

GUELPH



THE GLOBE

AND LITERARY, AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. IV—NO. 45.

GUELPH, CANADA WEST, TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1851.

WHOLE NO. 201.

Business Directory.

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

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.

ALEXANDER ALLAN,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER,
Waterloo, by Preston.

[As the County Council have been pleased to dispense with his services as School Superintendent, he will now devote his whole time to professional business.]
Feb. 18, 1851. 191-1f

MESSRS. McNAB & MARTIN,
Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Office under the "Advertiser" Office,
MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

JOHN McNAB, EDWARD R. MARTIN,
Toronto, Guelph.
Feb. 11, 1851. 190

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. 191-1f

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.

H. GREGORY,
ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GILDER,
DUNDAS.

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N. P. Old Paintings renovated and touched up.

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VICTORIA BUILDINGS, KING ST.,
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WILLIAM HEWAT, Esq., District Treasurer.

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

EMILIUS IRVING,
Barrister at Law, &c.,
Notary Public,
GALT.

Office in Main Street, opposite Mr. Rainey's Store. 186-1f.

THOMAS GORDON,
LAND AND GENERAL AGENT,
OWEN'S 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.

Agent for the Canada Company, and Bank of Montreal.

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.

Business Directory.

MISSSES FOXTON & WATSON,
MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS,
FROM HAMILTON,
MACDONALD STREET,
Second House from Wyndham Street.

Straw Bonnets cleaned and made up in the most fashionable style.
Guelph, April 1, 1851. 197-1f

WALTER P. NEWMAN,
Accountant, Commission & General Agent,
Conveyancer and Notary Public,
AGENT FOR THE AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.,
ELORA, COUNTY OF WATERLOO.

April 2, 1851. 198-1f

JOHN STREET FOUNDRY.

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

Also,—Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Turning Lathes, Paint Mills, Pipe Boxes, &c. Castings made to Order.

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

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WHOLESALE DEALER IN STABLE AND FANCY BEEF 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.

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

JAMES GEDDES,
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 WATERLOO COUNTY COUNCIL open on every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 3 P. M.

COURT HOUSE,
Guelph. } 34-1y

To all whom it may Concern.

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

A. DINGWALL FORDYCE.

PROVINCIAL MUTUAL & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOUIS W. DESSAUER, Preston,
AGENT FOR THE TOWNSHIPS OF Waterloo, Wilmot, and Woolwich.
Preston, Nov. 4, 1850. 176-1f

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

A PIANO FOR SALE,
UPON very reasonable terms. Inquire at this office.

LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.
Guelph, April 7, 1851. 193-1f

Poetry.

SPRING IS NIGH.
BY J. CLARKE, THE NORTHAMPTONSHIRE POET.

The snow has left the cottage top,
The thatch-moss grows in bright green;
And eaves in quick succession drop,
Where grinning icicles have been.
Pi-patting with a pleasant noise,
In tubs set by the cottage door,
White ducks and geese, with happy joys,
Plunge in the yard-pond brimming o'er.

The sun peeps through the window-pane,
Which children mark with laughing eye;
And in the wet street steal again,
To tell each other Spring is nigh.
Then, as young Hope the past recalls,
In playing groups they often draw,
To build beside the sunny walls,
Their spring-tide huts of sticks or straw.

And oft in pillow's dreams they hie
Round homesteads by the village side,
Scratching the hedge-row mosses by,
Where painted pooty shells abide;
Mistaking oft the ivy spray
For leaves that come with budding Spring;
And wondering, in their search for play,
Why birds delay to build and sing.

The mavis thrush, with wild delight,
Upon the orchard's dripping tree,
Matters to see the day so bright,
Fragments of young Hope's poetry;
And oft darts spite her luzzing wheel
To hear the robin's notes once more,
Who toddles while he pecks his meal
From sweet-briar hips beside the door.

Deferred Articles.

THE NEXT "DICTATOR."—As Mr Lafontaine intends to retire from the leadership of the French Canadians after the ensuing session, it becomes a question of some interest, who will be his successor? We believe the intention now is to place Mr Morin, the present speaker, in that position. Mr Morin is a very good natured, gentlemanly man, and an experienced politician, but we believe he is more priest-ridden than the present leader. If he should be selected—and there is not another man of the present party in the Lower House of sufficient ability to take the post—the young Canada, or anti-priest party in Lower Canada, will receive important accessions to their ranks. They are now making rapid progress. At several public meetings lately the priests, with Father Chiniquy among them, were driven off in disgrace. The belief that Mr Lafontaine, though using them, will not allow them to use him, retains several members in his tail, who would otherwise break off. From what we can learn the intelligent French Canadians will not submit to the Priests as political guides. The next elections will show that progress has been made in Lower as well as in Upper Canada.—North American.

TOTAL ECLIPSE!—The great *Globe*—the *Georgium Sidus* was totally eclipsed yesterday:—Visible in Haldimand. Its satellites are now invisible.—*Examiner*.

MEETING OF THE CANADA COMPANY.—The half yearly meeting of this company took place on the 26th ultimo, at the offices, St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate Street, City; Mr Franks in the chair. The report stated that there had been a great increase in the branches of the company's operations during the year 1850; and that the proposed railroad from Quebec to Halifax, if carried out, would be of great importance to their future interests. The system of leasing land had been found to answer admirably. A large balance was shown in favor of the company, sufficient to maintain the dividend usually declared. The receipts in Canada in the year 1850 were—Purchase money of land sold, £10,260; bills receivable, £14,718; rent, £13,177; interest, £8,984; transfer fees, £224; timber cut, £341; advances repaid, &c., £1,348; total, £49,053 currency. The report which gave general satisfaction, was unanimously adopted; and after a vote of thanks to the chairman and directors, the meeting separated.

FELINE ATTACHMENT.—A singular circumstance occurred last week in Pelham, which is worthy of notice. A farmer named Adam Spencer, has a cat with two kittens, and his son having discovered a black squirrel's nest, brought home four young squirrels and gave them to the cat to eat, but instead of doing so, she placed them with her kittens, and is now suckling them as if they were her own offspring! A remarkable instance of maternal affection in the feline race, to such strangely adopted progeny.—*St. Catharines Constitution*.

Fossil Eggs.—It will be remembered that we noticed some time since the discovery on the Island of Madagascar of some enormous fossil eggs, said to be of the capacity of two gallons. We confess the story somewhat shocked our credulity, but the distinguished naturalist St. Hilaire has made a report to the *Academie des Sciences*, pronouncing the eggs the *bona fide* production of a bird which he has termed *Epiornis*. Three of the eggs and some bones of one of the birds have been brought to France.

From the Spectator.

Dreadful Accident on Lake Ontario.

We deeply regret to have to record an accident such as is scarcely known on this lake, viz. a steamboat explosion. The telegraph of Monday evening brought us intelligence of the destruction of the well known and singular unfortunate steamer *Comet*, owned by Messrs. McPherson and Crane. The *Comet* was on her first trip down the lake, and was on the point of leaving Oswego when the accident happened. The telegraph furnishes the following melancholy particulars of the accident:

Oswego, April 21.
As the British Steamer *Comet*, with a full head of steam, was preparing to leave this Port this afternoon, her boiler burst, tearing out the centre, throwing the smoke pipes overboard, and injuring her so severely that she sunk in five minutes. The 2nd Engineer, Carpenter, and one deck hand, are missing. The 1st Engineer and five deck hands very badly scalded. The Captain was on deck, and was thrown below, but was only slightly injured. She now lies a perfect wreck in 9 feet of water. The body of one of the hands has just been found, he was in the hold, but is not yet recognized.

LATER.
We learn by telegraph yesterday afternoon, that eight persons have died from the effects of injuries sustained.

Great Fire in Kingston.—An attentive friend in Kingston telegraphs us that a fire broke out in that city on Monday night, (14th inst.) which had destroyed nearly a block of buildings in the most populous part of the city. The block of houses bounded by Princes, Bagot, Queen and Wellington Streets—was entirely consumed, with the exception of the stores of Messrs. Mowat, Foster and Buckley. No less than forty houses fell a prey to the devouring element. This will be a sad blow for ill-treated and unfortunate old Kingston.—*Spectator*.

INSPECTORS OF LICENCES, TORONTO.—The Board of Inspectors of Licences reported that up to the 4th of March, they had granted licences as follows:—Taverns, 152; Beer-houses, 6; Confectionaries, 11; Eating-houses, 2. On the 18th March they granted 2 Tavern Licences and 1 for a Confectionary. On the 1st of April, they granted 7 Tavern Licences; 1 Beerhouse; 1 Confectionary; and 1 Eating-house. The total, 182, being a reduction of one-half, as compared with the number of houses in operation last year.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The following, certainly "very important, if true," paragraph, we find in a late number of the *New York Express*:—

To London Ho!—Mr Whitney despairing of Congress ever making his Railroad to the Pacific, goes out in the steamer by invitation from England, it is said, to negotiate for a route through Upper Canada, and through the lands of the Hudson Bay company—above the U. S. boundary.

A woman named Clarke shot a man named Fraser in one of the streets of New York a few days since. The pistol was loaded with shot which entered the back of the neck. The sufferer is in a very precarious state. It seems Mrs. Clarke fancied herself injured in some respect by Fraser and consequently used him as described.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC.
NEW YORK, April 19.

The Steamship *Pacific* arrived at her dock at half past ten o'clock this morning. She brings Liverpool dates to the 9th.

ENGLAND.
The Ministry have been sustained in the House of Commons on a motion from the Opposition to abandon the Income Tax, by a majority of 38—278 for Ministers, against 240. The towns of Manchester and Salford had sent a petition to Parliament signed by 51,447, against Papal Aggression.

FRANCE.
The aspect of commercial affairs in Paris is not unfavorable, but the accounts from Lyons are very discouraging. The intelligence is politically unimportant.

There is still much speculation in Paris as to the formation of a new Ministry. It was rumored that a coalition is to be formed, including Mr Berche and Odilon Barrot.

We learn from Berlin that it is not yet decided whether the Dresden Congresses would be discontinued. It was generally believed that Austria would consent to return to the Frankfort Diet.

Accounts from Stratsburgh announce, that the President of the Frankfort Diet had been summoned to Vienna, in great haste.

The Copenhagen papers publish the text of a proposition for the settlement of the Holstein question, which will be submitted to the Assembly. They declare the integrity of the Danish Monarchy. The Duchies of Holstein and Lauenberg are to remain part of the Germanic Confederation, and to have their own Diet. The Duchy of Schleswig to have its separate Diet and administration.

From the Hamilton Spectator.

"THE FORCE OF CIRCUMSTANCES."

