



Business Directory.

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

REMOVAL.

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE Office of the Distributor of Marriage Licenses is removed to the Store of Messrs. BUDD & LYND, corner of Wyndham street, immediately below Mr. Sandilands.

RICHARD FOWLER BUDD, Agent for Granting Marriage Licenses. Guelph, Oct. 15, 1849. 121-1/2

H. GREGORY,

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GILDER, DUNDAS.

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.

MISS MARY CAMPBELL, Milliner, Dress and Habit Maker, All orders made up according to the Latest New York Fashions.

Residence—First Door West of the Wesleyan Chapel. Guelph, Feb. 4, 1850. 137-1/2

THOMAS GORDON, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT, OWEN SOUND.

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

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

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

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. 166-1/2

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES. JOSEPH PARKINSON, Esq., Agent for granting Marriage Licenses, will attend to all applications, come from where they may, when the parties are duly qualified to present them.

J. LAMOND SMITH, Conveyancer, Notary Public, AND GENERAL AGENT, FERGUS. 145-1/2

Business Directory.

JOHN HARRISON, Joiner, Builder & Cabinet Maker, GUELPH. Plans, Specifications, Estimates, &c. for Buildings. The different Artificers' Work usually employed in building, measured or valued, on the most reasonable terms.

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

MR. J. DAVIS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c., GUELPH. WELLINGTON DISTRICT, C. W.

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

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

JAMES GEDDES, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c., ELORA, WELLINGTON DISTRICT. February 22, 1849. 36.

THE Undersigned have entered into Partnership in the practice of the LAW, under the name and firm of FERGUSON & HURD, OFFICE—MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

A. J. FERGUSSON, EDWARD E. W. HURD, W. FELL, ENGRAVER AND PRINTER, Opposite the Building Society's Rooms, KING STREET, HAMILTON.

NOTARIAL PRESSES, Notary and Office 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. 31-1/2

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. DESSAETTER, Preston, AGENT FOR THE TOWNSHIPS OF Waterloo, Wilnot, and Woolwich. Preston, Nov. 4, 1850. 176-1/2

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

TO LET, THE Two comfortable and commodious DWELLING-HOUSES, in McDonald Street, formerly occupied by Mr. J. S. JACKSON & Mr. CHAS. DAVIDSON. Apply to CHAS. DAVIDSON, Guelph, May 27, 1850. 153-1/2

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. 156-1/2

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

THE DIVISION COURTS OF the County of Waterloo will hold their sittings at Wilnot, Dec. 3rd, 1850. Berlin, " 4th, " Preston, " 6th, " Guelph, " 9th, " Erin, " 17th, " Fergus, " 19th, " Sydenham, Jan. 20th, 1851. Egremoft " 16th, " ALFRED BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

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, Wheezing, 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 it in a few days. A single dose will in all cases afford immediate relief, and to induce persons, afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, Consumption, Croup, &c., and all disorders of the Breast and Lungs &c., to try them, THE MONEY WILL BE RETURNED in all cases where relief is not obtained.

Ministers, Public Speakers, Singers, And all who require a distinct voice, will find these Wafers to remove all 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 5s. 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. 176-1/2

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

W. J. BROWN & CO. Guelph, Sept. 10, 1850. 163-1/2

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

W. J. BROWN & CO. Guelph, Sept. 17, 1850. 169-1/2

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

WILLIAM DAY, Guelph, Aug. 28, 1849. 114-1/2

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

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

Terms for Board and Tuition. PER ANNUM. For boys under 12 years of age, £13 Between 12 and 16, " 16 Above 16, " 26 Erasmus, 6th month 7th, 1850. 155-1/2

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

This arrangement will continue during the season, the Stage calling at the principal Hotels in both places. JOSEPH P. HILL, Dundas, April 1st, 1850. 147-1/2

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

Poetry.

MY AUNT. My aunt! my dear unmarried aunt! Long years have o'er her flown; Yet still she strains the aching clasp That binds her virgin zone.

"As cheerful as she can; Her waist is smaller than her life, For life is but a span."

My aunt! my poor deluded aunt! Her hair is almost gray; Why will she train that wintery curl In such a spring-like way? How can she play her glasses down, And say she reads so well, When through a double convex lens, She just quakes out to spell?

Her father—grandpa! forgive This erring by his smile— Vowed she would make the finest girl Within a hundred miles; He sent her to a stylish school, They scowled it up with him: And with her, as the rules required, "Two towels and a spoon."

They lined my aunt against a board, To make her straight and tall; They lined her up, they staved her down, To make her light and small; They pinched her feet, they sang her hair, They scowled it up with him: O! never mortal suffered more In penance for her sins.

So what my precious aunt was done, My grandpa bragged to her back, (By daylight, lest some rascal youth Might follow on the track) "Ha! ha! my grandaunt, as he looks Some power in his pan, 'Tis certain his best coat will do Against a desperate man?"

Alas! nor exist, nor baroque, Nor exist, my dear! Tere from the trembling father's arms His all accomplished maid, For her how happy had it been! And Heaven had spared to me To see my aunt's ungodly rest On my ancestral tree.

Deferred Articles. AWFUL STAMBOUT EXPLOSION. NEWCASTLE, Dec. 10. The Steamer Telegraph, belonging to the Erie-on line, while on her passage from Philadelphia to Baltimore, burst her boiler off this place, about 7 o'clock this evening. So far, about twenty-four persons have been brought from the wreck, wounded and killed. Some five or six have drifted ashore, and been picked up. It is supposed that a great many were blown overboard. The captain and crew are supposed to have been all killed. The boat has drifted two miles below here, and we have no steamer to tow her in. Charles Hagan, a passenger, who has just landed, says that the Telegraph had too much steam on. About forty passengers have been landed, among whom are a great many hurt and scalded. There are about twenty more on board yet, who are suffering greatly. The arsenal has been thrown open here for the comfort of the wounded, who are attended by all our physicians, in addition to six from Wilmington. Among the wounded are five ladies. Our people are doing everything to alleviate the distress of the sufferers.

P. S.—The steamer has just been towed to the wharf. The cabin floor is strewed with the scalded. Captain Clay had been found, but is very badly hurt. There are several persons dead on board, as near as can be ascertained. The names of the sufferers, as far as we can learn are, James Hatley, Margaret Dixon, John, Michael Boyden, Michael Salvey, Pat Banehield, and Daniel McCarty, all badly scalded. The boat will be towed to Philadelphia by the steamer Tiger, to-night.

Detroit, Nov. 19th.—The Central Railroad Depot was completely destroyed by fire last night. Loss estimated at \$100,000.—10,000 to the Railroad Company, and 60,000 to those who had wheat, flour, and other property in store. The packages of the Express Office were also destroyed. About 40 tons of goods in transit were consumed. The Depot was 8,500 feet long and about 60 wide. Mr. Brooks says it will be rebuilt in 60 days.

Buffalo, Nov. 19th.—Five different fires occurred here last night, destroying 12 houses—the work of incendiaries.

New Orleans, Nov. 18th.—The largest business of the season in Cotton, was done to-day; prices firm; middling 13 1/2. A frost occurred on the 16th, and heavy damage done to the sugar crop.

Newark, Nov. 19th.—The Panorama of the Upper Mississippi was consumed by fire, with Washington Hall, at this place, this morning. Insured for \$5,000.

