



he argued that the House ought not to seek to disturb a measure passed in England, and very similar to the Sydneyham Act. In answer to an enquiry from Mr. Cameron, of Kent, Mr. Prime Minister said that the House was not to be moved by Mr. Cameron's visit to Kent last year, and said that Mr. Cameron did not venture to introduce any resolution on this subject, at any of the meetings he held. He (Col. P.) would like to ask the author of these resolutions, whether he intended to attempt to disturb this question. They had often referred to the State of New York; he would refer to it now. Trinity Church property, in New York, was granted long before the revolution, and would remain as a monument to the memory of the revolutionary violence. And, after all, what did these Clergy Reserves amount to? Why, according to the showing of the mover of the resolution, they would yield only £120 a year, as a pittance to a learned profession. He said, as a lawyer, that if the settlement of this question was disputed, a future government and Legislature might enquire into the tenure of the property of Roman Catholics in Lower Canada; such things had been done before. Hence, the resolution, which King, who stood in the blood of woman, had confiscated Roman Catholic property, and at this day the Duke of Bedford held his property by charter from Henry VIII. The protestants were divided into all sorts of sects; but the Roman Catholics, who are not, are not speaking, as they are in the House; but he hoped that they would not be united in this question, or if they were that it would not be in support of the resolutions. This question had been a vexed question for years past, and if these resolutions passed it would be a vexed question for years to come; it would be the striking issue of parties at elections, producing trouble in the country, and probably leading to rebellion, which God forbid. The question had been settled by the House of Commons in England, and to attempt to rip it up would be injurious to the best interests of the commonwealth.

Mr. Sherwood (Toronto) had voted for Lord Sydneyham's bill at some sacrifice of feelings, in the hope that the question would be settled for ever. If the question was again settled as these resolutions recommended, did any one believe that the present agitators would permit the fees to be continued to receive the amounts of which they were not? The next thing would be an agitation to deprive them of that amount; it would be kept as a little Clergy Reserve question; [No] that was what they were driving at; he could see through it. Although he would never consent to divert them from the purpose for which they were originally given. He went on to state that the Legislature has the power to take from the clergy of the Lower Canada, its property, but he denied that it has any power to deal with the Clergy Reserves because that question is settled by an Imperial Act.

Mr. Peppin condemned the ministry for the manner in which this question was brought before the House. If the resolutions passed, the Government would have the power to prevent their having any effect by writing secretly to Downing street. In Upper Canada, the existence of the Reserves was very unjust, but in Lower Canada they were still more so, where the favored few were opposed in sentiment to the mass of the population. It made the condition of the Protestant ministry better than that of the Catholic ministry, who have almost the whole population depending on their church. The member for Toronto had said that the question had been settled finally ten years ago; finally in politics was so absurd that no man should utter it; there would be no finality in politics till doomsday. The Government evaded all responsibility on the question—and if it were lost, they would say to the people, "the House voted against your wishes." That was not the way to settle questions of such momentous importance. The church has been endowed in England to give fat livings to the aristocracy; but their attempt to carry their institutions into Canada had been the bane of the country, and the ruin both of the Church of England and the Family Compact. He then referred to the history of the Reserves in Upper Canada. The House of Assembly in Upper Canada made fools of themselves at last, and referred the question to England for settlement. What did Lord John Russell answer?—"Gentlemen, you do not know what you are about. I thought there was wisdom and virtue enough amongst you to settle the question; I shall not refer to Parliament." Mr. P. then referred to the passing of the present Act by the Imperial Parliament, which he characterized as a most unjust and an assumption of power, with the exception of detaching an obsequious member of the Popish Church Establishment of L. C., and annulling the justice of taxing Catholics to support the Protestant Religion. Mr. P. went on to say that the errors and vices of the present Clergy Reserves Act were such that there would never be peace in the country so long as it continues in force, even though all petitions on the subject should be disregarded—though the lips of the members of the House should be sealed, and though the ministry in their wisdom should say to the people, "We know better what you want than you do."

Mr. Hincks could not give a silent vote. It was already evident that the resolutions were supported by two classes in the House. The member for Essex had opposed the motion on the ground that they proposed to interfere with vested rights. He [Mr. H.] would be very sorry to interfere with vested rights; but he denied the existence of the anomaly that had been attempted to be instituted between the Reserves and the property of certain corporations in Lower Canada. He could not see how it could be made to appear that the present settlement is just, when all Protestant churches, except the churches of England and Scotland, are deprived of any share. There was scarcely a statesman in England who did not admit this was a local question, that can best be disposed of by the Canadian Legislature. It had been said that this question should be settled by the House of Commons; but he observed that one member had given notice of a bill. It must be perfectly clear to every member of the legal profession, that we could not repeal an Imperial Act, or continue the payments to the parties at present in receipt of the moneys; and on the other hand, the member for Toronto said they were insistent on proposing to preserve the rights of the incumbents. He denied that if he were a member, he would not vote to deprive the present incumbents of their annuities. Many of them had come from England and Ireland, on the faith of the continuance of these annuities. Besides, it was clear that, without the provision, the annuities would have no chance of success. The faith of the Crown of England was pledged to these parties for their lives, and England would never consent to break faith with them.

Mr. Wilson went over the present condition of the funds. Either the appropriations were right or wrong. If they were right, why interfere with them? If they were wrong, why not sweep them off at once? If the church of England was to be stripped of the property, let her be stripped at once. If all the churches were stripped at once, they would find the means of supporting themselves; and his opinion was, that they would all be better without it. [Hear, hear] He could not support the resolutions in their present shape.

Solicitor General Macdonald said, the question had been so much discussed, that in many parts of the country the people thought there was no necessity to petition Parliament on the subject. He warned the members for Upper Canada, who pledged themselves at the hustings last election to settle this question, that they would be rejected at the next election if they did not now endeavor to settle this question. The remark of the member for St. Maurice was very pertinent; he had rightly held that acts of Parliament are not final. Having argued at the hustings in favor of settling the question in accordance with the wishes of the public, Mr. Macdonald said, he did not agree with those who thought it would be right to take from the present incumbents their annuities, which they held by no fault of theirs, and of which they believed it would be unjust to deprive them, with respect to any attempt to pass a bill which would have had no power to do what they were desirous of taking that question off the table. He was desirous of taking that question off the table, but he was desirous of taking that question off the table.

