



Business Directory. A CARD. JAMES LYND, IMPORTER OF DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE, MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH. April 1, 1850. 145

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES. THE Office of the Distributor of Marriage Licenses is removed to the Store of Messrs. BUDD & LYND, corner of Wyndham street, immediately below Mr. Sandilands. RICHARD FOWLER BUDD, Agent for Granting Marriage Licenses. Guelph, Oct. 15, 1849. 121-4f

H. GREGORY, ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GILDER, DUNDAS.

TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES. N. B. Old Paintings renovated and touched up.

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

THOMAS GORDON, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT, OWEN SOUND.

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

Gold and Silver Watches, Silver Spoons, and Wedding Rings, always on hand. Orders from the country punctually attended to.

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

CAREY'S PATENT THRASHING MACHINES, The most approved of in the Province always on hand. John Street, Hamilton. 12

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

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

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

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES. JOSEPH PARKINSON, Esq., Agent for granting Marriage Licenses, will attend to all applications, come from where they may, when the parties are duly qualified to present them. Park House, near Worsfold's Inn, 161 Eramosa, July 20, 1850. 3m

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

Business Directory. 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.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE Co. AGENT FOR GUELPH. WILLIAM HEWAT, Esq., District Treasurer.

MR. J. DAVIS, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, and Notary Public, GUELPH.

ANDREW GEDDES, ESQ., Government Agent for the District of Wellington. CROWN LAND OFFICE, ELORA. On the regular Mail Road from Guelph to Owen's Sound.

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

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

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.

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

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

OFFICE of the Clerk of the WATERLOO COUNTY COUNCIL, open every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. COURT HOUSE, Guelph 31-1y

To all whom it may Concern. MARRIAGE LICENSES may be had upon application at the office of the Distributor in FERGUSSON, A. DINGWALL FORDYCE.

PROVINCIAL MUTUAL & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY. LOUIS W. DESSAUER, Preston, AGENT FOR THE TOWNSHIPS OF Waterloo, Wilmot, and Woolwich. Preston, Nov. 4, 1850. 173-4f

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

TO LET, Two comfortable and commodious DWELLING-HOUSES, in McDougal Street, formerly occupied by Mr. J. S. JACKSON & Mr. CHAS. DAVIDSON. Apply to CHAS. DAVIDSON, Guelph, May 27, 1850. 153-4f

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 30 half Chests fresh Teas, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black. 5 Bbls. prime "Porto Rice" Coffee. 2 Hhd. bright Muscavado Sugar. 2 Tierces Pulverized loaf do., a superior article. 1 Tierce New Rice. 6 Boxes Honeydew Tobacco, 5 and S. G. ELLIOTT, Guelph, June 25, 1850. 150-4f

A PIANO FOR SALE, UPON very reasonable terms. Inquire at this office. Guelph, Oct. 18, 1850. 174

THE DIVISION COURTS OF the County of Waterloo will hold their sittings at Wilmot, Dec. 2nd, 1850. Berlin, " 4th, " Preston, " 6th, " Guelph, " 9th, " Erin, " 17th, " Fergus, " 19th, " Sydenham, Jan. 20th, 1851. Egremont " 19th, " ALFRED BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

FREEDOM FROM COUGH, IN TEN MINUTES. A PERFECT CURE IN A FEW DAYS. INSURED BY Dr. Locock's Pseudoic Wafers!

THE most wonderful cure of Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Whooping, Irritation of the Uvula and Hoarse, Sore Throat, and all Pulmonary affections of the Lungs, are everywhere performed by this wonderful and extraordinary remedy. The Medical properties are: How miraculously combined in an agreeable form, and pleasant to the taste, and the convenience of being able to administer this effectual remedy is unquestionable. The irritation of the Throat which causes troublesome coughing, requires something to be administered frequently to produce relief. These Wafers have never failed to allay this irritation, and permanently to cure in a few days. A single dose will in all cases afford immediate relief, and to induce persons, afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and all disorders of the Breath and Lungs &c., to try them, THE MONEY WILL BE RETURNED in all cases where relief is not obtained.

Ministers, Public Speakers, Singers, and all who require a distinct voice, will find these Wafers to remove all huskiness of the Throat, and increase the power and flexibility of the voice.

Each Wafer bears the Proprietor's name, to prevent imitation. Sold in Boxes, at 18. 3d., 2s. 6d., and 2d. each; a dollar Box is equal to six small ones. Prepared only by the Proprietor's Sole Agent, E. D. GREEN, Hamilton, C. W.; and sold by A. & N. HIGGINBOTHAM, Wholesale Agents, Guelph. 176-4f

TO HOTEL, TAVERN-KEEPERS, AND PRIVATE FAMILIES. THE SUBSCRIBERS have now on hand a large and assorted Stock of Brandy, Rum, Gins, Whiskies, Peppermint, &c., Port Pale and Gold Sherries, and Madeira Wines, &c., &c., by the Case or Gallon, of various qualities and prices, to suit purchasers. Some qualities are particularly well deserving the attention of the Connoisseur, and none can fail to give satisfaction according to price.