Riot.—We have further to notice the proceedings of a riotous mob at St. Hyacinthe, last Monday night. The Rev. Mr. Chiniquy had been spending several days in that village, and had addressed the people repeatedly on the subject of Temperance. Unfortunately, his exhortations produced effects of a disastrous kind.—The indignation against intemperance was raised to such a pitch that a mob collected on Monday evening, proceeded to a building about to be occupied as a brewery and distillery, and owned by Mr. Phillips of Laprairie, and entirely outmanned it, smashing everything they could lay their

hands on. Similar outrages were committed at a neighboring tavern, and further mischief was threatened. The local magistrates met in order to take steps for the apprehension and punishment of the rioters, but they were warned, that if they proceeded, their own houses would next be visited in like manner. The Rev. Mr. Chiniquy must be deeply grieved at this untoward event. No one will accuse him of intentionally misleading the people; but he may have used too strong language in unveiling the abominations of drunkenness, and declaiming against the tempters to that vice. He will now exert his powerful influence in restoring tranquility, and showing the habitants that those who use violence in maintaining even a good cause, act the part of its bitter enemies.—Pilot.

Monster Cabbage.—The "monster cabbage" of which our Hamilton contemporary boasts, falls six pounds short of one which was recently exhibited in the market of this city, from Captain Jackson's garden. The Kingston cabbage weighed thirty-two pounds. We note the fact chiefly because some of our western friends entertain the opinion that nothing good can come out of Kingston.—Chron. & News.

Munificent.—A gentleman of the name of McDonough, who lately died at New Orleans, left property worth ten millions of dollars. By his will he gave three millions towards establishing a School Fund and Asylum for the Poor at Baltimore, and \$100,000 to the Protestant Orphan Asylum at New Orleans, and ordered that all his slaves, of which he had a large number, should be set free and sent to Liberia.

Meeting of Parliament.—We understand from Toronto, that the Ministry have definitely decided upon calling Parliament together for a short session early in February. Before that comes the fitting to get rid of French abolitionism, and that the existing state of affairs cannot last many years.—Spectator.

Bank of Montreal.—The number of shares in the Bank of Montreal is fifteen thousand, and of these only five hundred and twenty-four are owned by French Canadians. The capital is seven hundred and fifty thousand pounds, and of that all the French Canadians own is twenty-six thousand two hundred pounds. When one reflects that the French Canadians are as six to three in this part of the Province, the fact just stated sparks trumpet-tongued how valueless this people are as a population to make a country go ahead.—Mont. Transcript.

From the North American. ARBITRATION—LAW REFORM. Another meeting was held at Niagara, on the 5th inst., on the subject of Law Reform, and a Society organized. The following preamble and resolutions were reported by the Committee previously appointed:—

WHEREAS the evils resulting from the complicated and expensive system of litigation as practised in our ordinary Courts of Law, having risen to an alarming height, and in their effect, in numerous instances, defied the attainment of Justice, and being ruinous both upon plaintiff and defendant through the prostration and exorbitance allowed by our Rules of Practice; and whereas those evils are attributable to various causes, all of which having their origin with the people themselves, it becomes therefore, absolutely necessary, that measures should be immediately adopted by the people to remove such oppression. For this purpose, be it therefore

Resolved—That an Association be formed to be called THE NIAGARA TOWN AND TOWNSHIP ASSOCIATION FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF LITIGATION, AND THE SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BY ARBITRATION.

This Association to be composed of such persons within the Town and Township of Niagara, as may choose to unite with the same, except those persons whose situations may render it necessary to exclude them therefrom by any rule, resolution, regulation or by-law now, or hereafter to be passed, according to the Constitution for the government of said Association.

Resolved—That the Recording Secretary of this Association shall keep a Book, in which shall be inserted a Bond of Union, to which all members of this Association shall affix their signatures, the Recording Secretary being the witness to the same.

DAVID THOMPSON, Chairman of Committee. Niagara, 5th Nov., 1850.

A Constitution was adopted and officers chosen. R. Haecot, Esq., President; Walter Elliot, Esq., Vice President; Captain D. Thompson, Corresponding Secretary, and J. A. Davidson, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer.

We hope the movement will have some effect in bringing about real law reform. What we have had is only sham.

From Dr. Cheever's Wanderings of a Pilgrim. THE FROZEN DEAD.

The scene of the greatest interest at the Hospice of the grand St. Bernard—a gloomy, extraordinary interest, indeed—is that of the morgue, or building where the dead bodies of lost travellers are deposited. There they lie, and the death angel, with his instrument of frost and snow, sufficed and embalmed them for ages—

The floor is thick with nameless skulls and bones, and human cast heaped in confusion. But around the walls are groups of poor sufferers in the very position in which they were found, as rigid as marble, and in this air, by the passing elements of an eternal frost, almost as uncrumbling. There is a mother and her child, a most affecting image of suffering and love. The face of the little one remains pressed to the mother's bosom, only the back part of the skull being visible, the body enfolded in her careful arms—careful in vain, affectionate in vain, to shield her

offspring from the elemental wrath of the tempest. The snow fell fast and thick, and the hurricane wound them both up in one white shroud and buried them. There is also a tall, strong man, standing alone the face dried and black, but the white unbroken teeth, firmly set and closed, grinning from the fleshless jaws; it is a most awful spectacle. The face seems to look at you, from the recesses of the apurche, as if it would tell you the story of a death-struggle in the storm. There are two other groups more individual, but these two are never to be forgotten; and the whole of these dried and frozen remnants of humanity are terrific demonstrations of the fearfulness of this mountain pass, when the elements, let loose in fury, encounter the unhappy travellers. You look at all this through the glass window; there is just enough light to make it so dimly and distinctly visible, and to read in it a powerful record of mental and physical agony, and of material love in death. That little child hiding its face in its mother's bosom, and both frozen to death—one can never forget the group, nor the memento mori, nor the token of deathless love.

From the Pleasure Boat. WHICH IS THE WEAKER SEX?

Females are called the weaker sex, but why? If they are not strong who is? When men must wrap themselves in thick garments and encase the whole in a stout overcoat to shut out the cold, women, in their silk dresses, with neck and shoulders bare or nearly so, say that they are perfectly comfortable! When men wear water-proof boots over woollen hose, and encase the whole in india-rubber to keep them from freezing, women wear thin silk hose and cloth shoes, and pretend not to feel the cold. When men cover their heads with furs, and then complain of the severity of the weather, women half cover their heads with straw bonnets, and ride twenty miles in an open sleigh, facing a cold north-wester and pretend not to suffer at all!

They can sit, too, by men who stink of rum and tobacco smoke enough to poison a whole house, and not appear more annoyed than though they were a bundle of roses!

Year after year they can bear abuse of all sorts from drunken husbands, as though their strength was made of iron.

And then is not woman's mental strength greater than man's? Can she not endure suffering that would bow the stoutest man to earth? Call not woman the weaker vessel; for had she not been stronger than man, the race would long since have been extinct.—Here is a state of endurance which man cannot bear.

Man labors ten or twelve hours per day, and then his work is done, both body and mind can rest, but woman's work is never done—she is never idle. From early dawn her hands are moving, it is noon she is not idle, and at night her task is not accomplished. When all else has been accomplished, sewing or knitting fills up her spare moments till the hour of retirement arrives, and even then when her bed and chamber is smoking it, as unconscious as a sleeping cat, she must take care of the child and perhaps be aroused from her fitful slumbers ten times each night.

If woman was not the stronger vessel she could not live three years after marriage.

UNION OR NO UNION. The Southern Convention is now in session at Nashville, Tenn. The following States were represented on the first day:—

Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, and Florida.