THE GREAT CALAMITY ON LAKE ERIE.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, June 17, 1850. DEAR SIR:—About 7 o'clock on Sunday evening I got on board the Griffith at Erie. There were on board a great number of deck or steerage passengers, emigrants, said to be 256. In the cabin there were about 40 or 50, of whom perhaps about 12 were ladies. The crew, so the clerk told me, consisted of about 30 persons. This morning the boat took fire about the chimneys, or, as I was told at the time, "she was on fire in the pipes." I was asleep, but was awake by the rushing of the hands overhead on the hurricane deck, I suppose they were endeavoring to extinguish the flames. A gentleman who slept in the berth under me jumped up and said there was something wrong. I told him no, that we must be near Cleveland, and the noise was owing to the men preparing to land. My friend ran on to the guard and instantly returned telling me "the boat was on fire." I got out pretty rapidly, pulled on my pants and took a small valise I had in my hand, with the expectation of getting into some of the boats; indeed at the time we were so near land I had but very little apprehension of danger. I don't suppose at this time we were over a mile from land, perhaps not so much. Of course there was much confusion; men who had wives and children, were in an awful state. There was no one on board I knew, or indeed that I had ever seen before, consequently felt less embarrassed than I otherwise might. As I have said, I did not at first perceive the terrible danger which was so rapidly approaching.

I saw the mate on the starboard guard throwing the lead and directing the pilot how to hold her. The mate looked so perfectly cool I thought we must be pretty safe. The engine was still working, and we appeared to be nearing the shore rapidly. I asked him what was to be done, he told me nothing. The engine then stopped, but as the boat had a good deal of way on her she continued to approach the shore. This all occurred in I should think from three to five minutes. The flames were now raging in all the midship part of the vessel. I saw now the thing was out; no boats were to be seen, having, as I afterwards learned, been all burnt up. I looked about me for an instant and tried to make up my mind what was best to be done. I determined to get out on the bow or stem alongside of the bowsprit. I did so and held on by the iron chains about that part. By this time a good many had, imprudently as I thought, jumped overboard. The boat was still making considerable headway, and of course all who went over and could not strike out vigorously must have passed under the wheels. I held on, hoping she would strike in shoal water. (I then thought she did not draw over six feet of water, I understood afterwards she drew about 7 1/2.) I kept my eye on the ripple as the water broke on the stem, saw she was losing her motion entirely, and all hope of her striking before the flames swallowed all up, was now gone. By this time there were any number of people overboard; as for the scene on board, it would be idle for me to attempt to convey any idea of it. The danger was so imminent, so overwhelming, that many I think were fairly stupefied with terror. It certainly appeared to me that the passengers were more quiet, or at least that there was not such a horrible uproar as might have been expected. It may be, however, I was too much occupied with thoughts for my own escape to judge well of what was going on so near me; or rather attempting to describe events all of which transpired in a few, a very few minutes. In fact, from the time I got out of my berth till I took to the water, I don't think that over 7 or 8 minutes had elapsed.

Well, I now with the view of letting myself into the water as easily as possible got down to the lower deck, still keeping on the outside of the steamer directly under the bowsprit. I remained there for some time, perhaps a minute or more, still vainly hoping she would strike. The water around the bows was now a mass of human beings, men, women and children, helplessly struggling for life. The boat was moving, but barely moving towards land; as I had no hope of being able to swim more than a few rods, I determined to let her carry me as far as possible. She soon, however, stopped, or at least the motion was scarcely perceptible. On the forward part or bows of the lower deck the mass of people was immense; all crowded close forward, some madly plunging overboard, others throwing over their wives and children and rapidly following them to almost certain death. I loving them, and tried to form some estimate of the distance to land, and conjectured it might be about three or four hundred yards. I now felt that my chance of escape was extremely slight. In the multitudes wildly struggling in the water all around me, I did not see how even an expert swimmer could escape, and then people were dashing overboard in every direction. I now saw that I could not retreat. My position much longer, the flames were rushing forward at a fearful rate, in a few seconds perhaps that terrified multitude now densely crowded on deck and inside the bows, would be driven over me and probably carry me with them to the bottom. Something occurred on board, what it was I did not perceive, but at any rate for an instant the attention or at least the looks of these people were directed backwards or towards the after part of the

LOSS OF THE REPRESENTATION BILL.

The second reading of the Representation Bill was moved yesterday by Mr. Lafontaine. After some debate, Mr. H. J. Boulton moved an amendment that the bill should be read that day six months, the house being of opinion that the representation should be based on increase of population, giving to every county with 20,000 of the population, one member; to those with 30,000, two members; to those with 40,000, three members. Mr. W. H. Boulton moved in amendment simply that the representation should be based upon population, and that the bill do not pass its second reading. Mr. Henry John Boulton's amendment was negatived 51 to 19, and Mr. H. Boulton's by 61 to 10, and the original motion for the second reading of the bill was put, when there were for the motion, 51, against 21. Our readers will remember that this bill required, under the provisions of the Union Act, two-thirds of the 81 members of the House to give it effect; the second reading was thus lost by 5 votes, 56 being the number necessary. The following was the vote: Yeas.—Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Bell, Boutillier, Burritt, Cartier, Cauchon, Chabot, Chanveau, Davidson, Dewitt, Drummond, Duchesneau, Dumas, Fergusson, Flint, Fortier, Fournier, Fourquain, Gully, Guillet, Hall, Hincks, Holmes, John, Lacoste, LaFontaine, LaTerriere, Laurin, Lemieux, Macdonald (Glengary), Marquis, Merritt, Methall, Mongenis, Morrison, Nelson, Notman, Polette, Price, Richards, Ross, Sanborn, Sauvageau, Scott (Two Mountains), Smith (Westworth), Tache, Thompson, Viger, Watts, Wilson—51. Nays.—Messrs. Badgley, Boulton (North), Boulton (Toronto), Cameron (Cornwall), Cayley, Christie, Crisler, Dickson, Hopkins, Johnson, Macnaul, Malloch, McConnell, MacLean, Meyers, Papineau, Price, Robinson, Seymour, Sherwood, (Brookville) Sherwood (Toronto).—21.

INQUEST.—On Wednesday the 29th ultimo, an inquest was held by Francis Hewson, Esq., Coroner, on the body of Sarah Ann Brittlebank, who resided in the Township of Collingwood, No. 16, 12th Township of Collingwood, No. 16, 12th Township of Collingwood. From the evidence adduced (Concession). On Thursday the 15th day of May deceased left home on a visit to a neighbor's house, and when on her return the same day, lost the track. In consequence of her non-arrival at home, her husband gave the alarm, and the neighbors at once assisted in a search for her, and continued the search day after day, but it was not until Saturday the 25th that her body was discovered, in a swamp, about three miles from home, although she was tracked for fully twelve miles. During the time she was lost the poor creature had been delivered of a child. She had made herself a bed of brushwood and leaves, and upon this bed she was found, with the child upon her left arm. Both mother and child were of course dead. Verdict.—Died by exposure, fatigue, and being delivered in the forest.

