





FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE DEATH OF SIR ROBERT PEEL.

From the London Times of July 3.

It is impossible to exaggerate the feelings of profound emotion with which the mournful intelligence of the death of Sir Robert Peel was received yesterday in every circle of the metropolis.

Sir Robert Peel had called at Buckingham Palace and entered his name in Her Majesty's visiting book only a few minutes before the accident.

At 2 o'clock, far more dangerous symptoms than any which had yet been observed, presented themselves. At this time Sir Robert began to breathe stertorously, and his senses again failed him.

At 9 o'clock Sir Robert became so exhausted as to be callous to all external impressions. The members of his family still remained near him, with the exception of Lady Peel, whose painful excited feelings rendered it absolutely necessary to remove her from the apartment.

At the termination of this distressing scene Lord Hardinge and Sir J. Graham, who had been informed of the fatal result anticipated, were admitted to the presence of the patient, now rapidly sinking.

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During Saturday evening, Sir Robert was permitted to see Lady Peel and the members of his family; but after this time it was thought advisable to exclude all strangers from the apartment, for fear of producing any additional excitement.

the patient from this operation, and he continued in a very precarious state throughout the whole of Sunday and Monday. On Monday night the alarming symptoms were greatly increased.

At 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning, Sir Robert fell into a sound sleep, in which he continued uninterrupted until 8 o'clock. On awaking his mind was quite composed, and his medical attendants considered him to be much refreshed by the rest he had enjoyed.

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PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, JULY 18.

MR. PERRY'S RESOLUTIONS. Mr. Perry moved the following resolutions, with a view of having the principle therein contained, embraced or incorporated into any measure which may be passed by the House, amending the Laws relating to Municipal Councils in Upper Canada.

Resolved.—That it is highly necessary and expedient to authorize the County Councils, respectively, (in addition to the County Officers, which they are now by law empowered to appoint,) to nominate and appoint to office, viz: the County Registrar, Clerk of the Peace, Sheriff, Gaoler, Coroners, and Inspectors of Licenses, to regulate and fix the hours during which their respective Offices are to be kept open to the public, for the transaction of business as well as the salaries, fees and emoluments, to be taken and enjoyed by such Officers.

Resolved.—That upon every principle of reason, common sense and justice, as well as convenience and expediency, the respective County Councils ought by right to have the sole and entire disposal of all revenues raised, levied and collected, in their respective Counties for County purposes, irrespective of the control or interference of the Magistrates, inasmuch as such Councils have to bear the whole responsibility of raising such revenues by Assessment upon the people.

Resolved.—That the respective County Councils should be fully authorized by law to determine from time to time, by By-law, the rate and amount to be paid by persons for permission to keep a Tavern or other House of Entertainment, to fix the number to be so kept, as well as all needful regulations to be observed, and grant the license for the same, in such a way and manner as the respective Councils may deem proper and expedient.

Resolved.—That each County, Township, and Village Council, should be authorized, within their proper sphere, (when required so to do by the major part of the people, particularly interested and to be affected,) to Assess an individual Township, part of a Township, or other locality, as the nature of the case shall seem to require, for special purposes, such as to aid in support of the poor, indigent, and infirm; for the making or repairing of a bridge, road, or for other purposes; and also in their discretion to tax dogs in such way and manner as to them may seem proper and expedient, without being tied up by any reservation or limit whatever.

Resolved.—That the power and privilege of trying and determining the right according to law, of a Member or Members of any Municipal Corporation, to be elected and hold a seat in the same, if not inherent, most naturally belongs to the Corporation itself, which is to be affected, and whose local knowledge best qualifies them to judge of the merits of the case to be decided, therefore each Municipal Corporation should be fully empowered to decide all such cases without any reference to or interference by the Court of Queen's Bench.

Resolved.—That after authorizing a certain description of persons to vote at the Township or Village meetings for Councilors or other officers, which admits and suppresses the ability of those persons to exercise that privilege discreetly and properly, it is inconsistent and unreasonable, afterwards, to curtail their choice or compel them to elect such persons only to serve them, whatever may be their ability or talent to do so to advantage, who have been fortunate enough to acquire, by some means or other, a certain amount of property, and therefore, all property qualification whatever for County, Township or Village Councilors, should be immediately abolished.

