



Business Directory.

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

JOHN HARRISON, Joiner, Builder & Cabinet Maker, GUELPH. Plans, Specifications, Estimates, &c. for Buildings.

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

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

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

RICHARD FOWLER BUDD, Feb. 20, 1851. 191-4f

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

H. GREGORY, ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GILDER, DUNDAS.

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

MR. J. DAVIS, BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery, and Notary Public, GUELPH.

EMILIUS IRVING, Barrister at Law, &c., Notary Public, GALT.

THOMAS GORDON, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT, OWEN SOUND.

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.

MR. F. MARCON, LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, GUELPH.

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

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

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JOHN STREET FOUNDRY. E. & C. GURNEY & A. CARPENTER, Manufacturers of

Cooking, Parlor & Plate Stoves of all Sizes and Patterns.

CAREY'S PATENT THRASHING MACHINES, The most approved of in the Province always on hand.

JNO. P. LARKIN, WHOLESALE DEALER IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

WASHINGTON Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, Capital \$1,000,000.

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

JAMES GEDDES, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c., ELORA, COUNTY OF WATERLOO.

J. LAMOND SMITH, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and GENERAL AGENT, FERGUS.

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 Cuffin Plates, and every description of Engraving and Printing.

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

COURT HOUSE, Guelph. 34-1y

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

PROVINCIAL MUTUAL & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOUIS W. DESSAUER, Preston, AGENT FOR THE TOWNSHIPS OF Waterloo, Wilmot, and Woolwich.

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

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 30 half Chests fresh Teas, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black.

1 Tierce New Rice. 6 Boxes Honeydew Tobacco, 5 and 8 G. ELLIOTT.

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. HESSELER, New Hope; Mr. WATSON, Fergus; and Mr. PAUL, Elora; where they may now be obtained. Price 1s. 3d. per box.

Guelph, Oct. 21, 1850. 174

Poetry.

THE MURMUR OF THE SHELL BY THE HON. MRS. NORTON.

A sailor left his native land, A simple gift he gave, A sea-shell gathered by his hand, From out the rippling wave;

Ah, was it me! with tatter'd sail The ship is wildly tost! A drowning cry is on the gale, They sink—and all are lost!

The tidings wrecked her simple brain; And smiling now she goes— A mad girl—reckless of her pain, Unconscious of her woes;

But when they ring the village chimes, That toll'd her lover's knell, She sighs and says, she hears at times Death-music in the shell!

Deferred Articles. SINKING OF THE STEAMER LOWELL FIFTEEN LIVES LOST.

PITTSBURGH, March 26, 1851. We yesterday received from a gentleman who was present at the dreadful scene attending the collision between the steamers Lowell and S. F. Vinton, both of which were, at the time, heavily laden, the following particulars:—The accident took place near Captain Island, ten miles below Wheeling, at about half past ten o'clock at night. The night was very dark; and as soon as the pilots of the boats perceived each other the bells were tapped, but through some unfortunate mistake or accident, the Lowell ran across the bow of the Vinton, which struck her aft of her boilers. The force of the concussion was tremendous. The Vinton was a large boat, carrying about nine hundred tons, and had probably the strongest hull of any boat on the river. The Lowell sank in about thirty seconds after the collision. The cabin was parted from the hull, and left floating.

MANIACS IN SCOTLAND.—On the banks of the Kelso river, at Lochcarron, Rosshire, a maniac resides in a lonely little hovel, who has been chained to a pillar for many years, and so confined is he by the necessary restraint, that his body has actually grown into the form of a crouching posture. There is a striking instance in the life of this maniac. Some years ago he had a brother residing with him under similar constraint, from the same painful cause, and they were then the two stoutest men in the parish. One night the brother broke loose, and having seized an axe, was about to sacrifice his mother, when she in terror loosed the other maniac to protect her. The two enraged madmen flew upon each other with the fury of tigers, and fought for several hours; at length the subject of our notice, having torn and vanquished his brother, rebound him, and then quietly returned to his own chains.

Sir A. Bannerman arrived at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on the 6th ult., and immediately after was sworn in as Governor. The Legislature of the Island met on the 25th ult.

