



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, Way Bills, Pamphlets, Bill Heads, Catalogues, Funeral Letters, Stage Bills, Hand Bills, Cards, Book Work, &c. &c. &c. Neatly executed, with the utmost expedition 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 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 Weymouth 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 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.

Business Directory.

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. Park House, near Worsfold's Inn, } 161 Eramosa, July 20, 1850. } 3m

J. LAMOND SMITH, Conveyancer, Notary Public, AND GENERAL AGENT, FERGUS. 149-1/2

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. FERGUSON, 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 description of Engraving and Printing.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE WATER-LOO COUNTY COUNCIL open on every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 3 P. M. COURT HOUSE, } Guelph. } 34-1/2

To all whom it may Concern. MARRIAGE LICENSES may be had upon application at the office of the Distributor, in FERGUS, A. DINGWALL FORDYCE.

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. 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 Bbls. 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

Deferred Articles.

Mr. Gough.—This fascinating lecturer has been delighting the Hamiltonians for nearly an entire week by his forcible addresses against intemperance. The lectures have been attended by all classes and creeds, and we understand that Mr. G.'s persuasive eloquence has gained a multitude of converts to the cause of total abstinence. Crowds have listened night after night to the earnest and forcible eloquence of this mighty champion on the side of truth and virtue, and his departure yesterday for Niagara, was a season of regret to many.—Gazette.

Mr. Gough's visit to Toronto has not been in vain. He has received 1400 names to his list—167 of these belong to the military—156 are juveniles. Nor is this all. Several gentlemen, of standing in the city engaged in the spirit trade, have begun to look upon their avocation with a feeling of semi horror, and the earnest wish is expressed that they could get out of it.—Globe.

The New University.—The Lord Bishop of Toronto reached that City Saturday week. In relation to the success of his Mission to England, and the period at which it is anticipated the New University will be in operation, the Church says:—"His Lordship has every reason to be satisfied with the result of his important Mission to the Mother Country. He has brought with him funds to the amount of £15,000 or £16,000, which, with the sum already contributed in the Province, will ensure the establishment of a Seminary where the claims of Revelation will be recognized, and within whose halls the Latin and Vesper voice of prayer and praise will be regularly uplifted. Owing to the advanced period of the season, the buildings will not be begun before the ensuing Spring. It is confidently anticipated that by October, 1851, at the latest, the course of instruction will be fully commenced. We learn that the staff of Professors will be full and complete, including two or more eminent men from the English Universities."

Murder near Markham.—A few days ago a man was murdered by his wife about two miles back from Markham. The only particulars which can as yet be gathered are, that the man returned home in a state of intoxication, and that the woman beat him so that his head was entirely shapeless. She was declared to be insane, and was immediately removed to the Lunatic Asylum, where she now remains.—Globe.

At Kingston, James Webb has been tried for the murder of William Brennan. The trial, which lasted for three days, terminated in the conviction of the prisoner, who was sentenced to be hung on the tenth of December. About an hour after sentence being passed, Rev. Mr. Rogers went into the cell of the condemned man, who he confessed voluntarily that he had murdered Brennan. He led him into the wood—threw him down, and then stabbed him in the neck with the spear, or long knife, which Brennan usually had with him. He immediately stripped him, and then buried him without the clothes; the spear he threw into the creek. His sole object in murdering him was to get possession of the note he held against him for £4 10s. After telling this to Mr. Rogers, he said he now enjoyed the only calm moment since he committed the crime. This confession must give great satisfaction to the jury, upon whom the solemn responsibility fell of passing condemnation on him.—Church.

Montreal—Court of Queen's Bench.—Henry Jamieson was brought to trial on the twenty-ninth, on a charge of being implicated in burning the Parliament House. The case occupied two days, and resulted in a verdict of acquittal, which (says the Herald) "was received with great signs of satisfaction by the numerous groups of people assembled about the door of the Court House?" B. R. Turquand pleaded guilty of stealing money from a Post-office. Thomas Fleming, found guilty of manslaughter; received sentence of imprisonment in the common jail for two years.—lb

A Soldier to be hanged.—Wm. Shuts, a private in the 20th regiment, was tried on Wednesday and Thursday week last, for the murder of James Cubiss, a private in the same regiment, on the 17th June last. A plea of insanity was put in but was over-ruled by the Judge (Aylwin).—He was sentenced to be hanged on the 13th December next.—Montreal Trans.

Boston, Nov. 5, 1850. The great freight depot of the Boston and Maine Railroad was totally destroyed by fire early this morning, together with a freight train of 30 cars loaded with cotton, flour, &c. Loss over \$100,000. A great dinner was given last night to the Merchants of Boston at the Rev. House to the Turkish envoy Amou Bey, Messrs. Daniel Webster, R. C. Winthrop, Edward Everett and many others were present. It was a magnificent entertainment.

A valditory source has been given at the London Tavern to Mr. George Thomson, M. P. for the Tower Hamlets, previous to his embarkation for the United States of America, where he is about to enter on a short anti-slavery campaign.

COPY OF A DESPATCH.

DOWNING STREET, Sept. 21, 1850. Sir:—In acknowledging your Despatch, No. 190, of the 20th ult., on the subject of the projected Line of Railway from Halifax to Portland, in Maine, I have to express my entire approbation of the degree of support and encouragement given by yourself and the Provincial Administration to this important undertaking.

2. I regard the work as one calculated to be of the highest service to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and instead of considering it as likely to endanger, by competition, the still more important scheme which has been proposed for connecting Halifax with Quebec, I believe that it is likely to prepare the way for the execution of the latter, and that it will contribute to the same end namely, that of rendering Halifax the great port of Communication between the two Continents of Europe and America.

3. But, while I am most anxious to promote the success of this enterprise, I regret that the same reasons which have hitherto prevented Her Majesty's Government from recommending to Parliament any measure for affording pecuniary assistance towards the construction of the Quebec Railway, will, probably, stand equally in the way of their advising the guarantee of a Loan for the scheme now in contemplation.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c. &c. (Signed) GREY. Lieut. Gov. Sir JOHN HARVEY, &c. &c. &c.

On Monday, the 14th ult., as Mr. S. Bradshaw, of Darlington, was pouring oil on the wheels of his thrashing machine, the sleeve of his strong working shirt, became entangled between the cogs, which dragged in the limb, tore off the arm, flung it to a considerable distance, and mangled the elbow joint in a most dreadful manner. Doctor Low was promptly in attendance and immediately amputated. The poor sufferer bore the operation heroically, never uttering even a moan. He is doing well.—Bowmanville Messenger.

The Rev. Daniel Murphy, a regularly-ordained Clergyman of the Church of England, has been dismissed from his charge, as a Missionary of the Church of England in the Victoria District, near Belleville, because his family attended Methodist meetings; and he had himself appeared before the Bishop of Toronto without bands.—Brookville Statesman.

The Pearl now about to sail, has received on board about ninety packages of articles from the Industrial Exhibition, for transportation to England. Among other things, the interesting collection of the minerals of the Province has been packed and sent on board; the various articles of produce, such as wheat, &c., and two sleighs have also been embarked. The Committee are pushing forward the business with the same vigor, which they have displayed from the beginning. Everything that can be sent before the vessels leave, will be duly boxed up and forwarded.—Montreal Gazette.

Anecdotes of the Queen in Scotland.

The journals of the far north tell many anecdotes of Her Majesty, which, if true, show that the royal lady abated from her state amongst her simple subjects in the Highlands, in a manner that she never ventures to practise amongst those of the south. The Inverness Advertiser relates that a carpenter, who was assisting to erect some houses for the poor, built by command of the Queen, wounded his hand with an adze. Dr. Clarke, the Queen's medical attendant, was sent to him, and shortly afterwards, when the Rev. Mr. Anderson was visiting the humble dwelling, a tap was heard at the door; it was quickly opened, and there stood the Queen, who entered, and kindly inquired after the state of the poor but gratified sufferer. Another incident, related by the same paper, is more curious, and will tax belief though given "on excellent authority." It is stated that, when netting the river for salmon, Prince Albert and others were up to the waist in water, driving the fish to the nets. The Queen was a spectator of the sport. Observing one of her party who stood high and dry on a stepping stone parading of the pasture without labour or waiting, the Queen offered a boy who stood near a shilling if he would steal behind the dry spectator and push him into the water. The boy, who did not know the Queen, declined the task, as he prudently conceived the big gentleman might prove more than he could manage. Her Majesty visited numbers of the poor people who live around the castle, and supplied them liberally with warm covering, tea, sugar, &c. An old woman was enjoying a pipe when Her Majesty entered. Janet gave up her stool to the Queen, who sat in the cottage some time. When the Queen departed the old woman begged her to "take tent of the feel (anglic pool) at the door or she would gang o'er the queets (ankles) intil't." Her Majesty shortly afterwards sent the old woman a liberal supply of tobacco, together with many other more necessary articles.

On another occasion the Queen entered

the house of a farmer, and, after being seated at the fireside, began to speak freely to the "guidwife" and the children, and partook with great good humour of the homely cheer—cups and milk—that was set before her. The farmer also insisted that she would "taste a drop out of his bottle," and with a hearty laugh, her Majesty, wishing them "good health," frankly put her lips to the glass, the Highlander archy affirming that she "had nae better than that at hame."

There was a grand deer-stalking in Glenquoich the week before last, when not less than 3000 deer were in the glen.—They broke away, notwithstanding the utmost efforts to keep the immense herd together. The sportsmen in the passes obtained several excellent shots. A detachment of about three hundred dashed away close to the spot where the Queen had taken her stand.

The Perth Courier, in relating some of these anecdotes, says:—"It is such scenes as the above, suiting herself to the habits and circumstances of the meanest station of her subjects, that endear Her Majesty to the people, and have made her what in reality she is, the 'Queen of bonnie Scotland.'" The Inverness Advertiser, in allusion to the other incidents, says:—"They help to explain the secret of that devoted loyalty which our beloved Queen has excited in the bosom of an attached people."

From the Brockville Statesman.

CABINET DISUNION.

