, obtained a verdict of \$2,500, a few days since against the owners of the steamer Atlantic, for leaving a hatchway open in a dark passage, through which her husband fell causing his immediate death.

Provincial.

MURDER.—It falls to our lot to record one of the melancholy cases that we have heard of for many a day, it is that of a child being murdered by its own mother! The name of this unfortunate woman is Jane McDonald formerly a resident of this city, but lately residing in Stewartstown in the township of Esqueving. She was committed to our County Gaol on Thursday last 29 ultimo, on a Coroner's Warrant, charged with the wilful murder of her son, a boy about 6 or 7 years of age, which it is alleged she effected by strangling, and it is stated that she had also made attempts upon the lives of her other children. No cause can be assigned for the commission of this awful deed, but it is the opinion of those who have had an opportunity of being with her lately, that she is out of her mind—indeed the act is of itself, sufficient evidence to prove her insanity.—Hamilton Gazette.

ONTARIO AND HURON RAILROAD.—At the meeting of the City Council last night, the Bill to authorize the issue of Debentures for £100,000, in aid of the Ontario, Simcoe and Lake Huron Railroad, was reported by the committee of the whole, and ordered to be read a third time, at the next meeting of Council, on Monday next. We are sorry to observe, that conditions were introduced into the Bill, in committee last night, which, if retained, will render it totally inoperative, and which, we hope, on reconsideration, will be struck out.—If not, the act will be useless.—The Council of Toronto should take example by Hamilton and Simcoe.—Colonist.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We are informed that this morning a boat containing eight or nine persons, was upset alongside the ship Helen, lying in the stream, and five of the number were lost; two of them are said to have been apprentices on board the Helen; three were laboring men.—Quebec Gazette.

From the Amherstburgh Courier.

LORD ELGIN'S ARRIVAL AT AMHERSTBURGH.—About 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday last, the Government steamer Mohawk hove in sight, bearing our dear Governor General. His Excellency thought proper to land at the military wharf, and the soldiers were accordingly drawn up to receive him. About two dozen civilians gathered on the bank to see the face of a live Governor; but not a cheer, not a groan, not a sound of welcome or reprobation, arose. His Excellency, not at all assured by the silence of this imposing mass, ordered the gates to be closed and guarded, and that no civilian be allowed to pass. Finding, however, that the yard was not stormed, nor the Government stores burnt to the ground, by an infuriated mob, his Lordship took heart of grace, and ventured to ride through the town in an open carriage, accompanied by two gentlemen of his suit. But there was the same ominous silence; nobody cheered, nobody groaned, nobody even raised his hat, except one polite Canadian. He then walked through the town to the Marine Railway, where about 100 persons were collected to see the Hercules propeller dragged on the ways—still all silent—just such a reception as Aaron Burr would have got in the States. He then sent for Captain Ives, conductor of the works, of whom he asked many questions regarding the railway, and expressed his gratification at its strength and efficiency. This morning at five o'clock, the steamer was gone; but we are told his Lordship is still sequestered in the garrison, where he remains well guarded, in expectation of an address from his Radical friends. His visit is well described in the following lines:—

Not a voice was heard, not a welcoming cheer, As away from the Mohawk he hurried; Not a nod seemed to rock that Lord Elgin was here, And looking exceedingly flurried.

We threw neither eggs nor stable manure, (Manure we have paid for dearly,*) But we did what you'll say was best, I am sure— We "let him alone most severely!"

He shut himself up in the garrison yard, With bayonets run'd his gleaming, And nobody called or left his card— A thing that was quite unbecoming.

Yet, in midst of electric signs comfort is near— Let him by the soft suction to heart; Though we welcomed him not on his coming here, He was welcome enough—to depart!

[His Excellency's reception in Goderich was not much more flattering. We have not space for the loyalists' account of it, which concludes thus:—] "On his departure, three cheers were proposed by John Stewart, Esq., for the British Navy," which were heartily responded to by the people. Three groans were also given for "Lord Elgin," amidst loud cries of "No Rebel-payers," "No French Government for a British Colony," &c., mingled with the faint cheers of the Radical opposition."

Highland Games.—The Fifth Annual Gathering of the Highland Society of Hamilton and Canada West, will be held at Hamilton on Friday the 13th September next.

The Fire in Montreal.—The number of houses burned at the great fire in Montreal on the 23rd ult., is eighty-eight, besides out-buildings, at least to the same amount. The value cannot be less than £60,000 in buildings alone; the furniture and other effects destroyed, it is impossible to estimate. Much was burned after removal to what was considered a place of safety. Insurance has been effected as follows:—Mutual, £11,000; Hartford and Etna, £4,650; Quebec, £2,350; Montreal, £1,225; Alliance, £1,700; Phenix, £840.—Total, £21,765.

The entertainment of the Buffalo guests cost the people of Toronto about £800. Charles Durand has been struck off the roll of Attorneys in Toronto.

BIRTH.

At Elora, on Sunday morning, the 25th inst., the wife of Mr. Andrew Gordon, Merchaut, of a daughter.

DIED.

At Guelph, on Saturday, the 31st August, (of Dysentery,) at the age of 42 years, Mr. JOHN ASHES CAMPBELL, second son of the late DONALD CAMPBELL, Esq., Fort Major of Fort George, Niagara.

In Toronto, at the residence of her father, John street, on Sunday, the 25th instant, Christiane Dames, second daughter of the Hon. Henry Sherwood, in her 13th year.

In Elora, at the residence of her son-in-law, the Rev. J. W. Marsh, Elizabeth, relict of the late James McKowen, Esq., aged 64 years.