W. J. BROWN & CO. Guelph, Sept. 10, 1850. 169-1y

To Blacksmiths, Wagon-makers, Farmers, and Others. THE Subscribers have now on hand a LARGE STOCK, assorted sizes, of Scotch, Swedish, and Russian Iron; Hoop-Blank and Half-round do.; Spring-Cast, German, and White Steel; Horse Nail Rods; Plough Plates; Coil Chains; Bight and Cut Nails; Green Horns do.; Spikes, &c., &c., which they will sell at Hamilton Prices, adding only the cost of Teaming. Buyers will do well to call before going elsewhere.

W. J. BROWN & CO. Guelph, Sept. 10, 1850. 169-1y

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

WILLIAM DAY, Guelph, Aug. 23, 1849. 114-4f

BOARDING SCHOOL. WILLIAM WETHERALD, having been engaged for some years in private as well as public Tuition, respectfully intimates that he can accommodate a few additional Pupils, to whose domestic comfort and literary progress the closest attention will be given.

The course of instruction embraces the following branches:—English grammar, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, History, Geography, Latin, Geometry, the theory of Land Surveying, and Algebra.

Terms for Board and Tuition. PER ANNUM. For boys under 12 years of age, £13 Between 12 and 16, " 16 Above 16, " 20 Eramosa, 6th month 7th, 1850. 155-1y

NEW STAGE LINE Between Dundas and Hamilton. TWICE A DAY. AN ACCOMMODATION STAGE will leave the Elgin House, Dundas, at 5 1/2 o'clock A. M. for Hamilton, in time for the Boats, and return at 8 o'clock A. M. Will again leave Dundas at 3 o'clock P. M., and return, conveying passengers from the Boats, at 7 P. M.

This arrangement will continue during the season, the Stage calling at the principal Hotels in both places.

JOSEPH P. HILL, Dundas, April 1st, 1850. 147-1y

CASH! CASH!! THE Subscriber requires about 1000 bushels of Good Fall Wheat at the "People's Mills," and far which he will pay Cash. JAMES LYND, Guelph, Oct. 21, 1850. 174

Poetry. STANZAS. BY ELIZA COOR.

No, not for worlds would I resign The world, and leave the world behind; Though some quick pulses in it dwell, That thrill and tremble, shrink and swell, With that intense and fearful pain Which locks the lip and burns the brain: No, not for worlds would I give up The drop of nectar in my cup. The sign that one drop may render all The draught head- of butter gall: No, not for worlds would I forego The thrill of rapt ecstacy of glow. When knitting glances cease to meet, Of sunset flush, and moonlight heat; Though oft the gorgeous glow may track My breast, to leave it still more dark: No, not for worlds would I resign The thrill of rapt ecstacy of glow. That feels the thorn, and sees the flower With scarier crest, and gladder north, Than more endearing ones of earth: No, not for worlds would I resign The thrill of rapt ecstacy of glow. For well I know this weak heart finds A music in the running rills— A voice upon the western winds— A shadow on the many hills— Which, if it were a cooler dew, Streams, vales and mountains would not bring

It makes the Creation's heir To all that's beautiful and fair; It bids me with a sacred joy To gaze on the star-lit sky; It bids me to wild birds flitting by, And lets me look upon a hawk Of life's strange fancies true, unsealed:

What though it has some strings, that ache And quiver all they will not break! It bids me with a sacred joy To gaze on the star-lit sky; It bids me to wild birds flitting by, And lets me look upon a hawk Of life's strange fancies true, unsealed:

From the Hamilton Spectator. The Re-Interment of the Brants.

Monday was truly a great day for Brantford, and one which will long be held in remembrance, on account of the immense concourse of people drawn from the neighboring Towns and country, and the unusual circumstances which induced the attendance. The removal of the remains of the distinguished chief Tyendinaga, and of his scarcely less illustrious son from the frail and dilapidated graves which they inhabited, to a substantial and capacious stone vault in the churchyard of the Mohawks, almost touching the structure which the great chief had caused to be built for the service of the most noble and pious of the hundreds and thousands who took part in it.

The name of Brant is not only associated with the earliest recollections of this section of the Province, in which he sought and obtained a home for his people, after being driven from the United States, on account of his attachment to Britain; but it has become an interesting portion of the history of the country, and will be held in veneration by ages yet unborn.

