

That the whole Expense of the Land Board, the Surveyor General and Registrar's Department, shall not exceed £2,500 per annum.

That the sale and management of the Clergy University, Grammar, and Common School Lands, now appropriated, shall be transferred to this Department, the sales of which shall not cost over 5 per cent. in the aggregate, and those lands not surveyed not to exceed 10 per cent.

That in case the said Board cannot dispose of the public domain on the terms specified, they may employ any respectable Company as agents who will undertake to negotiate a loan and provide the balance for the Common School Fund.

That no money shall be advanced for new Surveys of Townships, Lots, Roads, or any other similar purpose, except by public competition; and all compensation for such service to be made in land.

That the Timber Dues, as well as the other sources of revenue now forming a part of that fund, shall be paid by the Collector direct to the Receiver General, to guard against fraud. All Timber descending the Ottawa, whether cut from public or private lands, to be subject to duties.

18. Resolved.—That after the demise or removal of the present incumbents, no salary (except that of the Governor General) shall exceed the sum of one thousand pounds per annum. That all salaries, ranging from five hundred to one thousand pounds, shall be reduced twenty per cent, with the exception of those proposed to be fixed on the Civil Government list; and those all between three hundred and five hundred pounds be reduced ten per cent—subject, however, to exceptions in those cases where an increase of responsibility and labor may take place.

19. Resolved.—That all existing Acts relating to Customs Duties be repealed, and the following duties substituted, viz: Fifty per cent on Liquors of every description. Thirty-three, twenty-five, twelve and a half, and two and a half per cent, ad valorem, on all other articles, except:—such ad valorem duty to be hereafter reduced in proportion to the reduction of the interest on the public debt. That the bonding system be discontinued, and that from three to twelve months extended to the Importer in lieu thereof.

20. Resolved.—That so soon as due provision is made for the payment of the Public Debt, by the creation of a Sinking Fund from the proceeds of the Public Works, limiting the amount of the Provincial Expenditure by law, and providing for the gradual reduction of the Customs Duties, with a view to their total removal after the Provincial Debt shall have been so paid and the credit of the Government firmly established—An Address be moved to the Imperial Government, to guarantee a loan of £2,500,000 at the lowest interest which their guarantee can command, to be secured on the credit of the Clergy Reserves, University, College Council, Grammar Schools, and Crown Lands, and to be applied towards the liquidation of the Public Debt now bearing a high rate of interest, as it becomes due, or as it can be bought up; and for the purpose of easing to the different Railroad Companies and Municipalities, for the improvement of the country in Public Works, on the security already provided for.

Year—Messieurs Boulton of Toronto, and Prince—2. Nays 51.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee; and after some time spent therein, the Committee rose and reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were postponed till to-morrow, and the House adjourned.

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and between the Press, the Reporters, the public, and Mr. Ure on the one hand; and Mr. Christie, the Speaker and the members of the House of Assembly on the other.

2nd. Resolved.—That in consonance with all eminent British Statesmen, and intelligent British subjects, this meeting considers that a Free Press is the best and safest bulwark of the rights and liberties of the people.

3rd. Resolved.—That in the opinion of this meeting, the Constitution of the Province of Canada does not guarantee to the members of the House of Assembly the privilege claimed, of admitting Reporters of the Public Press by sufferance, and that if any data exist, by which this privilege can be claimed by members of the Imperial Parliament, in England; the rule cannot extend to, nor be applied in the Colonies.

4th. Resolved.—That as the rights and privileges of Parliament must be based upon some positive enactment, or law of the land, and that no such law appears on the statute-book, by which the hon. R. Baldwin or any other member of the House of Assembly, can have the power of moving a resolution for reprimanding, punishing or excluding Reporters from that House, this meeting considers the recent conduct of the House as arbitrary in the extreme, and exceedingly unjust to the public.

5th. Resolved.—That in the opinion of this meeting Robert Christie, Esq., M. P. for Gaspe, has been guilty of ungentlemanly and improper conduct towards Mr. Ure, a Reporter for the *Globe* newspaper, in the House of Assembly, and to all the Reporters, in preventing, by his noise, gossip and indecorous tattling, the proceedings of the honorable House from being heard and correctly reported to the public.

6th. Resolved.—That this meeting expresses surprise that any Constituency should send a member to Parliament who has not more discretion, nor more correct ideas of decent manners, and who seems to regard his own amusement as of more importance than that the public should be acquainted with the doings of the Legislature, and who possesses such low, mean and revengeful feelings as to take advantage of the barbarous and antiquated privileges claimed by the British Parliament, to punish an innocent individual, honorably intent on the performance of his duties to his employer and the public.

And it is further resolved, that such conduct, on the part of Mr. Christie, shows, in no ordinary degree, that the said Robert Christie, Esq., is more fit to be an inmate of a groggery, a bear garden, or a Lunatic Asylum, than to be a member of Parliament.

7th. Resolved.—That this meeting considers that the Legislative Assembly, and more especially the Speaker, would have shown a greater sense of propriety and order, and would have rendered a more important service to the public, by calling to order, reprimanding, or delivering up to the said Robert Christie, Esq., to the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms, there to be dealt with, for his disorderly conduct, according to the law in such cases made and provided.

8th. Resolved.—That this meeting most cordially approved of the foregoing, courteous and manly conduct of Mr. Ure towards Mr. Christie in the House of Assembly, and his perseverance in the discharge of his duty, and regrets that such conduct should have been lost upon such an unworthy object as Robert Christie, Esq.

9th. Resolved.—That the resolutions adopted at a recent meeting of the Publishers and Reporters of the public Press, held in Toronto, have the full concurrence and approbation of this meeting.

10th. Resolved.—That in the opinion of this meeting, Mr. Christie's explanation of this affair, in the House of Assembly, and also through the columns of the *Toronto Globe*, is unbecomingly, trimming and jesuitical, a violation of sound reasoning, sneaking and subservient to the Press, with a view to escape their further censure, and completely fails either to palliate or justify his conduct.

11th. Resolved.—That in the present state of the case, between Mr. Christie and the House of Assembly on the one hand, and Mr. Ure and the Reporters on the other; this meeting is of opinion that justice has been done to Mr. Ure, by reprimanding him at the bar of the House instead of Mr. Christie. And as in the opinion of this meeting, the subject has not been fully enquired into; a full investigation is hereby recommended, in order that the impression may, if possible, be eradicated from the public mind, that a stranger, and the Press have suffered injustice at the hands of the highest tribunal in the Province.