At West Woolwich, on Friday, the 23rd inst., Thomas Moore, for many years a Catechist employed by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, aged 69 years.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Elora, on Sept. 1st, 1850. Boyne August, Mitchell Benj; Burney James, Maitland Francis; Cronin Cornelius, Mitchell Alex 2; Campbell W M, McGovern James; Cumming Archd, Marriott John 2; Donaldson George, Magaurans James; Dally William, Michie Wm; Davidson John, Philp Christopher; Dunggartner A, Perryman Thos; Everett Wm, Ready Patrick; Egan John, Swann R senr; Fasken Robert, Spellan Daniel; Gould Wm (care of Smith Wm (Maryborough); Mr Forbes); Ferrall Trevor, Thonard Wm; Foster James, Wilton John; Hanrihen John, Waind Mark 2; Hoey Joseph, White George; Harper Richard, West Stephen; Henderson Mrs, Kelly John; Kilpatrick Wm, Watson L; Kilpatrick Hugh.

CHARLES ALLAN, Post Master.

GUELPH MARKET.—Sept. 3.

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

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on by A. HIGINBOTHAM, Druggist, Guelph, will, on and after the 1st day of September next, be conducted under the firm of A. & N. HIGINBOTHAM. A. HIGINBOTHAM. N. HIGINBOTHAM. Guelph, Aug. 22, 1850.

All persons indebted to the Subscriber, either by Note or Book Account, will please make payment immediately, and all those having claims against the Subscriber will present their accounts immediately for adjustment. A. HIGINBOTHAM.

N. B.—The Subscribers are receiving a full supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c., Which they offer as heretofore on LIBERAL TERMS. A. & N. HIGINBOTHAM. Guelph, Aug. 22, 1850. 167-4f.

A Word for the Rebels!

WHILE JACK knows it to be alike contrary to the rules of military discipline and sound morality, for true men to hold intercourse with

CONFESSED REBELS.

He is willing to stretch a point rather than permit the queries of the Magnanimous and Independent subjects of King Crispin, (inserted in last Herald,) to be deemed unanswerable, because unanswered. 1. A desire to get CASH, in place of giving CREDIT, which would make up all the difference of price. 2. Jack is in Co-partnership with no one; he goes on his own hook. The credit price is not 3s. 9d., but 1s. 3d., under that of last year; one York Shilling off the workmanship, and another JACK suffers, in consideration of the hard times, pro bono publico. 3. The first part of this question is answered by the foregoing. As to the latter, it is difficult for an honest man to say when he became a rogue. The querist had better put the question to another; they need not want an answer. 4. As JACK never dealt in Dundas-made Boots, he can't tell what profit they bring. 5. As JACK doesn't pay his workmen with "Trade and Orders," he expects to have his work done at the rates paid in neighboring Towns. 6. JACK pays no more himself, and neither knows nor cares who does. 7. Some of the characters of the "Rebellion Bill" induced one of JACK's workmen to come to Guelph to work at the rate he receives, and now they call him a "Scab" for doing so; assuredly the leader of the gang, having himself been at work all summer at lower wages than any other journeyman in the trade, if not a Scab, must be an unhealed sore, to his neighbors. In conclusion, JACK wants to know how many Carpenters it takes to constitute a meeting of Crispins. JOHN HORNING. Guelph, Aug. 28, 1850. 167

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of "SMITH & McDUGALL," Merchants in Elora, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Elora, 24th Aug. 1850. JOHN SMITH. DUNCAN D. McDUGALL.

WASHINGTON

Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company. Capital \$1,000,000. EZRA HOPKINS, HAMILTON, Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron. August 27, 1850. 166-1y.

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 18 in the 14th Concession of L. Nichol, consisting of One Hundred Acres of Land, with good Log House and Barn, &c., and a Clearance of about Forty-five Acres, situated about a mile from Fergus. Terms liberal. Apply on the premises, or to A. D. FERRIER. Guelph, Aug. 7, 1850. 164-4f.

ENCOURAGE LOCAL ARTISTS.

WILLIAM KENNEDY in returning thanks for the patronage received since he commenced business as Stone Cutter in Guelph, begs to call the attention of the public to the various patterns of Sun Dials, Grave Stones, Curling Stones, Land-mark Stones, Stone Pipe Stones, &c., &c., which he has on hand, all which he will sell low for Cash or Trade. W. K. cuts ornamental devices of any required pattern or design. York-Road, Guelph, } 166-4f. Aug. 26, 1850.

LOST.

IN TOWN, last TUESDAY night, an American Gold Eagle—any person delivering it at this Office, will be handsomely rewarded. Guelph, Aug. 27, 1850. 166-4f.

FARM TO BE LET.

TO BE LET, for such term as may be agreed on, the farm of Maryville, in the township of Nichol, distant 24 miles from Elora, and about 3 miles from Fergus, consisting of about 100 Acres, 60 Acres of which are in cultivation and mostly clear of stumps. There is a two-story stone and frame Dwelling-house on the Premises, furnishing suitable accommodation for a large family, frame barn, stable, cow-house, cattle sheds, &c. The Farm is beautifully situated about a mile from either, the Grand River and the Irvine. Apply to the Proprietor, GEO. PIRIE, Herald Office, Guelph, } 166-4f. Aug. 27, 1850.

JACK'S ALIVE!

DEPARTS having recently been cured, I rent that Jack was shelled up, he just looks out to say that he is not only wide awake, but is now actually selling Men's STRONG DOUBLE-SOLED BOOTS AT 12s. 6d. CASH, and other articles in his line, of superior workmanship and material, at equal low prices. Jack has had considerable difficulty in bringing down the prices of workmanship in Guelph to the rates paid elsewhere; but now the thing's done, the public will reap the benefit. GUELPH BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE. JOHN HORNING. JACK will pay CASH for HIDES AND SKINS. 16th August, 1850. 165-4f.

NEW BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.