The Reform journals generally, are at a loss to know why the Reform party are so sadly divided. The cause is obvious. How can the soldiers be united, when the generals in command are divided? The present Cabinet consists of eight members, four from Lower, and four from Upper Canada. The Lower Canadians are Messrs Lafontaine, Leslie, Tache, and Bouchet; and the Upper Canadians Messrs Baldwin, Hicks, Price, and Merritt. To these eight we may add Lord Elgin, who, we understand, in all matters, freely expresses his views with the majority. Now, let us suppose that, when Sir Charles Napier was sent out to India, to assume the command of the army, he was given a Council of eight general officers, and that three of these officers were divided in opinion upon the great leading plan of the campaign; could it be reasonably supposed that such a campaign could be vigorous, or such plans successful? This is just the case in Canada.—There is scarcely a great and important principle in the conduct of our public affairs, upon which the present Government is agreed. Let us give a few examples. The Clergy Reserves—Lord Elgin, with Messrs Lafontaine, Leslie, Tache, and Baldwin, making together six members, believe this property to be strictly religious—they will consent to a re-division, so as to bring in all who are willing to take a slice—but they will not consent to the other hand, Messrs Hicks, Price, and Merritt, being in a minority of three members, are quite willing that it should be given away for Education, Local Improvements, or other use of objects. Here is "antagonism" No. 1. The Electric Institutions—Lord Elgin, with Messrs Lafontaine, Tache, Bouchet, Baldwin, and Price, are of opinion that Law has been made cheap and easy enough, and that those who go to procure a licence, should pay for it; while Messrs Leslie, Hicks, and Merritt, are of opinion that some further concessions might be made to appease popular clamor. This is "antagonism" No. 2. The Essex Lanes—On this point, Lord Elgin, and Messrs Leslie, Tache, Bouchet, and Merritt, are said to differ with the majority of his Cabinet. He joins in the views of Messrs Hicks and Merritt, in favor of their repeal, or at all events of their modification; while Messrs Lafontaine, Leslie, Tache, Bouchet, and Price, are in favor of maintaining them. This is "antagonism" No. 3. Protection.—Messrs Tache and Baldwin are said to favor Protection; while Price Trade finds supporters in Lord Elgin, and in Messrs Lafontaine, Leslie, Bouchet, Hicks, and Merritt. This is "antagonism" No. 4. Retrenchment.—Mr Merritt thinks that fully one-fourth of the present expenses of the Government might be saved, without injury to the Public Service; while Lord Elgin, with Messrs Lafontaine, Leslie, Tache, Bouchet, Baldwin, Hicks, and Price, assert that no reduction can be made without impairing the efficiency of the public service. This is "antagonism" No. 5. There are many other questions of grave public interest upon which we might dwell, and upon which the "Leaders" of the Canadian Ministerial Army are as wide apart as the poles! We trust the "Reform Party," (as they delight to call themselves)—though with what justice they are so called, we know not.) will not now be at a loss to account for the divisions existing in their own ranks. A man with "one eye" can see the cause; and a man with "half an eye" can see that, so long as Lord Elgin and his present Cabinet continue in power, there can be no unanimity in the party.

THE CLEAR GRIT CREED.

The North American furnishes the following, as the platform principles of the new Clear Grit party:—

- 1. Elective Institutions, from the highest office of the Government to the lowest. These we class as follows:— 1. The election of Governor.—We need a Governor who is intimately acquainted with the affairs of Canada, and whose interests are permanently bound up with Canadians. 2. An Elective Legislative Council.—I wish the Globe calls Republicanism. Even Lord John Russell has recommended this for the Colonies. But suppose he had not, would it be any the less desirable? Can we not judge for ourselves in such matters? As the Legislative Council is at present constituted, its members are not worth the chairs they sit on. 3. Election of all local officers.—By the Town and County Councils. 4. No property qualification for the representatives of the people. This is not required in Judges, nor even in a Governor. Let men choose whom they please. 5. Extension of the Elective Franchise.—To all householders and housekeepers. 6. Vote by Ballot. 7. Fixed Parliaments.

VI. No expenditure of public money without

the consent of Parliament. (There would then be no pleasure trips for Egerton, on a wild goose chase at the public expense; no thousand and one jobs for favorites and pauper dependants.)

VII. Retrenchment through all the departments of State. Retrenchment in jobbing, retrenchment in high salaries, retrenchment in squandering public money, and the annihilation of useless offices.

VIII. Law Reform. 1. Court of Chancery abolished, and equity jurisdiction given to the Courts of Law, as is done in fifteen States of the American Union, where it has been found for 50 years to give better satisfaction. 2. Simplification of law proceedings. 3. Every man to be allowed to employ whom he chooses to plead his case.

IX. No pensions attached to any offices. Let pensions be given in individual cases, and let no Pensioner may think proper.

X. Placing our Commerce and intercourse with other nations entirely in our own power, leaving in the power of England nothing but the question of peace and war, and that under certain restrictions.

Horrible Murder of a Young Female.

A cruel and heinous murder was perpetrated, on Saturday evening, near the secluded village of Dodinghurst, a few miles from Brantford, and the particulars possess a painful interest.

The village of Dodinghurst stands in a beautiful valley, and consists of a few scattered farm-houses and cottages. At one of the farms lived Mr. Thomas Drory, son of a wealthy and respectable yeoman, who holds three farms at Great Bussted. The farm at Dodinghurst was formerly held by the father, who about three months ago gave it up to his son. About two years ago, the father engaged Thomas Last as his farm bailiff, Mrs Last officiating as housekeeper. Mrs Last had a daughter, by a former marriage, a young woman of remarkably fine figure and possessing a fine countenance, who lived with them, at the time when they went to the farm, about eighteen years old. Young Mr Drory was soon observed to pay great attention to Miss Last, the young woman alluded to, and she, on her part, received his advances with a respectful feeling of one who hopes to make an advantageous connection. She, however, it appears, put too much faith in the promises of a villain, and yielded so far to his importunities that she became pregnant. This led to Mr Drory's son, who is now in full management of the farm. Still, it appears, the poor girl did not give up hopes that he would marry her, as he had frequently promised, and as he, again, renewed his intimacy with her father, renewed his intimacy with her, she cherished cheerful anticipations of the future. About this time, it transpired that young Drory was paying his addresses to another girl of the name of Gilling, who resides in Brantwood, and on the parents of Drory remonstrating with him he denied the fact. Eventually, however, he admitted to be the case, and, as the girl Drory was far advanced in pregnancy, he was exposed to much talk for the heinous manner in which he had treated her. As the period of her confinement approached, the poor creature importuned him for money, which he promised, but only with the understanding, it would seem, that she would disown all connexion with him. The unhappy girl, on one occasion, it appears, yielding to some powerful persuasion, the nature of which is unknown, did write a statement dictated by him to the effect desired by him. She did not, however, sign it; and he importuned her to do so, which, however, the latter indignantly declined. Her parents would by no means allow him to throw all the guilt upon the poor girl, and finding he could not conceal the fact, he gave her the means to procure abortion. It was poison, and made her extremely ill, causing her lips, face and body to swell, so as to cause inquiry from her parents, who thereupon discovered the fact.

On Saturday afternoon, about four o'clock, the unhappy girl quitted her parents' house. After a time she returned in high spirits. Her mother, perceiving that a glow of pleasure had succeeded her usual dejection, asked the cause. She said she was looking to the park of the tea which was at length declared his determination to fulfil his promise, and to marry her forthwith. She was to meet him in half an hour, and she was confident she would be happy with him yet. She scarcely took time to partake of the tea which was prepared for her; but putting on her bonnet hastened out. She had been seen with Drory walking in the meadows near his farm before she returned home. One of Drory's laborers, who then saw her, saw her part with him and go towards her home. She was again seen with him after she had left home to meet him by the appointment above alluded to. They were seen walking together in a direction away from the respective houses; she was never afterwards seen alive. Her mother and step-father waited up the whole night, in anxious suspense, expecting her return.

At day-break both mother and father set out in search of her, taking different directions. After wandering about for two or three hours, the father in passing through a field known as "Seven-acre Field," a mile distant from the poor man's cottage, noticed what he thought to be an ox lying on the grass in a secluded part of the meadow, which is overgrown by a thick clump of trees. A ruelle, which separates the parishes of Dodinghurst and Shelburne, passes close to the spot. On approaching it he discovered it to be the body of his unfortunate step-daughter. She was lying with her face downwards, and a brief glance sufficed to show that she had met with a violent death.

He hastily procured assistance, and, on the body being turned over, it was found that she had been violently strangled by a rope twisted several times about her neck. When found by Last, the left, which was bent upwards, and an end of the cord round her neck was placed loose in her hand. Her bonnet was crushed, her cloak torn, and her tippet lay about three yards from her body. Intelligence of the discovery was instantly conveyed to Mr. Coulson, the superintendent of the Essex constabulary, stationed at Brantwood, and after due enquiry, he proceeded at once to track out Mr. T. Drory. On his way to Dodinghurst he found the latter at a farm-house. The moment the door was opened, Drory was then seated in front of the fire, and he did not turn round when he heard Mr. Coulson making inquiries for him until the officer addressed the owner of the farm, and said, "Why, that is Mr. Drory, is it not?" Drory then got up, and the officer desired him to go with him, and as the girl Drory, who had been reported to him as having been found dead in a meadow that morning. Drory went with Mr. Coulson, but on reaching the meadow he insisted on following him. The officer, however, insisted upon his proceeding, and as they advanced

to the body, which was left in the same state as when it was first discovered. Drury became deadly pale and could scarcely walk. On reaching the corpse he turned his head away and walked aside while Mr. Coulson carefully examined it. Mr. Coulson found the features shockingly distorted, with marks of blood about the face and neck, and a rope, or thick cord, securely twisted round her throat, penetrating the flesh of the neck, proved at once that she had been strangled; while severe marks on the hands, as if they had been bitten and torn, indicated the desperate struggle she had been engaged in, and the utter impossibility of her having committed the act herself. On the cord being unfastened, the neck and throat were discovered to be cut and the flesh exposed by the violence used. The cord, when drawn tight, had caught part of the curtain of the bonnet and the collar of the cloak. It was the impression of all who saw the cord, that the noose which was on it, formed the first band of constriction, had been slipped over her head from behind, and then drawn tight, and that it was then passed three or four times round her throat so tightly as to produce strangulation. The corpse was placed upon a gate, and carried to the parents' cottage. Drury was kept in custody; a formal examination took place before a county magistrate, and he was remanded. At a Coroner's inquest, subsequently held, a verdict of "Wilful Murder" was returned against Drury, and he was committed to Chelmsford gaol. The murdered girl was considered the belle of the village, good looking, and about 5 feet 9 inches in height. Drury is a little man, of very youthful appearance, and with a cast of countenance very expressive of madness and rustic innocence.