12th. Resolved.—That it is painful to the people assembled at this Meeting to feel themselves bound to express their strong disapprobation both of the course taken by the Hon. Robert Baldwin, in introducing, and the House of Assembly in passing a resolution for reprimanding Mr. Ure, who, in their opinion, did not use indecorous or offensive language to Mr. Christie. And it is further Resolved,—That the said Mr. Christie was not in the discharge of his Parliamentary duties when spoken to by Mr. Ure, but was gossiping in the Ladies' Gallery, thereby causing such noise and confusion that the proceedings of the House could not be heard by the Reporters. And this Meeting further declares that such conduct forms no part of the duties of a member of Parliament, and that if Mr. Christie had been guilty of such conduct at any respectable and orderly public Meeting, he would either have been called to order by the Chairman, or given over to the safe keeping of a constable. This Meeting would not wish to be considered more disorderly, antiquated, or barbarous than other public bodies, and if so, it is their bounden duty to repeal, forthwith such of their rules and regulations as are at variance with the spirit of

the age, and opposed to the onward march of intellect and the progress of reform.

13th. Resolved.—That this Meeting is also of opinion that it is irreputable, undignified and injurious to the interests of the community, for the Legislature to sit with closed doors, and legislate in secret on subjects involving the interests and welfare of the province, and this meeting claims as a right, on behalf of the public, that which has long been allowed under the name of a privilege, namely, that Reporters for the Press be allowed suitable places in each branch of the Legislature, to report, without let or hindrance, all the speeches which may be made, and the proceedings which they may deem interesting to the public, and this meeting claims this right with the greater confidence, because the Legislature has recognised and adopted the principle in reference to the County Councils.

When the applause had somewhat subsided, a vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.—The movement is not a party one, and we were happy to observe that it was not considered as such at the meeting above alluded to. Conservatives and Reformers were firmly united for the same purpose, and went hand in hand together, in making an effort to obtain those rights and privileges which are dear to all. Let the ball be kept rolling, and before the commencement of another Session of Parliament the House will be glad to rescind its obnoxious resolution, abandon its imaginary privileges, and admit reporters, not by sufferance, but as a matter of right to them and justice to the public.

From the *Hamilton Spectator*.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION SETTLED.—The long talked of Railway question came up in the House of Assembly on Monday evening, (29 ult.) and was discussed with much force and ability on both sides for seven hours. The vote was taken at midnight, and we have the satisfaction of announcing that the House refused to charter the frontier line.

The question came up on a motion of Mr. Hincks, seconded by Col. Prince, that the House go into committee of the whole on the Bill to incorporate the Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railway Company.

Sir Allan MacNab thereupon adopted the bold expedient of moving that the Bill receive a six months' rest, and in a very able speech, abounding in facts, figures, and arguments, supported his proposition. He showed clearly that the Great Western Company had fulfilled all their engagements—that they were now in a position to go on with their work—and that any interference with them at this moment would be a direct injury to the Province at large, as well as the parties concerned. We regret very much that the silly course which the House has pursued toward the press, prevents us from furnishing this interesting detail.

No less than seventeen Members spoke during the discussion. Of these, Sir A. MacNab, Messrs. Solicitor Gen. McDonald, Cayley, Merritt, Dickson, Boulton of Toronto, and Dr. Nelson, opposed the chartering of the rival road; while Messrs. Cameron of Kent, Hincks, Robinson, Prince, Gagy, Holmes, Cauchon, Scott of Bytown, and Richards, supported the proposition.

Several of the speeches were very effective. Indeed we have not heard a question discussed during the Session on which so large an amount of information and energy was displayed. The greatest excitement was manifested both in the lobby and in the body of the House, and as the vote was expected to be very close, no little curiosity was manifested to ascertain how individual members would act.

Just before the question was taken, Mr. Hincks rose and stated that he was prepared to offer a compromise, which could not fail to be satisfactory. It was to the effect that the Bertie Company were prepared, if their charter was granted, to build the road from *Detroit to Hamilton*, thus abandoning all their objections to the expensive portion of the route, and actually offering to surmount difficulties which they had from the outset declared insurmountable!

This last dodge of the Inspector General and the Bertie agents, did not, however, succeed according to their expectations. Sir Allan had them fairly committed, and when he asked Mr. Hincks why the frontier people did not unite with the Great Western, if they intended to go over the same ground—why the existing Company should be robbed of their rights without having done a single act to forfeit them—the sensation in the House was marked, and the Inspector saw his mistake when too late to redeem it.

A motion to postpone the debate until the following day, having been negatived by a vote of 35 to 31, the amendment of Sir Allan Macnab, that the House go into Committee on the Bill this day six months, was put, and resulted as follows:—

Yea:—Messrs. Armstrong, Badgley, Boulton of Norfolk, Boulton of Toronto, Cameron of Cornwall, Cayley, Chabot, Chauveau, Christie, Crysler, Dickson, Fortier, Fournier, Fourquin, Guillet, Laurin, Lecomte, Lyon, Macdonald of Glenegany, Macdonald of Kingston, Sir A. Macnab, Malloch, Marquis, McLean, Meyers, Nelson, Polette, Ross, Scott of Two Mountains, Seymour, Smith of Frontenac, Smith of Westworth, Stevenson, Thompson.—34

Nay:—Messrs. Baldwin, Bell, Burritt, Cameron (Kent), Cartier, Cauchon, DeWitt, Drummond, Ferguson, Flint, Gagy, Hall, Hincks, Holmes, Johnston, Lacoste, LaFontaine, McConnell, McFarland, Merritt, Mongenais, Notman, Prince, Richards, Robinson, Sauvageau, Scott (Bytown), Sherwood, (Brookville), Taché, Thompson, Watts, Wilson.—32.

TORONTO INVITATION TO THE CITIZENS OF BUFFALO.—We have much pleasure in stating that the Mayor and Corporation of this city, in conjunction with many members of Parliament, have invited the

citizens of Buffalo to visit Toronto, in return for the cordial hospitality shown to the late expedition from this city to the Welland Canal. The invitation was accepted, and this day week (Thursday, the 8th) has been fixed for the occasion. The prorogation of Parliament may possibly take place on that day, at which, of course, the stranger guests will be present; and a grand ball will be given in the evening by the citizens. It is now certain, that the large Hall in the new St. Lawrence Market can be prepared for the occasion at some expense. Other plans of amusement for the strangers are likewise on the tapis, but of these, no doubt, due notice will be given.—*Globe*.