GEORGE GOW & JAMES BENZIE (late in the employ of Gow & Orme) respectfully announce to the inhabitants of town and country, that they have commenced business in the above line, in Wyndham Street, immediately opposite Mr. Daniel Linderman's Blacksmith Shop, under the firm of "GOW & BENZIE." As G. & B.'s Boots and Shoes will be entirely of their own workmanship, or manufactured under their immediate inspection, they believe the quality will be such as to insure a preference over Imported Sale Work, though offered at lower prices. Long experience in some of the best shops in the Metropolis of England, by one of the firm, enables them to offer Gentlemen's Dress Boots of a style and quality which have never been surpassed in Guelph; and the long practice of the other in Ladies' Dress Boots gives them good grounds to anticipate a liberal share of public patronage. STRONG BOOTS AND SHOES, of all sizes, and of the best material and workmanship, made to order. LEATHER and PEGS by Retail, for Cash only. HIDES and TALLOW taken in exchange. Guelph, Aug. 19, 1850. 165-4f.

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE.

THE Undersigned beg to announce to the Inhabitants of Guelph and Vicinity, that they have opened a NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE, in the Brick Building, near the Advertiser Office, Market Square; and hope by strict attention to all orders, combined with their ability and intention to manufacture as good Articles as any produced in Canada, to merit a share of public support. Country Produce taken in Exchange. HOWARD & NORRIS. Guelph, Aug. 20, 1850. 165-3m.

Beautiful Small Property FOR SALE.

THE FARM known as "SPRINGFIELD," situated within 1 Mile of Fergus, 3 of Elora, and 14 of Guelph, the County Town—consisting of ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND, of which Seventy Acres are cleared and fenced, well watered, &c., &c. The Buildings are of a superior description, and fit to accommodate a large family. Terms very reasonable, and time to be given for a considerable portion of the purchase money. Application to be made to Messrs. FERGUSON & HURD, Guelph; JOHN MILLAR, Esq., Galt; JAMES L. SMITH, Esq., Fergus, or to the Proprietor on the Premises. W. M. MOORHEAD. Fergus, Aug. 23, 1850. 166-4f.

WASHINGTON

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LOST.

IN TOWN, last TUESDAY night, an American Gold Eagle—any person delivering it at this Office, will be handsomely rewarded. Guelph, Aug. 27, 1850. 166-4f.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of Families to his large Stock of Brandies, Gln, Hollands, and Rum, also Ports and Sherries—all of which are of a very superior quality, imported direct, and warranted pure. As all should be very careful of what they drink at this season of the year, the above are particularly recommended. JAMES LYND. Guelph, 15th July, 1850. 160

CHANGE YOUR SEED.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and for sale: 100 bushels "Soule's Wheat," 100 do. "Improved White Flint," do. Being the produce of Seed imported last season by A. Drysdale, Esq., from Wheatland, Monroe Co., N. Y. GEO. JARDINE. Fergus, Aug. 10, 1850. 165-3t.

EDUCATION.

MR. JOHN FRANCK, Assistant Master in the Guelph Grammar School, respectfully announces that he is prepared to receive a few more Boys as Boarders, whose Education will be conducted under the joint superintendence of the Head Master and himself. Mr. F.'s residence is situated close to the Town of Guelph, and within a short walk of the new Grammar School. Guelph, July 9, 1850. 159-4f.

REMOVAL.

F. W. GALBRAITH respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has removed from his late residence to the Shop next door to Mr. Harris' Bakery, between Mr. Sandilands' Store & Thorp's Hotel, Market Square, where he intends keeping on hand and making to order, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, and most other articles connected with his trade. Spurs, Curry Combs, Horse Brushes, Mane Combs, &c. constantly on hand. F. W. G. would add that the strictest attention will be paid to all orders; and he respectfully solicits a continuance of that patronage with which he has hitherto been favored. Guelph, July 30, 1850. 162-3m.

DANCING AND GYMNASTICS.

MR. MACINDOE respectfully intimates to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Guelph and vicinity, that he intends opening Classes for the above accomplishments on MONDAY, the 29th instant. Mr. M. having made a professional visit to Europe during the past year, has had facilities for acquiring every Dance now fashionable in distinguished circles, from Mr. ANDREW THOMPSON, Teacher of Dancing to the Royal Family; and in addition to the ordinarily received modes of Dancing, will give instructions in La Valse a Cinq Temps, La Schottische, and La Redowa. Guelph, July 23, 1850. 161

CHEAP CASH STORE.

GEORGE ELLIOTT ANNOUNCES to the inhabitants of Guelph and its vicinity, that he has opened the Store lately occupied by Messrs. JACKSON & DAVISON, on the Market Square, (and in which he formerly conducted business for Messrs. W. Dixon & Co.) with a full assortment of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, & Liquors, Of the Latest Importations. He would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the inspection of his stock, which, for prices and quality, he is satisfied cannot be surpassed, as his Groceries have been purchased by himself in New York, and his Wines and Liquors in the Montreal Market. His Dry Goods are of the latest Styles of this Spring's Importation, and bought for Cash. G. E. trusts, by attention to business, and the prices at which he can afford to sell goods, to merit a share of the patronage of the public. Guelph June 23, 1850. 157-4f.

THE Subscriber would call the attention

of Tavern-keepers and families to his Stock of Genuine WINES AND LIQUORS, which he is now receiving—consisting in part of 1 Hhd. Fine Old Cogniac Brandy, "Martells." 2 do. Bordeaux do. 1 Cask Holland Gin 1 do. Jamaica Rum, "Prime Old." 1 Hhd. Fine Old Port Wine, "Hunt's." 3 Qr. Casks Port Wines, "assorted qualities." 3 do. do. Sherry do. do. 1 do. do. Madeira do. do. "Fine." 50 Bts. Strong Whiskey. 2 Hhds. Peppermint. G. ELLIOTT. Guelph, June 25, 1850. 157-4f.