IMMEDIATE CAUSE OF MR. WETENHALL'S DEATH.—The Examiner of Wednesday says:—"But there is a melancholy feature about this affair that the government press has concealed. We have very good reason for believing that Mr. Wetenhall's death was occasioned by his being stabbed in the arm by another fanatic; that the wound increased the erysipelas with which he was afflicted, and resulted in death. Is this the cause or is it not? Has any inquest been held? If not, why not? Will Mr. Roaf put the blame on the Medical Superintendent, as in the case of a former unfortunate, but much less horrible occurrence than this! This matter must not be allowed to be hushed up." We understand that the above statement is true, and if so, it shows culpable negligence in those whose duty it is to prevent such circumstances. The public will recollect the scandalous attempt of the Rev. Gentleman who rules the Government in the affairs of the Asylum to injure Dr. Parke for an accident of this kind. He succeeded in his malevolent designs so far as to get the Dr. dismissed. Let us see how he will clear up the present case, and whether he will attempt to get his son-in-law dismissed.—North American.

NEW COUNTY OF WATERLOO.—The deputation to Toronto, on the subject of the new Division of Counties Bill, has just returned. They met the gentlemen from Guelph at Toronto, and we are happy to learn that an arrangement has been come to that will likely give satisfaction to all parties. The County of Waterloo will now consist of the Townships of Waterloo, Wilmot, Wellesley, Woolwich, (excepting the Pilkinton Block), the north half of Blenheim, the north half of Dumfries, and the north-west quarter of Deverly.—Galt Reporter.

Monsieur Charbonnel, the newly appointed Bishop of Toronto, was consecrated by the Pope in person, at Rome on the 20th May, and is shortly expected in Montreal on his return. The Bishop was for several years a resident of this city, and attracted large congregations in the parish church, by his fervent and powerful preaching.—Montreal Transcript.

ANTICOST.—From a source entitled to credit we learn there is some probability of the Imperial Government making overtures for the acquisition of this Island as a penal colony, not only for the United Kingdom but also for these provinces. The great advantages to British North America would be, that this island, which

PROVINCIAL.

From the Globe of Saturday. LOSS OF THE REPRESENTATION BILL. The second reading of the Representation Bill was moved yesterday by Mr. Lafontaine. After some debate, Mr. H. J. Boulton moved an amendment that the bill should be read that day six months, the house being of opinion that the representation should be based on increase of population, giving to every county with 20,000 of the population, one member; to those with 30,000, two members; to those with 40,000, three members. Mr. W. H. Boulton moved in amendment simply that the representation should be based upon population, and that the bill do not pass its second reading. Mr. Henry John Boulton's amendment was negatived 51 to 19, and Mr. H. Boulton's by 61 to 10, and the original motion for the second reading of the bill was put, when there were for the motion, 51, against 21. Our readers will remember that this bill required, under the provisions of the Union Act, two-thirds of the 81 members of the House to give it effect; the second reading was thus lost by 5 votes, 56 being the number necessary. The following was the vote: Yeas.—Messrs. Armstrong, Baldwin, Bell, Boutillier, Burritt, Cartier, Cauchon, Chabot, Chanveau, Davidson, Dewitt, Drummond, Duchesneau, Dumas, Fergusson, Flint, Fortier, Fournier, Fourquain, Gully, Guillet, Hall, Hincks, Holmes, John, Lacoste, LaFontaine, LaTerriere, Laurin, Lemieux, Macdonald (Glengary), Marquis, Merritt, Methall, Mongenis, Morrison, Nelson, Notman, Polette, Price, Richards, Ross, Sanborn, Sauvageau, Scott (Two Mountains), Smith (Westworth), Tache, Thompson, Viger, Watts, Wilson—51. Nays.—Messrs. Badgley, Boulton (North), Boulton (Toronto), Cameron (Cornwall), Cayley, Christie, Crisler, Dickson, Hopkins, Johnson, Macnaul, Malloch, McConnell, MacLean, Meyers, Papineau, Price, Robinson, Seymour, Sherwood, (Brookville) Sherwood (Toronto).—21.

HALIFAX AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.—The Halifax Recorder contains the highly important intelligence, that the Home Government have consented to guarantee a rate of interest of four per cent, on £3,000,000 sterling, for the purpose of constructing the Halifax and Quebec Railway. LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.—We learnt by Telegraph from New York last night, says the Toronto Globe, that the Ohio had arrived from San Francisco. A most destructive fire had occurred at San Francisco on the 4th May, reducing one-third of the city to ashes. The loss is estimated at \$500,000. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. We are informed on good authority that the Lord Bishop of Toronto, now in England, will refer to the Duke of Wellington with reference to the object of his present mission.—The New University—and that his Grace at once subscribed the munificent sum of £1000, and withdrew his Scholarship from the Toronto University, which was only given during the Duke's pleasure, and transferred it to the New University.—St. Cath. Co.

CELEBRITY RESERVES.—The Church gives the following analysis of the division on the 29th Resolution, which contained the power of alienating the Reserves entirely from religious purposes, and which was only carried by a majority of two. Yeas. Nays. Ministers..... 7 12 Ministerialists..... 27 12 Anti-Ministerialists..... 2 21 Lower Canadians..... 18 17 Upper Canadians..... 18 17 Members of the Ch. of Eng. 7 17 Members of the Ch. of Rome 13 13 Dissenters..... 16 4 French Extradition..... 10 12 Other do..... 26 22

CLERKSHIP OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—We learn that the Finance Committee of the Council have reported to the House a resolution calling on the Government to remove Mr. DeLery from the Clerkship of the Council in consequence of the defalcation in his accounts referred to in Thursday's paper. This will of course be assented to by Government, and we hear that in that event, the Finance Committee will be enabled to effect arrangements by which a saving in the expenses of the Upper House of between five and six hundred pounds per annum will be accomplished. Since the above was put in type, we have learnt that the Council yesterday passed an address to the Executive, calling for Mr. DeLery's dismissal. Globe, of 29th ult.

