

GUELPH



HERALD.

AND LITERARY, AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. V—NO. 24.

GUELPH, CANADA WEST, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1851.

WHOLE NO. 232.

Business Directory.

DR. W. A. LIDDELL,
House adjoining Rev. A. Palmer.
Guelph, Feb. 11, 1850. 190

DR. HOWITT,
GUELPH.
RESIDENCE, WATERLOO ROAD,
Two doors below H. W. PETERSON, Esq.'s.
Nov. 4, 1851. 228-4f

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.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
ALL persons may obtain MARRIAGE
LICENSES at the residence of the
Agent, half a mile from Guelph, on the
York Road.

RICHARD FOWLER BUDD,
Feb. 20, 1851. 191-4f

REMOVAL.

MR. JARVIS,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCER, &c.
Office removed to that recently occupied
by the late T. R. Brock, Esq.,
North-east Corner Market Square.
Guelph, Dec. 24, 1850. 183

H. GREGORY,
ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GILDER,
DUNDAS.

IF 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 touched up.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs
his friends and the public, that he has
commenced business opposite the old Post
Office, where he intends carrying on the
Blacksmith business in all its branches.

ALLAN SIMPSON,
Guelph, June 17, 1851. 208-4f

THE COLONIAL

LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
AGENT FOR GUELPH,
WILLIAM HEWAT, Esq., District Treasurer.

EMILIUS IRVING,

Barrister at Law, &c.,
Notary Public,
GALT.
Office in Main Street, opposite Mr. Ramore's
Store. 186-4f

THOMAS GORDON,

LAND AND GENERAL AGENT,
OWEN SOUND.

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.

MR. F. MARCON,

LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER,
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,
GUELPH.

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

Ferguson & Hurd,

OFFICE—MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.
A. J. FERGUSSON,
EDWARD E. W. HURD.

NOTICE

To the Canada Company's Settlers, and
others having business with them.

THE arrangements of the Canada Com-
pany no longer requiring an agency
at Guelph, notice is hereby given, that
from the date hereof, Frederick Marcon,
Esquire, of that Town, will cease to act in
any manner on behalf of this Company; and
all parties having business of any kind
to transact with them will apply di-
rect to this office.

FREDERICK WIDDER,
Commissioner.

Witness,
DONALD McDONALD.

Canada Company's Office,
Toronto, 1st Sept., 1851. 220-6m

Business Directory.

REMOVAL.

MESSRS. McNAB & MARTIN,
Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers,
and

DIVISION COURT AGENTS,
Office next to Glendinning's Saloon,
MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

JOHN McNAB,
Toronto, } EDWARD R. MARTIN,
Guelph, }
Oct. 28, 1851. 227

MR. G. WYNNIE,
Barrister, Attorney, &c., &c.
OFFICE—WHITE COTTAGE,
Opposite the Post-office, next door to Mr. White's
Store, Guelph.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE Subscriber has been appointed
Agent for the Distribution of Marriage
Licenses.

LAZARUS PARKINSON,
Park House, near Worsfold's Inn,
Bramosa, April 23, 1851. 201

WALTER P. NEWMAN,
Accountant, Commission & General Agent,
Conveyancer and Notary Public,
AGENT FOR THE AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.,
ELORA, COUNTY OF WATERLOO.
April 2, 1851. 198-4f

WASHINGTON

Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company.
CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

EZRA HOPKINS,
HAMILTON,
Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron.
August 27, 1850. 166-1y.

ARCHIBALD MACNAB,

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

JAMES GEIDES,

Attorney at Law, Conveyancer, &c.,
ELORA.
COUNTY OF WATERLOO.
February 22, 1849. 36.

J. LAMOND SMITH,

Conveyancer, Notary Public,
AND
GENERAL AGENT,
FERGUS.

149-1y

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 WATER-

LOO COUNTY COUNCIL open on every
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Fri-
day, between the hours of 10 A. M., and
3 P. M.

COURT HOUSE,

Guelph. } 34-1y

To all whom it may Concern.

MARRIAGE LICENSES may be had
upon application at the office of the
Distributor in FERGUS.

A. DINGWALL FORDYCE,

BRITISH AMERICA
Fire and Life Assurance Company,
A. D. FERRIER, Agent, Guelph.

Deeds, Mortgages, Leases, Agreements, &c.,
made on moderate terms.

OFFICE—COURT HOUSE.

The Thorough-bred Durham Bull

DERBY,

Will serve Cows, on the farm of the
Subscriber, Paisley Block, during
the season, at a charge of 5s. each; but
persons sending the whole number of cows
they own, will be charged only 3s. 9d. for
each cow.

DERBY was bred by John Howitt,
Esq., and was sired by his celebrated
Durham Bull, which gained the first prize
at the late Provincial Agricultural Exhibi-
tion at Niagara.

GEO. WILSON,
Guelph, June 3, 1851. 206-4f

THE DIVISION COURTS

OF the County of Waterloo will hold
their sittings at

Wellesley, Dec. 9th, 1851.

Berlin, " 10th, "

Wilmot, " 12th, "

Preston, " 13th, "

Guelph, " 22nd, "

Fergus, " 27th, "

Erin, " 30th, "

ALFRED A. BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

Municipality of the Town of Guelph.

BY-LAW

To authorize the Municipality of the Town
of Guelph to subscribe for Stock in
"The Toronto and Guelph Railway
Company," to the amount of £25,000.

WHEREAS by the Railway Clauses
Consolidation Act, it was, among other
things, enacted, that the Municipal Cor-
porations in this Province might subscribe for
any number of Shares in the Capital Stock
of any Railway Company which should be
incorporated in this Province, and authorized
to construct a Railway in this Province; or
to lend to, or guarantee the payment of,
any sum of money borrowed by the said
Company from any Corporation, or person;
or endorse, or guarantee the payment of,
any Debentures to be issued by the
Company for the money by them bor-
rowed; and should have power to assess
and levy from time to time upon the whole
rateable property of the Municipality, a
sufficient sum for them to discharge the
debt or engagement so contracted; and
for the like purpose to issue Debentures,
payable at such times, and for such sums
respectively (not less than Five Pounds,
Currency) and bearing or not bearing in-
terest as such Municipal Corporations may
think meet, and that any such Debentures
issued, endorsed, or guaranteed, should
be valid and binding on such Municipal
Corporation, if signed, or endorsed, and
countersigned, by such officer or person,
and in such manner, and form, as should
be directed by any By-law of such Cor-
poration, and that the Corporation Seal
thereto should not be necessary, nor the ob-
servance of any other form with regard to
the said Debentures, than such as should
be directed in such By-law as aforesaid;
and also, that no Municipal Corporation
should subscribe for Stock, or incur any
debt or liability under the said Act, or
the special Act incorporating the said Com-
pany, unless, and until, a By-law to that
effect should have been duly made and
adopted, with the consent first had of the
majority of the qualified electors of the Mu-
nicipality, to be ascertained in such manner
as should be determined by the said By-
law; and that the said By-law should con-
tain a copy of such proposed By-law,
inserted at least four times in each news-
paper printed within the limits of the said
Municipality; or if none be printed there-
in, then in one or more newspapers printed
in the nearest City or Town thereto, and
circulated therein, and also put up in at
least four of the most public places in
each Municipality; and also that the
Mayor, Warden, or Reeve being the head
of such Municipal Corporation subscribing
for, and holding Stock in, the said Com-
pany, and upwards, should be, and con-
tinue to be, ex-officio, one of the Directors
of the said Company, in addition to the
number of Directors authorized by the
special Act incorporating the same, and
should have the same rights, powers, and
duties, as any of the Directors of the said
Company.

AND WHEREAS, by a certain Act of the
Legislature of this Province, passed dur-
ing the last Session, a Company was in-
corporated for the purpose of constructing
a Railway from the waters of Lake Ontario
within the limits of the City of Toronto
to the Town of Guelph, to be called—
"The Toronto and Guelph Railway Com-
pany," and the Provisions of the Railway
Clauses Consolidation Act herein before
recited, were, amongst others, incorporated
in the said last mentioned Act.

AND WHEREAS the construction of the
said Railway—generally beneficial as it
must prove to the whole section of coun-
try through which it may pass—is likely
to enhance in an eminent degree the wealth
and prosperity of the said Town of Guelph,
as one of the termini thereof; and it is
therefore deemed advisable that the Mu-
nicipality of the said Town of Guelph should
subscribe for Stock in the books of the
said "Toronto and Guelph Railway Com-
pany" to the amount of Twenty-five
thousand pounds, and should issue De-
bentures to that amount for the payment
thereof.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipality
of the Town of Guelph, That it shall
and may be lawful for the Town Reeve of
the said Town of Guelph to subscribe for
Stock in the said "Toronto and Guelph
Railway Company" to the amount of
Twenty-five thousand pounds, for and on
behalf of the said Municipality of the said
Town of Guelph; and for the payment of
the said Stock, it shall and may be lawful
for, and it shall be the duty of, the Town
Reeve for the time being of the said Town
of Guelph, to raise by way of loan, at a
rate of interest not exceeding six per cent.
per annum, from any person or persons
whosoever, bodies politic or corporate,
who may be willing to lend the same upon
the security of the Debentures hereinafter
mentioned, a sum or sums of money, not
exceeding in the whole the said sum of
Twenty-five thousand pounds, and to cause
the same to be paid into the hands of
the Treasurer of the said Municipality
for the time being, to be applied, under the
direction of the said Municipality of the
said Town of Guelph for the time being,

in paying the instalments upon the said
Stock so subscribed, as the same may be
called in, to become due and payable, or
to cause to be issued Debentures of the
said Municipality for the said sum of
Twenty-five thousand pounds, in the man-
ner hereinafter provided, with interest
payable half-yearly, and to cause such
Debentures to be delivered to the said
"Toronto and Guelph Railway Company"
as and when such calls or instalments
upon the Capital Stock of the said Com-
pany shall be made or become due and
payable, and by virtue of the Act
aforesaid, and by virtue of the Act
incorporating the said Company, in pay-
ment and satisfaction of the said calls upon
the said Stock so subscribed for in the
said Company.

2d. That it shall be the duty of the Town
Reeve of the said Town of Guelph for the
time being—from time to time to cause
any number of Debentures to be made out,
as calls shall be made on the Stock of the
said Company, for the purpose of meeting
such calls; in such amounts as to him shall
seem fit, and not exceeding in the whole
the said sum of Twenty-five Thousand
Pounds, which said Debentures shall be
under the Common Seal of the said Mu-
nicipality of the Town of Guelph, signed by
the Town Reeve, and countersigned by the
Treasurer for the time being of the
said Town of Guelph, and shall bear in-
terest not exceeding six per cent per an-
num, payable half yearly, and shall be
made redeemable at the Bank of Upper
Canada in Toronto.

Provided always, that none of the said
Debentures shall be for a sum less than
£25, nor payable at less than ten years
date, nor for more remote periods than
twenty years from the issuing thereof.

And provided further, that it shall and
may be lawful for the said Municipality
of the said Town of Guelph, at any time
or times when it may be deemed advis-
able so to do, to redeem any of the said De-
bentures before the same may become due,
either by sale of the whole or any part of
the capital stock so subscribed for as
aforesaid, or which may from time to time
be held by the said Municipality of the
said Town of Guelph, or out of any funds
which may from time to time be at the
disposal of the said Municipality, and not
less than six months' notice, upon giving
six months' notice of their intention to re-
deem the same in two or more public news-
papers published in the Town of Guelph.

3d. That the Dividends from time to time
paid upon the Stock so subscribed for in
the said "Toronto and Guelph Railway
Company," and received by the said Mu-
nicipality, shall be applied, under the di-
rection of the said Municipality in the first
place, in the payment of the interest ac-
cruing upon the said Debentures, and the
surplus in the redemption of such of the
said Debentures as the said Municipality
may from time to time think fit to redeem.

4th. That, for the payment of the half-
yearly interest from time to time accruing
due, and payable upon the said Debentures,
and collected in each and every year, an
equal rate in the pound upon the assessed
value of all the rateable property in the
said Town of Guelph, over and above all
other rates and taxes, sufficient to pay the
said half-yearly interest, or so much there-
of as shall not be met or paid by the di-
vidends from time to time received upon
the said Stock in the said Company; and
such rate shall be collected and paid over
to the said Treasurer of the said Town of
Guelph for the time being, at the same
time and in the same manner as other
rates are collected and paid over.