THE Subscriber offers for sale,

30 half Chests fresh Teas, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black. 5 Bbls. prime "Porto Rico" Coffee 2 Hhd. bright Muscovado Sugar. 2 Tierces Pulverized loaf do., a superior article. 1 Tierce New Rice. 6 Boxes Honeydew Tobacco, 5 and 8. G. ELLIOTT. Guelph, June 25, 1850. 156-4f.

FOR SALE.

THE right and title to the West Half of Lot No. 8 in the Ninth Concession of Peel, containing One Hundred Acres, on which the first instalment of the purchase money has been paid, and a small clearance made. The Lot is very desirably situated. Apply at the Herald Office. Guelph, 30th March, 1850. 145-4f.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Waterloo, BY Virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Alphonsus William Henry Rose and Geo. Jas. Gale, Defendants, at the suit of Jonathan Watson, Thos. Watson and Jas. Acheson, Plaintiffs, I have seized and taken in execution the following Lands, viz.: Lots Nos. 1, 3, and 8, in the Fifth Concession of Derby, and Lots No. 2, and 11, in the Sixth Concession of Derby, containing nine hundred and ninety one acres, more or less; which said Lands and Tenements I shall expose for sale at the Court House, in Guelph, in the said County, on Saturday, the Nineteenth day of October next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock Noon. GEO. J. GRANGE, Sheriff.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for Sale Lot No. 4 on the 5th Concession of Nichol, nearly on the line of the Guelph and Elora Road, and about three miles distant from the former, and ten miles from the latter place. The Lot comprises 107 1/2 Acres, a large proportion of which is cleared, well fenced, and now in crop. Possession may be had immediately, and a part of the price be permitted to remain on security of the property. Application to be made to J. L. Smith, Esq., Fergus; or Mr. John Thorp, Guelph; or to the proprietor. BARTHOLOMEW O'CONNOR. Elora Road, June 17th 1850. 156-4f.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a very desirable Farm in the vicinity of the Grand River, immediately adjoining the thriving village of Fergus, and about three miles from Elora—being lots 19 and 20 on the 16th Concession of Nichol, comprising 196 acres, of which about 70 acres are cleared, well fenced, and almost entirely free of stumps. There is a good Frame House, Barn, and suitable offices on the property, and abundance of fine water. From its situation, part of the property might with much advantage be laid out in Park Lots. J. LAMOND SMITH, Land Agent. Fergus, June 29, 1850. 158-4f. [Colonist and Spectator to insert till forbid.]

WOOL.

ALL who have any Wool for Sale had better bring it to the Subscriber, and get the Cash for it at once. JAMES LYND. Guelph, 15th July, 1850. 160

CASH!!!

CASH will be paid for any quantity of Wheat, Oats, and Timothy Seed. JAMES LYND. Market Square, Guelph. 160

TO THE FARMERS.

WANTED by the Subscriber, any quantity of good Butter, and for which the highest market price will be paid. JAMES LYND. Guelph, 15th July, 1850. 160

BACON AND OATS.

A large quantity of the above for Sale for Cash. JAMES LYND. Guelph, 15th July, 1850. 160

Great Reduction in Prices of BOOTS AND SHOES.

GOW & ORME respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have now on hand the largest and best assorted Stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered for sale in Guelph, which they will sell at the following unprecedentedly Low Prices:—Gent's Calf Boots, 20s; Ladies' Cashmere 10s; Kip do. 17s 6d; Prunella do. 7s 6d; Cowhide do. 13s 9d; Calf do. 8s 9d; Cobourg do. 8s 9d; Patent Slips do. 5s 7 1/2; Slips do. 5s 0d; Common do. 3s 9d. Misses', Boys', and Children's Boots and Shoes, proportionately low. G. & O. would invite inspection of their present stock of Morocco and Patent Leather, and French and English Calf, which will be found of excellent quality, and well adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Dress Boots; and which they are prepared to make up in the newest and most fashionable style, and on the shortest notice. Guelph, May 4, 1850. 150-4f.

THE DIVISION COURTS

OF THE County of Waterloo will hold their sittings at Sydenham, Sept. 16th, 1850. Egremont " 19th, " Wilnot, Oct. 15th, " Berlin, " 18th, " Preston, " 18th, " Guelph, " 21st, " Erin, " 24th, " Fergus, " 26th, " ALFRED BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

Poetry.

From the Niagara Mail. YANKEE DOODLE'S LATEST.

Parliament is broken out, In numerous places, certain; It kicks the Fourth Estate about, As sick as Day and Martin. Hokus-pokus, rignarole! Rochester's Knockings! C—'s is a gallant soul, Cupid in his stockings! Tender feelings through his veins With lightning speed are rushing; Angel eyes are from his brains His seven senses brushing! Hokus-pokus, rignarole! Tongues were made to chatter! Ain't the printers in a fix, Reportin' through the clatter? Fratty Ladies shouldn't show A love for fishy fellows; It's sure to make 'em puff and blow, Just like a pair of bellows! C—'s, leave the girls alone! They ain't so fond of shouting; Just try and moderate your tone! See how the dears are pouting! UX declares his time is beat By such an awful cooin', And leanin' over on his seat, He asks 'em what they're doin'! Cupid turns in dreadful rage, His bristles rise like thunder! The ladies bustle off the stage, As full of dread as wonder. Mr. Baldwin yawns, and thinks "Precedents" are plenty— Mr. Gowgaw bows and blinks, He'sartin there are twenty! Hokus-pokus, rignarole! Brandy sunning reason! "Mr. Printer, please to stop, And hear the law on treason! "We could hang you up to-night, Like a Coe for dinner! But this is the Age of Light! And you're a youthful sinner! Therefore, be it known to all That you are reprimanded; Every printer, great and small, We hope will understand it! "DIGNITY belongs to us! We are awful civil! If the printers raise a fuss, We will raise the devil! "Hear him! hear him!" some one cries, With a dreadful snicker; "Mr. Speaker, we will rise, And take a round of liquor." Printers, give their form a brush, Overlay the sinners! Go it with a perfect rush, Give 'em all their dinners! Take a little color, Bub, Spread it on the metal; Cupid is a gallant chub, All the rest are cattle! Never shall the Fourth Estate, Whose power none surpasses, Bow, and bend, and humbly wait Upon a herd of asses! Hokus-pokus, rignarole! Speeches, fun, and frolic! I guess, before the House has done, 'T will have the Printers' Colic! Niagara, Aug. 3. YANKEE DOODLE.