GUELPH HERALD. TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1850. THE REPRESENTATION BILL. We congratulate our readers that Mr. Lafontaine's Representation Bill, the most obnoxious and insidious measure of the session, has been thrown out on the motion for its second reading. Under the specious and plausible pretext of increasing popular rights, widening the franchise, and giving a more equitable basis to the Representation, this measure was so constructed as with the exception of some two or three electoral divisions, to throw the whole Representation of Lower Canada into the hands of the Dictator and his allies. The English sections of the country that were wont to return Representatives of kindred origin, views, and feelings, were systematically subdivided, and apportioned as mere appendices among the larger French constituencies in their vicinity, with the laudable intention of completely depriving them of all share in the Representation, all expression of opinion through Representatives of their choice—in fact, delivering them over, bound hand and foot, to the tender mercies of their loathed, liberal, active, and loving friend, Jean Jacques Crapeau. Then, indeed, should we have had a very truthful exhibition, on a large scale, and to the prejudice of the innocent, of the fearful punishment awarded by the ancient Roman, when he bound together the bodies of the quick and the dead. Nor would the injury inflicted by this abolition have been restricted to Lower Canada—as it provided for the return in perpetuity of an equal number of Representatives for either section of the Province,

RETURN AND RESULT OF THE COUNTY DEPUTATION.—The Deputation to Government on the county division scheme, reached Toronto on Tuesday evening, and proceeded to the House of Assembly, had an interview with Mr. Hincks. It was at once ascertained that Mr. Fergusson's plan for dividing the county into Ridings for electoral purposes, in regard to which the county meeting was so urged to unanimity, not from a show of the propriety or practicability of the thing, but simply because it was the scheme of the party, was found to be quite inadmissible. Reference was made to the county of York with its several Ridings as forming a precedent for the desired arrangement, but it was found impossible to persuade the Inspector Gen. that the pre-existence of one unwieldy, inconvenient, and anomalous division, tolerated in deference to the prejudices of the inhabitants for an antiquated system, formed a valid reason for the erection of another similar anomaly. It was stated that the inhabitants of Erin were desirous that their township should retain its connection with Guelph in place of being attached to Halton, and it was replied that if the Township Council petitioned to that effect, Government, Mr. Baldwin having afterwards joined the party, in his usual suavitudo modo fashion expressed his desire that the affair might be amicably settled, and it was recommended that the deputations from Guelph, Erin, and Galt should meet and endeavor to come to an agreement. Next morning the deputation again met Mr. Hincks, when the Pickington Tract, Peel, and Maryborough, were at once, in accordance with their representations, added to the proposed County of Wellington. The same day an interview was had with the deputation from Galt, Messrs. Cowan, Elliot, Klotz, and Wilson, together with Mr. Fergusson, when it was arranged that the proposed County of Wellington should consist of the following townships—Pulaski, Guelph, Erin, Brantford, Nichol, Garrafrax, Peel, Maryborough, Minto, Arthur, Luther, Ananias and Upper Woolwich (the Pickington Tract), the County to return two members, and the townships attached to Galt to take on them the responsibility of Galt in proportion of the debt in the ratio of the assessment of 1848; a minute to this effect having been drawn out and signed by both parties. It may be stated that Mr. Donaldson, the Reeve of Garrafrax, had in the interim arrived with petitions from his own township and Erin against the Government scheme. Baldwin and Hincks, and Mr. Price, and obtained the sanction of Government to the arrangement thus effected, the deputation left Toronto, returning to Guelph on the Friday evening.

By the foregoing arrangement, the townships of Waterloo, Wilmot, and Wellesley, with the lower half of Woolwich, will comprise the section of this county withdrawn to form the new county of Waterloo—to which will be added the north half of both Blenheim and Dumfries, and the north west quarter of Beverley—having Galt for its capital, and retaining one member to Parliament. This is, perhaps, as fair a partition of territory as could, under the circumstances, have been anticipated, an arrangement certainly much preferable to the Riding scheme; such fanciful division being sure to be changed into counties in course of a few years. It was of course never anticipated by any sane person that Government would disunite any part of the present county, without assigning to such an adequate proportion of the debt contracted for the benefit of the whole.—Now, however, that the Representation Bill has been thrown out, the entire affair is of little importance.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE. A highly interesting and respectable meeting was held in Knox's Church in this town on the evening of Monday the 24th ult., on the important subject of Sabbath Observance. After prayer, the Rev. T. Lightbody, Secretary of the Bradford Sabbath Association, delivered an instructive and appropriate Lecture; at the close of which, C. J. Mickle, Esq., having been called to take the chair, it was resolved on motion to appoint a numerous Committee, of those who were favorable to the cause of Sabbath sanctification, to consider what further steps should be taken, with the view of promoting this cause in the Town and neighborhood. This Committee met on the following evening in the same place, when it was resolved to form an association, to be styled "The Guelph Sabbath Association." The following office bearers were then appointed.—John McLean Esq., President; Thos. Sandilands, Esq., Treasurer; Rev. John G. Macgregor, Secretary. A sub-committee consisting of the Rev. Messrs.

THE KING IS RAPIDLY RECOVERING. Large military preparations are said to be in progress, and are supposed to have reference



Spence, Grigor, Torrance, and the Secretary, was appointed, to draft a petition to the Legislature, particularly in regard to the prospective Post Office arrangements of the Province—and to report to a meeting of the general Committee which was appointed to be held in Knox's Church on the evening of Wednesday next, 3rd July, at half past seven o'clock.—Continued.

THE CLERGY RESERVES.—We have given an abstract of part of the debate on this question in our present number, with the intention of resuming and concluding it in our next. The sentiments of the Administration on the subject should be known to every member of the community.—Since the recent settlement of the question, we have had an opportunity of hearing the sentiments of several Reverend Gentlemen, recipients of the Government bounty, on the subject. These gentlemen, who, six months since, would have sold their interest in the Reserve Fund for half a dozen years' purchase, now look remarkably pleased—feel quite delighted with the conversion of Messrs. Price, Baldwin, and Hincks to the true faith as regards vested rights—confess their infinite obligations to the present Administration, who, they scruple not to affirm, are, after all, the best friends of the Church—and, notwithstanding the thing smacks of treason, affirm that Mr. Price has a much better claim than had ever Henry the Eighth to the title "Fides Defensor."

BERLIN SOCIETY.—The Berlin Total Abstinence Society held their Annual Soiree in the Grove near the village on Saturday first, the fifth inst., commencing at 10 A.M. A Procession, Music, Addresses, and a Social Repast, constitute the programme. The Mechanics' Band and a large party from Guelph propose being present on the occasion.

ASSESSOR'S RETURN FOR THE TOWNSHIPS OF SYDENHAM AND DERBY.

Table with columns for SYDENHAM and DERBY, listing various categories like Dwelling Houses, Schools, Farms, etc., with corresponding values.

MILITIA MUSTERS.—The First Battalion of Waterloo, under the command of Lt. Col. Hewat, assembled in the Market Square here on Friday Afternoon. Having formed in companies and marched round part of the square, preceded by the Mechanics' Band, at the suggestion of the Colonel, three cheers were given for the Queen and the Governor General, when the Battalion, on being dismissed, gave three cheers for their Colonel. There were about 350 men on the ground. The Officers afterwards dined together in the "British," Lt. Col. Hewat presiding.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—We are requested by Mr. Greet, the Agent of the Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company, to state, that the Proprietary Branch of the Association—which obviates all risk on the part of the Insurers—is now in operation. We are ever pleased to see Home Institutions prospering in preference to having the money of the Province abstracted to augment the profits of foreign speculation, and are consequently gratified to learn that Mr. Greet has already issued a large amount of policies in this country.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday last, as Mr. R. Scott, Senior, farmer in Nichol, was riding into Fergus, and when, having descended the hill from the Free Church, he was in the immediate vicinity of the bridge over the Grand River, he was met by some persons in a buggy, at which his horse shied, and crossing the road was struck by one of the shafts, when Mr. Scott was thrown, and having unfortunately had a piece of rope in place of a stirrup, his foot held in the fall, and he was dragged up the hill a considerable distance, and when eventually the afflicted animal was stopped, the unfortunate man was found quite dead, the skull having received fatal injury.