From the Hamilton Spectator.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

New York, Nov. 8. The Africa arrived at the wharf between 9 and 9 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to the 28th ultimo. The Niagara arrived on the 20th, and the Atlantic on the 24th. The news from England is not important. The general state of trade throughout England has not altered since last steamer. The prolongation of Louis Napoleon's Presidency, for four years, is calculated on with certainty. In Spain the Ministerial crisis has subsided. The German dispute still continues. Affairs in Schleswig Holstein continue the same, and both parties are preparing for a renewal of hostilities. The civil war continues in the Nizan's territory. There is an insurrection in the southern provinces of China. The object is to overthrow the present Emperor.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

New York, Nov. 8. The Steamer Cherokee arrived this morning, about 9 o'clock, from Chagres, with \$2,000,000 gold dust, in freight and in the hands of passengers.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

Newcastle, Delaware, Nov. 7. The Steamer Telegraph, plying between Philadelphia and Baltimore, burst her boiler off this place, about 7 o'clock this evening. Seven persons, as far as yet ascertained, were killed, and many others scalded and otherwise wounded. Captain Claypo is very badly hurt. The Arsenal is thrown open for the accommodation of the sufferers.

GUELPH HERALD.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1850.

There is no European news of much interest by the recent arrivals at New York; and in the Province, the different political parties seem for the moment to be at a loss for fuel wherewith to keep the flame of agitation at its usual height. The Ministry, which commanded the services of the whole Reform Press at their advent, have now scarce a journal to do them service. But lately, their organs boasted the suffrages of three-fourths of the constituency, which, when another election comes about, will be reckoned at one-fourth, if they, even to that amount, retain the confidence of the Country. That the representatives of the Conservatives and Clear Grit parties will be numerically increased by the result of the ensuing election, may scarce be doubted; but whether the more moderate of the former will unite with the latter to turn out our present imbeciles, and with what result, is still in the womb of Time. In the meantime, Mr. Baldwin, strong in the aid of his French allies, can afford to laugh to scorn the whispered complaints of his friends, and the more clamorous attacks of his enemies.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN NICHOI.—It is alike interesting and instructive to trace the progress of individuals or associations, that, with commendable zeal and industry, and despite the obstacles which may have retarded their progress, have attained to the possession of some favorite and praiseworthy object, more especially is such the case, when the desired consummation is not one of mere personal aggrandisement, but undertaken and accomplished with a view of benefiting, in the best sense of the term, the locality in which they are residents—the community of which they are members.

We recently noticed the opening of a handsome new Church in the flourishing village of Elora, belonging to the United Presbyterian Denomination. The origin and progress of the connection in Nichol we now proceed briefly to trace. In the year 1835, a few families from Aberdeenshire formed a settlement on the banks of the river Irvine, a short distance from where it joins the Grand River; among these were four families who had in the old country been in connection with the Secession Church, who now occupied contiguous lots, and among whom sabbath services and week-day prayer meetings were regularly kept up. The first clerical visit paid them was by the Rev. Thos. Christie of the same Church, in September, 1836; encouraged by which, on the 11th of November following, they, with the assistance of their neighbors—who readily and unan-

mously gave their aid—raised a log-bull edifice, within which they might conduct the public worship of God. The new Church was 30 feet by 18 within the walls, and it was finished by the joint labor of five heads of families, another associate having about this time joined the four original settlers. The site for the Church and Church Yard was given by one of their number, who also presented the body with 5 acres of land to form a glebe for their anticipated Minister. On the 8th February, 1837, a petition was laid on the table of the Presbytery of West Flamboro' by a delegate from this little Association, praying to be erected into a Congregation. The prayer of the petition was granted, and on the 18th of May following, after the usual services, the embryo Church, consisting of 9 members, was formed by the Rev. Mr. Christie, two elders chosen, and on the succeeding day, the ordinance of the supper dispensed for the first time in a locality where, until within a brief period, the silence of the surrounding solitudes had only been broken by the rush of the winds amid the heights of the primeval forest, the cry of the wild animals, or the shout of Indian Hunter.

Meanwhile, through increase of the settlement, considerable additions were made to the original body, and they obtained the occasional services of several ministers in the same connection. In January, 1842, they arranged, in connection with a sister church in the adjoining township of Eramosa, to procure the services of a clergyman; and on the 5th Jan. 1842, the Rev. Wm. Barris was inducted to the joint oversight of the two congregations, officiating two Sundays in Eramosa and one in Nichol alternately. The members now amounted to 17, and this small body continued for several years to defray their proportion of the salary of their pastor and other expenses in connection with the church, amounting generally to about \$120 per annum. Mr. Barris continued in pastoral charge of the congregation, greatly and most deservedly esteemed and beloved by his people, until, in January, 1849, he demitted his charge, the Eramosa congregation receiving his undivided services. The number of members now amounted to about 50; and, after an interval of two years, the congregation having in the meantime erected a new church in Elora, about three miles from the old one, the Rev. John Duff has been recently ordained their pastor, with every appearance that the number of members will be speedily doubled. Such is the result of persevering industry and zeal in a good cause.

FIRE IN ERAMOSA.—We regret to learn that the Saw Mill occupied by Messrs. D. Murphy & Co., and the Carding Mill and Woollen Factory rented from them by Messrs. J. Cairns & Co., were totally consumed by fire on Saturday last, when but a very small amount of the Woollen Goods and Machinery was saved. The loss is estimated at several thousand dollars. Messrs. Murphy & Co. were insured in the Genesee Mutual for \$1500, which covers but a small proportion of their loss. We are not aware that the Messrs. Campbell had effected any insurance on their stock. The fire originated in the dyeing-house, in which a stove had been lighted up on the preceding day.

THE BROCK ROAD.—Not having travelled this road for some time previously, we were quite astonished, in driving to Hamilton the other day by this route, to perceive the immense improvements now made. This line, which two years since was in some places merely a series of almost impracticable mud-holes, now presents an admirably macadamized or gravelled carriage-way the entire distance between Guelph and Dundas. Some 200 laborers have been at work, under the management of the Directors, for some time; and we are informed by the President of the Company, that the metalled sections will be all finished within five or six days, and by the end of the ensuing week the new line will have been completed. As a striking illustration of the difference between the state of the road now and formerly, the same gentleman informs us that he has recently seen teams drawing down loads of 20 barrels each, while, two or three years since, five or six barrels were reckoned a good load, and requiring extra exertion on the part of the horses.

NEW ROAD.—We understand that the School Lands in the Huron Tract are to be in the market next season. The result will necessarily be a large accession of settlers on the district adjoining the Sauguen. It will therefore be obviously to the advantage of the inhabitants of Sydenham, that a practicable road should connect that rising village with the settlement on the South-west shore of Lake Huron, (a distance of 18 or 20 miles,) from whence no small amount of traffic may be anticipated, as Sydenham must necessarily be the Port of Entry for all the country in that direction about to be settled. Heretofore Goderich has reaped the advantages of a traffic which, by the constructing of such a road, might be diverted to Sydenham. The present and anticipated settlers will doubtless do all in their power to forward such a work.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.—At the annual meeting of this Society, held on the 8th instant, the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers:—**DR. LIDDELL,** President. **A. J. FERGUSON,** Esq., 1st Vice President. **COL. HEVAT,** 2nd Vice President. **MR. C. DAVIDSON,** Secretary and Treasurer. **THE REV. DR. GRIGOR & J. G. MACGREGOR,** Chaplains. **D. ALLAN, J. HODGERT, & A. McDONALD,** Esqrs., Standing Committee.

From the amount of relief afforded during the last two years, the funds of the Society are almost entirely exhausted; members are therefore respectfully requested to pay up their subscriptions, and Scotchmen desirous to support the benevolent object of the Society are requested to become members. The Society agreed to celebrate the Anniversary of their Patron Saint by a public Dinner on the 30th instant.—See Advertisement.

THE CANADIAN FARMER'S FRIEND.—We have received the two first numbers of a weekly German Journal, published by Mr. Abraham A. Erb, at Cambridge Mills, near Preston, in this County. This Journal is probably a continuation of the late Preston Beobachter. Its typography is "fair," but the style, we are told, of its learned Editor, is such, that but few of the German farmers in Canada will be able to profit much from his mental labors; and, as to politics, it seems to favor "the powers that be."

LOYAL ORANGE ASSOCIATION.—We are requested to call the attention of parties interested to the Summons of Local Deputy Grand Master to the Convocation to be held in Hamilton on the 18th December.—See Advertisement.

A NEW DOCTRINE.
"Many were in the habit of saying—'Ah! it's a capital thing for the drunkard; and they have an idea that all we should seek to do is to reform the drunkard. He should not wish to take one iota from that branch of the important enterprise. I've thanked the Lord that thousands had burst the bonds of slavery, and now stood up freemen. He gloried in that part of the work; but that was not the great part of the enterprise. He considered the greater part to save one boy from being a drunkard, than to save him from a raging fire, thus it would be to snatch him from the devouring element after he was two-thirds burnt.—Mr. Gough's Lecture at Toronto, as reported by the Globe."

