



### Business Directory.

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

**JOHN HARRISON,**  
Joiner, Builder & Cabinet Maker,  
GUELPH.

Plans, Specifications, Estimates, &c. for Buildings.

The different Artificers' Work usually employed in building, measured or valued, on the most reasonable terms.

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

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

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

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

**RICHARD FOWLER BUDD,**  
Feb. 20, 1851. 191-1f

### REMOVAL.

**MR. JARVIS,**  
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,  
CONVEYANCER, &c.

Office removed to that recently occupied by the late T. R. Brock, Esq.,  
North-east Corner Market Square.  
Guelph, Dec. 24, 1850. 183

**H. GREGORY,**  
ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GILDER,  
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The above is prepared to execute, on the most reasonable terms, Banners, Flags, Devices, &c., in a style that cannot be excelled on this Continent.

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

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

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

**EMILIUS IRVING,**  
Barrister at Law, &c.,  
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GALT.  
Office in Main Street, opposite Mr. Ramore's Store. 186-1f

**THOMAS GORDON,**  
LAND AND GENERAL AGENT,  
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**ANDREW GEDDES, ESQ.,**  
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On the regular Mail Road from Guelph to Owen's Sound.

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AND NOTARY PUBLIC,  
GUELPH.  
Agent for the Canada Company, and Bank of Montreal.

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

**Fergusson & Hurd,**  
OFFICE—MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.  
A. J. FERGUSSON,  
EDWARD E. W. HURD.

**LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.**  
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.  
Guelph, April 7, 1851. 198-1f

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#### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

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

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

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

**WALTER P. NEWMAN,**  
Accountant, Commission & General Agent,  
Conveyancer and Notary Public,  
AGENT FOR THE AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.,  
ELORA, COUNTY OF WATERLOO.  
April 2, 1851. 198-1f

**JOHN STREET FOUNDRY.**

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

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

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

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

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

**WASHINGTON**  
Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company,  
Capital \$1,000,000.  
**EZRA HOPKINS,**  
HAMILTON,  
Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron.  
August 27, 1850. 166-1y.

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

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

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

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

**NOTARIAL PRESSES,**  
Notary and Office Seals, Professional and Business Cards, Door and Coffin Plates, and every description of Engraving and Printing.

**OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE WATERLOO COUNTY COUNCIL** open on every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 3 P. M.

**COURT HOUSE,**  
Guelph. 34-1y

To all whom it may Concern.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES** may be had upon application at the office of the Distributor in **FERGUS,**  
A. DINGWALL FORDYCE.

**PROVINCIAL MUTUAL & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**

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

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

### Poetry.

#### THE HOME OF THE HEART.

The heart has many a dwelling spot  
On Life's pilgrim way,  
In many a land where human lot  
Leads human foot to stray;  
But time, nor change, can e'er efface  
This truth where'er we roam—  
That the heart has many a dwelling place,  
But only once a home.

The cot may for a palace change,  
By Fortune's golden spell;  
But this can ne'er our love estrange,  
From what the past can tell;  
That truth, which memory loves to trace,  
Still lies beneath the dome—  
That the heart has many a dwelling place,  
But only once a home.

Young filial love, all given by Time  
To be our help and stay,  
With sunny beam and voiceful chime  
May light and cheer our way;  
But from the past each voice and face,  
Dear, sacred, proofs will come—  
That the heart has many a dwelling place,  
But only once a home.

### Deferred Articles.

**RAILROAD ACCIDENT.**—Since the accident on the Paris and Versailles railway, a few years ago, when the cars took fire and a large number of passengers who were locked in, were burned to death, we do not remember any railway accident more terrible than that which occurred on the 30th ult. in England, in the Fordham Tunnel, a short distance from the city of Chester on the Lancashire & Cheshire Railway. There had been an unusual amount of travel on the line during the day, on account of the Chester races, and three trains left Chester in the evening, in quick succession, with great numbers of passengers from Manchester. The first train was too heavy for the Locomotive, and consequently came to a dead stand in the middle of the tunnel, which is a mile and a half long.—Before it could be started again it was run into by the second train and then by the third train, both coming up at a rapid rate. The crash was fearful and the damage very great. Eight persons were killed and more than thirty others were badly hurt by fractures or otherwise. There were as many as 1500 persons in the three trains.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

During the exhibition of the menagerie in Derby, on Wednesday last, a little boy was killed by being struck with the trunk of the elephant. He was amusing himself in company with other boys, by feeding the elephant with nuts and other articles, when for the sake of sport, he pricked the animal, upon the trunk with some sharp instrument which enraged him, and the boy becoming frightened, withdrew into the crowd. Soon after he approached toward the elephant, though cautioned to keep away by the keeper, when he received a blow on the head which injured him so severely that he died.—*New Haven Journal.*

A foot race, of ten miles, for a purse of \$400, came off in St. Louis on Wednesday last, between Jackson the "American Deer," and an Indian named "Coffee," and was won by Jackson. The ten miles were run by Jackson in 50 minutes 34 seconds; by Coffee in 59 min. 15 sec.—*Detroit Tribune.*

**PATENT REVOLVING CANNON.**—Mr. Z. M. Lowry, of Portville, Cattaraugus county, has invented a cannon which will load and discharge itself fifty times a minute. It is stated in the Cattaraugus *Whig* that the War Department has passed a resolution in favor of adopting this ingenious destructive power, for our government.

*New York, June 9.*—A letter in the *Tribune*, from Philadelphia, states that George Thompson was announced to lecture in that city on Sunday afternoon, and that in consequence, the hall selected for that purpose had been closed by order of the police, who feared a disturbance would ensue. Mr. Thompson announced his farewell lecture at Boston for to-morrow.

*Boston, June 8.*—A fearful tragedy took place last evening in Rockbury. A young man, representing himself a stranger, from Hope, Maine, called at the house of A. G. Cummings, a physician, and required medical advice. The Doctor being out, Mrs. C. invited him to step into the parlor, where he sat down, took off his cravat, and complained of pain in his side. A little daughter of Dr. C.'s came running into the room, when the man instantly drew a razor from his pocket, and cut the child's throat from ear to ear.

*St. Louis, June 7.*—The Mississippi continues to rise, and the whole length of our levee is submerged, and the merchants in that vicinity are moving their goods from the ground floors. A large amount of property on the levee has already been injured by high water, and the difficulty in re-shipping and landing goods has already caused the suspension of business.

**Serious Riot.**—A serious riot occurred in the outskirts of the city of New York, on the 26th ult., by which a number of persons were killed, and forty or fifty persons wounded. The day was celebra-

ted by the German population as the holiday of Pentecost. About 12,000 had assembled in a Park, and every thing was passing off peaceably till towards evening they were assailed by a gang of rowdies, who were armed with guns, pistols, swords, &c.; they commenced without provocation, to insult the females, overthrow the refreshment tables, and destroy the property of the vendors. Buildings were burned, and 40 or 50 robberies were committed, principally on females, who were waylaid, and made to deliver up their money, rings, &c. The affray was not quelled until late in the evening.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

**The Church Union.**—This Society is making rapid advances in its organization; each day bringing intelligence of the formation of Branches in various parts of the Province. The proceedings at many of the meetings were most interesting, and the spirit which actuated those who attended most gratifying; many having travelled long distances to take part in the proceedings. From the crowded state of our columns we cannot give any details, but we will endeavor to give a summary of the proceedings at some of them in our next. Amongst the returns which have been received of the formation of Branch Unions, we may name Richmond, North Gower, Goulbourn, Frankton, &c.; preparations for meetings are being made in other places, and the greatest anxiety is evinced to maintain the settlement of 1840; Presbyterians and Methodists uniting with the members of the Church of England in doing so. In reference to the petitions to the Imperial and Colonial Legislature we may state, that it is desirable that the signatures continue to be obtained as long as possible, and then forwarded to the Secretary of the Church Union, for presentation this session, the course of action decided on in Parliament enabling the time to be extended for this purpose.—*Church.*

**PIGEONS.**—There are none of our readers that can be unobservant of the immense number of pigeons, that at this season of the year may be seen passing over from one part of this continent to another, and yet few of them are probably aware of the immensity of their number—of the food required for their support, and of the law of nature which regulates their migration. Myriads of these beautiful birds have, during the last ten days, flown over this country, taking a south-westerly course, and yet how few persons are curious enough to enquire into their destination, the object of their flight, or of their general economy. The Passenger Pigeon (*Columba Migratoria*), is a native of North America. They spread over the whole of this country, abounding round Hudson's Bay, where they remain till December. They arrive in the fur countries in the latter end of May, and depart in October. They are met with as far South as the Gulf of Mexico, but do not extend their range Westward of the Rocky Mountains. Stray passenger pigeons have been taken both in Norway and in Russia, and it has found a place in the British Fauna, from a solitary bird having been shot in Westhill, Fifeshire, on the 31st December 1825. Like other pigeons, this genus makes a slender platform nest of sticks and straws, but unlike other pigeons, prolific as it is, it lays but one egg. The female builds the nest, the male bird fetches the materials. The time of incubation is sixteen days, and the male relieves the female in sitting during that period. The immense number of these birds baffles all computation. Those eminent ornithologists, Wilson and Audubon, describe flocks seen by them to contain respectively from thousands of millions to upwards of a billion in each, the daily food required to sustain which would be at least 80,000 bushels; and the New York *Evening Post* informs us that on the 31st of last month seven tons of pigeons were carried into the New York market by the Erie railroad.—*St. Catharines Constitutional.*

**Rumored decline of the Russell Ministry.**—Rumors are again rife of an impending resignation of the Ministry. Notwithstanding Lord Torrington's defence of himself in the House of Lords, Lord John Russell and his colleagues have no faith in the result of the motion on the affairs of Ceylon, and have made up their minds to die at last under that Damocles' sword, so long suspended over their heads.—*John Bull.*

In taking the census the police found dwelling in one house in Limerick 270 persons. The Convents Visitation Bill has been rejected in the House of Commons, by a majority of 123 to 91. Major General Sir Richard Armstrong, K. C. B., has been appointed Governor of Madras—salary £12,000 a year with princely allowances.

**A SCHOOL MASTER'S RETURN OF CENSUS PAPER AT DUNDEE.**—Permanent endowment, none; voluntary contributions, none; grants from Government, none; school fees, unknown; other sources, energy. It is said that the census, nearly completed, shows a diminution of two millions of inhabitants in Ireland since 1841.

### TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE IN CHILL.

An awful earthquake, which nearly swallowed up Valparaiso, occurred on the 3rd of April last. The first shock, which was the severest one, and which caused the falling of many buildings, and the destruction of much property, occurred about six o'clock on the morning of the 2nd, but occasional shocks, of greater or less severity, were felt for the succeeding ten days, doing more of less damage.

On the 2nd of April, at 6½ A. M., Valparaiso was visited by one of those calamities so frequent in volcanic countries. A severe shaking of the earth, of 15 seconds' duration, prolonged by less violent after-shocks to two minutes, to whose lives and property were endangered, has in so short a time destroyed several hundred buildings, and made a number of persons homeless.

It is generally believed that from the violence of the shock, ten or fifteen seconds more would have brought on the same disastrous consequence as being struck in 1822, though the houses at present are generally built in a more substantial manner, and less liable to fall.

The motion came from the south, and directed its course to the north, notwithstanding some of the northern parts of the country, as Copiapo, Copiapo, and Cobiya, have only felt very slight symptoms of the shock, and it is supposed that the motion, though severe, has not spread over much territory.

The motion of the earth was observed to be of less violence in some parts than others, not a hundred yards distant, so much so, that old and decayed houses stood the shock better, in some parts, than newly and strongly erected edifices; and these houses in the structure of which most timber has been employed, remained almost sound.

During the eventful fifteen seconds, the houses rocked to and fro like so many vessels at sea. Not a breeze of air was perceptible during the whole of the day, and slighter shocks continued at 6.46 minutes, 6.56 minutes, 8.55 minutes, 10.55 minutes, and have continued ever since, of more or less duration; and even at this moment of writing, on the 7th instant, at 11 P. M., a short but severe motion made the inhabitants rush out of their houses.

The houses in the port, where the greater part of the commercial establishments kept their offices, have, comparatively speaking, suffered but little, being built on a solid, rocky foundation; and we can only hear of one of Gen. Herrera's houses, occupied by Messrs Gibbs & Co., being in a dangerous state. The custom house has suffered little; some of the slightly constructed outward ornaments having been demolished, and part of the roof having been carried along with it. The consequent heavy rain, however, on the 4th instant, has damaged a number of packages, the extent of which has not as yet ascertained. A few houses situated on the top of the hill, (Main Top), a sailor's resort, came tumbling down with a crash.

In those parts, however, spreading along the beach, the Alameda, Calle Nueva, and others, where the ground is loose and sandy, considerable damage has been done, and about 200 houses are unfit for habitation. More than 200 families have been obliged to pass the first day and night in the streets, partly from fear of renewed shocks, and partly from the danger attending the stay in their houses.

We are happy to say not a single life has been lost, nor can we hear of a severe fracture. On the 4th instant, at 12 o'clock P. M., a heavy rain set in, which lasted uninterruptedly for twelve hours, which cooled the atmosphere considerably, but destroyed still more property, pouring into the roofless houses, and compelling those who had taken refuge in the plaza, and were living in tents, to seek shelter in the theatre, or with friends in the ports. The loss is generally estimated, including the damage done to buildings, at one million of dollars.

The principal public buildings which have suffered are the Aduanas, the churches Merced and Martz, the cartel of the national guard, the Hospital, and the Temple St. Domingo. Commissioners have been appointed to examine the houses, and to condemn those which are in an unsafe condition. It is to be hoped that the constructors of houses will be, in future, more careful in the choice of materials, and study the best mode adapted for building in a country subject to earthquakes, so that they will not be made carelessly by the construction that these violent shocks only take place every twenty or thirty years.

Business has only been interrupted for one day, the Custom House having been closed by order of the Intendants. The damage done in Santiago is similar to that in Valparaiso, with the exception that, there being a larger number of buildings in the capital, the pecuniary loss must be severe. The principal public buildings more or less damaged are the mint, a splendid new building in the Plaza, at the same time the residence of his Excellency Balmes, the cathedral, the temple of San Francisco, the Church de la Compania, the old palace completely ruined, and the court house.

