

of the country, engendering and embittering political strife and deception, and fomenting to a considerable extent, mutual jealousy, distrust and alienation among the Christian Churches planted in the land; and as the Imperial Parliament have at various times invited the attention of the Legislature to this subject, and granted us full power to manage our local affairs; it is expedient to enact that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor of this Province, by and with the advice of his Executive Council, to sell, grant, alienate and convey, in fee simple, all or any of the lands called Clergy Reserve lands.

Resolved.—That it is expedient that all past sales of such lands which have or shall be invested under the 8th George IV. and 3 and 4 Victoria, shall be subject to such orders as the Government in Council shall make for investing either in some public funds in this Province secured on the consolidated fund, or in the public funds of Great Britain and Ireland, the amount now funded in England, together with the proceeds hereof to be received from the sales of all or any of the said revenues.

Resolved.—That the interests and dividends accruing upon such investments of the proceeds of all Clergy Reserves sold or to be sold, and also the interest to accrue upon sales upon credit of Clergy Reserve lands and all rents arising from such lands that have been or may be derived for any term of years, shall be paid to the Receiver General of this Province or such other person or institution as shall be appointed to receive the same public revenue, and shall together remain an annual fund for the purposes of general education.

Mr. Holmes supported the amendment, enjoining the inhabitants of Lower Canada for their liberality, which he contrasted with "the narrow-minded bigotry prevailing in the Upper Province." Mr. Cauchon would vote against the resolutions. He was prepared to avow the principle of the right to settle the question by local legislation, and until the Imperial Government resigned that power to the Provincial Legislature, he could not vote upon such resolutions.

Mr. Scott, Bytown, supported Mr. Cameron's amendment.

Mr. Fint stated that he had always opposed the Clergy Reserves. He had no hesitation in saying that a portion of the Clergy and a majority of the laity of the Church to which he belonged would resign the portion allotted to them.

Mr. Wilson, Mr. Hincks, and Mr. Notman addressed the House; but we have not room for their speeches.

WEDNESDAY, July 10.

POST OFFICE BILL.

On the motion of Mr. Hincks, the House went into Committee on the Post Office Bill. When the consideration of the fourth clause relating to salaries came up.

Mr. Hincks moved to fill up the blanks for the salary of Post Master General with £800, and the Head Clerks not to exceed £500.

In answer to some enquiries, Messrs. Baldwin and Hincks stated that the question whether the Post Master General was to have a seat in the Cabinet was not settled, that he must be a member of the Government and have a seat in the House.

Mr. Hincks said that £500 for confidential officers was a great reduction on the salaries now paid.

Mr. Boulton (Norfolk) contended that the salary of every officer be fixed, or the Government could appoint any number of clerks at sums not exceeding £500 a year, and call them Head Clerks. It would give the Government the control of a patronage of tens of thousands of pounds if there were no others checks on them than those proposed by the bill. It was the most important question of public expenditure that had come before any Committee.

Mr. Seymour proposed the blank should be filled up with £400.

Mr. W. H. Boulton proposed £300.

Mr. H. Sherwood made a speech on the Governor General's salary and retrenchment in general, and concluded by stating he should vote in this instance against the proposals of his honorable friends with whom he usually acted.

Mr. Hincks, stated that as many members of the House seemed to believe that the efficiency of the public service would not be impaired by reducing the amount of salaries proposed by Ministers, although he entertained a different opinion himself, he should give way and accept the amendment of the member for Lehigh and Addington (Mr. Seymour.)

Mr. H. Sherwood was greatly displeased that the hon. Inspector General should accept any amendment proceeding from his side of the House contrary to his own judgment.

Mr. Holmes, though a very strenuous advocate for retrenchment, did not think £500 too much for the postmasters of Montreal and Quebec.

A long discussion on retrenchment and the proceedings of Finance Committee ensued, which was a repetition of the observations made during the passing of the School Bill. Mr. W. H. Boulton's amendment was lost, and Mr. Seymour's amendment for making the chief officers' salary not to exceed £400 was carried.

Mr. H. J. Boulton then moved that the Postmaster General's salary should be reduced from £800 to £750—and after another Finance Committee discussion, the question was put. Yeas 29, Nays 23.

The Chairman, Mr. Scott, gave his vote in favor of the amendment, because he believed the country was in favor of retrenchment. (Loud cheers from the Opposition.)

When the seventh clause was under consideration, Mr. Hincks proposed, in substance, that exchange newspapers; newspapers as far as the American line, under such regulations as shall be made by the government; and printed documents from publishers of newspapers, shall pass free of postage.

After the tenth section had been read, Col. Prince said, that a petition had been presented from Amherstburg, relative to the desecration of the Sabbath; and stated that if it was not the intention of the government to make some regulation, in accordance with what he believed to be the public feeling elsewhere than in the county represented, he should bring the subject forward himself.

might not be kept open a couple of hours after divine service.

Mr. Hincks agreed with the hon. member who had spoken last; as from his own experience, and from what he could learn, the Post Office being open at the time alluded to, was found to be a very great convenience to people coming in to attend divine service, who lived at a distance of ten or twelve miles, and seldom visited the town or village on any other day, who were thus enabled to obtain their letters.

He was aware there were persons who, by arbitrary regulations, would have the Post Offices closed on Sundays. It was a subject, however, of departmental arrangement.

The bill having been gone through with, the committee rose and reported progress. The report of the committee of the whole, on the bill to extend the Act incorporating Road Companies, to Companies formed for acquiring Public Works of a like nature, was read and agreed to with certain amendments.

The House adjourned at 12 o'clock.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

MONTREAL, July 9.

The Steamer Cambria arrived at Halifax on Saturday morning.

She ran past the harbor the previous evening, and struck on a rock thirty miles to the Eastward, but sustained no damage.

Loss of the Orion.—Forty Lives Lost.—We glean the following from the North British Mail, (Glasgow paper) of June 18th.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, the Orion struck a sunken rock off Portpatrick, and almost immediately sank. It would appear that she struck, not stem on, but rather towards the bilge; and almost immediately after sunk gradually by the head; and before any of the cabin passengers had time to dress, the water was up to their knees in the cabin. The first boat that was launched was so crowded with the panic struck passengers, that she instantly sunk, and almost all on board perished. In the second boat a number of ladies were put, and they reached the shore in safety. In the meantime, the vessel gradually filled with water, and the crew and passengers were left floating on the surface of the calm waters. As soon as the accident was discovered from the shore, a number of boats put off, and picked up all that could be seen floating upon the loose portions of the wreck, or swimming towards the shore. The wreck lies with the mast and funnel vertical, and half out of the water; and to the rigging several of the survivors clung until they were relieved. The place where the wreck lies is not one hundred and fifty yards from the shore, and quite close to the light house of Portpatrick.

The number of passengers on board the ill-fated vessel is calculated to have been about 200, of whom only fifteen were saved. The latter would have the best chance of being saved, as they were on deck at the time of the catastrophe. Of these 157 are ascertained to be safe, leaving about 40 to be accounted for. 23 bodies have been found; and the presumption is that many of the others will be got in their berths in the sunken hull. It is ascertained that every cabin berth had been taken as well as every sofa; and the vessel was consequently crowded with passengers. The greater number of passengers were saved by clinging to those portions of the wreck which remained above water; among the drowned were a father, mother, and two daughters; the two sons were saved, and one of the daughters reached shore, but died soon after being brought to the hotel. The weather was fine; but the mate said that slight fog prevailed at the time, whilst some of the surviving passengers state that it was clear weather. Captain Henderson, the commander of the Orion, and his first mate, both remained at the scene of the wreck, to give every aid to the unfortunate passengers, and to use every effort to recover any of the property that could be saved.

THE BRANCH EXPEDITION TO REGENT ISLET.—The "Prince Albert" and her gallant crew, under the command of Commander C. C. Forsyth, R. N., sailed from our harbor on the evening of Wednesday last, to proceed to the western seas, in search of any traces that may be there discovered of Sir John Franklin and his missing crews. Lady Franklin took leave of the gallant captain and his crew about an hour before sailing, and expressed great satisfaction with the fitting out of the vessel, but she was particularly gratified with the behavior and sobriety of the crew, there not having been a single case of inebriety; and their promptitude and attention in obeying the orders of their commander was highly creditable to them, and formed a strong contrast to the disorderly state in which Sir John Ross's men were when he set sail. A very considerable number of people were congregated on the Quay, to witness the "Prince's" departure, and vociferously cheered her on her course. We regret to learn that by far the greater part of the cost of the expedition will fall to be defrayed by Lady Franklin, the subscriptions which have hitherto been received being far under the amount that was required. We cannot omit noticing the exertions of Mr. Hogarth, in behalf of this, and the former expedition under Captain Penny, which are beyond all praise. We observed Mr. H. preparing to accompany the Prince some short distance off her voyage in his handsome little yacht.—*Abredeen Jour.*

THE FORTHCOMING GRAND BANQUET.—It is expected that the grand banquet which we recently stated would be given in York, by the Mayors of the United Kingdom, to the Lord Mayor of London, and to which Prince Albert will be invited, will take place on some day between the 5th and 12th of August.—*York Herald.*

United States.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT TAYLOR.