Resolved.—That the right to vote at all Township, Ward, or Village Elections for Councilor, or other local officers, should be extended to all persons of good moral character, who have attained the age of twenty-one years and have a stated residence in the Township, Ward or Village, in which they claim to vote for—calendar months, & who are liable to perform statute labor or commute for the same; and to authorize each Township and Village Council to determine and provide by By-law in what manner and form the vote shall or may be taken in the same, whether viva voce, by ballot or otherwise.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ASIA.

The Asia arrived at Boston on Tuesday night.

The political news from England is unimportant. In the House of Commons, on Friday, a resolution was adopted, and profound silence, for an address to Her Majesty, to give directions for the erection of a monument in Westminster Abbey, in memory of the deceased Sir R. Peel.

The new electoral law will disfranchise six million electors, or two-thirds of the whole body. The Assembly has confirmed, by a majority of 137, its vote of the previous day, that every leading article should be signed by its author.

The mercantile letters from Vienna, of the 5th inst., mention that owing to a report that a reduction of 80,000 men was to be made in the army, and a large number of artillery and baggage, Funds had risen, and the premium on gold and silver had experienced a fall.

There is very little news from the south of Europe. We have nothing fresh from Portugal respecting the American claims. The Queen of Spain keeps Madrid in a most interesting state of anxiety.

Letters from Athens to the 23rd ultimo announce that the Greek Parliament was to be dissolved in a few days, and writs issued for a new election.

The Chamber had passed a law of restriction on the press, in consequence of a scandalous libel lately published at Athens, against the King and Queen.

The Times correspondent writes that unless the warlike designs of the Schleswig Holstein government are arrested by a more mature consideration of the consequences, measures will be commenced against them by the king of Denmark in his own name.

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THE COLOGNE GAZETTE.

The Cologne Gazette has a telegraphic despatch dated Berlin, July 6 stating that the protocol which is added to the treaty of peace with Denmark, and which suspends the convention of the armistice which suspends the Prussian troops are to leave the Duchies on the 11th inst.

Nothing of importance has transpired in the Provincial Parliament since our last. The reporters for the press being now excluded, public notoriety—the motive which induced the great amount of specifying of which the present session has been tedious—being now unobtainable by such means, the public business will be hurried over sub silentio, or nearly so, and the public will have to content themselves with the knowledge of what their Representatives have done, and to remain in the dark as to the causes or motives by which they may have been actuated in their legislative actions.

It will be noticed that an Indignation Meeting of the County of Oxford has been called at Woodstock, to be held to-day, to take into consideration the recent attempt of Mr Baldwin and his supporters to coerce the people, taking up the cause of the press, which is indeed the cause of the public, will read our legislators such a lesson as will lead to the abrogation of the obsolete and antiquated privileges of Parliament now raised, like some ancient mummies, from the grave of forgotten years, to thrust their attenuated forms into our presence.

An Act to amend the law respecting the office of Coroner. An Act to relieve Ministers of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada from the obligation to obtain Special Licenses in order to keep Registers of Baptisms, Marriages and Burials in Lower Canada.

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GUELPH TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.

At a meeting of the Council held on the 25th inst., it was resolved to grant £7 10s. to Robert Russell and others, to assist them to erect a bridge over the River Speed at Russell's Tavern, on condition that an additional £5 be subscribed by the township of Painsich or other parties interested, and that the said bridge be erected according to the plan drawn out by Thomas Jermy. The amount raised by private subscription, for improving the west end of the Market Square, from Mr. Sandilands' lot to the Waterloo Road. £30 was granted under the direction of Messrs. Sweeney, Logan, the Township Clerk, and the Pastmasters of the Elora and Saugeen Road Companies was ordered to be sent to the President.

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Miscellaneous.  
From a Pamphlet by Orlando Land.  
THE ORDER OF THE  
SONS OF TEMPERANCE.  
ITS HISTORY.

"The first meeting was held September 25th, 1842, at Teetotaler's Hall, 71 Division-street, New-York, and was attended by sixteen persons, who may properly be considered the Founders of the Order."

"At that time a constitution was adopted, and other preliminary measures taken to commence active operations. So well pleased were the members with the plan proposed, that they entered into it with an alacrity seldom witnessed, and it was at once hailed as being admirably adapted to the wants of the temperance community."

"Since that period it has spread rapidly through our country, and its light is glorious."