"In our last we promised to show that this new doctrine of Mr. Gough's is not orthodox, and why not. We now proceed, and in doing so we shall not call to our aid the name of either ancient or modern writers, but shall turn to Holy Writ, the authority of which will not be called in question. When the Pharisees murmured against the disciples of Christ, saying, 'why do ye eat and drink with publicans and sinners?' The Son of God emphatically declared that 'They that are whole need not a physician, but they that are sick do.' 'I came, said Christ, 'in this world to save sinners, and I came to call, and not to condemn.' And again, in that beautiful parable of the lost sheep and prodigal son, the same principle is inculcated, for it is declared that in Heaven, 'there is more rejoicing over one sinner that repenteth.' How far the doctrine taught by Mr. Gough and that inculcated by the Saviour are reconcilable, we leave to the reader to judge. Of Mr. Gough's accounts, and we regret that he should at times stray from the correct path. We can have no objection as a lecturer, 'why do ye eat and drink with publicans and sinners?' there is more rejoicing that he should invert the plan and acknowledge doctrines of christianity. When we behold a dirty, loitering, slovenly, sleepy wretch transformed into a steady, clean-shaven, well clad member of society, then it is that the labor of temperance advocates claim our most heartfelt gratitude; but to assert that to enlist boys, and save them from becoming drunkards, is a work of greater benefit to society, is to assume that all the boys will become drunkards, or, in other words, that they are all fools.—Dundas Warder.

Our readers will have no difficulty in perceiving to which of the "doctrines" mooted in the above extracts the term "new" is applicable; indeed, the theology of the *Warder* is so utterly inconsistent, not only with the doctrines of Christianity, but with the dictates of reason, that we should have deemed the refutation of such obvious error altogether unnecessary, were it not that some of our more selfish and mercenary upholders and apologists of the drinking customs of Society, while laboring under the galling conviction that the position they have assumed is untenable, are yet ever ready to seize with avidity any impeachment of the orthodoxy of their opponents that may appear to them likely to serve, if but for a moment, to retard the triumph of the cause they are at the bottom of their stomachs and their breeches pockets so sincerely abominate.

It would be absurd, that in the extract attributed to Mr. Gough, he seeks not in any, the slightest degree, to detract from the duty and necessity of using every available means to reform the drunkard. It is indeed passing strange, did the most zealous and successful of those who on this continent have labored to reclaim the imbricate, declaim the propriety or understate the utility of the work he continues so assiduously to pursue.

It should not wish to take one iota from that branch of the important enterprise. He thanked the Lord that thousands had burst the bonds of slavery, and now stood up freemen. He gloried in that part of the work. He cannot, however, hide from himself the fact, that while such strenuous exertions are being made to reclaim the imbricate, there is danger that another branch of the work may be overlooked, and that the young, the best hope of the cause, be neglected. Holding then the indisputable principle that prevention is better than cure, he considers it better to save one boy from being a drunkard, than to save him from final ruin after he has been seven years a drunkard. And what same person is not of the same opinion? And where is the parent who would not rather his child had never been chargeable with theft, falsehood, or drunkenness, than that after seven years' servitude as a thief, a liar, or a drunkard, he should then happily be plucked as a brand from the burning, leaving him in continual apprehension of a relapse—for a cleared stock is more easily goaded than a green one.

The great object of the Gospel, next to the acquisition of glory to God, is the prevention of crime, and sinners are reclaimed that sin may be prevented. "Prevention is better than cure." On this hypothesis, the carter's exerts us to build charcoes rather than goals; the philanthropist exclaims, "give us schools, and spare your gibbets." It is better to save a boy from becoming a drunkard, than to reclaim him after a seven years' servitude to that vice. Better for himself, for his generation, which had otherwise been spent in the service of Satan; better for his family, saved from seven years of unavailing sorrow, and better for society, spared the contagion of seven years' evil influence and example.

In reference to the texts quoted by the *Warder*, it is to be noted that the beautiful and comprehensive system of doctrine and ethics taught in the Bible, is not to be learned from a few isolated texts, having a special bearing on the circumstances of the parties to whom they are addressed. In each of those quoted, there is a class of persons admitted, merely for the purpose of furnishing a contrast, which we have no real existence on earth, for where are we to look for "the whole." "The righteous," and "the just men that need no repentance?" The two first were doubtless excluded in bitter derision of the self-righteous exclusiveness of the Pharisees—in justification, on their own assumption, of the propriety of Christ's addressing himself to a very different class; whilst, in the other, we are doubtless to understand that the joy in Heaven over repentant sinners has its chief source in the greater amount of glory achieved by God in the restoration of such, than in the preservation of the sinless—while we are not led to suppose that the sinless are held in less estimation by their heavenly father, but quite the reverse. The volume which contains the texts quoted has also such as these "Train up a child in the way he should go; and when he is old, he will not depart from it." "Suffer little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me: for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

In the last sentence of his critique, the *Warder* makes a particularly gratuitous assumption:—"To assert that to enlist boys and save them from becoming drunkards is a work of greater benefit to society, is to assume that all the boys will become drunkards, or, in other words, that they are all fools." Now, Mr. Gough assumes nothing of the sort; but that some may become drunkards,

and that these had better be prevented. As an individual insures his property against fire from the apprehension that he may be burnt out, not from the certainty that he will be, so the lecturer desires to place beyond the risk of enthrallment those young persons who have not yet become victims of this most desolating vice. Nor can we admit that fools only become drunkards. The *Warder* must be little read in the history of even the last century, if he knows not that men possessing the loftiest intellect, the most commanding talents, have been the slaves of this degrading appetite. Fox & Sheridan were no fools in political science, nor Burns and Byron in poetry. Fools may scarce become drunkards; the subtle flame of Alcohol is fed with brighter and more inflammable material.

A number of advertisements coming in at a late hour have obliged us to crowd out other matter.

ROBBING MONEY LETTERS.—In our last we stated that one of the Mail Conductors on one of the River Mail Steamers had been arrested on suspicion of abstracting money from letters entrusted to his care. The report, for such we considered it to be, considering the respectability of the party accused, turns out to be true, as appears from the following extract from the Montreal Herald:—"A sad case came before the sitting Magistrate on Thursday evening, just as he was about to leave the Court. Mr. Turquand, a young gentleman well known in this city, who has lately been acting as Mail conductor between Montreal and Perth, was brought up on a charge of abstracting money from a letter under his charge. It appears from the evidence adduced for the Post Office, that Messrs. Leslie & Starnes had occasion a few days ago to send a sum of money to Mr. Anthony Leslie, of Perth. This they did, by enclosing two notes amounting together to the required sum, in a note which they dispatched to the Post Office by their Porter. Finding the Post Office closed, the Porter ran to the Railway station, and gave the note to an acquaintance, to be handed by him to the Mail conductor. On returning to the office of Messrs. Starnes, he was told that the note contained money, and that he had better go back and see that it was all right. He did so, and saw Mr. Turquand, who showed him the letter and said that all was right. When the letter reached Perth, however, only one of the notes was found in it, and the impression on the seal was ascertained not to be that used by Messrs. Starnes. Suspicion then fell upon the Mail conductor, and being sent for by the Post Master, he at once, with much contrition, acknowledged the offence. He was then committed for trial at the present term of the Court of Queen's Bench."

DEATH FROM INTOXICATION.—An Indian named Samuel Finger, came to his death on Wednesday morning last, under the following circumstances:—It appears that a party of Indians from the Credit, left Brantford on Tuesday night, for the purpose of hunting in the country beyond Guelph, the deceased, who formed one of the number, becoming intoxicated, was left behind at a tavern near Brantford, and not rejoining his companions in the morning, a wagon was sent back for him, in which he was placed, still in a state of intoxication. He was conveyed in safety to within a short distance of Paris, when on descending the hill near Mr. Moyle's he fell from the wagon, his head striking violently against a stone, and the wheel passing over him. When taken up, the blood was gushing from his nose and mouth—medical attendance was called in, but he died in a few hours after the accident.—Paris Star.

SUICIDE.—On Wednesday, the 6th inst., an Inquest was held at Berlin, by Dr. Scott, Coroner, and a respectable Jury—Wm. Davidson, Esq., P. M., being foreman—upon the body of Yost Stroh, an aged German, who was found drowned in Mr. Jacob S. Shoemaker's Dam, at Guelph, the previous evening. From the evidence adduced at the Inquest, it was proved that the old man was addicted to habits of intemperance, and that after some altercation with his wife and son-in-law, with whom he was living, he deliberately walked from Berlin to Guelph, a distance of 2 miles, to drown himself. "It was further stated by a witness who met him about half way, that the old man bade him farewell, and said that 'either the bush or Shoemaker's Dam would be his death.' The Jury returned an unanimous verdict of *Wilful Suicide.*—Galt Rep.

A MONSTROUS CABBAGE.—Mr. Kemp, of Ancaster, left at our sanctum a few days ago, a cabbage weighing no less than 26 lbs 2 oz. Had we not seen the vegetable with our own eyes, and proved its excellence, we could scarcely believe it possible that such a size could be attained in a short season. The cabbage was fully one-third larger than any exhibited at the Provincial Show, and unlike over-grown specimens in both the animal and the vegetable kingdom, the quality was not a whit inferior to the quantity.—Spectator.

SHRIEFALTY OF THE COUNTY OF PRINCE EDWARD.—The Pictou Sun says that this office, vacant by the death of Mr. McMahon, has been conferred upon James McDonald, Esq. We believe that Mr. M. was some time ago the Publisher and Editor of the Sun. He is a native of the County, an old supporter of the Ministry, and therefore we must assume that he is qualified in every way for the office.

PRESIDENT FILLMORE AND THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—The following incident is told in a letter from the Washington correspondent of Tuesday. *Richmond Enquirer*:—"A distinguished Gentleman from the West—an ex-Senator—called on Mr. Fillmore, and, after exchanging the usual courtesies, was asked by the President, 'Have you any bill which you have introduced in the West?' The reply was, that the law, although unpopular in his State, would doubtless be enforced. The remark was playfully made that, as the

President was sworn to "preserve, protect, and defend the constitution and laws," he (the ex-Senator) presumed Mr. Fillmore would execute this law. "To the very letter, sir," was the instant reply of the President—"to the very letter, sir, whatever may be the consequences."—*The Washington Union* relates another incident, in which it is stated that the President declared that he was determined to execute faithfully the Fugitive Slave law, and would appoint no man to office who might be called upon and would not zealously co-operate in its execution.—*National Intelligencer*.