The *Globe* of Saturday contains an explanatory lament, two columns in length, over the rejection of Mr. George Brown in Haldimand. We were fully prepared for an attempted publication of this most shameful defeat on record. Persons unused to adversity lay trifling reverses sadly to heart, whilst a calamity which might be borne with philosophical resignation by others, is to them quite overpowering. Mr. George Brown takes no pains to disguise the intense mortification which he suffers, although, like many persons who pretend to pass an unbiased opinion on questions in which they are deeply interested, he ascribes his defeat to causes which had but a trifling agency in the matter. It is quite unnecessary for us to follow the *Globe* through this lengthy and unprofitable explanation. He says that, "by the force of circumstances, Mr. Mackenzie obtained the lead on the first day," and although the fact is not stated, we presume that, "by the force of circumstances, Mr. Mackenzie obtained the lead" the second day, or retained it from the first, while, by a similar force of circumstances, Mr. Brown remained third on the list from beginning to end. We doubt whether the "force of circumstances" ever so speedily asserted its supremacy, and maintained it, as on this occasion, when it had the aid of a contemporary truly observes that, "the history of election contests in Upper Canada probably presents no parallel to the one which has just closed." It is indeed seldom that a Ministerial party should now receive a vote of 651 against the Ministry, and 165 in their favor. The *Globe* may well declare the contest without parallel in the history of the Province.

Our contemporary complains that the Tory press did not treat all its opponents alike, and that Mr. George Brown was thus made the victim of "circumstances." We have no hesitation in saying, for ourselves, that we perceived at first the Editor of the *Globe* was the candidate whom it would be most difficult—and whom, at the same time, we considered it most desirable to beat, and our course was shaped accordingly. Had not the Ministerial Candidate lent valuable assistance himself, the task might have been far more difficult than it proved.

When Mr. Brown first appeared in Haldimand, he had no opponents but the Conservatives, and he looked upon as too insignificant to deserve notice; but by his arrogant and indiscreet, he speedily aroused an opposition which no subsequent exertion could overcome. On one point all parties are agreed, viz. that if Mr. Brown had not appeared in Haldimand, Mackenzie would never have been permitted to show his nose in the County. The reflection may not be very agreeable, but it is based on a good foundation. Perhaps the most entertaining part of the *Globe's* confession or lamentation is the remark in the third paragraph of his article, that "Mr. Brown was the Candidate whom the majority of the electors desired to see returned."

The electors who were so anxious to see him returned, and yet four-fifths of the electors declared they would have nothing to do with him! Really, Mr. George Brown, this looks too much like a self-offered compliment.

Mr. *Globe* shows that if the Ministerial candidate had few friends, he made the best use of those whom the "force of circumstances" brought into his net. Mr. Brown appears to have calculated cleverly the tactics of his opponents, and we do not think the justice to say that his friends were better organized, and voted more systematically, than the supporters of any other candidate.

The number of votes which he polled on the second day—49 to McKinnon's 134, and Mackenzie's 165, shows very conclusively how actively the friends of Mr. Brown worked on the first day, and how anxious the candidate was to make a rush at the start. Our friend of the *Globe* has no cause to reproach either himself or his friends. They did all that men could do, but the fate, or the "force of circumstances," had conspired against them.

A great deal of stress is laid upon the efforts made by the Roman Catholics to defeat the Editor of the paper which is "protestant to the back bone." The strength of the Roman Catholics in Haldimand is entirely over-rated by the *Globe*. Rejecting the Germans, few if any of whom speak English, and who from the first were looked upon as safe for Mackenzie, we have not been able to ascertain the number of Roman Catholic voters in the county. Of these, notwithstanding the insulting manner in which he had denounced their religion, Mr. Brown obtained ten or twelve. Supposing, therefore, that the Ministerial candidate had obtained the whole Roman Catholic vote, he would still have stood upwards of 60 votes behind Mr. McKinnon, and would not have reached him, had he obtained every vote cast for Mr. Case into the bargain! It is quite useless to endeavor to convince the *Globe* that no "force of circumstances" would have been adequate to place its Editor second on the list; but those who are less biased will readily perceive that the candidate whom "the majority of the electors desired to see returned," had not the slightest chance of success.

This is the fact of the case—the figures confirm it—and all the special pleading of the *Globe* will neither lessen the mortification of position, nor place Mr. Brown in a more enviable position than he enjoyed on Tuesday week.

The *Globe* "glories in Mr. Brown's defeat" on religious grounds, and says that "so long as he can wield a pen, and occasion demands, he will not place Mr. Brown in a more enviable position than he enjoyed on Tuesday week."

We trust that, in his indiscreet zeal, he may not prove so ruinous an advocate to Protestantism, as, recently, to himself. Had a religious combination been entered into against Mr. Brown, or any other candidate, without ample reason, we should have been among the first to condemn the introduction of so fearful an element into a popular contest; but it must be admitted that the greatest provocation had been given, and that the denomination which had been so grossly assailed would have been more than human to overlook the indignity offered their religion, and record their votes for a man who had proclaimed himself an uncompromising enemy.

We have ever held that political newspapers have a right to meddle with purely religious questions, and that no man's faith should be questioned or ridiculed by those who worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience; and that the *Globe* seems to entertain a different opinion, and proves the liberality of liberalism by out-

From the Hamilton Spectator.

raging the feelings of those who have been the most zealous supporters of his party. When it is remembered that the leading member of the Administration, and a majority of the population of the United Province, are Roman Catholics, we must say that the conduct of the "organ" is unpardonable; and that Mr. Brown richly deserved the opposition he met with in Haldimand.

It is quite needless to follow the special pleading of the *Globe* further. The excuses urged for defeat are silly and futile—not one of them will bear a moment's investigation. The fact that Mackenzie was elected because he was opposed by the organ of the Ministry, is indisputable, and the result should satisfy the defeated party of the extreme unpopularity of his employers and himself.

A Struggle for the Blood of a Murderer.

The following extraordinary story is told in a letter from Ystad, in Sweden, and is the 20th ult., and published in the *Daily News*:—

This morning having been fixed for the execution of a journeyman butcher, named Marcusson, and a woman named Beilla-Nilsson, for having murdered the husband of the latter, a large number of persons, of all ages and both sexes, and especially of peasants in their national costumes, arrived last evening and bivouacked in the town all night. Although for upwards of sixty years no execution had taken place in the province, and for upwards of eight years none in all Sweden, it was not so much curiosity which attracted the multitude, as the desire to swallow a drop of the blood of the criminals, at the moment it should pour from beneath the axe of the executioner; it being the popular belief in Sweden that it renders the weak strong, cures all sorts of maladies, and secures a long life. When the scaffold was erected, the people assembled round with cups, glasses, bowls, some even with large saucers to catch the blood. The soldiers had the greatest difficulty in forming and maintaining an open space. The two culprits, who were very pale, arrived on the ground at seven o'clock, and after listening to the exhortations of the priests, gave themselves up to the execution. The woman was first beheaded, then the man. The anxiety of the spectators was very great, and the moment the man's head was severed, they broke through the line of soldiers; the soldiers, to drive them out, lustily employed the butt ends of their muskets (the muskets not loaded), and a desperate conflict ensued. At last the crowd succeeded in reaching the scaffold; but in the meantime, the police had placed the bodies in a cart, and had sent them off under a strong escort of cavalry. They had, however, to take the precaution of removing, by spades and pickaxes, the portions of the road on which drops of blood happened to fall, to prevent the people from sucking up the blood. When the bodies had got fairly off, the crowd gradually dispersed—two hundred of them were grievously injured, and a greater number had received severe contusions.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE IN TURKEY.

The mails of the steamer *America* bring Liverpool papers from which the following account of a dreadful earthquake in Turkey is copied. It is probable that so severe a convulsion of nature has not taken place on the shores of the classic Mediterranean in many centuries:—

Accounts from Malta announce a succession of terrible earthquakes, which have been felt at Makri, a city of Adolia, Turkey, on the Mediterranean, and at the far-famed city and island of Rhodes, which is situated 50 miles out from Makri and the Turkish coast. Rhodes is nearly in the same latitude as New York, and is distant from here, ten thousand miles. Its population is 25,000. The English mail steamers connecting with the Overland route to China, pass near Rhodes. The first shock was felt on the 28th of February, between five and half-past five P. M., when at Rhodes, the upper part of the castle, which is at the entrance of the town, fell with an awful crash, overwhelming the offices of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, whilst the Tower of Araya-Kule, which commands the entrance of the harbor, and several other parts of the fortifications sustained great injury, as did likewise many dwelling-houses, some of which were shaken to their very foundations, and the rock—others cracked throughout. The oscillations were from west to east.

Mrs. B., the lady of a foreign vice-consul, was so alarmed, that she rushed, with an infant in her arms, from her dwelling, and, jumping into the sea, made her way to a boat, whilst another daughter, who attempted to follow the mother, got buried in the ruins, but from which, through the humane exertions of some neighbors, she was happily extricated, and, marvellous to relate, with no other injury than bruises. Slighter shocks succeeded almost daily, up to the 7th March. At Makri, on the main land, and its immediate neighborhood, the consequences have been most disastrous, and heart-rending. The whole of the houses, dwellings, and stores, lately erected in the town, have been levelled to the ground, fissures have been made in the very streets, from which bituminous vapors exude continually, almost suffocating the inhabitants; many springs have dried up, whilst in arid localities new ones have appeared, changing the whole feature of the earth's surface. The town of Levisay, which contained 1500 houses, has not one left standing, and no less than 600 human beings are reckoned to be under the ruins, which number would have been vastly augmented had the shock been after nightfall, when the inhabitants retired to their homes after the labors of the day. The village of Chiorge has nearly met with the same fate, the upper part of a huge mountain having fallen into, and blocked up, the small port of Ekeugki, overwhelming all the dwellings round about its base. Another village, more inland, has been buried from the fall, in opposite directions, of two hills, between which it was situated.

The survivors at Makri alarmed by the repeated shocks which were still occurring for five days after, though of a much slighter nature, had fled for safety on boats, small craft and fishing boats, carrying with them what property they could from time to time dig out from beneath the ruins of storerooms, most of which has been removed to Simi, Rhodes, and other islands. At Samosoon a smart shock was felt on the 25th of February, but it caused no damage. Our readers will remember that the famous Colossus of Rhodes, which in its day was reckoned one of the seven wonders of the world was thrown down by an earthquake 254 years before Christ, and 55 years after its erection, being the enormous weight of 713,000 lbs. To some such event is no doubt attributable the extensive magnificent ruins of many cities which exist in Lydia and the valley of the Xanthus, of which Makri is the port, and from whence the British Museum imported the interesting works of art which adorn its saloons, discovered, or more properly speaking recovered, by Mr. Fellows some ten years ago.