There was an abortive attempt made to overthrow the government of Chili, on the 20th of April. At three o'clock in the morning of the 20th inst., the battalion Valdivia, marched out of their barracks, with Colonel Urriola, and hoping to be supported by the populace of the city, endeavored to take by assault the barracks of the artillery, for the purpose of procuring arms for them. This they found was no easy matter, for it was gallantly defended; but after being set on fire, it was taken. In this part the firing was heavy and the well contested ground showed symptoms of the bloodiness of the fray. In the meantime, the President, accompanied by the Ministers of State, was gathering such forces as could be called together on the instant and with a large number of the national guard, and half the battalion of Chacabuco, together with many volunteers of the highest respectability, he put himself at their head, and after about two hours' street fighting, the attempt at insurrection was on fire put down. Colonel Urriola was killed, and we hear of about twenty-six killed and six wounded. Several proclamations were issued, calling upon all good citizens to do their duty in support of the laws, which was responded to with alacrity by right thinking men; and although the victory was by no means bloodless, order and the safety of the nation were soon restored. Martial law has been proclaimed in the provinces of Santiago and Valparaiso as a precautionary measure, which does not, however, interfere with business in any way.

### Further News by the "Asia."

**ENGLAND.**  
In Parliament, a resolution declaring the expediency of promoting the education of the people in England and Wales, by the establishment of free schools for secular instruction, to be supported by local rates, and managed by committees, elected specially for that purpose by the rate-payers, after much discussion was defeated by a vote of 49 to 139. The object of transportation to Van Dieman's Land has also occupied the attention of the Government. The inhabitants of that colony, it appears, are so excited in regard to this constant transmission of taint among them, as the Cape of Good Hope colonists was a short time since. From the census in 1848, it appeared that three-fourths of the adult population were, or had been convicts. The Government had manifested itself in various petitions to Parliament, emanating from the clergy, the merchants, and the leading free people in the colony; and even the women of Van Dieman's Land, have lately memorialized the Queen on the subject. Many respectable persons have left the colony, and a feeling of deadly hostility is said to be rising between the free and the convict colonists. There is little doubt that the grievance of the colonists will soon be removed.

**IRELAND.**  
*Emigration from Ulster.*—The *Fermanagh Reporter* thus refers to the progress of emigration in the North of Ireland:—"From every part of the country the people are flying, as if before the surging sweep of another deluge. Every day the different conveyances that pass through Enniskillen are loaded with exiles—those who are breaking their hearts to save their lives. Whole families are moving away together under the desperate incantation of 'No hope here.' What will become of the country when those able to stay are going—the strength and hope of the land departing, and those remaining, so many of them, burdens on the country? And when this wish to fly is so strong in Ulster, what must be the feeling in the dark parts of Ireland, that are full of the habitations of cruelty? There must be an end to this flying, and where will the end be?"

**FRANCE.**  
In Paris, the revision of the Constitution creates a great deal of agitation, but, with the exception of the Legitimists, who declare openly for the restoration of the Monarchy, and whose cry is *en avant*, all the others appear to hesitate.

The most remarkable change which has taken place in the political atmosphere of France is the bold stand taken by the Legitimists in favor of the cause of Henry V. There is no longer any concealment about the matter. They frankly proclaim that they look to a restoration of the monarchy, and that in seeking for a total revision of the Constitution, their object is to alter its republican spirit, and to pave the way for the re-establishment of the ancient line of kings. M. de Falloux, in a remarkable speech in the Chamber of Deputies, the 18th inst., goes further, for he abjures all adjournment, boasts of the unhoped for success of the party during the last three years—of the education law—of the expedition to Rome—and of the reconciliation of parties who had been enemies for eighteen years—all measures so favorable to the cause, that he brings them forward as showing that the hand of Providence is on their side; and having thus strongly expressed his feelings and his hopes, he concludes by declaring that all parties of adjournment are fraught with evil to the country; that the solemn peace has arrived when the Legitimists must assert their principles and prove their devotion to France, and having thus done their duty they may rest satisfied, for "God and the country will do the rest."

**SPAIN.**  
*Frighful Accident at Seville.*—The Madrid *Epoch* of the 15th inst., quotes a letter from Seville, announcing that a frighful catastrophe had occurred in the garden of the Duke de Montpensier, at Alcalá del Rio. The prince had caused a steam engine to be placed in it for irrigation, and the 10th inst. was fixed for its trial. His Royal Highness could not assist at the operation, as he intended, having been obliged to repair on that day to Villamurque. As the boiler to be used for the experiment was not new, it was agreed that it should be slowly heated, but, either from neglect or impudence on the part of the engineer, the boiler exploded, and overthrew the building, burying under its ruins six or seventy persons, assisting at the experiment as operatives or mere spectators. M. Latour, secretary of the Duke, on hearing of the accident, immediately repaired to the spot, accompanied by the physician in attendance at the place.

On their arrival eight dead bodies, and sixteen wounded, had been removed from under the rubbish.

**ITALY.**  
Accounts from Milan of the 15th instant, state that Marshal Radetzky had been summoned to Vienna, for the purpose, it was believed, of accompanying the Emperor of Austria to Warsaw. Gen. Giniay was to be charged with the command of the army, and to establish his headquarters at Verona.

The greatest honors were paid at Milan to the Princess of Hesse Darmstadt, it being reported that the daughter of the Grand Duke was to be married to the Emperor of Austria. Serious quarrels, or rather contentions, have taken place between the French and Roman troops. The provocation from the French, who called the Roman soldiers cowards. During the collision of last week, the French lost above twelve men killed, and many more wounded; while on the part of the Roman soldiers there were not more than three or four wounded, and a tailor was killed by a French soldier whilst in the act of getting out of the way. In the meanwhile thirty-six Roman soldiers have been placed under arrest, and they are to be tried by a French court martial.

**PORTUGAL.**  
Accounts from Lisbon in the *Diariada Governu*, of the 14th, via Madrid, state that the Queen has issued a decree by which the dismissal of Marshal SALDANHA is rendered null and void, and is considered as never having existed, and his appointments both civil and military have been confirmed; it also states that Count de Thomar has been informed of his dismissal from the Embassy at Madrid to which he had been appointed. Saldanha was at Oporto exercising full civil and military authority, but in the Queen's name.

### Arrival of the America.

**HALIFAX, June 10.**  
The steamer *America* arrived last evening at 8 p. m., with 161 passengers. Neither the *Princess Lafayette* nor the *City of Glasgow* had arrived at Liverpool on the 31st May.

**LIVERPOOL MARKETS.**—Wheat in more request at late rates. Flour less active, and unchanged. Corn slightly declined, but in demand. Trade still dull in the manufacturing districts.

**ENGLAND.**  
The debate on the motion relative to the Government of Ceylon terminated with a majority for the ministry. That being the last motion of importance on the books, the Russell Cabinet is therefore safe for the remainder of the session.—The debate on the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill





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APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.  
Guelph, April 7, 1851. 198-1f

### Business Directory.

#### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

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

**MISSES FOXTON & WATSON,**  
MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS,  
FROM HAMILTON,  
MACDONALD STREET,  
Second House from Wyndham Street.  
Straw Bonnets cleaned and made up in the most fashionable style.  
Guelph, April 4, 1851. 197-4f

**WALTER P. NEWMAN,**  
Accountant, Commission & General Agent,  
Conveyancer and Notary Public,  
AGENT FOR THE AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.,  
ELORA, COUNTY OF WATERLOO.  
April 2, 1851. 198-1f

**JOHN STREET FOUNDRY.**

**E. & C. GURNEY & A. CARPENTER,**  
Manufacturers of  
**Cooking, Parlor & Plate Stoves**  
Of all Sizes and Patterns.  
Also—Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers,  
Turning Lathes, Paint Mills, Pipe Boxes,  
&c.—Castings made to Order.

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

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

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

**WASHINGTON**  
Farmers' Mutual Insurance company,  
**Capital \$1,000,000.**  
**EZRA HOPKINS,**  
HAMILTON,  
Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron.  
August 27, 1850. 166-1y.

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

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

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

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

**NOTARIAL PRESSES,**  
Notary and Office Seals, Professional and Business Cards, Door and Coffin Plates, and every description of Engraving and Printing.

**OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE WATERLOO COUNTY COUNCIL** open every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 3 P. M.

COURT HOUSE, }  
Guelph. } 34-1y

### To all whom it may Concern.

**MARRIAGE LICENSES** may be had upon application at the office of the Distributor in **FERGUS,**  
**A. DINGWALL FORDYCE.**

**PROVINCIAL MUTUAL & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**

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

**A. D. FERRIER,**  
CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC,  
AND  
General Agent.

Waterloo County Clerk's Office, Guelph.

### Poetry.

#### THE HOME OF THE HEART.

The heart has many a dwelling spot  
On Lifetime's pilgrim way,  
In many a land where human lot  
Leads human foot to stray;  
But time, nor change, can e'er efface  
This truth where'er we roam—  
That the heart has many a dwelling place,  
But only once a home.

The cot may for a palace change,  
By Fortune's golden spell;  
But this can ne'er our love estrange  
From what the past can tell;  
That truth, which memory loves to trace,  
Still lives beneath the dome—  
That the heart has many a dwelling place,  
But only once a home.

Young filial love, all given by Time  
To be our help and stay,  
With sunny beam and voiceful chime  
May light and cheer our way;  
But from the past each voice and face,  
Dear, sacred, proofs will come—  
That the heart has many a dwelling place,  
But only once a home.

### Deferred Articles.

**RAILROAD ACCIDENT.**—Since the accident on the Paris and Versailles railway, a few years ago, when the cars took fire and a large number of passengers who were locked in, were burned to death, we do not remember any railway accident more terrible than that occurred on the 30 ult. in England, in the Fordham Tunnel, a short distance from the city of Chester on the Lancashire & Cheshire Railway. There had been an unusual amount of travel on the line during the day, on account of the Chester races, and three trains left Chester in the evening, in quick succession, with great numbers of passengers from Manchester. The first train was too heavy for the Locomotive, and consequently came to a dead stand in the middle of the tunnel, which is a mile and a half long.—Before it could be started again it was run into by the second train and then by the third train, both coming up at a rapid rate. The crash was fearful and the damage very great. Eight persons were killed and more than thirty others were badly hurt by fractures or otherwise. There were as many as 1500 persons in the three trains.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

During the exhibition of the menagerie in Derby, on Wednesday last, a little boy was killed by being struck with the trunk of the elephant. He was amusing himself in company with other boys, by feeding the elephant with nuts and other articles, when for the sake of sport, he pricked the animal, upon the trunk with some sharp instrument which enraged him, and the boy becoming frightened, withdrew into the crowd. Soon after he approached toward the elephant, though cautioned to keep away by the keeper, when he received a blow on the head which injured him so severely that he died.—*New Haven Journal.*

A foot race, of ten miles, for a purse of \$400, came off in St Louis on Wednesday last, between Jackson the "American Deer," and an Indian named "Coffee," and was won by Jackson. The ten miles were run by Jackson in 50 minutes 34 seconds; by Coffee in 59 min. 15 sec.—*Detroit Tribune.*

**PATENT REVOLVING CANNON.**—Mr. Z. M. Lowry, of Portville, Cattaraugus county, has invented a cannon which will load and discharge its fifty times a minute. It is stated in the *Cattaraugus Whig* that the War Department has passed a resolution in favor of adopting this ingenious destructive power, for our government.

*New York, June 9.*—A letter in the *Tribune*, from Philadelphia, states that George Thompson was announced to lecture in that city on Sunday afternoon, and that in consequence, the hall selected for the purpose had been closed by order of the police, who feared a disturbance would ensue. Mr. Thompson announced his farewell lecture at Boston for to-morrow.

*Boston, June 8.*—A fearful tragedy took place last evening in Rockbury. A young man, representing himself a stranger, from Hope, Maine, called at the house of A. G. Cummings, a physician, and required medical advice. The doctor being out, Mrs. C. invited him to step into the parlor, where he sat down, took off his cravat, and complained of pain in his side. A little daughter of Dr. C.'s came running into the room, when the man instantly drew a razor from his pocket, and cut the child's throat from ear to ear.

*St. Louis, June 7.*—The Mississippi continues to rise, and the whole length of our levee is submerged, and the merchants in that vicinity are moving their goods from the ground floors. A large amount of property on the levee has already been injured by high water, and the difficulty in re-shipping and landing goods has already caused the suspension of business.

*Serious Riot.*—A serious riot occurred in the outskirts of the city of New York, on the 26th ult., by which a number of persons were killed, and forty or fifty persons wounded. The day was celebra-

ted by the German population as the holiday of Pentecost. About 12,000 had assembled in a Park and every thing was passing off peaceably till towards evening they were assailed by a gang of rowdies, who were armed with guns, pistols, swords, &c.; they commenced without provocation, to insult the females, overthrow the refreshment tables, and destroy the property of the vendors. Buildings were burned, and 49 or 50 robberies were committed, principally on females, who were waylaid, and made to deliver up their money, rings, &c. The affray was not quelled until late in the evening.—*Canada Christian Advocate.*

**The Church Union.**—This Society is making rapid advances in its organization; each day bringing intelligence of the formation of Branches in various parts of the Province. The proceedings at many of the meetings were most interesting, and the spirit which actuated those who attended most gratifying; many having travelled long distances to take part in the proceedings. From the crowded state of our columns we cannot give any details, but we will endeavor to give a summary of the proceedings at some of them in our next. Amongst the returns which have been received of the formation of Branch Unions, we may name Richmond, North Gower, Goulbourn, Franktown, &c.; preparations for meetings are being made in other places, and the greatest anxiety is evinced to maintain the settlement of 1840; Presbyterians and Methodists uniting with the members of the Church of England in doing so. In reference to the petitions to the Imperial and Colonial Legislatures we may state, that it is desirable that the signatures continue to be obtained as long as possible, and then forwarded to the Secretary of the Church Union, for presentation this session, the course of action decided on in Parliament enabling the time to be extended for this purpose.—*Church.*

**PIGEONS.**—There are none of our readers that can be unobservant of the immense number of pigeons, that at this season of the year may be seen passing over from one part of this continent to another, and yet few of them are probably aware of the immensity of their number—the food required for their support, and of the law of nature which regulates their migration. Myriads of these beautiful birds have, during the last ten days, flown over this country, taking a south-westerly course, and yet how few persons are curious enough to enquire into their destination, the object of their flight, or their general economy. The Passenger Pigeon (*Columba Migratoria*), is a native of North America. They spread over the whole of this country, abounding round Hudson's Bay, where they remain till December. They arrive in the fur countries in the latter end of May, and depart in October. They are met with as far South as the Gulf of Mexico, but do not extend their range Westward of the Rocky Mountains. Stray passenger pigeons have been taken both in Norway and in Russia; and it has found a place in the British Fauna, from a solitary bird having been shot in Westall, Fifeshire, on the 31st December 1825. Like other pigeons, this genus makes a slender platform nest of sticks and straws, but unlike other pigeons, prolific as it is, it lays but one egg. The female builds the nest, the male bird fetches the materials. The time of incubation is sixteen days, and the male relieves the female in sitting during that period. The immense number of these birds baffles all computation. Those eminent ornithologists, Wilson and Audubon, describe flocks seen by them to contain respectively from thousands of millions to upwards of a billion in each, the daily food required to sustain which would be at least 60,000 bushels; and the *New York Evening Post* informs us that on the 31st of last month seven tons of pigeons were carried into the New York market by the Erie railroad.—*St. Catharines Constitutional.*

**Rumored decline of the Russell Ministry.**—Rumors are again rife of an impending resignation of the Ministry. Notwithstanding Lord Torrington's defence of himself in the House of Lords, Lord John Russell and his colleagues have no faith in the result of the motion on the affairs of Ceylon, and have made up their minds to die at last under that Damocles' sword, so long suspended over their heads.—*John Bull.*

In taking the census the police found dwelling in one house in Limerick 270 persons.