The Order is divided into Subordinate Divisions, Grand Divisions of State or Territories, and a National Division. Its Subordinate Divisions consist of individual members; its Grand Divisions of representatives from Subordinates, and the National Division, which is the Supreme head of the Order, of representatives from Grand Divisions.

The first annual session of a Grand Division was held on the tenth of October, 1842. The National Division was organized on the seventeenth of June, 1844, and consisted of representatives from the Grand Divisions of N. York, New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

At that time the order numbered only six Grand Divisions and seventy-one Subordinates, embracing a little over six thousand members.

At the second annual session of the National Division, which was held June 11, 1845, the Order numbered ten Grand Divisions, and one hundred and ninety-four Subordinates and seventeen thousand members, being an increase on the previous year of four Grand Divisions, one hundred and twenty-three Subordinates and eleven thousand members.

The next annual session of the National Division was held on the 10th June, 1846, at which time the Order numbered fourteen Grand Divisions, six hundred and fifty Subordinates, and forty thousand members, being an increase on the year preceding of four Grand Divisions, four hundred and fifty-six Subordinates, and twenty nine thousand members.

The year 1847 was still more fruitful in good results to the Order and the cause of humanity. The fourth annual session of the National Division held its anniversary in Philadelphia, June 15, 1847, at which time there were twenty-two Grand Divisions, over thirteen hundred Subordinates, and one hundred thousand members, being an increase during that year of eight Grand Divisions, six hundred and fifty Subordinates and sixty thousand members!

Grand Divisions have since been established in every State; and there are now flourishing Subordinate Divisions in every State and Territory of the Union, in the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, in Canada, in Mexico, and in England.

The Reporters for 1848 and 1849 show an increase and a prosperity in the Order hitherto unknown in moral enterprises. At the session of the National Division held at Cincinnati in May 1849, it was ascertained that there were not less than 4000 Divisions and 220,000 members, while as many as 50,000 had been added to the Order during the last year.

But should we attempt to give the exact number of these Divisions and the thousands that compose them, the increase of the Order is so rapid and unparalleled, that what might be accurate to-day, would be far from the true number a little while hence. And judging from the past and present, the time is not far distant when our flag, with its beautiful Star, shall unfurl its bright folds to the breeze and wave proudly in every civilized land.

Thus, from a small beginning, has this Order increased with a rapidity truly astonishing, and appears at present to be as perfect and as efficient an organization for the promotion of total abstinence as was ever presented to the American public, or the world.

What this vast army of well-trained, thoroughly disciplined temperance men, is destined to accomplish in the great moral warfare going on against King Alcohol and his dark legions of death, no prophet's tongue can now declare, no seer's eye can at present reach. But if there is not to be, on the part of our opponents, opposition altogether unprecedented in the history of the cause; if there is not to be, in the ranks of those who love virtue and morality, a mightier struggle for principle than has ever yet been witnessed, then the signs of the times do not and cannot foreshadow coming events; and we will here venture this prediction, that in the mighty moral struggle for the final triumph of temperance, our Order is to be the life-blood, the vital energy, the great moving engine in the cause, as it was designed to be by its originators.

But we had not intended in this place to allude to the designs of our Institution; the discussion of that part of our subject will be deferred for future pages.

Unrolling a Mummy.—On Monday afternoon, a large party of noblemen and gentlemen, consisting for the most part of Fellows of the Society of Antiquaries, assembled at Lord Londesborough's mansion in Piccadilly, for the purpose of witnessing the interesting process of unrolling a mummy, which had been recently brought from Thebes, by Mr. Arden. The specimen was a very perfect one, and the richness of the case, with its gold embellishments and heroglyphical characters, led to the belief that the investigation of the body would reveal certain peculiarities not commonly met with in mummies of Egyptian preparation. The inscription on the external surface of the case was read thus—"Anchenshoi," or "She who lives by Isis," thus at once determining the sex