Scraps.

ENCOUNTER WITH A LIONESS.

The lioness having had a long start of me we went over a considerable extent of ground before I came up with her. She was a large, fullgrown beast, and the bare and level nature of the plain added to her imposing appearance. Finding that I gained upon her she reduced her pace from a canter to a trot, carrying her tail stuck out behind her, and slewed a little to one side. I shouted loudly to her to halt, as I wished to speak with her, upon which she suddenly pulled up, and set upon her haunches like a dog, with her back towards me, not even deigning to look round. She then appeared to say to herself, "Does this fellow know who he is after?" Having then sat for half-a-minute, as if involved in thought, she sprang to her feet, and, facing about, stood looking at me for a few seconds, moving her tail slowly from side to side, showing her teeth, and growling fiercely. She next made a short run forward, making a loud, rumbling noise like thunder. This she did to intimidate me; but, finding that I did not flinch an inch, nor seem to heed her hostile demonstrations, she quietly stretched out her massive arms, and lay down on the grass. My Hottentots now coming up, we all three dismounted, and, drawing our rifles from their holsters, we looked to see if the powder was up in the nipples, and put on our caps. While this was doing the lioness sat up, and shewed evident symptoms of uneasiness. She looked first at us, and then behind her, as if to see if the coast were clear; after which she made a short run towards us, uttering her deep-drawn murderous growls. Having secured the three horses to one another by their reins, we led them on as if we intended to pass her, in the hope of obtaining a broadside. But this she carefully avoided to expose, presenting only her full front. I had given Stofolus my Moore rifle, with orders to shoot her if she should spring upon me, but on no account to fire before me. Kleinboy was to stand ready to hand me my Purdey rifle, in case the two-grooved Dixon should not prove sufficient. My men as yet had been steady, but they were in a precious stew, their faces having assumed a ghastly paleness; and I had a painful feeling that I could place no reliance on them. Now, then, for it, neck or nothing! She is within sixty yards of us, and she keeps advancing. We turned the horses' tails to her. I knelt on one side, and, taking a steady aim at her breast, let fly. The ball cracked loudly on her tawny hide, and crippled her in the shoulder, upon which she charged with an appalling roar, and in the twinkling of an eye she was in the midst of us. At this moment Stofolus's rifle exploded in his hand, and Kleinboy, whom I ordered to stand ready by me, danced about like a duck in a gale of wind. The lioness sprang upon Colesberg, and fearfully lacerated his ribs, and haunches with her horrid teeth and claws; the worst wound on his haunch, which exhibited a sickening, yawning gash, more than twelve inches long, almost laying bare the very bone. I was very cool and steady, and did not feel in the least degree nervous, having fortunately great

confidence in my own shooting; but I must confess, when the whole affair was over I felt that it was a very awful situation and attended with extreme peril, as I had no friend with me on whom I could rely. When the lioness sprang on Colesberg, I stood out from the horses, ready with my second barrel for the first chance she should give me of a clear shot. This she quickly did; for, seemingly satisfied with the revenge she had now taken, she quitted Colesberg, and, slowing her tail to one side, trotted skilfully past within a few paces of me. Taking one step to the left, I pitched my rifle to my shoulder, and in another second the lioness was stretched on the plain a lifeless corpse. In the struggles of death she half turned on her back, and stretched her neck and forearms convulsively, when she fell back to her former position; her mighty arms hung powerless by her side, her lower jaw fell, blood streamed from her mouth, and she expired. At the moment I fired my second shot, Stofolus, who hardly knew whether he was alive or dead, allowed the three horses to escape. These galloped frantically across the plain; on which he and Kleinboy instantly started after them, leaving me standing alone and unarmed within a few paces of the lioness, which they, from their anxiety to be out of the way, evidently considered quite capable of doing further mischief.—Cunning's Five Years' Adventures in South Africa.

How to prevent BASE VIOLATION in Church.—Dr. Emmons it is said, was no great lover of sweet sounds, and religiously excluded from his meeting house all instrumental music, except a little mahogany-colored wooden pitch-pipe of the size of an "eighteen-no" book. A member of his choir, who had learned to play the bass-viol, was anxious to exhibit his big fiddle in the singing gallery. After the first prayer was ended, and the doctor, began to handle his "Watts," the bass violer lifted up his profanation, and trying his strings, instantly attracted the doctor's attention. He paused, laid down his hymn-book, took his sermon from his cushion, and proceeded with his discourse, as if singing was no part of public worship, and dismissed the congregation without note or comment. The whole choir was indignant. They stayed after meeting, and all the girls and young men resolved not to go into the "singing seats" at all in the afternoon, and the elders who did go there, bore the visages of men whose minds were made up. Service began as usual in the afternoon. The doctor took his book in his hand, looked over his spectacles at the gallery, and saw only a few there; but nothing daunted, read a psalm and sat down.—No sound followed, no one stirred; and the "leader" looked up in utter unconsciousness. After a long and most uneasy silence, the good man, his face somewhat over-flushed, his manner rather stern, read the psalm again, paused, then re-read the first verse, and pushing up his spectacles, looked interrogatively at the gallery. The leader could bear it no longer, and half rising, said decidedly: "There won't be any singing here this afternoon." "Then there won't be any preaching!" said the doctor, quick as thought; and taking his cocked hat from its peg, he marched down the pulpit stairs, through the aisle, and out of the house, leaving his congregation utterly astounded. We need not inform our readers that the big fiddle was not used in the "singing seats" afterwards.