The Earl of Wilchelsea, in a letter to the Times, denounces the government bill as a "grovelling, contemptible measure," and calls upon all Protestants to address the Throne for a dissolution of Parliament.

A writer in a Baltimore paper says that this year is the time for the appearance of the 17 years locusts, particularly in the States of Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. They will begin to leave the ground about the 20th of May.

The Emperor of Russia has commissioned agents to purchase every model at the Great Exhibition, which may be useful to Russian manufactures. The Emperor intends to spend 10,000,000 silver roubles in such purchases.

A RIVAL OF PROFESSOR WEBSTER.—The Court of Assizes of the Haute Garonne, four days ago, tried a man named Meda, for the murder of M. Guittou, a notary of Saint-Sulpice-de-Lezat. On the 29th December last the accused went several times to M. Guittou's office, and pressed him to accompany him to his house to draw up some deeds. M. Guittou at last went, but did not return home. The next day his family, being greatly alarmed, caused inquiries to be made, but they led to no result. Suspicion fell on the accused, and his house was examined. Traces of blood, on an axe, on the walls, &c., and on the walls also were some bits of hair, mixed with blood, which were ascertained to be those of the deceased.

When these things were discovered the accused displayed great emotion. Bits of a peculiar description of soil were found on a wheelbarrow, and a person announced that, on the previous night, he had heard the noise of the barrow going in the

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ADDRESS From the Church Union of the Diocese of Toronto to the Laity of the Church in the Canadas.

The necessity of maintaining religion and advancing Christian knowledge, has long been considered the greatest privilege enjoyed by every Christian statesman, and the noblest aim of every Christian layman. Impressed with the necessity of these duties, from the earliest spread of Christianity, the peasant, the noble, and the king, have each contributed according to his means to secure the blessings of the Christian ministry to themselves and to their posterity.

As Christianity became more diffused, and the contributions of individual piety for its maintenance accumulated, it became necessary for the state to recognize those temporalities; and thus the church became established amongst us.

In progress to this condition is particularly illustrated in the British Isles; and although the state has at times not only neglected its duty and betrayed its trust, by despoiling it of those temporalities which were placed under its special care, yet it has ever risen more vigorous from oppression. Nay, more! the active participation, or even the passive acquiescence, of the people in such a sacrilegious spoliation of the temporalities of religion,—in such an abandonment of Christian duties and solicitudes,—has ever been followed by some signal national chastisement.

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EMILIUS IRVING, Barrister at Law, &c., Notary Public, GALT.

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

AGENT for the Canada Company, and Bank of Montreal.

Business Directory.

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JAMES GEDDES, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c., ELORA, COUNTY OF WATERLOO.

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5 Bbls. prime "Porto Rico" Coffee 2 Hhd. bright Muscavado Sugar. 2 Tierces Pulverized loaf do., a superior article.

1 Tierce New Rice. 6 Boxes Honeydew Tobacco, 5 and 8 G. ELLIOTT, Guelph, June 25, 1850. 156-4

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

Poetry.

THE MURMUR OF THE SHELL. BY THE HON. MRS. NORTON.

A sailor left his native land, A simple gift he gave, A sea-shell gathered by his hand, From out the rippling wave;

Oh, love, by this remember me! Far inland thou must dwell— But thou shalt hear the sounding sea, In the murmur of the shell.

Ah, woe is mine! with tatter'd sail The ship is wildly tost! A drowning cry is on the gale, They sink—and all are lost!

While happy yet, untouched by fear, Repeating his farewell, Poor Mary smiles, and loves to hear The murmur of the shell.

The tidings wrecked her simple brain; And smiling now she goes— A mad girl—reckless of her pain, Unconscious of her woes;

But when they ring the village chimes, That toll'd her lover's knell, She sighs and says, she hears at times Death-music in the shell!

Deferred Articles.

SINKING OF THE STEAMER LOWELL. FIFTEEN LIVES LOST. PITTSBURGH, MARCH 26, 1851.