The President of the United States has had a severe attack of bilious cholera, resulting in his decease. The following are the latest telegraphic reports in reference to this unexpected event:—

NEW YORK, July 9, A. M.

The President passed a very bad night, his position is very critical.

6 P. M.—A Message just received from the President's house, states that he is no better; his friends despair of his recovery. The Senate and House have adjourned in consequence. Drs. Wetherstone, Woods, Hall, and May, are in attendance on the President. A cabinet meeting has been held.

NEW YORK, July 10.

Death of General Taylor.—The President died at 35 minutes past 10 o'clock, last night. His death was calm and peaceful. The Vice President, the Mayor of the city, the Attorney General Physicians and family, surrounded his bed. General Taylor's last words were "I am prepared, I have endeavored to do my duty." The Cabinet will this morning communicate to Congress the death of the President. The Executive departments are all closed. The remains of the President will be exhibited in State, at the Executive mansion, till the day of the funeral, which will be on Saturday. Col. Bliss is critically ill with Cholera. Several deaths from the same disease have occurred here.

Resignation of the American Ministry.—The messages and orders from President Fillmore appear officially in the National Intelligencer. The Union announces the resignation of the entire Cabinet immediately after the death of the President; and also intimates that Mr. Webster has been invited to the State Department; but he will not assume the duty of that department until the compromise scheme in the Senate has been voted upon. Hon. J. M. Clayton was seriously indisposed last evening. Most extensive arrangements are making here by the numerous military and civil associations of Washington and vicinity to unite in the funeral solemnities in honor of the late Chief Magistrate, which will be the most imposing ever seen at the capital. The funeral of Gen. Z. Taylor, late President of the U. S., will take place on Saturday the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock.

DREADFUL FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.—July 10.—One of the most destructive conflagrations that ever occurred in this city, was witnessed yesterday. The fire first broke out at half past 4 p. m., in the first story of Store No. 93, North Delaware Avenue. Three terrific explosions took place, originating, it is supposed, from about 1000 bags of Saltpetre stowed in Back's warehouse. Delaware Avenue was completely filled with a mass of human beings; among whom were several hundreds of noble and gallant firemen. The first explosion did not seem to cause much excitement or fear; nor did the second, except some slight fears for safety, when the mass moved towards the last end of the wharf. The third explosion, however, proved the death of many men, women, and children. In Delaware Avenue and Water Street, the scene presented was appalling in the extreme. When the third and last explosion of Saltpetre occurred, the rush for life was terrific; many were forced over the wharf into the Delaware, while a great number jumped into the river to shield themselves from the bricks and timber from the burning stores. The list of persons, whose property has been destroyed, occupies a column of one of the morning papers. There must have been at least 30 persons killed. The appearance presented by some of the bodies, was shocking in the extreme; some 30 more will probably die. The number wounded cannot be less than 300. We estimate the loss at four millions of dollars. No praise can do justice to the firemen. Some of them perilled their lives to rashness, and their feats of daring and gallantry elicited frequent bursts of applause. The fire extended over six squares, and was terminated only by the constant wetting of roofs. It has consumed about 400 houses, extending through Front to Race street, above Callow Hill, through Vine to Second through John's to Newmarket, up to Callow Hill. Just as the New York firemen were about to depart for Philadelphia, a despatch arrived that the fire was checked, and their services were not needed. The City Council had voted \$11,000 for the relief of the sufferers.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.—The first locomotive boiler explosion that ever took place on the Western Railroad, occurred on Saturday afternoon, near the Clapville station, and was the locomotive Erin, of one of the freight trains bound for Springfield. After passing the station half a mile, the engineer, John Monegan, stopped the train to deck his engine with laurels from the road side. After a delay of about eight minutes, he mounted again, and pulled out the throttle to start the train. Directly, and before the motion had been communicated to all the cars, the back part of the boiler tore out with tremendous force, with an explosion louder than a six pound cannon. Monegan was instantly killed, and his body was found fifteen rods distant in the bushes, whither it was blown by the force of the explosion. It was entirely stripped of all clothing save a single stocking and his neck handkerchief, and was badly scalded. The body was also minus one leg below the knee, which was blown off by the engine, and carried in another direction a distance of thirty rods, falling on the other side of the train from the main part of the body, and near the hindmost cars. A piece of flesh, as big as a man's hand fell on one of the back cars, more than thirty rods distant from the locomotive. William Whitman, fireman, was just mounting the engine as the explosion occurred, and was very severely, though it is believed not dangerously, scalded by the steam. A brakeman, Mr. Knights, was directly behind Whit-

man, and escaped with two slight bodily injuries. No other person was hurt.—The force of the explosion may be judged of from the fact that the reaction drove the engine twenty rods up the grade of forty-five feet to the mile, after separating a cord and a half of wood, having just been refilled, and the whole of it was swept out and thrown high into the air coming down in all directions around, like a shower of hail. Some of the wood was blown against the top of the first freight car so forcibly as to strip more than half of it completely off. The accident occurred about 1 o'clock, P. M. Monegan was 24 years old, unmarried, but lived with his mother and sisters here, and was their chief support. His mother is now at Taunton, so sick as not to be expected to live.—*Springfield Republican.*

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Provincial.

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MEETING OF SYNOD.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Canada, in connection with the Church of Scotland, met in Toronto on Tuesday last. There was a large attendance at this Session, of Ministers from all parts of the Province, and a considerable number of Elders.

The affairs of Queen's College were found to be in an exceedingly flourishing condition, considering its limited resources. The Synod agreed to make its support one of the schemes of the church, and an annual collection was appointed for this end in all the congregations of the church.

On the subject of the Clergy Reserves, it was determined that strong remonstrances against interference with the settlement of this question made by the Imperial Statute, should be addressed to Her Majesty and the Imperial Parliament; and also that the Church at home should be requested to use her influence in the same behalf.

An important and painful case of discipline was brought before the Synod.—Mr. Brown, the Minister of Scott and Lebridge, had been suspended by the Presbytery of Toronto, for drunkenness, which sentence had been appealed against. After very full hearing of the whole case, the Synod sustained the sentence of the Presbytery, suspending Mr. Brown, sine die, and separating him from his congregation.

Agreeably to reports of presbyteries on enclosures of Synod, the following remitted to presbyteries last year were enacted into standing laws of the Church; namely, act against the examination and reception of students of divinity and probationers and ministers coming from other churches; act regulating the public collections of the Churches; act against the course of study to be pursued by students for the holy ministry, with the amendment proposed by the Trustees of Queen's College.—This amendment provides that shortening the length of College sessions and increasing their number, shall take place only in the case of such students as are specially recommended thereto by their respective presbyteries.

The subject of Sabbath Observance brought up by an overture from the presbytery of Montreal, engaged the attention of the Synod. Ministers were enjoined to preach on the subject soon, and a petition against public Sabbath desecration to the three branches of the Legislature was adopted by the Synod.

The Managers of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund presented a highly satisfactory report.

From the report of the French Mission Committee it appeared that the mission in Quebec was a prosperous condition, but that in that at Montreal a misunderstanding had arisen between the missionary and the committee, which had retarded the working of the mission. The Synod appointed a committee to investigate the whole matter and arrange the existing difficulty.—Addresses were adopted, as usual, to Her Majesty the Queen, and to His Excellency the Governor General.

There were many other matters of importance which came before the Synod, but which may not be of so much interest generally to the public.

The next meeting of Synod is appointed to be held in Montreal on the 1st Wednesday of July, 1851.

BERLIN FESTIVAL.—During the whole of Saturday morning, Galt streets presented quite a gala spectacle by the number of gaily dressed parties, in vehicles of every description, passing onwards to Berlin to assist in, or partake of the pleasures of the Total Abstinence celebration. From all parts of Dumfries including Ayr, St. George, and Galt, as well as from Blenheim and Beverly, parties were present; and on their return unanimously declared that they had never spent a more delightful day.—*Galt Reporter.*

A PREMATURE EXPLOSION.—The much talked of discovery made by a Yankee, named Paine, of the means of producing gas from water, has blown up, almost before it was fairly tested. The coal gas Companies have no reason to shut up shop, yet a while.—*Spectator.*

A correspondence between Mr. Gagy and a number of his constituents who have called on him to resign, is published in the Globe of Saturday last. The result

does not promise to be very satisfactory to either party.—Mr. Gagy winding up his last letter by telling the two gentlemen who address him that he has just as little confidence in them as they appear to have in him. Of course the odds are very greatly against Mr. Gagy's resigning.—*Transcript.*

PETER PERRY, Esq.—By reference to our reports the reformers of Upper Canada will be rejoiced to see that the old "Bull Dog" as he was called when formerly in Parliament, is in his place, and true to his principles. The hon. member shows the effect of his illness, but he commands the attention of the House and makes ministers turn pale as he lays down the old doctrines which they dread to hear.—*N. American.*

RETRENCHMENT.—The Finance Committee of the house of Assembly, to whom has been referred the general question of retrenchment, is the greatest force that has ever been commenced. The members of the Executive government and their followers on the committee, are determined that their shall not be any reduction of salaries; and when it does happen, the order is rescinded at the next meeting, by means of an extraordinary rallying of the Executive members and followers.