The Convents Visitation Bill has been rejected in the House of Commons, by a majority of 123 to 91.

Major General Sir Richard Armstrong, K. C. B., has been appointed Governor of Madras—salary £12,000 a year with princely allowances.

**A SCHOOL MASTER'S RETURN OF CENSUS PAPER AT DUNDEE.**—Permanent endowment, none; voluntary contributions, none; grants from Government, none; school fees, unknown; other sources, energy.

It is said that the census, nearly completed, shows a diminution of two millions of inhabitants in Ireland since 1841.

### TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE IN CHILI.

An awful earthquake, which nearly swallowed Valparaiso, occurred on the 3rd of April last. The first shock, which was the most violent, and which caused the falling of many buildings, and the destruction of much property, occurred about six o'clock on the morning of the 2nd, but occasional shocks, of greater or less severity, were felt on the succeeding ten days, doing more or less damage.

On the 2nd of April, at 6 1/2 a. m., Valparaiso was visited by one of those calamities so frequent in volcanic countries.

A severe trembling of the earth, of 15 seconds' duration, prolonged by less violent after-shocks two minutes, which two minutes appeared as so many hours to those whose lives and property were endangered, has in so short a time destroyed several hundred buildings, and made a number of persons homeless.

It is generally believed that from the violence of the shock, ten or fifteen seconds more would have brought the whole of the city to the ground. The houses were generally built in a more substantial manner, and less liable to fall.

The motion came from the south, and directed its course to the north, notwithstanding the fact that the motion of the country, as Copiapu, Coquimbo, and Cobija, have only felt very slight symptoms of the shock, and it is supposed that the motion, though severe, has not spread over much territory.

The motion of the earth was observed to be of less violence in some parts than others, not a hundred yards distant, so much so, that old and decayed houses stood the shock better, in some parts, than newly and strongly erected edifices; and these latter in the structure of which most timber has been employed, remained almost sound.

During the eventful fifteen seconds, the houses rocked to and fro like so many vessels at sea. Not a breeze of air was perceptible during the whole of the day, and slighter shocks continued at 6 46 minutes, 6 56 minutes, 8 55 minutes, 10 55 minutes, and have continued ever since, of more or less duration; and even at this moment of writing, on the 7th instant at 11 1/2 p. m., a short but severe motion made the inhabitants rush out of their houses.

The houses in the port, where the greater part of the commercial establishments kept their offices, have, comparatively speaking, suffered but little, being built on a solid, rocky foundation; and we can only hear of one of Gen Herrera's houses, occupied by Messrs Gibbs & Co., being in a dangerous state. The custom house has suffered little; some slightly constructed outward or roof having been carried along with it. The consequent heavy rain, however, on the 4th instant, has damaged a number of packages, the extent of which is not as yet ascertained. A few which were situated on the top of the hill, (Main Top), a sailor's resort, came tumbling down with a crash.

In those parts, however, spreading along the beach, the Almadrals, Calle Nueva, and others, where the ground is loose and sandy, considerable damage has been done, and about 200 houses are unfit for habitation. More than 200 families have been obliged to pass the first day and night in the streets, partly from fear of renewed shocks, and partly from the danger attending the stay in their houses.

We are happy to say not a single life has been lost, nor can we hear of a severe fracture. On the 4th instant, at 12 o'clock p. m., a heavy rain set in, which did not abate until twelve hours, which cooled the atmosphere considerably, but destroyed still more property, pouring into the roofless houses, and compelling those who had taken refuge in the piazzas, and under the eaves, to seek shelter in the theatre, or with friends in the ports. The loss is generally estimated, including the damage done to buildings, at one million of dollars.

The principal public buildings which have suffered are the Adrana, the churches Merced and Santa, the cartel of the national guard, the Hospital, and the Temple St. Domingo.

Commissioners have been appointed to examine the houses, and to condemn those which are in an unsafe condition. It is to be hoped that the structures of houses will be, in future, more careful in the choice of materials, and study the best mode adapted for building in a country subject to earthquakes, so that they will not be made careless by the consolation that these violent shocks only take place every twenty or thirty years.

Business has only been interrupted for one day, the Custom House having been closed by order of the Intendants.

Casa Blanca, as well as Quillota, have suffered severely, and in some parts in the latter place, as well as in the capital, the ground has opened and thrown up a quantity of hot water.

The damage done in Santiago is similar to that in Valparaiso, with the exception that, there being a larger number of buildings in the capital, the pecuniary loss must be severe.

The principal public buildings more or less damaged are the mint, a splendid new building in the Plaza, at the same time the residence of his Excellency Bulnes, the cathedral, the temple of San Francisco, the Church de la Compania, the old palace completely ruined, and the court house.

There was an abortive attempt made to overthrow the government of Chili, on the 20th of April.

### Further News by the "Asia."

#### ENGLAND.

In Parliament, a resolution declaring the expediency of promoting the education of the people in England and Wales, by the establishment of free schools for secular instruction, to be supported by local rates and managed by committees, elected specially for that purpose by the rate-payers, after much discussion was defeated by a vote of 49 to 133.

The object of transportation to Van Dieman's Land has also occupied the attention of the Government. The inhabitants of that colony, it appears, are so excited in regard to this constant transmission of traitors amongst them, as the Cape of Good Hope colonies were a short time since. From the census in 1845, it appeared that three-fourths of the adult population were, or had been convicted. The discontent had manifested itself in various petitions to Parliament, emanating from the clergy, the merchants, and the leading free people in the colony; and even the women of Van Dieman's Land have lately memorialized the Queen on the subject. Many respectable persons have left the colony, and a feeling of deadly hostility is said to be rising between the free and the convict colonists. There is little doubt that the grievance of the colonists will soon be removed.

#### IRELAND.

**Emigration from Ulster.**—The *Fermanagh Reporter* thus refers to the progress of emigration in the North of Ireland:—"From every part of the country the people are flying, as if before the surging sweep of another deluge. Every day the different conveyances that pass through Enniskillen are loaded with exiles—those who are breaking their hearts to save their lives. Whole families are moving away together under the desperate imprecation of 'No hope here.' What will become of the country when those able to stay are going—the strength and hope of the land departing, and those remaining, so many of them, burthen on the country? And when this wish to fly is so strong in Ulster, what must be the feeling in the dark parts of Ireland, that are full of the habitations of cruelty? There must be an end to this flying, and where will the end be?"

#### FRANCE.

In Paris, the revision of the Constitution creates a great deal of agitation, but, with the exception of the Legitimists, who declare openly for the restoration of the Monarchy, and whose cry is *en avant*, all the others appear to hesitate.

The most remarkable change which has taken place in the political atmosphere of France is the bold stand taken by the Legitimists in favor of the cause of Henry V. There is no longer any concealment about the matter. They frankly proclaim that they look to a restoration of the monarchy, and that in seeking for a total revision of the Constitution, their object is to alter its republican spirit, and to pave the way for the re-establishment of the ancient line of kings. M. de Falloux, in his remarkable speech in the club of the Rue de Rivoli, goes further, he abjures all adjournment, boasts of the unhoped for success of the party during the last three years—of the education law—the expedition to Rome—and the damage done to parties who had been enemies for eighteen years—all measures so favorable to the cause, that he brings them forward as showing that the hand of Providence is on their side; and having thus strongly expressed his feelings, he concludes by declaring that all plans of adjournment are fraught with evil to the country; that the solemn prayer has arrived when the Legitimists must assert their principles and prove their devotion to France, and having thus done their duty they may rest satisfied, for "God and the country will do the rest."

#### SPAIN.

**Frightful Accident at Seville.**—The *Madrid Epoca* of the 15th inst., quotes a letter from Seville, announcing that a frightful catastrophe had occurred in the garden of the Duke de Montpensier, at Alcalá del Rio. The prince had caused a steam engine to be placed in it for its irrigation, and the 10th inst. was fixed for its trial. His Royal Highness could not assist at the operation as he intended, having been obliged to repair on that day to Villanueva. As the boiler to be used for the experiment was not new, it was agreed that it should be slowly heated, but by neglect or imprudence on the part of the engineer, the boiler exploded, and overthrew the building, burying under its ruins six or seventy persons, assisting at the experiment as operatives or mere spectators. M. Latour, secretary of the Duke, on hearing of the accident, immediately repaired to the spot, accompanied by the physician in attendance at the palace.

On their arrival eight dead bodies, and sixteen wounded, had been removed from under the rubbish.

#### ITALY.

Accounts from Milan of the 15th instant, state that Marshal Radetzky had been summoned to Vienna, for the purpose, it is believed, of accompanying the Emperor of Austria to Warsaw. General Glinay was to be charged with the command of the army, and to establish his headquarters at Verona.

The greatest honors were paid at Milan to the Princess of Hesse Darmstadt, it being reported that the daughter of the Grand Duke was to be married to the Emperor of Austria.

Serious quarrels, or rather conflicts, have taken place between the French and Roman troops. The provocation from the French, who called the Roman soldiers cowards. During the collisions of last week, the French lost above twelve men killed, and many more wounded; while on the part of the Roman soldiers there were not more than three or four wounded, and a tailor was killed by a French soldier whilst in the act of getting out of the way.—In the meanwhile thirty-six Roman soldiers have been placed under arrest, and they are to be tried by a French court martial.

#### PORTUGAL.

Accounts from Lisbon in the *Diariada Governo*, of the 14th, via Madrid, state that the Queen has issued a decree by which the dismissal of Marshal SALDANHA is rendered null and void, and to be considered as never having existed, and his appointment both civil and military have been confirmed; it also states that Count de Thomar has been informed of his dismissal from the Embassy at Madrid to which he had been appointed. Saldanha was at Oporto exercising full civil and military authority, but in the Queen's name.

#### Arrival of the America.

HALIFAX, June 10.  
The steamer *America* arrived last evening at 9 p. m., with 161 passengers. Neither the professor Lafayette nor the *City of Glasgow* had arrived at Liverpool at noon on the 31st May.

**LIVERPOOL MARKETS.**—Wheat in more request at late rates. Flour less active, and unchanged. Corn slightly declined, but in demand.

Trade still dull in the manufacturing districts.

#### ENGLAND.

The debate on the motion relative to the Government of Ceylon terminated with a majority for the ministry. That being the last motion of importance on the books, the Russell Cabinet is therefore safe for the remainder of the session.—The debate on the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill is



proceeding. On the evening of the 27th, the Protectionists had a meeting at Tamworth, the residence of Sir R. Peel, but a mob rose and dispersed the meeting. Several persons were injured, windows broken, &c., and the military called out to quell the riot. The crops generally are promising. Emigration is as brisk as in the Spring.

**LATER.**  
The Ecclesiastical Titles Bill passed the 30th ult., by a majority of 244 against 62. The Glass Trade continues to attract thousands. Upwards of 50,000 persons passed through the doors in one day. Mr Crawford, Free Trader, has been elected for Harwich.

**FRANCE.**  
Nothing of moment from the French capital beyond the fact that the Legation are making every effort to obtain the desired revision of the Constitution. The party of Order remains firmly attached to the President. Commercial affairs continue brisk. Continental and Peninsular news is unimportant.



THOS GORDON, Esq., having been appointed Agent for the "HERALD" in the Owen Sound District, where we have not a few accounts of long standing, it is hoped that subscribers will be prepared to settle with him for arrears.

**WATERLOO COUNTY COUNCIL.**  
The Sixth Session of the County Council commenced on Tuesday. The following Reeves and Deputy Reeves were present:—  
R. THURTELL, Esq., Warden,  
Messrs. Armstrong, Messrs. Lunn,  
Brown, McBean,  
Cameron, Meyer,  
Clarke, O'Callaghan,  
Cockburn, Pasmore,  
Donaldson, A. Smith,  
Ellis, S. Smith,  
Ernst, E. Snider,  
Halliday, H. Snider,  
Hollinshead, Robertson,  
Hollinshead, Willoughby,  
J. Hawke, Wilton,  
Kaiser.

R. Carney, Esq., having resigned office as Reeve of Derby since last session, the Warden read a certificate from the Clerk of that Township, certifying the election of N. Herriman, Esq., as Reeve of the Municipality, and Mr Herriman took his seat accordingly.

The Warden read the following Address:—  
GENTLEMEN:—

The several communications on various subjects connected with the Municipal Affairs during the interval which has elapsed since the last meeting of Council, will be laid before you.

The first is a Circular addressed to the Wardens and Members of the several County Councils in Canada West, from the Sheriff of the County of Peterborough, suggesting the propriety of adopting a different system of disposing of the waste or unsold lands of the Crown, and recommending that the Government should dispose of all such lands to the County Councils at a nominal price, the County Councils to re-sell them to actual purchasers at a reasonable rate, say 5s. to 7s. 6d. per acre according to value, the profit to be laid out in making good roads.

The next communication is from the Clerk of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas, and Glengarry, enclosing two Petitions adopted by that body, and addressed to the Legislative Assembly—the one praying for an amendment of the 14th Section of the Municipal Act, 12th Vic. cap. 81; the other, for the repeal of the 30th and 31st Sections of the Common School Act.