We yesterday received from a gentleman who was present at the dreadful scene attending the collision between the steamers Lowell and S. F. Vinton, both of which were, at the time, heavily laden, the following particulars:—The accident took place near Captain Island, ten miles below Wheeling, at about half past ten o'clock at night. The night was very dark; and as soon as the pilots of the boats perceived each other the bells were tapped, but through some unfortunate mistake or accident, the Lowell ran across the bow of the Vinton, which struck her aft of her boilers. The force of the concussion was tremendous. The Vinton was a large boat, carrying about nine hundred tons, and has probably the strongest hull of any boat on the river. The Lowell sank in about thirty seconds after the collision. The cabin was parted from the hull, and left floating.

MANIACS IN SCOTLAND.—On the banks of the Kelson river, at Lochcarron, Ross-shire, a maniac resides in a lonely little hovel, who has been chained to a pillar for many years, and so confined is he by the necessary restraint, that his body has actually grown into the form of a crouching posture. There is a striking incident in the life of this maniac. Some years ago he had a brother residing with him under similar constraint, from the same painful cause, and they were then the two stoutest men in the parish. One night the brother broke loose, and having seized an axe, was about to sacrifice his mother, when she in terror loosed the other maniac to protect her. The two enraged maniacs flew upon each other with the fury of tigers, and fought for several hours; at length the subject of our notice, having torn and vanquished his brother, rebound him, and then quietly returned to his own chains.

Sir A. Bannerman arrived at Charlotteville, Prince Edward Island, on the 5th ult., and immediately after was sworn in as Governor. The Legislature of the Island met on the 25th ult.

The Earl of Wichelea, in a letter to the Times, denounces the government bill as a "grovelling, contemptible measure, and calls upon all Protestants to address the Throne for a dissolution of Parliament.

A writer in a Baltimore paper says that this year is the time for the appearance of the 17 years locusts, particularly in the States of Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Delaware. They will begin to leave the ground about the 20th of May.

The Emperor of Russia has commissioned agents to purchase every model at the Great Exhibition, which may be useful to Russian Manufacturers. The Emperor intends to spend 10,000,000 silver roubles in such purchases.

A RIVAL OF PROFESSOR WEBSTER.—The Court of Assizes of the Haute Garonne, four days ago, tried a man named Meda, for the murder of M. Guitou, a notary of Saint-Sulpice-de-Lezat. On the 29th December last the accused went several times to M. Guitou's office, and pressed him to accompany him to his house to draw up some deeds. M. Guitou at last went, but did not return home. The next day his family, being greatly alarmed, caused inquiries to be made, but they led to no result. Suspicion fell on the accused, and his house was examined. Traces of blood were found on different articles of dress, on an axe, on the walls, &c., and on the walls also were some bits of hair, mixed with blood, which were ascertained to be those of the deceased.—When these things were discovered the accused displayed great emotion. Bits of a peculiar description of soil were found on a wheelbarrow, and a person announced that, on the previous night, he had heard the noise of the barrow going in the

LAST HOURS OF A SINGLE GENTLEMAN.

This morning, November 11, at half past 11 o'clock precisely, an unfortunate young man, Mr. Edward Pinckney, underwent the extreme penalty of infatuation, by expiating his attachment to Mary Gale, in front of the altar railings of St. Mary's church, Irelington.

It will be in the recollection of all those friends of the parties who were at Jones' party at Bristol, two years ago, that Pinckney, in his attachment to Mary Gale, in front of the altar railings of St. Mary's church, Irelington.

Poor Pinckney had barely attained his twenty-eighth year; but there is no reason to believe that he was for reasons of a pecuniary nature, his single life would have come earlier to an untimely end. A change for the better, however having occurred in his circumstances, the young lady's friends were induced to sanction his address, and, in the same accessories to the course for which he has just suffered.

The unhappy man passed the last night of his bachelor existence in his solitary chamber. From half past eight to ten he was engaged in writing letters, shortly after the, his young brother, Henry, knocked at the door when the doomed youth told him to come in. On being asked when he meant to go to bed, he replied—"Not yet." The question was then put to him how he thought he would sleep; to which he answered, "I don't know." He then expressed his desire for a glass of grog. His brother, who sat down and partook of the like refreshments, now demanded if he would take anything more; to which he replied—"Nothing," in a firm voice.—His affectionate brother then rose to take leave, when the devoted one considerably advised him to take care of himself.