GREAT FLOOD AT UTICA.
Utica, Sunday, Oct. 27. It has been raining here for two or three days, and the streams in the neighborhood have become greatly swollen, causing the first floors in the factories in East Utica to be flooded. Both the Globe and Steam Woollen Mills were flooded. At the latter the water filled the finishing room, damaging a quantity of cloth and wool. The loss is estimated at \$2,000 or 3,000. Mr. Hallister's loss on the Saquoit is estimated will amount to about \$5,000. It is feared damage has been done to the State canal and other public works.

Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON has resigned his seat for the County of Kent. The Hon. gentleman's reasons for the step have not yet transpired.—*N. American*.

MARRIED.
In Nichol, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. R. J. Williams, Mr. Richard Suckley, of Woolwich, to Miss Anna Hoys, of Nichol. At St. Mary's Church, Islington, on the 15th ult., Mr. Robert King, of Birmingham, to Anne, widow of the late Thos. Nicholas, Esq., of Guelph, Canada West.

DIED.
In Eramosa, on the 2nd inst., Eliza Jones, the wife of E. F. Hemming, Esq., at the residence of her son, Sieur C. D. de Lafontaine, Mrs. Margaret Loiseau de Franceour, widow of the late Sieur J. B. de Lafontaine, at the patriarchal age of 100 years and five months. She was 8 years and 7 months old at the taking of Quebec by the English forces, and she perfectly recollects the events of those days, when the French families left their cottages, and retired into the woods, carrying under their arms their children, and taking with them their household furniture and cattle. She preserved to the last day the use of her senses, memory, and intellectual faculties of mind. She left to lament her loss, 9 children, 65 grand-children, 142 great-grand-children, and 3 great-great-grand-children, and 56 sons of nephews. Her funeral took place on the 13th ultimo, with great solemnity, followed by the grave by a numerous crowd of citizens of the highest standing.

MARKETS.
GUELPH, Nov. 12. At the "People's Mills"—Good Merchantable Wheat, 3s. 2d. per bushel. At the "Guelph Mills"—Merchantable Wheat, 3s. 1d. 5/8. 3d. currency per bushel. Flour, 20s. per barrel. 8 years and 7 months old at the taking of Quebec by the English forces, and she perfectly recollects the events of those days, when the French families left their cottages, and retired into the woods, carrying under their arms their children, and taking with them their household furniture and cattle. She preserved to the last day the use of her senses, memory, and intellectual faculties of mind. She left to lament her loss, 9 children, 65 grand-children, 142 great-grand-children, and 3 great-great-grand-children, and 56 sons of nephews. Her funeral took place on the 13th ultimo, with great solemnity, followed by the grave by a numerous crowd of citizens of the highest standing.

IN THE COURT HOUSE, FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY, COMMENCING ON FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22, BARTHOLOMEW'S PANORAMAS OF SCOTLAND, AND VOYAGE TO EUROPE, EMBRACING VIEWS OF THE CITIES OF BOSTON & CHARLESTON, THE ATLANTIC OCEAN, THE CITY OF EDINBURGH, AND ITS ENVIRONS, &c. &c.
Open each Evening at 7 o'clock, commencing at 8 o'clock precisely. Admission, 1s. 3d. Children, half-price. Nov. 12, 1850. 177-2

SALE OF Buggies, Wagons, Sleighs, &c. IN GUELPH.
Rare Chance for Farmers & Teamsters. W. M. S. G. KNOWLES begs to announce to the Inhabitants of Guelph and adjoining Townships, that he has on hand, and will sell by Auction, without reserve, for cash or on short approved credit, on Wednesday, the 27th of November, the following valuable Property, which he can highly recommend for durability and good workmanship, viz:—One very superior double-seated Buggy; three single ditto; six very strong Wagons, for teaming or farming purposes; four single-horse Wagons, (two with steel springs;) seven double-horse Sleighs; three pleasure ditto; two Cutters; two pair of Harrows; seven Wheelbarrows, and a pair of Blacksmith's Belows. The above articles are new, and made by experienced workmen. ALSO, 2 useful Horses, 1 Milch Cow, 3 sets of Harness, Saddle, Bridle, &c. The Sale will take place on the Field next the Dundas Bridge, at 12 o'clock precisely. N. B. The Property can be seen previous to the day of Sale, on application to Mr. Wm. CROWE, Carriage Builder. Guelph, Nov. 12, 1850. 177-3t

ST. ANDREW'S DAY.
The Members of the St. Andrew's Society will celebrate the Anniversary of their Patron Saint by a Public Dinner, in the British Hotel, on Saturday, the 30th inst., when they will be happy to be joined by the members of Sister Associations. Dinner on the table at 5 p. m. precisely. Tickets, 5s. each, to be had of the Secretary, and at the Bar of the Hotel. CHARLES DAVIDSON, Secretary. Guelph, 11th Nov. 1850. 177-3

Loyal Orange Association of British North America.

Local Deputy Grand Lodge, West Riding. BY virtue of the power vested in me by an Ordinance of the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of British North America, at its last Annual Meeting; I do hereby summon all County Grand and Deputy County Masters, District and Deputy District Masters, and Masters of Private Lodges within the West Riding, (which Riding includes the Counties of Essex, Kent, Lambton, Middlesex, Huron, Bruce, Oxford, Perth, Norfolk, Wentworth, and Waterloo,) to attend the Convocation of the R. W. the Local Deputy Grand Lodge, which will take place in the City of Hamilton on WEDNESDAY, the eighteenth day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of organization, and for the transaction of special business connected with the Loyal Orange Association.

JAMES LEE, L. D. G. M. West Riding. Nov. 6th, 1850. 177-2 (Huron Loyalist to insert twice.)

NEW GOODS ON SALE, AND ASHES WANTED.

THE Subscriber begs to intimate, that having taken the Shop formerly occupied by Mr. W. DRAOCH, on Dundas Street, (nearly opposite Mr. Stone's,) he has this day opened out a full and complete assortment of Goods, adapted to the season, consisting of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Shelf Hardware and Crockery. All of which he now offers to sell at such prices as cannot fail to give satisfaction. Being determined to adhere strictly to the system of small profits and quick returns, he hopes, by prompt attention to customers and low prices, to merit a share of public patronage. He would also state that he is now prepared to take in any quantity of GOOD DRY ASHES, at 8 cents (5d. currency) a bushel, if delivered, or 6 1/2 cents (4d. currency) if taken from the premises, payable in goods at cash prices. As he intends starting his team to collect in a few days, parties in town who have Ashes on hand will please give notice, that he may send for them. W. H. HACKING. Guelph, Nov. 10, 1850. 177-4

SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN GUELPH.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on Thursday, the 26th day of December next, the North-west Half of Lot No. 76 Woolwich Street, in the Town of Guelph, having a frontage of 96 feet, more or less, with a well-finished two-story Frame House thereon, containing nine apartments and a good Cellar; a Pump, with a plentiful supply of water; Stable, Wood Shed, and Garden. Also, the North-east Half of said Lot, containing the same amount of frontage, but without any building thereon. Terms.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of sale, one-fourth in six months, and the remainder in twelve months thereafter. The above property is eligibly situated for business, commanding the two principal inlets to the town. Immediate possession will be given. W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer. [The property can be seen, on application to Wm. L. MALONE, Market Square.] Guelph, Nov. 12, 1850. 177-7t

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an Assessment of two per cent. on all Premium Notes in force on the 29th March, 1848, has been declared payable at my Office, on or before the 7th day of December next. By order of the Directors, JAMES HODGERT, Treasurer W.D.M. Fire Insurance Co. Guelph, 7th Nov., 1850. 177-4

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office, Guelph, 12th Nov., 1850. William Allen James Lynch James Armstrong Robert Little James Meadows jun Mary Ansbro James Moran Mary Jane Moran James Murphy Eben Mower F B Brown Thos Murphy Mrs Thos Beal Martin Madigan John Burns James Moore Wm Crawford George Merritt Michael Cox Wm Maker James Coghlin P McGarr Matt Casey John McGill Miss E Carter John J McKenzie Richard Carter James McDermaid J H Clarke Richard Nagle John Coughlin M E R Neeve John Crosbie John Neeve Jehu Clarke Wm Orr Mr Low Dixon Robert Oliver jun 2 Joseph Dooly Timothy O'Keefe Dennis Dooly Stephen Piper Andrew Farrell Edward Passmore G W Fraser Wm Richardson Edward Fielding Robertson & Watt Joseph Gowdy John Ramley Mrs Goodeve Jonas Roundtree D Guthrie 2 Samuel Robb Col Heath Michael Ryan Edward Howard Patrick Shea Benjamin Howse James Stephens Wm Hacking 2 Hugh Smith John Heffernan Wm Steward John Jameson Robert Thom Miss Kennedy Rev R J Williams James Kirkpatrick John Watten Michael King Wm Wallace Joseph Kirby George Wakefield John Leslie Post Master.

COUNTY OF WATERLOO. The following accounts were audited by the Magistrate in Quarter Sessions for the year ending the 5th April, 1850, being exclusive of that part of the Judicial Expenses paid by the Government:—

July Quarter, 1849.

George Perkins, constable services...	1 19 6
George Pirie, advertising, &c.	11 9 7
William Nichols, repairing locks, &c.	1 10 0
Geo. McFarlane, expenses at inquest	0 10 0
Clerk of the Peace, for services...	37 17 2
Robert Thompson, three months' support of a lunatic...	3 5 0
Samuel Dunbar, for portion of salary as turkey...	0 12 1
John Frost, for hire of a team and expenses attending a lunatic...	8 15 0
Dr. Clarke, for attendance at inquest	3 5 0
John Smith, for constable services	10 12 4
George Davidson, for six months' support of a lunatic...	6 10 0
Thomas Heffernan, for sundries for the gaol...	0 19 4
Alexander Rose, for three months' support of a lunatic...	6 5 0
Henry Duffield, for constable services	2 2 9
Kennedy Orr, for do.	4 0 6
Robert Dunbar, for portion of salary, &c., as jailer...	2 10 6
Mathew Trotter, for constable expenses attending a lunatic...	1 5 0
	103 8 9

November Quarter, 1849.