The elder Brant was one of the most distinguished warriors during the American Revolution, and the son, inheriting the bravery, if not all the great talents, of the father, rendered important services to this country during the war of 1812. Many of those who assisted in performing the last sad rites over his mauling remains, were engaged in repelling a foreign enemy—and a few had even of their friendship, and the greater part of a lifetime, and were thus enabled to testify, personally, to his worth and bravery. It is, of course, well known to a large majority of our readers that the Six Nation Indians, of which the Brants were ruling chiefs, have long enjoyed a large and valuable tract of land, granted them by the Crown, and situated principally in the valley of the Grand River. At the time this property was ceded to the Indians, the whole country from Burlington Bay to the St. Clair, including the sites of the flourishing towns which are now so full of life, and furnish evidences of the highest state of civilization, was a dense wilderness, without either house or cabin to mark the abode of man. To the Six Nations the early white settlers were indebted for the first ray from Hamilton to Brantford, and many other marks of kindness and sympathy, which could hardly have been expected by those who knew the generally selfish, revengeful, and blood-thirsty character of the red man. The great chief, Brant, who united the character of the fearless warrior with that of the sagacious Statesman, was, however, the steadfast friend of the early settlers, and it is not surprising that his master-mind could tame and control the fierce and ignorant masses around him. So lightly was he esteemed by both Government and people, that the Town of Brantford was named after him.

And what more noble sight could be witnessed—what event more likely to recall recollections of the fading past, than the voluntary assemblage of thousands of white men, the mass of whom knew nothing of Brant except that which lives in history, and hundreds of red men, the descendants of those whom the hero had led in many a well contested field, met together for the single purpose of paying a tribute to worth, bravery and virtue? Such an occurrence proves at least that the people of the present day have not degenerated—that the spirit and loyalty of the father live in the son, and that we have not become so avaricious and selfish as to refuse the erection of a substantial monument to the memory of a man who received the highest distinctions from his Sovereign, and who well earned the respect and veneration of the inhabitants of this Province.

The day fixed for the re-Interment was one of the most lovely of the season—clear, cloudless and bracing—the roads were in excellent condition, and a very large number of people were present from this city—conspicuous among whom appeared the ancient and honorable fraternity of Freemasons, in regalia, with the Provincial Grand Master, Sir Allan Macnab, at their head.

Shortly after twelve o'clock a procession was formed in the vicinity of the Market Square, comprised of Freemasons, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, and Orangemen, with the different flags and symbols of their Orders; the Town Council; a large number of people on foot, and carriages extending further than the eye could reach. No such display has ever been witnessed in Brantford, and we doubt whether the largest city in the Province has the power to boast a procession of equal extent. The line of march was formed, and the immense concourse proceeded through the principal street to the Mohawk, a distance of two miles, accompanied by a very large number of the fair sex, in carriages and on foot. The Brantford band, and an Amateur Indian Band, contributed greatly to shorten the march, and minute guns were fired from a piece of ordnance posted on a hill overlooking the river and part of the Town. The bell of the Village church tolled as the procession approached, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the Six Nations, partially armed, were drawn up in line to receive the white men who thus did honor to their greatest Chief. Numbers of squaws, of all ages, some very handsomely dressed, and not a few who would pass as pretty in any company, were also present and appeared greatly interested. The speakers, the Masons, and representatives of the other orders, assembled a platform, erected on a wooden building, from which the remarks could be distinctly heard by the crowd beneath. When all were assembled we should think the number would fall little short of four thousand. The best order and decorum were observed throughout, if we except a little crowding for places at the vault. William Holmes, Esq., Chairman of the Managing Committee presided, and introduced the speakers to the Company. We regret to have to state that the want of accommodation, and bemuddled fingers, prevented our reporter from obtaining anything approaching a faithful report.

The Rev. Mr. NELLES, an aged Church of England Missionary, was first called upon. He remarked on the great services which the Brants, especially the elder, had performed for the British Government, and how greatly those services had been valued by the Sovereign and Government. At that time the attachment of the Indians, and their great Chief, was of the utmost importance to Britain. The Rev. speaker dwelt on the heroic and independent spirit of Brant, at some length. Of a son John, whose remains were to be interred at the same time, it was only necessary to say that he had proved himself a worthy son of an illustrious father. Many years of peace and tranquility had brought a great change in the Indian character, he hoped for the better; but the spirit of loyalty still remains, as was abundantly proved by his last resolution. Although Brant was a great warrior, and faithful to the British cause, his services in times of peace were equally valuable, and should never be forgotten. His devotion to the Church of England, of which he was long an active member, should never be overlooked. He had bestowed a great deal of time and labor in translating portions of the New Testament, and the Book of Common Prayer, for the use of his tribe, and his ardent wishes to Christianize the Indians had been unceasing, and should be held in veneration by the white British Nation. The Rev. gentleman concluded by saying that it was a matter of deep regret that no substantial assistance had been rendered by the Government to the remains of Brant's family, especially his two grand-daughters.