The Pedler's Courtship.—Nay time like the present.—A pedler, well known in our Highland districts, buried lately his second wife. Being one of those who think it no part of wisdom to embitter the present with recollections of the past, he soon turned from bewailing the dead to addressing the living. He picked out a neighboring spinster, as well suited for being his third wife, and lost no time in making his desires known. Jenny, it seems, cocked her nose at the offer; and John, leaving her to her fancy, departed saying, "Weel, weel, a' the world doesna think like you," which was quite true. Before reaching home, the pedler met a more compliant fair one. Jenny, in the meantime, reflected on the dangerous consequence which would likely result from her rise, and resolved in future to be more kind; alas! in vain! Next day, as the pedler was passing by, Jenny called him in and stated her contrition for the hard words of yesterday. John heard her through, then replied, "Weel, weel, I'm ower far on wi' another ane now to think o' gaug back; but if she happen to be nae lang liver, I'll nae forget to mak you my fourth wife."—Perthshire Adv.

A witness being late in her attendance at court, the presiding judge thought it his duty to reprimand her. "Madam, why were you not here before?" "I couldn't come, sir." "Were you not subpoenaed?" "Yes, sir, but I was sick." "What was the matter, madam?" "I had an awful bile, sir." After a pause—"Upon your honor, madam?" "No sir; upon my arm."

"I won't take a stump," as the girl said when she was asked to marry a short man. How is a Highlander in the kilt like a man with two Bairnies? Because he has two bare knees. Some idea may be formed of the extent and magnitude of the United States Hotel at Saratoga, U. S., from the following list of provisions consumed daily. There are now about 700 guests at the House, to which may be added 100 children and 300 servants, making 1,100 persons to be fed daily. They consume, besides many other articles, the following each day: 500 lbs. Beef; 500 lbs. Mutton; 1,500 Chickens; 150 Ducks and Turkeys; 2,500 Eggs; 600 lbs. Butter; 1,500 Rolls for breakfast; 4 barrels of Flour.

In order to test the wit of the Irish, the following question was recently put by a knot of gents to a newly imported son of the Emerald Isle. "If the devil should be told he might have one of us, which would he take?" "Why me, to be sure." "And why so?" "Faith he knows he can get either of you at any time."

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

"SHERRY." IN Octaves and Sixteenths. The Sixteenths were imported to sell in the original cask. They only hold eight gallons, and are of a very superior quality. JAMES LYND. Guelph, April 1, 1850. 145

CIRCULAR. MONTREAL, 25th Jan., 1850. THE Subscriber begs to state that from this date he discontinues his business in this City, having associated himself with the Firm of Messrs. HIGGINSON, DAY, and Co., 77, Broad Street, New York, Produce and General Commission Merchants, and respectfully states that he will devote his entire time and best exertions to the interests of his friends having business in that City. JOSEPH WARD. 137-1f.

Support the Growth of Canada, and keep your Money at Home!!! FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SPRING, 1850. THE Subscriber, Agent for the TORONTO NURSERY, begs to intimate that he is prepared to receive orders, and execute the same with despatch, for any quantity of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Double Dahlias, Hedge Plants, Greenhouse Plants, Gooseberry, Currant, and Raspberry Bushes. With every other description of Nursery Productions usually raised. He can confidently recommend the Stock now held by the proprietor of the Toronto Nursery as second to none, for extent or variety, North America. He would, therefore, solicit orders from parties intending to plant or improve Orchards, or to beautify their Gardens. THOS. H. MCKENZIE, Agent for the Toronto Nursery. Dundas, March 21st, 1850. 147-1f.

REMOVAL. A. HIGINBOTHAM, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH. TENDERS his grateful acknowledgments for the patronage conferred upon him during the time he has been in business in Guelph, and begs respectfully to inform them that he has removed to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Webster, near Thorp's Hotel, where he will be happy to receive a continuance of those favors hitherto conferred upon him. Guelph, Oct. 2, 1849. 119-1f.

THE Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sale of the following PATENT MEDICINES, &c., which they will dispose of at low prices, and take in exchange all kinds of Country Produce, viz. Sir Astley Cooper's Pills, Lee's Pills, and Oriental or Sovereign Balm Pills, in Boxes. Godfrey's Cordial, Paragoric, Balsam of Honey, Laudanum, Essence of Peppermint, Essence of Cloves, Essence of Lemon, Essence of Cinnamon, Opodeldoc, British Oil, Oil of Spike, Thomson's No. 6, Turlington's Balsam, and Dr. Fowler's Concentrated Extract of Wild Strawberry, in Vials. ALSO, Dally's Pain Extractor and Sticking Salve; and Soule & Co.'s celebrated Egyptian Salve, or Rheumatic Plaster, &c. &c. &c. JAMES LYND. Guelph, April 1, 1850. 145

TO TAVERN KEEPERS. THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of Tavern Keepers to the following articles, imported direct, and which he warrants to be genuine:— 1 hhd. of London Gin, "Old Tom." 1 hhd. of Holland's, 1 hhd. of Pale Brandy, 2 hhd. of Dark do. 1 hhd. of superior old Brandy. ALSO, 100 barrels of Canadian Whiskey, 10 barrels of Peppermint, AND EXPECTED IN A FEW DAYS, 2 puncheons of Rum; All of which will be sold at a small advance for cash or good three months paper. JAMES LYND. Guelph, April 1, 1850. 145

"THE OLD LINE" Between Dundas and Hamilton. TWICE A DAY. THE Stage starts from the Coach Office, King Street, calling at the Elgin House and Riley's Hotel, at half-past 5 o'clock A.M., and 3 o'clock P.M. Leaves Mitchell's Hotel, Hamilton, at 8 o'clock A.M., and on the arrival of the Toronto and Lewiston Boats, about half-past 6 o'clock P.M. Fare each way, 1s. 3d. JAMES LEE. Dundas, 12th April, 1850. 147-6m.