of the individual. Mr. Birch, previous to the ceremony of denatation of the body, read a short historical sketch, based upon the authority of ancient writers (Herodotus and Diodorus Siculus), but corrected by modern investigation and research, of the system adopted by the Egyptians in the important but complicated and expensive process of preserving their dead.—The dusty labor of stripping off the family rags from this very brittle and bituminous old lady occupied the anxious antiquaries for nearly an hour, during which time many speculations were hazarded as to the result of the examination, for it happens frequently that nothing beyond the materials used in the process are found enrolled with the body. The first discovery, however, was that of the dorsal strap of leather, extending in a chevron shape from the nape of the neck to the lower part of the ribs, the lateral extremities being broader, and increased with certain characters descriptive of the family or individual rank, &c. of the deceased. These pieces were carefully preserved, but they did not appear to be of sufficient extent to lead to any important result. Presently after, a roll of papyrus was brought to light, inscribed with portions of the Egyptian ritual. The body being exposed, and the planch incision laid bare, the tinplate covering it was removed, and some further careful exploration revealed a very unusual feature—namely, a silver plate, inscribed with an eye, symbolical of the sun, over the region of the heart. The hands, on removal, proved to have been prepared with great care, all the fingers being encased in silver previous to the application of the coating of bitumen. The figure Hapi or Apis, was also found enveloped in linen bandages between the legs, and some grains of wheat were gathered from the folds of the mummy. The black process had been used, and from the abundant rolls, as well as from the objects also enumerated, it was thought, that the lady thus unceremoniously broken up for the delectation of modern antiquaries, was one of wealth and rank, who lived from one thousand to twelve hundred years before Christ, or about three thousand years from the present time.—London paper.

A Strange Visitor.—I had been sitting in the verandah reading, and went away for a few minutes to speak to my wife. When I came back my chair was occupied. There, sitting as quietly as possible, was an enormous orang-outang, or monkey of some sort. When I first caught sight of him he had my book in his hands, and was to all appearance reading. It happened, however, to be rather a stupid book, and he threw it down. He then placed his hands upon his knees, and sat perfectly still, just as if he had been meditating on what he had been reading. I should say, as nearly as I could judge, that he must have been about five feet high, supposing him to stand erect. He sat as upright as any man. After watching him for a minute or two, and observing that the calves of his legs were thicker and more like those of a man than monkeys' legs usually are, I stepped quietly back and called my wife. All this time I had not seen his face. However, as she came one of the parrots screamed, and the old gentleman turned his head. His face was very dark, with large whiskers and beard, and all perfectly white; his body a light brown, and his hands peculiarly large. As soon as he saw me he half rose, laid both hands on the elbow of the chair, and began to show his teeth and grin at me. I did not quite like it, being afraid he might make a spring in my direction; yet I knew that my voice would attract him, and I raised the book and uttered a few words, which seemed to soothe him, and which even the tiger will hardly resist, unless much pressed by hunger. Still I felt more inclined to watch him.—Once I thought of going round the other way, and getting my gun; but really he looked so much like a man, that I could not have shot him. He continued to grin and spit till I turned away, hoping that he would resume his former sedate position. As soon, however, as he thought my eye was off him, he rose leisurely from his chair, stepped slowly out of the verandah, caught hold of the banyan tree, and swung himself up into it. While he did this I saw he had a long tail, so that he could not, I believe, have been an orang-outang.—Indeed, I never heard of them coming into this little island, nor I think into the district. I went into my study, and immediately afterwards heard him scuttling away over the roof of the house.—Manners and Customs of India.

Capt. Taggart's Flying Machine.—At Lowell, on the 4th, at 4 P. M., Captain Taggart made a balloon ascension with his flying machine attached. He was up 14 hours, travelled about 75 miles, and showed himself over Craut, Tewksbury, Haverhill, Reading, Andover, Ipswich, Georgetown, Lawrence, Danvers, Methuen, Salem, and other towns. He also went some distance out to sea. On his way back to Lowell, at Middleton, the gearing to his flying machine broke. Had not this accident happened he would have landed in or near Lowell, where he started from.—Capt. Taggart has exhibited a great deal of energy on trying his experiments, although we have seen no balloon to satisfy us of the safe and economical feasibility of travelling through the air; yet may we not expect the next great invention of locomotives to be an aerial one—and such an one as will save the construction of railroads, steamboats, and all clanjamfray.—Scientific American.

Strange Freak of Nature.—A curious freak of nature may be seen on an apple tree in Medford, (U. S.) in the yard of Mr. Nathan Childs. Upon a branch of this tree, there are three white roses!

Byron's Sketch.—Mrs. —, so bitterly denounced in Byron's "Sketch," died lately at Hampton Wick, having been bedridden for some years. Lady Byron and Lady Lovelace (Ada) called upon her some time previously to take a last farewell.

NEW STAGE LINE  
Between Dundas and Hamilton.  
TWICE A DAY.