DIVISION COURTS.—The new Bill for extending the jurisdiction of the Division Courts in Upper Canada, is now before us. It is a most important document. It first enacts that the Judges of the County Courts are to be the Judges of the Division Courts, and to be paid by salary, not exceeding £500, nor less than £250, a year. Their jurisdiction shall extend to £25 in all debts, accounts, or money demands, instead of £10, as at present, but they shall have no power to try any action to recover a gambling debt, or for any spiritual or malt liquors drunk in an ale-house, or any cause involving the right of title to real estate. The Judge is to decide in all cases not exceeding £210; but in cases above that sum any party may have a jury, on paying the expenses. The jury to consist of 5 persons, who are to be paid for their trouble. The verdict must be unanimous. The executions of the Division Court to be against the lands as well as the goods of defendants; if the latter are insufficient; but in such case, the suit to be removed to the County Court. Any action brought in a superior court, which might have been tried in the Division Court, shall only have Division Court costs. Judges to apportion the costs as they think fit. If a defendant has contracted a debt fraudulently, or without reasonable expectation of being able to pay it, he may be committed to goal for 40 days, but such imprisonment is not to extinguish the debt. If a Bailiff, by neglect or connivance, causes any loss to a Plaintiff, the Judge may order him to make it good. The Act, if passed, is to come into force on the 1st day of November 1850.—*Galt Reporter*.

CROSSING THE ATLANTIC IN FIVE DAYS.—The citizens of Portland, Me., have petitioned their Legislature to ascertain the most practicable route for a Railroad from Bangor in the direction of St. John, New Brunswick, to some good harbor in Nova Scotia, or Cape Breton, best fitted for a terminus for a line of trans-Atlantic navigation. From Cape Canso Nova Scotia, to Galway Bay, in Ireland, the distance is said to be 2,000. Assuming the speed of steam vessels to be 17 miles an hour, the ocean will thus be crossed in five days time.—*Montreal Transcript*.

LORD BROUGHAM IN THE STATES.—Lord Brougham, at a meeting of the Law Amendment Society on Wednesday, announced his intention to proceed to the United States in January or February next with a view to co-operate with the law reformers in that country, which had already so distinguished itself in the science of jurisprudence.—*Id.*

RAPE.—A person named John Walters was committed to our County Goal on Friday last, charged with perpetrating a rape upon the person of Ellen English, near the village of Waterdown. We learn that the prisoner abused his victim in a most brutal manner, kicked her in the body till she was black and blue. The said Walters stands charged with stealing a portion of her apparel. We hope he may meet his reward.—*Hamilton Gazette*.

BOY KILLED BY A BEAR.—A most unfortunate event occurred in the rear of the Catholic Chapel in Portland, N. B., on Tuesday last. It appears that two young lads went about a mile into the woods, for the purpose of picking berries, when a bear deliberately walked from the thicket and carried one of them off. The ill-fated lad was between 11 and 12 years of age, the son of a laboring man named Coyle, who thus without a moment's notice, was deprived of a promising boy. Search was afterwards made, and the mutilated remains were discovered. The bear was accompanied by a cub, and was evidently its dam.—*St. John New Brunswick, July 16*.

On the 17th ult. a young man named Hazle, of the Jersey settlement, near Branford, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.—Reciprocal Feeding.—It is understood that the Provincial Parliament will be prorogued, if the state of the business permit, on tomorrow week the 8th inst. The Government are hurrying through their measures as rapidly as possible, and it is said that several bills introduced recently will be left over until the next meeting, to take place in February. The authorities in Buffalo have been invited to Toronto, on Thursday,—on the reciprocity principle—where a grand ball is to be given on the occasion of the opening of the new market buildings; and Lord Elgin, who appears to delight in feeding gentlemen collectively, without much previous knowledge of who or what they are, will entertain at dinner as many as he can accommodate. We are glad to see that the Toronto people have manifested a proper spirit in the invitation sent to their neighbors, and we hope that all will pass off to the perfect satisfaction of the parties concerned.—*Spectator*.

EMANCIPATION DAY.—The 1st of Aug. was duly honored and celebrated by Africa's Sons, by a grand Procession, with music, banners, &c., and a sermon was preached upon the occasion, at Christ's Church, by the Rev. J. G. Goddes,—the text was taken from 68 Psalm, 31st Verse, "Ethiopia shall soon stretch out her hands unto God." In the evening the parties dined at the City Hall, when orations suitable

for the day were delivered by the Rev. Mr. Donlap and Mr. P. Carey. The Procession numbered about one hundred, and presented a very respectable appearance, and included the Hamilton Union Brothers of Temperance, with their banner, which was made and presented to them by Mrs. Elizabeth Butler. Mr. Whiting was the Grand Marshal of the day.—*Han. Gaz.*

THE PARLIAMENT AND THE PRESS.

Our liberal and sagacious legislators are resolute in their determination to exclude the Press from their deliberations, and resolved that the people shall henceforth be kept in utter ignorance of the views, arguments, and motives adduced by their representatives as the ground of action or decision in any and every case—they being only graciously permitted to know the result of such deliberations. In Britain, the Judges are compelled publicly to state the reasons inducing their decisions in *expounding* the laws; but our responsible Canadian legislators are above giving their constituents any exposition of their reasons for *enacting* them. It is enough for the people that they obey the laws when they are made, and in the meantime disburse to the tune of £50,760 per annum (according to the recently published Estimates) for the privilege of having their law-making done by certain men of Goshen at the rate of \$4 per diem certain, and what they can pick up extra, and who, whatever pleasure they may have had in stating their views and opinions from the hustings, are resolved their constituents shall know nothing of the motives inducing their decisions in the House. On Wednesday last, the following exceedingly moderate and guarded resolution was introduced in the Legislative Assembly by the Hon. M. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Perry:—

That it be resolved, That it is necessary for the independent discharge of the high functions of the Legislature, that the privileges of Parliament should remain undefined, and subject to the sole adjudication of the Representatives of the people, in whose behalf these privileges have always been asserted and maintained, yet it is equally necessary, for giving that moral weight to their proceedings which an unobstructed publicity alone can insure, that every reasonable facility should be afforded to the public, and especially to those connected with the press, to be present at their deliberations, and that to meet as far as practicable, the well known wishes of the people in this respect, suitable and convenient accommodations be provided, under the directions of Mr. Speaker, in such part of the House as shall be most free from interruption of those who may be employed by the press to attend there while the doors are open; subject nevertheless, to the orders of the House.