ENGLAND.—Ministers have been defeated by a majority of 32, on a question as to duty on home-made spirits. Sir George Grey announces the intention of Government to stop all Post Offices on Sunday, and mails if at all practicable. This has not met with favor. M. Thiers had arrived in London, and was well received by the Statesmen of St. James'. It is said his mission had deep political changes in view. The pending difficulty with France was expected to be settled by the 15th inst.

MURDER IN WELLESLEY.—Martha Ann Eliza Bourdon and John Klapp were to-day brought into town, and committed to the County Jail, charged with having poisoned Dominick Anthony Bourdon, the husband of the female. The deceased was a farmer in the township of Wellesley, and an improper connection is said to have existed between Klapp and Mrs. Bourdon, resulting in this fearful crime. An inquest was held on the body of the deceased, by Dr. Scott, and a verdict of Willful Murder returned against the above parties.

GUELPH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—At an Examination held on Friday and Saturday, 25th and 26th June, Mr. Francis (Assistant Teacher) Special Prizes were adjudged to Orton for Latin, and Orton for Mental Arithmetic. The General Prizes were adjudged as follows: Solitaire—Reading, Wm. Brock, Brian; Euclid—Christie; Arithmetic—John Hodgert, Lane, Thos. Brock; Latin—Oliver (2 prizes), Stewart (2); Writing—Wm. Brock, Blythe, Hodgert; Topical dictation—John Hodgert, Chas. Greason; History—Reading; English History—Oliver, Wm. Brock, Stewart; English Reading—John Hodgert, Stewart; Geography—John Hodgert, Oliver, James Hodgert, Blythe; English Grammar—Orton; Spelling—Orton.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GUELPH HERALD.—Sir—Not having been present at the County Meeting the other day, I wish to ask a question regarding one of the resolutions then adopted, which you, or any one present on the occasion, will have no difficulty in answering. I find it stated in last No. of the Herald that the Warden, Messrs. Mickle, Sandilands, Allan, Argo, Stanley, and the Reeves of the various Townships, were appointed a Deputation to the Seat of Government; while in the same resolution, as recited in the last issue of the Advertiser, the Reeves are omitted, and the name of the editor of that paper inserted in their stead. It is not unknown to you, Sir, that I had much mental disquietude and many misgivings as to the appropriation of certain dollars I was done out of on the occasion of a former expedition in search of popularity, undertaken by the same very amiable and respectable individual, and which resulted in the annihilation of a certain bottle-green coat; and how I have never been able to ascertain to my own satisfaction the actual relationship between the aforesaid coat and the never-to-be-sufficiently-lamented dollars of which I was bereaved—a certain mysticism, undeniably the connexion ever, in my mind, existing between them. Now, Sir, it has occurred to me as not improbable that it might have been deemed desirable in a certain quarter to procure a pair of green pants to match the aforesaid green coat, and that the affair had been managed by the surreptitious alteration of the resolution referred to. At all events, either yourself or your neighbor has been guilty of falsifying a public document, and it is right that the public should know who is the culprit. What say you—Guilty, or Not Guilty? Your obedient servant, BOM DINWOODIE.

CRICKET MATCH.—The Return Match between the Paris and Guelph Clubs came off here Tuesday last, resulting in favor of the former. It will be remembered that the same parties contended at Paris last season, the Guelph Club obtaining an easy triumph—a third game, to be played soon, will award the palm. The day was propitious, and the play excellent. The players dined together in the evening in the "British." James Wilson, Esq. in the Chair.

Table for GUELPH cricket match, showing 1st and 2nd Innings with player names and scores.

Table for PARIS cricket match, showing 1st and 2nd Innings with player names and scores.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

HALIFAX, June 25th, 1850. The steamship Niagara arrived at five o'clock this morning, and sailed at eight. She left Liverpool on the 15th instant, so that her passage has been made in less than ten days.

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 126 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.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 25th ult., by the Rev. G. Smeeth, Mr. John Beattie, farmer, Nichol, to Janet, second daughter of Mr. Thomas Wilson, farmer, Garafaxa.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Arthur Post Office 20 June, 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 126 acres, of which about 70 acres are cleared, well fenced, and almost entirely free of stumps.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GUELPH HERALD.—In our last No., the quantity of bushels of Buckwheat raised in Eramosa and Arthur was erroneously stated as the number of acres in that grain.

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.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 30 half Chests fresh Teas, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black. 5 Bbls. prime "Porto Rico" Coffee. 2 Hbls. bright Muscavado Sugar. 2 Tierces Pulverized loaf do., a superior article. 4 Tierce New Rice. 6 Boxes Honeydew Tobacco, 5 and 8.

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 Hbl. Fine Old Cogniac—Brandy, "Martells." 2 do. Bordeaux do. 1 Cask Holland Gin 1 do. Jamaica Rum, "Prime Old." 3 Qr. Casks Port Wines, "assorted qualities." 3 do. do. Sherry do. do. 1 do. do. Madeira do. do. "Fine." 50 Bbls. Strong Whiskey. 2 Hbls. Peppermint.

—R. D. WADSWORTH, YORK STREET, HAMILTON, C. W. Is Agent in Western Canada for the following Periodicals:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and County Court, in and for the County of Waterloo, will be held in the Court House in the Town of Guelph, in the said County, on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of July, of which all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and others, are hereby required to take notice, and give their attendance accordingly.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION will be made at next meeting of the Guelph Township Council, for a New Line of Road, to run through the lands of Messrs. J. G. Husband, Orton, and Hewitt, on the East side of the river Speed, according to a Survey made by Mr. John A. Campbell, Road Surveyor.

ELORA AND SAUGEEN ROAD COMPANY. TO ROAD CONTRACTORS.—THE grading, forming and gravelling, &c. of 18 Sections of this Road, from Card's Corner to Hurst's Tavern, will be let by Public AUCTION, on the Road, at Card's Corner, on Saturday, July 13, 1850.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office, at Fergus, June 24th, 1850.