And, for the payment and redemption
of the principal money secured by the
said Debentures—there shall be raised,
levied, and collected, in the year next be-
fore such Debentures shall respectively
fall due, an equal rate in the pound upon
the assessed value of all rateable property
in the said Municipality, over and above
all other rates and taxes whatsoever, suf-
ficient to pay the principal money secured
by such Debentures so respectively fall-
ing due, as aforesaid, or so much or such
part thereof as shall remain unpaid after
the surplus of the dividends herein before
mentioned and appropriated, or any other
funds at the disposal of the Municipality,
shall have been applied in liquidation there-
of, or the necessary amount, or any part
thereof, may be raised, by a loan to be
raised upon other Debentures to be issued
for such sums, redeemable at such periods
as by a By-law of the Municipality may
be declared and enacted.

5th. That the holders of a receipt or
receipts for sums amounting to not less
than Five pounds, or multiples of Five
pounds, levied and paid on account of any
Railway tax for the Toronto and Guelph
Railway Company, shall from time to
time be entitled to receive from the said
Municipality, within thirty days after de-
mand, scrip or certificate of Stock in the
said Railway Company to the same
amount, if the Stock at the disposal of the
said Municipality be sufficient for such
purpose, and if not, the amount of re-
ceipt sufficient to entitle the holders to
scrip or certificate of Stock for £5, or
multiples of £5, shall be rateably pro-
portioned to the amount of the receipt;
and that the different collectors
shall be bound to give to each rate-payer
separate receipts for every sum paid for

or on account of any tax for the Toronto
and Guelph Railway Company: *Provided*
always, that it shall be lawful for the
said Municipality to give to any such hold-
er of receipt or receipts Debentures of the
said Municipality payable at twenty years
with interest half yearly, instead of such
Railway scrip or certificate, in their dis-
cretion.

6th. That, for the purpose of obtaining
the consent or dissent of the qualified Elec-
tors of the said Town of Guelph to this
By-law, in pursuance of the provisions of
the said Railway Clauses Consolidation
Act, hereinafter recited, it shall and may
be the duty of the Town Reeve of the
said Town of Guelph to cause public ad-
vertisement of such By-law with a copy
thereof to be made and published at least
four times in each and every newspaper
printed in the said Town of Guelph, and
to cause copies thereof to be put up and
affixed at the Court House, the Post
Office, the British Hotel, the Wellington
Hotel, being four of the most public places
in the said Town of Guelph, and to cause
a Poll to be opened, held, and taken at
such place or places, and at such time, in
the said Town, as by proclamation under
his hand may be appointed, and in the
same manner as a Poll would be taken
for the election of Municipal Councillors
for the said Town, at which the qualified
electors of the said Town of Guelph may
record their votes in favor of or against
the said By-law: *Provided always*, that
such Polls shall not be open until after
the expiration of the publication of the
said By-law, according to the provisions
of the said Railway Clauses Consolidation
Act, hereinafter in part recited.

NOTICE.—The above is a true Copy
of a By-law proposed to be passed by
the Municipality of the Town of Guelph,
now published in compliance with sub-
sec. 3 of clause 18 of the Act 14th &
15th Vic. chap. 51, entitled "An Act
to consolidate and regulate the general
clauses relating to Railways."

JAMES HOUGH,
Town Clerk.

REQUISITION

TO JAMES WRIGHT, ESQ., GUELPH.

Sir,—Believing it to be a principle of that glorious
Constitution we inherit from our fathers, that the
different classes of the community should be re-
presented in the Legislature in proportion to their
relative numbers, the stake they hold in the Coun-
try, and the contributions afforded by them for the
support of the State, and that the members of
these classes respectively, must necessarily be best
acquainted with their interests and most anxious
to uphold them; we cannot overlook the fact, that
in this Province of the Empire, the Representa-
tive Body has heretofore consisted of a majority of
persons, members of a profession alien to Agri-
culture, and whose interests and feelings are not
necessarily in common with those of the Consti-
tution they represent, while scarce a practical
farmer has occupied a seat in our Legislative As-
sembly. The result has been, that amid the con-
flicting and abstract political dogmas, and the
strivings of political partisans for place and power,
the interests of Agriculturists have been in a large
measure overlooked.

We think, Sir, that it is full time this state
of things should cease, and that the Cultivators
of the Soil should be excited to take such a part
in the government of the Colony, as may tend
to promote the interests of Agriculture, and elevate
the standing of its professors; and we believe that
it will become the County of Waterloo, contain-
ing the largest Agricultural Population in the
Province, and occupying no mean position as re-
gards the progress of the Art, and the intelligence
of those who practise it, to take the initiative
in the attempt to achieve this most desirable result,
by sending one of themselves, a Practical Farmer,
to represent them in Parliament.

We are persuaded, Sir, that you are neither
a bigot in religion nor in politics, but that you are
prepared cheerfully to yield to others every privi-
lege and immunity you would yourself enjoy; and
that holding all men equal in the eye of the State,
you will seek to secure the same measure of justice
to all.

We are persuaded that you will seek to promote
the internal improvements of the Country by all
suitable means, and that more especially, the pro-
motion of the interests of Agriculture will be a
chief object of your pursuit in Parliament.

Under such circumstances, and with such views,
we request you to permit yourself to be nominated
Candidate for the Representation of the County
of Waterloo, and we pledge ourselves to use our
every exertion to insure your return.

ADDRESS
TO THE INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF
THE COUNTY OF WATERLOO.

GENTLEMEN:—I have this day received
a copy of a Requisition, calling upon
me to offer myself as a Candidate for your
franchise at the approaching election for this
County.

I am assured by some of the leading
men of all parties, that this Requisition
has already been extensively signed, and
that it expresses the sentiments of a great
majority of the Electors of this County; and
I am urged not to delay to address
you until after the Requisition shall be
returned from the different Townships for
presentation to me, as, owing to the unex-
pected arrival of the Writ of Election,
there would not then be time for my Ad-

dress to reach you all previous to the day

of nomination. Doubtless, this haste in issuing the
Writs of Election is intended to take the
Constituencies by surprise, and leave
them no time for deliberation or choice;
but, as I believe that the Electors of this
County will not submit to be made the
victims of this device, by being forced to
return to Parliament your late Representa-
tive, who, as a public man, possesses
but a small measure of the confidence or
respect of any party, I hasten to respond
to the call that has been made upon me,
by declaring myself a Candidate for the
Representation of this important County.

Gentlemen, Mr. Ferguson may well
make his address a short one, for he pro-
fesses to have no principles of his own,
but merely to be the mouthpiece of a
clique, who, affecting to be your govern-
ors, have bound him, hand and foot, upon
what they call their Platform.

I differ, in this respect, from Mr. Fer-
gusson. If I go to Parliament, it will be
as the free and independent Representa-
tive of free and independent Electors—to
do my best, according to the honest dic-
tates of my judgment, for the general in-
terests; and hence, on this occasion, it
becomes necessary that I should frankly
state to you the leading political princi-
ples which, should you return me, will re-
gulate my conduct.

As a practical farmer, earning my bread
by the sweat of my brow, I know well the
difficulties with which the Agricultural in-
terests of this Province have to contend.
I know how intimately the general pros-
perity is dependent on the wellbeing of
the farmer, and should I be returned
to Parliament, the interests of Agriculture
shall command my untiring energies. I
shall leave nothing undone to open the
best market to the farmer, to improve the
means of transport, and to encourage the
Societies instituted for promoting the im-
provement of Agriculture throughout the
Province.

I shall advocate and vote for the utmost
possible extent of Retrenchment in the
public expenditure, consistent with the ef-
ficiency of the public service.

In regard to the Clergy Reserve ques-
tion, when the Provincial Parliament shall
receive power to legislate on it, I will
deal with it with a view to the interests of
the Province, without distinction of sect
or party. Personally opposed to the
principle of State Endowments, I will, on
this vexed question, act according to the
best of my judgment, with a view to the
welfare of the Province at large.

As to the Rectories, their legality is
now submitted to a legal tribunal. If they
are lawfully established, you must be
aware that constitutionally the Provincial
Legislature will have no control over
them; if they are not lawfully established,
then I shall vote for the disposal of those
lands in the same manner as the rest of
the Reserves.

I have seen no practical evil arise from
the operation of the Common School Law;
I would not therefore disturb it. If any
practical evil should arise from it, I shall
be prepared to meet that evil with a prac-
tical remedy. "Freedom of Conscience"
is one of the watchwords of the age. We
must not now adopt a different Motto.

I am not prepared to vote for any law
which would have for its object the dis-
memberment of the Province.

I am of opinion that the erection of the
Court of Chancery was uncalled for, and
that it is unjustly burdensome to the
Country. I would therefore abolish it,
and give the Courts of Law an Equity
Jurisdiction.

The increased jurisdiction of the Divi-
sion Courts has proved so beneficial to
the public, by doing away with enormous
law costs, that I would vote for a further
extension of their powers.

I would also use my best exertions to
place the Banking Institutions of the Pro-
vince on such a footing as to abolish the
present monopoly, so prejudicial to the
best interests of the community.

I would support a repeal or modification
of the Usury Laws, so as to afford a
greater facility for the introduction of ca-
pital into the country.

Railroads and Protection to native in-
dustry shall find me at all times their
warm and strenuous advocates.

Such, Gentlemen, are my general views
on the leading public questions of the day.

But while I state them frankly, I tell you
as frankly, that I shall hold myself free
to deal with all questions according to my
own honest convictions of what may be
most conducive to the interests of the
Province at large, and in particular to
those of the County of Waterloo.

The decision as to whom you will
choose now rests with you. Will you
have a Delegate or a Representative—a
mouthpiece of a clique, or a member for a
County—a lawyer for the lawyers, or a
farmer for the farmers?

I regret that time will not admit of my
making a personal canvass throughout the
County, but, with the fullest confidence in
your decision, I shall meet you at the
Hustings.

GUELPH



HERALD

AND LITERARY, AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. V—NO. 24.

GUELPH, CANADA WEST, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1851.

WHOLE NO. 232.

Business Directory.

DR. W. A. LIDDELL, House adjoining Rev. A. Palmer, Guelph, Feb. 11, 1850. 190

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

All persons may obtain MARRIAGE LICENSES at the residence of the Agent, half a mile from Guelph, on the York Road.

REMOVAL.

MR. JARVIS, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHIEF, GUELPH.

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Business Directory.

MESSRS. MENAB & MARTIN, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, and DIVISION COURT AGENTS, Office next to Glendinning's Saloon, MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

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Municipality of the Town of Guelph.

BY-LAW

To authorize the Municipality of the Town of Guelph to subscribe for Stock in "The Toronto and Guelph Railway Company," to the amount of £25,000.

WHEREAS

By the Railway Clauses Consolidation Act, it was, among other things, enacted, that the Municipal Corporations in this Province might subscribe for any number of Shares in the Capital Stock of any Railway Company which should be incorporated in this Province, and authorized to construct a Railway in this Province; or to lend to, or guarantee the payment of any sum of money borrowed by the said Company from any Corporation, or person; or to endorse, or guarantee the payment of any Debentures to be issued by the Company for the money by them borrowed; and should have power to assess and levy from time to time upon the whole rateable property of the Municipality, a sufficient sum for them to discharge the debt or engagement so contracted; and for the like purpose to issue Debentures, payable at such times, and for such sum, respectively (not less than Five Pounds, Currency), and bearing or not bearing interest as such Municipal Corporations may think most; and that any such Debentures, when issued, endorsed, or guaranteed, should be valid and binding on such Municipal Corporation, if signed, or endorsed, and countersigned, by such officer or person, and in such manner, and form, as should be directed by any By-law of such Corporation, and that the Corporation Seal thereto should not be necessary, nor the observance of any other form with regard to the said Debentures, than such as should be directed in such By-law as aforesaid; and also, that no Municipal Corporation should subscribe for Stock, or incur any debt or liability under the said Act, or the special Act incorporating the said Company, unless and until a By-law to that effect should have been duly made and adopted, with the consent first had of the majority of the qualified electors of the Municipality, to be ascertained in such manner as should be determined by the said By-law; and that a copy of such By-law, inserted at least four times in each newspaper printed within the limits of the said Municipality; or if none be printed therein, then in one or more newspapers printed in the nearest City or Town thereto, and circulated therein, and also put up in at least four of the most public places in each Municipality; and also that the Mayor, Warden, or Reeve, being the head of such Municipal Corporation subscribing for and holding Stock in the said Company, and upwards, should be, and continue to be, one of the Directors of the said Company, in addition to the number of Directors authorized by the special Act incorporating the same, and should have the same rights, powers, and duties, as any of the Directors of the said Company.

AND WHEREAS, by a certain Act of the Legislature of this Province, passed during the last Session, a Company was incorporated for the purpose of constructing a Railway from the waters of Lake Ontario within the limits of the City of Toronto to the Town of Guelph, to be called "The Toronto and Guelph Railway Company," and the Provisions of the Railway Clauses Consolidation Act herein before recited, were, amongst others, incorporated in the said Act mentioned Act.