Since the foregoing was in type, we have seen letters from Trebizond, another city of Asiatic Turkey (the ancient Trapezus), down to the 5th of March, which make mention of two smart shocks of earthquakes having been experienced thereabout. Stone pipes got detached from the walls of the houses, doors flew open, and many old monuments threatened to fall upon the ears of the inmates, but the accident of consequence resulted. Earthquakes are of rare occurrence in this report.

From the Colonist Extra.
ARRIVAL OF THE
STEAMSHIP ASIA.

New York, April 22.
The steamer Asia with Liverpool dates to the 12th, reached her dock at 11 o'clock, A. M. She left Liverpool at 4 o'clock, P. M., making the trip in 9 days and 19 hours.

Very little news. The Russell Ministry continue to be sustained in Parliament. The last vote on assessed taxes gave them a majority of 13. The Protectionists are vigilant, and anticipate a return to power with Lord Stanley at their head.

The Queen has directed the Archbishop of York and Bishops generally, to assert their authority for the suppression of certain Romish practices and tendencies in various Churches of the Establishment; acting on the Queen's suggestion, the Archbishop and Bishops, with the exception of the Bishops of Bath and Wells, Exeter, Oxford and Manchester, have issued a circular of a very important and decided character—evincing a determination to put an effectual end to Popish innovations in the Church of England.

In the House of Commons on the 11th, an inquiry was made respecting the American Tariff, when Mr Labouchere replied, that the despatch from Sir L. Bulwer apprised Government that the Bill would obviate the fraudulent mode of fixing the ad valorem duties on imported goods.

FRANCE.
A change of ministry has been announced, which is threatened with opposition from the monarchists. A reconciliation between Changarnier and the President is spoken of.

SWITZERLAND.
Advices from Geneva, state that the Government of the Canton have refused to expel from its territory the seventeen French refugees, as demanded by the French Government, and in what way this will be received by the Government of Louis Napoleon, remains a mystery.

SPAIN.
The Spanish Cortes was dissolved by the Queen on the 7th inst.

The Madrid Gazette publishes a decree giving the Portfolio of the Home Department to the Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Home Minister has been transferred to the Public Works Department.

PRUSSIA.
No news concerning the progress of the German question.

The Austrian Government has imposed an Income Tax in Lombardy and the Venetian Provinces.

DENMARK.
In spite of some disputes which have arisen between the Austrian Commissioners and the Danish authorities a formal government is being settled upon for the Duchies of Schleswig Holstein.

Nothing important in Naples and Italy.

PUSEYISM.—A petition or address to the Queen, signed by above 200 members of the two Houses of Parliament and more than 300,000 lay members of the Church of England, was recently laid before the Queen, the prayer of which was that the Puseyite, in reality Roman Catholic, usages and tendencies of some of the Clergy of the Established Church, might be stopped either by episcopal reproof or by the direct interposition of the Queen. A similar address, even more numerous signed, has more recently been presented in the same quarter, praying for a similar reform.

The Queen has formally remitted the second of these addresses to the Archbishop of Canterbury, virtually instructing that dignity to comply with its request. Her Majesty declares her confidence in the Archbishop's desire to use such means as are within his reach to maintain the purity of the doctrines of the Church, and to discourage and prevent innovations in the mode of conducting the Church service, not sanctioned by usage and calculated to create much dissatisfaction among the members of that Church. She therefore "requests" that he will communicate with the Archbishop of York, and the suffragan Bishops in England and Wales upon the subject, "who," her Majesty does not doubt, "will concur in the endeavor, by a judicious exercise of their authority and influence, to uphold the purity and simplicity of the faith and worship of the Reformed Church, and to reconcile differences amongst its members, injurious to its peace and usefulness." This has the appearance that some reform in the Church is to be insisted upon as a part of the plan for the arrest of Papal aggression. The Puseyites being numerous and influential, the attempt at reformation may involve very important and material issues.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.
The mails by the Prometheus, which arrived at New York on Friday night, supply some particulars of the affairs in California. The Alta Californian says business has revived a little since the sailing of the last steamer, and it is thought the lowest point of depression was passed. The embarrassment was caused by the dry winter, and immense shipments of goods which could not be sold. Millions of gold dust, thrown up in heaps in the dry diggings, will have to remain till washed out by the fall rains. The Legislature has worked well since the Senator question was postponed. A Common School Law has been framed—the sale of lottery tickets has been prohibited, and it is thought the foreign miners tax law will be repealed.

Many new diggings are said to have been discovered, and the gold stories are as incredible as ever. The U. S. Assay office is in full blast, and gold pours in to be converted into coin. San Francisco is spreading on all sides. Large and well-built brick stores now stand where vessel floated a few months since. Marysville and Nevada have been incorporated as cities.

BURNING OF THE CITY OF NEVADA.

Nevada had scarcely been organized as a city, before a destructive fire laid the finest portion in ashes. The fire occurred on the night of the 11th of March, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. One hundred and fifty houses were destroyed, and the loss is not less than \$1,000,000. All the principal buildings were destroyed. If the incendiary was discovered, it is probable that he would be dealt with in a summary manner, so great was the excitement. A man named Hayden was suspected of the crime, he having threatened to burn the city if some persons who had lynched him a short time previous, were not expelled from the place.

BLOODY AFFRAY.
A fatal affray took place at Sonora on the 13th of March, in which five men were killed and four others mortally wounded. A Mr Holden laid claim to a certain flat and refused to allow miners to dig upon it. A party attempted to test his right by going to work upon the land. Holden raised a party of armed men & attacked the squatters. Persons were killed on both sides, and it is not stated which party were victorious.

LYNCHING OF HORSE THEVES.
Two men were caught in the act of stealing horses from the rancho of Gage and Almond on the Cosumnes. The most unequivocal evidence of their guilt was obtained and they were immediately hanged. The Sacramento Transcript gives the following account of the trial and execution. The prisoners were then arraigned, and a motion made to give them a trial by jury, but the proposition was hooted down by the incensed crowd! A motion was then made that they be hung at once, which was carried by acclamation! They were called on to make a confession being told that they had but half an hour to prepare for the solemn change that awaited them. They gave their names as James Baxter, of Maine, and Charles Simmons, of Massachusetts—the names, however, may have been assumed. The prisoners were then told that their time had nearly elapsed. They seemed to be much excited, and begged, "for God's sake, let us live a little longer." Five minutes more were given them, during which time one of the prisoners called on the other, saying in a low tone of voice, "Let us tell them all about it," to which the other replied, "No, no; hush." When the half hour had elapsed, they were told their time had come. Lariets were brought, nooses made, and the guilty wretches hung up. This took place at 12 o'clock, last night, (Friday) and the bodies were still suspended this morning when our informant left, although persons were engaged in digging two graves. Baxter and Simmons had some ten or fifteen horses in their possession when they were taken, all of which belonged to Gage and Almond beyond the shadow of doubt.

INDIAN MASSACRES.
The Indians of California are yet unsubdued, and continue to murder the whites whenever an opportunity occurs. Five miners were killed by them on the Mercedes on the 3rd of March. Great alarm was felt in all that part of the country. A Mr Cassery was murdered by the Indians within two miles of his own house. His body was afterwards found, pierced with twenty-eight arrows. His tongue was cut out and pinned to his body with an arrow, and one of his legs was hacked off. The history of the doings of these savages is most revolting.

Business in San Francisco is in the main prosperous, yet such is the continued pressure of goods on the market, that prices are still downward. It is thought the amount of goods now on hand waiting sales is fully fifty per cent above the demands of the country.

THE HON. MALCOLM CAMERON AND THE CLERGY RESERVE QUESTION.
To the Editor of the Bathurst Courier.
DEAR SIR,—Having received Mr Cameron's permission to publish the subject, and believing it will be satisfactory to the reformers of these counties to see it published, I beg a corner for it in your next issue.

Yours, &c.,
M. McDONNELL.

Port Sarnia, March 27.
DEAR SIR,—I have received yours and the paper containing the account of the meeting of the reform association of Lanark and Renfrew and the flattering mention of myself.

The kindly recollection of me—the partial confidence in me by my old friends is worth more to my heart than the highest salary or the most distinguished honor either in chapel or title; for it is a proof to me that slander and persecution do not always succeed, and that time will expose hypocrisy and fraud.

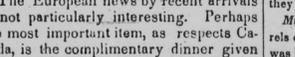
The only political question I will allude to is the clergy reserve question, as it has to do with the disgust I feel towards the party in power, the House, and many dissenting clergymen. THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD HAVE SETTLED THE QUESTION, BY BILL—that question would have received the Royal assent, and, instead of the frebrand notice now received, that there is to be legislation in England, and legislation in Canada, intrigues; election feuds, &c., &c., the thing would have been ever settled. But there never was an intention to settle it. There were lingering hopes of a division, and instead of the reformers compelling the Government to act manfully, miserable mis-serving, speculating, political preachers, joined the Government, raised a false issue, slandered and vilified me, and stood between the Government and public opinion in Toronto, and with the assistance of the Browns and the Globe, succeeded in preventing a bill and in getting the resolutions. Now, when nothing has been done but an intimation that legislation in England

would authorize legislation in Canada, the unblushing parasites praise the Government and call upon reformers to acknowledge that they have done well!

I have resolved to leave politics till the people feel more like free people—till they have less man-worshipping in them, and speak out their own rights. Reformers in Canada have not opened their eyes yet. We want full re-entrenchment. The Governor of Michigan has but \$1000 a year. We want law reform. We want election of officers throughout. We want homestead exemption. We want land reform, and that opens up a mighty subject, viz., how far the accumulation of large estates may be prevented by a judicious taxation. We want the principles of the school bill altered—Ryerson and such fellows put out—THE CLERGY RESERVE FUND FOR EDUCATION, AND FREE SCHOOLS ESTABLISHED EVERYWHERE.

The Toronto clergymen who humbugged the country on the reserves will meet their reward. * * * and some others, will appear as they are, the Jesuitical hirings of power; and, ere long, a just Providence will expose others.

Yours, sincerely,
MALCOLM CAMERON.
To M. McDonnell, Esq., Perth.



GUELPH HERALD.
TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1851.