The committee is sufficiently large for this purpose, and the facilities thus afforded, are fully availed of. The Inspector General seems to be the leading man, in support of existing salaries and all extravagance; and in the way we have mentioned, he has succeeded in preventing a reduction being recommended, in the salary of any Executive officer whatever, from the Governor General downward.

The committee, one day, agreed to reduce the salary of the Governor to £3,500. On the following day, the Executive forces were mustered, and the order was rescinded, thus restoring the salary to its former amount of £7,700, or thereabouts. On another day, the salaries of the several heads of Executive departments, were reduced to £750; but on the following day, by a similar muster of members, they were restored to their present amount of £1,000. In like manner, the offices of Solicitors General in Upper and Lower Canada, were recommended to be abolished, as useless; but on the following day, the Executive followers mustered strong in the committee, and expunged the resolution, thus entailing a useless expense of £1,200 a year upon the Country. These are a few examples, of the proceedings of the so called retrenchment committee, and the Country will gather from them, what they have to expect from the present "great reform government," in the shape of retrenchment! It is all a farce—but a most expensive one truly!—*Colonist.*

On Mr. Wilson's bringing up the report, the following amendment containing reasons for its rejection alike sound, obvious, and incontrovertible, was moved by Mr. Cayley.

Hon. Mr. Cayley moved in amendment, that the words "now removed" at the end of the question be left out, in order to add the words, "recommitted, with instructions to the Committee to insert the following:—for the word 'employed,' at the close of the Report.

The undersigned Members of the Finance Committee desire formally to record their dissent from the foregoing Resolutions, which the hon. Member for London, as Chairman of the Committee, has been directed to report to your hon. House.

The justification of this proceeding, the undersigned beg to bring to the recollection of your hon. House the circumstances which preceded and led to the formation of the Finance Committee.

The addition of a surcharge of 50 per cent on the duties on imports imposed by the Tariff of 1849, and the increasing charges of the Civil Government having excited the apprehension of the people, and awakened the Government to the necessity of making some exertion to allay the general discontent, His Excellency the Governor General, at the opening of the present Session, directed the attention of the Legislature to this important subject.

To give effect to a recommendation thus formally made by the Representative of the Sovereign, it became the incumbent duty of the Administration either to submit to the Legislature some clear and practical scheme for the relief of the country, or to adopt the alternative of an independent Finance Committee, to give it such countenance and support, following rather than directing its proceedings, as should insure satisfactory results to the country with the just and well understood wishes of the people.

The undersigned do not desire to trespass upon the patience of your honorable House; but pray a reference to the minutes of the Committee, whereby it will be seen that the greater part of its proceedings has been rendered nugatory, and the votes previously taken reversed, by the amendments moved and carried by the hon. Inspector General.

It is far from the wish of the undersigned to arrogate to themselves the powers legitimately belonging to the majority, but it must be apparent to your hon. House that, in a Committee nominated by the Government, any proposition emanating from a leading member of the Executive, of so important a nature as that of reversing the proceedings of the Committee, cannot but be regarded as an expression of the views entertained by the Government; and claiming to be received and treated in that light by their usual supporters.

If the undersigned are justified in the conclusion at which they have arrived; the refusal to reduce or define the specific duties which should be attached to the offices held by the confidential advisers of the Crown, and to place any limitation to the number composing the Executive body, the amendment to expunge the resolution abolishing the unnecessary offices of Solicitor General, and the virtual denial of the right of your honorable House to legislate on all branches of public expenditure involved in the proposed reference to the Imperial Government, touching the salary of the Governor General, must be taken as declaratory on the part of the Government of a determination not to permit retrenchment in those serious items of expense affecting the chief officers of the State, with which to be effectual, retrenchment ought to commence.

Impressed with this conviction, and believing that in the decisions of the Committee so controlled, it is to be traced the direct interference of the Executive, who have at the same time evaded that responsibility which should attach to their acts, the undersigned desire to record their protest against the reception of the Report.

(Signed,) W. Bagley, Henry Sherwood, Benj. Holmes, H. J. Boulton, W. Cayley, Caleb Hopkins, Robert Christie, L. J. Papineau.

Mr. M. Cameron's name was only prevented by his absence from town from appearing at the above protest.

Notwithstanding, however, the emphatic declaration of the minority of the Committee that their labors had been rendered wholly nugatory by the interference of the Inspector General, who had dictated a report in accordance with his own previous assertion that all the saving that could be effected was a mere bagatelle, the report was received on a division by 29 to 24. Of the Upper Canada members, six only voted against retrenchment, three of whom were members of the Administration. To these we have to add 23 French

man, and escaped with two slight bodily injuries. No other person was hurt.—The force of the explosion may be judged of from the fact that the reaction drove the engine twenty rods up the grade of forty-five feet to the mile, after separating a cord and a half of wood, having just been refilled, and the whole of it was swept out and thrown high into the air coming down in all directions around, like a shower of hail. Some of the wood was blown against the top of the first freight car so forcibly as to strip more than half of it completely off. The accident occurred about 1 o'clock, P. M. Monegan was 24 years old, unmarried, but lived with his mother and sisters here, and was their chief support. His mother is now at Taunton, so sick as not to be expected to live.—*Springfield Republican.*

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Canadians, brought up as usual to the rescue, and on the second lesson of the session of Ministerial duplicity and deception.

We do not perceive the name of the member for Waterloo on the division.—How is this? Is he dubious of the opinion of his constituents on the question of Retrenchment?

WATERLOO COUNTY COUNCIL.

The Third Session of the Municipal Council of the County was held here, pursuant to adjournment, on Tuesday, the 9th inst. Present: BENJAMIN TRURLETT, Esq., Warden, Messrs. Armstrong, Messrs. Hawk, " Camoron, " Honshaw, " Clarke, " Hoath, " Cockburn, " Jackson, " Cunningham, " McNab, " Donaldson, " O'Callaghan, " Ellis, " Passmore, " Ernst, " Suley, " Fox, " Thorp, " Halliday, " Watt.

The Warden read a long address. We extract the particulars.—In compliance with the understanding in the Council at their last sitting, an adjournment had been made from the 11th June, at which date they had been appointed to meet. When lately in Toronto, he had ascertained from the Chief Superintendent of Education that the Government appointment for Common Schools in this County for the present year is £253 9s. 3d.—exceeding last year's amount by £3 14s 3d.—payment of which will be made in August.

Particulars were narrated of the mission of the Deputation to Toronto in connection with the scheme for subdividing the County, as proposed by the abortive Representation Bill—which is already known to our readers—the fruits of which labor the Warden thought would not be "thrown away, as, in the event of the Galt and Waterloo gentlemen applying to get a Bill passed, for the purpose of setting themselves apart, which is not at all unlikely, the Government will respect the arrangement entered into with the Galt delegates." Since the last meeting of Council, a copy of a Petition adopted by the United Counties of Huron, Perth, and Bruce, had been received, pointing out the inconsistency of Municipalities imposing taxes for the payment of salaries over which they have no control; also a letter from the Warden of those united counties, requesting the cooperation of this Council in forwarding the object of the Petitioners. The Warden went on to state that the Galt and Arthur Road Company had not yet proffered the requisite security for payment of the section of the road from Guelph to Card's Corner, constructed by the District Council, and offered to the Road Company on their finding security for repayment of the outlay. He was of opinion that the Council would do well to pause before giving to a private company another opportunity of acquiring the road, and then imposing what rate of toll they chose, and that for an indefinite period, contrary to the tacit understanding between the Council and inhabitants of the vicinity that the gate would be thrown open as soon as the principal and interest expended on the road should have been liquidated, and recommending that in the event of the Council transferring the line to a private company, the purchaser should be bound to pay only a specified rate of toll, and that the toll should be under the inspection of the County Council.