AND WHEREAS, the construction of the said Railway—generally beneficial as it most prove to the whole section of the said Province, which it may pass—is likely to enhance in an eminent degree the wealth and prosperity of the said Town of Guelph, as one of the termini thereof; and it is therefore deemed advisable that the Municipality of the said Town of Guelph should subscribe for Stock in the books of the said "Toronto and Guelph Railway Company," to the amount of Twenty-five thousand pounds, and should issue Debentures to that amount for the payment thereof.

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED BY THE Municipality of the Town of Guelph, That it shall and may be lawful for the Town Reeve of the said Town of Guelph to subscribe for Stock in the said "Toronto and Guelph Railway Company," to the amount of Twenty-five thousand pounds, for and on behalf of the said Municipality of the said Town of Guelph; and that the payment of the said Stock, it shall and may be lawful for, and it shall be the duty of the Town Reeve for the time being of the said Town of Guelph, to raise by way of loan, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, from any person or persons, who may be willing to lend the same upon the security of the Debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the said sum of Twenty-five thousand pounds, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Municipality for the time being, to be applied, under the direction of the said Municipality of the said Town of Guelph for the time being,

in paying the instalments upon the said Stock so subscribed, as the same may be called in, to become due and payable, or to cause to be issued Debentures of the said Municipality for the said sum of Twenty-five thousand pounds, in the manner hereinafter provided, with interest payable half-yearly, and to cause such Debentures to be delivered to the said "Toronto and Guelph Railway Company," as and when such calls or instalments upon the Capital Stock of the said Company shall be made or become due and payable, under and by virtue of the Act incorporating the said Company, in payment and satisfaction of the said calls upon the said Stock so subscribed for in the said Company.

2d. That it shall be the duty of the Town Reeve of the said Town of Guelph for the time being—from time to time to cause any number of Debentures to be made out, as calls shall be made on the Stock of the said Company, for the purpose of meeting such calls in such amounts as to him shall seem fit, and not exceeding in the whole the said sum of Twenty-five Thousand Pounds, which said Debentures shall be under the Common Seal of the said Municipality of the Town of Guelph, signed by the Town Reeve, and countersigned by the Treasurer for the time being of the said Town of Guelph, and shall bear interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, and shall be made redeemable at the Bank of Upper Canada in Toronto.

Provided always, that none of the said Debentures shall be for a sum less than £25, nor payable at less than ten years date, nor for more remote periods than twenty years from the issuing thereof.

And provided further, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Municipality of the said Town of Guelph, at any time or times when it may be deemed advisable so to do, to redeem any of the said Debentures before the same may become due, either by sale of the whole, or any part of the Capital Stock so subscribed for as aforesaid, or which may from time to time be held by the said Municipality of the Town of Guelph, or out of any funds which may from time to time be at the disposal of the said Municipality, and not exceeding the sum of Twenty-five thousand pounds, the price of their redemption to be the same in two or more public Newspapers published in the Town of Guelph.

3d. That the Dividends from time to time paid upon the Stock so subscribed for in the said "Toronto and Guelph Railway Company," and received by the said Municipality, shall be applied, under the direction of the said Municipality in the first place, in the payment of the interest accruing upon the said Debentures, and the surplus in the redemption of such of the said Debentures as the said Municipality may from time to time think fit to redeem.

4th. That for the payment of the half-yearly interest from time to time accruing, due, and payable upon the said Debentures respectively, there shall be raised, levied, and collected in each and every year, an equal rate in the pound upon the assessed value of all the rateable property in the said Town of Guelph, over and above all other rates and taxes, sufficient to pay the said half-yearly interest, or so much thereof as shall not be met or paid by the dividends from time to time received upon the said Stock in the said Company; and such rate shall be collected and paid over to the said Treasurer of the said Town of Guelph for the time being, at the same time and in the same manner as other rates are collected and paid over.

And for the payment and redemption of the principal money secured by the said Debentures—there shall be raised, levied, and collected, in the year next before such Debentures shall respectively fall due, an equal rate in the pound upon the assessed value of all rateable property in the said Municipality, over and above all other rates and taxes whatsoever, sufficient to pay the principal money secured by such Debentures so respectively falling due as aforesaid, or so much or such part thereof as shall remain unpaid after the surplus of the dividends herein before mentioned and appropriated, or any other funds at the disposal of the Municipality, of the necessary amount, or any part thereof, may be raised, by a loan to be raised upon other Debentures to be issued for such sums, redeemable at such periods as by a By-law of the Municipality may be declared and enacted.

5th. That the holders of a receipt or receipts for sums amounting to not less than Five pounds, or multiples of Five pounds, levied and paid on account of any Railway tax for the Toronto and Guelph Railway Company, shall from time to time be entitled to receive from the said Municipality, within thirty days after demand, scrip or certificate of Stock in the said Railway Company to the same amount, if the Stock at the disposal of the said Municipality be sufficient for such purpose, and if not, the amount of receipt or certificate of Stock for £5, or multiples of £5, shall be rateably high or low, and that the different collectors shall be bound to give to each rate-payer separate receipts for every sum paid for

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WATERLOO ELECTION. NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

Thursday last being the day appointed for the nomination of candidates for the representation of the County, a considerable number of persons were in town from the immediately adjoining townships, and along train of vehicles came in from Berlin, the about-to-be metropolis of the new county of Waterloo, containing the prospective county officers, their friends and allies, all bound to the most stringent and indisputable. We did not observe a single individual from any of the northern townships. It was arranged between the Sheriff and the committees of the respective parties, that only the candidates, their proposers and seconders, should address the electors, and that all interruption or interference from other parties should be avoided or repressed. Benjamin Thurlitt, Esq., had been requested to propose, and James Cowan, Esq., to second Mr Ferguson's nomination; both these gentlemen, however, declined the honor, and other arrangements had to be effected. When these were completed and soon after one o'clock, Sheriff Grange, accompanied by the Candidates and their supporters, passed from the Court House to a temporary platform erected in front of the building. Near Mr Wright, we observed John McCrea, Esq., of Guelph township, and James Phin, Esq., of Waterloo, at last election zealous adherents of Mr Ferguson, whose conduct has since forfeited their confidence, and who now came forward to testify their approval of the political principles of his opponent; Drs. Clarke and Orton of Guelph; A. D. Ferrer, Esq., Thomas Heffernan, Esq., President of the Catholic Institute; Dr. Mutch, Messrs Harvey, Jardine, and Sheratt, of Nichol; McBan and Shotter, of Erin; Henry Tolton, of Eramosa, &c. In the train of Mr Ferguson, were Thomas Armstrong, Esq., of Eramosa; J. B. Bowman, Esq., of Waterloo; Messrs. Kaiser, of Wilmot, Sturton, of Puslinch, the Messrs Davidson, the recently transmuted Ultra Tories of Waterloo, and two or three outlandish-looking gents, who, as the *Advertiser* says, nobody knew, but who were generally supposed to be the new county officers from Berlin. In conversation, we may suppose, to the agricultural community, Mr Ferguson appeared in masquerade costume—the lawyer-like habiliments were doffed for the nonce, while an odd hotten gey homespun surcoat, girt round the waist with a piece of plaid supplying a restingplace for a leathern glove on either side and a pair of superannuated boots drawn over the pants, and giving a partial glimpse of the rough woolen hose beneath—made the ex-member "the admired of all admirers."

The Clerk of the Peace having read the Writ of Election, the Sheriff briefly addressed the assembly—which consisted of from 3 to 400 persons nearly half of whom were electors—to the effect that they were met to elect a representative for the County of Waterloo—that two candidates would be proposed—and that he trusted the proceedings would be conducted in a quiet and orderly manner. THOS. ARMSTRONG, Esq., of Eramosa, came forward to propose Mr Ferguson as a fit and proper person to represent this large and influential County in Parliament. They could not, he said, expect much of a speech from one who they were aware was but a plain farmer; nor would he enter on a detail of Mr Ferguson's Parliamentary career, which could be learned from the public prints; besides, Mr Ferguson would himself address them. He would briefly allude to the Clergy Reserve question. When he came to Canada, thirty years since, the battle was already begun. Much ill feeling had been the result, which he regretted. He had taken part in the combat, which was not yet ended; but he would never give in, nor sacrifice one iota of the principle for which he contended. These Reserves had been a bone of contention, the cause of so much agitation and great mischief to the country, so that it had indeed been better for the Province had they been buried in the bottom of Lake Ontario. They were to-day called to decide whether the Reserves should remain as now, or be devoted to Educational purposes. Much would depend on the present election. Did any one desire that Parliament should be the keeper of our religious conscience? He believed that the voice of the country was against Ecclesiastical Corporations, or the subjecting of the consciences of the people to their influence. He alluded to no sect in particular, but was persuaded that the priesthood of each would dominion if they became independent of popular support. He would again say that he was no hand at a speech, and had no intention to make a long one. They could all think and act for themselves; and he would ask, was it their wish that Religious Discord should be established by law? Mr Ferguson says No. Do you wish to have your religious opinions reported to the public gaze? Mr Ferguson says No. Mr Wright says Yes (?). Then, if Mr Ferguson's views are in accordance with yours, give him your support, that he may carry them into effect. Mr Ferguson is opposed to Sectarian Schools. Mr Wright says he finds no fault with them. But how are they to be supported? Were the members of the different sects located by themselves in different sections of the townships, there might be schools for each; but, mixed up as they are, funds could not be found to support them; but Mr Wright thinks it can be done, and so would maintain the law as it is. Mr Armstrong concluded by calling for three cheers for Mr Ferguson, which were of course given by his supporters.

JONATHAN B. BOWMAN, Esq., of Waterloo, seconded Mr Ferguson's nomination. The assembly, he said, could not expect much of a speech from an old Dutchman. He had one of two observations to make. First about the Clergy

Reserve, he hoped they would have been settled last year, which was not done; but Mr Ferguson was not to be blamed; he had done what he could. One very important thing he had effected for the township of Waterloo, in procuring for the electors to record their votes. He had sent a sky-rocket in the German vernacular, returning from his flight to add, in his peculiar English, that he regretted the long-continued agitation of the Clergy Reserve question, which depreciated the value of property and prevented immigration. It was not right that one-seventh of the lands of the Province should be given for the support of certain denominations of Christians, exclusive of the rest, by which means some were enabled to dominate over others. He was sure the farmers were opposed to such things, singularly and plurally, and did not desire to see one religious body supported by funds involuntarily supplied by the members of another. Mr Ferguson did not wish this, and therefore Mr Ferguson was worthy of their support.