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 126 acres, of which about 70 acres are cleared, well fenced, and almost entirely free of stumps.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE for Sale at their NEW STORE in rear of the Gore Bank, at HAMILTON, a STOCK OF DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, newly imported, which they will sell by Wholesale at very moderate prices. They will be receiving additions to their Stock from time to time, and solicit the inspection of Country Merchants visiting Hamilton.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his TAILORING BUSINESS TO THE PREMISES NEXT DOOR to the HERALD OFFICE, where he hopes by moderate charges, punctuality, and good workmanship, to merit a share of their support.

WANTED, A Span of good serviceable Horses for Farm work, not over Seven years old, for which cash will be paid.

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

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!!! 20,000 Pounds Wanted. J. C. WILSON will pay the Highest Market Price, in Cash, for any quantity of good clean Fleece Wool, delivered at his office, Market Square, Guelph.

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.

CASH FOR WOOL! IMPORTANT TO FARMERS. 10,000 lbs. Wanted. THE Undersigned being appointed Agent of Colborne, for the Purchase of Wool, will be prepared in the course of a fortnight or three weeks to take in any quantity of good clean Wool, for which he will pay the highest price in Cash or Trade.

Great Reduction in Prices of BOOTS AND SHOES. GOW & ORME respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have now on hand the largest and best assorted Stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered for sale in Guelph, which they will sell at the following unprecedentedly Low Prices:—

Misses', Boys', and Children's Boots and Shoes, proportionately low. G. & O. would invite inspection of their present stock of Morocco and Patent Leather, and French and English Calf, which will be found of excellent quality, and well adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Dress Boots; and which they are prepared to make up in the newest and most fashionable style, and on the shortest notice.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office, at Fergus, June 24th, 1850.

THE Second Monthly Meeting of the Society will be held on Monday, the 8th July, at 7 P. M., when four Shares of £50 each will be disposed of.

TO LET,

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

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received a large portion of their Spring Supply, and are also expecting to open out in the early part of the ensuing week, the contents of 101 Packages.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

They wish particularly to direct the attention of the trade to their assortment of FANCY PRINTS, which is very extensive. Being Agents in Canada West, for the Sale of THOMAS HOYLE & SON'S GOODS, they will constantly have on hand every variety of their well known PRINTS, REGATTAS, CHINTZES AND DELAINES.

CIRCULAR.

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

THE CELEBRATED PURE DURHAM BULL "RINGOLD," Will SERVE COWS at Salop Hill Farm, PUSLINCH, On the following terms:—

MR. PADDOCK having purchased the above Splendid BULL from A. SHANE, Esq., of Galt, offers the Animal's Services to the Farmers of Puslinch, Beverly, Dumfries and Waterloo, with the hope of improving the breed of Cattle in that County. The Bull is unequalled for size & temper, and the following is his guaranteed pedigree:

Red and white, bred by the property of Samuel Cloont, Clinton Farm, near Cincinnati, Ohio, calved 15th April, 1843; got by Young Prince, out of Octavia, by Denton, Syleia by Sam. Martin—Mrs. Motte, of the Kentucky importation of 1817.

BOARDING SCHOOL. WILLIAM WETHERILD, 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.

£200 TO BE DISPOSED OF!!! COUNTY OF WATERLOO. BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE Second Monthly Meeting of the Society will be held on Monday, the 8th July, at 7 P. M., when four Shares of £50 each will be disposed of.

THE DIVISION COURTS OF the County of Waterloo will hold their sittings at

Wilmot, Aug. 13th, 1850. Berlin, " 14th, " Preston, " 16th, " Guelph, " 19th, " Erin, " 22d, " Fergus, " 24th, " Sydenham, Sept. 16th, " Egremont, " 19th, " ALFRED BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

Poetry.

LAUGH, LADY, LAUGH!

Laugh, lady, laugh! There's no avail in weeping; Grief was never made to last...

Miscellaneous.

ESCAPE FROM MATRIMONY.

"We are liable to disappointments," said my aunt, with a sigh. "True we are," I answered; "but you surely don't pretend to call mine a disappointment?"

UPSET TO AN ENTERPRISING WIDOW WITH A PRETTY DAUGHTER.

The New Orleans Crescent relates a good story of a widow in that city, who had fixed her heart upon a thriving merchant who kept a family grocery store...

From Dickens' Household Words. SMITHFIELD, ON SUNDAY NIGHT.

To get the bullocks into their allotted stands, an incessant pushing and torturing of the miserable animals—a sticking of pikes into the tender parts of their feet, and twisting of their tails to make the whole spine tremble with pain—was going on...

bellying heads of oxen lifted up, snorting out smoke and slaver; ferocious men, cursing and swearing, and belaboring oxen—made the place a panorama of cruelty and suffering.

English and American Courage.—On the second morning we set out, and visited several interesting places in the neighborhood of Niagara. Amongst the rest Drummondville, so named after General Drummond, called some years ago, Lunenburg.

Laughing in the Pulpit.—Said Mr. C., a Presbyterian minister of some notoriety, I never laughed in the pulpit only on one occasion, and that came in consequence of my discomfiture...

A Transatlantic Scheme of Aerial Navigation.—A person named Rufus Porter is at Washington, endeavoring to form an aerial navigation company, the stock to consist of 1500 shares, at 10 dollars per share.

Fire Annihilator.—Several interesting and successful experiments were exhibited last week, at the London Gas-works, Vauxhall, before a numerous company of ladies and gentlemen, invited to witness the effective power of Mr. Phillips' new invention for extinguishing fires.

into action this phial is broken, and a gaseous vapor is generated so rapidly and in such quantity that it immediately rushes out from a lateral spout with great impetuosity.

Notice to Common School Teachers AND TOWNSHIP CLERKS.

AS no County Board of Education has yet been established, it is quite unnecessary for Teachers to look for certificates from that quarter.

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

AN ACCOMMODATION STAGE will leave the Elgin House, Dundas, at 5 o'clock A. M. for Hamilton, in time for the Boats, and return at 8 o'clock A. M.

NOTICE.

THE SALE BY AUCTION of the ST. ANN'S MILLS, near Palermo, and of the Lands in the Townships of Nelson, Erin, Nassagaweya, Woolwich, Townsend, Zorra, Windham, Lobo, Carradoc, Dawn, South and North Crosby, and Caledon, under two decrees of the Court of Chancery, made in the causes of "Crooks vs. Crooks," and "Crooks vs. Crooks and Notman," IS POSTPONED by the Master, John Godfrey Sprague, Esq., until further notice.

The undersigned is now prepared to dispose of the property by private contract, in Lots, under the authority of the Court. A reasonable time will be allowed for payment of the purchase money.

For further particulars, as to title, &c., apply to GEO. MORPHY, Plaintiff's Solicitor. Toronto, July 26, 1849. 110-1f

REMOVAL.