The courses which this Convention may adopt, will bear strongly on the unity of the States, and the election of the next President. The following is the latest news from Nashville:—

Thursday, Nov. 14, 1850. The Convention assembled here this morning at 10 o'clock, and after being called to order, the President asked the Secretary to read the letter received from the absent member of the Tennessee Delegation, Mr. Rowles, and which the Secretary complied. It was written in strong sectional tones.

The States being called, Jones Hunter of Ga., Davenport of Miss., Fallow and Donaldson of Tenn., Cheever of S. C., made their appearance, after which Mr. Cheever submitted the following resolution:—

Resolved—That a secession by the joint action of the slave-holding States is the only efficient remedy for the aggravated wrongs which threaten them, in the future, from the usurped and now unrestricted power of the Federal Government.

Mr. Cheever then read a long speech, reviewing the full subject ably and thoroughly, occupying three hours, in which he recommended secession as the only alternative. It was already done; the rubric was passed; the Union already dissolved. What was the danger, it was simply a bond of fealty; it had become one of hostility. We could not expect to live with a people who on every occasion, and in the halls of legislation, denounced slavery as an awful crime. Was not the face of every Southern man sufficed with a bluish of shame?

He said that we could hope for nothing from any change that the North could give; it would only bring an increase of their power, and our danger, disgrace, and shame. We should drop party, and ungodly contend for the interest of our bleeding country. If Virginia would lead, no blood would be spilled, and he had no doubt that in a little time every Southern State would follow, except perhaps Delaware, whose interests would deter her.

In the possibility of an invasion from the North to coerce, where were the army and money to come from? All their militia would find it difficult to take Charleston or Savannah; and if they did, what would they do with them?

Perhaps they calculated upon the assistance of our slaves, but they would be greatly disappointed. The Union once dissolved, undoubtedly the South would suffer the usual casualties of war, a misfortune which a free people who were not disposed to wear the yoke, would most manfully resist.

The right of secession was unequivocal. He appealed to Virginia to take the lead in a union of secession. And he would warn the people of the South to beware of alien counselors who were not our friends. They did not sympathize with us. In conclusion, he would pray to God to preserve us from the great misfortune of European war, which would act as men who know their rights and dare maintain them.

We can scatter our enemies like autumnal leaves. California will become a slave State, and we will form the most splendid Empire on which the sun ever shone. Submit! The sound echoes the blood, and may God unite us more firmly.

Mr. Rowles of Tennessee stated in a letter to the President of the Convention, that he would not consider the question which called the first Convention settled—only postponed. He had no confidence in the integrity of men who had violated every compromise they had hitherto made with the South. He was convinced we must stop the

sale of brooms, wooden clocks and nutmegs in the South for a year, when the Higher Law advocates would discover new beauties in the subsidiary constitution.

The resolution of Mr. Jones of Georgia declared the Government in the hands of the North, and the South an utter dependence on abolition majorities in Congress. The property of the South depends upon slaves. We should resist every assault upon that institution at all hazards. He alluded to the California bill, &c., as robberies of Southern rights, and declared them unconstitutional; the Fugitive Slave Law is no concession; he recommended constitutional resistance to the acts of Congress; when that failed, each State should decide for herself her mode of redress.

Mr. Davenport of Miss. declared the right of secession, reviewed the wrongs perpetrated by the North, and called upon the South for concentrated action to save the Union by Convention, recommending non-interference; and that the South refuse to go into National Convention for President with the North.

Gen. Pillow of Tenn. embodied the views of the majority of the Delegates, and recommended that, although bills of Congress fell short of justice to the South; that the Convention declare its willingness to abide by the laws of the land, thereby giving proof of their attachment to the Union; that the South demand that the agitation of the slavery question at the North cease; and that the repeal of the Fugitive Slave bill will confer all the further associations of the several States elect Delegates for a General Convention.

Mr. Donaldson of Tenn. recommended acquiescence in the laws by the South; that the Convention would not anticipate the course of action of a part of the members of the Federal Congress, but would justly extreme measures; that the motto of the Southern States is "Perpetuity to the Union and the Constitution;" and that this Convention will look to open resistance as a revolutionary remedy, only where such an interpretation of the Federal Constitution is enforced as will make the Federal Government an instrument, in the hands of a few, of intolerable tyranny and oppression.

At the conclusion of this speech, the Convention adjourned till Monday, 26th, the following day.

RECEPTION OF AN ANTI-SLAVERY LECTURER IN BOSTON.

From the Boston Post, Nov. 16.

The call for a reception meeting in honor of the arrival of George Thompson, H. P., drew a vast multitude to Faneuil Hall last evening; but, judging from their conduct, a majority went there for the purpose of defeating the ostensible object of those who got the meeting up. Edmund Quincy presided; and was surrounded on the right hand left by the usual staff who act as managers of the assemblies conducted by the ultra abolitionists. There were on the platform, Lloyd Garrison, Francis Jackson, William A. White, Wendell Phillips, William E. Channing, Samuel J. May, S. S. Foster, N. Burlingame, Frederick Douglass, and others of lesser note.

The proceedings were opened by Mr. Garrison, who attempted to read a sort of address of Mr. Thompson's labors in the cause of anti-slavery generally, and the amelioration of the condition of the one hundred and fifty millions of natives in British India; in favor of universal suffrage in Great Britain; &c. &c. &c. commencing in 18-40, and continued down to the present day, without intermission, in Parliament and out of it. There did not appear to be any actual organized purpose to prevent Mr. Garrison from being heard; but his remarks were, for the greater part of the time, drowned by calls of "London," "London," uttered by persons whose manner afforded conclusive proof that they did not wish to hear, or intend that he should be heard by any one. Mr. Garrison concluded with several sentences of welcome to George Thompson, for the reasons stated in the address, but not heard; and when he withdrew, "three cheers for the Union" were called for and given, by a host of mischief-makers in the centre of the hall.

Wendell Phillips next took the platform, and his appearance was the signal for a more general outbreak of the spirit of disorder. Hissing and hurrahing followed every attempt to speak made by him. In rapid succession arose calls for "three cheers for our country;" "three cheers for Boston;" "three cheers for Governor Briggs;" "three cheers for Millard Fillmore;" "three cheers for Daniel Webster;" and loudly were they responded to, mixed up with groans, hisses, and the shrill notes of numerous whistles.

Mr. Quincy the president came forward to the rescue and said—"Gentlemen, I am happy to inform you, that the city marshal is in the hall, and I hope that his presence will aid you in observing the rules of good manners. (Hisses, laughing, and groans.) If you do not like our proceedings, there is the door, and you can go. This is our house for this night, and you have no right to disturb it, and you will do so at your peril. (Hurrahing and hissing.)"

Mr. Phillips resumed, saying that the people of Boston, by giving Mr. Thompson a proper reception, could make a proper statement for the mob of 1835, which he styled the darkest stain on our fair and beautiful city. [Cries of "London."] They would exhibit the glorious spectacle of the triumph of a republican people over themselves. [His voice was now silenced by yells, and cries of "stop your noise."]

Mr. Quincy again advanced, and said, "I am sure a Boston audience"—but he had to retire to the blast from the centre. Then came upon the stand Mr. Thompson himself, and the immense cheering which saluted him seemed to augur a disposition, on the part of a large number, to give him a hearing; but the favorable symptom was instantly followed by calls and cheers for Daniel Webster, groans, hisses and howling, to a more general extent than had before taken place; and the excited mass, in the body of the hall, swayed and heaved like a troubled sea. "Citizens of Massachusetts," he began, and overwhelping was the noise. "Ladies and gentlemen," he continued, but was again compelled to stop by the swelling confusion below and around him. "Gentlemen, it is not my wish to trespass upon your attention. I came not here to sue for a hearing." These were the last connected words uttered by him and

heard, so tremendous was the uproar. Persons in the crowd amused themselves by knocking off each others' hats and caps, and pulling each other about, or calling out "three cheers for Jenny Lind;" "three cheers for W. Thompson;" and leaping up above the heads of the quass like dolphins on a frolic.