JOHN MCCREA, Esq., of Guelph Township, proposed Mr Wright. Mr McCrea said he proposed Mr Wright to his fellow farmers, because from his profession he was identified with them, and because he possessed correct principles and good sound sense. Such was the man they should send to Parliament. Considerable interruption was here effected by the Vigilants and other gentlemen in the crowd. Mr McCrea referred to the preliminary arrangements for keeping order, and Mr Ferguson showed the impropriety of the interruption. Mr McCrea went on to say—Now, gentlemen, I will tell you why I support Mr Wright rather than Mr Ferguson; and first, because I am a Reformer, and ever have been a Reformer. I have been a Reformer ever since I knew the meaning of the term; but, mark me! a Constitutional Reformer—not a Red Republican. Much unjustifiable misrepresentation has been industriously circulated in regard to Mr Wright's political principles; but I support him from the conviction that he will zealously endeavor to carry out the great principles of Constitutional Reform. The recent doings of some of those calling themselves Reformers have brought a reproach on the cause. Look at the self-elected Reform Convention, as it is called, that met at Elora. The tactics of such a body I feel justified in opposing. Contrast Mr Ferguson's votes in Parliament with his communication to the Convention. He tells the Convention he is opposed to the Court of Chancery, but he voted for it in the House. He has indeed no political principles of his own; but, to secure the support of a faction, in attainment of his own objects, he puts his political creed in the place of his own judgment. And who were the constituents of the Convention? In Guelph, some thirty persons met and elected four delegates. In Wilmot three men met and elected themselves. Who would submit to be ruled by such a clique? Let every elector form his own judgment, and so support the pretensions of the candidate he believes most likely to advance the interests of the community; and he would assert that a farmer, a man who earned his bread by the sweat of his brow, was a more fitting representative of a hard-working agricultural community, than was a lawyer. What interests or feelings had lawyers as a body in common with farmers? He cast no reflection on Mr Ferguson; but it was notorious that lawyers lived on the miseries of other men, and that when every one could pay his way it was poor times for the lawyers. When in this Province, maintained by agriculture, the farmers shall be represented by men of their own class, and not till then, shall we have good times? He did not approve of Conventions. He had the highest authority for saying they were unconstitutional. Mr Hincks, Mr Baldwin, Mr Caehon (a Lower Canadian Liberal) and other leading Reformers, had so asserted. And how had these Conventions acted? Must frequently from unworthy and mercenary motives Mr Baldwin, who had stood in the breach at the head of the Reform party for a lifetime, had received from one of these Conventions one vote out of 25—rejected, not because he was a lawyer, but because he was not sufficiently popular for the fancy of his judges. He held with J. Baldwin and Hincks that these bodies were unconstitutional, and should be suppressed. He would not submit to the dictation of a clique of office-seekers like the Elora Convention, who were working, not for the good of the farmer, or the advancement of the public interest, but for their own special aggrandizement. His name was not to be found on the list of the Convention, although it had been for many years on that of the Reform Committee of Guelph. Recently, indeed, he had received no notice to attend their meetings, and why? because he did not choose to be ruled by a few persons about Guelph. He would revert to practical matters, and again ask them whether a farmer, whose interests were identified with their own, or a lawyer, whose interests were in opposition to those of the constituency, was most likely to advance the interests of the country. What had Mr Ferguson done for the county during the time he had been in Parliament? The only Bill he had carried through the Assembly was one for legalizing a By-law of the Wellington District Council had been lost, after passing the House of Assembly, through his neglect. (Mr McCrea said he took his statement from the *Advertiser*.) Mr F. went on to relate how he was the second Bill he had introduced for the same purpose—how one of like nature from the County of Middlesex had been thrown out—how the Canada Company and others interested opposed it, the *Colonist* aided them, and the *Globe* took a part with the supporters of the measure—how the Bill passed its second reading by the casting vote of the speaker, was referred to a Committee of five, three of whom were in favor of and two opposed to it—how he had won over the Member for Quebec, and obtained a favorable report from the Committee—and how—"last evening some of us"—the Bill—"sole daughter of a Committee of and heard"—had finally fallen in Committee of the whole. Mr Ferguson next referred to another very unjust misrepresentation he had learned during his canvass in the Township of Wilmot. Mr Ernst, a supporter of Mr Wright's, and Reeve of the township, had in his presence been taxed with having said "I would give them entirely to the Church or England." He asked Mr Ernst who had said this, and it was Mr Wright? but he declined to name his informant. Mr Phin had also misrepresented him a little in reference to Courts of Law, inquiring if he wished to fetch his Law from Pandemonium. The enquiry was unavailing for, and it was certain he should not go there for it, least he should stumble over some of his opponents. Mr McCrea had found fault with him because he was not well acquainted with the working of the Court of Chancery; especially after having been Judge of a Division Court. He did not see what the one had to do with the other. The Division Court was a mixed Court of Law and Equity—the Court of Chancery a Court of pure Equity. With Division Court proceedings Mr McCrea might have made himself well acquainted, he having been often before him [Mr F.] when a Judge in that Court. [Mr McCrea indignantly asked if he had ever seen him in the Division Court save as a Defendant?] and if a Defendant had ever been given against him? Mr Ferguson explained, that he did not wish to cast any reflection on the character of Mr McCrea, but that a person might have experienced what he had experienced, and yet be quite ignorant of the working of a Superior Court. There were, continued Mr F., two candidates before the electors, himself and Mr Wright, both claiming to be Reformers. The one might be called the Reformer, and Mr Wright the other Reformer. It frequently happened that those Reformers who were not sound were called Constitutional Reformers, or Moderate Reformers, or had some other adjective before the name; but it generally happened that those so-called Constitutional Reformers were brought out by Tories; and it was a true and common saying, that a man was to be judged by his company. At the election before last, when Mr Webster opposed Mr Durand, he also

was a True Reformer. Liberal principles and the good of the country were his profession; but when he got into Parliament, what was he then? Any thing but a Reformer. Mr Webster was brought forward in the same manner and by the same parties as Mr Wright—a word to the wise was sufficient. He had been attacked on account of his profession. It was as liberal to condemn a man on account of his profession, as of his creed or country. In a country like this, so greatly dependent on agriculture, the farmers were entitled to be largely and properly represented, and he was not surprised that the Reform Electors should wish a farmer to represent them; nor would he have been surprised had a good Reform farmer been nominated in his stead; but he really was surprised to hear that he was to be opposed by Mr Wright, who, he did not think, was more identified than he himself was with the farmers. (Here Mr F.) solely dependent on his profession for a living, he should be as badly off as Mr Wright would be if dependent solely on his farm. When he saw the hand bill with "speed the plough" at bottom, he certainly expected to see a man brought forward who really earned his bread by the sweat of his brow, not by one who had got much of it out of public offices. In regard to the Clergy Reserves, the great question of the day, Mr Wright expressed no opinion, or rather an opinion which amounted to nothing. "When the Provincial Parliament shall receive power to legislate upon them, he will"—what? Act according to the best of his judgment. Sir Allan McNab, Mr Robinson, and the Bishop of Toronto, would say that. If the Rectory Patrons are decided to be illegal, that settles the question at once; but if Mr W. supposes that even if held to be legal they cannot be dealt with by Parliament, he must have forgotten how the Imperial Parliament has dealt with the Church Property of the Church of England and Ireland in these Counties. He went for an Elective Legislative Council, Extension of the Franchise, Increase of the Representation, Popular Election of County Officers, and with his party in all things. The party were now taunted about Conventions; he remembered when Responsible Government bore the same reproach. He had voted for increase of the jurisdiction of Division Courts, and to give all persons liberty to plead. Mr Ferguson concluded by thanking the audience for the courtesy with which they had heard him.

Mr. WRIGHT next addressed the assembly. Fellow Freeholders! You have heard much of misrepresentation, but certainly no one has been more misrepresented than myself. I hold in my hand a recent number of the *Guelph Advertiser*, which contains a most singular document—a sort of certificate or the signatures of Benjamin Thurlitt and certain other parties, some of whom I scarce know me even by name—that I am "not a Reformer—that I never was a Reformer—but that I have always acted with the Tory party in this County." Now I challenge Benjamin Thurlitt and his fellow signers to show when I joined the Tory party. (Here Mr Sturton, one of the unknown ones, caused some interruption, which was promptly suppressed by the Sheriff.) They say I never was a Reformer, and tell the Electors to judge of the future by the past. Well, in England I advocated Catholic Emancipation. Did that constitute me a Tory? I contended for the repeal of the Test and Corporation Acts, and for Reform of the Representation. Did these things make me a Tory? A Reformer in my native land, it is for my opponents to show by what acts I have become a Tory in Canada. I am aware of the advantage my opponent possesses in addressing you. He is a lawyer trained to talk at College and the Bar, and with four years practice in the House of Assembly; while I, as a farmer, have been taught to work rather than to talk, have found more occasion for action than for eloquence, and yet from such circumstances may be a more fitting representative for an Agricultural constituency; for what interests have farmers in common with lawyers? (Another abortive attempt at interruption by members of the "Vigilance Committee.") Mr Wright then proceeded to contrast Mr Ferguson's recent votes in the House with the principles enunciated in his "last confession," when bolting the platform. "No Ecclesiastical Corporations," in favor of "No Ecclesiastical Corporations," in favor of the Montreal Church Temporalities Bill? His confession and apology to a friend for that most consistent vote was, that he really did not know what he was voting for? He now confesses himself ignorant of the utility or necessity of the Court of Chancery, yet he voted to establish it, and was one of the few Upper Canadians who aided the Ministry to prevent its abolition. Was he in favor of Retroachment, when he voted for a whole levy of new judges, with salaries to the amount of many thousand dollars, and some £30,000 for residences to the Government? Was he in favor of Responsible Government, when he helped to carry Caleb Hepkins' Bill to prohibit Ministers from spending the people's money without the sanction of Parliament from being read? Was it not the duty of a legislator to ascertain the propriety of every measure before voting on it? Would not a farmer who felt the pressure of the burden of taxation carefully scan every item when sanctioning the expenditure of the people's money? But a lawyer had small community of interests with the working classes. Mr Ferguson had indeed frequently shown little interest in matters of the deepest import to his immediate constituents. It was well known that at the period the fate of the Toronto and Guelph Railroad Bill was trembling in the balance, the member for Waterloo was enjoying himself on a fishing excursion on the St. Lawrence. The main plank of my platform, continued Mr Wright, is "Encouragement to Agriculture." I will maintain the interests of the class to which I belong, and which comprises three-fourths of the constituency. Of the eighty-four members comprising the last House of Assembly, sixty-five were lawyers. How many farmers were there? Was this equalization of the Representation? Mr Ferguson acknowledged that he stands before you under less favorable circumstances than at last election. "Shall I tell you why? He was then outwitted, now he has been tried and found wanting. Had he carried out the wishes of Reformers as was anticipated, his position had been more favorable, and he had been more highly honored. When Mr Webster first came out, I believed, he would be the advocate of liberal measures; but he also had been tried and found wanting; and at the last election I refused to vote for him. Mr Wright again read from and commented on passages in Mr Ferguson's "confession." What, he asked, was his opponent's object in seeking to be again sent to Parliament? Was an office-

seeking lawyer ever known to sacrifice a snug judgeship of £350 per annum without the intention and prospect of securing a fatter benefice? Mr Ferguson said he had always done what he considered to be his duty, but it would be difficult to persuade the Electors that it was his duty to be enjoying himself in Guelph when matters of paramount importance to his constituents were agitating in Toronto. Again, he would assert that there was no community of interests between farmers and lawyers, for the lawyer really lived and fattened on the miseries of the farmer. His opponent had charged him with having held offices of emolument. He had never asked for one—they had been thrust upon him. He had been returned to the Council once, twice, thrice. Did that prove he had not done his duty? The office he had held had not been unbecoming, and there was no two-thirds retiring allowance as in the case of retiring judges. It had been hinted that he was not a working farmer. The insinuation was unjust; he had wielded the axe and held the plough; and by the sweat of his brow had helped to turn the wilderness into a fruitful field. He knew how hardly the farmer earned the means of defraying taxation, and therefore he went heart and soul for Retroachment. He came before them, as he had often before come, as a plain farmer, and if they would entrust him with the honorable office of their Representative in Parliament, he pledged himself that the same energy, the same attention to their interests, as had won for him their approbation in inferior offices, would in that to which he aspired be unceasingly devoted to their service. As a farmer and the representative of farmers, the prosperity of the agricultural class was his chief attention. He knew how hard the farmer toiled and how much he suffered, more especially in recently settled districts. It might be difficult to find a remedy, but he believed that much might be done by a judicious reform of our Monetary and Banking System. If money were to be procured as freely here as in the States, we should not have wheat at 2s. 6d. in Guelph, and 90 cents in New York. He would support Agricultural Societies by liberal grants—provide for the establishment of Professors and Schools of Agriculture, that so the knowledge of a more scientific and more profitable system of agriculture might be acquired and adopted—encourage the cultivation of products of the soil yet but partially attempted—facilitate and lessen the cost of transit by opening up highways and railroads—increase the value of our produce, by taking measures that in our intercourse with other countries, the advantages should not as hitherto be all on the wrong side—and by every other available means develop the resources of the country and sustain agriculture, the craft by which the Province was sustained. These, although matters not mooted by the Convention, were yet, in his estimation, of primary importance to the country. As regarded other matters, he would seek to effect retroachment in the public expenditure by every influence he could bring to bear on the subject. He would have no pensions granted but for services rendered, and by authority of Parliament; no public money spent, but with the sanction of the people's representatives. In regard to the Clergy Reserves, he believed it was the object of political leaders to keep the question open for political purposes. He was conscientiously opposed to State support of Religion; but, believing that what late means had already been provided for Education, he would vote on the Reserves becoming secularized, and for the proceeds going into the general fund to provide for the payment of the public debt, the interest on which was yearly increasing, and would soon become a serious incumbrance. While he would uphold a religious equality, he would not encourage a sectarianism to single out a particular church as the object of attack. He would not join in the cry of "No Sectarian Schools." He saw no evil in the law now in existence. He would not compel parents to send their children to schools in which they had not confidence. He would respect religious scruples, and permit a privilege which had hitherto, and he was persuaded would continue to be, little availed of. In regard to the Division and Chancery Courts, he would merely remark that the latter must come down, for the people would tolerate it no longer; and that there had been 65 farmers instead of 65 lawyers in Parliament, the late attempt to extend the jurisdiction of the Division Court had not proved a failure. Mr Wright concluded by saying that he was no office-seeker and never expected to receive a judgeship or sought else for his vote in Parliament; but if the electors chose to honor him with their confidence, he was willing to do what he could for the farmers and mechanics of the County of Waterloo.