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

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

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

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

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

ALSO, Dally's Pain Extractor and Sticking Salve; and Soule & Co.'s celebrated Egyptian Salve, or Rheumatic Plaster, &c. &c. &c. JAMES LYND. Guelph, April 1, 1850. 145

TO TAVERN KEEPERS.

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

- 1 hhd. of London Gin, "Old Tom." 1 hhd. of Hollands. 1 hhd. of Pale Brandy. 2 hds. of Dark do. 1 hhd. of superior old Brandy.

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

JAMES LYND. Guelph, April 1, 1850. 145

"SHERRY."

IN Octaves and Sixteenths. The Sixteenths were imported to sell in the original cask. They only hold eight gallons, and are of a very superior quality.

JAMES LYND. Guelph, April 1, 1850. 145

To Connoisseurs in Wine. PORT, 10 Years Old.

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

JAMES LYND. Guelph, April 1, 1850. 145

GUELPH FOUNDRY.

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

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

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

Boring, Turning, Fitting-up, and Repairing, on short notice and reasonable terms. Old Iron and Brass taken in exchange for Castings.

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

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 KEAR, 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, 1849. 6

FARM FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, a valuable Farm, within less than two miles of the Town of Guelph, containing 118 acres, of which about 60 acres are cleared. There is an excellent Log Cottage, &c., on the Farm, with Fire-wood, Water, and Rail-timber.

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

THORUGHBRED 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

Provincial Mutual and General Insurance Company.

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

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

Agent for the Wellington District, R. GREET, Red Bridge House, Guelph. Any communications for whom, left at the office of T. SANDILANDS, Esq., will be promptly attended to.

Guelph, Oct. 1, 1849. 119-1f

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. 114-4f

NEW GOODS.

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

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

ENGLISH SEED.

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

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

WELLINGTON HOTEL, FERGUS.

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

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

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

Fergus, Feb. 19, 1850. 139-1f

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. 109-1f

FERGUS ARMS, FERGUS.

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

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

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

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

Fergus, 1st January, 1849. 29

ELGIN HOUSE, King Street, Dundas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

EZRA HOPKINS,

OF WEST FLAMBEROUGH, having for a few months past been acting as Travelling Agent for the Washington Mutual Insurance Co., Takes the present opportunity of thanking the inhabitants of the Wellington District for the very liberal patronage and encouragement which he has received at their hands; and has now the pleasure of informing them that he is duly authorized to act also for

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

THE WASHINGTON COMPANY offers peculiar advantages to the Agricultural Interest, taking ordinary risks at one per cent., doing an immense amount of business, having a very large capital on hand, and promptly settling all claims against the Institution. Capital, \$384,000; Members, 37,986,—both daily increasing.

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

Agent for the Wellington and Huron Districts. April 24, 1849. 41-1y

TO BREEDERS OF HOGS.

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

JOHN GUGGENBERG, Cambridge. HENRY EBY, THOMAS SPARROW, BERLIN. Mr. ROBERT RICHARDSON, Agent for Guelph and vicinity.

GUELPH HERALD, AND LITERARY, AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, on TUESDAY, in the Town of Guelph, BY GEORGE PIRIE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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

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

RATES OF ADVERTISING—Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7d. each subsequent insertion; Six to Ten lines, 3s. 4d. for the first insertion and 10d. for each subsequent insertion; over Ten lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per line for each subsequent insertion. Cards of address, not exceeding four lines, inserted for twelve months for \$4. The usual discount made to Merchants and others, who advertise by the year.

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

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

# GUELPH

## AND LITERARY, AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. IV—NO. 3.

GUELPH, CANADA WEST, TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1850.

WHOLE NO. 159.

### Business Directory.

#### GUELPH HERALD

Printing Establishment,  
North West Corner of the Market Square.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING,  
—SUCH AS—

- Business Cards, Insurance Policies,
- Circulars, Posters,
- Pamphlets, Way Bills,
- Catalogues, Blanks,
- Funeral Letters, Bill Heads,
- Hand Bills, Stage Bills,
- Book Work, Cards,
- &c. &c. &c.

Nestly executed, with the utmost expedi-  
tion and upon moderate terms.

### 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 occu-  
pied by P. 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 Mar-  
riage 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. 121-1f

### H. GREGORY,

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GILDER,  
DUNDAS.

THE above is prepared to execute, on the  
most reasonable terms, Banners, Flags, Deco-  
rations, in a style that cannot be excelled on this  
continent.

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

### MR. W. GEO. PATTERSON,

Civil Engineer and Architect,  
M. INST. C. E. I.,  
Late of the Irish Board of Public Works.

MR. P. will superintend the Erection  
of Mills in any part of the Province, and  
furnish Draughts, Estimates, and Specifi-  
cations for Bridges, and all kinds of  
Buildings, Engines, &c.

N. B.—Surveying and Levelling.  
Office—Next Door to Thorpe's Hotel.

Guelph, May 21, 1850. 152-1f

### 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 THRESHING MACHINES,  
The most approved 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.

### C. L. HELLWELL & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,  
KING ST., HAMILTON.

KEEP constantly on hand, Writing Paper and  
School Books of all descriptions. Books  
of all kinds procured from New York, Boston,  
and Philadelphia, on short notice; and mostly  
at Catalogue price. 27

### MR. F. MARCON,

LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER,  
AND NOTARY PUBLIC,  
GUELPH.

Agent for the Canada Company, and Bank  
of Montreal.

### Business Directory.

#### TO LET,

THE Two comfortable and commodious  
DWELLING-HOUSES, in McDo-  
nald Street, formerly occupied by Mr. J.S.  
JACKSON & Mr. CHAS. DAVIDSON.  
Apply to CHAS. DAVIDSON,  
Guelph, May 27, 1850. 153-1f.

#### J. LAMOND SMITH,

Conveyancer, Notary Public,  
AND  
GENERAL AGENT,  
FERGUS.

149-1y

#### 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.

#### 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. 137-1f.

#### THOMAS GORDON,

LAND AND GENERAL AGENT,  
OWEN SOUND.

#### THE COLONIAL

LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

AGENT FOR GUELPH,  
WILLIAM HEWAT, Esq., District Treasurer.

#### T. R. BROCK,

Conveyancer, Accountant, and  
GENERAL AGENT,  
NO. 1, MARKET SQUARE,  
GUELPH.

#### 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 a

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

A. J. FERGUSSON,  
EDWARD E. W. HURD.

#### THE CANADA

Life Assurance Company

AGENT FOR GUELPH,  
T. SANDILANDS.

#### 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 descrip-  
tion of Engraving and Printing.

#### OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE WATER-

LOO COUNTY COUNCIL open every  
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Fri-  
day, between the hours of 10 A. M. and  
3 P. M.