The European news by recent arrivals is not particularly interesting. Perhaps the most important item, as respects Canada, is the complimentary dinner given to Lord Stanley, the leader of the Protectionist party by his political supporters. The invitation received the signatures of 110 Peers and over 200 members of the House of Commons, besides a large number of other influential parties. The Chair was filled by Mr T. Baring, M. P. for Huntingdon, and Lord Stanley, in responding to the address of the Chairman in giving his health, took occasion to define the policy to be adopted by the party in the events of their being enabled to assume the reins of Government of which the prospect appears not remote. He took a comprehensive view of the condition of the Agricultural, Manufacturing, and Shipping Interests under the present Free Trade policy, representing the former as "deeply depressed, and daily sinking deeper and deeper in distress and penury; "tens of thousands of industrious men, women, and children, getting together the wreck of their fortunes and flying from penury and distress at home, to foreign and rival countries." The Cotton manufacture, which had enjoyed a monopoly of Government favor, had notwithstanding, fallen off since 1819 by the decrease in home consumption, to an amount equivalent to 200,000,000 yards of calico; while, during last year, there had been a falling off in British vessels of 113,000 Tons of British vessels, accompanied by an increase of 63,000 Tons of foreign vessels.

The remedy proposed by Lord Stanley for this state of affairs is no ill-considered and hasty legislation, but a halt in the downward course. He would watch the progress that had already taken place,—modify the effect of measures, if they had a greater effect than even their proponents contemplated, and prudently, discreetly, but firmly and determinedly, apply on sound principles legislative relief to those classes which legislative action had made to suffer, and by the imposition of moderate duties on foreign imports, check their unlimited influx when not required, and at the same time, in accordance with the policy of all other nations, obtain from the foreigner a contribution towards the revenue of the State, now almost entirely derived from the over-taxed inhabitants. He held that a dissolution of Parliament a few months hence, will result in the return of a Protectionist Administration. The adoption by Britain of a duty on Foreign produce would of course operate as a premium to the full amount of the rate on Colonial productions, and would place the Canadian Agriculturist in a position to look with indifference on the so much desired and so long delayed "reciprocity" with the States.

TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.
A meeting of the Council was held at Stephenson's Inn, Eramosa Road, yesterday.

The Clerk laid on the table a Report of sums paid County Inspector, for Tavern Licenses and Fees for the year 1850, for first two months of 1851, and up to 25th February, 1851, which was handed over to the Reeve for the information of the County Council.

Resolved, That the assessments rated on Messrs. John Watt & Adam Robertson, be severally reduced £50. That the Statute labor be rated in accordance with the scale in the new Act.

Mr Ludlaw, Paisley Block, and Mr D. Allan, Guelph, appointed Overseers of Highways.

Resolved, That Mr Henry Richards finish his contract for work to be done on Trainer's Hill on or before the 22nd May. In default, the Council to finish the work and sue on Mr Richards's bond.

Fines received by Pound-keepers to be appropriated in the Ward where levied.

A plan of, and report on the Road petitioned for by Mrs Lamprey, P. Gow and others, received and laid over till next meeting.

Adjourned to 22nd May at 9 A. M., then to meet at Blyth's Tavern.

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.—We learn from our Exchanges, that the anniversary of England's Patron Saint has been celebrated with becoming honor in almost every

City and Town in Canada West—Guelph excepted. In Galt, the Ladies presented the St George's Society with a very handsome St George's flag and Union Ensign, which cost over \$90. The presentation was followed by a procession, sermon, and dinner, at which about 70 gentlemen were present.

The Rev. R. Torrance, of this place, left New York on Wednesday, per Steamer Africa, for Liverpool. On the route to New York, the Railroad train in which the Rev. gentleman was a passenger came into collision with another train, by which three persons were killed, and several severely injured.

PETTY SESSIONS.

Several cases came before the Magistrate on Saturday, at the instance of the Town Inspector, for alleged breaches of by-laws of the Town Council.

Minnack vs. Grandford.—The defendant was charged with having a sow at large, in defiance of by-law No. 8, sec. 1, and after having been warned of the consequences. The plea was that the sow had broken out of her pen. Fined 10s, expenses 6s 6d.

Minnack vs. Tracy.—A pig left unburied on the street, contrary to by-law No. 4, sec. 4. The defendant denied the ownership of the animal, or having caused its exposure. Fined 5s, expenses 15s 6d.

Minnack vs. Griffith.—Pig at large. It being alleged that the pig had broken out, and was killed immediately on being seen by the Inspector, the case was dismissed.

Minnack vs. Elliot.—Boxes on side walk, contrary to the provisions of by-law No. 4, sec. 2.—The defence was, that the outside step of the Store door projected beyond the boxes, and that they were consequently no obstruction. Dismissed.

Minnack vs. Tatham.—Plough and Salt Barrels on side walk. The defence was, that there was 5 feet of a clear passage in front of the articles specified, and that the salt barrels had been turned on end in compliance with the directions of the Inspector. Dismissed.

Minnack vs. Benedict.—Barrels, Boxes, and Shingles on side walk. The defence, that there was sufficient room for passage notwithstanding the obstructions complained of. Dismissed.

In the three last cases, the Magistrate held that the obstructions complained of and acknowledged, were not such as to warrant a conviction, and the Inspector was warned to be more cautious in future in bringing complaints before the court, causing parties to absent themselves from their business on such frivolous pretences.

The Section of the by-law on which the information was laid, reads thus, "That no person or persons shall commit any sort of nuisance on the public side walks, nor shall they encumber the same with any dirt, rubbish, or ploughs, harrows, wheelbarrows, grindstones, wheels, salt, shingles, brick, staves, hogheads, crates, empty boxes, or barrels, or any other obstruction whatever."

Now, however, we may be disposed to regard the propriety of the requirement in the by-law, it is sufficient of certain articles enumerated are regarded by it as obstructions. In respect of non-enumerated articles, it would of course be competent for the Magistrate to find whether they were or were not such. The parties confessed to the charge of having continued to place one or more of the articles enumerated on the side walk after being warned of the consequence by the Inspector. It requires not then the legal acumen of a Philadelphian Lawyer to determine that they acted contrary to the provisions of the by-law, and were amenable accordingly, and that it was not competent for the Magistrate to find that certain articles, in a certain position, asserted in the by-law to be obstructions, were really not such. We have heard this opinion confirmed by more than one legal gentleman in town, and by several Magistrates not present at the sitting. The Inspector has a most disagreeable duty to perform, and ought to be sustained in his endeavor to enforce the requirements of these by-laws. If they are too stringent, let the odium fall on the law-makers, but don't let us have decisions contrary to the existing law. We need not add our conviction that, if an error was committed by the Magistrate in his decisions, it was an error of judgment and from the purest motives. We understand the Town Council, at a subsequent meeting, authorized their officer to summon parties guilty of like offences, and have resolved to support him in the discharge of his duties.

RE-BUILDING OF ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH.—At the Vestry Meeting on Monday, the 21st instant, it was unanimously resolved to erect a new Church on the site, or rather to include the site of the present edifice, and according to a plan drawn by Wm. Thomas, Esq., Architect, Toronto. We have had an opportunity of examining the drawings and plans for the new building, which, when completed, will be no small ornament to the town. It will be of the Transition Norman Style of Architecture, of Dressed Stone, and is computed to accommodate 1000 persons. The chancel from which springs a singularly elegant spire 130 feet in height—will be considerably in advance of the front of the present building, about 5 feet from the front face. The main entrance and windows at either end of the transept are particularly elegant. The cost is estimated at £2,500, but it is intended to erect only a section of the edifice including the chancel, during the present season, which will be connected with the present building until the whole plan is ultimately carried into operation.

JOHN LONG.—We had an opportunity the other day of seeing Mr J. C. Wilson's recently imported Suffolk Stud Horse, to which he has given the name at the head of this notice, that of the gentleman by whom he was bred. Although only just off a sea voyage and overland journey, John Long is certainly a model for Agricultural purposes. He is of a fine dark chestnut color, and will be supplied. Although only rising three years old, he already stands 16 hands, is of beautiful symmetry and action, and of unusual breadth across the chest—the limbs showing immense muscular power. We have heard one or two parties object to him as being over heavy, but when it is taken into consideration that the mare in use in the county are generally too light, better adapted for the saddle or buggy than for the plough or heavy-laden team, the cause of objection is his greatest praise. He is indeed the best ideal of a stud horse to sire the right sort of steeds for our farmers and teamsters, and Mr Wil-

son merits the thanks of the community for the spirit of enterprise he has evinced, and the judicious selection he has made. Mr Wilson has also brought out two prime Leicester tups. They evidently have not yet recovered the fatigue and privation of the voyage, and it will take a few weeks to bring them into good condition again. These sheep seem to have combined the size, quantity and length of wool characteristic of the Leicesters, with the fineness of fleece peculiar to the Merinos, and will doubtless be a great acquisition to the wool-growers of the District.

GUELPH FAIR.—We would remind our readers that the Spring Fair will be held on Monday first. The show of Stud Horses for the £20 premium and other novelties will make the coming Fair one of unusual attraction.

CLASSICAL HONORS.—We understand that Mr. Chas. Macgregor, son of the Rev. J. G. Macgregor of this place, gained, at the close of the late session of Knox's College, Toronto, and the Buchanan Bursary, awarded to the best Classical Scholar, on competition by the whole of the students.

THE MIDDLESEX PROTOTYPE.—We have received the first number of this new Journal, published in London, C. W.—Freeman Talbot, Esq., Editor and Proprietor. The paper professes to have no political bias, but, bearing the motto "Water is best," will devote a considerable portion of its columns to the advocacy of the cause of Temperance and details of its progress in the West. We cordially wish it every success.

To the Editor of the Guelph Herald.
SIR—It's a true saying—that a man may guard against a Robber, but it is impossible for him to guard against the malicious and slandering tongue of a Liar. I give this as a preface to the following few remarks.

In the last No. of the Guelph Advertiser, a very lengthy editorial appeared, headed "MUNICIPAL ACCOUNTS." After perusing it, I studied for a moment, and asked myself, "Is it possible our saintly Mr Keeling can be guilty of such gross and malicious falsehoods as are contained in what I have now read?" and, Sir, it immediately occurred to me that, not long since, a gentleman then living at the corner of "Catastrophe street" gave the said Mr Keeling such a thrashing, for the very same crime which I now charge him with, as he ought not to have forgot for a while; but I suppose he thinks he is quite safe now, as the gentleman who administered the remedy generally most efficacious in such hard cases, has left town. Mr Editor, it would occupy too much of your paper, were I to notice every falsehood stated in the editorial referred to. I confine myself to those respecting the publication of the County Accounts for 1850. Enough has been already written about the Accounts for 1849, in connection with which, another malicious and false charge was brought against the late Mr Brock and myself by another gentleman of notoriety; but falling in this attempt, his brother defamer, the Editor of the Advertiser, comes on, as he imagines, with a more powerful attack. I fear neither of them. "Truth and Justice" will be always my motto, and with which my actions will be in conformity.