The Rev. PETER JONES, a Methodist minister, and a chief of the Mississaugas, spoke next. His late father and the elder Brant had long been staunch friends. They settled on either end of Burlington Beach, the beach itself affording a good road for communication and constant intercourse. When the Six Nations came to this Province, after having lost their possessions in the State of New York through their attachment to Britain, Brant applied to his (the speaker's) father for a portion of their lands, and the ready reply of the Mississauga chief was—"The whole land is before you; go and choose." The tract selected was that on which they stood, and from that day to this, the Six Nations and Mississaugas had lived on terms of amity, and had rendered many valuable services to each other. He was himself adopted into the Six Nations as one of their chiefs, and his heart had been made glad in consequence of the honor. The attachment of Brant to the Crown was strong and sincere. He was always ready to obey the commands of his King, and for this the tribes had lost their lands in the valley of the Mohawk, the most fruitful portion of the United States. It had truly been said of Brant, that his eye was like the eagle's, and his enemies fell be-

fore him as trees before the blast of the Great Spirit. The same remark would apply of his countrymen. He had a personal acquaintance with John Brant, and never saw anything in him contrary to the principles of the Christian religion. Col. Brant's translation of the Scriptures had been the means of doing a great deal of good among the Indians; often in the Church yard, (pointing to the building opposite,) which Brant was the means of having erected, he had seen the Indians devoutly reading their prayers. As an instance of the Chief's attachment to the Christian religion, he might say that he had heard of a great feast being given by the Pagan Indians, during the absence of Brant, which a number of Christian Indians had been induced to attend, and after their feasting had been finished, they erected a large idol in a corner of their Council-house. When Brant returned, and heard of these wicked proceedings, his wrath was kindled, and like Moses with the golden calf, he ordered the idol immediately to be cut down.

Sir Allan Macnab, who appeared in the splendid regalia appertaining to his rank in the Masonic order, said that he had been quite unexpectedly called upon. He considered this an occasion which reflected the greatest credit upon the people of the neighborhood. He had the honor of being acquainted with the elder Brant, and was a school-fellow of his son John; they afterwards did something for their country together, and he had enjoyed the friendship of John Brant until the day of his death. When his (Sir Allan's) father and himself first came to this part of the country, they were received as the guests of the illustrious chief. What a change has come over this fair land since! He could well see that those who had once nobly and faithfully performed their duty, than the heroes whose remains they were now met to deposit finally in the grave. He had heard the remarks of the first speaker, whose gallant father he knew well, and he perfectly agreed with him that the Government should be indebted to Brant for the assistance he rendered in the last days of the two surviving daughters of Brant. He thought, too, that the men of influence among them should aid the Government in behalf of his family. As for himself, nothing would give him greater pleasure than to render any assistance in his power in a work so worthy of good men.

David Thompson, Esq., Chief Indian Commissioner, said that he appeared there not only in that capacity, but as one of the inhabitants of the Province to which Brant had rendered invaluable service. This was a great and an important occasion. It was the 43rd anniversary of the death of the great Chief, respect for whose memory had brought them together. His gallant friend (Sir Allan Macnab) was better qualified to speak of the military career of Brant, and he should refer to him as a Statesman. He had negotiated a home for the red man, after he had been driven from his lands which were from the garden of the State of New York, and had settled here in the wilderness. His services had been repeatedly acknowledged by his King. He was directed to appear at Court after the war, where he received the most kind attention from the Sovereign and nobility; who were very noble by virtue of their birth and status; meeting on terms of equality a Chief who deserved in every way to be called Nature's Nobleman. Everywhere he was respected as a great public benefactor. Even in the United States, which he visited in time of peace, he was courted and honored at banquets. Mr. Thompson here related several instances of his civility and nobility of mind. He recalled well that at the residence of Col. McDonell, the aid-de-camp of the late General Brock, John Brant made his appearance at the head of his tribe, dressed in his war costume, and that his manly bearing and appearance were noticed on all hands, as he took his place among the most distinguished who assembled there. It was everywhere received as his father had been, as a distinguished Chief and public benefactor. Mr. Thompson concluded by asking some remarks to the Indians, to the purpose that with British subjects differences were no object, and that all men would be prized according to their talents and virtues. The Indians should be grateful for this mark of respect, as no occasion like the present had occurred since the establishment of the gallant Brock.

Henry Brant was called on to make some remarks, on behalf of the Indians, expressive of their gratitude, which were interpreted to the Company.

Lewis Beverley, Esq., had heard of the history of Brant, who was always admitted to be a consummate Commander, and as generous as brave. Mr. B. here related an anecdote of the chief's having saved, at great risk to himself, the life of a captive, doomed to death, who gave a touching account of distress, the Chief being a brother Mason. He mentioned also, in evidence of his dignity, that he retained the honor of knighthood from the King, because he would have to kneel during the ceremony, remembering that he was an ally, not a subject of his Majesty; he was a King like himself, and could not submit to do homage. He had also refused a patent for lands, from Gov. Simcoe, on behalf of the Indians, because the instrument would cause them to surrender their nationality, and render them dependant, in the same position as a vassal. When on his death-bed, a neighbor named Morden, who was a Methodist class leader, was in the habit of visiting him, and to him Brant gave assurances that all was well, he said that he had been a man of war, but that he was about to depart in peace.