COURT HOUSE,  
Guelph. 34-1y

#### MARRIAGE LICENSES may be had

upon application at the office of the  
Distributor in FERGUS,  
A. DINGWALL FORDYCE.

#### A. D. FERRIER,

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

### Provincial Parliament.

Abridged from the British Colonist.

#### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19.

#### ADJOURNED DEBATE ON THE CLERGY RESERVES.

Mr. Sherwood [Brookville] combated the  
doctrine propounded by the Inspector General and  
the Solicitor General, in relation to the  
rights reserved to the Crown in the  
lands, he held that the greater right from which  
these parties derived their title, was by the same  
reasoning, equally a vested right, and that the  
Seymour Act, in its disposition of the lands,  
if not, no settlement that could be made  
now would be considered a settlement ten years  
hence. He believed that if the question were  
settled as the Reserves proposed, agitation would  
not cease. He held that the Reserves stood on  
precisely the same footing as other church prop-  
erty; and if they were now interfered with,  
it would lead to an immediate agitation for taking  
from the Roman Catholics of Lower Canada the  
property that they hold on no better tenure than  
the Reserves are held. He concluded by saying  
that he should always oppose any interference  
with these lands.

Mr. Stevenson said the question was not now,  
whether the church was receiving more than its  
equitable share, but whether the property should  
be diverted from the purpose for which it was origi-  
nally intended. He would favor an equitable  
division of the property. The Supreme Court of  
the United States had decided against diverting  
educational property in Virginia set apart  
for religious purposes previous to the Revolution.

Mr. Smith [Durham], having gone briefly  
through the history of the Clergy Reserve ques-  
tion, proceeded to argue that it was absurd to say  
that any settlement came by a Parliament  
elected at a time when there was no Responsible  
Government, and in the way that Parliament was  
elected, would be final. The people had since  
the opportunity of carrying their views into effect; he  
denied, therefore, that they had acquiesced in the  
present settlement. With regard to the agitation  
of the present question, he thought it ought to be  
settled until it was settled.

Mr. Christie said, as we had two establishments  
of religion in the country, if we abolish one,  
some provision should be made for abolishing the other.  
If the House would go for that, he would not  
object to join the last speaker but he referred  
to the tenure on which the property in Lower  
Canada was held; but there was just as great a  
breach of faith in depriving the Church of Eng-  
land of her property, as there would be in depriv-  
ing the seminaries of Montreal and Quebec of  
theirs.

Mr. Armstrong asked Mr. Christie if there was  
any difference between the tenure on which the  
seminaries held their property and that on which  
other seigniors held theirs?

Mr. Christie did not know that there was.

Mr. Carlier supported the motion which  
he thought would not affect the property of the  
Roman Catholics in Lower Canada. He denied  
that there existed any real sentiment between  
the members of the House and the property of  
the seminaries and the corporations of Lower  
Canada. With regard to the passing of a bill by  
the Provincial Parliament, he argued that if a bill  
were passed and received the Royal sanction, it  
would not affect the Imperial Act, which would  
still be in existence, and he warned his friends  
from Lower Canada not to give any countenance  
to it.

Mr. Bodley said that if the Imperial Act was  
to be interfered with, it could only be done by ad-  
dress. A great deal had been said about the  
analogy between the property of the Roman Cath-  
olics in Lower Canada and the Reserves; but  
they stood on an entirely different footing.—  
He was of opinion that the terms "Protestant  
Clergy" in the constitutional act embraced all the  
clergy in the dominions in Upper Canada, and  
he looked upon the grants as being just as valid  
and binding as the grants from the Crown to any  
individual. He could attribute the movements in  
Upper Canada against the Reserves to the power  
of the Provincial Parliament to legislate on the  
subject, that power had never extended to a right  
to divert the revenues from their original purpose.  
He was astonished to find, in looking over the  
debates on the question in the Upper Canada Par-  
liament, that the whole question had always  
turned on a dominant church. They had a dominant  
church in Lower Canada, but he once complained  
of it. With regard to the property of the Semi-  
naries, which it was given was, that they  
should convert the Indians and settle them in  
the country. He contended that there was just as  
good reason for interfering with that property as  
with the Clergy Reserves.

Mr. Viger spoke in French against the Resolu-  
tion. He said it was intended to continue the  
endowments to the incumbents for life; and no  
doubt it was decided what should be done with  
them afterwards. As this subject was withheld  
from the House, he could not support the Resolu-  
tion.

Mr. Carlier did not consider that he should be  
bound, by voting for the Resolutions, afterwards  
to vote for disposing of the property in a way that  
it had had been thought that the Imperial Act  
of 1849 had been final. The Imperial Govern-  
ment having stated that the local Legislature  
ought to settle this question themselves, being  
more competent to do so; and having also, after  
that admission, passed an Act directly contradic-  
tory to the provisions of the Imperial Act, there-  
fore the former ought to be considered as a final  
settlement of the question. The manner in which  
that settlement had been effected, was contrary to  
the opinion of the Judges. By that decision, all  
denominations were to have an equal share in the  
endowment; but by the latter settlement, the dis-  
position was very unequal. With regard to the  
Reserves, he would observe, that they were  
granted by the same power which created the  
Reserves, and were therefore entitled to the same  
respect. If it was true that they had been ob-  
tained by fraud, a Court of Justice was the proper  
tribunal for their settlement in connection with  
the Reserves. He stated that the religious endow-  
ments in Lower Canada were on no surer founda-  
tion than the Clergy Reserves. That was not  
a nine-tenths of these endowments had been  
granted by private persons, and not from the Crown.—  
The endowments of St. Sulpice of Montreal, and  
of the Hotel Dieu of Quebec, were derived from  
these sources, and were intended for the benefit  
of the poor, and for purposes of education. He  
would oppose the resolutions as they stood, be-  
cause (so we understood) they did not provide for  
the manner in which the Reserves were to be dis-  
posed of in case the Imperial Act of 1849 should  
be repealed. He would vote for resolutions pro-  
viding the repeal of that bill, provided the Reserves  
were then to be disposed of according to the Act  
of 1791.

Mr. Morrison would move an amendment to  
the 30th and 31st resolutions, which would per-  
mit Her Majesty to vest the Clergy Reserves in  
the hands of the Provincial Legislature uncondi-  
tionally. The hon. gentleman having read ex-

these lands were vested in the Episcopal clergy;  
and if they disapproved of that act, they should  
not have remained. That was the first time  
many years that he had been called upon to dis-  
cuss this question, and it was therefore necessary  
that he should be distinctly understood to disclaim  
this doctrine. In relation to the Reserves, he  
said that he had no objection to religious endowments  
of any kind. He had no such scruples, although he  
objected to the manner in which the Reserves were  
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