It was stated that the Treasurer had advanced £270 to the Township of Waterloo, in accordance with the Resolution of last Session, (the loan rendered necessary by Mr. James Doherty's having obtained the disallowance by Government of the By-law imposing an assessment on the Township to build a Town Hall in Berlin,) that he had also paid the grant of £120 to the Reeves of the Orono Road, (to be expended on the Guelph Road), and £100 for erecting dwelling-houses and toll-gates on the Guelph and Dundas Road, together £290; and that as £2000 of the Guelph and Arthur Road to the amount of £600 fall due this month, the Treasurer had felt justified, with the concurrence of the Warden, in delaying payment of the last £200 of the County debt due the Galt Road until after the meeting of the Council, lest the funds in his hands should run short; that £200 had been insured on the Grammar School, in compliance with the request of the Rev. A. Palmer—the Governor General having made it a condition, in acceding to an application from Mr. Palmer for a sum of money for that school, that it should be insured as County property. Tenders had been accepted by the Guelph and Dundas Road Company for erecting the two Toll-houses and Gates nearest Guelph from Robert Stewart and John Howe for £72 each, and for that nearest Dundas from Robert Thomson for £75. The Council were informed that Mr. Cook, the contractor on the Guelph and Dundas Road, finding it impossible to fulfil his contract before the 1st of August, when it expires, had applied for an extension of time and an issue of debentures, which had been refused by the Council, on the consideration that the time had been already extended twelve months and £2000 advanced without beneficial results. The attention of the Council was then called to the anomalous position in which the county would be placed should the by-law respecting wild lands not be passed, of which Mr. Ferguson had great doubts, a similar application having been rejected by the Legislative Council. Granting the probability of such an issue, the Warden suggested the propriety of increasing the county rate one penny per pound, and giving up all thoughts of the wild land tax for the present year, even should it be legalized—a course, he admitted, which would fall heavily upon the older settled townships having a smaller portion of wild lands.

The Warden then read a letter with draft of petition to Government from the Warden of the United Counties of Huron, Perth, and Bruce, respecting payment of County Officers.

A petition was presented from the President and Directors of the Elora and Saugeen Road Company, praying for license to construct said road which was granted, and a general by-law in reference to Licensing of such companies passed.

A petition was presented from the Grammar School Trustees for a grant of £50 towards completing the recently erected school-house, which afterwards, on report of the Finance Committee, was refused, on the ground that no detailed account had been furnished to the Council of the expenditure of the former grant; that the Grammar School was not sufficiently under the control of the Council; and that it had not been shown that the County had been benefited by it to the

extent provided for in the 6th and 7th Sections of the 59 Geo. 3, cap. 4—all, without doubt, reasons sufficiently sage and relevant. The Warden read Draft of an Act to amend the Guelph and Dundas Road Act. Messrs. Jackson, Hoath, Cameron, and Suley, were appointed a Committee to apportion the Government Grant for Schools.

WEDNESDAY, July 10. A petition was presented from W. D. Towell, Esq., praying the Council to defray the expenses of the deputation sent to Toronto previous to last Session of Parliament to prevent the proposed dismemberment of the District, which on the report of the Finance Committee was refused, on the ground that the deputation had been appointed independent of the Municipality. Mr. Jackson brought up the Report of the Special Committee appointed to apportion the School Grant, which was adopted.

REPORT. To the Municipal Council of the County of Waterloo. The Special Committee appointed to apportion the Legislative Grant for School purposes during the current year, beg leave to submit the following division thereof, as having been made in accordance with the requirements of the Statute in that case made and provided: Waterloo £ 3,000, Amaranth 5,000, Woolwich 57 11 0, Melancthon 4 13 0, Wilnot 91 12 0, Maryborough 11 18 0, Guelph 83 18 0, Wellesley 43 16 0, Fossil 63 4 0, Fossil 37 5 0, Erin 57 8 0, Arthur 27 11 0, Eramosa 41 14 0, Sydenham 25 12 0, Garsfraxa 33 0 0, Derby 15 13 0, Nichol 35 4 0, Holland 13 14 0, Strangis 11 0 0, Gilmour 12 14 0, Bantock 17 13 0, Egremont 11 16 0, Normanby 8 11 9.

of no small advantage to the cause of Temperance in the locality. The Society anticipate the attendance of a large number of the members of Sister Societies in the adjoining Townships at their Festival on the 25th inst.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to grant a License to John Howitt, of Guelph, to practise Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery in Upper Canada.

A BY-LAW To Regulate the Manner of Granting Licenses to Associated Joint Stock or Road and Bridge Companies. Be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the County of Waterloo, held under and by virtue of 12th Vic., cap. 81, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,

That application for Licenses from associated Joint Stock or Road and Bridge Companies shall be made by Petition, signed by the Directors and Secretary of such Road and Bridge Company, to the Council in Session; and that such Petition may be lawful, by a Resolution of the Council, on proof being furnished that the requirements of an Act to authorize the formation of Joint Stock Companies for the construction of Roads, &c. in Upper Canada have been complied with, to order that a License, according to the form hereto annexed, shall be issued to the Directors of the said Road or Bridge Company.

Be it further enacted, That the said License shall be signed by the Warden for the time being, sealed with the seal of the County Municipality, and countersigned by the Clerk of the said County, and that a fee of two shillings and six pence shall be paid to the said Clerk for every License so issued.

WHEREAS, by a Resolution of the Municipal Council of the County of Waterloo, of the day of in the year of our Lord it was ordered that a License do issue to Directors of the Road (or Bridge) Company, incorporated in accordance with 12th Vic., cap. 81:

These are therefore to authorize the said as Directors of the said miles of Road, which may be described as being in the Township of in the said County, commencing at and terminating at

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA. HALIFAX, July 11. The Hibernia arrived at 6 o'clock this morning. Flour dull, unchanged prices. Prices of Corn lower, 1s 1s 6d, and yellow 2s lower, limited stock.

THE weather continues extremely favorable throughout England. At Nottingham the lace trade has improved, at Leicester good confidence was expressed as to future prospects.

THE Atlantic arrived at Liverpool at 4 o'clock on Wednesday morning, and took the whole town by surprise. Her log is published, from which it appears that during the last day of her voyage she accomplished a greater distance than any other steamer afloat. On the 24th, with a head wind, she ran 319 miles in 24 hours—She was advertised to leave on the 10th inst.

ENGLAND.—The Ministry were sustained in the House of Commons, on the Greek question, by a majority of 49. Lord Palmerston is said to have made a brilliant speech in his defence. Shortly after 6 o'clock, on Thursday evening, Her Majesty was leaving the Palace when, from the midst of the crowd assembled to witness her departure, a man walked out with a walking cane, and made an assault upon Her Majesty. He struck her repeatedly; but his blows had no effect beyond the demolition of her bonnet. The Queen appeared at the Opera the same evening, when she was greeted with a most enthusiastic and loyal reception.

FRANCE.—The Bill for the increase of the President's salary has been voted and confirmed by a majority of 46. Great numbers of persons belonging to Secret Societies have been arrested in Paris and the provinces, most of whom were found to be June insurrectionists. Gen. Lafayette announced to the Assembly on Monday, the conclusion of favorable negotiations with England respecting the Greek affair.

Spain.—The Spanish Government, it is said, is much incensed at the American Government on account of the Cuban affair.

GERMANY.—The idea of a third German Union has been formally declared, and is proposed to be carried into effect by the government of Hanover. There has been a change in the Austrian representation at Berlin, and rumours have arisen of new disputes between Russia and Austria. The Cholera has appeared at Berlin.

ROME.—The position of Rome is most unsatisfactory. A commission of Cardinals has been named to discuss the affairs of the country; and we are told that the police has been placed under the Austrian authority.

NAPLES.—At Naples a frightful accident occurred on the 13th June. A part of the Grenagies, an immense edifice used as a barracks for the troops, gave way, and fell down, involving four or five hundred persons in its ruins.

BOMBAY.—Dates have been received to the 15th May. At Bocaros upwards of 1000 persons lost their lives by the explosion of a magazine boat, loaded with upwards of 300 barrels of gunpowder. A whole fleet of 30 boats were destroyed, the bodies doing immense damage to the beach, near which the explosion took place. Advice reported business as being very dull.

MARRIED. On the 9th inst., at St. James' Church, Dundas, by the Rev. Wm. Bettridge, Mr. John W. Harris, co-proprietor of the Dundas Warden, to Miss Eliza J. Moore, of the same place.

BIRTHS. At Woodlands, near Guelph, on Saturday, the 13th inst., the wife of Edward E. Hurd, Esq., of a daughter. Here on the 13th instant, the wife of James Howard, of a daughter. In Trafalgar, on the 1st inst., Mrs. Jas. Earle, of a son.

GRAND FESTIVAL. The Guelph Total Abstinence Society will celebrate their MIDSUMMER FESTIVAL, On Thursday, July 25. On which occasion they anticipate the attendance and support of many friends of the Temperance Movement from a distance.—Among others The Rev. Robert Burns, D. D. of Toronto, Has kindly consented to be present, to advocate the claims of the great cause for the promotion of which they are associated.