Mr. Horneaux, a gentleman, as we understood, from Pennsylvania, said that fifty-four years ago, a young man left his home on the Susquehanna, on a tour of observation, and in the course of his long wanderings found himself at the door of Col. Brant's mansion. He was admitted, food was given him, and as his means were exhausted and employment was necessary, Brant gave him employment; but he soon fell sick, and the disease was of long continuance. Day after day, and night after night, Brant and his family watched over the sufferer, until at the end of nine weeks he began to recover. He then thought of his home, 400 miles distant, with no road but the Indian trail through the wilderness, and his heart was heavy. But Brant ordered one of his best horses to be brought, provided the youth with means to take him home. "That young man (said Mr. Horneaux) was my father, and I wish to render the tribute of a grateful heart to the posterity of Brant for this great kindness. The reason for this unworried attention, the speaker ascribed to the fact of Brant and his father being brother Masons.

The speaking having been concluded, the remains, which had been placed in one Oak Coffin, with a partition to keep them separate, were brought forth, and a procession was formed to the Church-yard by the Freemasons leading, and carrying the coffin, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the Six Nations following. At the entry of the yard, the coffin was met by the Rev. Mr. Nelles, who read the beautiful service of the Church of England, after which the remains were lowered into a substantial stone vault erected for the purpose. The

Poetry. A MERRY HEART. 'Tis well to have a merry heart, However short we stay; There's wisdom in a merry heart, What'er the world may say. Philosophy may lift its head, And find out many a flaw; But give me the philosophy That's happy with a straw!

Scraps. From the St. Louis Intelligencer. A PRAIRIE INCIDENT. At a place called Yellow Creek, about half way between Salt Lake and the junction Oregon and California road, we were the unwilling witnesses of an Indian massacre. On the evening previous we had crossed the creek, and encamped about a mile and half beyond. Near the creek some Snake Indians, thirteen in all, had erected their wigwags. Before dark I had endeavored, but in vain, to trade with the chief for a pony, but "swap" was the word, though, all the while some one of the party kept exhibiting the good qualities and speed of the different animals. The young squaws excelled their lords in horsemanship or horsewoman-ship. One young creature assumed every attitude of the best circus rider, and she picked her whip from the ground under full speed; check her pony in his mad career as if he had been shot; wheel him at full speed by an inclination of her body; throw the lasso successfully at whatever object she pleased. She rode like the men, yet

"An antelope In the suspended impulse of its lightness, Were less ethereally light." She was an Indian beauty too, and somewhat of a coquette into the bargain. She would arch her own and her horse's neck at any praise bestowed on either her beauty or horsemanship, and laugh most heartily at our attempts to make ourselves understood. She was all life and buoyancy—but alas! she was a cold corpse on the morning sun-shine upon the valley in which she had been so active and happy. Just as the day was breaking, we heard the ominous war whoop, and immediately followed the sharp crack of the rifle. We roused ourselves from our slumbers and hastened toward the scene of action. A horrid sight met our view. There lay the dead forms of those who had lived and breathed the evening before; nearly all had two or three bullets in their bodies. She lay outside her wigwag, a bleeding corpse. No respect had been paid for her jet black locks; the scalping knife had passed round them, and they now doubtless grace the girdle of some gracesome Utah. Twelve Snakes lay dead upon the ground, nine of whom had been scalped, two old Indians and a boy having escaped the knife; one squaw had escaped by flight. The perpetrators of this horrid scene were about fifty Utah Indians, whom we saw near the camp of an emigrating party about a mile from the scene of action. With horror and disgust we turned from the sight and pursued our way.

Antiquity of Smoking in Ireland.—The custom of smoking is of much greater antiquity in Ireland than the introduction of Tobacco into Europe. Smoking pipes made of bronze are frequently found in our Irish tumuli, or sepulchral mounds, of the most remote antiquity, and similar pipes of baked clay are discovered in the peat bogs of the island. A curious instance of the peat bogs in Scripture, which also illustrates the antiquity of this custom, occurs in the monument of Donough O'Brien, King of Thomond, who was killed in the County of Clare, of which his family were the founders. He is represented in the usual recumbent posture, with the short pipe or duden of the Irish in his mouth!—Irish Paper.

A Nice Point.—During the progress of a cause in our County Court on Tuesday, one of the gentlemen learned in the law, objected to a young man who was giving evidence being asked if he knew his own age. No man could know his own age, and hence any statement on the subject would be hearsay evidence, and must go for no thing; or, to use other words, the learned gentleman's objection was, that although it is true every man must be present at his own birth, it is equally true that he would be too young at the time to recollect the circumstances. The novelty of the objection tickled the fancy of every one who appreciated the joke. The judge permitted the question to be put to the young man in another shape, namely, as to what age he believed himself to be.—Chatterbox Journal.