On or about the beginning of March last, when the County Accounts were ready for publication, Mr Stephens (my co-auditor) and I walked together from the Court House to my store. We had a long argument about which papers we would give the printing to, Mr Stephens contending that both the Guelph papers should get the printing, to which I could not agree. I told him that it would not be doing justice to the townships of Waterloo, Wilmet, Lower Woolwich, and other places in the county where only German is generally spoken and understood, and which pay so large a proportion of the taxes, to deprive them of a knowledge of the financial affairs of the county. He admitted the justice of my argument, but not until I reminded him that we were directed by the Finance Committee to publish them in both languages. I then asked him to go along with me to make an agreement with one of the Guelph papers for the printing; he said he had not time, but told me to go, and that he would abide by whatever arrangements I made. I consented, and went first to the Editor of the Herald, who, after some inquiry about the printing, told me he would deduct 25 per cent from the regular charge for advertisements. I then went to the Editor of the Advertiser, who told me he would deduct 10 per cent. I told him that he would have to do it at once, or he would not get the job. He asked me what Mr Pirie would do for it. I replied that I would not tell him, but asked him to come to Mr Pirie's office, and perhaps he would tell it himself. He did so, when Mr P. told him he would give 25 per cent off. Mr K. then said he would give the same discount if he got the job. I replied, "Now that you have agreed on the charge, the best way is to draw cuts who shall have the printing first, the unsuccessful competitor to have it the succeeding year;" and stated at the same time that one of the Waterloo papers was to copy. Both gentlemen at once agreed, when I cut two pieces of paper, and told them that the long piece would get the job the first time. Mr P. pulled the long cut, and Mr K. immediately said, "Very well then, it is understood I will get it the next time." I replied, "Certainly." This statement I dare Mr Keeling to deny. But, Sir, when Mr Anthony Stephens found out that the Herald had got the work to do, everything was wrong. He was now again of opinion that none of the German papers should get the printing,—that the two "county papers" should print the Accounts. Mr Editor, there was partially displayed too plain to be mistaken. However, Mr Stephens went to work, and through some false statements and humbug persuaded the Warden to give Mr Keeling an order to print the Accounts, the Warden also telling Mr K. that he would give him an order on the Treasurer for the amount of his bill, which of course was a sufficient guarantee for Mr K. I came to hear of this underhand dealing, and went to Mr Keeling again, when he told me the Warden had given orders to print the Accounts. I told him that the Warden had nothing whatever to do with the business, and forbade him to publish them unless at his own risk, or to look to the Warden for payment; not, as Mr K. says, when the type was set; I went three days before that on which his paper was published, and told him that he was acting contrary to agreement—that to say the least of it, it was dishonorable. I went again to Mr Stephens, and asked him to sign a few lines to direct one of the Waterloo papers to publish the said Accounts; he said he would not—that they had no right to get the printing at all, as these papers had no circulation but among a more handful of Dutchmen. I then sent a copy

to Mr Eby of Berlin, with a few lines telling him that my brother auditor, Mr S., had refused to sign the order for the printing, and that my name alone was not a guarantee for the payment; but if he chose to copy, I had not the slightest doubt but the Council would pay him. He has done so, and no doubt will get paid. Mr Editor, what won't the greed of money do? Had Mr Keeling got paid for the printing, no one would have seen the lengthy editorial about "the satisfactory and beneficial results of the progress of Reform principles," and pregnant with falsehoods to gratify his own fiendish propensities. The Warden gave an order to Mr Pirie for his payment, on the certificate of both auditors that his account was correct—also to Mr Keeling for his, without such certificate: Mr Pirie's account was paid, and Mr Keeling's refused; and the reason was, that I wrote to the Treasurer that, in case an order was presented by Mr Keeling for cost of publishing the County Accounts, it should not be paid, as he had published said Accounts without my authority, and entirely against the agreement already referred to; and I called you, Mr Editor, to state whether I am right or wrong in regard to the statement I have made of that agreement. The Editor of the Advertiser concludes his long article by asking, "Will the County Council sustain this joint action of Mr Hefferman and his friend the Treasurer?" I reply, Most undoubtedly they will; they can't do otherwise when they hear the truth stated. By the by, I have never heard any one before the Editor of the Advertiser call the Treasurer for the County my friend; but, Sir, if such be indeed the case, proud am I to have such a friend as Col. Howat. The Editor of the Advertiser says that I am the servant of the Warden. I deny it—I am the servant of the Council. He further states that the Treasurer told him, when he went with the order, that his authority was before the Warden's. The Treasurer, I am very sure, never made use of such an expression. He says he did not, and I believe him. Col. Howat is not capable of making a false statement. There is one other circumstance to which I would allude. Mr Keeling says that as the Accounts for 1849 had been published in the Herald, those for 1850 ought to have been published in the Advertiser; but he forgets to state the reason of the preference given to the Herald, namely, that the insertion was made in that paper at less than one-half the sum asked by the Editor of the Advertiser.

THOS. HEFFERNAN,
Auditor for the County.

April 28th, 1851.

[As Mr Hefferman calls on me to say whether he is right or wrong in his statement of the agreement made between himself, and the Editors of the Guelph Papers for publishing the County Accounts for 1850—we must affirm his statement to be precisely accurate. Mr Keeling appeared quite satisfied that the affair should be decided by lot, and on our drawing the price, he remarked, laughing, "Very well, it is understood that I get the next." A day or two after we were informed by one of the auditors that Mr K. intended to publish the Accounts "for the benefit of his readers."—We should of course have no objection should the Council decide to publish their Annual Financial Report in both the Guelph papers; it will be seen, however, that under existing circumstances, Mr Keeling had more than fair play, for after giving an estimate 15 per cent higher than was ours, he afterwards got a second chance for the job on equal terms. The Advertiser says "the Accounts were published in the Herald by the authority of Mr Hefferman," implying that it was by his authority only. This is incorrect. The Accounts were brought to us by Mr A. Stephens, under whose direction and review they were printed, and that without any interference on the part of Mr Hefferman. The correctness of our account was afterwards certified by both auditors, and the payment ordered by the Warden. We regret that our contemporary should have seen meet to occupy so much space in a disingenuous relation of this affair,—which the Council will be competent to arrange on its own merits,—compelling us to devote a corresponding space to Mr Hefferman's reply. The affair is sufficiently simple and obvious to any one. By the consent of both the Auditors, the Accounts were published in the Herald. One Auditor directed the Advertiser to copy, the other sent the copy to the German paper, and the Treasurer having paid the account on which all were agreed, was doubtless justified in awaiting the award of the Council as to the others. The resolution of the Council quoted by the Advertiser, "That no money shall be paid by the Treasurer, for Municipal purposes, except by By-law, Resolution of Council, or Order of the Warden," will scarce be understood to imply that all orders of the Warden—protests to the contrary notwithstanding—shall be paid. The assertion that "the Treasurer said he considered Mr Hefferman's authority superior to that of the Warden," is too preposterous for credence, even had that gentleman not given it a direct denial. The Advertiser is aware that Col. Howat will not condescend to notice his aspersions, and is consequently less scrupulous in his allegations. Our neighbour has certainly a strange propensity to keep himself in hot water, however he may elude the cold element.—Ed. Herald.]

To the Editor of the Guelph Herald.
SIR—You will favor me by inserting my decided denial of the assertions of the Editor of the Guelph Advertiser of the 3rd inst. He asserts that I consented to permit certain words and sentences in my reply to Mr Kirkland's communication to be cancelled or curtailed, and, according to his statement, because they contained unseemly or improper expressions. I distinctly deny giving the Editor permission to change or curtail any part of said letter. He indeed said there were expressions in it rather hard on Mr Kirkland. I referred him to Mr K.'s former letter, and desired him to contrast the expressions there used with mine, and say which were the mildest. He then said he would give fair play, and insert my letter as it was. This all occurred in presence of Mr Matthew Farrell of this place, who is prepared to testify to the correctness of this statement. The thing is in itself of small importance, but it is well the public should know what confidence may be placed in a person guilty of promulgating such incorrect statements.

The hurry of seed time prevented my earlier notice of this assumed deception.

Respectfully yours,
MARTIN GANTWELL

Paslinch, 22nd April, 1851.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BRANFORD.

We learn from a gentleman in Galt, that a Fire broke out last night (Thursday) in the cellar of Mr Higginbotham's Drug Store, Colborne Street, Brantford, and before it was got under it consumed some ten or twelve stores and dwelling-houses. The loss must be very great, but the property was partly insured in the Gore Mutual.—Galt Reporter.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.
We exceedingly regret being called upon to record one of the most disastrous fires that probably ever occurred in Brantford. The fire, as we learn from a gentleman who left Brantford yesterday morning, broke out between 10 and 11 o'clock on Thursday night in the cellar of Mr. Higginbotham's Drug Store, Colborne Street, from whence it spread to the adjoining buildings eastward, destroying all within reach, to the number of about twenty. On the east the progress of the flames was only stayed by the brick store of Mr. Stevenson; and the stone store, next to where the fire commenced, occupied by Mr. Stewart, prevented their extending westward. The loss must doubtless be very great, and will be sorely felt by those whose property was uninsured. The sufferers, as far as we have been able to ascertain, are—Messrs. Higginbotham, Eaton, Walkinshaw, Burwell, Dunn, Messrs. Weym's and Wilkes, besides several others, including the owners of two Barber shops, and a Waggon Maker's shop. Mr. Higginbotham, we understand, is insured for £750 in the Gore Mutual, and Mr. Eaton for £500 in an American Company. We are not aware of what property is covered by insurance, but learn that the Gore Mutual is a loser in the sum of £2080. How the fire originated appears to be a mystery. Mr. Higginbotham had been ill for some time previous, and the clerk was left in charge of the store. Thursday, on account of a temperance festival, was regarded somewhat as a holiday, and little business was done in town. Hence it is presumed that as the young man in attendance at the store of Mr. Higginbotham had not been in the cellar that day, nor any one else to his knowledge, the fire must have been caused by a barrel of phosphorus. How far this may be correct we cannot say; at all events such is the supposition.
Later.—The Offices and Storehouses of Mr. Burwell and the Messrs. Wilkes, were entirely consumed. The former had 5,000 bushels of Wheat in Store. The cut stone front of the building adjoining Mr. Higginbotham's Drug Store, and owned by W. L. Turner, Esq., Woodstock, is very much injured.—Spectator of Saturday.