To the Memorial addressed to his Excellency the Governor-General at our last session by this Council, praying that his Excellency would appoint the Treasurer of each Municipality respectively as the officers to issue the Tavern Licenses, instead of the Tavern Inspectors, an answer has been received, stating that his Excellency could not disturb the arrangements which have been made by Revenue Inspectors while the Imperial Act, 14 Geo. III., continues in force, which provides that the amount collected shall be paid to the Receiver-General; but that the Government have taken the necessary steps to obtain its repeal. That communication was written on the 19th of February last; on the 8th of May following, the County Inspector writes officially, informing me that he is instructed to pay the excess of the Tavern Licenses in future directly to the Treasurer of each Municipality. I immediately called on him, for the purpose of ascertaining if he had the funds in hand belonging to our good towns and township; but no they were gone to the Provincial Chest, or, of course, the 12 1/2 per cent. The Inspector informed me that any future sums coming to him for Tavern Licenses would be paid to the different Municipalities. Why could not that have been done at first, as well as now? According to the Deputy Inspector's letter, under the Imperial Act as above quoted it must be paid to the Receiver-General; after the money is received and sent away, we are informed that any future moneys paid into the Inspector's office will be refunded back to the Municipality to which it belongs. I feel so dissatisfied at the conduct of our legislators, after making over the Tavern Licenses to the different Municipalities, to enact that they shall be taken away for three or four months and shared into the largain, that I dare hardly trust myself to find language sufficiently strong and dignified to express my opinions. I would strongly recommend this Council to adopt a Petition to the Legislature, praying that in future the Tavern License fund be paid over to each Municipality without any deduction. Before giving this subject, I have to state that Richard Carney, Esq., late Reeve of the township of Derby, writes to me in the month of March last, requesting me, as Warden, to write to the Inspector General's department, to obtain copies of Mr Hodgert's reports and returns, and to send a corrected list where all the Taverns are situated, that the Department might endeavor to have the mistakes rectified, by deducting what was overpaid to townships last year, and placing it to the credit of those townships that were paid too little; also to send Circulars to the Reeves and Deputy Reeves in the County to collect from their respective townships the amount of their Licenses for the year 1850; and for the two months of 1851. In conformity with the wishes of Mr Carney, I felt it to be my duty to endeavor to gain the desired information, and in consequence, I repeated Mr Carney's request to the Reeves and Deputy Reeves, and to the Inspector General's Department, for the purpose of obtaining such information.

A form for making out the Collectors' Rolls has been sent to the different Township Clerks, one of which I received through Richard Fowler Budd, Esq., from Hugh Scobie, Esq., offering to supply the different Municipalities in the county, in accordance with such form, for the sum of five shillings current per quire of twenty-four sheets; it will be for you to say if it is desirable to order any quantity, or to let each township find its own.

An Insurance has been effected on the Court House for £2,000 by the British North American Co., and a contract for shingling the same building over the tin roof for the sum of £29 5s. The present County Grammar School is uninclosed, the policy having expired in April last. I may here explain that I applied to Richard Green, Esq., the Agent, to renew the Insurance in the "Provincial Insurance Company," for £300, the same amount as it was insured for last year, and gave him an order on the County Treasurer for £4 3s. 1d.; after waiting three weeks for the policy, I was informed by Mr Green that the Company refused to

insure the School for more than £250; I declined on these conditions, and received back the amount advanced, which was immediately paid into the hands of our Treasurer, I ought perhaps here to state that they offered to insure for £300 in the Provincial Mutual, but not in the Proprietary Branch.

I have to report to you that the Treasurer has renewed his bond for £2,000, and two sureties in £1,000 each; also that I applied to our County Solicitors for their opinion in writing on the following points—whether the County Council are empowered, under the Municipal or any other Act, to appoint the salary of the Jailor, and also the salary of the Surgeon to the Gaol; and likewise whether this Council are bound to apportion the County Rate, in the event of its being discovered that great inequalities exist in the valuation of property by the different Township Assessors in neighboring townships, in accordance with the valuation of the County Council, or whether they are bound to say what each township has to pay. The opinion in writing will be laid before you; it is to the effect that we have the power, in all three cases, to do as we like.

It will be unnecessary for me to say anything about the Brock Road, as a report of the Chairman and Commissioners will be laid before you. I regret to have to state that our friend John Cockburn, Esq., has resigned as a Commissioner on the Brock Road; it will be your duty to appoint another in his stead, or persuade him to join us again.

Respecting the Guelph and Arthur Road, or that part of it leading from the town to Card's Corner, it is my duty to remind the Council of the discussion which took place last December respecting the tariff of tolls; and as my friend Mr Pasmore is now my colleague on the Board, and holds the same views now which he then expressed—and as I still believe, after mature reflection, in what was then endorsed in a report drawn up by the Directors, and received and adopted, and as the Gate will have to be re-erected at the next meeting of Council—I wish you to decide whether you will continue the present rates of toll or not. The road is in an excellent state of repair, and will require little or nothing to be repaired at present; but when you consider that this summer it will be opened up to Fergus, and nearly up to Elora, there is no doubt that it will require a considerable outlay another season, and if the tolls are altered to the old scale, and a difference of fifty pounds a year in the letting, without the public thanking you for it or caring anything about it.

I think it will be necessary for this Council to instruct Mr Ferrier to write a circular to the Township Clerks in the County, reminding them that under a special Act of Parliament, 13th and 14th Vic., chap. 68, it is enacted that the sum of £d in the £100 on the assessed actual value of such property, or of one penny in the pound on the assessed yearly value thereof, according as the same is assessed by its actual or yearly value, is imposed upon all taxable property, real or personal, in Upper Canada, to provide funds for defraying the cost of the erection of the Lanark, Argyll and other buildings; that such rate or tax shall be entered on the Collector's Roll in a separate column by the Clerk or officer making out the same, and is to be paid over by such Collector to the County Treasurer; such County Treasurer to hold such moneys as aforesaid due to His Majesty, and to be paid over by him to the Receiver General, at such times and in such manner as the Governor shall direct; such Collector to receive 2 1/2 per cent. for his trouble, and the Treasurer 2 1/2.

The next subject I wish to mention in reference to the publishing of the County Accounts. There has been some discussion in the public papers upon the subject, and that not of the most amicable character. It appears Mr Herriman and Mr Stephens could not agree as to which two papers they should be published in. Mr Stephens mentioned the matter to me, and asked my views on the subject; and in the absence of any resolution or recommendation of the Council, I immediately said the Accounts ought to be advertised in the two Township papers—as, supposing their circulation to be equal, if only one published them, half the inhabitants of the County would not see the Accounts. I told Mr Stephens that the Editor of the Advertiser might publish the Accounts, and I would give an order for him to be paid, which I did. When Mr Keeling presented his order, the Treasurer refused to pay him, on the ground that he had received no order from Mr Herriman not to pay the order, which letter the Treasurer showed to me. What business it was of Mr Herriman's if I thought proper to give an order to pay fifty editors, I am at a loss to know; the responsibility rested on me entirely, and I was willing to bear it. I consider it was a great piece of assurance for a subordinate officer of the County to take such a step, and that in direct opposition to the opinion of his colleagues. Had they agreed, I should not have interfered; and I consider it part of my duty to decide in all business matters relating to municipal affairs during the interval of the sittings of the Council, when I am appealed to. How far the Treasurer was justified in refusing to pay the order, I cannot say, as he was by the report of the Finance Committee in the month of December last, which stated that the Treasurer shall not pay any accounts for municipal purposes without marking upon the vouchers the authority he has for paying such accounts, such authority to be by-law, resolution of Council, or order of the Warden—I say, how far the Treasurer was justified, under all these circumstances, merely from the fact that the Auditor to act as he did, I shall leave for this Council to decide, satisfied you will never have to complain of my being careless, or reckless, or extravagant, in giving orders upon the Treasurer of the County of Waterloo.

I must beg leave to state, in conclusion, that I conceive the County Council are much indebted to Mr Stephens, for the correct and business-like manner in which the County Accounts have been arranged, classified, and audited for the year 1850.

**BENJAMIN THURTELL.**  
Court House, June 10th, 1851.  
On motion of Mr Pasmore, seconded by Mr O'Callaghan, Messrs Armstrong, Meyer, S. Smith, Cockburn, Lunn, Clarke, and Wilton, were appointed a Committee to consider and report on the Warden's Address.

A letter from the Secretary of the County Board of Education, enclosing statement of remuneration claimed by Members of the Board, was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Clerk read a letter from J. W. Gwynne, Esq., of Toronto, to E. Hurd, Esq., respecting the advantages to be derived by this section of country from the construction of the proposed rail road from Toronto to Goderich via Guelph, and suggesting the propriety of the Council's petitioning the Government to aid in the undertaking. Draft of petition having been read, it was resolved on the motion of Mr Cockburn, seconded by Mr Armstrong, that the petition lie over for further consideration until to-morrow.

Woolwich, was referred to Committee on Roads and Bridges.

**June 11th.**  
A petition from the Rev. F. M. Stewart, Master of the County Grammar School, praying the erection of certain out-houses, was referred to the Finance Committee.

A petition from certain inhabitants of the township of Erin, praying for assistance to make a road in their township, was referred to the Finance Committee.

This was merely a re-statement of the old affair which has already occasioned sufficient discussion as well as ridicule. The Reeve of Erin contended, that it not having been specially specified in the resolution of a previous session granting an issue of Debentures to the amount of £1500 in behalf of the Erin and Esqueving Road Company, which party should pay the interest on the loan, it must necessarily be understood that the lender should have that privilege; and he stated that, although such argument had been controverted by Mr Carney at last session of the Council, and a resolution had been passed "that the township of Erin must pay the whole interest on said loan," the Council had been in error; and as for Mr Carney, he had renounced his previous opinion, having written him from Garafaxa on his return from Toronto some months ago, that he had travelled over the township of Erin, and seen the proposed route and proposed mode of construction of the road referred to, he thought the Council should do every thing in their power to promote its completion. It was contended, on the opposite side, that such recommendation did not imply that Mr Carney was yet of opinion that the Council should pay the interest on the loan, and that a resolution to that effect would form a precedent of a similar nature, involving consequences alike injurious to the harmony of the Townships and the credit of the County. The petition was eventually referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr Pasmore, seconded by Mr Cockburn, the petition of the Elora and Sauguen Road Company, laid before the Council in January last, was taken up and referred to the Special Committee appointed for that purpose, to be reconsidered.

It was moved by Mr Lunn, seconded by Mr Armstrong,  
"That the imposition of oaths of office upon such Township Officers as Overseers of Highways, Pound Keepers, Fence Viewers, &c., is unnecessary, and that the use of oaths in reference to such common duties has a tendency to weaken in the mind the sense of the solemn obligation of oaths in general; and therefore resolve to petition Parliament to alter and amend Act 12 Vic., Sec. 127, in order that such officers shall not be required to take any oath of office whatever."

Mr Lunn supported his motion on the ground that the sanctity of an oath was depreciated in the eyes of the community by bringing such a sacred obligation into requisition in matters of such comparative trivial moment as the filling up of a mud-hole, or ameliorating a piece of swamp, and that in not a few cases conscientious persons were unwilling to have such a solemn obligation imposed on them in matters in which unentional mistakes might not unfrequently be committed.

Mr Cockburn opposed the resolution, on the ground that if the obligation was dispensed with in the case of some officers, it would be difficult to know at what grade to stop, and that it was necessary to impose an oath in order that punishment might be inflicted in cases of violation of trust.

It was replied, that the infliction of a money penalty which the act imposed, would be more likely to reach the consciences of parties disposed to delinquency than the breach of an oath.

It appeared from the statement of Mr Pasmore and others, that in many townships the oaths of office were, in the cases of subordinate officers, dispensed with.

An amendment by Messrs Cameron and Willoughby, that the motion do not pass, was carried by 15 to 11.

A memorial from R. F. Budd, Esq., relative to arrears of salary as Clerk of the County, was referred to the Finance Committee.

On the motion of Mr Cameron, seconded by Mr Watson, it was resolved, that the County Treasurer be authorized to pay to the Secretary of the Board of Public Instruction for the County, the accounts of the Board for the current year, without same being previously submitted to the Council.

A petition from certain inhabitants of the Township of Nichol, praying a grant to build a bridge over the Irvine, on the Owen Sound road, was referred to the Finance Committee.

In the afternoon sitting, Mr Cameron brought up a by-law from the Education Committee, to assess the different Townships for an equivalent to the Government grant, which was read a first time and subsequently passed.

Mr Lunn brought in a petition relative to the Elora and Sauguen Road Company, which was read and laid over till to-morrow at 2 P. M.

A Report from Mr A. Stephens, one of the County Auditors, was referred to the Finance Committee. A Memorial from Benitnick was referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

The Warden again brought up the subject of petition to Government for aid to proposed Rail-road from Toronto to Goderich, which, on motion was laid over for the present. We understand it was intended to take further action in this matter but which was unaccountably overlooked. A Railroad hence to Toronto is a desideratum which, could it be accomplished, would aid more to advance the prosperity of Guelph and the adjacent locality, than any other project imaginable. Stone, lime, lumber, bark, bread stuffs, cattle, &c., would then be carried to the Lake so readily and at such a moderate charge, as would leave a very different remuneration to the proprietors from what they now receive. We understand that some descriptions of lime stone fetch somewhere about 400 per cent in Toronto over the price charged here.

On the motion of Mr Cameron, seconded by Mr A. Smith, it was resolved that the Townships in the Owen Sound Tract, also Maryboro', Peel, and Garafaxa, be allowed through their Reeves, the sum of £12 10s each, to be laid out on Roads and Bridges, and that said Reeves lay out the said sums on the Garafaxa or Owen Sound Road, and no other.

An amendment by Messrs Ellis and Hawke, to the effect that the Council could not grant any sum of money out of the County Treasury this year to be expended on the Garafaxa Road, as that locality has already received greater indulgence than any other portion of the County in the shape of money grants, led to considerable discussion; the Representatives from the upper townships contending that as they were assessed for the expenditure on the Brock Road, from which they derived no immediate advantage, they were entitled to an equivalent to aid in ameliorating the almost impassable main route travelled by their constituents. The motion was carried 15 to 9—the Reeve of Maryboro', strange to say, voting against the grant to his own township.

**June 12th.**  
A letter was read from A. J. Ferguson, Esq., presenting the Council with the Journals of the House of Assembly for 1850. The thanks of the Council were voted to Mr Ferguson.

On the motion of Mr Cameron, the petition from the township of Erin respecting an issue of debentures in favor of the Trafalgar Esqueving and Erin Road Company was referred to a special committee—Messrs H. Smith, Cockburn, Clarke, Pasmore, S. Smith, and Halliday.

The Report of the Committee on the Warden's address was read, one clause of which stated that the Treasurer had erred in refusing to liquidate the Warden's order for payment of an account for advertising the Auditor's Report, published in defiance of the remonstrance of one of the Auditors, who had also lodged a protest against the payment.

The receipt of the Report was moved by Messrs Ellis and Hawke.

It was moved in amendment by Messrs O'Callaghan and Wilton, that this Council should not concur in that part of the Report on the Warden's address wherein a censure is cast on the Treasurer, which this Council is of opinion is undeserved, as he has been on all occasions a most efficient public officer.

It was argued by the opponents of the amendment, that no reflection was cast on the conduct of the Treasurer, it being merely intended to impute to him an error of judgment; while it was contended on the other hand, that that functionary had acted exactly in accordance with his duty.

The original motion was carried—14 to 11.