Emulation amongst Song Birds.—A gentleman of my acquaintance had an American mocking-bird in such health and vigor, that it was either constantly singing, or else imitating the various sounds it heard. In order to try the powers of this bird, its owner purchased a fine sky-lark. When placed in the same room with the mocking-bird, the sound of the latter was heard to echo through the house, as if it were chanting, "on fluttering wing," its well known welcome to the rising sun. The mocking-bird was silent for some time, but at last burst forth in the strains of "swal songster," but louder and clearer, as if mounting and stretching its wings toward heaven. The lark was silent from that moment, nor was a joyous note ever heard from it afterwards. With mounting and stretching its wings toward heaven, it went to rest. The power of the mocking-bird was further, an unusually large price was given for a Blackbird, celebrated for its vocal powers. It was placed in the same room with the mocking-bird; early in the second morning its song was resumed, and its charming notes warbled forth with all the sweetness and modulations which may be heard in its native "thorny brakes." The mocking-bird listened, and was silent for some time; then all at once the blackbird's notes were heard to issue forth, but sweeter and louder than those of the woodland songster. The poor blackbird heard them, felt that it was conquered, remained silent, drooped, pined, and died. From the above facts, emulation would seem to be one of the exciting causes of the songs of birds.—Jesse's Science and Tales of Country Life.

Horrible Execution.—In the Inquisition in Spain, there was an instrument of fiendish ingenuity truly horrible. Its exterior was a beautiful woman, or large doll, richly dressed, with arms feet & necklets was drawn. The victim who passed over this fatal mark touched a spring, which caused the diabolical engine to open; its arms clasped him, and a thousand knives cut him into as many pieces in the deadly embrace.

CHEAP CASH STORE. GEORGE ELLIOTT ANNOUNCES to the inhabitants of Guelph and its vicinity, that he has opened the Store lately occupied by Messrs. JACKSON & DAVIDSON, on the Market Square, (and in which he formerly conducted business for Messrs. W. Dixon & Co.) with a full assortment of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, & Liquors, Of the Latest Importations. He would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the inspection of his stock, which, for prices and quality, he is satisfied cannot be surpassed, as his Groceries have been purchased by himself in New York, and his Wines and Liquors in the Montreal Market. His Dry Goods are of the latest Styles of this Spring's Importation, and bought for Cash. G. E. trusts, by attention to business, and the prices at which he can afford to sell goods, to merit a share of the patronage of the public. Guelph June 25, 1850. 157-1f

EDUCATION. MR. JOHN FRANCK, Assistant Master in the Guelph Grammar School, respectfully announces that he is prepared to receive a few more Boys as Boarders, whose Education will be conducted under the joint superintendence of the Head Master and himself. Mr. F.'s residence is situated close to the Town of Guelph, and within a short walk of the new Grammar School. Guelph, July 9, 1850. 159-1f

ATTACHMENT. County of Waterloo, } BY virtue of a Writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto, to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of Elijah Nellis, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of Jordan Charles, for the sum of Fifty Pounds for debt, and the sum of Five Pounds for costs, I have seized all the estate, real and personal, of the said Elijah Nellis; and unless the said Elijah Nellis return within the jurisdiction of the Court from whence the said Writ issued, and put in bail to the action, or cause the claim of the said Jordan Charles to be discharged, within three calendar months from the first day of the publication of this Notice in the Canada Gazette, all the estate, real or personal, of the said Elijah Nellis, or as much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, and satisfaction of the claim of the said plaintiff, as well as for the payment, benefit, or satisfaction of the claim or claims of such other plaintiff or plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the property and effects of the said Elijah Nellis, within six months from the issuing of the above-mentioned Writ of Attachment, in virtue of which this Notice is published. GEORGE J. GRANGE, Sheriff, C. W. Sheriff's Office, } Guelph, Oct. 9, 1850. } 174-3m (First publication in Canada Gazette, 19th October, 1850.)

ATTACHMENT. County of Waterloo, } BY virtue of a Writ of Attachment, issued out of the County Court of the County of Waterloo, and to me directed, against the estate, real as well as personal, of James Farril, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of James Ross, Arthur Ross, David Henderson, and Charles Allan, for the sum of Nine pounds and Seven shillings and One half pence currency, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said James Farril; and unless the said James Farril return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cause the claim or claims of the said James Ross, Arthur Ross, David Henderson, and Charles Allan, to be discharged within three calendar months from the first publication of this Notice in the Canada Gazette, all the estate, real as well as personal, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, or satisfaction of the said claim or claims of the said plaintiffs, as well as for the payment, benefit, or satisfaction of such other plaintiff or plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the property or effects of the said James Farril, within six months of the issuing of the above-mentioned Writ of Attachment, in virtue of which this Notice is published. GEORGE J. GRANGE, Sheriff, C. W. Sheriff's Office, } Guelph, Oct. 19, 1850. } 174-3m (First publication in Canada Gazette, 26th October, 1850.)