The Members of the Guelph Total Abstinence Society, the Sons of Temperance, with Deputations from Sister Societies in the Vicinity, will assemble in the PAVILION, QUEBEC STREET, precisely at Eleven o'clock, A. M., when (a short address having been delivered.)

PROCESSION Will be formed, leaving the Pavilion at Noon. On the return of the Procession, refreshments will be served; after which, addresses in support of the Temperance Movement, and illustrative of the progress of the cause throughout the world, will be delivered, interspersed with Temperance Hymns by the Choir, and instrumental music by the Mechanic Band.

The Committee would urge upon the Members of kindred Associations in the adjoining Townships, and the public generally, the propriety of giving their attendance and support on the present occasion, that so a stimulus may be given, in the County of Waterloo, to this great Moral Reform. Tickets, 1s. 3d. each. Children, half-price.—To be had on the ground. Guelph, July 16, 1850.

BURLINGTON LADIES' ACADEMY. THE SIXTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on THURSDAY, the fifth day of September, under improved circumstances. For particular information, see Circular, which may be obtained by application to D. C. VANNORMAN, A. M., Principal. 160-6w July 9, 1850.

NOTICE. THE Subscribers hereby warn all parties against negotiating a Note of Hand for £22 10s., granted by them to Eli Phillips, payable at two years' date from 5th Oct. 1848, value not having been received for the same. WILLIAM FOX, JOHN FOX. Normanby, July 10, 1850. 160-3*

GUELPH TOWNSHIP COUNCIL. PURSUANT to adjournment the above Council will meet at 9 o'clock, on SATURDAY, the 20th inst., at the Court House. JAMES HOGGH, Township Clerk. July 10th, 1850. 160

NOTICE. THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of Families to his large Stock of Brandies, Gin, 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

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. 160 Guelph, 15th July, 1850.

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

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

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

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS. County of Waterloo, BY Virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Alphonse William Henry Rose and George James Gale, Defendants, at the suit of Jonathan Watson, Thomas Watson and James Acheson, Plaintiffs, also against the Lands of W. H. Rose, one of the above-named Defendants, at the suit of Alexander Vance Brown and Jesse Ketchum the younger, 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. 160-3m, Sheriffs Office, Guelph, July 15th, 1850.

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 superintendance 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

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 & DAVIDSON, 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 25, 1850. 157-4f

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 30 half Chests fresh Tens, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black. 5 Bbls. prime "Porto Rico" Coffee. 2 Hhd. bright Muscavado 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

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 Bbls. Strong Whiskey. 2 Hhds. Peppercorn. G. ELLIOTT. Guelph, June 25, 1850. 157-4f

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE for Sale at their NEW STORE in rear of the Gore Bank, at HAMILTON, a STOCK OF DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, newly imported, which they will sell by Wholesale at very moderate prices. They will be receiving additions to their Stock from time to time, and solicit the inspection of Country Merchants visiting Hamilton. C. & J. FERRIE & Co. Hamilton, June 17, 1850. 156-1m.

CASH FOR WOOL! IMPORTANT TO FARMERS. 10,000 lbs. Wanted. THE Undersigned being appointed Agent for Messrs. McKENZIE & WISSANS of Cobourg, for the Purchase of Wool, will be prepared in the course of a fortnight of three weeks to take in any quantity of good clean Wool, for which he will pay the highest price in Cash or Trade. CHARLES DAVIDSON. Market Square, Guelph, April 29, 1850.

"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

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office, in Fergus, June 24th, 1850. Beatrice George, Moffatt John, Broadfoot Isabella, Mechem William, Brownlow John, Mulkins Andrew, Ballentine W., Quirk John, Broadfoot S., Quin Edward, Broadfoot William, Robertson David, Burns Thomas, Storey John, Dickson John, Watis James, Garfraxa 3, Wilson John, Garfraxa, Woods Wm, Garfraxa, Fry Edward, Hay John, Hastings Eliza, Hopkins Eliza, Hastings David, Hazard Wm, Peel, Irwin James. JAMES McQUEEN, Post Master. 150-1f

THE DIVISION COURTS OF the County of Waterloo will hold their sittings at: Wilnot, Aug. 13th, 1850. Berlin, " 14th, " Preston, " 16th, " Guelph, " 19th, " Erin, " 22d, " Fergus, " 24th, " Sydney, Sept. 16th, " Egremont, " 19th, " ALFRED BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

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. 158-1f [Colonist and Spectator to insert till forbid.]

BOARDING SCHOOL. WILLIAM WETHERALD, having been engaged for some years 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 grammatically, 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, £13 Between 12 and 16..... 16 Above 16..... 20 Bramosa, 6th month 7th, 1850. 155-1y

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

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; Mr. John Thorp, Guelph; or to the proprietor. BARTHOLOMEW O'CONNOR. Elora Road, June 17th 1850. 156-4f

CHAS. GLENDINNING, PHENIX SALOON, North-East Corner of Market Square, GUELPH. Refreshments of every description at all hours of the day. OYSTERS WEEKLY BY EXPRESS. WINES AND LIQUORS. Sherry Cobblers, Mint Juleps, Roman Punch, Fruits, &c. Guelph, July 9, 1850. 159-4f

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 EMLIE. Guelph, 26th Feb., 1850. 140-1f

Great Reduction in Prices of BOOTS AND SHOES. CROW & 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:—Gents' Calf Boots, 20s Ladies' Cashmere 10s Kip do. 17s 6d Prunella..... 7s 6d Cowhide do. 13s 9d Calf..... 8s 9d Cobourg do. 8s 9d Patent Slips..... 5s 7d Slips..... 5s 6d Common do..... 5s 3d 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. 150-1f

THE County of Waterloo will hold their sittings at: Wilnot, Aug. 13th, 1850. Berlin, " 14th, " Preston, " 16th, " Guelph, " 19th, " Erin, " 22d, " Fergus, " 24th, " Sydney, Sept. 16th, " Egremont, " 19th, " ALFRED BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

Poetry.
From the Galt Reporter.
Reflections of an Aberdeenshire Emigrant.
From the smile and caress of my stepmother home,
To the land of my childhood again I would roam;
For oh! there are bosoms that beat to mine thro',
Lips breathing my name in their accents of prayer;
I long to be with them; I crave with a tear
One glimpse of the haunts of my boyhood dear;
One leap on the mountain, one kiss of the rill,
One song to the forest that welcomes me still;
A stroll thro' the meadow, a swing on the tree,
And plunge in the pools of my own highland Dee,
Ay, there let me roam, with the bosom of youth,
To read from broad Nature her lessons of truth;
Or with my companions, light-hearted and gay,
Climb the ridge of the mountain, or stroll on the
To mingle our songs with the gush of the rill,
Or sport with the deer on the heath-cover'd hill;
To halt the young primrose that tempts us to stroll,
And dance with the fairies around the green knoll;
To mock the lone note of the beautiful cuckoo,
Or mount with the lark thro' her regions of blue;
To tread the deep mazes of the mossy green wood,
While the tongue of the zephyr is softly subdued;
To lift the dead branches that press on the flower,
Or sink on the grass-cover'd lap of the bower;
To snatch at a glance, and to bug to my breast,
The transport of years, and their glories arrest;
To live as a child, in its innocent glee,
For ever, for ever, beside my own Dee!
G. S. MOYERS.