This resolution was discussed, with closed doors, for upwards of three hours, when the following division was announced:—

Yea:—Messrs. Boulton of Norfolk, Boulton of Toronto, Cameron of Kent, Ferguson, Holmes, Perry, Smith of Durham.—7

Nay:—Messieurs Armstrong, Badgley, Baldwin, Bell, Barrat, Cameron of Cornwall, Cartier, Cayley, Chabot, Chauveau, Christie, Crysler, DeWitt, Dickson, Dumas, Flint, Fournier, Fourquin, Guillet, Hall, Hincks, Hopkins, Johnston, Laurin, Lecomte, Macdonald of Kingston, MacNab, Malloch, McConnell, McLean, Merritt, Methot, Meyers, Mongenais, Morrison, Notman, Price, Prince, Robinson, Ross, Sauvageau, Seymour, Sherwood of Brookville, Sherwood of Toronto, Smith of Frontenac, Smith of Westworth, Stevenson, Taché, Viger, and Wilson.—54.

It will be perceived that the name of the member for Waterloo is in the minority. We looked to find it in the old Fortier, Fournier, Fourquin association, and were agreeably disappointed. Such a vote, in opposition to those with whom he is accustomed to act, shows more right principle and more independence than we had given Mr. Ferguson credit for, and will wear one. We are confident there are not forty of the 49,000 of Waterloo but who heartily wish him in the matter. Nor is such a vote to be looked at merely in the abstract, but as it indicates a conscious rectitude of purpose, which contemns concealment, and courts the inspection of the eye and ear of the public. If gentlemen are not ashamed of their sentiments, or afraid of the consequences of their being known to their constituents, why prevent their publication? All honor to the men who dared to come boldly forward in defence of the natural rights of the people, when placed in antagonism with the preposterous, ridiculous, and we believe the illegally assumed privilege of a body holding no judicial functions, and yet claiming to act at the same time as accuser, jury, and judge in their own case, and to try and condemn without the authority of any law of the realm. On Wednesday there was a meeting of the Toronto Press, when the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

Resolved.—That it is the right of the people to be admitted to witness the public proceedings, and hear the discussions in the Legislative Assembly of this Province.

Resolved.—That it is equally the right of the conductors and reporters of the press, to be so admitted, and they ought therefore to be provided with suitable accommodation, so as to enable them to report the debates for publication, and to be protected from annoyance in the discharge of these duties.

Resolved.—That the ground on which the conductors and reporters of the press determined to absent themselves from the Legislative Assembly, was the denial of the rights asserted in the two foregoing resolutions, and that to avoid any mistakes on that point, a memorial, founded on these resolutions, be prepared and presented to the House of Assembly, and that a committee be appointed to draw up the same.

A petition founded on these resolutions, and signed by all the Toronto publishers and reporters, was offered to the House on Thursday by Mr. Bell, member for Lanark, when the Speaker decided that its reception would be a breach of privilege, and it was consequently rejected. We rather think it had been better the members of the Press had not subjected them to further insult. The question was already before the public, the court of ap-

peal in the last resort; and such a decision, we doubt not, will in a brief period be given, as will forever establish the right of the people to have the sayings of their representatives in Parliament made audible to them through the medium of the Press; and a few years hence, the assertion of these privileges of Parliament will be looked back upon with such feelings as we now regard the doings of some of the abominable old despots of antiquity. In a few months we shall have a general election, and at the polls the people will have to do battle in their own cause, and give every candidate the *route* who will not pledge his vote and influence in behalf of open doors and free reporting. The subject must be the theme of continued agitation; the Press must make the public sensible of their rights; and when the people will it, these antiquated and obsolete privileges will vanish like unwholesome mists at sunrise.

There will be found in another column a report of the late public meeting at Woodstock in reference to this affair.—The Resolutions adopted are sufficiently stringent, yet not more so than the circumstances warrant. We think, however, that all reference to Messrs. Christie and Ure should be dropped, the dispute between these gentlemen being regarded as merely the incident by means of which the great principle to be contended for, and which must sooner or later have been brought before the public in some other way, has been brought into notice—the case must have come into Court through some medium or other it is of little importance through what instrumentality the action has been laid—nor do we admire the large quoting of "ancient saws and modern instances" by our contemporaries in reference to this subject. We ask not, Did the people succumb to such treatment centuries ago? but, Will they do so now?—That is the question.

ACCIDENTS BY LIGHTNING.—We learn from the *Galt Reporter*, that the parties struck by lightning in New Hope, on Sunday week, as stated in our last, were F. Lang, a cooper of Mr. J. Hespeller's in New Hope, Henry Bernhard, Brewer of Preston, and Peter Vuirmbach, a Wagon-maker of New Hope. It appears that the parties were standing at Scott's Tavern when struck; that Lang and Bernhard were thrown to the ground immediately, Vuirmbach saw them falling, and immediately fell himself—however he soon recovered, and felt only a slight injury in his foot. Bernhard was carried into the house of Mr. Scott senseless; but after application of cold water poured over his body he soon began to breathe again, but was deprived of sight. Lang was killed on the spot, and all efforts to restore him to life were found to be in vain. Medical aid was applied to both Bernhard and Lang; the latter was struck on the breast, and death must have immediately ensued.—Bernhard began to speak soon after, but was totally blind. Lang, on examination, it was proved that the whole of his body had been burnt and singed, the electric fluid having run down it, and discharged itself through the sole of his foot, leaving a two inch wide track on the skin of the legs. Bernhard had four holes in one foot, and two in the other; on the surface of the foot small incisions like the prick of a pin were seen, and in the sole of the foot the skin was burst to the size of a pea, and through the upper leather of his boots, near the sole, were small holes, corresponding in number and the same as those in the feet, where the lightning had been discharged. Up to Friday he continued deprived of sight, and his bodily sufferings unabated.

On the 31st ult., a destructive fire occurred in Oswego, destroying property to the amount of \$90,000. There does not appear to have been any lives lost.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—We understand that a Meeting of Township Superintendents will be held here, on Tuesday, the 13th inst., for the purpose of examining Candidates for the Normal School, from the County of Waterloo; when all parties interested are requested to attend.