On the conclusion of Mr Wright's address, the Sheriff directed the "mixed multitude" to divide—Mr Wright's supporters going to the right, and Mr Ferguson's to the left—when there appeared to be some 50 of a majority for the latter, and the Sheriff consequently declared in favor of Mr Ferguson. Mr McCrea then demanded a poll on behalf of Mr Wright, and the Sheriff announced that the polling would take place on Thursday and Friday, the 4th and 5th inst., at the undermentioned places; the Declaration of the result to be made at the Court House, Guelph, on Wednesday, the 10th December.

- PLACES FOR POLLING. Waterloo—Township Hall, in the village of Berlin. Wilmot—Township Hall. Wellesley—Court House, in village of Hawkesville. Woolwich—At the Stone School House. Erin—Township Hall. Puslinch—Central School House. Garrafaca—McKee's Barn. Ferguson—School House, near James McMeekin's Tavern. Guelph—Court House. Guelph—School House. Eramosa—Farm House of Mr Batey. Narnanby—Godfrey's, opposite Batey's Tavern. Guelph—Mr McCormick's House. Berlin—Mr James Bolton's. Holland—Mr Cardwells', Town Clerk. Sullivan—At or near the place where the last Township Meeting was held. Derby—English's Mill. Sydenham—Mr McKenzie's House. Arthur—Village, in one of Mr C. Alling's Houses. Peel—John Wilton's Barn. Maryborough—At the Town Reeve's.

After the "show of hands," Mr Sturton, who had been for some time at the explosion point, addressed the assembly from the Hustings, taking up, amplifying, and discussing the *Advertiser's* charges against Mr Wright, with as much gusto as if he had not been aware they had all been refuted and disproved. The audience grew small by degrees, and eventually, Mr Sturton succeeded in his effort, all dispersing the hogs, as if he had read the riot act—closing with two leetars.

"UP AND WAR THEM A, WILLIE."

Mr Wright's prospects are becoming increasingly brilliant, and his return is now, we believe, placed beyond a doubt. Among other devices used by his opponents, a handbill was issued from the defunct *Comet* office at Sydenham, for the benefit of the Catholics, stating that Mr Wright went for putting down Sectarian Schools and crushing the Catholics, while Mr Ferguson would have Catholic Schools in every township. This and other such like tricks, on being discovered, have cast odium on their concoctors, and done good service to Mr Wright; and it will soon be seen which of the Candidates the "two-thirds" of the "riffians" will go for. Let it be remembered that the battle to be fought at the polls will be between the hard-working, down-trodden tillers of the soil, on the one part, and on the other an host of political enthusiasts, place-hunters, and land sharks as Scott terms the lawyers—the locusts and palmer worms of the land, who would, if unchecked, speedily devour every green thing. Let every farmer remember that he must now prove himself either a friend or a traitor to his class, and if the farmer win the day they lift Farmer Wright over the head of his "learned" opponent, it will be a bright day for the county—an example to win the applause and excite to action the farmers of Canada—the noblest triumph the "riffians," the "old hoppers," and "paupers" could achieve, "Up and war them a, Willie!"

BIRDS OF A FEATHER.

Electors, we understand, in some parts of the County have a hesitancy in regard to giving their votes to Mr Wright, because, he is, in their belief, too much of a Radical. A letter has recently been received by Mr George Sunley from the Hero of Galloway Hill, Wm L. Mackenzie, the instigator of the "unfortunate proceedings of the 1838," and leader of the "band of patriots" who then appeared in arms to dispute the Sovereignty of the Province with Her Majesty Queen Victoria. Well, Mac says he has seen Mr Wright's address and thinks it a very poor production. As for Mr Ferguson, he says that although he didn't quite like the whole hog last session, he is persuaded that if sent again to Parliament, the material is so recently ductile, he can be drawn out to any length, and may be permitted after a season, to form the extreme point of an "iron rod." He would, in his appointment to the judgeship of the new County of Waterloo. In the meantime, Mac promises to come and vote for Mr Ferguson, if he can get away from Haldimand. The letter has been printed at the *Advertiser's* office, and circulated among our readers; but although we have tried hard, we haven't managed to catch a copy. We had but a casual glance of the thing, and so do not vouch that the above are the contents *verbatim et literatim*; but one thing is certain, that he old man has taken another chicken under his wing, and become sponsor for the Ex-member for Waterloo.

MEETING AT ERIN.

A meeting called by the friends of Mr Ferguson at Erin village came off on Saturday. There were about 100 persons present—Mr Clarke the Reeve, an Ultra-Radical, being in the Chair. A resolution to the effect that the meeting approved of Mr Ferguson's conduct and would support him at the election; and an amendment to the effect that they had no confidence in Mr. Ferguson, and would support Mr Wright, were handed to the Chairman. Mr Ferguson having addressed the meeting, was followed by John McCrea, Esq., on behalf of Mr Wright. A division was then called for by the friends of the latter, and refused by the Chairman. D. Sturton, Esq., of Puslinch, then advocated Mr. Ferguson's claims, and was replied to by Mr Clarke, when a division was again called for, two speakers having been heard on either side and as it was then between 4 and 5 o'clock P. M., and the gentlemen from Guelph had over 20 miles to return; the request was again refused, and Mr Anthony Stephens commenced an address. Mr McCrea having denounced the unfair proceeding of the Chairman, requested those who were for Mr Wright to leave the meeting with him, when, we are assured, quite two-thirds of those present retired giving three cheers for Mr Wright outside, leaving to the residuaries the full and sole benefit of Mr Stephens' eloquence. How fair and liberal we are when we have the chance!

POLITICS AMONG THE GERMANS OF WATERLOO. The Preston Farmer's Friend of last Friday comes out again decidedly and strongly in favor of "the Peoples' Candidate, Mr Wright the Farmer." He says "The veil has now been removed from the eyes of the honest Germans of Waterloo and Wilmot—that they are now determined to vote for Mr Wright, the independent and true Reformer; for that they now clearly see that the most violent and loudest partisans of Mr Ferguson are brawling office-seekers, and not, as the clique pretend, the people's friends. "We now," he continues, "for the last time, make a strong appeal to the honest Farmers of this County by first asking them: Do you know Mr Wright? Do you know Mr Ferguson? Have

you ever had business with either of them? To which of them could you speak with most freedom? And who is the more patient and pleasant man of the two, to do business with? You, who personally know both men, can very easily answer these plain questions; but to such of you as know them not, we would merely say, go and inquire—or, rather, go yourselves and see these two men; have half an hour's conversation with each, and after that, if you do not, in everything, give the decided preference to plain Farmer Wright, we shall say no more."

And the Berlin German Candidate of last Thursday, in reference to the lawyer candidate for Huron says—
"Nearly all the laws of Canada, are made by Lawyers; and, it is a notorious fact, that most of these laws are framed so unintelligibly, are so abstruse and double-meaning, that they necessarily become fruitful sources of law-suits—in other words, a great portion of the litigation in Canada, is occasioned by the unintelligibility—the mystified meaning—of our laws. In short, the Parliament of Canada may almost be characterized as an Assembly of LAWYERS, who make Laws for the benefit of their own profession."
"What's the sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander." If a lawyer Representative be bad for Huron, such cannot be good for Waterloo.

THE CAT OUT OF THE BAG.
Last number of the Advertiser contains a Cock and Bull story, calculated to edify believers in the veracity of Baron Munchausen, or the truthfulness of Gulliver's Travels, regarding our having made some strange discoveries in recent months received and to be received by Mr Wright's Election Committee from Mr Shude—
"The cat's out of the bag" at last. The annexed letter is to the point:—
To the Editor of the Guelph Herald.

Sir:—I notice in the last number of the Advertiser, a statement to the effect that about two weeks since I had stated to you that I had seen Mr Shude, and brought a message from him, that if Mr Wright's Election Committee wanted any more money than had been already sent, they had only to let him know, and it should be forthcoming. This statement, as far as regards myself, is entirely destitute of truth. I have never had any conversation with Mr Shude in regard to Mr Wright's election—never brought any message—never wrote to or received a letter from him on the subject—never stated or any part of the money for defraying Mr Wright's election expenses; and as a proof of that the statement from beginning to end is entirely unfounded, I may add that I have not seen Mr Shude for two months past.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ALEX. HARVEY.
Fergus, 1st Dec, 1851.
We have merely to add to the above testimony, that we never said to any person that Mr Harvey had brought any such message as that stated in last Advertiser, and quoted in the above communication. We never heard nor said that Mr Shude had sent money, nor that the Committee had asked or would ask his aid—well knowing that such was not the case; and any tale to the contrary is not merely an election squib, but a gross and deliberate falsehood.

CURLING CLUB.—The members and all wishing to join the Club are requested to meet in the Library of the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.

The account of the St Andrew's dinner, and several communications, are crowded out.

Arrival of the Asia.
The steamship Asia arrived this morning, a few minutes before eight o'clock, having left Liverpool on the 15th instant. She brought out 50 passengers, 8 for Halifax. On the 17th, in latitude 51, 23, at a quarter past three, she passed the steamship Pacific, from New York, for Liverpool. On the 18th, in latitude 13, longitude 24, 12, at two P. M., she spoke the City of Glasgow.

ENGLAND.
The English news is generally devoid of interest. The progress of Kossuth through the country has been a succession of triumphs.—Manchester and Birmingham gave him a hearty welcome.
Accounts from New South Wales, to the 18th August, have been received in London, giving the most flattering accounts, both as to the quantity and quality of the gold regions about Bathurst. Sidney was said to be almost deserted. The receipts of last week in the towns were said to have reached £20,000 to £25,000. The government armed vessels brought £10,000. The steamer Scorn arrived at Southampton on the 13th, with the mails, and the Newcastle on the 15th of August. She brought two packages of gold, valued at £1200, and fifteen packages of diamonds, valued at £25,000. The Sydney News states that gold is more plentiful in Frederick Valley, and that the gold diggers are making a rich harvest. Lumps of gold from 12 lbs to 14 lbs in weight, have been found. The Express states that two men in Frederick Valley produced two hundred and fifty pounds weight, in two days. The gold is found in large quantities. An immense quantity has arrived at Bathurst.

FRANCE.
The second reading of the new Electoral law was lost on Thursday evening, the 13th, by a majority 375 to 345.
The submarine telegraph between England and France, is now in successful operation, and intelligence relative to the English funds had been transmitted thereby.

WHERE WILL THE RECTORIES BE.
Break up the present Cabinet, and the Tories must succeed. Where, then, will be the Clergy Reserves and Rectories? Just where they are

now, and no where else. This fact Reformers should deeply impress upon their minds, and make it the motive of all their actions at the coming election. —Journal & Express, 18 inst.
Where were the Reserves and Rectories four years ago? "Just where they are now, and no where else." Where will they be four years from this time, if the present Cabinet be mended and retained? "Just where they are now, and no where else." Who makes political capital of them now, of which they would be deprived, if the questions were settled? The present Ministry and their organs, and nobody else. Who made loud professions at the hustings, four years ago, and having broken all their promises, renew them again to serve their own purposes? The present Ministry, and nobody else. How many times can people be deceived, without distrusting the deceivers? The Journal will please answer the last question —Spectator, 19th inst.

BIRTH.
On the 23rd inst., the wife of Mr Amos Williams, (of the firm of Williams & Douglas, of this Town,) of a daughter.

Drugs and stationery.
THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public, that he is now opening an extensive and well selected stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, &c., &c., which having been purchased for Cash in the best Markets, he is prepared to offer on very advantageous terms.

He also has made large additions to his former stock of **Plain and Fancy Stationery, School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, &c.;** would particularly invite the attention of country storekeepers and others to his Stock, before sending their orders to Hamilton.

N. HIGINBOTHAM,
Guelph, 2nd Dec. 1851. 232-4f

TORONTO & GUELPH RAILROAD.
PURSUANT to the provisions of 14th P. and 15th Vic., cap. 51, I hereby appoint the Town Clerk to open a Poll at the Court House, Guelph, on Friday, the 12th day of December, at 9 o'clock A. M., and keep open the said Poll till 5 o'clock in the afternoon; and from 9 till 3 o'clock on the day following; at which the qualified electors of the Municipality of the Town of Guelph are requested to record their votes in favor of or against a By-law being passed by the Council of the said Municipality of Guelph, proposing £25,000 being subscribed for the construction of the Toronto and Guelph Railway.

SAMUEL SMITH,
Reeve. 232
Dec. 1st, 1851.

Guelph General Establishment
WHO WANTS CASH?

THE Subscribers are now prepared to pay the very HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH for any quantity of **HARD-FED PORK, WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, and POTATOES.**

WILLIAMS & DOUGLAS,
Guelph, Dec. 2, 1851.