To Connoisseurs in Wine. PORT, 10 Years Old. THE Subscribers have for Sale a choice lot of "Hunt's" Superior PORT WINE, of the Vintage of 1839. Also, Sanderman, Forster & Co.'s well-known brand,—imported direct,—and to which they beg to call the attention of Families. JAMES LYND. Guelph, April 1, 1850. 145

GUELPH FOUNDRY. THE Subscribers, in returning thanks to the public for the liberal support given them since commencing business in Guelph, beg to intimate that their Sets of Patterns for every description of Mill Gearing are now very complete; and as they are all new, embrace the latest improvements. They are prepared to contract for the erection of Grist and Saw Mills in any part of the Province; and their Iron and Brass Castings are not inferior to any manufactured in Canada. As they are themselves Practical Mechanics, they will keep no workman but of sober and industrious habits; so that persons favoring them with their orders may be assured of satisfaction. Blacksmith work in all its branches. Castings in general use kept on hand. Percussion Wheels for Saw Mills; Cranks and Balance Wheels; Thrashing Machines; Ploughs of various patterns; all kinds of Ploughshares, Wagon Boxes, Sleigh Shoes, Dog Irons, Sugar Kettles, Bake Kettles, Cooking, Parlor, and Box Stoves, Wrought and Cast Iron Safes. Boring, Turning, Fitting-up, and Repairing, on short notice and reasonable terms. Old Iron and Brass taken in exchange for Castings. ROBERTSON, WATT, & CO. GUELPH FOUNDRY, 4th Feb., 1850. 137-1y

300 TOWN LOTS FOR SALE In Guelph. A moderate upset-price and liberal credit, or liberal discount on the purchase money down. The subscriber offers Three Hundred Town Lots for sale, as shown by a new Plan of the Town of Guelph, in the possession of FRANCIS KERR, Esq., who will state terms, point out the Lots on the ground, and procure letters of occupation or title deeds for parties purchasing. The instalments or purchase money for the above to be deposited to the credit of the subscriber in the Montreal or Gore Bank Agency, Guelph. Persons found taking wood from or otherwise trespassing on the Lands of the subscriber, will be prosecuted. JOHN McDONALD. Guelph, 25th July, 1848. 6

FARM FOR SALE. TO BE SOLD, a valuable Farm, within less than two miles of the Town of Guelph, containing 115 acres, of which about 60 acres are cleared. There is an excellent Log Cottage, &c., on the Farm, with Fire-wood, Water, and Rail-timber. Apply to the Rev. A. PALMER, Guelph, March 27, 1849. 40

THOROUGH BREED DURHAM BULL, PATRIOT. PATRIOT is a beautiful Roan, and is the son of FAVORITE, the very best Cow imported by Rowland Wingfield, Esq. His sire was COMET, the son of REFORMER and COWSLIP, both of which were imported by Mr. Wingfield. It will therefore be seen that PATRIOT combines the best Feeding and Milking qualities ever introduced on this Continent. The Bull above described was bred by Mr. Howitt, and has been purchased by Mr. Harland, upon whose farm he will stand for the service of Cows during the present season. Guelph, 21st May, 1849. 48

Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company. THE principle adopted by this Company has been acted upon in the United States for some years, and has caused the withdrawal of much capital from the Colony in Insurance premiums. The rates are as low as those of any Company in America, while the security offered by a Home Proprietary and Management is an advantage not possessed by those who insure with Companies in the United States. Another advantage offered by the "Provincial," is the restriction of its transactions, by Act of Parliament, to £500 on any one policy, and to simply hazardous risks, to the rejection of the extra hazardous class—matters of no small importance to the mutual insurer. Agent for the Wellington District, R. GREET, Red Bridge House, Guelph. Any communications for whom, left at the office of T. SANDILANDS, Esq., will be promptly attended to. Guelph, Oct. 1, 1849. 119-1f

STONE STORES TO LET. THE undersigned has recently erected a handsome and commodious Block of Stone Stores, in one of the most business parts of the TOWN OF GUELPH; which he is now finishing off for immediate occupation. Part of them are already engaged, and the remainder will be ready to let and occupy in a few weeks. WILLIAM DAY. Guelph, Aug. 28, 1849. 114-1f

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS, suitable for the season, will be opened out at the Store of the Subscriber on Thursday next. JAMES LYND. Guelph, 20th May, 1850. 152

ENGLISH SEED. THE Subscriber begs to inform the Farmers, that he has for sale Skirving's Swedish Turnip Seed, AND YELLOW ABERDEEN TURNIP SEED. Imported by EDWARD MURTON, Esq., this spring. JAMES LYND. Guelph, 20th May, 1850. 152

WELLINGTON HOTEL, FERGUS. JOHN GLOVER respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of the County of Waterloo, and the public generally, that he has fitted up and furnished in the most comfortable and commodious manner, the large Stone Building recently erected by Mr. A. GLOVER, in St. David's Street, as A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, where Travellers may be assured of every comfort and attention. The BAR will always be supplied with the choicest Wines and Liquors, and the TABLE with all the delicacies of the season. Excellent Stabling and a careful Hostler. STAGES to and from Guelph, Galt, Dundas and Hamilton, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Owen Sound every Wednesday. Fergus, Feb. 19, 1850. 139-1f