CAUTION TO SPIRIT VENDERS.—The Bill for the protection of the Indians, recently introduced into the House of Assembly by Mr. Baldwin, in its 8th Section, makes it a misdemeanor to sell, barter, exchange, or give liquor to any Indian, and subjects the party to a fine of £5, and a further fine of £1 5s. for each offence—one moiety to go to the informant, and the other to the Crown.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.—We are requested to insert the following Memorial to His Excellency the Governor General, signed by some 150 of the inhabitants of Guelph, and presented by the County Member; together with the reply to the same. There is presently a large amount of agitation and discontent excited in relation to this question in the old county; and it is certain that the recent Government regulations suspending the Post Office duties on the Sabbath—and which Lord John Russell declared were brought into operation merely to show the impracticability of their continuance—have been compensated by a much larger amount of desecration, occasioned by the transmission of letters and newspapers by private parties and Express conveyances, consequent on the late arrangement. While we quite coincide with the Memorialists in regard to the evil of Post Office labor on the Lord's Day, we yet cannot help wondering how they manage to shut their eyes to the hundred-fold larger amount of Sabbath desecration consequent on the keeping Taverns open on that day. It is injudicious, and may even be deemed by some Pharisaical, to thrust forward a minor evil for condemnation, while one of much greater magnitude is left unopposed. "These things ought you to have done, nor have left the others undone." To His Excellency the Right Honourable James, Earl of Elgin and Kincardin, &c., &c., &c. The Memorial of the Undersigned Inhabitants of Guelph and its neighborhood.

HUMBLI SHWETH, That your Memorialists regard the Scriptural observance of the Sabbath as essential to the welfare of the members of the civil community, in their individual and collective capacities.

Provincial.

From the *British American*.
THE PEGGLE, THE PRESS, AND THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY OF OXFORD.

A public meeting was held in the Court-house, Woodstock, on Tuesday last, for the purpose of taking this question of parliamentary privilege, into consideration, and for expressing an opinion respecting the conduct of Mr. Christie, and the House of Assembly, towards Mr. Ure, and the injury which they have inflicted on the country.

W. Whitehead, Esq., in the absence of the Sheriff, was called to the Chair, and T. S. Shenston, Esq., was appointed Secretary. The Chairman read the Resolution, upon the authority of which the meeting was called, and afterwards made a few very appropriate remarks by way of introducing the business of the evening.

The following series of resolutions was then read by James Laycock, Esq., and unanimously adopted amid loud applause. Some of our readers may consider the language of the resolutions rather strong, but they must remember that the members of the House of Assembly are not "babes and sucklings" which require to be fed with milk, but men who have violated the dearest rights and privileges of the people, consequently, no language can be too strong for expressing entire disapprobation of their conduct.

Moved by James Laycock, Esq., and seconded by Mr. John McCall, and

1st. Resolved.—That this meeting does not consider the subject upon which it has been called upon to decide, as a party question between Conservatives and Re-

but as one between justice and injustice,

and between the Press, the Reporters, the public, and Mr. Ure on the one hand; and Mr. Christie, the Speaker and the members of the House of Assembly on the other.

2nd. Resolved.—That in consonance with all eminent British Statesmen, and intelligent British subjects, this meeting considers that a Free Press is the best and safest bulwark of the rights and liberties of the people.

3rd. Resolved.—That in the opinion of this meeting, the Constitution of the Province of Canada does not guarantee to the members of the House of Assembly the privilege claimed, of admitting Reporters of the Public Press by sufferance, and that if any data exist, by which this privilege can be claimed by members of the Imperial Parliament, in England; the rule cannot extend to, nor be applied in the Colonies.

4th. Resolved.—That as the rights and privileges of Parliament must be based upon some positive enactment, or law of the land, and that no such law appears on the statute-book, by which the hon. R. Baldwin or any other member of the House of Assembly, can have the power of moving a resolution for reprimanding, punishing or excluding Reporters from that House, this meeting considers the recent conduct of the House as arbitrary in the extreme, and exceedingly unjust to the public.

That your Memorialists observe with regret the extent to which Sabbath desecration prevails throughout this Province, and are apprehensive that unless the government, by a judicious and reasonable interposition of their authority, endeavor to diminish its prevalence, social evils of no ordinary magnitude will ensue.

Your Memorialists, therefore, would respectfully call the attention of your Excellency especially to the violation of the Holy Sabbath in the Post Office department, through the collecting, sorting, transmitting, and delivering of letters and newspapers, and earnestly hope that, as the Post Office is about to be placed under the control of the Provincial Government, measures may be adopted for securing entire cessation of labor on that day.

And your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

To this Memorial the following answer was returned:

Secretary's Office, Toronto, 27th July. Sir,—I have the honor to command of the Governor General, to acknowledge the receipt, through you, of a Memorial from certain inhabitants of the town of Guelph, remonstrating against the transmission of Mails on the Sabbath day; and to inform you that the subject will receive His Excellency's attention in Council.

I have the honor to be, &c., J. LESLIE, Secy.

To A. J. Ferguson, Esq. M. P. P.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS ACT, REVISION AND AMENDMENT

We are indebted to Mr. Ferguson for a copy of the above Bill, introduced by Mr. Baldwin, for correcting certain errors and omissions in the Municipal Corporations Act of last Session.

1. Preamble, specifying reasons making Act necessary, and enacting that certain words, clauses, &c., contained in Schedule A attached to the present Act, should be substituted for certain others in the Act 12th Vic., cap. 81.

2. Those clauses contain a variety of corrections and additions—in regard to the number of Assessors, Collectors, and other officers to be appointed—giving stringent powers to Township and Village Reeves for putting down disorderly Taverns, &c.—defining more particularly the mode of bringing and carrying on actions for trying the validity of contested Municipal Elections before the Judges and Courts of Law—defining duties of Township and other Treasurers, and powers of Municipalities in regard to Roads—altering the qualification of Township Councilors from £300 to £100 of real property, or £200 of real and personal property conjointly, &c. &c.

3. Special alterations in Schedule B of former Act, defining the limits, &c. of the Towns of Belleville and Picton.

4. Supplying the omitted Schedule D of the former Act.

Schedule D. Towns with Municipalities only, or without any Municipal organization.

First Division.

1. Amherstburgh, 4. Perth, 2. Chatham, 5. Simcoe, 3. Guelph, 6. Woodstock.

Second Division.

1. Barrie, 3. Queenston, 2. L'Orignal, 4. Sandwich.

And enacting that all such proceedings as might be required for establishing the boundaries of any of the Towns mentioned in the said Schedule D, or for carrying the said Act into effect, with respect to any such Town, by the election and organization of a Municipality for the same at the commencement of the present year, may be taken during the corresponding period of 1857, with the view of fixing such boundaries and of carrying the said Act into effect with respect to such Town, by the election and organization of a Municipality for the same at the commencement of 1857.

4. Enacts that it may be lawful for the Governor of the Province, any time previous to the 1st December next, to issue a proclamation authorizing and directing the immediate organization of a Municipality for the present year, for any of the Towns mentioned in the first Division of Schedule D, and to make such provisions by such proclamation as may appear expedient for fixing the boundaries of such Town, for appointing a Returning-officer, and for holding and regulating the first Municipal Election, for the appointment of Municipal Officers, and for imposing and levying the necessary assessments for Municipal purposes for the year 1857, and for all other purposes necessary for enabling such Municipality to exercise the several powers and privileges conferred by the Act; and giving to the said Municipality so organized, their officers and servants, like powers and privileges as if they had been duly elected at the period fixed by the said Act for the General Annual Municipal Elections.