Miscellaneous.
From Capt. Reid's Adventures in Southern Mexico.
AN ARMY OF MONKEYS.
A NOVEL SUSPENSION BRIDGE.
"They are coming towards the bridge;
they will most likely cross by the rocks
yonder," observed Kaoul.
"How—swim it?" I asked. "It is a
torrent there!"
"Oh no!" answered the Frenchman;
"monkeys would rather go into fire than
water. If they cannot leap the stream,
they will bridge it."
"Bridge it! and how?"
"Stop a moment, Captain—you shall
see." The half-human voice now sounded
nearer, and we could perceive that the
animals were approaching the spot where
we lay. Presently they appeared upon
the opposite bank, headed by an old grey
chieftain, and officiated like so many
soldiers. They were as Raoul stated, of the
comadreja or ring tailed tribe.
One—an aide-de-camp, or chief pioneer,
perhaps—ran out upon a projecting rock,
and, after looking across the stream, as if
calculating the distance, scampered back,
and appeared to communicate with the
leader. This produced a movement in
the troop. Commands were issued, and
fatigue parties were detached, and marched
to the front. Meanwhile several of the
comadreja-engineers, no doubt—ran along
the bank, examining the trees on both
sides of the arroyo.
At length they all collected around a
tall cotton-wood, that grew over the nar-
rowest part of the stream, and 20 or 30 of
them scampered up its trunk. On reach-
ing a high point, the foremost—a strong
fellow—ran out upon a limb, and, taking
several turns of his tail around it, slipped
off, and hung head downwards. The next
on the limb, also a stout one, climbed down
the body of the first, and whipping his tail
tightly round the neck and forearm of the
latter, dropped off in his turn, and hung
head down. The third repeated this man-
oeuvre upon the second, and the fourth
upon the third, and so on, until the last one
upon the string rested his feet upon the
ground.
The living chain now commenced swing-
ing backwards and forwards, like the pen-
dulum of a clock. The motion was slight
at first, but gradually increased, the low-
est monkey striking his hands violently
on the earth as he passed the tangent of
the oscillating curve. Several others,
upon the limbs above, aided the movement.
This continued until the monkey at the
end of the chain was thrown among the
branches of a tree on the opposite bank.
Here, after two or three vibrations, he
clutched a limb, and held fast. This
movement was executed adroitly, just at
the culminating point of the oscillation, in
order to save the intermediate links from
the violence of a too sudden jerk!
The chain was now fast at both ends,
forming a complete suspension bridge,
over which the top troop, to the number of
four or five hundred, passed with the rapid-
ity of thought.
It was one of the most comical sights I
ever beheld, to witness the quizzical ex-
pression of countenances along that living
chain!
The troop was now on the other side,
but how were the animals forming the
bridge to get themselves over? This was
the question that suggested itself. Mani-
festly, by number one letting go his tail.
But then they point d'appui on the other
side was much lower down, and number
one with half a dozen of his neighbors,
would be dashed against the opposite bank
or soured into the water.
Here, then, was a problem, and we
waited with some curiosity for its solution.
It was soon solved. A monkey was now
seen attaching his tail to the lowest on
the bridge, another grided him in a simi-
lar manner, and another, and so on, until
a dozen more were added to the string.
These last were all powerful fellows; and
running up to a high limb, they lifted the
bridge into a position almost horizontal.
Then a scream from the last monkey of
the new formation warned the tail end
that all was ready; and the next moment
the whole chain was swung over, and
landed safely on the opposite bank. The
lowest monkey now dropped off like a
melting candle, while the higher ones leaped
to the branches and came down by the
trunk. The whole troop then scampered
off into the chapparal and disappeared!

**The Duke of Wellington and his Water-
loo Breaches.**—A very comical story
has been related in private circles for
some days past, which is too good to be
lost to the public particularly as it includes
the names of several distinguished indi-
viduals. The story runs thus:—That
Mrs. Loudon, the lady whose clever wri-

tings are so well known, being lately in
the neighborhood of Strathfieldsaye, wrote
a letter to the Duke of Wellington, request-
ing him to allow her to visit his gardens,
for the purpose of inspecting and taking
the measurement of several fine beeches,
known as the Waterloo beeches, at Strath-
fieldsaye. The letter was signed with
her initials "C. J. Loudon," and was duly
presented to his Grace who, raising his
glasses and looking at its contents, came
to the conclusion that it was a request
from the Bishop of London, whose signa-
ture is "C. J. Loudon," to allow him to
inspect and take the measurement of his
Waterloo beeches. With his usual des-
patch the Duke immediately ordered his
valet to forward his inexpressibles, with
his compliments, to the Right Rev. Prelate,
imagining, it is supposed, that they might
be wanted for some artistic purpose. It
will be easily conceived with what amaze-
ment the Bishop received this extraordinary
parcel; and it is not to be wondered
at that his lordship concluded, naturally
enough, that the Duke had gone clean out
of his senses. The joke, however, ap-
peared to his Grace so exceedingly good
that he took the earliest opportunity of
showing the Bishop's note to his friends,
when the error was soon detected and Mrs.
Loudon thereupon received a polite com-
pliance with her request.
How to make an Englishman.—Among
the shipping detained by Sir W. Parker's
squadron was a Maltese vessel which prob-
ably to secure the advantages of nation-
ality in the ports of Greece, had procured
Greek papers, and therefore, though really
British as to ownership and crew, became
liable to the consequences of the Blockade.
The master had married a young person
of this town, and the time for the appear-
ance of the first-born arrived during their
detention. The parents could not bear
the thought of their little one being a Greek,
and as the lady was staying on shore at
the Piræus, a union-jack was landed, and
substituted for the counterpane of the bed.
In spite of the locality, therefore, it was
undeniable that the child was born under
the British flag.—*Cornwall Gazette.*

The Fathers vs. the Sons.—A young
aspirant in the art of Oratory, not a thou-
sand miles from Ernest town, made a very
witty blunder a few weeks since, in win-
ning up a Temperance Address. It appears
that there is an ancient order of "The
Sons" in that part of the country where
the young orator is shining, which has
been dubbed with the honorable title of
"The Fathers," to distinguish them from
the many new branches of the Order that
have lately sprang up in that locality.—
In addressing the ladies towards the con-
clusion of his discourse, he said, "Let me
urge you, ladies one and all, not to coun-
tenance any young man who will not be-
come a teetotaler. I would also beg of
you to advise the young men to become
Sons, and if you cannot accomplish this,
make Fathers of them!" The house shook
with the loud peals of laughter which fol-
lowed this piece of noble advice; and the
young orator soon afterwards retired,
somewhat abashed, but quite pleased with
himself for having said so witty a thing,
by mistake.

Wheat and Chess—Transmutation.—
A son of Mr. Ja's McIntee, of this town-
ship, while engaged in harvesting for his
father; found a large-straw cut off a little
below the upper joint, from which to the
head it is flattened, and has the appearance
of two straws grown together; a head of
wheat stands on each straw, or rather on
each side of the one straw. Each head is
about 3 1/2 inches long, and contains about
40 grains a piece, more or less. The
grain on both is a little shrunk. From be-
tween, or rather on the side of these heads,
three fibres have grown out, on one of
which there are five grains of chess, an-
other has twelve and the third has twenty-
five grains, all of good plump chess. The
straw is somewhat rusted, and was but a
little green. From the joint to the heads, it
has the rough or fluted appearance of chess
straw—below the joint it is hollow and
soft, like wheat straw.—*St. Cath. Jour.*

The Great Exhibition of 1851.—The
plan of building for the reception of the
works of all nations has at length been
decided on. An arrangement has been
compiled from the designs sent in, con-
sisting of a series of parallel corridors,
2000 feet in length by 40 in width, having
what are termed "wagon-head roofs," of
corrugated galvanized iron. The passag-
es will be down the centre of each corri-
dor, and the tables, or cases, for exhibition
ranged on either side. In viewing the
whole, the visitor will walk through no
less than seven miles of passage. Mr
Wyld will undertake the constructive por-
tion of the work, and Mr. Owen Jones
has been appointed to design and superin-
tend the decorations.

Some few years ago, Mrs. SALTER,
the widow of a wealthy brewer at Rickmans-
worth Herts, provided in her will that a
hoghead of ale should be daily given
away by the possessors of the brewery for
ever? Accordingly, every morning the
ale barrel is placed on the public road, with
an iron ladle by its side, when such of
her Majesty's lieges as are not above
quaffing a ladleful of stingo in that public
manner, may be seen wetting the clay, or
washing down their eleven o'clock. For-
merly a brass tap was put in the barrel;
but as that frequently disappeared with
the ale, the more primitive method was sub-
stituted of a spike-hole.—*Sussex Express.*

Don't say you will become rich till you
have asked your wife. Of all spendthrifts
that nature invented, a thoughtless woman
is the most so. We care not how much
money a man may make, if his wife does
not second his endeavors, he is just as
sure of dying poor as if he kept a grocery
store and trusted everybody.

An absent-minded gentleman, on retir-
ing at night, put his dog to bed, and kick-
ing himself down stairs! He did not dis-
cover his mistake till he went to yelp, and
the dog tried to snore.

NEW STAGE LINE
Between Dundas and Hamilton.
TWICE A DAY.
AN ACCOMMODATION STAGE will
leave the Elgin House, Dundas, at 5 1/2
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 prin-
cipal Hotels in both places.
JOSEPH P. HILL.
Dundas, April 1st, 1850. 147-ly

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 exer-
tions to the interests of his friends having
business in that City.
JOSEPH WARD.
137-ff.

**SUPPORT THE GROWTH OF CANADA, AND KEEP
YOUR MONEY AT HOME!!!**
**FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
SPRING, 1850.**
THE Subscriber, Agent for the TO-
RONTO NURSERY, begs to in-
timate 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 con-
fidently 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, so-
licit 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-ff.