Exactly a quarter of a minute to seven next morning, the victim of Cupid having been called, descended to the apartment where his brother and a few friends awaited him. He then shook hands cordially with all present, and on being asked how he slept, answered, "Very well," and to the further demand as to the state of his mind, he said that he "felt happy."

One of the party hereupon suggested that it would be as well to take something before the melancholy ceremony was gone through, he exclaimed in some emphasis, "Decidedly!" and Breakfast was accordingly served, when he ate a French roll, a large round of toast, two sausages, and three new laid eggs, which he washed down with an expression of astonishment on the part of persons present, he declared that he had never felt heartier in his life.

Having enquired the time, and ascertaining that it was ten minutes to eleven, he remarked, "I am ready to be over." His brother then inquired if he could do anything for him, when he said he should like to have a glass of ale. Having drunk this he appeared to be satisfied.

The fatal moment now approaching, he devoted the remaining portion of his time to distributing among his friends those little articles he would no longer want.—To one he gave his cigar case, to another his tobacco stopper, and he charged his brother Henry with his latch key, with instructions to deliver it after all was over, with due solemnity, to the landlady.

The clock at length struck eleven, and at the same moment he was informed that a cab was at the door. He merely said, "I am ready," and to which he replied, "I will."

He then put the fatal ring on Miss Gale's finger, the hymeneal noose was adjusted, and the poor fellow was launched into matrimony.

Arrived at the tragical spot, a short but anxious delay of some seconds took place, after which the bride and groom were joined by the lady and her friends.—Little was said on either side, but Miss Gale, with customary decorum, shed tears. Pinckney endeavored to preserve decorum, but a slight twitching in his mouth and eyebrows, proclaimed his inward agitation.

All necessary preliminaries having now been settled, and the prescribed formalities gone through, the usual question was put—"Will thou have this woman to be thy wife?" To which the youth replied, in a distinct voice, "I will."

He then put the fatal ring on Miss Gale's finger, the hymeneal noose was adjusted, and the poor fellow was launched into matrimony.

Effects of Intemperance.—An old man by the name of Dougherty, was found dead yesterday morning in the vicinity of the Old Market, in this city. It appears that the deceased, habitually addicted to intemperance, had been drinking late on Monday night, and had either fallen or lain down on his way home, in which position he was discovered lifeless the next morning.—It

The Tobacco Hound.—In North Attleborough, Mass, there is kept in a manufacturing establishment, a large mastiff, who takes as much comfort in a quid of tobacco, as does the most inveterate lover of the weed. So habituated has he become to its use, that he must have it, and will sit all day in the centre of the shop, chewing away with a great appetite and a good relish. He became thus much like a man by playing with "old sagers," as the ends of cigars are professionally termed. In such play he would occasionally find a "soger" in his mouth, until at length a taste was formed for tobacco, which has since increased and he has now become as degraded as man—a slave to acquired appetite. The editor of the Boston Transcript says there is a dog in Roxbury, who has formed the same habit. He has a sneaking, sheepish look, as if he were half aware of his degradation. He is shunned by all the decent dogs in the neighborhood.

Electioneering.—The Loyalist says that Mr. Gwynne, who contested Huron with Mr. Cayley at the last general election, has again brought himself prominently before the public, in the hope of obtaining the suffrages of the electors.

ADDRESS

From the Church Union of the Diocese of Toronto to the Laity of the Church in the Canadas.

The necessity of maintaining religion and advancing Christian knowledge, has long been considered the highest duty imposed upon every Christian state, the greatest privilege enjoyed by every Christian statesman, and the noblest aim of every Christian layman. Impressed with the necessity of these duties, from the earliest spread of Christianity, the peasant, the noble, and the king, have each contended according to his means to secure the blessings of the Christian ministry to themselves and to their posterity. As Christianity became more diffused, and the contributions of individual piety for its maintenance accumulated, it became necessary for the state to recognize these temporalities; and thus the church became established amongst us.