5. Removes doubts as to Elections in Belleville, Bytown and Peterborough held under the Act of last Session; excepting any cases in which proceedings at law may have been already instituted.

6. Ratifies and confirms the election of any Councillor, for any Township, Village or Town, or any Alderman or Councillor of any City, at the Annual Municipal Elections in January last, notwithstanding any want of qualification in respect of property; with proviso as in foregoing section.

7. Transfers to Township Municipalities certain powers contained in the 13th and 31st Sections of an Act passed last Session of Parliament, cap. 35, intitled "An Act to make better provision respecting the admission of Land Surveyors and the Survey of Lands in the Province, and thereby conferred on the different County Councils.

8. Authorizes County Councils, any time previous to 31st December, 1857, to dissolve existing Unions of Townships, and to form such other Unions as they may deem most for the accommodation of the people. Such Unions to consist of any two or more Townships having conjointly not less than 100 freeholders and householders on the Collector's Roll.

9. Towns and Cities to form part of the Counties in which they are situated, except when empowered to elect Parliamentary Representatives; authorizes County Councils to establish and maintain a Lock-up-house in any Town, Incorporated Village, or Police Village, within their respective jurisdictions,—authorizes Provisional Municipal Councils to borrow money for the purchase or erection of necessary property or buildings,—Reeves and Deputy Reeves of the Junior County at the period of the dissolution of a County Union, to form the Municipal Council of such County until a new election, which Municipal Council shall be substituted for the Provisional Municipal Council which shall have been thereby dissolved, and shall be liable for all debts, and obligations contracted by it,—no Municipal Council to repeal any By-law enacting an assessment for liquidating any debt contracted by any loan until such debt is repaid, and none such to be held to be repealed by a certain Act repealing others relative to assess-

ments passed this Session,—in case of equality of votes for Mayor, Member of Corporation paying highest rate to have casting vote.

THE LATE FESTIVAL.—While we highly approve of the Resolution of the Committee of the Temperance Society, not to permit, on the occasion of the recent Celebration, nor at any of the meetings of the Society, any vote of thanks to any parties connected with the Association, we do not think we are guilty of a breach of propriety in quoting the annexed from the *Dumfries Reformer*, in reference to the late Temperance Festival:—

"We cannot refrain here from expressing our thanks to the stewards for the excellent arrangements made by them for the comfort of their guests, as well as the waitresses, from whose fair hands we received the cup which cheers, but not inebriates; for their kindness and attention. While on the subject of thanks, we would also clear off scores with the Band, whose charming music contributed so much to the enjoyment of the day; but we would especially notice the splendid execution of the enchanting vocal performers, who were chiefly young Ladies, and whose beautiful singing we have seldom, if ever, heard equalled."

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—The Monthly Meeting of the Society will be held in the Primitive Methodist Chapel on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. The Society having rented the large building in Dundas street formerly occupied by the District Offices, the future meetings of the various Temperance Associations of the town will be held in the Large Hall lately occupied as the Court House, which will be appropriately fitted up for public accommodation.

MR. FERGUSON'S LAST SHUFFLE.—There is in some men a peculiar and unnatural appetite for public notoriety, which must be satiated, at whatever cost. Deeming themselves specially worthy of public notice, specially competent to direct public opinion, they must needs thrust themselves forward in circumstances in which more judgment and less self-esteem would point to a modest diffidence as more becoming and more judicious than the rude intrusion of their peculiar opinions and decisions, such as they are, on public attention.

In parallelism to the creed of the old worlding—"Get siller, Jock; honestly if you can, but get siller"—these gentry are determined to get notoriety, of a decentish sort if possible, but notoriety of some sort, at all hazards.

Our friend Mr. Ferguson is evidently a bird of this nest. Detected in an attempt to palm on the public a piece of audacious tomfoolery as "a public and official resolution," "a stimulant in the shape of public censure," and the like, emanating from a meeting of two persons presided over by himself as chairman, and after publicly acknowledging that the reasons stated for the non-attendance of the officers of the Institute on the occasion referred to are quite satisfactory to his mind—instead of expressing regret for having been necessary to the conviction of innocent parties, and the infliction, or attempted infliction of punishment, before the accused had opportunity given to defend themselves,—he seeks to brazen out the affair, declaring he has "not the least feeling of repentance awakened, and that were he placed in similar circumstances, his conduct would not be in the least degree altered."

The fact is, Mr. Ferguson is determined to keep himself before the public at whatever expense of propriety, or detriment to the interests of the Institution, which, while he effects to respect, he merely uses as a stalking horse on which he may safely forth in his Quixotic pursuit of notoriety. The last shuffling, or a monster meeting—How much we are to— and that because certain parties bearing a small proportion to the community they were said to represent are alleged to have constituted themselves into "Indignation Meetings," and his conferees were justified in trying the same trick on the principle that two blacks make a white, and because such resolutions "might have been most naturally and reasonably anticipated had there been a more full attendance," therefore, it was right that they should go forth from irresponsible parties who really constituted no meeting at all. We have never palliated nor excused the non-attendance of the officers; we have only maintained that they had a right to be heard before they were condemned, and that the parties who presumed to sit in judgement on them were no competent tribunal.

It would be insulting our readers to stop to prove the first of these propositions. It was the boast of a heathen, that it was not the custom of the Romans to condemn any man unheard. The By-laws of the Institute provide that even in a Committee of the body, no business shall be transacted unless five members are present, and provide that a quorum shall be present for the business of the Institute. The number constituting such quorum is not specified; but can any sane person suppose that when five members are required to represent a delegation of the body, the body itself may be legally represented by three? How are motions to be put, seconded, &c., in a meeting consisting of one chairman, one secretary, and one other member? This thing is absurd. Mr. F. asks, why we did not tell the public that one of "THE THREE" was a tailor? It was quite unnecessary—there's not a tailor in town but would scold the imputation of the act. No, no! when anything strong is to be said, "there's nothing like leather!" "Ne sutor lea crepidam."

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA. NEW YORK, July 31. The Canada arrived at Halifax at 7 o'clock this morning, and sailed for New York with 175 passengers.

The Pacific arrived at Liverpool at half past 5 on Wednesday morning, 10 days from New York. The Cambria arrived the day previous at half past 5, 13 days from New York.