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

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

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

CIRCULAR.  
MONTREAL, 25th Jan., 1850.

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

JOSEPH WARD,  
137-ff.

Support the Growth of Canada, and keep your Money at Home!!!

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.  
SPRING, 1850.

THE Subscriber, Agent for the TORONTO NURSERY, begs to intimate that he is prepared to receive orders, and execute the same with despatch, for any quantity of

Fruit and Ornamental Trees,  
Shrubs, Roses, Double Dahlias, Hedge Plants, Greenhouse Plants, Gooseberry, Currant, and Raspberry Bushes.

With every other description of Nursery Productions usually raised. He can confidently recommend the Stock now held by the proprietor of the Toronto Nursery as second to none, for extent or variety, North America. He would, therefore, solicit orders from parties intending to plant or improve Orchards, or to beautify their Gardens.

THOS. H. MCKENZIE,  
Agent for the Toronto Nursery,  
Dundas, March 21st, 1850. 147-ff

REMOVAL.

A. HIGINBOTHAM,  
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,  
MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

TENDERS, his grateful acknowledgments for the patronage conferred upon him during the time he has been in business in Guelph, and begs respectfully to inform them that he has removed to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Webster, near Thayer's Hotel, where he will be happy to receive a continuance of those favors hitherto conferred upon him.

Guelph, Oct. 2, 1849. 119-ff

THE Subscriber has been appointed agent for the sale of the following PATENT MEDICINES, &c., which they will dispose of at low prices, and take in exchange all kinds of Country Produce, viz.

Sir Astley Cooper's Pills, Lee's Pills, and Oriental or Sovereign Balm Pills, in Boxes.

Godfrey's Cordial, Paragoric, Balsam of Honey, Laudanum, Essence of Peppermint, Essence of Cloves, Essence of Lemon, Essence of Cinnamon, Opodeldoe, British Oil, Oil of Spike, Thomson's No. 6, Turbington's Balsam, and Dr. Fowler's Concentrated Extract of Wild Strawberry, in Vials.

Also,  
Dally's Pain Extractor and Sticking Salve; and  
Sole & Co.'s celebrated Egyptian Salve, or Rheumatic Plaster, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES LYND,  
Guelph, April 1, 1850. 145

TO TAVERN KEEPERS.

THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of Tavern Keepers to the following articles, imported direct, and which he warrants to be genuine:—

1 hhd. of London Gin, "Old Tom."  
1 hhd. of Holland's.  
1 hhd. of Pale Brandy,  
2 hhd. of Dark do.  
1 hhd. of superior old Brandy.

Also,  
100 barrels of Canadian Whiskey,  
10 barrels of Peppermint,  
AND EXPECTED IN A FEW DAYS,  
2 puncheons of Rum;  
All of which will be sold at a small advance for cash or good three months paper.

JAMES LYND,  
Guelph, April 1, 1850. 145

"THE OLD LINE"  
Between Dundas and Hamilton.  
TWICE A DAY.

THE Stage starts from the Coach Office, King Street, calling at the Elgin House and Riley's Hotel, at half-past 5 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M. Leave Mitchell's Hotel, Hamilton, at 8 o'clock A. M., and on the arrival of the Toronto and Lewiston Boats, about half-past 6 o'clock P. M.

Fare each way, 1s. 3d.  
JAMES LEE,  
Dundas, 12th April, 1850. 147-6m

To Connoisseurs in Wine.  
PORT, 10 Years Old.

THE Subscribers have for Sale a choice lot of "Huntley's" Superior PORT WINE, of the Vintage of 1839. Also, Sanderman, Forster & Co.'s well-known brand,—imported direct,—and to which they beg to call the attention of Families.

JAMES LYND,  
Guelph, April 1, 1850. 145

GUELPH FOUNDRY.

THE Subscribers, in returning thanks to the public for the liberal support given them since commencing business in Guelph, beg to intimate that their Sets of Patterns for every description of Mill Gearing are now very complete; and as they are all new, embrace the latest improvements. They are prepared to contract for the erection of Grist and Saw Mills in any part of the Province; and their Iron and Brass Castings are not inferior to any manufactured in Canada.

As they are themselves Practical Mechanics, they will keep no workman but of sober and industrious habits; so that persons favoring them with their orders may be assured of satisfaction.