For the Motion—Messrs Herriman, S. Smith, Armstrong, Hawke, Lunn, McBean, Cockburn, Hollinshead, Ellis, Pasmore, E. Snider, Meyer, H. Snider, Kaiser.

For the Amendment—Messrs Cameron, Halliday, Willoughby, Watson, Donaldson, Robertson, Brown, O'Callaghan, A. Smith, Wilton, Ernst.

I beg leave at the same time, as Auditor for the County, to offer my unqualified approval of the very accurate and business-like manner in which the Financial Affairs of the County are conducted by your Treasurer, and to congratulate the Council on having the services of an officer so well qualified to conduct with correctness and propriety the duties of his office.

It has been matter of public notoriety, that means the most unjustifiable are used by unscrupulous parties, actuated by the most selfish and sinister motives, to cast odium on a most efficient public officer, which I trust, the Council will show their determination to discountenance and resort.

I have the honor to remain  
Your humble servant,  
THOS. HEFFERNAN,  
Auditor.

A motion was adopted, directing the County Solicitors to draw up the necessary By-laws and bonds for carrying into effect the grant to the Elora and Sauguen, and to the Erin and Esqueving Road Companies, which was subsequently carried into effect in regard to the former—the latter, through some unaccountable neglect on the part of its promoters, was not consummated.

On motion, the clerk was directed to again write Mr Fox, late Reeve of Normandy, requiring re-payment of £8 11s 9d an unexpended amount of school money in his hands—threatening prosecution in default of compliance.

**June 13th.**  
The Report of the Finance Committee was brought up by Mr Cockburn. It recommended the refusal of the grant prayed to build a bridge over the Irvine; and stated that Mr Budd had already received his salary in full; refused the petition of the Rev. Mr Stewart for grant to build stable, &c., at the Grammar School; stated that some discrepancy appeared in the account of debentures issued to the Guelph and Dundas Road Company, and recommended that the Treasurer be directed to draw up a statement previous to the 27th inst.; when the Commissioners would meet; found the different sums paid to the Clerk of the Peace, to which attention had been called by Mr Stephens as unauthorized, correct, according to the tariff of fees at the time in operation, and that the Treasurer's accounts were satisfactory; recommended the payment of £7 10s. to Mr Stephens for auditing the Accounts of 1849; and that £2,400 be levied on the County for the present year, to defray the current expenditure.

An amendment by Messrs O'Callaghan and Wilton, to grant £30 to build a bridge over the Irvine, was lost—11 to 9, and the Report adopted.

A By-law was subsequently brought in to apportion the assessment recommended, containing the following apportionment:—We prefix the rate for 1850.

	1850	1851
Nichol	£117 3 3	£123
Arthur	57 1 10	34
Paschich	192 16 10	174
Eramosa	128 3 4	100
Egremont	20 3 1	12
Guelph Township	250 2 7	167
do. Town		153
Garafaxa	62 16 6	54
Glenoch	23 5 1	19
Holland	23 8 0	20
Maryboro'	22 13 1	20
Peel	74 17 1	53
Sydenham	65 18 4	49
Waterloo	493 16 2	521
Wellesley	134 10 11	94
Wilmot	279 5 2	272
Woolwich	190 5 0	200
Sullivan	17 10 0	18
Melton	15 4 5	12
Normanby	8 16 6	6
Amaranth	13 12 3	10
Derby	39 13 4	20
Erin	162 4 4	165
Benitnick	26 0 0	22

On motion of Messrs Meyer and Snider, Mr Erb's account for printing Auditors' report in German paper was ordered to be paid.

On Report brought up by Mr Halliday from Committee on Roads and Bridges, a by-law was passed, authorizing a new road on the Township Line between Waterloo and Woolwich.

Messrs Pasmore and O'Callaghan were named a committee to draft a petition to the Legislature, urging upon them the importance of repeating their application to the Imperial Government for leave to legislate on the Clergy Reserves, and praying them to abolish the Rectories, and devote the proceeds to Education, duly compensating the present incumbents; which petition was afterwards adopted and directed to be transmitted.

**June 14th.**  
The Prayer of a Petition from the County Agricultural Society, asking a grant of £20 to the Provincial Agricultural Association, was refused; and a motion by Mr Cameron, to amend a section in the report of the Finance Committee of December 1850, directing the Treasurer not to pay any accounts for Municipal purposes but under authority of a By-law, Resolution of the Council, or order of the Warden, by making the last clause to read "under authority of a By-law or Resolution of the Council, certified by the Warden," was lost—thus giving the Warden uncontrolled power over the Finances of the County.

The Council adjourned till the second Tuesday in December.

The routine of proceedings in the Council have occupied so much of our space, that we must defer till next week noticing several incidental discussions, as well as the consideration of some rather peculiar doings of "The Concentrated Wisdom."

Nothing of much public interest has transpired in Parliament during the week. We will supply a full report in our next.

**CLERGY RESERVES.**  
The following Resolution, to be proposed to the House of Assembly this day by the Hon. Mr Price, is understood to be the only action contemplated in the matter by the Provincial Government at the present session:—  
"That it be resolved that a humble address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty, thanking Her Majesty for the gracious manner in which she has been pleased to receive the Address of this House of last Session on the subject of the Clergy Reserves, and to assure Her Majesty of the great satisfaction which it has afforded to this House and the Province at large, to learn from the Dispatch of the Right Honorable Earl Grey, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, communicating such Her Majesty's gracious reception of the said Address, that it has appeared to Her Majesty's Imperial Ministers that such Address ought to be accepted, and that they would accordingly be prepared to recommend to the Imperial Parliament that an Act should be framed, giving to the Provincial Legislature full authority to make such alterations as they may think fit in the existing arrangements with regard to those Reserves, provided that existing interests are respected.

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**ACCIDENT.**—Yesterday, as a team belonging to James Wilson, Esq., was coming into town with a lumber wagon, having only a couple of pieces of loose lumber left a bottom, one of the boards sliding forward, struck one of the horses on the back, when both ran off, and were not stopped until they had passed St. George's Church. Mr Wilson's eldest girl, and two little girls of Mr G. W. Allen's at the Toll Gate, who were on the wagon, were, together with the driver, a lad of the name of Howard, thrown out; the boy's leg was broke, and Mr. Allen's girls were slightly hurt, but providentially no further injury was sustained.

**WESLEYAN CONFERENCE.**—The following appointments of Ministers recently resident in this locality were made at the late Meeting of Conference:—The Rev. J. Spencer, late of Guelph, to be Editor of the Christian Guardian; (the Rev. G. R. Sanderson, Ex-Editor, appointed to Cobourg); the Rev. O. Fish, late of Peel, to the township of Nelson; the Rev. W. Griffin, late of Guelph, to Grimsby, Niagara District; The Rev. J. Bredin, late of Cobourg, to St. Thomas; Mr Spencer, we understand, will assume the duties of his new office on the 23rd inst. The Rev. G. Goodson, late of Port Hope, has been appointed to Guelph.

**COWARDLY OUTRAGE.**—We learn that a laboring man in the township of Garafaxa, about a mile and half from Fergus, has recently lost his only cow, by the malice of a party in the vicinity, actuated, it is supposed, by a desire to revenge some imaginary injury. The animal, which had been for many years principal source of nourishment to the poor man's young family, and was quite a pet with the little ones, was found in the "bush" killed by gun-shot wounds, to the great regret and loss of the owner and family. The perpetrator of this dastardly outrage is known, although the crime having been perpetrated in secret, it may be difficult to adduce sufficient evidence to procure a conviction. It is to be hoped, however, Justice may not long be denied her rights; but, that in addition to the well-merited contempt of the neighborhood he already enjoys, may be added, what is likely to be better appreciated by such a character, a sojourn of some duration within the walls of the Provincial Penitentiary.

**BEAR SHOOTING IN GARAFAXA.**—Some days having elapsed ere the circumstances stated in the above notice became known, the carcass of the cow was useless, and was consequently left to decompose in the "bush." It was subsequently ascertained by tracks on the ground, and other appearances, that one or more bears were in the habit of paying their respects to the defunct, under cover of night. On Wednesday last, Mr. G. Kerr of Fergus, actuated by the true spirit of a Nimrod, repaired to the spot, armed only with a single-barrelled gun, and placed himself in ambush to await the anticipated appearance of Master Bruin, unconscious or regardless of what might be the consequence should the affair come to be decided by close combat. Having provided himself with some newspapers to abate the tedium of inaction and expectation, Mr. Kerr was suddenly called from his moonlight studies by the appearance of a large black bear, which he immediately saluted with a brace of balls, one of which pierced the heart, at once put a period to the animal's existence. Next day, our sportsman was again at his post, and this time shot a large brown bear, a species not known in the vicinity, and we believe rarely seen in Canada. The bodies of the slain have been visited by not a few of the more curiously disposed from Fergus and the neighborhood.

**SABBATH SCHOOL SOCIETY.**—We are requested to state that a Tea Meeting will be held in the School-house, Upper Woolwich, on Friday, the 27th instant, commencing at 3 p. m. Several gentlemen and other friends are expected to deliver addresses. The proceeds will be appropriated to defray the incidental expenses of the Wesleyan Sabbath School of the locality. Tickets, 1s 3d; Children half-price.

**CRICKET.**—We understand that a match between the Paris and Guelph Clubs is expected to be decided this day week. Our townsmen were victors in 1849, the Parisians triumphed in 1850; the forthcoming game being decisive of the contest, will involve "the tug of war."

**Provincial.**

**THE GALT REPORTER'S RETORT TO MR. SMITH'S SECOND ATTACK.**  
John Smith, of Guelph, says in last week's Advertiser, that we have neither replied to, nor proved, the incorrectness of his statements relative to the Division of Dumfries. We have some difficulty in pleasing this gentleman. Let's try again. He asserted that it was self-aggrandizement in Dumfries, that urged the surrounding Townships to desire her partition.—We showed that Dumfries never stirred in the business till Brantford and Guelph had divided her between them.

He asserted that Christie and Ferguson were justified in dividing Dumfries. We proved the former did it from hatred, the latter from bad advice, given by the toady John Smith.

He asserted that Dumfries cut up portions of other Townships to form a territory without their leave. We proved that not a single Township around her but had petitioned to be annexed to Dumfries, and form a new County.

He insinuated that Mr Ferguson had done no more than his duty in voting for the partition of Dumfries. We proved that the Reformers of Dumfries had made him what he was, and that it was the basest ingratitude in Mr Ferguson to vote for the destruction of a Township from which he had met with such generous support.

These are not a tenth part of John Smith's assertions we contradicted, and proved to be false. Need we weary our readers with more clearly depicting the character of this man, to whom we unhesitatingly impute all the odium now attached to his patron.

	Gov. Grant.	Assessment.
Amaranth	£ 9 19 6	£ 15 0 0
Arara	23 14 0	30 0 0
Benitnick & Glenoch	22 11 6	30 0 0
Derby	25 17 6	10 0 0
Sydenham	25 17 6	35 0 0
Egremont	8 17 0	24 0 0
Erin	76 19 0	120 0 0
Garafaxa	29 14 0	40 0 0
Guelph Town	65 5 0	65 0 0
do. Township	18 0 0	80 0 0
Holland	61 1 0	100 0 0
Normanby	7 7 0	25 0 0
Peel	96 9 6	75 0 0
Maryboro'	86 17 0	150 0 0
Paschich	8 3 6	10 0 0
Waterloo	168 0 0	250 0 0
Wellesley	91 19 0	100 0 0
Holland	111 19 6	175 0 0
Woolwich	74 2 0	85 0 0
	£93 7 6	£1489 0 0
		963 7 6
Together	£2452 7 6	



It may do very well for John Smith to copy nonsense from the *Reformer* or the *Brantford Herald*, or any of that School, who, like himself, are the bribed and hired tools of Christie; but he and they calculate miserably on the public sense if they imagine such balderdash, backed even by the most energetic defiance of truth, can justify the briber, even if they sell their own souls, and cut Dumfries into shreds, to defend his conduct, and that both John Smith and the *Reformer* are busy doing.

We must add, however, that there is a difference in this race of iniquity between John Smith and the *Reformer*, and it is in favor of John. He has got a good office for his wages, which we believe, as it demands no brains to fulfill its duties he fills well; the other has got the miserable bribe of a penny a line for advertising the Galt Letter Lists, which might as well be advertised in a coal pit, as far as publicity is concerned. If a man submits to public disgrace, and to do dirty acts, his wages ought to be proportioned. But Christie, like him, is a hard paymaster. He likes himself too well to afford anything but the dishwashings to his servants.

**SECRETARY'S OFFICE,**  
Toronto, 14th June, 1851.

The following Gentlemen have been elected Members of the Board of Agriculture of Upper Canada, established by the Act 13 & 14 Victoria Cap. 73, viz:—  
E. W. Thompson, of the Township of York, Esq.

Hon Adam Ferguson, of Woodhill, Henry Rutan, of Cobourg, Esq., R. L. Denison, of Toronto, Esq., David Christie, of Brantford, Esq., J. B. Marks, of Kingston, Esq., and John Harland, of Guelph, Esq.; And the first Meeting of the Board, is appointed to be held at Noon, on Wednesday, the Second day of July next, in the St Lawrence Hall, City of Toronto.

**PREBYTERIAN CHURCH OF CANADA.**  
The Synod of this religious body held its annual meeting at Kingston, on the 4th inst., and continued its session until the 11th; the Rev Mr Boyd, of Prescott, Moderator. A considerable variety of important business was dispatched. As of chief public interest, we may mention the all but unanimous (40 to 2) agreement in declaring for the abolition of the Rectories as well as the Clergy Reserves, and the application of that property to national education;—the Synod expressing the desire that Bible instruction should be included in any such educational provision. We may mention also the resolutions unanimously passed on the subjects of Popery and Puseyism; and those against American Slavery. As highly important subjects of discussion, though more concerning the internal interests of the church itself, we may mention the proposed charter of Knox's College, and the establishment of a fund for the widows and orphans of deceased ministers. Action was taken in respect of both interests, from which much good is augured. The report of the Home Mission Board, which is charged with providing the supply of preaching to the newly rising settlements, was highly interesting, as was the report of the colored settlement at Raleigh, under the more immediate charge of the Rev. Mr King. It appears that the demand for preaching in connection with the Synod exceeds the supply; and that about seventy colored families have already settled down on the lands of Raleigh; and Mr King's church and school are in a forward and satisfactory state of operation.