Alexander Watt, expenses attending the burial of a pauper...	4 0 0
John Smith, for advertising, &c.	5 1 9
George Clark, attendance on lunatic	2 5 0
George Pirie, for advertising, &c.	4 13 6
Robert Martin, for do.	1 5 0
Richard Anley, for constable services	1 5 0
Dr. Clarke, for attendance at inquest	3 0 0
Hugh Scobie, for 'Fishes of Fees'	13 10 0
Robert Thompson, for three months' support of a lunatic...	3 5 0
Jessie Hart, for constable services	0 5 0
M. McKeenrick, for bunding Stables and stationery...	1 10 8
John Moodie, for constable services	0 15 0
Thos. Heffernan, for supplies to gaol	2 2 8
Robert Dunbar, for portion of salary &c., as jailer...	0 4 6
Samuel Dunbar, for do.	0 1 2
Eckles Murrow, for constable services	3 19 0
Robert Robertson, for do.	1 10 0
Clerk of the Peace, for services and postage...	14 16 3
Deshaun & Co., for Criminal Statutes...	13 0 0
Alexander Rose, for three months' support of a lunatic...	6 5 0
	81 8 8

January Sessions, 1850.

James E. Worsfold, for supporting prisoners...	0 15 0
James Farris, attendance on an idiot...	0 10 0
William Harrod, for constable services	0 10 0
Henry Eby, for advertising...	14 10 0
Alexander Rose, for three months' support of a lunatic...	6 5 0
John I. Cunningham, for constable services...	3 7 6
John Smith, for advertising, &c.	8 14 4
Dr. Williams, for attendance at inquest	1 0 0
Robert Thompson, for three months' support of a lunatic...	3 5 0
George Pirie, for advertising, &c.	10 13 0
George Sunley, for tin ware and work at the gaol...	2 5 7
Thos. Nichols, for whitewashing gaol	3 6 3
Clerk of the Peace, for services and postage...	2 0 0
William Nichols, for carpenter's work, &c., at Court House...	1 11 10
Dr. Clarke, for attendance at inquests	0 15 0
Joseph Gibson, for coffin for J. Bailey	0 15 0
	74 18 2

April Sessions, 1850.

George Davidson, for three months' support of D. Linton, a lunatic...	3 5 0
Robert Thompson, for do.	3 5 0
Alex. Rose, for do.	6 5 0
Dr. Francis Boyd, for attendance at inquest...	4 6 0
John Beatty, for attending at inquest on M. Adams, a lunatic...	5 5 0
Clerk of the Peace, for services and postage...	15 13 3
John Smith, for advertising, &c.	4 13 5
Thomas Heffernan, for sundries for the gaol...	0 7 6
Thos. Scudlan's, for pens and Bible	1 1 7
Scobie & Co., for stationery...	3 6 0
Dr. Mutch, for attendance at inquest...	0 0 0
	50 0 0
Add—July Quarter, 1849...	103 8 9
Nov. do.	81 8 8
Jan. do. 1850...	74 18 2
Total for the year...	309 15 7

THOMAS SAUNDERS, Clerk of the Peace, Office of Clerk of the Peace, Guelph, 7th Nov., 1850.

REDUCTION IN PRICE.
THE GUELPH WHEAT AND FLOUR COMPANY will deliver Flour in any part of the Town, at the following prices:—
Extra Superfine per bb. 20s.; for Pastry, Biscuits, &c.
Superfine No. 1, do. 19s. 9d.; an excellent article.
Fine Middlings do. 16s. 3d.; fit for ordinary purposes.
Bran, at the Mill, 1s. 10d. per 100 lbs., or \$6 per Ton.
Shorts, at the Mill, 2s. 6d. per 100 lbs., or \$9 per Ton.
Common Middlings 3s. 9d. per 100 lbs. Fine do. 5s. do. do.
At these prices the CASH must accompany the Orders, which may be sent to the PEOPLE'S MILLS, or left at the Book Store of the Undersigned.
JOHN SMITH,
N. B.—Office hours at the Mill, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 12 1/2 P. M., and from 1 1/2 to 6 P. M.
People's Mills, Guelph, Nov. 7, 1850. 177-1f.

CORD WOOD ON SALE.
200 CORDS GOOD CORD WOOD on Sale, about three miles from Town, on the Waterloo Road, at 1s. 10d. per Cord. Inquire at this office.
Guelph, 8th Nov., 1850. 177-3

STOLEN OR STRAYED.
FROM a field on the farm of George I. Whistone, Paisley Block, a BAY COLT FOAL. Any person returning him to the subscriber, will be suitably rewarded.
THOMAS HATTON,
Guelph, (Dundas Street), }
11th Nov., 1850 } 177-1*

WM. S. G. KNOWLES
WILL Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday, the 14th of November, on the Farm of Mr. J. Davidson, Scotch Block, near Guelph, the following valuable **FARM STOCK, Implements, and Household Furniture:**
Four superior Cows, in calf; one yoke of Oxen; two Calves; one Wagon; pair of Harrows; one Drag; Whippetrees, &c.; with a general assortment of Household Furniture.
TERMS.—Two Pounds and under, Cash; over that amount, twelve months' credit, on approved endorsed notes.
AT THE SAME TIME,
50 Well-bred Sheep,
Some fat, with good breeding Ewes, for Cash.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.
Guelph, Nov. 12, 1850. 177

NOTICE.
THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Guelph and Arthur Road Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the British Hotel in this Town, on Tuesday, the second day of December next, at Noon.
JOHN HARLAND, Secretary.
Guelph, 29th Oct., 1850. 177-3

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 at the Court House, in the Town of Guelph, in the said County, on TUESDAY, the 19th November inst.; of which all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables and others are required to take notice and give their attendance accordingly.
GEORGE J. GRANGE, Sheriff, C. W.
Sheriff's Office, }
Guelph, Nov. 6, 1850. } 177

PROVINCIAL MUTUAL & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
LOUIS W. DESSAUER, Preston,
AGENT FOR THE SHIRSHIPS OF
Waterloo, Wilnot, and Woolwich.
Preston, Nov. 4, 1850. 176-1f

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 Uterus and Tonsils, Sore Throat, and all Pulmonary affections of the Lungs, are everywhere performed by this wonderful and extraordinary remedy.
The Medical properties are Homeopathically combined in an agreeable form, and pleasant to the taste, and the convenience of being able to administer this effectual remedy is unquestionable.
The Irritation of the Throat which causes troublesome coughing, requires something to be administered frequently to produce relief. These Wafers have never failed to allay this irritation, and permanently to cure in a few days. A single dose will in all cases afford immediate relief, and to induce persons, afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and all disorders of the 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 kinkiness of the Throat, and increase the power and flexibility of the voice.
Each Wafer bears the Proprietor's name, to prevent imitation. Sold in Boxes, at 1s. 3d., 2s. 6d., and \$1 each; a dollar Box is equal to six small ones.
Prepared only by the Proprietor's Sole Agent,
E. D. GREEN, Hamilton, C. W.; and sold by
A. & N. HIGINBOTHAM,
Wholesale Agents, Guelph.
176-1f.

NEW BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.
GEORGE GOW & JAMES BENZIE
(late in the employ of Gow & Orme) respectfully announce to the inhabitants of town and country, that they have commenced business in the above line, in Wyndham Street, immediately opposite Mr. Daniel Linderman's Blacksmith Shop, under the firm of "Gow & Benzie."
As G. & B.'s Boots and Shoes will be entirely of their own workmanship, or manufactured under their immediate inspection, they believe the quality will be such as to insure a preference over Imported Sale Work, though offered at lower prices.
Long experience in some of the best shops in the Metropolis of England, by one of the firm, enables them to offer
Gentlemen's Dress Boots
of a style and quality which have never been surpassed in Guelph; and the long practice of the other in
Ladies' Dress Boots
gives them good grounds to anticipate a liberal share of public patronage.
STRONG BOOTS AND SHOES,
of all sizes, and of the best material and workmanship, made to order.

MEN'S STRONG BOOTS,
Of their own Manufacture, at 12s. 6d. Cash.
LEATHER and PEGS by Retail, for Cash only.
HIDES and TALLOW taken in exchange.
Guelph, Aug. 19, 1850. 165-1f

TIMOTHY SEED.
THE Market Price will be paid for any quantity of Good Timothy Seed, at my Store, in Cash.
JAMES LYND,
Guelph, Oct. 21, 1850. 174

LIFE INSURANCE.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agent for "THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY," intends, within the next two months, to make the circuit of the County, for the purpose of receiving applications. The success of "The Canada," in the few years it has been in operation, has induced the Directors to lower the rates very considerably. Tables, now in the press, will be ready for circulation in a few days, showing the rates at which Insurance can be effected at the different ages of applicants.
The Undersigned, availing himself of the opportunity, will at the same time solicit applications for Fire Insurance in the "County Mutual," now occupying so favorable a position, from the fact that no losses have been incurred by it for nearly two years.
JAMES HODGERT,
Agent for the County of Waterloo.
Guelph, Oct. 29, 1850. 175-1f

STRAY STEERS.
CAME on the Premises of the Subscriber, about three months since, a red and white four-year-old Steer, with an ox-bell on his neck (His fellow has strayed on a neighboring farm). The Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take him away.
WILLIAM HEWER,
York Road, Guelph, }
Oct. 28, 1850. } 175-3t.

NOTICE
To the Local Superintendents of Schools, and the Trustees of District Grammar Schools throughout Upper Canada.
EDUCATION OFFICE,
Toronto, Oct. 8, 1850.