WOOL! WOOL!
CHARLES DAVIDSON, Agent for Messrs. McKECHNIE & WINANS, Cobourg, respectfully announces to the Farmers of this and the adjoining counties, that he is prepared to purchase Wool on the same terms as last season—paying the highest price in Cash or Trade for a good clean article.
He will attend at Mr. Wm. Richardson's Store, Guelph, every second Thursday during the season, commencing 22nd May; and at Worsfold's Inn, Eramosa, and Thurtell's Mills, Rockwood, the following Fridays, with a Stock of Superior Woollen Goods, selected from the above Establishment, and which will be disposed of on the most favorable terms.
Mr. Richardson will receive Wool in Guelph.
Acton, 29th April, 1851. 201-4f.
Advertiser to copy.

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the annual Election of Directors of the *Trafalgar, Essington, and Erin Road Company*, will take place at the Post Office in Oakville, on *Monday, the 5th day of May next*, at 12 o'clock, Noon.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT BALMER,
Secretary.
T. E. & E. R. Co.'s Office, }
Oakville, 4th April, 1851. } 201-1

School Teacher Wanted.
THE Trustees of School Section, No. 1, Township of Garafraxa (near Fergus), require a properly qualified Teacher for the Section School. Application to be made to the Subscriber—if by letter, post-paid.
WARREN W. SHAND,
Garafraxa, by Fergus, }
15th April, 1851. } 200-2

NOTICE.
CLERK'S OFFICE, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,
Toronto, 13th April, 1851.
THE time fixed by the Rules of the House for receiving Petitions for Private or Local Bills, will expire on the **THIRD OF JUNE**, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk Assembly.
April 22, 1851. 200-imp

COUNTY OF WATERLOO BUILDING SOCIETY.
THE TWELFTH INSTALMENT will be payable at the Office of the Society on **MONDAY**, the 12th day of May. At 2 P. M. of the same day, a General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Society, for the purpose of appointing an Auditor.
EDWIN NEWTON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Office hours from 11 to 3 P. M.
Guelph, April 22, 1851. 200-3

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.
THE SUBSCRIBERS keep constantly on hand
SONS OF T. EMBLEMS,
P. W. P. AND CADETS' REGALIA,
D. G. W. P.'s Emblems and Regalia.
Orders per Mail attended to with despatch.
P. T. WARE & CO.
Hamilton, April, 1851. 200-3m

FOR SALE,
A Wool-carding Machine, and Wool-picker, with Driving Belts, almost new. The Machine may be seen, and terms stated, by application to the Subscriber,
WILLIAM LAWSON,
Shoemaker,
Jackson's Tannery, Guelph.
April 16, 1851. 200-4f

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to be passed to form a County, to be called the County of Grey, of the following Townships, viz.—Sydenham, Derby, Holland, Sullivan, Glenelg, Bentinck, Normanby, Egremont, Melancthon, and Proton, in the County of Waterloo, and St. Vincent, Collingwood, Euphrasia, Osprey, and Artemesia, in the County of Simcoe; with provision to go into immediate operation as a Provisional County, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; and that the Townships within the County of Simcoe, to be attached to the County of Grey, be relieved from any portion of the liabilities of the said County of Simcoe, as these Townships were but temporarily attached to said County; and that the County of Bruce be attached to the said County of Grey, when formed, as a Junior County.
RICHARD CARNEY,
By order,
RICHARD FOWLER BUDD,
Township Clerk.
Guelph, April 28, 1851. 201-4

NOTICE.
TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.
THE next Meeting of the Council will be held on Thursday, the 22nd of May, at Blyth's Tavern, Guelph and Arthur Road, precisely at Nine o'clock A. M. for the purpose of meeting the Overseers of Highways for the Township, who are requested to attend and bring with them lists of all persons liable to perform Statute Labor in their respective Divisions.
By order,
RICHARD FOWLER BUDD,
Township Clerk.
Guelph, April 28, 1851. 201-4

CAUTION.
THE Subscriber warns all parties against trusting his wife, Johanna Connor, on his account, she having left his bed and board without justifiable cause.
PATRICK O'DONNELL,
Arthur, 25th April, 1851. *201-3

TO LET.
A Well-finished Cut-stone Cottage in Glasgow Street, presently occupied by A. D. Ferrier, Esq.; also a Cottage in Essex Street. For particulars apply at this Office, or to
H. RICHARDS,
Guelph, 25th April, 1851. 201-4f

Cleared Farm for Sale.
THE Subscriber will dispose of the Farm belonging to him in Erin, being the 17th Lot of the 1st Concession in that township. Only one-third of the purchase money required down.
ALEX. DUNBAR,
TEMPERANCE HOUSE, }
Guelph, 15th Jan., 1851. } 157-4f

CHEAPER THAN EVER!
At the sign of the Mammoth Boot.
THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Guelph and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the Boot and Shoe Trade, in CORN STREET, two doors south of the "Guelph Hotel," (late the "Durham Ox.") He feels confident, from his long experience in some of the principal towns in Great Britain and the Metropolis of Ireland, as well as in Canada, that he will be able to manufacture to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes, sewed or pegged, of the best material, in the highest style of fashion, and on more reasonable terms than ever were offered in Guelph; being convinced, from experience, that to turn the penny often with a small profit, is the only way to make a permanently paying business.
The following list is at Cash Prices:—
Gentlemen's Calf Boots, 18s 9d to 22s 9d.
Do. Kip do. 14s 4d to 16s 3d.
Do. Stout do., double soled, 11s 10d.
Do. Coburgs, 8s 1d to 10s.
Ladies' Calf or Kip Boots, 8s 1d.
Do. Cloth or Prunella do., 9s 4d to 10s 7d.
Do. Shoes, 6s 10d.
Do. Slippers, 4s 9d to 5s 7d.
Children's, Misses', and Boys', proportionately low.
Farm Produce taken in exchange.
ROBERT BURNETT,
Guelph, April 15, 1851. 199-1f

To be Sold in Woolwich, NEAR ELORA,
A most desirable Farm, consisting of Two hundred and thirty-five acres of first rate Land, 100 of which are in a high state of cultivation, eligibly situated on the GRAND RIVER, commanding great Water Power, with good Frame buildings House and Barns, excellent Springs and Cedar; the property of the late John Thring, Esq.
For particulars apply (if by letter post paid), to
WM. REYNOLDS, Elora,
or
T. SANDLANDS, Guelph.
April 15, 1851. 199-4f

VALUABLE PROPERTY.
FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Wednesday, the 21st day of May next, at CORBET'S TAVERN, Sydenham, Owen Sound, at Two o'clock P. M.,
Two valuable Village Lots, being Nos 11 and 12, on the East Side of West Street, in the Village of Sydenham.
Also, 20 1/2 Acres, or thereabouts, in the Village of Leith, Township of Sydenham, with a good Water Privilege, and an excellent Framed Building fitted up for a Woollen Factory, but well adapted for any other business requiring motive power, which is supplied by a large overshot wheel. The Machinery will be sold either with the buildings or alone.
Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known at the time of Sale, or on application (if by letter post-paid) to George Jackson, Esq., Durham, Bentinck; Robert Paterson, Esq., Sydenham; Thos. Lunn, Esq., Lake Shore Line, Sydenham; or Mr. W. Newman, General Agent, Elora.
PETER PATERSON,
Proprietor.
Elora, April 1, 1851. 198-7
[Colonist to insert till day of sale.]

Valuable Freehold Estate FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF GUELPH.
WM. S. G. KNOWLES will Sell by Public Auction, at the "Farmers' Arms," Guelph, on TUESDAY, the 29th of APRIL, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, that well-known PROPERTY, lately occupied as a Blacksmiths' and Wheelwrights' Shop, in Woodwich Street, being Lot 75—having a good House thereon, with all the requisite Buildings for carrying on a large business. The above is one of the best stands in Guelph.
Terms—£100 down, the remainder in two yearly Instalments with Interest.
For further particulars, apply to
W. S. G. KNOWLES,
Guelph, April 1, 1851. 197-5.

TOWNSHIP COUNCIL. NOTICE.
THE Township Council of the Township of Guelph will meet at the Crown Inn, Marmaduke Stephenson's, Eramosa Road, on Monday, the 28th day of April inst., as a Court of Revision, for the purpose of hearing and determining all complaints from parties who may feel themselves aggrieved from over-assessment, and who have availed themselves of the clause in the Assessment Act, by giving notice to the Township Clerk of such over-assessment within six days after the Assessors have left the Schedules at their respective dwellings.
By order,
RICHARD FOWLER BUDD,
Township Clerk.
Guelph, April 8, 1851. 198-3

NOTICE
OF THE DIVISION COURTS
OF THE County of Waterloo will hold their sittings at
Wellesley, June 10th, 1851.
Berlin, " 11th, "
Wilmot, " 13th, "
Guelph, " 16th, "
Preston, " 20th, "
Erin, " 24th, "
Fergus, " 26th, "
Egremont, July 17th, "
Sydenham, " 21st, "
ALFRED A. BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

MORE LEATHER!
THE Undersigned, having taken Mr. JACKSON'S Boot and Shoe Shop, lately occupied by Mr. THOMSON, would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country, that they intend carrying on business in the above line, and trust that by strict attention to business, and a determination to manufacture articles of a first-rate description only, together with the long experience in the trade which each of them has had, both in Scotland and Canada, they will merit and receive a share of that patronage so liberally bestowed on their predecessor.
The usual term of Credit will be given.
Bark, Hides, Tallow, &c., taken in exchange for work.
LOTHIAN & LAWSON,
Guelph, Feb. 15, 1851. 191-4f

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AND LEASE.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the Elora Hotel, ELORA, on TUESDAY, the 13th MAY next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, a number of
Village Lots in Elora.
AND
THIRTEEN PARK LOTS, in the immediate vicinity of FERGUS, containing from five to twenty-three acres; also at the same time and place, will be let for a number of years (unless previously disposed of by private contract,) the Carding Mill and Cloth Factory, in Elora, at present in the occupation of Mr. P. Paterson, and a STONE BUILDING intended, and eligibly situated for a
FOUNDRY,
but which is well adapted for any other manufacturing business.
TERMS.—As respects Villages and Park Lots, 10 per cent. cash, the balance by five annual instalments, with interest.
CHARLES ALLAN,
Proprietor.
Elora, March 12, 1851. 195 8
[Advertiser to copy.]