Its progress to this condition is particularly illustrated in the British Isles; and although the state has at times not only neglected its duty and betrayed its trust, by depositing it of those temporalities which were placed under its especial care, yet it has ever risen more vigorous from oppression. Nay, more; the active participation, or even the passive acquiescence, of the people in such a sacrilegious spoliation of the temporalities of religion,—in such an abandonment of Christian duties and solemnities,—having thus become a national sin, has ever been followed by some significant national chastisement.

In general, however, British sovereigns, British statesmen, and the British people, have been regarded of these important duties. The maintenance of religion and the advancement of Christianity have been their especial care; and in the halo of prosperity and glory which has long surrounded the British name, we have a signal proof of that righteousness exalteth a nation. While it was the practice of Great Britain to maintain and advance true religion, she showed every toleration for other religious principles and institutions, however adverse in doctrine and feeling they

might be; and though error in former times did not receive her support, other religious opinions were not interfered with, whilst unaggressive to the state; and established institutions and vested interests in temporalities were respected.

This was strikingly illustrated on the conquest of the Canadas by the British Crown. Our victorious soldiers found Romanism the religion of the French Canadians, and a Romish priesthood endowed with titles. The then settled country was divided into parishes, and religious houses and places of worship were general therein. In addition to this—as a means of revenue, the Romish hierarchy, clergy, and religious societies, were possessed of vast, and even then, valuable possessions; amongst others, the whole island on which the City of Montreal now stands.

By right of conquest, these temporalities of a hostile nation and an adverse faith were at the disposal of the British Crown; yet the full toleration of their religion, and the undisturbed possession of their churches, parsonages, and tithes were accorded and subsequently confirmed to the conquered. Emboldened by this concession, they demanded of the British Sovereign the recognition of their faith as the established religion of the Canadas; but in the King's instructions, in reply, they were emphatically told, that it was "a violation of the free exercise of the religion of the Church of Rome to which they were entitled, and not to the powers and privileges of an Established Church; for that in a preference which belongs only to the Church of England."

Having thus respected the temporalities of an adverse faith, the next care of our Sovereign was the advancement in the conquered Provinces of that true faith of which he was the defender. He saw that their future religious position must be different from that of a country rescued gradually from paganism, in which a temporal provision for the Christian ministry in general grew with the growth of the Christian doctrine. He anticipated that the vast Provinces, thus annexed to the British Crown, must, in time, from their natural advantages, invite a vast immigration of British subjects—chiefly members of the new United Church of England and Ireland. He knew that a Christian people—a people accustomed from their earliest years to all the ministrations of the church—and to whom the continuance of these blessings was secured by the pious endowments of their ancestors,—would not willingly leave the homes of their fathers, the welcome sounds of Gospel truth, and the regular administration of the Christian Sacraments, to encounter the vicissitudes and hardships of a settler's life, unless they were fully assured that in the rich Provinces laid open to them such a provision was made for "the maintenance of religion and advancement of Christian knowledge," as would, at least to some extent, secure to themselves, and in the most ample manner to their descendants, all those blessings which from their own experience they knew to be derivable therefrom. The necessity of such a provision, as felt by King George III.; and, accordingly, one-seventh of the whole soil of Canada was set apart for the support of the Protestant clergy.—A term then exclusively applied to the ministers of the Established Church. These lands constituted what is now known under the name of the Clergy Reserves.

On the faith of this provision for the future religious wants of the settlers, immigration began, and has continued to the present day. But the pious care of the Sovereign was to a great extent defeated by the indifference or neglect of the local executive—by war—and other causes. The settlers from time to time arrived; the provision for their spiritual wants existed; but ministers were not supplied, as they should have been, to preach the Word of God. A wide field of spiritual destitution was thus created: the gates were thrown open to the Romish Clergy; and in the absence of all means of arriving at religious truth, religious error was adopted by some as the lesser evil; whilst many, alas! lapsed into a state of religious indifference, if not of actual infidelity. The extent of this latter evil, though happily on the decline, is still so great, that on the taking of the last census, in 1845, no less than 60,000 persons, or one-twelfth of the gross population of this Province, were returned as members of "no creed or denomination of Christians"—an appalling announcement from the Government of a Christian country.