BY the 25th section of the School Act, 13th and 14th Victoria, chapter 48, the Board of Trustees of the Grammar Schools and the Local Superintendents of Schools in each County or Union of Counties, are constituted a Board of Public Instruction for such County or Union of Counties; and under the authority given in the 35th section, and 3rd clause of said Act, I hereby appoint the first meeting of each County Board of Public Instruction to be held on Thursday, the fourteenth day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the place of the last meeting of the Council of such County or Union of Counties—When once assembled, the law authorizes each County Board to appoint the times and places of its own meetings.
E. RYERSON,
Chief Superintendent of Schools, U. C.
175-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
County of Waterloo, } BY Virtue of a
To Wit. } Writ of Execution issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Alphonus William Henry Rose and Geo. Jas. Gale, Defendants, at the suit of Jonathan Watson, Thesis. Watson and Jas. Acheson, Plaintiffs, I have seized and taken in execution the following Lands, viz.: Lots Nos. 1, 3, and 8, in the Fifth Concession of Derby, and Lots No. 2, and 11, in the Sixth Concession of Derby, containing nine hundred and ninety-one acres, more or less; which said Lands and Tenements I shall expose for sale at the Court House, in Guelph, in the said County, on Saturday, the Nineteenth day of October next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.
GEO. J. GRANGE,
Sheriff, C. W.
Sheriff's Office, Guelph, }
July 15th, 1850. } 160-3m
(The above Sale is postponed till Saturday, the 23rd day of November next, at the Court House in Guelph aforesaid, at the hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.)
GEO. J. GRANGE,
Sheriff, C. W.
Sheriff's Office, Guelph, }
Oct. 19th, 1850. } 174-5

FIRE! FIRE!!
PARTIES desirous of paying their subscription in Cord Wood, will please bring it in now.
Herald Office, Oct. 1st, 1850.

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Post Office Elora, Nov. 1st, 1850.
Black James Menzie John
Cattaneach John Macdonald Hugh
Clements William Burgess Michael
Carter David Norris John
Davidson James Naughton John
Devereux John O'Connell Patrick
English Thomas Preston Miss
Fawcett Joseph Philip Mrs
Fletcher Adam Hacking W
Hacking W Stephen Andrew
Hawkins W Smith Florence
Knox Robert 2 Smith William
Lille Alex Tucker Wm
Lauby J Waters Robert
McQuarrie Rd Young Matthew
McQuarrie Alex
Milne James
CHARLES ALLAN,
Post Master

NOTICE.
A DARK RED COW, with broken horn and short tail, came on my premises in September last. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away, or she will be sold to defray charges one month after this date.
JOHN GERRIE,
Nichol, 18th Lot 13th Con., }
Nov. 2, 1850. } 176-3t.

CHEAP CASH STORE.
GEORGE ELLIOTT
ANNOUNCES to the inhabitants of Guelph and its vicinity, that he has opened the Store lately occupied by Messrs. JACKSON & DAVIDSON, on the Market Square, (and in which he formerly conducted business for Messrs. W. Dixon & Co.) with a full assortment of **DRY GOODS,**
Groceries, Hardware, & Liquors,
Of the Latest Importations.
He would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the inspection of his stock, which, for prices and quality, he is satisfied cannot be surpassed, as his Groceries have been purchased by himself in New York, and his Wines and Liquors in the Montreal Market.
His Dry Goods are of the latest Styles of this Spring's Importation, and bought for Cash.
G. E. trusts, by attention to business, and the prices at which he can afford to sell goods, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.
Guelph June 25, 1850. 157-1f

TO HOTEL, TAVERN-KEEPERS, AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.
THE SUBSCRIBERS have now on hand a large and assorted Stock of Brandy, 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

STRAYED
FROM the premises of the Subscriber, on the 11th July last, a RED STEER, rising 6 years—has a lump under left side of jaw. Also, a WHITE HEIFER, rising 3 years. Any person returning the above, will be rewarded for their trouble.
JOHN MITCHELLS,
Paisley Block, }
Guelph, 12th Sept., 1850. } 169-1f

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

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

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

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

ATTACHMENT.
County of Waterloo, } BY virtue of a
To Wit. } 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 Farris, 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 penny currency, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said James Farris; and unless the said James Farris return within the jurisdiction of the said Court, and put in bail to the action, or cease 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 Farris, 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, }
Guelph, Oct. 19, 1850. } 174-3m
(First publication in Canada Gazette, 26th October, 1850.)

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

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 "Balley," from China to Montreal direct; Loguira, Rio, and Roasted Coffee; Muscovado, Refined, and Crushed Sugars; Honey Dew, Candish, and Cut Tobaccos, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c.

IN WINES AND LIQUORS
Their Stock consists, in part, of Hennessey's, Martell's, and other Brandy; Jarnica and E. I. Rum; Hollands Gin in Case and Bottle; Scotch, Colong 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, Penon, 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 Thorp's Hotel, and facing the Market Square.

Just Received, 200 Barrels ONONDAGA SALT, which will be sold here at 8s. 11d. 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 Caddies 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. and 3rd qualities, imported direct, and fully equal to any former importations. 5 Casks of London Porter, in bottles; 8 Quarter Casks do—highly recommended. 1 Pipe do. "Rizart's," considered one of the first brands imported; 1 Puncheon Rum; 2 Hhds. Gin; a few Cases of pure "Scheidam"; 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, 7 x 9 and 8 x 10. "English" 18s. cy. a box—cash. Together with a general assortment of GROCERIES.

22 Cases and Bales of DRY GOODS, in part as under:
12 Pieces 6-4 Gala Plaids; 25 Pieces Cobourgs, Checked and Fancy Mohair, Orleans, and other Goods for Ladies' Dresses and Cloaks; 1000 Yards of "Hog's" 5-4 Linc 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 Bating, 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 \$4 50 cts. the hundred lbs.; 12 Boxes Axes, at \$1 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. 11d. 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

EDUCATION.
MR. JOHN FRANCK, Assistant Master in the Guelph Grammar School, respectfully announces that he is prepared to receive a few more Boys as Boarders, whose Education will be conducted under the joint superintendence of the Head Master and himself.
Mr. F.'s residence is situated close to the Town of Guelph, and within a short walk of the new Grammar School.
Guelph, July 9, 1850. 159-1f

TO COOPERS, CARPENTERS, AND OTHERS.
JUST received, a Case of WOOD'S Lock-Port Tools, assorted; Tress Hoops, &c.; also several Cases of Auburn Planes, consisting of Bench, Bend, Base, Match, Philister, Hollows and Rounds, Rabbling and other Planes; Rochester Hand Axes, Beveled; 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

Poetry.
GO IT, NIGGERS!
BY J. M. DUNBAR MOORE.

Go it, Niggers!—stand your ground!
Friends in need are ever found.
Beneath your skins of swarthy hue,
But show your hearts are firm and true,
Trust to your cause—your knives and triggers,
The North will help you,—go it, Niggers!

Tell me not of white men's laws:
Liberty's a glorious cause:
You have hands to work or fight:
God made the black man like the white,
And he will ever help the right.

Trust in Him—your knives and triggers—
And God will help you,—go it, Niggers!

Slaves of toil,—and slaves of lust!
Tread your tyrants in the dust,—
Debased and trampled though you be,
Tell them, God made all men free:
Their birth-right,—Hope and Liberty!

Trust to your cause—your knives and triggers—
The just will help you,—go it, Niggers!

Go it, Niggers!—stand your ground,
Freemen still are foremost found.
Would you wives and children see
Bless'd with new-born liberty?
Then shed your blood to set them free.

Trust to your cause—your knives and triggers—
For God will help you,—go it, Niggers!

What care I though brothers,—friends,
Hold you for their selfish ends?
Though deposed still your cause disown,
Grasp your rifles,—take your own.

Trust to your cause—your knives and triggers—
The brave will help you,—go it, Niggers!

What is man,—when Freedom's fled?
A tomb that wraps the living dead,
Thousand years ago while hope remains,
Fight for your own,—not tyrant's gains:
In Death—or Life—you burst your chains,
Trust to your cause—your knives and triggers—
And God will help you,—go it, Niggers!

Scraps.
Reminiscence of Fulton's 1st Steam Voyage
AND RECEIPT OF HIS FIRST PASSENGER MONEY.

Some twenty years since, I formed a travelling acquaintance upon a steamboat on the Hudson River, with a gentleman, who on that occasion related to me some incidents of the first voyage of the *Fulton* to Albany, in his steamboat, the *Clermont*, which I have never met with elsewhere. The gentleman's name I have lost; but I urged him at the time to publish what he related—how however, so far, he has never done.

I chanced, said my narrator, to be at Albany on business, when Fulton arrived there in his unheard-of craft, which every body felt so much interest in seeing. Being ready to leave, and hearing that this craft was to return to New York, I repaired on board, and inquiring for Mr. Fulton, I was referred to the cabin, and there found a plain gentleman, wholly alone, and engaged in writing.

"Mr. Fulton, I presume."

"Yes, sir."

"Do you return to New York with this boat?"

"We shall try to get back, sir."

"Can I have a passage down?"

"You can take your chance with us."

I inquired the amount to be paid, and after a moment's hesitation, a sum, I think six dollars, was named. The amount in coin I laid in his open hand; and with an eye fixed upon it, he remained so long motionless that I supposed there might be a mis-count, and said to him, "Is that right, sir?" This roused him as from a kind of reverie; and as he looked up at me, the big tear was brimming in his eyes, and his voice faltered as he said, "Excuse me, sir; but memory was busy as I contemplated this, the first pecuniary reward I have ever received for all my exertions in adapting steam to navigation. I would gladly commemorate the occasion over a bottle of wine with you, but really I am too poor even for that, just now; yet I trust we may meet again, when this will not be so."