Having stood a long time waiting for the storm to subside, Mr. Thompson sat down upon a chair which had been passed up to him, a movement which caused a fresh outburst of merriment and noise, which finally took a musical turn, and many of the rowdies joined in singing—

"We won't go home till morning,
We won't go home till morning,
Till daylight dawns appear."

Then followed clapping, cheering, stamping, screaming, hurrahing, groans, and calls for "three cheers for Daniel Webster;" "three cheers for Bunker Hill;" "three groans for John Bull;" given with much laughter—"three cheers for W. Thompson." Then came "Yankee Doodle," whistled by a band of about fifty in the centre. "Three cheers for Governor Briggs" were next required, and given, and then "three cheers for the Hon. Convention." In the meantime rings were formed in different parts of the hall, and negro dances performed as long as the crowd could be kept from breaking in the circles. "Three cheers for the United States" called up Abby Folsom in the front of the north gallery, thereon, "three cheers for Abby Folsom" were given with tremendous force.

Straitway something fell from Abby about the right of free speech, uttered in a very high key. A stentorian voice was heard below, calling out—"Can't you holler louder, Abby?" "This is glorious doings, ain't it?" replied Abby, adding, "I have seen more respectability among the brute creation. The lion, roaring in sublime majesty in the desert, behaves more like a rational being than you do. You act like a set of lions stirred up in a menagerie. It is worse than speaking under the dictation of a chairman with power to say one is out of order. (Cries of "Go on, Abby.") "Go on," is this the way you trample on the right of free speech—the paramount and sacred attribute of mankind? You call yourself free; but you will not be allowed to speak, even at Faneuil Hall, without being fettered by a chairman, backed by the police; and after all, you are but a menagerie of wild beasts; Abby brought her oration to a close, by exclaiming: "Will you hear Mr. Thompson speak?" "No," like a thunder clap, came from the centre, and Abby sat down.

William E. Channing now tried to get a hearing, but it was to no use. Theodore Parker then essayed to stem the mighty commotion and commenced by pointing to the portraits of Washington, Adams, and Peter Faneuil; but all in vain, for the screaming, pulling, dancing and jumping increased.

Mr. Quincy, again advanced, withdrew Mr. Thompson from the platform, and declared the meeting adjourned. Eliza Wright, editor of the *Chronicle*, next mounted the stand, and flourishing a roll in his hand, viz.:—Mr. Thompson's written address—exclaimed, "If this is not a free hall, there is yet a free press, and Mr. Thompson's address shall be printed."

Then followed "three cheers for Daniel Webster." Frederick Douglass took the stand, but he could not stop the clamor. "Three cheers for Douglass" were called for and given, followed by a call for "three cheers for the devil."

During intervals between the groans, hisses, and clapping, he managed to get off the following taunts:—"This is Faneuil Hall, and Boston ideas of liberty of speech is it?" "Why don't you give three cheers for white slavery?" "Give us three cheers for the fugitive slave bill." "Any body can make fun of a negro—any scamp can do it." [Here came a call for "three groans for Horace Mann."]

The managers now gave orders to have the gas turned off; and with the decreasing light, the audience began to disperse slowly, and by half past nine the hall was cleared, the purpose of the meeting having been utterly and shamefully defeated by a disorderly band of mischievous men and boys, wholly regardless of the rights of the parties who had in a legal manner obtained permission to use the hall for a lawful object.

Mr. Sherman's second letter is written to obviate the suspicion that, in the event of the proposed Federation being formed, it was implied that the union now existing between Upper and Lower Canada should be continued. In such event, the union would be dissolved, the Canadas occupying their former relative positions, except, perhaps, that the Upper Province should be so extended as to include the Eastern Townships.

General Changarnier has issued an order to the troops, reminding them that they are bound to abstain from any demonstration, and utter no cries when under arms. Gen. Carrellet has been appointed to the command of the 1st division of the army in Paris, in place of General Neumayer.

The accounts from Hesse are conflicting; nothing of importance has occurred. St. John's, N. B., Nov. 22. The loss by the Frederickton fire is £20,000, exclusive of the merchandise, personal property, furniture, &c. The insurance amounts to £19,000, three or four thousand of which are in the Central office; 177 families were rendered homeless, 60 of whom were in the most distressed condition.

A very destructive fire has occurred in Springfield—loss about \$25,000. By the arrival of the barque *Susana* from Vera Cruz, we learn that on the 1st inst., the day she left, news had been received there that Gen. Arista had, without doubt been elected to the Presidential chair.

FRANCE.

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THE QUEEN'S MARTIN RUDOLPH, FOR ASSAULT.

Mr. Rudolph, Editor of the *Canadische Bazar*, was charged with committing an Assault on Woolf Dessauer, a lad of some 16 years, in the employment of the Deputy Post Master of Preston, arising out of a quarrel about the postage of some Newspapers addressed to the defendant. Mr. Miller of Galt stated the case and addressed the jury for Plaintiff, and Mr. Rudolph plead his own case, alleging considerable annoyance against the party in charge of the post office. The jury returned a verdict of "one shilling damages"; but on the receipt of such verdict being objected to by His Honor Judge Powell, it was amended to that of "guilty," and the defendant was sentenced to a fine of 25s. and costs of the suit.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY, FERGUS.

At the Annual General Meeting of this Society, held on the St. Andrew's Inn, Fergus, on the 18th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Officers:— A. D. Fordyce, Esq., President. Mr. James Walker, Vice President. Mr. Geo. Leslie, Secretary and Treasurer. The Rev. G. Smeeth and Rev. H. Maiz, D. D. Chaplains. Dr. Match, Physician. Committee of Management.—Messrs. L. W. Watson, R. Johnston, James McQueen, Alexander Wilkie, J. L. Smith, James Webster, D. B. Ferguson, W. Mackay and G. H. Tod. The Society agreed to celebrate the Anniversary of their Patron Saint by a public dinner on the 30th inst., at the St. Andrew's Inn.

BARBONOLLA'S PANORAMAS.

These well executed and exceedingly interesting Paintings of Scenes in America, on the Atlantic, and in Scotland, have been exhibited in the Court House for the last few days to crowded audiences, and closed to-night, to open on Friday first at Stewartown, and on Friday week at Preston. We understand the Proprietor was anxious to exhibit in Galt, but could find no room sufficiently lofty for his purpose. The Panoramas, however, are well worth going from Galt to Preston to see. Boston, its harbor, and the adjoining towns, are well, and we are informed by these cognizant of the locality, accurately represented; the reflection of the houses in the water, and the numerous vessels under sail, have an exceedingly pleasing effect. The ocean scenes are well imagined, and vessels, under almost every variety of circumstances, accurately depicted. The views of Edinburgh and vicinity are faithfully and beautifully delineated, affording quite a treat, more especially to those who are acquainted with the locality. Holyrood, the Castle, "The Heart of Midlothian," Broughton's House, the University, St. Giles's Church, John Knox's House, the Parliament House, in the "Auld Town," recall many reminiscences of the days of our youth; while the Royal Institution, Moray Place, the Assembly Rooms, St. Andrew's and St. Paul's Churches, Melville's and Scott's Memorials, the Register Office, &c., &c., in the New Town give an idea of the architectural beauties of the Mediaeval Age; nor was the appropriate Music discussed by the Gaelic Melodians' Band the least pleasurable part of the evening's entertainment.