REMOVAL.
A. HIGINBOTHAM,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.
TENDERS his grateful acknowl-
edgments 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 hap-
py to receive a continuance of those favors
hitherto conferred upon him.
Guelph, Oct. 2, 1849. 119-ff

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 Pro-
duce,—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, Opodel-
doc, 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 atten-
tion of Tavern Keepers to the follow-
ing articles, imported direct, and which
he warrants to be genuine:—
1 hhd. of London Gin, "Old Tom."
1 hhd. of Hollands,
1 hhd. of Pale Brandy,
2 hds. 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 ad-
vance for cash or good three months paper.
JAMES LYND.
Guelph, April 1, 1850. 145

"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
WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!!
20,000 Pounds Wanted.
J. C. WILSON will pay the Highest
Market Price, in Cash, for any quantity
of good clean Fleecce Wool, delivered
at his office, Market Square, Guelph,
May 7th, 1850. 150-ff

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 im-
provements. They are prepared to con-
tract for the erection of Grist and Saw
Mills in any part of the Province; and
their Iron and Brass Castings are not in-
ferior to any manufactured in Canada.
As they are themselves Practical Me-
chanics, 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 Re-
pairing, on short notice and reasonable
terms.
Old Iron and Brass taken in exchange
for Castings.
ROBERTSON, WATT, & CO.
GUELPH FOUNDRY,
4th Feb., 1850. 137-ly

**300 TOWN LOTS FOR SALE
In Guelph.**
A moderate upset price and liberal
credit, or liberal discount on the pur-
chase 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 KEEL, Esq., who will state terms,
point out the Lots on the ground, and pro-
cure 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 118 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

**THOROUGHBRED 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 RE-
FORMER 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 Co-
lony 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 in-
sure with Companies in the United States.
Another advantage offered by the "Pro-
vincial," is the restriction of its trans-
actions, by Act of Parliament, to £500 on
any one policy, and to simply hazardous
risks, to the rejection of the extra hazar-
dous 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. SANDLANDS, Esq., will be
promptly attended to.
Guelph, Oct. 1, 1849. 119-ff

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 im-
mediate 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-ff

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, his
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, Wed-
nesdays and Fridays, and to Owen Sound
every Wednesday.
Fergus, Feb. 19, 1850. 139-ff.

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 gener-
ally, that he is prepared to give them
THE BEST ACCOMMODATION,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES.
His House will be found to be well fur-
nished, provided with airy Dormitories,
and comfortable Sitting Rooms; while his
CELLAR AND LARDER
will be constantly supplied with every ne-
cessary. 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, Wednes-
days, and Fridays.
Elora, July 17th, 1849. 109-ff

**FERGUS ARMS,
FERGUS.**
JAMES BURR has entered the above
EXCELLENT HOUSE with the determina-
tion to make the Management, Accom-
modation and Comfort first rate.
The BAR is excellent and excellently
supplied—SHEDS spacious and conveni-
ent—STABLES complete and com-
modious, 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—
from 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 ex-
pense has been spared in making his
establishment every thing which the con-
venience and comfort of the travelling
community could desire.
The ELGIN HOUSE is commodious, of-
fering 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 gen-
erally, 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 conve-
nience.
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-ff

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS.
OF the most approved forms, on hand
and for sale on reasonable terms, at
the Herald 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. 155ff

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. Let-
ters prepaid will receive immediate atten-
tion.
J. HARLAND.
Guelph, 3rd Feb. 1848. 1

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.
EZRA HOPKINS,
OF WEST FLAMBOURGH, having for a
few months past been acting as Trav-
elling Agent for the
Washington Mutual Insurance Co.,
Takes the present opportunity of thanking
the inhabitants of the Wellington District
for the very liberal patronage and en-
couragement which he has received at
their hands; and has now the pleasure of
informing them that he is duly authorized
to act also for
The Genesee Mutual.
The former Institution being exclusively
devoted to the Insurance of Farm Stock
and Buildings, the latter taking risks in
Towns—and both on very moderate terms.
THE WASHINGTON COMPANY offers pecu-
liar advantages to the Agricultural In-
terest, taking ordinary risks at one per
cent., doing an immense amount of busi-
ness, having a very large capital on hand,
and promptly settling all claims against the
Institution. Capital, \$884,000; Members,
37,986,—both daily increasing.
THE GENESSEE COMPANY is intended to
insure against Fire in Towns and Villages,
and the rates are consequently higher in
proportion as the risks are greater; but
in consequence of the large business done,
little more has hitherto been required than
the first payment, for during the past thir-
teen years the Assessments have only
averaged two per cent., although during
that period some of the most disastrous
fires ever known have occurred. Cap-
ital, \$401,125.

EZRA HOPKINS,
Agent for the Wellington and Huron Districts.
April 24, 1849. 41-ly
N. B.—Parties wishing to have their
property insured in either of the above offi-
ces, will forward their views, and oblige
E. H., by leaving their names and places
of residence with either of the following
gentlemen:—
JOHN GUGGISBURG, Cambridge.
HENRY EBY, } BERLIN.
THOMAS SPARROW, }
Mr. ROBERT RICHARDSON, Agent for
Guelph and vicinity.

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.

GUELPH HERALD,
AND LITERARY, AGRICULTURAL AND
COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.
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 pay-
ing in advance, will be charged Two dol-
lars 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 subse-
quent 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 direc-
tions inserted till forbid, and charged
accordingly.
No unpaid letters will be taken out
of the Post Office.

GUELPH



HERALD

AND LITERARY, AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. IV—NO. 5.

GUELPH, CANADA WEST, TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1850.

WHOLE NO. 161.

Business Directory.

GUELPH HERALD
Printing Establishment,
North West Corner of the Market Square.
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING,
—SUCH AS—
Business Cards, Insurance Policies,
Circulars, Posters,
Pamphlets, Way Bills,
Catalogues, Blanks,
Funeral Letters, Bill Heads,
Hand Bills, Stage Bills,
Book Work, Cards,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

Neatly executed, with the utmost expedition and upon moderate terms.
A CARD.
JAMES LYND,
IMPORTER OF
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.
April 1, 1850. 145

REMOVAL.
DR. W. A. LIDDELL.
HAS removed to the house lately occupied by F. H. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., adjoining the residence of the Rev. A. PALMER.
N. B.—Continues to attend patients in the country.
Guelph, June 4, 1850. 154

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
THE Office of the Distributor of Marriage Licenses is removed to the Store of Messrs. BUD & LYND, corner of Wyndham street, immediately below Mr. Sandilands.
RICHARD FOWLER BUDD,
Agent for Granting Marriage Licenses.
Guelph, Oct. 15, 1849. 121-1/2

H. GREGORY,
ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GILDER,
DUNDAS.
*The above is prepared to execute, on the most reasonable terms, Banners, Flags, Devices, &c., in a style that cannot be excelled on this Continent.
TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES.
N. B. Old Paintings renovated and gilded up.

CHAS. GLENDINNING,
PHENIX SALOON,
North-East Corner of Market Square,
GUELPH.
Refreshments of every description at all hours of the day.
OYSTERS WEEKLY BY EXPRESS.
WINES AND LIQUORS,
Sherry Cobblers, Mint Juleps, Roman Punch Urales, &c.
Guelph, July 9, 1850. 150-1/2

ROBERT OSBORNE,
Watch Maker and Jeweller,
VICTORIA BUILDINGS, KING ST.,
HAMILTON.
*Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoon, and Wedding Rings, always on hand. Orders from the country punctually attended to.

JOHN STREET FOUNDRY.
E. & C. GURNEY & A. CARPENTER,
Manufacturers of
Cooking, Parlor & Plate Stoves
Of all Sizes and Patterns.
Also, —Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Turning Lathes, Paint Mills, Pipe Boxes, &c. Castings made to Order.

CAREY'S
PATENT THRASHING MACHINES.
The most approved of in the Province always on hand.
*John Street, Hamilton. 12
JNO. P. LARKIN,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN STAPLE AND
FANCY DRY GOODS,
Corner of King and John Streets,
HAMILTON.

Country Merchants supplied on liberal terms at the lowest Montreal Prices.
C. L. HELLWELL & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
KING ST., HAMILTON.
KEEP constantly on hand, Writing Paper and all kinds of Stationery. Books of all kinds procured from New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, to order, on short notice; and magnificently at Catalogue price.

MR. F. MARCON,
LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
GUELPH.
*Agent for the Canada Company, and Bank of Montreal.

Business Directory.

TO LET,
THE Two comfortable and commodious DWELLING-HOUSES, in McDonald Street, formerly occupied by Mr. J. JACKSON & MR. CHAS. DAVIDSON.
Apply to CHAS. DAVIDSON.
Guelph, May 27, 1850. 153-1/2

J. LAMOND SMITH,
Conveyancer, Notary Public,
AND
GENERAL AGENT,
FERGUS. 149-1/2
JOHN HARRISON,
Joiner, Builder & Cabinet Maker,
GUELPH.
Plans, Specifications, Estimates, &c. for Buildings.
The different Artificers' Work usually employed in building, measured or valued, on the most reasonable terms.