At the latest dates the American fleet was off Lisbon, but the papers furnish no news with regard to the differences between Portugal and the United States.

No doubt exists but that hostilities have actually occurred between Denmark and the Duchies. If so, important results are likely to ensue, as a large Russian fleet is off the coast, for the avowed purpose of rendering the Danes all the assistance they may require.

THE OVERLAND MAIL brings two weeks later advices from China. The Commercial Treaty between China and the United States has been concluded. The Cunard Company have determined to commence a line of steamers of great size and power for the conveyance of goods and passengers between Liverpool and New York. The new line will be wholly independent of the present line.

The Queen of Spain has been delivered of a son, who lived only a few minutes. A difficulty has arisen between Spain and Portugal, in consequence of the marriage of the Queen's sister with Conde Montemolin, the son of Don Carlos. The Spanish Minister has protested against this alliance, as a great breach of the quadruple treaty.

The loss of the Viceroy caused no dependency among the friends of the Galway line.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

ENGLAND. The proceedings of Parliament are of no general interest. Sir Thomas Wilde has been promoted to the "wool sack." The present Sir Robert Peel has been elected for Tanworth without opposition. The House of Commons have voted £2000 per annum, to the family of the late Duke of Cambridge.

The British Government are about to purchase for £10,000 the Danish forts on the coast of Africa, making the line of their communication and defence complete. The cholera has broken out in London. Weather and crops are very satisfactory. Boston Yankee Professors of Biology are exercising their art in Great Britain, but ineffectually.

The London Times says a letter from Marseilles states that the American Corvette Erie, which was anchored there, had on board the Turkish Minister, who was proceeding to Washington.

FRANCE. The law against the press has been passed by a large majority. It increases the caution money enormously, and stamps are imposed. Every article must be signed by the author. The financial improvement has been great, and exports are greatly increased.

HUNGARY. The butcher Hagynar has been dismissed in disgrace from the Government of Hungary. INDIA AND CHINA. The overland mail reached London on Friday. The political intelligence is of no importance. India was tranquil. A serious epidemic had broken out at Canton, which resembles the yellow fever in the West Indies. It is said to be invariably fatal, and in most cases in about 12 hours.

GUELPH TOWNSHIP BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

THE 1st Quarterly Meeting of the above Institution will be held on Wednesday evening next, August 16th, in the School House, Nottingham Street. The Members of Committee are requested to meet at 7 o'clock. Subscriptions received during the last quarter: Samuel Wright, 7s 6d; Rev. E. M. Stewart, 5s 0d; Jas Wright, Esq. 5s 0d; Mrs. Stewart, 5s 0d; A. Turner, Esq. 10s 0d; Fred. Marcon, Esq. 5s 0d; A Friend, 5s. Amount of Relief during the last quarter £57 6

JAMES HOUGH, Secretary. Guelph, July 31st, 1850. 163

ESTRAY.

CAME into the premises of the Subscriber, on the 31st ultimo, a bright bay Mare, about 5-years old, star on forehead, switch tail, and about 14 hands high; the proprietor is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take him away. JOSEPH DAVIS. York Road, Guelph, Aug. 3, 1850. 163 3t

REMOVAL.

F. W. GALBRAITH RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public generally, that he has removed from his late residence to the Shop next door to Mr. Harris' Bakery, between Mr. Sandilands' Store & Thorp's Hotel, Market Square, where he intends keeping on hand and making to order, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, and most other articles connected with his trade. Spurs, Curry Combs, Horse Brushes, Mane Combs, &c. constantly on hand. F. W. G. would add that the strictest attention will be paid to all orders; and he respectfully solicits a continuance of that patronage with which he has hitherto been favored. Guelph, July 30, 1850. 162 3m

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office, in Guelph, July 20th, 1850.

Burgess Henrietta McKee John Broadfoot William Martin John Broadfoot Isabella McDougall Peter Brownlow Edward Mulkins Andrew Beattie George Pendergrast Patrick Brown John Ross James Carson John Robertson David Couse Henry Robertson Ann Collyer Thomas Skinner James Cameron Alex. Sweeney John Espron Francis sen. Scanlan Mrs. Espron Francis jun. Suck John Higgins James Suck Garrett Hall John Swanton Alex. Hefferman John B. Temple Thomas Keeling William Thompson Andrew Harvey James Trouton Robert McDonald Ann Watts James Maire Thomas

JAMES McQUEEN, Post Master.

DANCING AND CALISTHENICS.

MR. MAQUINOE respectfully intimates to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Guelph and vicinity, that he intends opening Classes for the above accomplishments on MONDAY, the 29th instant. Mr. M. having made a professional visit to Europe during the past year, has had facilities for acquiring every Dance now fashionable in distinguished circles, from Mr. Andrew Thompson, Teacher of Dancing to the Royal Family; and in addition to the ordinarily received modes of Dancing, will give instructions in La Valse, Gay Temps, La Scottische, and La Redowa. Guelph, July 23, 1850. 161

COUNTY OF WATERLOO BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE Third Instalment will be payable at the Office of the Society on MONDAY, the 12th of August, at Seven o'clock P. M., when LOANS to the amount of £200 Will be offered, in accordance with the rules of the Society. E. NEWTON, Secretary and Treasurer. Office Hours, from 11 to 3 P. M. Guelph, July 12, 1850. 161 3t

TO LET.

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

WOOL.

ALL who have any Wool for Sale had better bring it to the Subscriber, and get the Cash for it at once. JAMES LYND. Guelph, 15th July, 1850. 160

CASH!!!

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

TO THE FARMERS.

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

BACON AND OATS.

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

STRAYED.

A Small Bay Pony Mare, short switch tail, scar on rump from a recent kick, very small head, rising five years old—any person returning her, or giving information leading to her recovery at the Herald Office, or to the Subscribers, will be suitably rewarded. JACOB HESPELER, Preston. C. NAHRGANG, New Hope. Guelph, August 5, 1850. 163 4f.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of Families to his large Stock of Brandies, Gin, Hollands, and Rum, also Ports and Sherries—all of which are of a very superior quality, imported direct, and warranted pure. As all should be very careful of what they drink at this season of the year, the above are particularly recommended. JAMES LYND. Guelph, 10th July, 1850. 160

"SHERRY."

IN Octaves and Sixteenths. THE Sixteenths were imported to sell in the original cask. They only hold eight gallons, and are of a very superior quality. JAMES LYND. Guelph, April 1, 1850. 115

BURLINGTON LADIES' ACADEMY.

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

EDUCATION.