COMMITTEE OF WELLSBORO BELLING SOCIETY.

A Meeting of Directors held on the 18th inst., the Company's Books showed a profit of £7 7s. 6d. per share on the paid up capital during the last six months, being about 23 per cent. on each share. The Directors resolved that a premium of 25s. should be paid on all shares taken up, on and after the 11th inst.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.

We would call attention to the advertisement of the St. Andrew's Society, intimating their intention of celebrating the Anniversary of their Patron Saint by a dinner in the British Hotel, The Fergus Society, it will be noticed, due in the St. Andrew's Inn there on the same day.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE BELIEVERS OF HORSES AND SHEEP.

Our readers will be pleased to learn that J. Harland, Esq., has received a letter from our spirited townsman, J. C. Wilson, Esq., informing him that he intends returning from England early in the spring, when he will bring with him a first-rate Stallion, and a number of prime Leicester Rams.

GUELPH QUARTER SESSIONS & COUNTY COURT.

These Courts held Tuesday last. Webster vs. Wilson, a claim for £15—judgment for Plaintiff, on non-appearance of Defendant.

The Queen vs. Martin Rudolph, for Assault.—Mr. Rudolph, Editor of the *Canadische Bazar*, was charged with committing an Assault on Woolf Dessauer, a lad of some 16 years, in the employment of the Deputy Post Master of Preston, arising out of a quarrel about the postage of some Newspapers addressed to the defendant. Mr. Miller of Galt stated the case and addressed the jury for Plaintiff, and Mr. Rudolph plead his own case, alleging considerable annoyance against the party in charge of the post office. The jury returned a verdict of "one shilling damages"; but on the receipt of such verdict being objected to by His Honor Judge Powell, it was amended to that of "guilty," and the defendant was sentenced to a fine of 25s. and costs of the suit.

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To the Editor of the Guelph Herald.

Sir—These of your readers who take an interest in Presbyterianism, must (if not in possession of recently published facts) be disposed to believe that the United Presbyterian Church is at present almost unsupported in Canada. You have published, upon "undoubted authority," that Dr. Ferrier preaches to an audience of from 15 to 30, and this statement will no doubt influence some who are uninformed on the subject. But, Sir, ALL are not of this class; nay, many, even in this place, have good reasons to call in question that "undoubted authority" which you, in the exercise of an unsuspecting charity, received as genuine. Not many months have elapsed since between three and four hundred individuals, under the pastoral charge of Dr. Ferrier, presented an address to him, expressing their admiration and attachment to him, and a determination to support him, while only 21 signatures appeared on a *vice versa* document. And will it be readily believed that, out of all these, only from 15 to 30 countenance him in his Sabbath ministrations? If they have been so feeble, why is not some reason assigned? Dr. Ferrier has frequently challenged all his opponents to specify one false principle which he ever professed, or in his writings exhibited. Has this been done? It has not. It holds principles similar to those published by Professor Esau, of Knox's College, Toronto,—principles which are cherished by every liberal and enlightened Free Church man, and the members of United Presbyterian churches, as well as other evangelized denominations. Why, then, is he become so suddenly so decidedly unpopular? I, in common with many, doubt your authority—and say "what men fondly wish is soon believed," perhaps in the visions of this night, when deep sleep falleth upon men, your informant held an imaginary conversation, which, before he got "wide awake," he reported to you, under the impression that it was indeed a reality. You may rest satisfied, however, Mr. Editor, that although some crochety Mr. D., with the assistance of *lesser lights*, may, as a Commission, expect such an answer from Dr. Ferrier, and succeed in keeping a portion of the public from profitable and Christian enjoyment, and persons, those who know, and wish to do the will of their Master, will demand UNITY, and ever ready to exercise Scriptural forbearance, will, instead of vain wranglings and disputations, stimulate each other to deeds of moral and Christian enterprise, that God may be glorified, and unalloyed elevated and blessed.

Yours most respectfully,
JAMES FERGUSON.

Guelph, 25th Nov., 1850.

For the Guelph Herald.

FLORA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A Meeting was held at the Elgin Hotel, Flora, on Tuesday, the 19th inst., for the purpose of establishing a Horticultural Society in that Village. The attendance was good, and all present seemed to desire the success of the project—which is one that can hardly fail, if carried out with spirit, to produce good effects.

A Committee of Management was chosen, and Officers appointed for the ensuing year. The infant society already numbers about 20 members.

We would wish to see similar Institutions formed in other places, and hope at least to see Guelph and Fergus follow so good an example.

Flora, Nov. 22, 1850.

ST. JAMES CATHEDRAL, TORONTO.

The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of this edifice, took place on the afternoon of Wednesday last. The following particulars are from the *Patriot*:— At 10 o'clock Divine Service was performed in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Yonge street, and a sermon preached by his Lordship the Bishop of Toronto; in course of which his Lordship alluded to the first erection of a Church more than 50 years ago, on the present site; its occupancy as a military hospital during the war of 1812; its subsequent enlargement at the termination of the war; the erection of a large stone Church in 1823, which was destroyed by fire in 1829, rebuilt in 10 months, and again destroyed by fire in April, 1849; and is now in the process of re-erection, at a cost to the congregation, from first to last, of nearly £40,000—an instance of liberality almost unparalleled in modern times. At the close of the sermon, a collection was taken up in aid of the building fund, which amounted to £42 11s. 9d., including a donation of £10 from his Excellency the Governor General.

After service, the Bishop and the numerous Clergy, preceded by the children of the Sunday School, the Choir, Churchwardens, and all other officers of the congregation, walked in procession to St. James' Churchyard, King street East, where a multitude of spectators was already assembled. The ceremony proceeded in the usual form, and its effect was greatly heightened by the excellent singing of the Choir, who ministered in strength and performed a spirited and effective anthem, composed for the occasion by the organist, James Patton Clarke, Mus. Bac., together with other pieces. A very handsome ivory-handled and embossed silver trowel, beautifully carved square, and mallet, used on the occasion, were presented to his Lordship by the Architects, Messrs. Camberland & Ridout. The trowel is the workmanship of Mr. J. G. Joseph, with an inscription in black letters engraved by Mr. Jocelyn; and with the square and mallet, dues credit to the artists and to our city.

A very general interest was exhibited on this occasion; and we believe we may add, that the public generally, whether members of the Church of England or not, feel gratified at the progress of a building which will certainly add greatly to the beauty of the city.

HEROIC FEAT.

Below we publish the narrative of one of the boldest deeds performed for many a day—

To the Editor of the *Globe*.

DEAR SIR.—On Friday the 15th inst. our village was startled by the cry of a boat going over the Falls, the whole population rushed to the bank of the river,

and sure enough, a small boat, and in it a boy not more than seven or eight years old, was flying before the wind, down the impetuous stream towards the boiling caataract. Not a moment was to be lost; three young men instantly manned the first boat they came to, and with the speed of an arrow shot down head foremost towards the frightful rapids, and by the time they had fairly got under way, the object of their pursuit had got lower down than any one had ever ventured before.