Blacksmith work in all its branches. Castings in general use kept on hand. Percussion Wheels for Saw Mills; Cranks and Balance Wheels; Thrashing Machines; Ploughs of various patterns; all kinds of Ploughshares, Wagon Boxes, Sleigh Shoes, Dog Irons, Sugar Kettles, Bake Kettles, Cooking, Parlor, and Box Stoves, Wrought and Cast Iron Safes.

Boring, Turning, Fitting-up, and Repairing, on short notice and reasonable terms.

Old Iron and Brass taken in exchange for Castings.  
ROBERTSON, WATT, & CO.  
GUELPH FOUNDRY,  
4th Feb., 1850. 137-ly

300 TOWN LOTS FOR SALE  
In Guelph.

A moderate upset price and liberal credit, or liberal discount on the purchase money down. The subscriber offers

Three Hundred Town Lots for sale, as shown by a new Plan of the Town of Guelph, in the possession of FRANCIS KERR, Esq., who will state terms, point out the Lots on the ground, and procure letters of occupation or title deeds for parties purchasing.

The instalments or purchase money for the above to be deposited to the credit of the subscriber in the Montreal or Gore Bank Agency, Guelph.

Persons found taking wood from or otherwise trespassing on the Lands of the subscriber, will be prosecuted.

JOHN McDONALD,  
Guelph, 25th July, 1848. 6

FARM FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, a valuable Farm, within less than two miles of the Town of Guelph, containing 115 acres, of which about 60 acres are cleared. There is an excellent Log Cottage, &c., on the Farm, with Fire-wood, Water, and Rail-timber.

Apply to the Rev. A. PALMER,  
Guelph, March 27, 1849. 40

THOROUGHBRED DURHAM BULL,  
PATRIOT.

PATRIOT is a beautiful Roan, and is the son of FAVORITE, the very best Cow imported by Rowland Wingfield, Esq.

His sire was COMET, the son of REGIMOR and COWLEY, both of which were imported by Mr. Wingfield.

It will therefore be seen that PATRIOT combines the best Feeding and Milking qualities ever introduced on this Continent.

The Bull above described was bred by Mr. Howitt, and has been purchased by Mr. Harland, upon whose farm he will stand for the service of Cows during the present season.

Guelph, 21st May, 1849. 48

Provincial Mutual and General  
Insurance Company.

THE principle adopted by this Company has been acted upon in the United States for some years, and has caused the withdrawal of much capital from the Colony in Insurance premiums. The rates are as low as those of any Company in America, while the security offered by a Home Proprietary and Management is an advantage not possessed by those who insure with Companies in the United States.

Another advantage offered by the "Provincial," is the restriction of its transactions, by Act of Parliament, to £500 on any one policy, and to simply hazardous risks, to the rejection of the extra hazardous class—matters of no small importance to the mutual insurer.

Agent for the Wellington District,  
R. GREET,  
Red Bridge House, Guelph.

Any communications for whom, left at the office of T. SANDLANDS, Esq., will be promptly attended to.

Guelph, Oct. 1, 1849. 119-ff

STONE STORES TO LET.

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

WILLIAM DAY,  
Guelph, Aug. 23, 1849. 147-ff

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS, suitable for the season, will be opened out at the Store of the Subscriber on Thursday next:

JAMES LYND,  
Guelph, 20th May, 1850. 152

ENGLISH SEED.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Farmers, that he has for sale Skirving's Swedish Turnip Seed, AND YELLOW ABERDEEN TURNIP SEED, Imported by EDWARD MERTON, Esq., this spring.

JAMES LYND,  
Guelph, 20th May, 1850. 152

WELLINGTON HOTEL,  
FERGUS.

JOHN GLOVER respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of the County of Waterloo, and the public generally, that he has fitted up and furnished in the most comfortable and commodious manner, the large Stone Building recently erected by Mr. A. Glover, in St. David's Street, as

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, where Travellers may be assured of every comfort and attention.

The BAR will always be supplied with the choicest Wines and Liquors, and the TABLE with all the delicacies of the season.

Excellent Stabling and a careful Hostler. STAGES to and from Guelph, Galt, Dundas and Hamilton, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and to Owen Sound every Wednesday.

Fergus, Feb. 19, 1850. 139-ff

ELORA HOTEL.

THE undersigned having removed to the extensive and commodious building recently erected by him in Elora, begs to apprise his friends and the public 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-ff

FERGUS ARMS,  
FERGUS.