The sitting of Synod, which had been opened by a very excellent sermon by Mr Reid, of Grafton, the former Moderator, was closed by a suitable address from Mr Boyd, it was pleasing to observe the large attendance of members throughout, and the general harmony and good feeling which prevailed.—Doubtless the seeds of devotion which were sown on that day with the direct blessing.—*Globe.*

**ANOTHER OUTRAGE.**—It is our painful duty to record another outrage upon the public security, in our neighborhood. Yesterday morning, between two and three o'clock, a new store house, which was nearly completed, on the line of the Governor's Road, and about four miles from this town, was burned down by the deliberate hands of incendiaries. The storehouse in question was situated opposite Dr Mullin's residence, who heard a gun fired, and rose to ascertain the cause, when he discovered the store in flames. His stables were close by, and he hurried out to save his horses, and call up a laboring man in his employ, who lived close by. When he gave the alarm, he was astonished that his neighbors did not come to his assistance. He knocked at the door of one house where his hired man and two or three others were, and asked why they did not come out, whereon they took hold of him and attempted to drag him into the house, and pointed to three men a few yards distant, who were loading their guns. By this time the roof of the store house had fallen in, and set fire to the fence of Mr Wm. Kitchen, on whose premises the store was erected. Dr Mullin called up Mr Kitchen, who was afraid of being shot, and succeeded in staying the further progress of the flames. It is distinctly asserted, we are credibly informed, that one man saw three others deliberately kindle a fire in the upper story of the building, but so terror-stricken are the neighbors that no information seems to have been laid before the magistrates.—Cost what it may, there must be a stop put to these horrible proceedings. We have a police force; let their strength be tried in arresting these miscreants. Instead of allowing them to stagger round the streets of Dundas, they should be compelled to do their duty, and promptly let our authorities be deceived; the law must and shall be maintained, even though all the troops in the Province be required to vindicate it.—*Dundas Warder.*

The *Montreal Gazette* understands that upwards of \$20,000 has already been received at the Custom House in that city within the last three months, in which paper states the most perfect confusion exists. Goods our contemporary tells us, are sometimes carted from the wharves to the merchants' stores without examination or entry; sometimes carried to the examining warehouse and taken out at once without examination—and everything in a most blessed state of chaos.

**BIRTH.**  
In this town, on the 13th inst., the wife of Mr. James Sallows, of a son.

**DIED.**  
Here, on the 15th inst. Mary, only daughter of Mr Wm. Richardson, in her 16th year.

At Brockville, on the 9th inst., in the 69th year of his age, Alexander, eldest brother of the Hon. William Morris, late President of Her Majesty's Executive Council, and of the Hon. Jas. Morris, the present Post Master General of Canada.

**MARKETS.**  
GUELPH, June 17.  
At the "Guelph Mills"—Wheat, best sample, 3s 8d York; Barley, do., 2s 3d to 2s 6d currency; Oats, 1s 3d currency; Rye, 4s York, or 2s 6d currency; Indian-Corn, 4s York, or 2s 6d cy. per 60 lbs. Superfine Flour, 1s 8d 9d cy per 48 lb; do. per 100 lbs., 2s 4 1/2d.

Victoria Mills (Mr James C. Piesant)—Best samples of Fall Wheat, 5s 8d York; Extra Superfine Flour, 9s 4d per 100 lbs; Superfine do., 8s 9d per 100 lbs, or 18s 9d per bbl.

GALT, PRESTON, & NEW HOPE, June 13.  
Galt Markets are quiet, except for Wool, of which the quantity brought in is very great. From 20,000 to 30,000 lbs. have already been disposed of in this village, and many of the principal purchasers and manufacturers in the Province have been here during the week, endeavoring to buy. The price given is from 26 to 30 cts. per lb.—*Rep.*

DUNDAS, June 12.  
We have no change to notice since last quotations. In fact, we have no "market," properly speaking.—*Warder.*

**HALLO!!!**  
**NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.**  
THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced business opposite the old Post Office, where he intends carrying on the Blacksmith business in all its branches.  
ALLAN SIMPSON.  
Guelph, June 17, 1851. 208-1f

**NOTICE**  
TS Herby Given, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and County Court, in and for the County of Waterloo, will be held at the Court House, in the Town of Guelph, in the said County, on Tuesday, the 1st of July next, of which all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and others, are requested to take notice, and give their attendance accordingly.  
GEO. J. GRANGE,  
Sheriff, C. W.  
Sheriff's Office, Guelph,  
June 9, 1851. 3-208

**WANTED,**  
AN Experienced Middle Aged Woman, competent to act as Housekeeper, and to take charge of the Cooking department in a large Family where other servants are kept. Apply to Dr Clarke.  
[Advertiser to copy and charge Herald.]  
Guelph, June 17, 1851. 208-4

**NOTICE**  
THE Subscribers YOUNG DURHAM BULL will serve Cows at 2s currency during the Season.  
JOHN HINDS.  
Paisley Block line, }  
June 12 1851. } 204-1f

**Hayward's Botanic Bitters.**  
AN entirely Vegetable Medicine, peculiarly adapted for dyspeptic persons, and will be found a most useful adjunct to his Vegetable Pills in cases of long standing indigestion accompanied by weakness and general debility. An occasional dose of these Medicines will be found an excellent preventative of bowel complaints so common in hot weather.  
Price 2s. 6d. per bottle.  
Guelph, June 10, 1851. 207-1f

**EDUCATION.**  
THE REV. J. G. MACGREGOR respectfully intimates, that he can accommodate two or three youths as pupils and boarders, whose education he will superintend. A few day pupils will also be admitted for instruction in Classics, Mathematics, and the other branches of a liberal Education. Mr Macgregor will be assisted in the work of instruction by his son, a Student of Knox's College, Toronto. Every attention will be paid to the comfort and morals of the pupils. Terms known on inquiry.  
Guelph, May 20, 1851. 204-4

**The Thorough-bred Durham Bull DERBY,**  
WILL serve Cows, on the farm of the Subscriber, Paisley Block, during the season, at a charge of 5s. each; but persons sending the whole number of cows they own, will be charged only 3s. 9d. for each cow.  
DERBY was bred by John Howitt, Esq., and was sired by his celebrated Durham Bull, which gained the first prize at the late Provincial Agricultural Exhibition at Niagara.  
GEO. WILSON.  
Guelph, June 3, 1851. 206-1f

**FRESH ARRIVALS**  
AT THE  
**NEW ESTABLISHMENT**  
IN GORDON STREET,  
(Lately occupied by J. McLEAN, Esq.)

**OWENS & ATKINS**  
RESPECTFULLY intimate the arrival of a considerable amount of their purchases for the

**SPRING TRADE,**  
to which they will be receiving almost daily additions.  
**The Dry Goods Department**  
will be found to contain most articles generally comprised under that denomination; among which, they would particularly call attention to a lot of beautiful 9-8 French Prints and Damasks, of superior finish; also, an elegant and useful article in Linen Gingham, Colored Cotton Trowsering and Linen Drills, Dunstable and Fancy Straw Bonnets, with a variety of Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, of the newest styles; Artificial Flowers, Cap Fronts, and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs; Plain and Fancy Parasols; a choice assortment of Lace, Trimmings, Gloves, Hosiery, Small Wares, &c.

**In the Gentlemen's Department**  
will be found Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, and Tweeds, of superior quality; Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats, particularly good and cheap; and Tailors' Furnishings of all sorts.  
**Groceries and Crockery,**  
of all the usual descriptions, carefully selected, and to be sold at a very small advance on prime cost.

OWENS & ATKINS would remind their friends and the public that the whole of their Stock is of this season's importation, and that consequently their Fancy Goods are of the latest style of fashion and design; and it being their intention to keep an entirely  
**Cash and Produce Exchange Store,**  
they will be enabled to do business at such rates as will insure quick sales, and consequent continuous supplies of fresh goods.  
Gordon Street,  
Guelph, June 1, 1851. } 206-1f

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

**MILITIA ORDER.**  
THE Companies forming the First Battalion Waterloo Militia are directed to assemble at their different places of enrollment on the 20th June next, and for Regimental Muster at Guelph on the 28th June.  
By order of  
WM. HEWAT,  
Lieut. Col. Commanding.  
JOHN ROSS,  
Adjutant.  
Guelph, May 6, 1851. 202-8

**MILITIA NOTICE.**  
THE Companies forming the 6th Battalion Waterloo Militia, are directed to assemble at their different places of enrollment, on the 20th June, inst.; and for Regimental Muster at McMillan's Mills, Erin, on the 28th June, unless otherwise ordered.  
By order of  
JAMES WEBSTER,  
Lieut. Col. Commanding.  
ISAAC WOOLNER,  
Adjutant.  
Head Quarters,  
6th Bat. Waterloo Militia,  
4th June, 1851. } 207-3

**NOTICE TO DEBTORS.**  
ALL Persons indebted to the undersigned are particularly requested to call and settle their accounts, before the first day of July next, or they will be placed in other hands for collection.  
D. BENEDICT.  
WOOL TAKEN IN ACCOUNT.  
Office, near the British Hotel.  
Guelph, May 7, 1851. 203-1f

**NOTICE.**  
THE Undersigned in returning thanks for past favors, begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has disposed of his Stock of Store Goods, to Mr G. Warren, who will continue business in the same place, with an additional supply of New Goods, suitable for the season; and would recommend his old customers to favor Mr W. with a call before purchasing elsewhere.  
D. BENEDICT.  
Guelph, May 7, 1851. 203-1f

**FOR SALE.**  
LOT No. 18 in the 14th Concession of Nichol, consisting of One Hundred Acres of Land, with good Log House and Barn, &c., and a Clearance of about Forty five Acres, situated about a mile from Fergus. Terms liberal. Apply on the premises, or to  
A. D. FERRIER.  
Guelph, Aug. 7, 1850. 184-1f



**WELCH'S**  
GRAND NATIONAL CIRCUS,  
Comprising a full EQUESTRIAN TROUPE and DRAMATIQUE CORPS, from NIBLO'S GARDEN, N. Y., and NATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE, Philadelphia, will perform at GUELPH, on  
**FRIDAY, JULY 11th, 1851.**  
Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock, P. M. Performance to commence at half-past 2 and half-past 7 P. M.

**Distinguishing Features.**  
The beautiful and youthful Parisian Equestrienne, M'LE MARIE, in her truly artistic and brilliant school of Lady Equestrienne.  
EATON STONE, the Wild Vaulting Horseman of the Pompadour, on his fleet and bounding Courser, over barriers and five-barred gates.  
THOMAS NEVILLE, in his stupendous feats of Horsemanship, riding backward and forward—dancing, pirouetting, and somersaulting during the rapid circuit of his Steed.  
The great Vaulting and Trick Horse **CINCINNATI**, performed by Mr. S. F. STICKNEY.  
M'LES ELOISE, FLORA, & RANDOLPH, in their elegant Scenes of Equitation.  
**TWO CLOWNS—**  
SAM LATHROP.  
The Stump Orator and American Jester.  
JOHN GRIMALDI WELLS.  
The English Clown.  
Equestrian Director.....F. W. Whittaker.  
Leader of the Brass Band.....S. Y. W. Post.

In addition to a full and unequalled Performance in the Circle, will be represented the Grand Romantic Spectacle of  
**St. George and the Dragon,**  
With all its splendid Accessories, Processions, brilliant Armours and Banners, Historical Costumes, together with a full Cast of Characters, accompanied with all the original Music, &c.  
The Interior will be brilliantly illuminated by means of the **NEWEST GAS CHANDELIERS.**  
The Gas is manufactured in a Portable Apparatus.  
EF Admission, 1s. 3d.  
For full particulars, see large and small Bills and Pamphlets at the different Hotels, &c.  
EF The above celebrated TROUPE will perform at Hamilton on July 9th and 10th; Galt 12th; Paris 14th, and Brantford 15th July.

**Campbell's Factory.**  
THE Subscribers will be prepared to receive Wool for Carding and Weaving, on and after the 23rd inst., at their New Establishment, on Waterloo Road; where every attention will be paid to insure satisfaction to customers.  
JOHN CAMPBELL & CO.  
Guelph, 10th June, 1851. 207-1f

**LIST OF LETTERS**  
REMAINING in the River Mail and Post Office 1st June, 1851:  
Asken Samuel Morrison Robert  
Boyle Edward 2 McDougald Hugh  
Connel John 2 McCutcheon William  
Cox Michael Morris Michael  
Ferguson John Madigan Martin  
Fletcher John McLaughlin Dougal  
Fraser Archy M'cke Brine  
Forayth Mr Nicholson John  
Langdon Luke O'Connell Bryan  
Little John Rafter Patrick  
McLellan Charles Scarrow James  
McMillan Malcom Shannon Martin  
McMillan Thomas 3 Teraan Gregory  
McNairy Nicol Turner William  
McKinnon John

**WILLIAM GUNN,**  
Post Master.  
**LIST OF LETTERS**  
REMAINING in the Post Office Elora, June 4th, 1851.  
Auger Samuel House James  
Bonnallie A Henderson D  
Breen John Jones James  
Burns Garrett Jack Joseph  
Carmichael Galt Kipatrick John  
Carnet Alexander Kells George  
Borton Edmund Large Robert  
Bond Thomas G Loney Charles  
Cairley W. or T Murphy McDonald Hugh  
Clare William McKenzie George  
Cunningham Peter Meehan William  
Campbell Barny Knowle Edward  
Potter Henry and Wm Pemberton Jeremiah  
Dales Mary W Patmore Mrs E  
Elkerton Benjamin Roy John  
Farmer John Roy Simon  
Farrall Trevor Smith Wm, Maryboro'  
Grain Mr Smith Henry  
Grades Joseph Smith Henry  
Gray George Smith Wm, Nichol  
Gerrie James Struttidge William  
Gale John Thomson Joseph  
Glyn Thomas West Stephen  
Hamby Samuel Wilson Thomas  
Healy Almon

**CHARLES ALLAN,**  
Post Master.  
**LIST OF LETTERS**  
REMAINING in the Post Office, in Fergus, June 9, 1851.  
Anderson Matthew McCutcheon J K A  
Butchard Edward Mutch James  
Beattie George Mulkins Andrew  
Cormie Alex Muloy Owen  
Cormie John 2 McDonald Hugh  
Clifford Timothy (Eramosa)  
Dunovan William McLennan John  
Dorgin Daniel North Alfred  
Elgie George O'Connor Daniel  
Emslie James Pritchett Robert  
Fergusson Mr Robertson John  
Fraser Mr (Garrafxa)  
Griffin Michael Reid James  
Gillies Donald Russell James  
Gibbon George Scott John  
Gelliland Wm Smealton James  
Healy James Shear Patrick  
Hewit George Taylor Robert  
Huffman J B Vrooman A D  
Hamilton William Woods William  
Kesson Edward Willis William  
Low Robert

**JAMES McQUEEN,**  
Post Master.  
**LIST OF LETTERS**  
REMAINING in the Post Office, in Fergus, June 10th, 1851.  
Berlin, " 11th, "  
Wilmot, " 13th, "  
Guelph, " 16th, "  
Preston, " 20th, "  
Erin, " 24th, "  
Fergus, " 26th, "  
Egremont, July 17th, "  
Sydenham, " 21th, "  
ALFRED A. BAKER, Clerk No. 1

**1851. NEW ARRIVALS. 1851.**

THE SUBSCRIBERS take this opportunity of informing their customers and the public generally, that they are now receiving at their  
**ESTABLISHMENT, MARKET SQUARE,**  
A FULL SUPPLY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF  
**TEAS, GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,**  
**Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Crockery, Paints, Oils, &c.,**  
Making their Stock one of the most complete out of Hamilton, which, for quality and cheapness, cannot be outdone; and still adhering to the old motto of "Small Profits and Quick Returns," they continue to offer their whole Stock at the lowest

**HAMILTON CASH PRICES,**  
trusting still to retain that support which has been so liberally bestowed on them since their commencement. They particularly draw the attention of Cash buyers to the fact that ONE TRIAL will satisfy the most incredulous that both money and time will be saved by purchasing at their Establishment.  
In their Stock of GROCERIES will be found some particularly fine qualities of Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black Teas; Loguyra, Rio, and Roasted Coffees; Muscovado, Refined, and Crushed Sugars; Honey Dew, Cavendish, and Cut Tobaccos, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c.