TO COOPERS, CARPENTERS, AND OTHERS. JUST received, a Case of WOOD'S Lock-Port Tools, assorted; TRESSHOOPS, &c; also several Cases of Auburn Planes, consisting of Bench, Bead, Base, Match, Philister, Hollows and Rounds, Rabbling and other Planes; Rochester Hand Axes, Beveled; Steel Augers, Squares, Wagon-makers' Draw-knives, &c.—the whole of which will be sold at the lowest Hamilton and Dundas Prices. W. J. BROWN & C

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

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

NOTICE. ALL those indebted to me, either by Note or Book Account, if not paid by the first day of January next, 1851, may, without exception, expect costs, &c. C. NAHRGANG. New Hope, Sept. 24, 1850. 170-15

SUPERIOR BREED OF HOGS. THE Subscriber has for Sale a few beautiful young Sows and Boars, of the Yorkshire Breed, which, for largeness of size, and propensity to fatten, cannot perhaps be equalled on this continent. Price £5 per pair at Guelph, or £6 5s. free on board steamer at Hamilton. Letters prepaid will receive immediate attention. J. HARLAND. Guelph, 3rd Feb. 1849. 1

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

FARM FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for Sale a very desirable Farm in the vicinity of the Grand River, immediately adjoining the thriving village of Fergus, and about three miles from Elora—being lots 19 and 20 on the 16th Concession of Nichol, comprising 196 acres, of which about 70 acres are cleared, well fenced, and almost entirely free of stumps. There is a good Frame House, Barn, and suitable offices on the property, and abundance of fine water. From its situation, part of the property might with much advantage be laid out in Park Lots. J. LAMOND SMITH, Land Agent. Fergus, June 29, 1850. 158-1f

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

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

FARMERS' PRODUCE WANTED. ALL kinds of Produce taken by the Subscriber, and particularly Butter, Oats, and Lard, for which the highest market price will be given. JAMES LYND. Guelph, Oct. 21, 1850. 174

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

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

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

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

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

1850. FALL SUPPLIES. 1850. New Cash Establishment, MARKET SQUARE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers and the Public generally, that they are now receiving the completion of their Fall Stock of TEAS, GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c., &c. By far the largest ever brought to this part of the country; and from the greater part having been purchased before the late rise, they are enabled to offer them at such prices as will defy competition. At the same time, they take this opportunity to return their sincere thanks for the very general support they have received since opening, and assure the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country generally, that it will still be their utmost endeavor to merit their patronage. As a still farther inducement to purchasers, they now offer their Goods CHEAPER THAN EVER! And, trading on the only true principle of ONE PRICE, all persons buying at their Store can depend upon being Fairly and Honorably dealt with. They will not particularize the prices of a few articles, which is only calculated to deceive—as the price, and not the quality, can only be given; but beg to inform all purchasers who will give them a call, that they offer, not one, two, or three articles at a low rate; but that the Whole of their Stock will be sold at the lowest

HAMILTON PRICES: And they will not allow themselves to be undersold in any one item. Cash purchasers will do well to give them a call before going elsewhere—thereby saving much money, as well as time. ONE TRIAL will prove the fact. In their Stock of GROCERIES will be found some particularly fine qualities of Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black Teas, ex "Balley," from China to Montreal direct; Anguira, Rio, and Roasted Coffees; Muscovado, Refined, and Crushed Sugars; Honey Drie, Cavendish, and Cat Tobaccoes, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c. IN WINES AND LIQUORS Their Stock consists, in part, of Hennessy's, Martell's, and other Brandy's; Jamaica and E. I. Rum; Hollands Gin in Cask and Bottle; Scotch, Cobourg, Toddy, and Canadian Whiskies, Peppermint, &c.; Sandimand's, Hunt's, and Graham's Port Wines; Duff Gordon's, and Dempster's Pale and Brown Sherries; Wood's Madeira; Bottled London Porter, Liqueurs, &c., of the finest qualities; also a Large Assortment of the Newest Styles of GLASSWARE AND CROCKERY, Double Refined, Solar, Whale, Lard, Cod, Raw and Boiled OILS, Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Red and White Lead, Paints, &c. Window Glass, 7 by 9 to 18 by 24. They particularly call the attention of purchasers to their full and well-assorted Stock of SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, Among which will be found almost every description of Carpenters', Joiners', Coopers', Millwrights', and Shoemakers' Tools, of the most approved Makers; Hand, Tennon, Cross Cut, and Mill Saws; Files, of every variety; Cut, Wrought, and Horse Nails, by the lb. or package; House Furnishings, Locks, Bolts, Butts, Latches, Screws, &c., &c. All sizes of Scotch, Swedes, and Refined, Bar, Hoop, and Band Iron, Blister, German, and Cast Steel; Logging Chains, Plough Plates, Ohio Grindstones, and every description of Shelf and Heavy Goods, usually kept in the Hardware Trade. FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN AS CASH. Please Observe! the Stone Store Two Doors West of Thorp's Hotel, and facing the Market Square. Just Received, 200 Barrels ONONDAGA SALT, which will be sold here at 8s. 1 1/2d. per barrel. W. J. BROWN & CO., Proprietors. Guelph, 29th October, 1850. 175-1f