The conquest of Canada took place in the year 1759; and yet with the ample resources for the support of a clergy, there were, so late as the year 1815, but 10, and even so late as the year 1833, but 47 clergy and of the Established Church in the whole Province of Upper Canada. No wonder, then, that Dissent, whether Romish or Protestant, had a wide field for exertion, and acquired a considerable accession of strength.

During all this time, but little objection was made to the principle on which the Reserves for the clergy of the Established Church were set apart, less complaint of such an appropriation by the Crown; and no serious attempt was made to divert them from the purposes for which they were intended by the Sovereign, and solemnly pledged to the faithful ringers of England and Ireland, of whom and of whose descendants the great bulk of the population of the Province consists. But, however culpably negligent our rulers may have been of the spiritual necessities of the laity, in course of time the laity pressed the subject upon them. They demanded active instructors, and they entered upon active measures to attain this end, and advance true religion amongst us. Spiritual teachers were slowly provided, but religious education was declared to be the only basis of national greatness and prosperity, as evidenced by the contemplated colleges and seminaries for its teaching, and by the fact that from 46 clergymen in this Province, in 1833, the numbers had increased to 30 in 1841.

But as it was with the church in Ireland, so was it with the church in Canada. Whilst it continues the policy of the state to discourage all missionary exertion, and restrain or exclude the soldiers of the church, its temporalities were almost unthought of. But in Canada, as in Ireland, the missionary zeal, energy, and self-denial of the clergy, at length became the immediate cause of persecution and spoliation. At this moment Canada presents the strange anomaly of men who, in common with ourselves, protest against the errors of Romanism, yet leagued with the latter in open hostility to the only sure rampart of defence against Romish aggression; and their united efforts are now directed to plunder the Established Church of the slender provision remaining for its temporal wants, in the hope of thereby destroying its spiritual efficiency. In Ireland the various dissenting bodies understood their true position and interests, and spiritedly supported the Church in her struggle, feeling that if she fell before the assaults of Romanism, they must be overwhelmed in her ruins. The church in Ireland withstood the tempest,—came purer from the crisis,—and although stripped to a large extent of her previously slender provision, she has become rich in zeal, in energy, and in the blessed fruits of her now extended field of missionary exertion. The church in Canada is being subjected to a similar trial, and even though she has an unshaken and unimpaired league to contend with, we doubt not that she will come equally triumphant through the struggle.

[To be continued.]



Business Directory.

DR. W. A. LIDDELL, House-joining Rev. A. Palmer, Guelph, Feb. 11, 1850. 190

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

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

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

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

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

JOHN McNAB, EDWARD R. MARTIN, Toronto, Guelph, Feb. 11, 1851. 190

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

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

REMOVAL.

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

Office removed to that recently occupied by the late T. R. Brock, Esq., North-east Corner Market Square, Guelph, Dec. 21, 1850. 183

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

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Court House, Guelph. 34-ly

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The tidings wrecked her simple brain; And smiling now she goes— A mad girl—reckless of her pain, Unconscious of her woes; But when they ring the village chimes, That toll'd her lover's knell, She sighs and sighs, she hears at times Death-music in the shell!

Wonderful and important Invention.—A few days since on going into the County Court, now sitting in this city, we were not a little astonished to observe, on the Clerk's table, a most mysterious looking machine, resembling the "Wheel of Fortune."

Our first impression upon seeing it was that the police of our city had detected some nest of illicit gamblers, similar to those who were recently brought to light in Boston, by the police of that city, and that the thing was one of their wicked gaming apparatus that were so placed, before the public, for the terror of gamblers.

But upon inquiry, however, we found that our conjecture was not exactly correct; that the thing was a machine, manufactured expressly by order of Baldwin, Hinks, & Co., for the purpose of working the "NEW JURY LAW," and that out of it jurors were conveniently twisted to try the different cases that might come before the Court.

After this who will venture to say that we are not a great people, or that Canada is behind the age in useful inventions! The thing should be sent to the World's Fair. Hurrah for Baldwin, Hinks, & Co. Canadiana rejoice that you are ruled by men of such great inventive minds. They are now busily engaged endeavoring to produce a machine with which to work the vexatious Assessment Act.—Colonist.