ELORA HOTEL. THE undersigned having removed to the extensive and commodious building recently erected by him in Elora, begs to apprise his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to give them THE BEST ACCOMMODATION, AT REASONABLE CHARGES. His House will be found to be well furnished, provided with airy Dormitories, and comfortable Sitting Rooms; while his CELLAR AND LARDER will be constantly supplied with every necessary. He therefore confidently expects that the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed upon him will not be withdrawn. WILLIAM SMITH. P. S.—The Stages to and from Guelph call at the house on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Elora, July 17th, 1849. 109-1f

FERGUS ARMS, FERGUS. JAMES BURR has entered the above EXCELLENT HOUSE with the determination to make the Management, Accommodation and Comfort first rate. The BAR is excellent and excellently supplied—SHEDS spacious and convenient—STABLES complete and commodious, and well supplied with Provender of best quality. A Stage starts from the door every day at 12 o'clock noon, and the Mail every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M.—both calling at Elora, Guelph, Galt, Dundas and Hamilton—whence there is a return. There is also a Stage leaves Fergus every Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon—direct from Hamilton to Owen Sound. Fergus, 1st January, 1849. 29

ELGIN HOUSE, King Street, Dundas. THE Proprietor begs to say that no expense has been spared in making his establishment every thing which the convenience and comfort of the travelling community could desire. The Elgin House is commodious, offering ample accommodation for families; and those honoring it with their patronage will find themselves in possession of the Comforts of Home, in as high a degree as can be found in any other House in North America. Extensive Stabling attached to the premises. WILLIAM McDONNELL. Dundas, 15th July, 1848.

GREY'S HOTEL, ELORA. GEORGE GREY respectfully intimates to his old friends, and the public generally, that he has re-occupied the House formerly and for many years possessed by him as a Hotel in Elora. Travellers and Boarders patronizing the house may rely on finding the BAR AND LARDER well supplied, and that every attention will be given to their comfort and convenience. Commodious Sheds & Stabling. A Stage leaves Elora every Monday Wednesday, and Friday, at 2 P. M., for Guelph, Galt, Hamilton, &c.; and every Wednesday, at 9 A. M., for Owen Sound. Elora, 17th July, 1849. 108-1f

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS. OF the most approved forms, on hand and for sale on reasonable terms, at the Herald Office. JOHN HARLAND. Guelph, 3rd Feb. 1848. 1

TO BREEDERS OF HOGS. MR. HARLAND begs to intimate to parties desirous of procuring a very superior breed of Pigs, that his justly celebrated PURE YORKSHIRE BOAR, "WAMBA," which obtained the First Premium at the District Show, and which is decidedly the finest animal of his class in the Province, will serve sows for the present season at One Dollar each. JOHN HARLAND. Dundas, April 1st, 1850. 147-1y

BOARDING SCHOOL. WILLIAM WETHERALD, having been engaged for some time in private as well as public Tuition, respectfully intimates that he can accommodate a few additional Pupils, to whose domestic comfort and literary progress the closest attention will be given. The course of instruction embraces the following branches:—English grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, History, Geography, Latin, Geometry, the theory of Land Surveying, and Algebra. Terms for Board and Tuition. PER ANNUM. For boys under 12 years of age, £18 Between 12 and 16..... 16 Above 16..... 20 Erasmus, 6th month 7th, 1850. 155-1y

REMOVAL. THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his TAILORING BUSINESS TO THE PREMISES NEXT DOOR to the HERALD OFFICE, where he hopes by moderate charges, punctuality, and good workmanship, to merit a share of their support. Furnishings cheap for Cash. ALEXANDER EMSLIE. Guelph, 26th Feb., 1850. 140-1f

GUELPH HERALD, AND LITERARY, AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE. IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, on TUESDAY, in the Town of Guelph, BY GEORGE PIRIE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. TERMS—Two dollars for a single copy, for one year; Seven dollars and a half for five copies; Twelve dollars and a half for ten copies; when the cash is remitted with the order. Parties not paying in advance, will be charged. Two dollars and a half if paid within six months; and Three dollars if not paid within that time. Under no circumstances will these terms be departed from. No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid up, unless at the option of the publisher. RATES OF ADVERTISING—Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7d. each subsequent insertion; Six to Ten lines, 3s. 4d. for the first insertion and 10d. for each subsequent insertion; over Ten lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per line for each subsequent insertion. Cards of address not exceeding four lines, inserted for twelve months for \$4. The usual discount made to Merchants and others, who advertise by the year. Advertisements without specific directions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. No unpaid letters will be taken out of the Post Office.

JOHN THORP'S BRITISH HOTEL, And General Stage Office, GUELPH. House comfortable & commodious, Larder well supplied, Cellar unequalled. EXCELLENT STABLING. A DAILY STAGE To and from HAMILTON by the Brock Road, being 10 miles shorter route than by way of Galt; and every day from Fergus and Elora to Hamilton, and vice versa. Horses and Carriages ready at a moment's notice. Guelph, 5th June, 1850. 155-1f

SUPERIOR BREED OF HOGS. THE Subscriber has for Sale a few beautiful young Sows and Boars, of the Yorkshire Breed, which, for largeness of size, and propensity to fatten, cannot perhaps be equalled on this continent. Price £5 per pair at Guelph, or £6 5s. free on board steamer at Hamilton. Letters prepaid will receive immediate attention. J. HARLAND. Guelph, 3rd Feb. 1848. 1

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NEW STAGE LINE Between Dundas and Hamilton. TWICE A DAY. AN ACCOMMODATION STAGE will leave the Elgin House, Dundas, at 5 o'clock A. M. for Hamilton, in time for the Boats, and return at 8 o'clock A. M. Will again leave Dundas at 3 o'clock P. M., and return, conveying passengers from the Boats, at 7 P. M. This arrangement will continue during the season, the Stage calling at the principal Hotels in both places. JOSEPH P. HILL. Dundas, April 1st, 1850. 147-1y

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