Had these brave boys relinquished the pursuit, not one of the hundreds on the bank would have thought of blaming them, but they had no such intention—the boat had by this time got to the middle of the river, and not half so far from the rapids as from the shore, when they overtook her and in an instant drew the almost senseless boy into their boat. And now could any one mortal have endured the agony felt by the throng on the shore, not a face but turned pale. In less than one minute after they took the boy out, his little boat disappeared in the rapids. They did not attempt to breast the stream but wisely headed in shore, which they succeeded in reaching in safety, having rescued the boy from a lower point than any one ever touched before. A tear started in more than one eye unaccustomed to weep, and a faint murmur not a shout—there was too much feeling for that—greeted their landing. The names of this trio of heroes were Joel Lyons, George Huff and Daniel H. Burlingame, and proud am I to state that, one of them, and he the youngest, is my own nephew.

I am, Sir, respectfully yours,
W. S. BURNHAM.
Chippawa, Nov. 19th, 1850.

WHAT NOW?—The Brantford Herald,

in replying to correspondents, makes the following significant remarks:—"Oxford" and "Amicus Justitiae" have been duly received. The former writes well, but too incautiously to suit our columns at the present juncture. The latter is perfectly correct; but in order that the Government may have a few days longer to consider the facts laid before them—in order that time may be afforded Mr. Hincks to act the part of an honest Minister, or consummate a job which will cast all his others far into the shade, we defer for a few days the publication of the startling facts which "Amicus Justitiae" so carefully collected relative to the Oxford Roads."

Accident to Dr. Smith.—We regret to learn that about a week since, the respected member for the County of Wentworth met with a somewhat serious accident. We have not heard full particulars, but it appears that he was thrown from his buggy, and so seriously hurt that it was not thought advisable to remove him to his residence till yesterday. He is still in a precarious state of health.—*Dundas Worker*.

Yesterday a fatal accident occurred to a girl named Emily Murphy, a servant in the Post Office, Great St. James Street. She was engaged cleaning the windows of the second story, and for that purpose was standing on a board just inside, when she suddenly fell to the pavement. She fell upon her side, and a thick stream of blood flowed from her mouth. Upon being taken into the Post Office, she expired almost immediately.—*Montreal Herald*.

BIRTHS.

On the 18th inst., in the Scotch Block, the wife of Mr. Beag Dean, of a daughter.

On the 2nd inst., near Terry Town, Hope, the wife of Mr. How Robinson, of a daughter—the twenty-third child.

MARRIED.

In Guelph, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. J. Spooner, Mr. William Hardy, to Miss Elizabeth Wright, both of Woolwich.

DIED.

At his residence, Don Mills, John Eastwood, Esq., in the 62nd year of his age.

In Toronto, on the 19th inst., Mr. Gibson, of the firm of Lovell & Gibson, Printers, and formerly con-factor of the *Lancaster Gazette*.

MARKETS.

GUELPH, NOV. 26.

At the "Guelph Mills"—Wheat, (meaning Winter wheat, as no other is now made use of in Guelph for merchant work,) fair samples are rated to 5s. York, but very good clean will command 5s. 2d. York; Rye, 2s. to 2s. 9d. cy.; Barley, 2s. 6d. to 3s. York; Oats, 10d. to 1s. cy.; Indian Corn, 5s. 6d. York, per 60 lbs. Superior Flour, 18s. 3d. cy. per barrel; do. per 100 lbs. 3s. 43d. At the "People's Mills"—Good Merchantable Wheat, 3s. 9d. currency per bushel.

GUELPH, NOV. 22.

We have no change to note in the Galt markets this week, 5s. 2d. York being still the price, and very little wheat coming in. Oats 1s. cy., and the supply small. No market price has yet been established for pork, and but little coming in. We regret to find there is little probability of any advance in the price of wheat for some time to come, the advance in freights of over fifty per cent. on the transmission of Flour to New York having destroyed every chance of a rise, and rather induced the belief that wheat will not range over five York shillings a bushel for some months to come.

The only alteration in our market quotations we have to notice, is in oats, which now bring 1s. 3d. Our market is dull, and poorly supplied, particularly with potatoes.—*Warder*.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale Town Lots Nos. 931 and 935, on Suffolk Street—No. 935 being a Corner Lot.

JOHN HARRISON.
Guelph, 23rd Nov., 1850. 179-4

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of WILLIAM DYSON are requested to attend a GENERAL MEETING of his Creditors, to be held at THORP'S HOTEL, in Guelph, on Monday, the 2nd December next, at noon, when a statement of his affairs will be laid before them.

T. SANDLANDS, Assignee.
Guelph, 21st Nov., 1850. 179

Poetry.

SONG OF THE EDITOR.

The Chicago Advertiser has the following, dedicated to his delinquent "Patrons."
Att—"Then you'll remember me."
When other bills and other dues
Their tales of woe shall tell,
Of notes in bank, without "the funds,"
And cotton hard to sell;

Scraps.

Balloon Ascent on an Ostrich.—M. Poltevin, the French aeronaut, who lately ascended on horseback in his balloon, went up on Thursday on the back of an ostrich. The queer-looking animal was attached to the balloon, and the aeronaut, with some difficulty, fixed upon his back. The ostrich kicked, poked his head about, and made resistance, but in vain, and the whole of Paris was witness to the strange exhibition of a man sailing over the city mounted on an African bird.

An Extraordinary Feat.—It was announced yesterday morning that Herr Ryninger, would at two o'clock walk a wire from the roof of Mrs. Emerson's boarding house to the ground, a distance of 400 feet. At the appointed hour a large number of persons assembled to see the performance; but owing to his preparations not being completed, he did not start until about 3 o'clock, when he made his appearance on the roof very fancifully dressed with balance pole in hand, and performed the feat with perfect ease, frequently stopping on the wire, sitting down and rising again, and starting with as much ease as if he had been on terra firma.—Norfolk Beacon.

Rather Tart Reply.—"Why don't you hold up your head as I do?" asked a consequential lawyer of a farmer.—"Squire," replied the farmer, "look at that field of grain; all the valuable heads hang down like mine, while all having nothing in them stand upright like yours."

Home-Made Candles.—If you manufacture your own candles, immerse the wicks in lime water, in which a little (saltpetre) has been dissolved, and dry them before dipping. The light from such is much clearer, and the tallow will not "run."

Tough.—"You are rather a crooked character, Mr. Jones." "Rather, sir; but not quite so crooked as a tree I once knew. It was the tallest butternut I ever saw. Standing close to it one day in a thunder storm, I saw a squirrel in one of the top branches. The lightning struck the same branch about three feet above him, the squirrel started, the lightning had to follow the grain, and the squirrel went straight down. So confounded crooked was the tree, sir, that the squirrel, by my watch, got to the bottom precisely three minutes before the lightning." "That's a lie," exclaimed the landlord. "Lie! true, sir, as any story ever was. I afterwards saw that tree cut down, and it was so confounded crooked that it was three weeks before it lay still; then it was made into rails for a hog pasture. The hogs would crawl through twenty times a day, and so thundering crooked were them rails that every time the hogs got out they found themselves in the pasture again!"

Why is a man wrong to go from home, leaving his daughter to attend to his business?—Because she will be Miss Manning his affairs.

Can't Oblige you at Present.—In one of the engagements during the war in Egypt, a poor Frenchman falling into the power of a Highland sergeant, screamed out the only English word he was master of, "Quarter! quarter!" "She'll no hae time to quarter ye the noo," replied Donald, "she'll just cut ye in twa!"

One Reason.—Felding mentions a Clergyman who preferred punch to wine, for this orthodox reason, that the farmer was a liquor no where spoken against in Scripture.

Singular Wish.—A lazy fellow lying down on the grass, said: "Oh, how I do wish that this was called work, and I got paid accordingly."