JAMES BARR has entered the above EXCELLENT HOUSE with the determination to make the Management, Accommodation and Comfort first rate.

The BAR is excellent and excellently supplied—SHEDS spacious and convenient—STABLES complete and commodious, and well supplied with Provender of best quality.

A Stage starts from the door every day at 12 o'clock noon, and the Mail every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M.—both calling at Elora, Guelph, Galt, Dundas and Hamilton—whence there is a return.

There is also a Stage leaves Fergus every Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon direct from Hamilton to Owen Sound.

Fergus, 1st January, 1849. 29

ELGIN HOUSE,  
King Street, Dundas.

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

The ELGIN House is commodious, offering ample accommodation for families; and those honoring it with their patronage will find themselves in possession of the Comforts of Home, in as high a degree as can be found in any other House in North America.

Extensive Stabling attached to the premises.  
WILLIAM McDONNELL,  
Dundas, 15th July, 1848.

GREY'S HOTEL,  
ELORA.

GEORGE GREY respectfully intimates to his old friends, and the public generally, that he has re-occupied the House formerly and for many years possessed by him as a Hotel in Elora.

Travellers and Boarders patronizing the house may rely on finding the

BAR AND LARDER well supplied, and that every attention will be given to their comfort and convenience.

Commodious Sheds & Stabling. A Stage leaves Elora every Monday Wednesday, and Friday, at 2 P. M., for Guelph, Galt, Hamilton, &c.; and every Wednesday, at 9 A. M., for Owen Sound.

Elora, 17th July, 1849. 108-ff

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS.

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

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

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

EXCELLENT STABLING.

A DAILY STAGE

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

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

SUPERIOR BREED OF HOGS.

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

J. HARLAND,  
Guelph, 3rd Feb. 1848.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

EZRA HOPKINS,

OF WEST FLAMBOROUGH, having for a few months past been acting as Travelling Agent for the

Washington Mutual Insurance Co., Takes the present opportunity of thanking the inhabitants of the Wellington District for the very liberal patronage and encouragement which he has received at their hands; and has now the pleasure of informing them that he is duly authorized to act also for

The Genesee Mutual, The former Institution being exclusively devoted to the Insurance of Farm Stock and Buildings, the latter taking risks in Towns—and both on very moderate terms.

The WASHINGTON COMPANY offers peculiar advantages to the Agricultural Interest, taking ordinary risks at one per cent., doing an immense amount of business, having a very large capital on hand, and promptly settling all claims against the Institution. Capital, \$354,000; Members, 37,986,—both daily increasing.

The GENESSEE COMPANY is intended to insure against Fire in Towns and Villages, and the rates are consequently higher in proportion as the risks are greater; but in consequence of the large business done, little more has hitherto been required than the first payment, for during the past thirteen years the Assessments have only averaged two per cent., although during that period some of the most disastrous fires ever known have occurred. Capital, \$401,125.

EZRA HOPKINS,  
Agent for the Wellington and Elora Districts.  
April 24, 1849. 41-ly

N. B.—Parties wishing to have their property insured in either of the above offices, will forward their views, and oblige E. H., by leaving their names and places of residence with either of the following gentlemen:—

JOHN GREENBERG, Cambridge.  
HENRY EBY, Berlin.  
THOMAS SPARROW, }  
Mr. ROBERT RICHARDSON, Agent for Guelph and vicinity.

TO BREEDERS OF HOGS.

MR. HARLAND begs to intimate to parties desirous of procuring a very superior breed of Pigs, that his justly celebrated PERE YORKSHIRE BOAR, "WAMBA," which obtained the First Premium at the District Show, and which is decidedly the finest animal of his class in the Province, will serve sows for the present season at One Dollar each.

GUELPH HERALD,  
AND LITERARY, AGRICULTURAL AND  
COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

ITS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, on TUESDAY, in the Town of Guelph,

BY  
GEORGE PIRIE,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—Two dollars for a single copy, for one year; Seven dollars and a half for five copies; Twelve dollars and a half for ten copies; when the cash is remitted with the order. Parties not paying in advance, will be charged Two dollars and a half if paid within six months; and Three dollars if not paid within that time. Under no circumstances will these terms be departed from.

No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid up, unless at the option of the publisher.

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Advertisements without specific directions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

No unpaid letters will be taken out of the Post Office.