MR. JOHN FRANCK, Assistant Master in the Guelph Grammar School, respectfully announces that he is prepared to receive a few more Boys as Boarders, whose Education will be conducted under the joint superintendence of the Head Master and himself. Mr. F.'s residence is situated close to the Town of Guelph, and within a short walk of the new Grammar School. Guelph, July 9, 1850. 159 4f

CASH FOR WOOL!

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS. 10,000 lbs. Wanted. THE Undersigned being appointed Agent for Messrs. MCKENZIE & WINNANS of Cobourg, for the Purchase of Wool, will be prepared in the course of a fortnight or three weeks to take in any quantity of good clean Wool, for which he will pay the highest price in Cash or Trade. CHARLES DAVIDSON. Market Square, Guelph, April 29, 1850. 5

CHEAP CASH STORE.

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

THE Subscriber 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 Cognac Brandy, "Martells." 2 do. Bordeaux do. 1 Cask Holland Gin. 1 do. Jamaica Rum, "Prime Old." 1 Hhd. Fine Old Port Wine, "Hunt's." 3 Qr. Casks Port Wines, "assorted qualities." 3 do. do. Sherry do. do. 1 do. do. Madeira do. do. "Fine." 50 Brls. Strong Whiskey. 2 Hhds. Peppercorn. G. ELLIOTT. Guelph, June 25, 1850. 157 4f

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 1 30 hhd Chests fresh Teas, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black. 5 Brls. prime "Porto Rico" Coffee 2 Hhd. bright Muscavado Sugar. 2 Tierces Pulverized loaf do., a superior article. 1 Tierce New Rice. 6 Boxes Honeydew Tobacco, 5 and 8. G. ELLIOTT. Guelph, June 25, 1850. 150 4f

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his TAILORING BUSINESS TO THE PREMISES NEXT DOOR to the HERALD OFFICE, where he hopes by moderate charges, punctuality, and good workmanship, to merit a share of their support. Furnishings cheap for Cash. ALEXANDER EMSLIE. Guelph, 26th Feb., 1850. 140 4f

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

FOR SALE.

THE right and title to the West Half of Lot No. 8 in the Ninth Concession of Peel, containing One Hundred Acres, on which the first instalment of the purchase money has been paid, and a small clearance made. The Lot is very desirably situated. Apply at the Herald Office. Guelph, 30th March, 1850. 146 4f

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Waterloo, BY Virtue of two Writs of Execution issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Alphonse William Henry Rose and George James Gale, Defendants, at the suit of Jonathan Watson, Thomas Watson and James Acheson, Plaintiffs, and against the Lands of W. H. Rose, one of the above-named Defendants, at the suit of Alexander Vance Brown and Jesse Ketchum the younger, I have seized and taken in execution the following Lands, viz.: Lots Nos. 1, 3, and 8, in the Fifth Concession of Derby, and Lots No. 2, and 11, in the Sixth Concession of Derby, containing nine hundred and ninety one acres, more or less; which said Lands and Tenements I shall expose for sale at the Court House, in Guelph, in the said County, on Saturday, the Nineteenth day of October next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock Noon. GEO. J. GRANGE, Sheriff. Sheriffs Office, Guelph, July 15th, 1850. 160 3m.

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; or 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 [Colmist and Spectator to insert till forbid.]

BOARDING SCHOOL.

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

Great Reduction in Prices of BOOTS AND SHOES.

COW & ORME respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have now on hand the largest and best assorted Stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered for sale in Guelph, which they will sell at the following unprecedentedly Low Prices:—Gents' Calf Boots, 20s Ladies' Cashmere 10s 6d Kip do. 17s 6d Prunella..... 7s 6d Cowhide do. 13s 9d Calf..... 7s 9d Coburg do. 8s 9d Patent Slips..... 5s 7 1/2d Slips..... 5s 0d Common do..... 3s 9d Misses', Boys', and Children's Boots and Shoes, proportionately low. G. & O. would invite inspection of their present stock of Morocco and Patent Leather, and French and English Calf, which will be found of excellent quality, and well adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Dress Boots; and which they are prepared to make up in the newest and most fashionable style, and on the shortest notice. Guelph, May 4, 1850. 150 4f

Poetry.

THE WIFE'S SONG.

Forget not! Thou didst breathe a vow, That with the dewy evening star...

THE DIAL.

Fair on a dial's changeable face, Exposed to sunshine and to showers...

Miscellaneous.

The following is a definition of "Cypior," in answer to a lady's request to a Professor...

EPITAPH IN DUNDIE CEMETERY. Approach and read, not with your hat on...

An Old Reporter of the Gallery.—There never was a deficiency of wit and humor amongst reporters...

Love, Murder, and Suicide.—The following tragical incidents are related in the French papers...

Extraordinary Operation.—A surgical operation was recently performed by a physician of this city...

The Pitman and the Ear Trumpet.—A pitman entering a public house in Newcastle, where an old man was seated...

Superstition.—As you have lately been making some facts known regarding superstitions still in existence...

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

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SPRING, 1850.

REMOVAL. A. HIGINBOTHAM, CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

TO TAVERN KEEPERS. The Subscriber begs to call the attention of Tavern Keepers to the following articles...

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

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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...

JOSEPH P. IHL. DUNDAS, April 1st, 1850. 147-ly

CIRCULAR. MONTREAL, 25th Jan., 1850. The Subscriber begs to state that from this date he discontinues his business...

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SPRING, 1850.

300 TOWN LOTS FOR SALE. In Guelph.

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To Connoisseurs in Wine. PORT, 10 Years Old.

THE Subscribers have for Sale a choice lot of "Hunt's" Superior PORT WINE, of the Vintage of 1839.

JOSEPH P. IHL. DUNDAS, April 1st, 1850. 145

GUELPH FOUNDRY. The Subscriber, in returning thanks to the public for the liberal support given them since commencing business...

ROBERTSON, WATT, & CO. GUELPH FOUNDRY, 4th Feb., 1850. 137-ly

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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.

WELLINGTON HOTEL, FERGUS. JOHN GLOVER respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of the County of Waterloo...

ELORA HOTEL. The undersigned having removed to the extensive and commodious building recently erected by him in Elora...

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

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.

GREY'S HOTEL, ELORA. GEORGE GREY respectfully intimates to his old friends, and the public generally, that he has re-occupied the House...

STONE STORES TO LET. THE undersigned has recently erected a handsome and commodious Block of Stone Stores...

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

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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...

WELLINGTON HOTEL, FERGUS. JOHN GLOVER respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of the County of Waterloo...

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