**IN WINES AND LIQUORS**  
Their Stock consists, in part, of Hennessey's, Martell's, and other Brandy; Jamaica and E. I. Rum; Hollands Gin in Cask and Bottle; Scotch, Cobourg Toddy, and Canadian Whiskies, Peppermint, &c.; Sandimand's, Hunt's, and Graham's Port Wines; Duff Gordon's, and Dempster's Pale and Brown Sherries; Wood's Madeira; Bottled London Porter, Liqueurs, &c., of the finest qualities, which they offer to Tavern-keepers and large consumers at the smallest possible advance; also a Large Assortment of the Newest Styles of  
**GLASSWARE AND CROCKERY,**  
Double Refined, Solar, Whale, Lard, Cod, Raw and Boiled OILS, Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Red and White Lead, Paints, &c. Window Glass, 7 by 9 to 18 by 24. They particularly call the attention of purchasers to their full and well-assorted Stock of  
**SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,**  
Among which will be found almost every description of Carpenters', Joiners', Coopers', Millwrights', and Shoemakers' Tools, of the most approved Makers; Hand, Tennon, Cross Cut, and Mill Saws; Files, of every variety; Cut, Wrought, and Horse Nails, by the lb. or package; House Furnishings, Locks, Bolts, Butts, Latches, Screws, &c., &c. All sizes of  
**Scotch, Swedes, and Refined, Bar, Hoop, and Band Iron,**  
Bliester, German, and Cast Steel; Logging Chains, Plough Plates, Ohio Grindstones, and every description of Shelf and Heavy Goods, usually kept in the Hardware Trade.

**FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN AS CASH.**  
Please Observe! the Stone Store Two Doors West of Thorp's Hotel, and facing the Market Square.  
Just Received, a large supply of American and English Grass and Grain Scythes, Snathes, Grain Cradles, Sickles, Reaping Hooks, &c., &c.  
**W. J. BROWN & CO., Proprietors.**  
207-1f  
Guelph, 10th June, 1851.

**WOOL! WOOL!**  
CHARLES DAVIDSON, Agent for Messrs. McKECHNIE & WILKINS, Cobourg, respectfully announces to the Farmers of this and the adjoining counties, that he is prepared to purchase Wool on the same terms as last season—paying the highest price in Cash or Trade for a good clean article.  
He will attend at Mr. Wm. RICHARDSON'S Store, Guelph, every second Thursday during the season, commencing 22nd May; and at WOLFORD'S INN, Eramosa, and THURTELL'S MILLS, Rockwood, the following Fridays, with a Stock of Superior Woollen Goods, selected from the above Establishment, and which will be disposed of on the most favorable terms.  
Mr. Richardson will receive Wool in Guelph.  
Acton, 29th April, 1851. 201-1f  
Advertiser to copy.

**FARMERS' INN, ELORA.**  
THE Subscriber intimates to the inhabitants of Elora and vicinity, that he has leased the Inn for many years occupied by Mr GEORGE GREY, and will spare no pains in making the establishment convenient and comfortable.  
His LARDER and BAR will be supplied with the choicest viands and liquors.  
EXCELLENT STABLES and SHEDS.  
Daily Stage to Guelph, Hamilton, &c.  
ROBERT SCOTT.  
Elora, 14th May, 1851. 204-1f

**CASH FOR WOOL.**  
THE Subscribers will pay the highest Market Price in CASH, for any quantity of  
**Well Washed Wool**  
delivered at their Store.  
W. J. BROWN & CO.  
Market Square.  
Guelph, May 20, 1851.  
P. S.—Just arrived a large lot of Paper Hangings, from 7 1/2d. per piece. 204-1f

**TO CLERKS OF**  
Township and Village Councils.  
BY the 31st clause of cap. 67 of 13 and 14 Vic., it is required for the guidance of County Councils, that the Clerk of each Incorporated Town, Village, or Township, shall forthwith, after the final revision of the Assessment Rolls for the same, transmit to the County Clerk a statement of the aggregate value or yearly value of all the taxable real property, and of the amount of all taxable personal property on such Rolls respectively, as finally revised and passed. Attention to the above is hereby requested.  
A. D. FERRIER,  
Clerk W. C. C.  
Guelph, April 29, 1851. 202-6

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

**To be Sold in Woolwich, NEAR ELORA,**  
A most desirable Farm, consisting of Two hundred and thirty-five acres of first rate Land, 100 of which are in a high state of cultivation, eligibly situated on the  
**GRAND RIVER,**  
commanding great Water Power, with good Frame buildings, House and Barns, excellent Springs and Cedar; the property of the late John Thring, Esq.  
For particulars apply (if by letter post paid), to  
WM. REYNOLDS, Elora,  
or  
T. SANDILANDS, Guelph.  
April 18, 1851. 199-1f

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



Poetry

THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE

From Abraham's plains of glory,  
To Lundy's field of blood,  
O'er many a theme of story  
By proud Ontario's flood;  
On plains all stained with battle,  
By altars rich with prayer,  
The sounds of conflicts rattle,  
But yet no sword is there.

Miscellaneous

Raising the Salary.—A New Hampshire farmer, going to a parish meeting met his minister and told him that his society thought of increasing his salary. "I beg of you not to think of any such thing," said the minister, "for it is about as much business to collect my present salary as I wish to attend to; if it should be increased I should be obliged to devote my whole time to collect it."

A Modern Farmer's Wife.—A young lady, who perhaps is better acquainted with French than farming, and is more attentive to her piano than her dairy, was recently married to a farmer not many miles from Dumfries. In examining her new domains, she one day visited the dyer, when she thus interrogated her milkmaid: "By the by, Mary, which of these cows is it that gives the butter milk?"

Walting.—A young gentleman, in describing the effects of his first walk, says he thought he was going to heaven on a band of music. For fifteen minutes he appeared to be swimming in a sea of rose leaves, with a blue angel. This soon changed, he says, to a delirium of peacock feathers, in which his brains got so mixed up with low-necked frocks, musk and melody, that he has fed on flies ever since.

Making a Fat Man.—A man, praising porter, said it was an excellent beverage; it always made him fat. "I have seen the time," said another, "when it made you lean." "When I should like to know," said the eulogist. "Why no longer since than last night against a wall."

As Good as Punch.—The Pekin Visitor says, "Coming home a few mornings since, we met a man attempting to walk on both sides of the street. By a skillful manoeuvre we passed between him."

An old lady of Threadneedle street being at a loss for a pincushion, made one of an onion. On the following morning she found that all her needles had tears in their eyes.

Lorenzo Dow once said to an avocian, grasping farmer, that if he had the whole world enclosed in a single field, he would not be content without a patch of ground on the outside for potatoes.

Contentment.—At Gibraltar there was a great scarcity of water. An Irish officer said, "He was very easy about the matter, for he had nothing to do with water; if he only got his tea in the morning, and punch at night, it was all that he wanted."

Bashfulness.—"Betty," said the house mistress the other day to her newly acquired maid, "Why do you not rise early in the morning—have the fires made, and the breakfast prepared in better season?" "The why, ma'am," said Betty, fearing to tell the truth, "I'm dreadful bashful about 'peaning' afore folks; that's what makes me so late."

Inconvenient Haste.—A clam merchant, meeting one of his own fraternity the other day, whose pony might be considered as a beautiful specimen of an equine skeleton, remonstrated with the owner, and asked him if he ever fed him. "Ever fed him! Come now! that's a good 'un," was the reply; "he's got a bushel and a half o' oats at home now, only he hain't no time to eat 'em."

"This animal," said Wombell's showman the other day, "is the royal African hyena, measuring fourteen feet from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail, and the same distance back again, making in all twenty-eight feet. He cries in the night season like a human being in distress, and then devours all that comes to his assistance—a sad instance of the depravity of human nature."

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

At the sign of the Mammoth Boot.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Guelph and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, in CORK STREET, two doors south of the "Guelph Hotel," (late the "Durham Ox.")

He feels confident, from his long experience in some of the principal towns in Great Britain and the Metropolis of Ireland, as well as in Canada, that he will be able to manufacture to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes, sewed or pegged, of the best material, in the highest style of fashion, and on more reasonable terms than ever were offered in Guelph; being convinced, from experience, that to turn the penny often with a small profit, is the only way to make a permanently paying business.

The following list is at Cash Prices:—  
Gentlemen's Calf Boots, 18s 9d to 23s 9d.  
Do. Kip do. 14s 4d to 16s 3d.  
Do. Stout do., double soled, 11s 10d.  
Do. Coburgs, 8s 11d to 10s.  
Ladies' Calf or Kip Boots, 8s 11d.  
Do. Cloth or Prunella do., 9s 4d to 10s 7d.  
Do. Shoes, 6s 10d.  
Do. Slippers, 4s 9d to 5s 7d.  
Children's, Misses', and Boys', proportionately low.

Farm Produce taken in exchange.  
ROBERT BURNETT.  
Guelph, April 15, 1851. 199-4f.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

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

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

MORE LEATHER!

THE Undersigned, having taken Mr. JACKSON'S Boot and Shoe Shop, lately occupied by Mr. THOMSON, would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country, that they intend carrying on business in the above line, and trust that by strict attention to business, and a determination to manufacture articles of a first-rate description only, together with the long experience in the trade which each of them has had, both in Scotland and Canada, they will merit and receive a share of that patronage so liberally bestowed on their predecessor.

The usual term of Credit will be given  
Bark, Hides, Tallow, &c., taken in exchange for work.  
LOTHIAN & LAWSON.  
Guelph, Feb. 15, 1851. 191-f.

FRESH TURNIP SEED,

Warranted Growth 1850.

THE Subscribers have on hand a large supply of Genuine Swede Turnip Seed, consisting of Purple Top, Improved (a new sort), and Skirving's Improved, imported direct from the growers. Also a variety of Garden and Flower Seeds.  
W. J. BROWN & CO.  
Guelph, April 28, 1851. 201

LANDS FOR SALE.

LOT 33, in the 1st Concession of G. A. Rafaxa, 200 Acres.  
Lot 14, W. 4, 6th Con. do, 100 Acres.  
Lot 4, E. 4, 6th Con. do, 100 do.  
Lot 24, NE 4, 7th Con. do, 100 do.  
Lot 3, E. 4, 9th Con. do, 100 do.  
Lot 32, NW 4, 1st Con. Erin, 50 do.  
Lot 32, NE 4, 2d Con. do, 50 do.  
Lot 23, 3d Con. Melancthon, 200 do.  
Lot 13, rear 1, 5th Con. Puslinch, 200 do.  
Lot 3, Division B, Waterloo Road, Guelph, 43 Acres—Tavern Stand.  
Lot 4, Division B, Waterloo Road, Guelph, 44 Acres.  
Lot 30, 5th Con. Township of Eramosa, 200 Acres.  
Lot 17, 5th Con. do., 15 Acres, easterly angle.  
Lot 30, 7th Con. Nassagaweya, 200 Acres  
S.W. 1 of Lot 18, 7th Concession of Eramosa, 100 Acres.  
Terms liberal. Inquire of  
THOMAS SAUNDERS,  
Clerk of the Peace, Guelph.  
Feb. 6, 1851. 189-f.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

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

DO NOT NEGLECT IT.

CONSUMPTION can be and has been cured in thousands of cases by this only certain remedy,

JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT.  
And no remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly  
CURE CONSUMPTION.  
The most strongly marked and developed cases of Pulmonary Consumption, where the lungs have become diseased and ulcerated, and the case so utterly hopeless as to have been pronounced by physicians and friends to be past all possibility of recovery, and at times thought to be dying, have been cured by this wonderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever. It is a compound of medications which are peculiarly adapted to and essentially necessary for the cure of  
COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.  
Caution.—This medicine is put up in a large bottle, and you must find the name of Judson & Co., Proprietors, New York, on the splendid Wrapper around the bottle.

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

To the Old and Young!—Ho! Ye Red Heads and Grey!—Phenomenon in Chemistry!!!

EAST INDIA HAIR DYE,

COLORES THE HAIR, AND WILL NOT THE SKIN.  
This dye may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest RED or GREY HAIR to a dark brown, and by repeating a second night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the dye, if applied to the skin, will not color it. By an occasional application, a person turning grey will never be known to have a grey hair. Directions complete on the wrapper. There is no coloring in this statement, as one can easily test.  
These facts are warranted by the gentleman who manufactures it, who is the celebrated Chemist, Dr. CROCKROCK, author of Comstock's Chemistry, Philosophy, and other works, and School Books, well known and widely celebrated by the public.

Dr. Spohn's Sick Headache Remedy.

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

TO THE LADIES.

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

FOR FEMALE AND MALE.

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

Comstock's Stove and Grate Varnish.

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

To Owners of and Dealers in Horses.

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

Have you a Cough? Do not Neglect it.

Thousands have met a premature death from want of attention to a common Cold. The Rev. Dr. BARTHOLOMEW'S  
Expectorant Pink Syrup  
Will most positively give relief, and save you from the most awful disease Pulmonary Consumption, which annually sweeps into the grave thousands of the young, the old, the lovely and the gay.

CAUTION.

All the above articles are sold by A. & N. HIGINBOTHAM, and F. W. STONE, Guelph; ELLIOTT & THORNTON, Dundas; HAMILTON & KNEESHAW, Hamilton, and by one Agent in every Town in Canada. Also, by COMSTOCK & BROTHER, 9, John Street, New York. Call at the above places, and ask for COMSTOCK'S ALMANAC, which will be given gratis.  
Guelph, Feb. 15, 1851. 191.