MISS MARY CAMPBELL,
Milliner, Dress and Habit Maker,
All orders made up according to the Latest New York Fashions.
Residence—First Door West of the Wesleyan Chapel.
Guelph, Feb. 4, 1850. 137-1/2

THOMAS GORDON,
LAND AND GENERAL AGENT,
OWEN SOUND.
THE COLONIAL
LIFE ASSURANCE Co.
AGENT FOR GUELPH,
WILLIAM HEWAT, Esq., District Treasurer.

T. R. BROCK,
Conveyancer, Accountant, and
GENERAL AGENT
No. 1, MARKET SQUARE,
GUELPH.
MR. J. DAVIS,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,
GUELPH,
WELLINGTON DISTRICT, C. W.

ANDREW GEDDES, ESQ.,
Government Agent for the District of Wellington,
CROWN LAND OFFICE, ELORA.
On the regular Mail Road from Guelph to Owen's Sound.
ARCHIBALD MACNAB,
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR,
SYDENHAM VILLAGE,
OWEN'S SOUND.

JAMES GEDDES,
Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.,
ELORA,
WELLINGTON DISTRICT.
February 22, 1849. 36.
THE Undersigned have entered into Partnership in the practice of the LAW, under the name and firm of
Fergusson & Hurd,
OFFICE—MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.
A. J. FERGUSSON,
EDWARD E. W. HURD.

THE CANADA
Life Assurance Company
AGENT FOR GUELPH,
T. SANDILANDS.
W. FELL,
ENGRAVER AND PRINTER,
Opposite the Building Society's Rooms,
KING STREET, HAMILTON.

NOTARIAL PRESSES,
Notary and Office Seals, Professional and Business Cards, Door and Coffin Plates, and every description of Engraving and Printing.
OFFICE of the CLERK of the WATERLOO COUNTY COUNCIL open on every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
COURT HOUSE, }
Guelph. } 34-1/2
To all whom it may Concern.

MARRIAGE LICENSES may be had upon application at the office of the Distributor in **FERGUS,**
A. DINGWALL FORDYCE.
A. D. FERRIER,
CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND
General Agent.
Waterloo County Clerk's Office, Guelph.

Deferred Articles.

AWFUL OCCURRENCE.—Six Children Burned to Death.—The most heart rending calamity that ever occurred in the County of Ottawa, happened last week in the Township of Bristol, (or Clarendon,) to a family by the name of Knox. The circumstances, as far as we have been able to ascertain, are most extraordinary, being briefly as follows:—A few days ago, Knox, (the father) having visited the village of Rideau Canal, and while upon one of the steamers, he was wishing to enter a private apartment of the boat, unconsciously, it being dark, entered the wheel-house and stepped upon one of the paddles of the wheel. At this moment, the wheel which was motionless when he entered, began to revolve and made several revolutions before he was enabled to disengage himself, which he only succeeded in doing after several of his bones were broken, and otherwise mutilated in a most shocking manner. But the most lamentable part of our story remains to be told. While Knox was being conveyed home in his state, and within a short distance of his own residence, his wife who was at home with seven children, hearing of her husband's approach left the house with the youngest child in her arms to meet him, leaving the other six, (the eldest about 14 years of age,) at home. During her absence the house took fire, and all within it was consumed. Nothing was to be seen upon the return of the mother, but the smoking relics of her late habitation, in which were then found the charred remains of her six unfortunate children.—Out of a family of nine, the mother and one infant alone remain unhurt; yet what must be that mother's anguish? In one short day six of her children are taken from her, she receives a returning husband mutilated and almost lifeless, and becomes houseless. Such are the details of the distressing occurrence so far as we have been able to gather them from authentic sources, and we hope it may never again fall to our lot to describe so sad an event.—*Ottawa Argus.*

THE STEAMSHIP VICEROY.—This vessel, which made a very satisfactory trip from Galway to New York, and promised to be the pioneer of a new line of ocean steamers, is likely to prove a total wreck. Our readers will recollect that she ran on the rocks, in the vicinity of Halifax during a fog, and the latest accounts say that she has sprung a new leak, and must become a complete wreck.—*Spectator.*

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATIONS.—We learn that the Bailiff of the Erin Division Court, Mr. H. Burgess, was twice shot at, some few days since, by some persons in ambush, while riding on horseback. Mr. McBane, merchant, of Erin Village, while attending to a customer, was also fired at from the premises opposite his store.—The ball passed within six inches of his head and through a pane of glass at the other side of him. No clue has yet been had to identify the assassins, and no accused been assigned for the attempted murders.—*Streetsville Review.*

We learn from the St. Catharines Constitution that a few days since, a young man named Jackson, swam across the Niagara river under the Falls, and back again without stopping to rest, thus swimming a mile and a half in the most rapid river in the world.

The celebration, in the United States, of the 4th of July, inst., the anniversary of American Independence, was dignified of the enthusiasm and pomp with which the Yankees always, heretofore, celebrated the anniversary of their Independence.

New Governor General.—The following paragraph appears in the New York papers. We have little faith in the rumor:—
"New Governor General of Canada.—Port Spain, Trinidad, June 18.—Our amiable and good Governor, Lord Harris, is to leave this Island in a few days, in conformity with orders from the Home Government, which has commanded him to repair with all possible dispatch to Canada, there to assume and exercise the ruling power of British North America, vice Lord Elgin, recalled. What is gloom to this Island will be sunshine to the Canadas."—*Cor. Express.*

Insane Asylum.—On Wednesday evening, a paying inmate of the Asylum committed suicide by hanging herself.—Several parties complain of a want of proper attention in restraining lunatics and preventing the infliction of self and personal injury. Whether this is so or not, we cannot say; but this case so soon succeeding that of Mr. Wettenhall's, creates uneasiness upon the point adverted to, even though all necessary precaution be taken by the authorities.—*Christian Guardian.*

A fire occurred at Waterdown on the night of the 11th inst., entirely consuming the woollen factory of Mr. Griffin. The loss, over and above the insurance, is about £1000.
Mrs. Benjamin Sutton, a resident of Stamford, was killed by lightning on Friday night, the 5th instant, in her own dwelling.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
FRIDAY, JULY 12.
The House went into committee on the postponed clauses of the Assessment bill. Mr. Hinks said, it was necessary that these clauses should be adopted in order to establish an equitable amount of assessment throughout the Province. The object was not to increase the amount of assessment, but to apportion it more equally upon the different species of property. He believed that the general principle of the bill was understood and approved of by the country.

Mr. Smith (Durham) objected to the arbitrary power granted to assessors in valuing personal property. The arbitrary power which enabled these officers to fix the value of property was a higher rate than had been stated by the evidence together with the clause which compelled the assessor to take an oath that the assessor had rated it too high, were both objectionable, and liable to be attacked with injurious consequences. One towards the tradesman, or was not, on the contrary, calculated to operate oppressively against him. His stock in trade is worth £1000; if a penny in the pound is imposed, he must pay a thousand pence. The public officer (such as Mr. Hinks) who receives £1000 per annum, would also have to pay his one thousand pence. If it rested here, it would perhaps be just; but in the tradesman's case, if his stock in trade and labor were valued at £1000 a year, as an instance, the tradesman would have to pay three hundred pence more, while the Cabinet Minister has only his thousand pence to pay.—and in the case of a professional man or merchant, the same unprincipled principle would apply. Take a lawyer, for instance—his library, if it is valuable at all, cannot be worth less than £500; he is compelled, under the provisions of this bill, to pay taxes upon the value of it, as well as upon what he can make from the knowledge he has gained from it. By the most laborious and diligent application of his time, he acquires a stock of another kind; his tools are constant application for the support of his family is also taxed. Could such a state of things, he asked, be endured without remonstrance? He further asserted, in opposition to this bill, that it would tend to drive English capital from the Province, if incomes derivable from England, and already taxed there, should also be taxed in this Province? This objection, he said, was a strong one which reflects upon the matter. Could it be expected that persons drawing incomes from property in the United Kingdom, where they are heavily taxed, would come to reside in this Province, if their incomes were to be taxed here also? The hon. Inspector General had made a great boast of his exertions to encourage such measures as would have the effect of introducing capital into the Province; but he said it appeared to him that every step he had taken was calculated to produce a directly contrary result, unless indeed by him (Mr. Sherwood) to abolish the Uxary Laws. With our interest limited to six per cent, while it is seven in a neighboring country, and in some instances even more—would a tax imposed upon a capital stock in another country—upon a capital stock in Bank and Stock at the same time—with a tax upon stock in trade, and then upon the income it produces by labor—would not induce any emigration or immigration in our agricultural and commercial pursuits can be possibly be expected. No! he said, it would tend to drive the emigrants out of the Province, and the policy which the hon. Inspector General would pursue, if encouraged and approved by the country, would hasten the day when the Province would be a mere dependency on Great Britain.

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