HAMILTON NURSERY.
THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for Sale this Spring 50,000 choice FRUIT TREES, grafted or budded, with all the best varieties of the APPLE, PEACH, CHERRY, PLUM, PEAR, AFRICOT, QUINCE, &c.; together with CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, GRAPE VINES, and other small fruits.
Also, Ornamental Trees, hardy Shrubs, Roses, Hedge and other Plants in great variety.
Descriptive Catalogues, with prices, forwarded on all applications, post paid. Trees and Shrubs packed to bear transportation to any part of the country. For packing a charge made to cover cost of material, only.
C. KELLY & Co.
King Street East, }
March 20, 1851. } 197-5

TO FARMERS.
I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, IN CASH, for any quantity of
WHEAT,
BARLEY, PEAS, OATS, TIMOTHY SEED, AND PORK.
D. BENEDICT.
Guelph, Nov. 28, 1850. 150-4f

Valuable Property for Sale.
LAST Half No. 9, Fourth Concession of Garafraxa, 34 miles from Fergus, containing 106 acres, 20 acres of which are cleared; good Dwelling-house and Barn. For particulars apply to
J. LAMOND SMITH,
Land Agent.
Fergus, March 1, 1851. 193-4f

LANDS FOR SALE.
LOT 33, in the 1st Concession of Garafraxa, 200 Acres.
Lot 14, 6th Con. do, 100 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 28, 3d Con. Melancthon, 200 do
Lot 13, rear 4, 5th Con. Puslinch, 200 do
Lot 3, Division B, Waterloo Road, Guelph, 43 Acres—Tavern Stand.
Lot 4, Division B, Waterloo Road, Guelph, 41 Acres.
Lot 30, 5th Con. Township of Eramosa, 200 Acres.
Lot 17, 5th Con. do., 15 Acres, easterly angle.
Lot 30, 7th Con. Nassagaweya, 200 Acres
S. V. 1/2 of Lot 18, 7th Concession of Eramosa, 100 Acres.
Terms liberal. Inquire of
THOMAS SAUNDERS,
Clerk of the Peace, Guelph.
Feb. 6, 1851. 189-4f

LAND FOR SALE,
In the Township of AMARANTH, in the County of WATERLOO.
THE West Halves of Lots Nos. 17 and 18 in the Fourth Concession.
The East Halves of Lots Nos. 17 and 18 in the Fourth Concession.—400 acres in all.
Terms.—A part required down, the remainder in five years; interest payable every year on the sum remaining unpaid. £1 per acre. Apply to
C. H. JARVIS,
Hamilton.
Dec. 17, 1850. 183-4f

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED, by the Subscriber, a large and valuable assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Crockery, & Liquors.
For sale at Lower Rates than they have ever been offered in this Market.
D. BENEDICT.
Guelph, Nov. 28, 1850. 180-4f

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE Subscriber intimates to his friends and customers, that as he has hitherto lost a great deal of time in hunting up his debtors,—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. 191-4f

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 further 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; Laguna, Rio, and Roasted Coffees; Muscovado, Refined, and Crushed Sugars; Honey Dew, Cavendish, and Cut Tobaccos, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c.

IN WINES AND LIQUORS
Their Stock consists, in part, of Hennessey's, Martell's, and other Brandy's; Jamaica and E. I. Rum; Hollands Gin in Cask and Bottle; Scotch, Cobourg, 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
W. J. BROWN & CO., Proprietors.
Guelph, 29th October, 1850. 175-4f

NEW DRY GOODS.
1851. SPRING. 1851
WE have just received and are now opening 120 pkgs. French and British Dry Goods, comprising a general assortment for Spring and Summer trade. Country Merchants supplied on the most Liberal Terms.
A large stock of Summer Dresses, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Parasols, &c., which we now offer at a small advance on sterling cost.
S. M. & W. AITKEN.
HAMILTON, }
March 27, 1851. } 197-5

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT ON 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:—
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. } 188-4f

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. 187-4f

CASH FOR WHEAT.
THE highest market price, in Cash, is at all times paid for Wheat at the
VICTORIA MILLS.
Bins for the accommodation of Farmers storing Wheat for Flouring or Gristing.
JAS. C. PRESANT,
Guelph, Jan. 21, 1851. 187-4f

FOR SALE.
LOT No. 18 in the 14th Concession of L. Nichol, consisting of One Hundred Acres of Land, with good Log House and Barn, &c., and a Clearance of about Forty-five Acres, situated about a mile from Fergus. Terms liberal. Apply on the premises, or to
A. D. FERRIER,
Guelph, Aug. 7, 1850. 181-4f

Poetry.
GENTLENESS.
If thou hast crushed a flower,
The root may not be blighted;
If thou hast quenched a lamp,
Once more it may be lighted;
But on thy harp or on thy lute,
The string which thou hast broken,
Shall never in sweet sound again
Give to thy touch a token.
If thou hast loosed a bird,
Whose voice of song could cheer thee,
Still, still he may be won
From the skies to warble near thee;
But if upon the troubled sea
Thou 'st thrown a gem unheeded,
Hope not that wind or wave shall bring
The treasure back when needed!
If thou hast bruised a vine,
The summer's breath is healing,
And its clusters yet may grow
Thro' the leaves their bloom revealing;
But if thou hast a cup o'erthrown
With a bright draught filled—Oh, never
Shall earth give back that lavished wealth
To cool thy parched lip's fever!
The heart is like that cup,
If thou waste the love it bore thee,
And like that jewel gone,
Which the deep will not restore thee;
And like that string of harp or lute
Whence the sweet sound is scattered—
Gently, oh gently touch the chord,
So soon forever shattered!

Miscellaneous.
A SUSPICIOUS CASE.

The *Pennsylvanian* relates the case of a Mr. Samuel Peabody, who was arrested by the watchman on suspicion of being intoxicated. The Mayor desired to know what was Samuel's opinion on the matter. With some appearance of embarrassment he gave the following narrative:
"Well, Sir, I must have been drunk, and I must not—I can't pretend to say for certain. The fact is, I've done so little that way, that I'll be blamed if I know when I am drunk. I dare say some of these police gentlemen are better judges than I am, when it comes to that. But I'll tell you exactly what I did and how I felt, and if your Honor concludes I was drunk, why I'll pay the fine and say no more about it. You see I was troubled with the wind, and took four glasses of lavender brandy to start it. Soon after, I felt a buzzing in my ears, and the *de-cups* was awfully troublesome, but that, I thought, was the wind coming off. Then it seemed to me, as I walked along the street, that an awning post or water-pipe, every now and then, would jump right before me, as if they meant to head me off. I was a little mad at this, and struck one or two of them with my knuckles, but I found that it was no use, for my fists got the worst of it. It seemed like all the gas lights had finned to them; some winked and some grinned at me, and one that stood before a hotel, nodded as if it was acquainted with me, and made a sort of a sign toward the door, as much as to say, "Go in Sam and get something to drink." Which I did. When I came out there was the greatest to do that I ever saw; I was sure there was an earthquake, for the houses and steeples were all staggering about, and the street was rocking just like a cradle. It was a most sublime spectacle; so I fetched up against a pump and held on while I took a good look at the magnificent scene. No panorama could come up to it; houses, trees, fences, all rearing and plunging like wild horses. The sight was worth a dollar and a half; if I have to pay a fine, I don't care for I got the value of the money. And so, if your Honor's any way suspicious that I was drunk, I'll foot the bill right away, without any grumbling. His Honor was a little suspicious, and Mr. Peabody being a man of his word, promptly pulled out his wallet and made a satisfactory settlement.
From the *Bowmanville Messenger*.
EDITORIAL SOLILOQUY.
We have taken our last editorial horn. We have bid adieu for ever to old Alcohol in all the captivating shapes in which he was wont to present himself for the titillation of our palate. The gates of our editorial asophagus are for ever closed against him—we have shut down our ivory portculis, and left word with the servant to say, when he demands an entrance, "not at home!" Adieu old friend—
"Fare thee well, and if for ever,
Still for ever, fare thee well!"
We have had some pleasing interviews with thee, but thou art too severe upon even thy best friends to hope to retain them long—using those worst who love thee best! We want no further intercourse with a friend whose caresses are so insidious. Henceforth let there be a respectful distance between us. If we come together, it must be for war—not for the knife! Alas! thou art not a "spirit of health," but a "goblin damned." The very worm from which thou comest proves the offspring of the old serpent; and thy business is like his, for thou lures and decoys the children of men to their own destruction.
A Distinction.—Sister Su' beats the electric telegraph; greased lightning is nothing to her. Jonathan came down east to see her, and locate himself with us for a day or two. They were together one day, and I had squatted myself in their company. Calculating upon having a regular smoke and an expectorate, I ax'd Jonathan if he could give me a lucifer.— "That's my only lucifer," says he, pointing to Su'. You never saw gunpowder explode so! 'I'm not your lucifer,' was her instant reply; 'but, (with a most knowing twinkle of her optics, which set Jonathan's heart on fire, she added,) I'm your match whenever you please.' You may guess where the matter ended.

DO NOT NEGLECT IT.
CONSUMPTION can be and has been cured in thousands of cases by this only certain remedy, JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF **CHERRY AND LUNGWORT**. And no remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly
CURE CONSUMPTION.
The most strongly marked and developed cases of Pulmonary Consumption, where the lungs have become diseased and ulcerated, and the case so utterly hopeless as to have been pronounced by physicians and friends to be past all possibility of recovery, and at times thought to be dying, have been cured by this wonderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever. It is a compound of medicaments which are peculiarly adapted to and essentially necessary for the cure of
COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.
Caution—This medicine is put up in a large bottle, and you must find the name of Judson & Co., Proprietors, New York, on the splendid Wrapper around the bottle.

OF INTEREST TO ALL.
To the Old and Young!!—Ho! Ye Red Heads and Grey!!!—Phenomenon in Chemistry!!!
EAST INDIA HAIR DYE,
COLORS THE HAIR, AND WILL NOT THE SKIN.
This dye may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest RED or GREY HAIR to a dark brown, and by repeating a second night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the dye, if applied to the skin, will not color it. By an occasional application, a person turning grey will never be known to have a grey hair. Directions complete with the article. There is no coloring in this statement, as one can easily test.
These facts are warranted by the gentleman who manufactures it, who is the celebrated Chemist, Dr. CONROCK, author of *Conrock's Chemistry, Philosophy, and other works*, and School Books, well known and widely celebrated by the public.

Dr. Spohn's Sick Headache Remedy.
Why will you suffer with that distressing complaint, when a remedy is at hand that will not fail to cure you? This remedy will effectually destroy any attack of headache, either nervous or bilious. It has cured cases of 20 years standing.