JOHN McLEAN,
AGENT FOR
THE BANK OF MONTREAL,
NOTTINGHAM STREET. 232
Guelph, Dec. 2, 1851.

PORK! PORK! PORK!
THE Subscriber will pay, in CASH, the Highest Market Price for **PORK, PEAS, OATS, and TIMOTHY SEED,** delivered at the "WATERLOO HOUSE."

GEORGE WARREN,
Guelph, Dec. 2, 1851. 232

STOLEN OR STRAYED,
FROM this Town, on Monday last, a Yoke of Steers, five years old—one black and white, with white face; the other red and white. Any person giving such information as will lead to their recovery will be rewarded by applying at the Herald Office.

MICHAEL DORAN,
Guelph, Nov. 28, 1851. 232-1

TO CONTRACTORS.
Tenders for a Frame Bridge.

OFFERS for the erection of a Frame Bridge on the Grand River, Fergus, will be received by Mr. J. McQUEEN, Township Clerk, until TUESDAY, the Ninth day of December. Plans and Specifications, to be seen at the Post Office, Fergus. The Council will not bind themselves to accept the lowest offer.

Fergus, 1st Dec, 1851. 232

STRAYED,
FROM the Subscriber, a Young White SOW PIG; black spots on hind part, and very large heavy ears. A reward will be paid for her recovery by

PHILIP MACK,
Shoemaker.
Guelph, near the Catholic Church, Nov. 25, 1851. 231

WHO WANTS CASH?
THE Subscribers will pay the Top MARKET PRICE IN CASH for any quantity of **HARD-FED PORK, OATS, PEAS, TIMOTHY SEED, &c.,** delivered at their Store.

W. J. BROWN & CO.
Guelph, Nov. 25, 1851.

To the Electors of the County of Waterloo.
GENTLEMEN.—The Provincial Parliament is Dissolved, and a General Election will take place forthwith.

Having accepted the nomination of the Reform Convention, I have the honor to offer myself as a Candidate on that interest, and will endeavor, if returned, to carry out, by every means in my power, the well understood views of the Reformers of this County.

From the expressions of support received from every quarter, I feel confident that, with proper exertion, we shall obtain triumphant success; and I trust that such exertion will be used on your part, assuring you that it shall not be spared on mine.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
A. J. FERGUSSON.
Guelph, 11th Nov., 1851. 229-4f

COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, ROCKWOOD, NEAR GUELPH.

ENCOURAGED by past support, WILLIAM WETHERALD has made such arrangements as enable him to accommodate an increased number of pupils. The establishment is situated in a healthy and romantic locality; and to parents anxious to give their children a sound practical education, it offers decided advantages.

Terms and other information furnished on application to the Proprietor, or to Drs. Orton and Clarke, Guelph.
Nov. 28, 1851. 232-1y

NOTICE.
MY wife, Anne Bell, having left my bed and board without the slightest provocation, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her on my account, after the date of this advertisement.

MICHAEL JOHN BELL,
Guelph, Nov. 24, 1851. 231-3*

WANTED,
BY the Subscriber, a span of Good WORKING HORSES, for which Cash will be paid. Apply to

L. W. WATSON.
Fergus, Nov. 22, 1851. 231-2

TO BE LET,
ON the Waterloo Road, within the Town, a Gentle Residence, apply at this Office, or to Mr. JAMES L. SQUIRE.

Guelph, Oct. 21, 1851. 226-4f.

DRY LUMBER
IS to be had at OWENS & ATKINS' for 3s. 6d. per 100 feet, who give 2s. 9d. in trade for WHEAT.

Guelph, Nov. 10, 1851. 229

CASH FOR PORK.
R. S. SERVICE
Will pay the Highest Market Prices in Cash, for any quantity of Grain-fed PORK, at his

NEW CASH STORE, FERGUS.
The highest price paid in Trade for WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, &c.
Fergus, Nov. 18, 1851. 231-4f

County of Waterloo Building Society.
£250 will be offered on LOAN, according to the Rules of the Society, on MONDAY, the 8th of Dec. next, at Two o'clock P. M., at the Office, Market Square.

E. NEWTON, Sec. & Treas.

NOTICE.
I have this day placed all my Notes and Accounts in the hands of Mr Alfred A. Baker for immediate collection.

DWIGHT BENEDECT.
Guelph, Sept. 13, 1851.

FOUND,
AT the Toll Gate of the Guelph and Arthur Road, on the night of last Guelph Fair, an old HORSE, of a Roan Grey color; blind of the off eye, white stripe in the face, white on the right hind leg, and swelled on the off hind leg from an old wound; had on a newish saddle and bridle. To be found at Blyth's Tavern, where he was sent by the Tollman.

**Guelph, Scotch Block, } 231-4f
17th Nov., 1851. }**

STRAYED,
FROM the Farm of the Subscriber, in Puslugh, about the 1st of September, a Red and White three-year-old STEER, red head and short horns. A reward will be paid for his recovery by

ALFRED COULING.
Puslugh, No. 4, 10th Con., } 229-4f
5th Nov., 1851. }

TO BE LET.
THE House in McDonald Street, recently occupied by F. Ken, Esq., Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—A three-years-old Colt, broke to all sorts of work.
Guelph, 11th Nov., 1851. 229-4f

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

ELORA AND SAUGEEN ROAD COMPANY.

AT a Meeting of the DIRECTORS of the ELORA & SAUGEEN ROAD COMPANY, held this day, it was Resolved, that an Instalment of 40 per cent, on the New Capital Stock be called in, and payable at the Company's Office, in Elora, on the 10th January 1852.

CHARLES ALLAN,
President.
JAMES GEDDES,
Secretary.
Elora, 21st Nov., 1851. 231

ELORA AND SAUGEEN ROAD COMPANY.

AT a Meeting of the DIRECTORS of the ELORA & SAUGEEN ROAD COMPANY, held this day, it was Resolved, that an Instalment of 14 per cent, on the Capital Stock be called in, and payable at the Company's Office, in Elora, on the 10th January 1852.

CHARLES ALLAN,
President.
JAMES GEDDES,
Secretary.
Elora, 21st Nov., 1851. 231

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.

THE term specified in all the Certificates of Qualification granted by the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Waterloo, will expire at the close of the present year; therefore no person holding such Certificate will be a qualified Teacher, within the meaning of the Act, after December 31st.

All persons desirous of obtaining Certificates for the coming year, will be required to attend at the Court House, Guelph, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd Dec. at Ten o'clock A. M., for examination, when Certificates will be given for a longer or a shorter term, according to proficiency.

Testimonials of moral character, as required by Law, must be previously addressed to the subscriber.

JOHN KIRKLAND,
Secretary B. P. I.
Guelph, Oct. 19, 1851. 227-6

CASH! CASH!
New Cash Store, Fergus.

R. S. SERVICE
DEGS respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Fergus and surrounding country, that he has opened the premises lately occupied by W. & J. GALBRAITH, with a complete, new, and well-selected Stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, &c., which he will sell for CASH at prices which will defy competition.

The Subscriber would respectfully solicit an early inspection of his Stock, when he will sell Goods which, for Cheapness and Quality, will compete with any in Western Canada.

R. S. SERVICE.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
Fergus, Oct. 7, 1851. 225-3m

THE WATERLOO COUNTY COUNCIL
WILL meet in the Court House, Guelph, according to adjournment, on Tuesday, 9th of December, at 2 P. M.

A. D. FERRIER,
Clerk W. C. C.
Guelph, 21st Nov., 1851. 231-2

STRAYED,
FROM the North American Hotel, Guelph, on Tuesday, the 7th of October, a SORREL FILLY, one year and a half old, with a light colored man, and a short tail. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the animal, will be suitably rewarded.

JOHN SAUVEY,
North American Hotel.
Guelph, Oct. 13th, 1851. 225-4f

NOTICE.
THE Inspector of Weights, Measures, and Weighing Machines for the Town of Guelph, having been duly sworn, will forthwith proceed in the fulfilment of the duties of his office.

THOS. WOODS, SEN.,
Inspector.
Guelph, Nov. 20, 1851. 231-4f

The Railroad Inn.
THE Subscriber intimates that he has leased and fitted up the premises in the Market Square, formerly occupied by Mr John Jones as the "Prince Albert" Inn, where comfortable accommodation and good stabling will always be found.

JOHN TEMPLE.
Guelph, Oct. 28, 1851. 227-3m

STOVES!! STOVES!!
THE Undersigned, thankful for the liberal support he has received since his commencement of Business in Guelph, begs to inform the public that he is now receiving a number of New PATTERNS of

Cooking and Parlour Stoves, which he is determined to sell at lower prices than ever before offered in the County of Waterloo. For instance—
Large Burr Cooking Stove.....£7 10s
No 4 Premium.....£5. 0
And every other STOVE proportionately low. Warranted Good.

COME AND SEE BEFORE YOU BUY OF THE PEDLARS!
GEORGE SUNLEY,
Market Square, near the Advertiser Office
Guelph, Oct. 7, 1851. 224-4f

CASH! CASH! CASH!

THE Great Success that has attended the introduction, by the Subscribers, of the CASH SYSTEM into Guelph, has induced them to increase their Stock very materially, and being now in receipt of

FALL AND WINTER SUPPLIES, Of the Best Qualities, selected personally from the New York and Montreal Markets, with particular reference to the Trade of this neighborhood, they, as a greater inducement to purchasers, offer their Stock at a

STILL FURTHER REDUCTION OF PROFITS!! Trusting to increased Trade to make up any deficiency. As this is an Experiment which is quite new to Canada, it is to be hoped that the Public generally will see how much it is to their advantage to support an Establishment carried on in the plan of

Large Sales, Small Profits, and Quick Returns. A reference to prices of one or two years date will show at once the good that has already been done. It will be obvious to every one that business transacted on these principles will admit of NO CREDIT.

Having thus far explained their system, they beg now to refer to their stock, which consists of a full assortment of—
Groceries, Teas, Coffees, TOBACCOES, WINES, LIQUORS, CROCKERY, Glass and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Shelf and Heavy Hardware, BAR IRON, NAILS, &c., &c.,

Hamilton Wholesale Rates.
Fine Young Hyson, 2s 6d per lb. This is a Tea which is well known, and has given general satisfaction. A Superior Young Hyson, at..... 3s 1 1/2 per lb. Strongly Recommended. As these Teas are of the FIRST CLASS, A Super article of Gunpowder..... 2s 9d per lb. It is useless paying a higher price. Do. do. of Young Hyson..... 2s 9d per lb. A fine selection of Congou, Pekoe Soucheong, Oolong, and other Black Teas, from 2s 6d to 3s 9d. No inferior article of Teas kept. In COFFEES, they not only pay particular attention to the Quality, but also to the Roasting. Their Coffees are ground on the premises, and warranted free from all adulteration. In SUGARS, they sell
12 lbs best Muscovado for..... 5s
9 " " London Crushed..... 5s
" " " Refined..... 5s 7 1/2d per lb. in loaves of 10 lbs.
Finest Muscovado Raisins, and Patras Currants..... 6s 6d per lb.
Walker's Hamilton Candies..... 1s to 1s 3d per lb.
Good Cavendish Tobacco..... 1s to 1s 3d per lb.

THE HARDWARE DEPARTMENT
Is now complete, and in it will be found every variety of Shelf and Heavy Goods—Bar and Band Iron, Scotch Swedes, and Refined; all sizes Wrought, Cut, and Griffin Shoe NAILS, Spikes, &c.; a large stock of Table and Pocket CUTLERY, Butchers', Shoe, and Coopers' Knives; Carpenters', Coopers', Framers', Shoemakers', and other TOOLS; Boyce, and Brower's, Galt, and Shaw's Toronto, Chopping AXES; Hand, Tenon, Cross-cut, and Mill SAWS; Logging, Trace, and Halter CHAINS; Plough Plates, Ohio Grindstones, &c., all sizes; GERMAN SHEET GLASS, from 7 by 9 to 32 by 42. They offer

Best Quality of CUT NAILS, 17s 6d per 100 lbs. CHOPPING AXES, 5s 7 1/2d each—warranted.

IN WINES AND LIQUORS
They have a Large and carefully selected Stock, consisting in part of Pale and Brown BRANDIES, one kind of particularly fine Old "Hennessy's Pale," Vintage of '45, strongly recommended; Hollands Gin, Jamaica Rum, some fine old Ports, Pale and Brown Sherries, Madeira, &c.; Scotch, Cobourg, and Canadian Whiskeys; Peppermint, Byass' London Porter, Burton Pale Ale, French and Canadian Vinegars, &c.