CASH!!! LARGE SUPPLIES OF NEW GOODS CHEAP! JAMES LYND begs to inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just received, and is now opening out, the Largest, Cheapest, and Best Assorted Stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, HARDWARE, AND CROCKERY. Ever offered in this Town—all of which he is determined, to sell at such prices as will really astonish all who favor him with their Cash. His Stock consists in part of 3 Hhds. bright Muscovado Sugar; 120 Loaves of Liverpool Refined Sugar; 2 Tierces of Crushed do.; 10 Bags of Coffee; 36 Chests of TEAS, a very superior article, for 2s. 6d. a lb. [This lot of Teas was purchased at the late large Sale in Montreal, from the Importers, and came direct from Canton per schooner "Balley," and are warranted Genuine.] 12 Caddies of Young Hyson, of 14 lbs. each—to be sold only in the original packages, and particularly recommended, 21 Quarter Casks of "Hunt's" Port, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd qualities, imported direct, and fully equal to any former importations. 2 Hhds. Pale Sherry; 3 Quarter Casks do.—highly recommended. 5 Casks of London Porter, in bottles; 8 Hhds. Brandy, "Hennessy's;" 1 Pipe do. "Ritart's;" considered one of the first brands imported; 1 Puncheon Canadian Rum; 2 Hhds. Gin; a few Cases of pure "Schiedam;" 75 Barrels of Canadian Whiskey, at 1s. 2d. by the gallon, or 1s. cy. by the barrel—Cash. 20 Boxes of Candles; 20 Boxes of Liverpool Soap; 12 Boxes of Montreal Soap; 20 Boxes of Glass, 7 x 9 and 8 x 10, "English;" 15s. cy. a box—cash. Together with a general assortment of GROCERIES. 22 Cases and Bales of DRY GOODS, in part as under: 14 Pieces 6 1/2 Gala Plaids; 25 Pieces Cobourgs, Checked and Fancy Mohair, Orleans, and other Goods for Ladies' Dresses and Cloaks; 1600 Yards of "Hogley's" 5/4 Linc Prints, at 10d. a yard—cash; a Large Assortment of Shawls; 100 Pairs of Blankets; 50 Pairs of Horse Blankets; 12 Pieces Red and White Flannels; 50 Pieces of Canadian Cloths, Satinets, Oregon Cassimeres, and California Mixed Satinets; 6 Pieces Black, Invisible Green, Blue, and other shades of West of England Broad Cloths; 10 Pieces of Gentlemen's Fancy Doeskins and Black Cassimeres; a Large Assortment of Gentlemen's Winter Gloves; 300 Dozen Clarke's 200 yds. Spool Thread; 150 Pieces Grey Shirtings and Sheetings; 25 Pieces Heavy Blue Striped Shirtings. Together with Bagging and Bags, Cotton Yarn and Bating, Regatta Shirtings, Handkerchiefs, and a very large and varied assortment of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, LACES, RIBBONS, &c., &c. In HARDWARE, will be found a large assortment of Goods usually required by the Farmers, at very low prices for Cash, with a moderate advance if booked; as for instance—20 Kegs Nails, assorted, at \$4 50 cts. the hundred lbs; 12 Boxes Axes, at \$1 25 cts. a box; and every other article equally low for Ready Money. In COMMON CROCKERY, the prices will be so low as cannot fail to give satisfaction. And in GLASS WARE, will be found 100 dozen Ribbed Tumblers, at 4s. a dozen—cash; 50 do. Prest Cut do., at 6s. 3d. do. 150 Barrels of ONONDAGA SALT, just arrived at the wharf in Dundas, and will be sold here at 8s. 1 1/2d. a barrel—cash. N. B.—I wish all to understand that the above Goods cannot be sold at the prices stated but for Cash; and to those who require credit, my usual rates will be charged. JAMES LYND. 174 MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

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

THE GUELPH HERALD, PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, BY GEORGE PIRIE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. TERMS.—Single copy, per annum, \$2; five copies, \$7; ten copies, \$12—when the cash is remitted with the order. Parties not paying in advance, will be charged \$3 if paid within six months, and \$5 if not paid within that time. Under no circumstances will these terms be departed from. No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid up, unless at the option of the publisher. RATES OF ADVERTISING. Six lines and under, first insertion . . . 2 6 Each subsequent insertion . . . 0 7 1/2 Six to Ten lines, first insertion . . . 3 4 Each subsequent insertion . . . 0 10 Over Ten lines, first insertion, per line, 0 4 Each subsequent insertion, do. 0 1 Cards, not exceeding four lines, per an. 20 0 The usual discount made to yearly advertisers. Advertisements without specific directions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. No unpaid letters taken from the Post Office.