TO THE LADIES.
The Genuine Balm of Columbia for Restoring the Hair.
"Long hair is a glory to woman," says Paul, and all feel the truth of the pious quotation; Preserve it then, ladies, your glory may fall, unless you protect it with this preparation.
If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases of baldness, it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this Balm. Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tubes are filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was as gray as the Asiatie eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural color by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of fever, it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots, it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet it is unequalled. It holds three times as much as other miscellated hair restoratives, and is more effective.
Caution—Never buy it unless you find the name of Constock & Co., proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle, or you are cheated with a counterfeit article.

FOR FEMALE AND MALE.
Dr. Larzette's Juno Cordial, or Procreative Elixir.
Nature's Great Restorative and Remedy for those in the married state without offspring. Also, a certain remedy for Inept Consumption, Indigestion, loss of Muscular Energy, &c.
Caution—This celebrated medicine cannot be genuine unless the fac simile signature of Judson & Co. (N. B. the only American agents) is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Comstock's Stove and Grate Varnish.
Pronounced by thousands who have used it, to be the best article ever known for polishing Stoves, Grates, and every description of Iron work. It prevents rust, gives a jet black polish like that of a coach body, which stands on, &c. for years.

To Owners of and Dealers in Horses.
Carlton's Founder Ointment.
For the cure of Founder, Spilt Hoof, Hoof-bound Horses, and Contracted and Feverish Feet, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, &c., on Horses.
Carlton's Ring-Bone Cure.
For the cure of Ring-Bone, Blood Spavin, Bone Spavin, Windgalls, and Splint—a certain remedy.
This Ring-Bone Cure and the Founder Ointment are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, Liveries, Stage Proprietors, and others, with the most marked and decided success.

Have you a Cough? Do not Neglect it.
Thousands have met a premature death from want of attention to a common Cold. The Rev. Dr. BARTHOLOMEW'S
Expectorant Pink Syrup
Will most positively give relief, and save you from the most awful disease Pulmonary Consumption, which annually sweeps into the grave thousands of the young, the old, the lovely and the gay.

CAUTION.
All the above articles are sold by A. & N. HIGINBOTHAM, and F. W. STONE, Guelph; ELLIOTT & THORNTON, Dundas; HAMILTON & KNEESHAW, Hamilton, and by one Agent in every Town in Canada. Also, by COMSTOCK & BROTHER, 9, John Street, New York. Call at the above places, and ask for COMSTOCK'S ALMANAC, which will be given gratis.
Guelph, Feb. 18, 1851. 191

FISH! FISH!
JUST ARRIVED, a fine lot of BAY OF QUINTE
WHITE FISH,
No 1 North Shore SPLIT HERRINGS; MACKEREL, &c., by the bbl or doz. Also, 12 Crates and 2 Tierces

ASSORTED CROCKERY.
100 Boxes, half boxes, and quarters, Finest New
MUSCATELL RAISINS,
This year's growth; all of which will be sold at the smallest possible price at the Store of the Subscribers.
W. J. BROWN & CO.

EQUITABLE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON:
Capital, £500,000 Sterling:
Head Office in Canada,—17 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS FOR CANADA.
WILLIAM LUNN, Esq.
JOHN TORRANCE, Esq.
H. S. ROUTH, Esq.
JOHN FROTHINGHAM, Esq.
ALFRED LAROCQUE, Esq.
Proposals will be accepted for Insurance against loss or damage by Fire, on Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Stock in Trade, Farming and Agricultural Stock,
GEO. J. GRANGE, Agent.

Communications addressed to the Office of the County Building Society, will be promptly attended to.
RICHARD CARNEY, Agent for Owen Sound.
JOHN WATT, Agent for Fergus.
Guelph, Feb. 4, 1851. 190-3m

FARM TO SELL, IN PUSLINCH.
An excellent Farm, three-quarters of a mile from Russell's Tavern, Waterloo Road, consisting of One hundred Acres, Sixty-five of which are in cultivation, and nearly cleared of stumps; Frame House, Barn, and Offices; a large well-stocked Orchard, with an unending supply of Spring Water.
Terms.—One-fourth cash; remainder in seven yearly instalments.
ANDREW MARKLE.
Puslinch, 6th Lot, 4th Con., 15th Nov., 1850. 178-4f

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. 183-4f

TO COOPERS, CARPENTERS, AND OTHERS.
JUST received, a Case of WEEB'S Lock-port Tools, assorted; Tress Hoops, &c.; also several Cases of Auburn Planes, consisting of Bench, Bead, Base, Match, Phileter, Hollows and Rounds, Rabbiting 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 & CO.

BOARDING SCHOOL.
WILLIAM WETHERALD, having been engaged for some years in private as well as public Tuition, respectfully intimates that he can accommodate a few additional Pupils, to whose domestic comfort and literary progress the closest attention will be given.
The course of instruction embraces the following branches:—English grammatically, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, History, Geography, Latin, Geometry, the theory of Land Surveying, and Algebra.
Terms for Board and Tuition.
PER ANNUM.
For boys under 12 years of age, £13
Between 12 and 16..... 16
Above 16..... 20
Eramosa, 6th month 7th, 1850. 155-1y

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

CASH! CASH! CASH!
THE Subscriber is prepared to pay 1 Cash for 10,000 bushels Merchantable
FALL WHEAT,
delivered either at his Store in Guelph, or at the Wharf in Dundas, for which he will pay the highest Market Price, in either place. Also, 1000 bushels of good clean
TIMOTHY SEED,
delivered here; and any quantity of
HARD-FED PORK,
delivered here, or in Hamilton.
GEORGE ELLIOTT.
Guelph, Dec. 10, 1850. 181

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS,
Of the most approved forms, on hand and for sale on reasonable terms, at the *Herald* Office.
476-4f

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—
s. d.
Gentlemen's Calf Boots, 20s to 25 0
Do. Kip do, 15s to 17 6
Do. Stout do, double soled, 12 6
Do. Cabourgs, 8s 9d to 10 7 4
Ladies' Calf or Kip Boots, 8 9
Do. Cloth or Prunella do, 10s to 11 3
Do. Shoes, 5s to 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. 189-4f

MR. W. RICHARDSON
Is now selling off the remaining part of his Stock of
STORE GOODS
AT COST PRICE.
By order of the Assignee.
RICHARD JUSON, Assignee.
Guelph, Jan. 1st, 1851. 185

ATTACHMENT.
County of Waterloo, BY virtue of a Writ of Attachment, issued out of the County Court of the County of Waterloo, and to the directed and delivered, against the estate, real as well as personal, of Emanuel Zeigler, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of John Young and John Riddell, for the sum of Fifty Two Pounds One Shilling and Fivepence, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Emanuel Zeigler, found within my County; and unless the said Emanuel Zeigler return within the jurisdiction of the Court from whence the said writ issued, and put in bail to the action, or cause the claims of the said John Young and John Riddell, to be discharged within three calendar months from the first publication of this Notice in the *Canada Gazette*, all the estate, real or personal, of the said Emanuel Zeigler, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, or satisfaction of the said claims of the said plaintiffs, 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 & effects of the said Emanuel Zeigler, 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, Feb. 20, 1851. 192-3m

To Blacksmiths, Waggon-makers, Farmers, and Others.
THE SUBSCRIBERS have now on hand a LARGE STOCK, assorted sizes, of Scotch, Swedes, and Refined Iron; Hoop, Band, and Half-round do.; Spring, Cast, German, and Blister Steel; Horse Nail Rod; Plough Plates, Coil Chains; Wrought and Cut Nails, Griffin Horse 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. 17, 1850. 169-4f

FREEDOM FROM COUGH, IN TEN MINUTES.
A PERFECT CURE IN A FEW DAYS
INSURED BY
Dr. Locock's Pulmonic Wafers!
THE most wonderful cures of Asthma, Coughs, Colic, Whooping, Irritation of the Lungs and Throat, Sore Throat, and all Pulmonary affections of the Lungs, are everywhere performed by this wonderful and extraordinary remedy.
The Medical properties are Homeopathically 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, Colic, and all disorders of the Breast 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 hoarseness 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 1s. 3d., 2s. 6d., and \$1 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. HIGINBOTHAM, Wholesale Agents, Guelph. 476-4f

GUELPH HOTEL,
LATE
The Durham Ox.
THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has leased the above house of Entertainment for a term of years; and in soliciting a share of public patronage, begs to state, that he intends to carry on the establishment in a manner which will not fail to give general satisfaction.
He has every accommodation for Boarders and Travellers; and his
CELLAR AND LARDER
Will be kept constantly supplied with the best articles.
EXCELLENT STABLES AND SHEDS.
JAMES GAY.
Guelph, Jan. 15, 1851. 187-6m

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

HAYWARD'S VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.
THE increasing demand for this valuable Medicine has induced the proprietor to appoint the following agents:—Mr. OLIVER, Galt; Mr. HESPELER, New Hope; Mr. WATSON, Fergus; and Mr. PHILIP, Elora; where they may now be obtained. Price 1s. 3d. per box.
Guelph, Oct. 21, 1850. 174

CROWN LAND OFFICE,
ELORA, 9th January, 1851.
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Crown Lands, within the District of Wellington, County of Waterloo, will again be open for Sale, under the general regulations, upon application to ANDREW GEDDES, Esq., at Elora, on and after the 24th day of February next. 188-4f

CHEAP CASH STORE.
GEORGE ELLIOTT
ANNOUNCES to the inhabitants of Guelph and its vicinity, that he has opened the Store lately occupied by Messrs. JACKSON & DAVIDSON, on the Market Square, (and in which he formerly conducted business for Messrs. W. Dixon & Co.) with a full assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, & Liquors,
Of the Latest Importations.
He would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the inspection of his stock, which, for prices and quality, he is satisfied cannot be surpassed, as his Groceries have been purchased by himself in New York, and his Wines and Liquors in the Montreal Market.
His Dry Goods are of the latest Styles of this Spring's Importation, and bought for Cash.
G. E. trusts, by attention to business, and the prices at which he can afford to sell goods, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.
Guelph June 25, 1850. 157-4f

TO-HOTEL, TAVERN-KEEPERS, AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.
THE SUBSCRIBERS have now on hand a large and assorted Stock of Brandy, Rums, 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 nge can fail to give satisfaction according to price.
W. J. BROWN & CO.
Guelph, Sept. 10, 1850. 168-4f

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

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

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

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. 109-4f

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 P. M., and the Mail every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 3 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 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 & HIRD, Guelph; JOHN MILLAR, Esq., Galt; JAMES L. SMITH, Esq., Fergus, or to the Proprietor on the Premises.
WM. MOORHEAD.
Fergus, Aug. 23, 1850. 166-4f

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 \$24 if paid within six months, and \$3 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
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