Hotel and Tavern keepers supplied as low as at any House in the Trade.
Boiled, Raw, Cod, and Lamp Oils, Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Paints, &c.
Farmers' Produce taken as Cash.
250 Barrels NEW ONONDAGA SALT, for Sale at 8s 9d per Barrel.

W. J. BROWN & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

STILL FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.

CHEAP CASH STORE,
Next to the Post Office.

GEORGE ELLIOTT
ANNOUNCES to the public that he has now received the greater part of his FALL IMPORTATIONS, which, for variety, price, and quality, will prove the LARGEST and CHEAPEST Stock ever offered in GUELPH, as he is determined to sell at such prices as cannot fail to convince the purchaser of the advantage of giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

In the DRY GOODS department will be found a complete assortment of Flannels, Blankets, Satinets, Grey Canadian Cloths, Moleskins, Cloth Caps, Ready Made Clothing, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Shirtings, (striped, white, and grey,) Pants, Fur Boas, Fur Caps in great variety, Long Shawls, Square do., Gala Plaids, Cobourgs, Mousseline de Laines, Lustres, Alpaca, Lama Plaids, Ribbons of the newest styles, Silk and Cotton Velvets, Artificial Flowers, Gloves, Hosiery, Small Wares, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—
50 Pieces of the latest styles of Figured Lustres, Plain Cobourgs, Alpaca, De Laines, &c., of all shades of color, from 1s. per yard upwards; 20 Pieces Gala Lanes, &c., of all shades of color, from 1s. per yard upwards; 30 Pieces Plaids, from 1s 3d per yard; 500 lbs best American Cotton Yarn; 30 Pieces Striped Shirtings, from 7d per yard; 20 Pieces Red and White Flannels, from 1s 4 1/2d per yard upwards; 250 Fur Caps, from 3s 1 1/2d each; 150 Pieces Prints, new styles, from 5d per yard; 250 Pieces Grey Cottons, at all prices.

In the GROCERY department he has now received the greater part of his Fall Supplies; which, being purchased by himself for CASH in New York and Montreal, will enable him to compete with any House in the Trade. Convinced of the benefits of the CASH SYSTEM, he has still further reduced the prices of most articles in the Grocery line,—selling Goods in Guelph, by retail, at the usual

Hamilton Rates by Wholesale:
And lest the public may be DECEIVED, by prices being advertised, in the impression that goods can only be obtained at those establishments, at such rates, he, although averse to the practice of publishing prices, gives a list below,—invites a call and comparison of qualities with any house in the Trade, as he will be undersold by none.

Of his Large Stock of Fresh Teas, he offers Young Hyson at 2s 6d per lb.—a fine article too well known through the country to need recommendation. Young Hyson at 3s 1 1/2d.—a choice full flavored tea.
" " " 3s 9d.—a superior tea of finest quality.

Fine Black leaf Congou..... 2s 6d
Do do do..... 3s 1 1/2d
Extra Fino do..... 3s 9d
McCoe's Liverpool double refined Sugar in 10 lb loaves at..... 7 1/2d per lb.
Extra quality London Crushed Sugar 9 lbs for a dollar.
Bright Muscovado Sugar—12 lbs for a dollar. Fair Muscovado..... 6 1/2d per lb.
Fine Muscovado Box Raisins..... 7d per lb.
Prime Zante Currants..... 1s 0d per lb.
Superior Coffee, Roasted and Ground on the premises, warranted free from all adulteration..... 1s 2d per gal.
Old Canadian Whiskey..... 6 1/2d per gal.
Mould Candies, "Walker's,"..... 1s 3d per lb.
Good Cavendish Tobacco..... 5s 7 1/2d each.
Warranted Axes, (various makers)..... 1s 3d per piece.
and all other articles in this department proportionately low priced.

In LIQUORS and WINES, his Stock is complete in all qualities, to which he invites inspection, consisting of Brandy's, "Martell's," Old Port Dupuy's, and other favorite brands; Hollands Gin; Jamaica Rum; fine old Port Wines; Sherries; Madeira; Peppermint; Wallace's celebrated old Toddy Whiskey; Canadian Whiskey; Molasses; White Wine Vinegar; common Vinegar; Saleratus; Dye-Staffs; Spices, &c., &c.

Best German Sheet Window Glass 7' x 9, and 8' x 10, 11s 3d per box of 50 feet, and larger sizes low in proportion.
First quality Montreal Cut Nails at 17s 6d per 100 lbs.

Boiled and Raw Oils, Turpentine, Paints, Putty, Shelf Hardware, Stationery, Crockery, &c., &c.
FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN AS CASH.
A Large supply of SALT at 8s 9d per barrel.

Please Observe next Door to the Post Office, Wyndham Street.

Municipality of the Township of Guelph.

BY-LAW To authorize the Municipal Corporation of the Township of Guelph to subscribe for Stock in "The Toronto and Guelph Railway Company," to the amount of \$10,000.

WHEREAS by the Railway Clauses Consolidation Act, it was, amongst other things, enacted, that the Municipal Corporations in this Province might subscribe for any number of Shares in the Capital Stock of any Railway Company which should by any Act of Parliament of this Province, be thereafter incorporated; or lend to, or guarantee the payment of, any sum of money borrowed by the said Company from any Corporation, or person, for and to be applied to the payment of any Debentures to be issued by the Company for the money by them borrowed; and should have power to assess and levy from time to time upon the whole rateable property of the Municipality, a sufficient sum for them to discharge the debt or engagement so contracted; and for the like purpose to issue Debentures, payable at such times, and for such sums, respectively, not less than Five Pounds, Currency, and bearing or not bearing interest as such Municipal Corporation may think meet, and that any such Debenture issued, endorsed, or guaranteed, should be valid and binding upon such Municipal Corporation, if signed, or endorsed, and countersigned, by such officer or person, and in such manner, and form, as should be directed by any By-law of such Corporation, and that the Corporation Seal thereto should not be necessary nor the observance of any other form with regard to such Debentures than such as should be directed in such By-law as aforesaid; and also, that no Municipal Corporation should subscribe for Stock, or incur any debt or liability under the said Act, or the special Act incorporating the said Company, unless, and until, a By-law to that effect should have been duly made and adopted, with the consent first had of a majority of the qualified Electors of the Municipality, to be ascertained in such manner as should be determined by the said By-law, after public advertisement thereof, containing a copy of such By-law, inserted at least four times in each newspaper printed within the limits of the said Municipality; or if none be printed therein, then in one or more newspapers printed in the nearest City or Town thereto, and circulated therein, and also put up in at least four of the most public places in each Municipality; and also that the Mayor, Warden, or Reeve being the head of such Municipal Corporation subscribing for, and holding Stock, in the said Company to the amount of Five Thousand Pounds, or upwards, should be, and continue to be ex-officio, one of the Directors of the said Company, in addition to the number of Directors authorized by the special Act incorporating the same, and should have the same rights, powers, and duties, as any of the Directors of the said Company.

AND WHEREAS, by a certain Act of the Legislature of this Province, passed during the last Session, a Company was incorporated for the purpose of constructing a Railroad from the waters of Lake Ontario within the limits of the City of Toronto to the Town of Guelph, to be called "The Toronto and Guelph Railway Company," and the Provisions of the Railway Clauses Consolidation Act hereinbefore recited, were, amongst others, incorporated in the said last mentioned Act.

AND WHEREAS the construction of the said Railway, while it cannot fail to be highly beneficial to the country generally through which it will pass, is likely to promote, in an eminent degree, the wealth and resources of the said Township of Guelph; and it is consequently deemed advisable that the Municipal Corporation of the said Township should subscribe for Stock in the books of the said Toronto and Guelph Railway Company, to the amount of \$25,000, and should issue Debentures to that amount for the payment thereof.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Township of Guelph, held under and by virtue of the authority of the Act 12th Vic. chap. 21, and fourth section of said Act, entitled "An Act to provide by one general law for the erection of Municipal Corporations, and the establishment of Regulations of Police in and for the several Counties, Cities, Towns, Townships, and Villages in Upper Canada; and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Reeve of the said Township of Guelph to subscribe for Stock in the said "Toronto and Guelph Railway Company" to the amount of Ten thousand pounds, for and on behalf of the said Municipality of the said Township of Guelph; and for payment of the said Stock, it shall and may be lawful for, and it shall be the duty of the Reeve for the time being of the said Township, to raise by way of a loan, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, from any person or persons, bodies politic or corporate, who may be willing to lend the same upon the security of the Debentures herein after mentioned, a sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the said sum of Ten thousand pounds, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the Company, to be applied under the direction of the Municipal Council of the said Township of Guelph for the time being, in paying the instalments upon the said Stock so subscribed as the same may be called in or become due and payable; or to cause to be issued Debentures for the said sum of Ten thousand pounds, in the manner hereinafter provided, with interest payable half yearly, and to cause such Debentures to be delivered to the said "Toronto and Guelph Railway Company," as and when such calls or instalments upon the Capital Stock of the said Company shall be made or become due and payable, under and by virtue of the Act incorporating

the said Company, in payment and satisfaction of the said calls upon the said Stock so subscribed for in the said Company.

2nd. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Reeve of the said Township of Guelph for the time being, from time to time to cause any number of Debentures to be made out, in such amounts as to him shall seem fit, and not exceeding in the whole the said sum of Ten thousand pounds, which said Debentures shall be under the common seal of the said Municipal Corporation of the Township of Guelph, signed by the Reeve, and countersigned by the Treasurer for the time being of the said Township of Guelph, and shall bear interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and shall be made redeemable at the Bank of Upper Canada in Toronto: Provided always, that none of the said Debentures shall be for a less sum than \$25, nor payable at more remote periods than twenty years from the issuing thereof; and provided further, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Municipal Corporation of the said Township of Guelph, at any time or times when it may be deemed advisable so to do, to redeem any of the said Debentures before the same may become due, either by sale of the whole or any part of the Capital Stock so or any part of the said Township of Guelph, or out of any funds which may from time to time be at the disposal of the said Municipal Council of the said Township of Guelph, and not otherwise appropriated, upon giving six month's notice of their intention to redeem the same, in two or more public newspapers published in the Town of Guelph.

3rd. And be it further enacted, That the dividends from time to time paid upon the Stock so subscribed for in the said Toronto and Guelph Railway Company, and received by the said Company, shall be applied, under the direction of the said Municipal Council of the Township of Guelph, in the first place, in payment of the interest accruing upon the said Debentures, and the surplus in the redemption of such of the said Debentures as the said Municipal Council may, from time to time, think fit to redeem.

4th. And be it further enacted, That for the payment of the half-yearly interest from time to time accruing, due, and payable upon the said Debentures respectively, there shall be raised, levied, and collected, in each and every year, an equal rate in the pound upon the assessed value of all the rateable property in the said Township, over and above all other rates and taxes, sufficient to pay the said half-yearly interest, or so much thereof as shall not be met or paid by the dividends from time to time received upon the said Stock in the said Company; and such rate shall be collected and paid over to the said Treasurer of the said Township for the time being, at the same time, and in the same manner, as other rates are collected and paid over.

And, for the payment and redemption of the principal money secured by the said Debentures, there shall be raised, levied, and collected, in the year next before such Debentures shall respectively fall due, an equal rate in the pound upon the assessed value of all rateable property in the said Township, over and above all other rates and taxes whatsoever, sufficient to pay the principal money secured by such Debentures so respectively falling due as aforesaid, or so much or such part thereof as shall remain unpaid after the surplus of the dividends herebefore mentioned and appropriated shall have been applied in liquidation thereof, or by a loan to be raised upon other Debentures, to be issued for such sums, redeemable at such periods, as by a By-law of the Municipal Council of the said Township of Guelph, may be declared and enacted.

5th. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of obtaining the assent or dissent of the qualified Electors of the said Township of Guelph to this By-law, in pursuance of the provisions of the said Railway Clauses Consolidation Act hereinbefore recited, it shall be the duty of the Reeve of the said Township of Guelph to cause such By-law to be published at least four times in each and every newspaper published and printed in the Town of Guelph, and to cause copies thereof to be put up and affixed at Green's Tavern, at George Wilson's, Paisley Block, at Blyth's Tavern, at Marnaduke Stephenson and George McFarland's Tavern, five of the most public places in the said Township of Guelph, and to cause a Poll to be opened, held, and taken, at such place or places, and at such time in the said Township, as by Proclamation under his hand may be appointed, and in the same manner as a Poll would be taken for the election of Municipal Councillors for the said Township, at which the qualified Electors of the said Township of Guelph may record their votes in favor of or against the said By-law: Provided always, that such Polls shall not be open until after the publication of the said By-law, according to the provisions of the said Railway Clauses Consolidation Act hereinbefore in part recited.