The Desjardins Canal.—We have much pleasure in informing our readers that a clean sweep has been made, and that the great "Bashaw" has been unceremoniously bundled out. At the election of Directors, on Monday, the following gentlemen were chosen: Jas. Coleman, Dr. Hamilton, Thomas H. McKenzie, R. Spence, and A. F. Begue. Thus is the one man power effectually, and we hope for ever, destroyed. We should be well satisfied if our narrative ended here, but a very few days will proclaim officially the fact that the Auditors find a deficiency in the accounts of Mr. John Paterson, the former President, of £1654 5s. 9d. more than that individual represented in the balance sheet which he exhibited to the stockholders at Toronto some years ago.

The Auditors also allude to extraordinary blots and erasures in the books during the time they were under the control of Mr. Paterson. This matter will doubtless be thoroughly investigated; but in the meantime we must congratulate the Company on having at length got rid of the most tyrannical and apparently incompetent public officer, who ever undertook to manage a public trust.—Hamilton Spectator.

Effects of Intemperance.—An old man by the name of Dougherty, was found dead yesterday morning in the vicinity of the Old Market, in this city. It appears that the deceased, habitually addicted to intemperance, had been drinking late on Monday night, and had either fallen or lain down on his way home, in which position he was discovered lifeless the next morning.—lb

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Electioneering.—The Loyalist says that Mr. Gwynne, who contested Huron with Mr. Cayley at the last general election, has again brought himself prominently before the public, in the hope of obtaining the suffrages of the electors.

LAST HOURS OF A SINGLE GENTLEMAN.

This morning, November 11, at half past 11 o'clock precisely, an unfortunate young man, Mr. Edward Pincney underwent the extreme penalty of infatuation, by expiating his attachment to Miss Ann Gale, in front of the altar-railings of St. Mary's church, Islington.

It will be in the recollection of all those friends of the parties who were at Jones' party at Britton, two years ago, that Pincney was there and then first introduced to Miss Gale, to whom he instantly began to direct particular attentions—waltzing with her no less than six times that evening, and handing her things at supper in the most devoted manner. From that period commenced the intimacy between them, which terminated in this morning's catastrophe.

Poor Pincney had barely attained his twenty-eighth year; but there is no reason to believe that but for reasons of a pecuniary nature, his single life would have come earlier to an untimely end. A change for the better, however having occurred in his circumstances, the young lady's friends were induced to sanction his address, and thus became accessories to the course for which he has just suffered.

The unhappy man passed the last night of his bachelor existence in his solitary chamber. From half past eight to ten he was engaged in writing letters. Shortly after that, his young brother, Henry, knocked at the door when the doctored youth told him to come in. On being asked when he meant to go to bed, he replied—"Not yet." The question was then put to him how he thought he could sleep, to which he answered—"I don't know." He then expressed his desire for a glass of grog. His brother, who sat down and partook of the like refreshments, now demanded if he would take anything more that night. He said—"Nothing," in a firm voice.

His affectionate brother then rose to take leave, when the devoted one considerably advised him to take care of himself.

Freely at a quarter of a minute to seven next morning, the victim of Cupid having been called according to his desire, he rose and promptly dressed himself. He had the self control to shave himself without the slightest injury, for not even a scratch upon his chin appeared after the operation. It is not to be supposed that he devoted a long time than usual to his toilet.

The wretched man was attired in a light blue dress coat, with frosted buttons, a white vest, and nanken trousers, with patent leather boots. He brokefast was awaiting served, when he ate a French roll, a large round of toast, two sausages, and three new laid eggs, which he washed down with three hot breakfast cups of tea. In reply to an expression of astonishment on the part of the attendant, he declared that he had never felt better in his life.

Having enquired the time, and ascertaining that it was ten minutes to eleven, he remarked that he would remain in the apartment where he was, and a few friends awaited him. He then shook hands cordially with all present, and on being asked how he slept, answered, "Very well," and to the further demand as to the state of his mind, he said that he "felt happy."

One of the party hereupon suggested that it would be as well to take something before the melancholy ceremony was gone through, he exclaimed with some emphasis, "Decidedly!" Breakfast was accordingly served, when he ate a French roll, a large round of toast, two sausages, and three new laid eggs, which he washed down with three hot breakfast cups of tea. In reply to an expression of astonishment on the part of the attendant, he declared that he had never felt better in his life.