CASH! CASH! CASH!

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

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the GROWERS OF WOOL, that he is again in the market for the purchase of that article, and will pay the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR ANY QUANTITY OF WELL-WASHED WOOL, delivered at his Store here during the season. Unwashed also purchased at the usual rates.  
Canadian Tweeds, Cloths, SATINETTS, FLANNELS, WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, Glass-ware, &c., &c., ON HAND, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST RATES, in exchange for Wool, any other Merchandisable Produce, or Cash.  
THOS. H. MCKENZIE.  
Dundas, May 1, 1851. 202-f

FREEDOM FROM COUGH,

IN TEN MINUTES.  
A PERFECT CURE IN A FEW DAYS  
INSURED BY  
Dr. Locock's Pulmonic Wafers!

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

Ministers, Public Speakers, Singers.

And all who require a distinct voice, will find these Wafers to remove all huskiness of the Throat, and increase the power and flexibility of the voice.  
Each Wafer bears the Proprietor's name, to prevent imitation. Sold in Boxes, at 1s. 3d., 2s. 6d., and \$1 each; a dollar Box is equal to six small ones.  
Prepared only by the Proprietor's Sole Agent, E. D. GREEN, Hamilton, C. W.; and sold by  
A. & N. HIGINBOTHAM,  
Wholesale Agents, Guelph. 176-f

THE Subscriber offers for sale,

30 half Chests fresh Teas, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black.  
5 Bbls. prime "Porto Rico" Coffee  
2 Hhd. bright Muscovado 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. 156-f

FARM TO SELL,

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

WELLINGTON HOTEL,

FERGUS.  
JAMES DALY respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of the County of Waterloo, and the public generally, that he has fitted up and furnished in the most comfortable and commodious manner, the House recently occupied by Mr. JOHN GLOVER, in St. David's Street, as  
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL,  
where Travellers may be assured of every comfort and attention.  
The BAR will always be supplied with the choicest Wines and Liquors, and the TABLE with all the delicacies of the season.  
Excellent Stabling and a careful Hostler.  
STAGES to and from Guelph, Galt, Dundas and Hamilton, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Owen Sound every Wednesday.  
Dec. 21st, 1850. 183-f

THE Subscriber would call the attention

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

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS,

OF the most approved forms, on hand and for sale on reasonable terms, at the Herald Office.  
ELORA ROAD, June 17th 1850. 156-f

LEATHER TO THE LAST.

GOW & BENZIE,

GRATEFUL for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business, beg to assure the public, that they have resolved that no establishment in Guelph shall supply the different articles in their line, of superior quality or at cheaper rates; and as their style of workmanship is known and appreciated by those who have favored them with their orders, they confidently anticipate an increase of public support.  
The WHOLE of THEIR STOCK being of their own manufacture, those patronizing them may confidently depend on obtaining a genuine article; and while they conform to the lowest prices in town, it will be their study to furnish such material and workmanship as must ensure a preference.  
The following list is at Cash prices:—  
Gentlemen's Calf Boots, 20s to 25 0  
Do. Kip do, 15s to 17 6  
Do. Stout do, double soled, 12 6  
Do. Coburgs, 8s 9d to 10 7 1/2  
Ladies' Calf or Kip Boots, 6 9  
Do. Cloth or Prunella do, 10s to 11 3  
Do. Shoes, 7 6  
Do. Slippers, 5s to 6 3  
Children's Shoes, from 1s 10 1/2 upwards.  
Misses' and Boys' do, proportionally low.  
LEATHER and PEGS for Cash only.  
HIDES and TALLOW taken in trade.  
WYNDHAM STREET, } Feb. 1, 1851.  
Opposite Mr Linderman's }  
Blacksmith Shop. } 189-f

GUELPH HOTEL,

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

SUPERIOR BREED OF PIGS.

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, 8rd Feb. 1848. 1

HAYWARD'S

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

CROWN LAND OFFICE,

ELORA, 9th January, 1851.  
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Crown Lands, within the Owen Sound Settlement, in the District of Wellington, County of Waterloo, will again be open for Sale, under the general regulations, upon application to ANDREW GEDDES, Esq., at Elora, on and after the 24th day of February next. 188-1

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-f

FARM FOR SALE.

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

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. 155f

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 Permittories, 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-f

FERGUS ARMS,

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

ELGIN HOUSE,

King Street, Dundas.  
THE Proprietor begs to say that no expense has been spared in making his establishment every thing which the convenience and comfort of the travelling community could desire.  
The ELGIN HOUSE is commodious, offering ample accommodation for families; and those honoring it with their patronage will find themselves in possession of the Comforts of Home, in as high a degree as can be found in any other House in North America.  
Extensive Stabling  
attended to by  
WILLIAM McDONNELL.  
Dundas, 5th July, 1848.

Beautiful Small Property

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

THE GUELPH HERALD,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,  
BY  
GEORGE PIRIE,  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.—Single copy, per annum, \$2; five copies, \$7 1/2; ten copies, \$12 1/2—when the cash is remitted with the order. Parties not paying in advance, will be charged \$2 1/2 if paid within six months, and \$3 if not paid within that time. Under no circumstances will these terms be departed from.  
No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid up, unless at the option of the publisher.  
RATES OF ADVERTISING.  
Six lines and under, first insertion . . . . . 2 6  
Each subsequent insertion . . . . . 0 7 1/2  
Six to Ten lines, first insertion . . . . . 3 4  
Each subsequent insertion . . . . . 0 10  
Over Ten lines, first insertion, per line, do. 0 4  
Cards, not exceeding four lines, per an. 30  
The usual discount made to yearly advertisers.  
Advertisements without specific directions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.  
No unpaid letters taken from the post office.



Poetry

THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

From Abraham's plains of glory,  
To Lundy's field of blood,  
O'er many a theme of story  
By proud Ontario's flood;  
On plains all stained with battle,  
By altars rich with prayer,  
The sounds of conflicts rattle,  
But yet no sword is there.

Miscellaneous.

Raising the Salary.—A New Hampshire farmer, going to a parish meeting met his minister and told him that his society thought of increasing his salary. "I beg of you not to think of any such thing," said the minister, "for it is about as much business to collect my present salary as I wish to attend to; if it should be increased I should be obliged to devote my whole time to collect it."

A Modern Farmer's Wife.—A young lady, who perhaps is better acquainted with French than farming, and is more attentive to her piano than her dairy, was recently married to a farmer not many miles from Dumfries. In examining her new domains, she one day visited the dyre, when she thus interrogated her milkmaid: "By the by, Mary, which of these cows is it that gives the butter milk?"

Waiting.—A young gentleman, in describing the effects of his first waltz, says he thought he was going to heaven on a band of music. For fifteen minutes he appeared to be swimming in a sea of rose leaves, with a blue angel. This soon changed, he says, to a delirium of peacock feathers, in which his brains got so mixed up with low-necked frocks, musk and melody, that he had fed on flutes ever since.

Making a Fat Man "Lean".—A man, praising porter, said it was an excellent beverage; it always made him fat. "I have seen the time," said another, "when it made you lean." "When, I should like to know?" said the eulogist. "Why no longer since than last night against a wall."

As Good as Punch.—The Pelin Visitor says, "Coming home a few mornings since, we met a man attempting to walk on both sides of the street. By a skillful manoeuvre we passed between him."

An old lady of Threadneedle street being at a loss for a pincushion, made one of an onion. On the following morning she found that all her needles had tears in their eyes.

Lorenzo Dow once said to an avocian, grasping farmer, that if he had the whole world enclosed in a single field, he would not be content without a patch of ground on the outside for potatoes.

Contentment.—At Gibraltar there was a great scarcity of water. An Irish officer said, "He was very easy about the matter, for he had nothing to do with water; if he only got his tea in the morning, and punch at night, it was all that he wanted."

Bashfulness.—"Betty," said the house mistress the other day to her newly acquired maid, "Why do you not rise early in the morning—have the fires made, and the breakfast prepared in better season?" "Why, ma'am," said Betty, fearing to tell the truth, "I'm dreadful bashful; you 'pears afore folks; that's what makes me so late."

Inconvenient Haste.—A clam merchant, meeting one of his own fraternity the other day, whose pony might be considered as a beautiful specimen of an equine skeleton, remonstrated with the owner, and asked him if he ever fed him. "Ever did him! Come now! that's a good 'un," was the reply; "he's got a bushel and a half o' oats at home now, only he hain't no time to eat 'em."

"This animal," said Wombell's showman the other day, "is the royal African hyena, measuring fourteen feet from the tip of his nose to the end of his tail, and the same distance back again, making in all twenty-eight feet. He cries in the night season like a human being in distress, and then devours all that comes to his assistance—a sad instance of the depravity of human nature."

A Question for Mathematicians.—Amongst the many novelties in the Exhibition, the smallest, although not the least, is the case fitted up by Mr. George Jamieson, Silversmith, Aberdeen. It is three dozen of silver spoons, so small, that the lot are easily carried in an ordinary sized cherry stone; and the three spoons weigh only three-fourths of a grain. It would be a nice question to a mathematician to find their value at the rate of silver spoons—viz., 7s. 4d. per ounce.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

At the sign of the Mammoth Boot.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Guelph and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, in CORK STREET, two doors south of the "Guelph Hotel," (late the "Durham Ox.")

He feels confident, from his long experience in some of the principal towns in Great Britain and the Metropolis of Ireland, as well as in Canada, that he will be able to manufacture to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes, sewed or pegged, of the best material, in the highest style of fashion, and on more reasonable terms than ever were offered in Guelph; being convinced, from experience, that to turn the penny often with a small profit, is the only way to make a permanently paying business.

The following list is at Cash Prices:—  
Gentlemen's Calf Boots, 18s 9d to 23s 9d.  
Do. Kip do., 14s 4d to 16s 3d.  
Do. Stout do., double soled, 11s 10d.  
Do. Coburgs, 8s 14d to 10s.  
Ladies' Calf or Kip Boots, 8s 14d.  
Do. Cloth or Prunella do., 9s 4d to 10s 7d.  
Do. Shoes, 6s 10d.  
Do. Slippers, 4s 9d to 5s 7d.  
Children's, Misses', and Boys', proportionately low.

Farm Produce taken in exchange.

ROBERT BURNETT.

Guelph, April 15, 1851. 199-4f.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

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

JOHN HORNING.

Guelph, 11th March, 1851. 194-4f.

MORE LEATHER!

THE Undersigned, having taken Mr. JACKSON'S Boot and Shoe Shop, lately occupied by Mr. THOMPSON, would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country, that they intend carrying on business in the above line, and trust that by strict attention to business, and a determination to manufacture articles of a first-rate description only, together with the long experience in the trade which each of them has had, both in Scotland and Canada, they will merit and receive a share of that patronage so liberally bestowed on their predecessor.

The usual term of Credit will be given Bark, Hides, Tallow, &c., taken in exchange for work.

LOTHIAN & LAWSON.

Guelph, Feb. 15, 1851. 191-4f.

FRESH TURNIP SEED,

Warranted Growth 1850.

THE Subscribers have on hand a large supply of Genuine Swede Turnip Seed, consisting of Purple Top, Improved (a new sort), and Skirling's Improved, imported direct from the growers. Also a variety of Garden and Flower Seeds.

W. J. BROWN & CO.

Guelph, April 28, 1851. 201

LANDS FOR SALE.

LOT 33, in the 1st Concession of Gairraux, 200 Acres.

Lot 14, W. 4, 6th Con. do, 100 Acres.  
Lot 4, E. 2, 6th Con. do, 100 do  
Lot 24, N.E. 3, 7th Con. do, 100 do  
Lot 3, E. 3, 9th Con. do, 100 do  
Lot 32, N.W. 1, 1st Con. Erin, 50 do  
Lot 32, N.E. 4, 2d Con. do, 50 do  
Lot 23, 3d Con. Melancthon, 200 do  
Lot 13, rear 3, 5th Con. Puslinch, 200 do  
Lot 3, Division B, Waterloo Road, Guelph, 43 Acres—Tavern Stand.

Lot 4, Division B, Waterloo Road, Guelph, 44 Acres.  
Lot 30, 5th Con. Township of Eramosa, 200 Acres.

Lot 17, 5th Con. do., 15 Acres, easterly angle.  
Lot 30, 7th Con. Nassagaweya, 200 Acres  
S.W. 1 of Lot 18, 7th Concession of Eramosa, 100 Acres.

Terms liberal. Inquire of  
THOMAS SAUNDERS,  
Clerk of the Peace, Guelph.

Feb. 6, 1851. 189-4f.

BOARDING SCHOOL.

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

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

Terms for Board and Tuition.

PER ANNUM.  
For boys under 12 years of age, £13  
Between 12 and 16, ..... 16  
Above 16, ..... 20

Eramosa, 6th month 7th, 1850. 155-1y

DO NOT NEGLECT IT.

CONSUMPTION can be and has been cured in thousands of cases by this only certain remedy, JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT.

And no remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly CURE CONSUMPTION. The most strongly marked and developed cases of Pulmonary Consumption, where the lungs have become diseased, thin, ulcerated, and the case utterly hopeless as to have been pronounced by physicians and friends to be past all possibility of recovery, and at times thought to be dying, have been cured by this wonderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever. It is a compound of medicinal substances which are peculiarly adapted to and essentially necessary for the cure of COLICHS AND CONSUMPTION.

Caution.—This medicine is put up in a large bottle, and you must find the name of Judson & Co., Proprietors, New York, on the splendid Wrapper around the bottle.

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

To the Old and Young!!—Ho! Ye Red Heads and Grey!!!—Phenomenon in Chemistry!!!!

EAST INDIA HAIR DYE.

COLOURS THE HAIR, AND WILL NOT ROT THE SKIN. This dye may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest RED or GRAY HAIR to a dark brown, and by repeating a second night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the dye, if applied to the skin, will not color it. By an occasional application, a person turning grey will never be known to have a grey hair. It is a compound of medicinal substances, and is entirely safe. There is no coloring in this statement, as one can easily test.

These facts are warranted by the gentleman who manufactures it, who is the celebrated Chemist, Dr. CONROCK, author of Conrock's Chemistry, Philosophy, and other works, and School Books, well known and widely celebrated by the public.

Dr. Spohn's Sick Headache Remedy.

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

TO THE LADIES.

The Genuine Balm of Columbia for Restoring the Hair. "Long hair is a glory to woman," says Fall, "and the truth of the motto is true. Preserve it then, ladies, your glory may fall, unless you protect it with this preparation. If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the Genuine Balm of Columbia. In cases of baldness, it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this Balm. Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tubes are filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was as gray as the Asiatic eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural color by this invaluable remedy. In all cases of baldness, it will more than exceed your expectations. 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