NOTICE.—The above is a true Copy of a By-law proposed to be passed by the Municipality of the Township of Guelph, now published in compliance with sub. sec. 3 of clause 18 of the Act 14th & 15th Vic. chap. 51, entitled "An Act to consolidate and regulate the general clauses relating to Railways," and said By-law was moved by Mr. Robert Boyd, and seconded by Mr. John Tolton.

RICHARD FOWLER BUDD, Township Clerk.

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

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT OR THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

GOW & ORME respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have resolved to adopt the Cash system entirely in their business, and that henceforth their motto will be "small profits and quick returns." Acting on this principle, they have made such arrangements for increasing their present large Stock of Boots and Shoes as will afford to ready-money purchasers an ample selection, at the lowest possible rates.

As the material and workmanship will, as heretofore, be of the first quality, G & O are persuaded that the Cash System will speedily approve itself worthy of public support, as the annexed list of prices fully warrants:—

As the material and workmanship will, as heretofore, be of the first quality, G & O are persuaded that the Cash System will speedily approve itself worthy of public support, as the annexed list of prices fully warrants:—

G & O beg to state that the above are entirely of their own manufacture, they will however, continue to keep on hand an assortment of Ladies' superfine imported work, which they will sell on the smallest possible profit.

Cash for Hides, Skins, and Tallow. Country Produce taken in Exchange. Leather and Pegs by Retail.

WYNDHAM STREET, opposite the Post-office, Jan. 28, 1851. 188-1f.

CASH OR COSTS!

GOW & ORME beg to intimate to all parties indebted to them by note or account, that if settlements are not effected previous to 1st of March next, their respective accounts will be handed to the Clerk of the Division Court for collection.

Guelph, Jan. 21, 1851. 187-1f.

LEATHER TO THE LAST.

GOW & BENZIE, GRATEFUL for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business, beg to assure the public, that they have resolved that no establishment in Guelph shall supply the different articles in their line, of superior quality or at cheaper rates; and as their style of workmanship is known and appreciated by those who have favored them with their orders, they confidently anticipate an increase of public support.

The whole of their stock being of their own manufacture, those patronizing them may confidently depend on obtaining a genuine article; and while they conform to the lowest prices in town, it will be their study to furnish such material and workmanship as must ensure a preference.

The following list is at Cash prices:—

Gentlemen's Calf Boots, 20s to 25 0 Do. Kip do, 15s to 17 6 Do. Stout do, double soled, 12 6 Do. Cobourgs, 8s 9d to 10 7 4 Ladies' Calf or Kip Boots, 8 9 Do. Cloth or Prunel's do, 10s to 11 3 Do. Shoes, 7 6 Do. Slippers, 5s to 6 3 Children's Shoes, from 1s 10d upwards. Misses' and Boys' do, proportionally low.

LEATHER and PEGS for Cash only. HIDES and TALLOW taken in trade. WYNDHAM STREET, Feb. 1, 1851. Opposite Mr. Linderman's Blacksmith Shop. 189-1f.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intimates to his friends and customers, that as he has hitherto lost a great deal of time in hugging up his debts,—many of whom do not pay, not from the want of MEANS so much as from the want of a WILL,—he intends to alter the system; and he has therefore to inform all those whose accounts are overdue, that if settlements are not immediately effected, such accounts will very soon be put in suit. In the meantime,—as regards credit,—except in the case of customers who have the will as well as the means, to pay their debts in proper time—Jack has gone into his shell.

JOHN HORNING. Guelph, 11th March, 1851. 194-1f.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the GROWERS of WOOL, that he is again in the market for the purchase of that article, and will pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR ANY QUANTITY OF WELL-WASHED WOOL, delivered at his Store here during the season. Unwashed also purchased at the usual rates.

Canadian Tweeds, Cloths, SATINETTS, FLANNELS, WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, Glass-ware, &c., &c.

ON HAND, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST RATES, in exchange for Wool, any other Merchantable Produce, or Cash. THOS. H. MCKENZIE. Dundas, May 1, 1851. 202-1f.

ALAS! ALAS! FOR THE FATE OF THE ENTERPRISING

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN, SHUT up within eternally icebound regions, till his COFFEE, ground and roasted—SUGAR, Muscovado and refined Loaf—FRUIT, Raisin, Currant, and Almond, with every Spice, Rice, and Barley, and Eggs and Butter were entirely exhausted, with all of which

OWENS & ATKINS STOCK OF PROVISIONS,

could have most benevolently supplied him, had some Clairvoyant but pointed out his whereabouts. But notwithstanding the complete consumption of all his STOCK OF PROVISIONS, Sir John as an Anglo-Saxon, the type of all nations, could have maintained his adventurous followers by the scanty game which periodically visits these forbidden places; but they had no

BOOTS OR SHOES (of which OWENS & ATKINS have a large supply, from the STREET STORE, for the Backwoodman, for 11s. 3d., to the gents 17s. 6d.) to protect their swollen feet from the sharp ice. One by one did Sir John see his men after having worn the last shred of clothing, throw themselves shivering in despair upon the cold ice, and then "The thrill,—the fever fit, And then the chill, and all was over."

His Knighthood would have given, to have seen his brave followers feel the invigorating warmth of OWENS & ATKINS'

AMERICAN SATINETS & ENGLISH DOESKINS,

or have their frost-bitten limbs wrapped in their double-milled Fearnought Cloth, the close soft texture of which, bids defiance to the coldest blast, and sends the blood dancing in its mazy currents through the channels of the system. Had those hardy explorers of the Northwest passage the supply of

OTTER, BEAVER, MINK, AND OTHER FURS, this Cash Establishment is just now receiving, to dispose of to their numerous friends and customers about Guelph, the British Lion would still growl in triumph, amid the thunders of the North, and one day, to the great satisfaction of every true philanthropist,

A neat design in PRINT, Hoyle's Fast Colors, SWANSEIN & WELCH FLANNELS, GALA PLAIDS, COBOURGS, AND ORLEANS, American and English Striped Shirting and Ticking, WOOL SHAWLS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE MUFFS AND BOAS, Aye! and even Crockery,

will be as familiar to the ears of the Esquimaux as they are now in the CASH and PRODUCE STORE OF OWENS & ATKINS. Oct. 7, 1851. 224-1f.

TORONTO AND GUELPH RAILROAD. GUELPH GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to the Inhabitants of GUELPH and surrounding country, that they have opened the well-known Store in the MARKET SQUARE, formerly occupied by Messrs. JACKSON & DAVIDSON, with an entire New and well-selected stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, LIQUORS, &c.,

to which they would call the attention of the public generally. Our Stock of DRY GOODS are all of the latest importation, and suitable for the Fall and Winter trade.

GROCERIES, which we are daily receiving from the New York Markets, cannot be surpassed by any House in the Western Country. Our HARDWARE and CROCKERY Department will be found complete.

We would particularly call the attention of Families and Hotel Keepers to our store of WINES AND LIQUORS, which we offer at prices which cannot fail to give the greatest satisfaction.

We think it unnecessary to enumerate articles, but flatter ourselves that an inspection of our Stock will convince all parties who favor us with a call, that our Stock generally, is as complete and at as low prices (if not lower,) than ever offered in Guelph.

N. B.—Farmers' Produce of every description taken in Exchange, at the highest Market Prices. WILLIAMS & DOUGLAS. Sept. 30, 1851. 223-1f.

STILL FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES. CHEAP CASH STORE, NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

GEORGE ELLIOTT ANNOUNCES to the public that he has now received the greater part of his FALL IMPORTATIONS, which, for variety, price, and quality, will prove the LARGEST and CHEAPEST STOCK ever offered in Guelph, as he is determined to sell at such prices as cannot fail to convince the purchaser of the advantage of giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

In the DRY GOODS department will be found a complete assortment of Flannels, Blankets, Satinets, Grey Canadian Cloths, Moleskins, Cloth Caps, Ready-made Clothing, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Shirtings, (striped, white, and grey), Prints, Fur Boas, Fur Caps in great variety, Long Shawls, Square do, Gala Plaids, Cobourgs, Mouseline delaines, Lustras, Alpaca, Lama Plaids, Ribbons of the newest styles, Silk and Cotton Velvets, Artificial Flowers, Gloves, Hosiery, Small Wares, &c., &c., &c. Also,

50 pieces of the latest styles of Figured Lustras, Plain Cobourgs, Alpaca, De Laines, &c., of all shades of color, from 1s. per yard upwards. 20 pieces Gala Plaids, from 1s. 3d. per yard. 500 lbs. best American Cotton Yarn. 30 pieces Striped Shirtings, from 7d. per yard. 20 pieces Red and White Flannels, from 1s. 4d. per yard upwards. 250 Fur Caps, from 3s. 1d. each. 150 pieces Prints, new styles, from 5d. per yard. 200 pieces Grey Cottons, at all prices.

In the GROCERY department, he offers Fresh Teas of superior qualities, at prices that cannot be surpassed; Muscovado, Crushed, and Refined Sugars; Coffee, Tobacco, Raisins, Currants, Rice, Molasses, Salserratus, Spices, and every other article in the Grocery line.

In LIQUORS and WINES, his stock is complete in all qualities, to which he invites the attention of Tavern-keepers, Brandies, "Martell's," "Otard Dupuy's," and other brands; Gin, Rum, Peppermint, Toddy Whiskey; Canadian do., Port Wines, Sherry and Madeira do.

ALSO, Boiled and Raw Oil, Turpentine, Red Lead, Paints, Window Glass, Putty, Nails, Shelf Hardware, Looking Glasses, Crockery, &c., &c., &c.—all of which will be disposed of at the lowest Hamilton cash prices, as he is determined not to be undersold by any one in the trade.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. S. A. I. T. Just received, 100 barrels New Salt. Guelph, Oct. 7, 1851. 221

JOHN THORP'S BRITISH HOTEL, And General Stage Office, GUELPH.

House comfortable & commodious, Larder well supplied, Cellar unequalled. EXCELLENT STABLING.

A DAILY STAGE

To and from HAMILTON by the Brock Road, being 10 miles shorter route than by way of Galt; and every day from Fergus and Elora to Hamilton, and vice versa.

Horses and Carriages ready at a moment's notice. Guelph, 5th June, 1850. 155-1f.

WELLINGTON HOTEL, FERGUS.

JAMES DALY respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of the County of Waterloo, and the public generally, that he has fitted up and furnished in the most comfortable and commodious manner, the House recently occupied by Mr. JOHN GLOVER, in St. David's Street, as

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, where Travellers may be assured of every comfort and attention. The BAR will always be supplied with the choicest Wines and Liquors, and the TABLE with all the delicacies of the season. Excellent Stabling and a careful Hostler. STAGES to and from Guelph, Galt, Dundas and Hamilton, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Owen Sound every Wednesday. Dec. 21st, 1850. 182-1f.

ELGIN HOUSE, King Street, Dundas.

THE Proprietor begs to say that no expense has been spared in making his establishment every thing which the convenience and comfort of the travelling community could desire.

The ELGIN HOUSE is commodious, offering ample accommodation for families; and these, 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.

FARMERS' INN, ELORA.

THE Subscriber intimates to the inhabitants of Elora and vicinity, that he has leased the Inn for many years occupied by Mr. GEORGE GREY, and will spare no pains in making the establishment convenient and comfortable.

His LARDER and BAR will be supplied with the choicest viands and liquors. EXCELLENT STABLES and BERDS. Daily Stage to Guelph, Hamilton, &c. ROBERT SCOTT. Elora, 14th May, 1851. 204-1f.

LANDS FOR SALE.

LOT 33, in the 1st Concession of Galt, 200 Acres. Lot 4, E. 1, 6th Con. do, 100 do Lot 24, NE. 1, 7th Con. do, 100 do Lot 3, E. 1, 9th Con. do, 100 do Lot 32, NW. 1, 1st Con. Erin, 50 do Lot 32, NE. 1, 2d Con. do, 50 do Lot 23, 3d Con. Melancharp, 200 do Lot 30, 5th Con. Township of Eramosa, 200 Acres.

Lot 30, 7th Con. Nassagaweyn, 200 Acres S.W. 1 of Lot 18, 7th Concession of Eramosa, 100 Acres.

Terms liberal. Inquire of THOMAS SAUNDERS, Clerk of the Peace, Guelph. Feb 6, 1851. 180-1f.

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 18 in the 14th Concession of J. Nichol, consisting of One Hundred Acres of Land, with good Log House and Barn, &c., and a Clearance of about Twenty five Acres, situated about a mile from Fergus. Terms liberal. Apply on the premises, or to A. D. FERRIER. Guelph, Aug. 7, 1850. 164-1f.

THE GUELPH JERARD, PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, BY GEORGE PIRIE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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