Some four years after this, when the *Clermont* had been greatly improved, and two new boats made, making Fulton's fleet three boats regularly plying between New York and Albany, I took passage in one of these for the latter city. The cabin in that day was below, and as I walked its length to and fro, I saw I was very closely observed by one I supposed a stranger. Soon, however, I recalled the features of Mr. Fulton; but without disclosing this, I continued my walk and patiently waited the result. At length, in passing his seat, our eyes met, when he sprang to his feet, and eagerly seizing my hand, exclaimed, "I knew it must be you, for your features have never escaped me; and although I am still far from rich, yet I may venture that bottle goes." It was ordered; and during its discussion, Mr. F. ran rapidly but vividly over his experience of the world's coldness and sneers, and of the hopes, fears, disappointments, and difficulties, that were scattered through his whole career of discovery, up to the very point of his final, crowning triumph, at which he so fully felt he had at last arrived. "And in reviewing all these," said he, "I have again and again recalled the occasion and the incident of our first interview, at Albany; and never have I done so, without its renewing in my mind the vivid emotion it originally caused. That seemed, and still does seem, to me, the turning point in my destiny—the dividing lines between light and darkness in my career upon earth; for it was the first actual recognition of my usefulness to my fellow men."

Such, then, were the events coupled with the very dawn of steam navigation—a dawn to be still recalled by many; and such, as Fulton there related them, were the early appreciations, by the world, of a discovery which has invaded all waters, causing a revolution which has almost literally brought the very ends of the earth in contact.

HOW WIVES ARE CALIFORNIANIZED.
Just see how the wicked men induce their wives to let them go to the gold diggings by working upon their innocent love of display:—

There is a wicked man I know—
He coaxed his wife to let him go;
But this is the way he did it, though,
To get to California:
Says he—"I'll send you lumps of gold,
Much more than your two hands can hold,
In your own carriage you'll be rolled—"
Says she—"Now Jim, you know, my dear,
I cannot live without you here:
But one's own carriage sounds so queer—
You may go to California!"

There is a lesson in each flower,
A story in each stream and bower;
In every herb on which you tread,
Are written words which, rightly read,
Will lead you from earth's fragrant sod,
To hope, and holiness, and God.

The following curious specimen of letter writing was found somewhere by somebody, if we have not forgotten, and brought to us to decipher. We refer the matter to the reader, premising that it was evidently written by some affectionate father in the country, to a dutiful son in town:—

"My dear son I am much obliged 2 u 4 the CDs u cent us last 2sday by LN. BB.—I expect the KN pepper with thanks—the slugger kum a little 2 late. S i hed jest 2 borrrer haf a kufpul v Missus ON. The T is xLent—bettern that we got of MRE U muther tells me 2 thank u 4 the OPM. It makes Her nerves feel very EZY. Ur sister MA. sez sheel much obliged 4 the RTfishals—thinks them very queryous and sez she shel ware um 2 church 2morrer. Good by. Ur father John Smith."

Only One Journey through Life.—James Simpson relates the following, which may serve to fix salutary thought on the readers' mind:—When I was a young man, there lived in our neighborhood a Presbyterian, who was universally reported to be a very liberal man, and uncommonly upright in his dealings. When he had any of the produce of his farm to dispose of, he made it an invariable rule to give good measure—over good, rather more than could be required of him. One of his friends observing his frequently doing so, questioned him why he did it, told him he gave too much, and said it would not be to his advantage. Now, my friends, mark the answer of the Presbyterian. "God Almighty has permitted me but one journey through the world, and when gone I cannot return to rectify mistakes." Think of this, friends, but one journey through the world!

Rivalry in France.—The news from abroad is as uninteresting as usual.—France is as busy as ever with intrigues and balloons, and it is difficult to say which is more particularly "the man of the situation"—Louis Napoleon or Monsieur Poievin. This latter gentleman is getting so amazingly popular that really his chance of the Presidency is by no means a bad one. Last Sunday, he ascended in his balloon from the Champ de Mars, and from the bottom of a car fastened to that in which he himself was placed were suspended by the shoulders three young women in gauze wings! And on next Sunday Madame P. is to mount the skies on a white bull, in the character of Europa! What are Louis Napoleon's sausages and champagne breakfasts to this! Be sure that the universal cry will soon be not *Vive l'Empereur*, but *Vive Poievin*, and really it is impossible to determine which is the greater hero.—*London Cor. of Colonist, Oct. 13.*

Linguistic.—"Good mawning, Miss Primp—how's your health since you took the wataw cuaw?" "Much lettaw, I thank you. Maw says I'm so much stoutaw and freshaw, she shall send me again next summaw."

"Friend Jones, prepare yourself to hear bad news."

"My gracious!—speak—what is it?"

"Your wife is dead!"

"Oh dear, how you frightened me I thought my house was burned down!"

Silence.—Silence is the softest response for all the contradictions that arise from impertinence, vulgarity or envy.

What's in a name?—At the Westboro' Fair they had a cow named "Jenny Lind," and a calf named "Barnum."

Sin is never at a stay: if we do not retreat from it, we shall advance in it, and the further on we go the more we have to come back.

Religion is equally the basis of private virtue and public faith? of the happiness of the individual, and of the prosperity of the nation.

True Bill.—Don't believe that a lawyer is any wiser because he cocks a quizzing glass to his eye; or that a Jurymen isn't keen because he wears a home-made coat.

The human heart rises against oppression, and is soothed by gentleness, as the wave of the ocean rises in proportion to the violence of the winds, and sinks with the breeze into mildness and serenity.

Funny—Very—if true.—People say that in the Far West, caterpillars are found, from the heads of which plants sprout, which grow three inches in length. On this principle some of our Parliamentary sap-heads, would grow most excellent greens.

A worthy Benedict, residing at Preston, being suspicious that his "better half," had a predilection for "strong waters," and observing her place a bottle in the cupboard, in order to disappoint her, emptied the contents into a glass and qualified them off. The expected nectar was turpentine.

A man recently committed suicide off the Feather River, in California, when a coroner's jury was empaneled, heard the evidence and brought in a verdict that the man was a "d—d fool!"

"I stand upon the soil of freedom," cried a stump orator, "No," exclaimed his shoemaker, "you stand in a pair of boots that have never been paid for."

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 costs, and the sum of Five Pounds for costs, I have seized all the estate, real and personal, of 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, and satisfaction of the claim of the said plaintiff, as well as 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.
Guelph, Oct. 9, 1850. 174-3m
(First publication in *Canada Gazette*, 19th October, 1850.)

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:—

Men's Calf Boots, 20s Ladies' Cashmere 10s
Kip do. 17s 6d Pionella do. 7s 6d
Cowhide do. 13s 9d Cat do. 8s 9d
Colour do. 8s 9d Patent Slip do. 5s 7 1/2
Slip do. 5s 6d Common do. 3s 9d

Misses', Boys', and Children's Boots and Shoes, proportionately low.

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

Guelph, May 4, 1850. 150-1f

JACK'S ALIVE!
REPORTS having recently been current that Jack was shelled up, he just looks out to say that he is not only wide awake, but is now actually selling—

STRONG DOUBLE-SOLED BOOTS AT 12s. 6d. CASH,
and other articles in his line, of superior workmanship and material, at equally low prices.

Jack has had considerable difficulty in bringing down the prices of workmanship in Guelph to the rates paid elsewhere; but now the thing's done, the public will reap the benefit.

GUELPH BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE.
JOHN HORNING.
JACK will pay CASH for HIDES AND SKINS:
16th August, 1850. 165-1f

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE
THE Undersigned beg to announce to the Inhabitants of Guelph and Vicinity, that they have opened a NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE, in the Brick Building, near the Advertiser's Office, Market Square; and hope by strict attention to all orders, combined with their ability and intention to manufacture as good Articles as any produced in Canada, to merit a share of public support.

Country Produce taken in Exchange.
HOWARD & NORRIS.
Guelph, Aug. 20, 1850. 165-3m.

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

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

G. ELLIOTT.
Guelph, June 25, 1850. 157-1f

FARM FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for Sale a very desirable Farm in the vicinity of the Grand River, immediately adjoining the thriving village of Fergus, and about three miles from Elora—being lots 19 and 20 on the 16th Concession of Nichol, comprising 196 acres, of which about 70 acres are cleared, well fenced, and almost entirely free of stumps. There is a good Frame House, Barn, and suitable offices on the property, and abundance of fine water. From its situation, part of the property might with much advantage be laid out in Park Lots.

J. LAMOND SMITH,
Land Agent.
Fergus, June 29, 1850. 158-1f

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; and so persons favoring them with their orders may be assured of satisfaction.

Blacksmith work in all its branches. Castings in general use kept on hand. 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

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. NAHRGANG.
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 COWLEY, both of which were imported by Mr. Wingfield.

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

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

Guelph, 21st May, 1849. 43

Beautiful Small Property FOR SALE.
THE FARM known as "SPRINGFIELD," situated within 1 Mile of Fergus, 3 of Elora, and 14 of Guelph, the County Town—consisting of ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND, of which Seventy Acres are cleared and fenced, well watered, &c., &c.

The Buildings are of a superior description, and fit to accommodate a large family.

Terms very reasonable, and time to be given for a considerable portion of the purchase money.

Application to be made to Messrs. FERGUSON & HURD, Guelph; JOHN MILLAR, Esq., Galt; JAMES L. SMITH, Esq., Fergus, or to the Proprietor on the Premises.

WM. MOORHEAD.
Fergus, Aug. 23, 1850. 166-1f

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

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

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

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. HIGGINSON, DAY, and Co., 77, Broad Street, New York, Produce and General Commission Merchants, and respectfully states that he will devote his entire time and best exertions to the interests of his friends having business in that City.

JOSEPH WARD.
137-1f

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 *Brook 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. 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 BURR has entered the above EXCELLENT HOUSE with the determination to make the Management, Accommodation and Comfort first rate.

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

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

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

Fergus, 1st January, 1849. 29

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

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

Extensive Stabling
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

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. 6

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 Rod; 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. 169-1f

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. 114-1f

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.

Will again leave Dundas at 3 o'clock P. M., and return conveying passengers from the Boats, at 7 P. M.

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

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

FOR SALE.
LOT No. 13 in the 14th Concession of Nichol, consisting of One Hundred Acres of Land, with good Log House and Barn, &c., and a Clearance of about Forty-five Acres, situated about a mile from Fergus. Terms liberal. Apply on the premises, or to

A. D. FERRIER.
Guelph, Aug. 7, 1850. 164-1f

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, 20
Eramosa, 6th month 7th, 1850. 155-1y

GUELPH HERALD,
AND LITERARY, AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.
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.