A Sailor's Idea of Good Meat.—Warburton, in his account of his voyage up the Nile, gives an amusing instance of the singular opinions held by sailors. He says:—"On arriving at Kench, we gave the crew a FEAST, consisting of an old RAM, preferred by them to younger mutton, because it stood more CHEWING."

Sarcasm of Grattan.—Grattan was once attacked in the Irish House of Commons by an inveterate Orangeman, who made a miserable speech. Grattan replied, "I shall make no other remark on the Hon. Gentleman's personalities than—as he rose without a friend, so he has sat down without an enemy."

Ethiopian Colloquy.—"Pomp, was you ever drunk?" "No; I was intoxicated once with ardent spirits, and dat's hull for dis darkie.—Bless you, Caesar, my head felt as if it was an out-house, while all de niggers in de world appeared to be splittin' wood in it."

Hornac Smith was once asked if he knew Theodore Hook, "Oh, yes!" said he, "Hook and I are quite intimate."

ATTACHMENT.

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

GEORGE J. GRANGE, Sheriff, C. W. Sheriff's Office, } 174-3m Guelph, Oct. 9, 1850. (First publication in Canada Gazette, 19th October, 1850.)

ATTACHMENT.

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

GEORGE J. GRANGE, Sheriff, C. W. Sheriff's Office, } 174-3m Guelph, Oct. 19, 1850. (First publication in Canada Gazette, 26th October, 1850.)

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a very desirable Farm in the vicinity of the Grand River, immediately adjoining the thriving village of Fergus, and about three miles from Elora—being lots 19 and 20 on the 16th Concession of Nichol, comprising 120 acres, of which about 70 acres are cleared, well fenced, and almost entirely free of stumps. There is a good Frame House, Barn, and suitable offices on the property, and abundance of fine water. From its situation, part of the property might with much advantage be laid out in Park Lots.

J. LAMOND SMITH, Land Agent. Fergus, June 29, 1850. 159-4f

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Tavern-keepers and families to his Stock of Genuine WINES AND LIQUORS, which he is now receiving—consisting in part of

- 1 Hhd. Fine Old Cognac Brandy, "Martells."
2 do. Bordeaux do.
1 Cask Holland Gin.
1 do. Jamaica Rum, "Prime Old."
1 Hhd. Fine Old Port Wine, "Hunt's."
3 Qr. Casks Port Wines, "assorted qualities."
3 do. do. Sherry do. do.
1 do. do. Maderia do. do. "Fino."
50 Brls. Strong Whiskey.
2 Hlds. Peppermint.

G. ELLIOTT, Guelph, June 25, 1850. 157-4f

TO COOPERS, CARPENTERS, AND OTHERS.

JUST received, a Case of WEBB'S Locks, &c.; also several Cases of Auburn Hoops, consisting of Bench, Bead, Base, Mach, Philester, Hollows and Rounds, Rabotting and other Planes; Rochester Hand Axes, Bevels; Steel Augers, Squares, Wagon-makers' Draw-knives, &c.—the whole of which will be sold at the lowest Hamilton and Dundas Prices.

W. J. BROWN & C

FARMERS' PRODUCE WANTED.

ALL kinds of Produce taken by the Subscriber, and particularly Butter, Oats, and Lard, for which the highest market price will be given.

JAMES LYND, Guelph, Oct. 21, 1850. 174

GUELPH FOUNDRY.

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

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

Blacksmith work in all its branches. Castings in general use kept on hand. Percussion Wheels for Saw Mills; Cranks and Balance Wheels; Threshing Machines; Ploughs of various patterns; all kinds of Ploughshares, Wagon Boxes, Sleigh Shoes, Dog Irons, Sugar Kettles, Bake Kettles, Cooking, Parlor, and Box Stoves, Wrought and Cast Iron Safes. Boring, Turning, Fitting-up, and Repairing, on short notice and reasonable terms. Old Iron and Brass taken in exchange for Castings.

ROBERTSON, WATT, & CO. GUELPH FOUNDRY, } 137-1y 4th Feb., 1850.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to me, either by Note or Book Account, if not paid by the first day of January next, 1851, may, without exception, expect costs, &c.

C. NAHEGANG. New Hope, Sept. 24, 1850. 170-15

SUPERIOR BREED OF HOGS.

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

J. HARLAND, Guelph, 3rd Feb. 1848. 1

THOROUGH BRED DURHAM BULL, PATRIOT.

PATRIOT is a beautiful Roan, and is the son of FAVORITE, the very best Cow imported by Rowland Wingfield, Esq. His sire was COMET, the son of REFORMER and COWSLIP, both of which were imported by Mr. Wingfield.

It will therefore be seen that PATRIOT combines the best Feeding and Milking qualities ever introduced on this Continent. The Bull above described was bred by Mr. Howitt, and has been purchased by Mr. Harland, upon whose farm he will stand for the service of Cows during the present season.

Guelph, 21st May, 1849. 48

Beautiful Small Property FOR SALE.

THE FARM known as "SPRINGFIELD," situated within 1 Mile of Fergus, 3 of Elora, and 14 of Guelph, the County of Waterloo—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; JOHN MILLAR, Esq., Galt; JAMES L. SMITH, Esq., Fergus, or to the Proprietor on the Premises.

WM. MOORHEAD, Fergus, Aug. 23, 1850. 166-4f

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for Sale Lot No. 4 on the 5th Concession of Nichol, nearly on the line of the Guelph and Elora Road, and about three miles distant from the former, and ten miles from the latter place. The Lot comprises 107 1/2 Acres, a large proportion of which is cleared, well fenced, and now in crop. Possession may be had immediately, and a part of the price be permitted to remain on security of the property.

Application to be made to J. L. Smith, Esq., Fergus; or Mr. John Thorp, Guelph; or to the Proprietor.

BARTHOLOMEW O'CONNOR, Elora Road, June 17th 1850. 156-4f

CIRCULAR.

MONTREAL, 25th Jan., 1850.

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

JOSEPH WARD, 137-4f

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

JOHN THORP'S BRITISH HOTEL And General Stage Office, GUELPH. House comfortable & commodious, Larder well supplied, Cellar unequalled. EXCELLENT STABLING. A DAILY STAGE TO and from HAMILTON by the Brock Road, being 10 miles shorter route than by way of Galt; and every day from Fergus and Elora to Hamilton, and vice versa.

Horses and Carriages ready at a moment's notice. Guelph, 5th June, 1850. 155-1f

WELLINGTON HOTEL, FERGUS.

JOHN GLOVER respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of the County of Waterloo, and the public generally, that he has fitted up and furnished in the most comfortable and commodious manner, the large Stone Building recently erected by Mr. A. Glover, in St. David's Street, as a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, where Travellers may be assured of every comfort and attention.

The BAR will always be supplied with the choicest Wines and Liquors, and the TABLE with all the delicacies of the season. Excellent Stabling and a careful Hostler. STAGES to and from Guelph, Galt, Dundas and Hamilton, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Owen Sound every Wednesday.

Fergus, Feb. 19, 1850. 130-4f

ELORA HOTEL.

THE undersigned having removed to the extensive and commodious building recently erected by him in Elora, begs to apprise his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to give them THE BEST ACCOMMODATION, AT REASONABLE CHARGES. His House will be found to be well furnished, provided with airy Dormitories, and comfortable Sitting Rooms; while his CELLAR AND LARDER will be constantly supplied with every necessary. He therefore confidently expects that the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed upon him will not be withdrawn.

WILLIAM SMITH. P. S.—The Stages to and from Guelph call at the house on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Elora, July 17th, 1849. 109-4f

FERGUS ARMS, FERGUS.

JAMES BURR has entered the above EXCELLENT HOUSE with the determination to make the Management, Accommodation and Comfort first rate. The BAR is excellent and excellently supplied—SHEDS spacious and convenient—STABLES complete and commodious, and well supplied with Provender of best quality.

A Stage starts from the door every day at 12 o'clock 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, 1842. 29

ELGIN HOUSE, King Street, Dundas.

THE Proprietor begs to say that no expense has been spared in making his establishment every thing which the convenience and comfort of the travelling community could desire. The Elgin House is commodious, offering ample accommodation for families; and those honoring it with their patronage will find themselves in possession of the Comforts of Home, in as high a degree as can be found in any other House in North America.

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

GREY'S HOTEL, ELORA.

GEORGE GREY respectfully intimates to his old friends, and the public generally, that he has re-occupied the House formerly and for many years possessed by him as a Hotel in Elora. Travellers and Boarders patronizing the house may rely on finding the BAR AND LARDER well supplied, and that every attention will be given to their comfort and convenience.

Commodious Sheds & Stabling. A Stage leaves Elora every Monday Wednesday, and Friday, at 2 P. M., for Guelph, Galt, Hamilton, &c.; and every Wednesday, at 9 A. M., for Owen Sound. Elora, 17th July, 1849. 108-1f

1850. FALL SUPPLIES. 1850.

New Cash Establishment, MARKET SQUARE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers and the Public generally, that they are now receiving the completion of their Fall Stock of TEAS, GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c., &c. By far the largest ever brought to this part of the country; and from the greater part having been purchased before the late rise, they are enabled to offer them at such prices as will defy competition.

At the same time, they take this opportunity to return their sincere thanks for the very general support they have received since opening, and assure the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country generally, that it will still be their utmost endeavor to merit their patronage. As a still further inducement to purchasers, they now offer their Goods CHEAPER THAN EVER!

And, trading on the only true principle of ONE PRICE, all persons buying at their Store can depend upon being Fairly and Honorably dealt with. They will not particularize the prices of a few articles, which is only calculated to deceive—as the price, and not the quality, can only be given; but beg to inform all purchasers who will give them a call, that they offer, not one, two, or three articles at a low rate; but that the Whole of their Stock will be sold at the lowest HAMILTON PRICES.

And they will not allow themselves to be undersold in any one item. Cash purchasers will do well to give them a call before going elsewhere—thereby saving much money, as well as time. ONE TRIAL will prove the fact. In their Stock of GROCERIES will be found some particularly fine qualities of Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black Teas, ex-"Valley" from China to Montreal direct; Laguira, Rio, and Roasted Coffees; Muscovado, Refined, and Crushed Sugars; Honey Dew, Cavendish, and Cut Tobaccos, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c.

IN WINES AND LIQUORS

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

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN AS CASH.

Please Observe! the Stone Store Two Doors West of Thurlp's Hotel, and facing the Market Square. Just Received, 200 Barrels ONONDAGA SALT, which will be sold here at 8s. 14d. per barrel.

W. J. BROWN & CO, Proprietors. Guelph, 29th October, 1850. 175-1f

CASH!!! LARGE SUPPLIES OF NEW GOODS CHEAP!

JAMES LYND begs to inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just received, and is now opening out, the Largest, Cheapest, and Best Assorted Stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, HARDWARE, AND CROCKERY.

Ever offered in this Town—all of which he is determined to sell at such prices as will really astonish all who favor him with their Cash. His Stock consists in part of 3 Hhds. bright Muscovado Sugar; 120 Loaves of Liverpool Refined Sugar; 2 Tierces of Crushed do.; 10 Bags of Coffee; 36 Chests of TEAS, a very superior article, for 2s. 6d. a lb. [This lot of Teas was purchased at the late large Sale in Montreal, from the Importers, and came direct from Canton per schooner "Balley", and are warranted Genuine.] 12 Cadies of Young Hyson, of 14 lbs. each—to be sold only in the original packages, and particularly recommended. 21 Quarter Casks of "Hunt's" Port, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd qualities, imported direct, and fully equal to any former importations. 2 Hhds. Pale Sherry, 8 Quarter Casks do.—highly recommended. 5 Casks of London Porter, in bottles; 3 Hhds. Brandy, "Hennessey's"; 1 Pipe do., "Ricart's," considered one of the first brands imported; 1 Puncheon Rum; 2 Hhds. Gin; a few Cases of pure "Schiedam"; 75 Barrels of Canadian Whiskey, at 1s. 2d. cy. by the gallon, or 1s. cy. by the barrel—Cash. 20 Boxes of Candles; 20 Boxes of Liverpool Soap; 12 Boxes of Montreal Soap; 20 Boxes of Glass, 7x9 and 8x10, "English," 15s. cy. a box—cash. Together with a general assortment of GROCERIES.

22 Cases and Bales of DRY GOODS, in part as under:

14 Pieces 6-4 Gala Plaids; 25 Pieces Cobourgs, Checked and Fancy Mohair, Orleans, and other Goods for Ladies' Dresses and Cloaks; 1000 Yards of "Hoyle's" 5-4 Lilac Prints, at 10d. a yard—cash; a Large Assortment of Shawls; 100 Pairs of Blankets; 50 Pairs of Horse Blankets; 12 Pieces Red and White Flannels; 50 Pieces of Canadian Cloths, Satinets, Oregon Cassimeres, and California Mixed Satinets; 6 Pieces Black, Invisible Green, Blue, and other shades of West of England Broad Cloths; 10 Pieces of Gentlemen's Fancy Doeskins and Black Cassimeres; a Large Assortment of Gentlemen's Winter Gloves; 300 Dozen Clarke's 200 yds. Spool Thread; 150 Pieces Grey Shirtings and Sheetings; 25 Pieces Heavy Blue Striped Shirtings. Together with Bagging and Bags, Cotton Yarn and Batting, Regatta Shirtings, Handkerchiefs, and a very large and varied assortment of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, LACES, RIBBONS, &c., &c., &c.

In HARDWARE, will be found a large assortment of Goods usually required by the Farmers, at very low prices for Cash, with a moderate advance if booked; as for instance—20 Kegs Nails, assorted, at 84 5/10 cts. the hundred lbs; 12 Boxes Axes, at 81 25 cts.; and every other article equally low for Ready Money. In COMMON CROCKERY, the prices will be so low as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

And in GLASS WARE, will be found 100 dozen Ribbed Tumblers, at 4s. a dozen—cash; 50 do. Prest Cut do., at 6s. 3d. do. do. 150 Barrels of ONONDAGA SALT, just arrived at the wharf in Dundas, and will be sold here at 8s. 14d. a barrel—cash.

N. B.—I wish all to understand that the above Goods cannot be sold at the prices stated but for Cash; and to those who require credit, my usual rates will be charged.

JAMES LYND. MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH. 174

300 TOWN LOTS FOR SALE In Guelph.

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

Three Hundred Town Lots

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

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

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

JOHN McDONALD, Guelph, 25th July, 1848.

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—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.

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Six lines and under, first insertion... 2 6 Each subsequent insertion... 0 7 1/2 Six to Ten lines, first insertion... 2 4 Each subsequent insertion... 0 10 Over Ten lines, first insertion, per line... 0 4 Each subsequent insertion, do. 0 1 Cards, not exceeding four lines, per an. 20 0 The usual discount made to yearly advertisers. Advertisements without special directions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. No unpaid letters taken from the Post Office.