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ADDRESS

From the Church Union of the Diocese of Toronto to the Laity of the Church in the Canadas.

The necessity of maintaining religion and advancing Christian knowledge, has long been considered the highest duty imposed upon every Christian state, the greatest privilege enjoyed by every Christian statesman, and the noblest aim of every Christian layman. Impressed with the necessity of these duties, from the earliest spread of Christianity, the peasant, the noble, and the king, have each contributed according to his means to secure the blessings of the Christian ministry to themselves and to their posterity. As Christianity became more diffused, and the contributions of individual piety for its maintenance accumulated, it became necessary for the state to recognize those temporalities; and thus the church became established amongst us.

Its progress to this condition is particularly illustrated in the British Isles; and although the errors of Romanism, yet leagued with the latter in open hostility to the only pure rampart of defence against Romish aggression; and their united efforts are now directed to plunder the Established Church of the slender provision remaining for its temporal wants, in the hope of thereby destroying its spiritual efficacy. In Ireland the various dissenting bodies understood their true position and interests, and openly supported the Church in her struggle, feeling that if she fell before the assaults of Romanism, they must be overwhelmed in her ruins. The church in Ireland withstood the tempest,—came purer from the ordeal,—and although stripped to a large extent of her previously slender provision, she has become rich in zeal, in energy, and in the blessed fruit of her now extended field of missionary exertion. The church in Canada is being subjected to a similar trial, and even though she has an unduly and unnatural league to contend with, we doubt not that she will come equally triumphant through the struggle.

[To be continued.]

From Punch.

might be; and though error in former times did not receive her support, other religious opinions were not interfered with, whilst aggressions, in the state; and established institutions and vested interests in temporalities were respected.

This was strikingly illustrated on the conquest of the Canadas by the British Crown. Our victorious soldiers found Romanism the religion of the French Canadians, and a Romish priesthood endowed with tithes. The then settled country was divided into parishes, and religious houses and places of worship were general thereon. In addition to these as a means of revenue, the Romish hierarchy, clergy, and religious societies, were possessed of vast, and even then, valuable possessions; amongst others, the whole island on which the City of Montreal now stands.

By right of conquest, these temporalities of a hostile nation and an adverse faith were to be the disposal of the British Crown; yet the full toleration of their religion, and the undisturbed possession of their churches, parsonages, and tithes, were accorded and subsequently confirmed to the conquered. Emboldened by this concession, they demanded of the British Sovereign the recognition of their faith as the established religion of the Canadas; but in the King's instructions, in reply, they were emphatically told, that it was "an extension of the free exercise of the religion of the Church of Rome to which they were entitled, and not to the powers and privileges of an Established Church; for that is a prerogative which belongs only to the Church of England."

Having thus respected the temporalities of an adverse faith, the next care of our Sovereign was the advancement of the conquered Provinces of the British Crown, and in the King's instructions, he saw that their future religious position must be different from that of a country rescued gradually from paganism, in which a temporal provision for the Christian ministry in general grew with the growth of the Christian doctrine. He anticipated that the vast Provinces, thus annexed to the British Crown, must, in time; from their natural advantages, invite a vast immigration of British subjects,—chiefly, members of the now United Church of England and Ireland, who knew that a Christian people,—a people accustomed from their earliest years to all the ministrations of the church—and to whom the continuance of these blessings was secured by the pious endowments of their ancestors,—would not willingly leave the homes of their fathers, the welcome sounds of Gospel truth, and the regular administration of the Christian Sacraments, to encounter the vicissitudes and hardships of a settler's life, unless they were fully assured that in the rich provinces laid open to them such a provision was made for "the maintenance of religion and advancement of Christian knowledge," as would, at least to some extent, secure to themselves, and in the most ample manner to their descendants, all those blessings which from their own experience they knew to be derivable therefrom. The necessity for this provision was felt by King George III.; and, accordingly, one-seventh of the whole soil of Canada was set apart for the support of the Protestant clergy.—A term then exclusively applied to the ministers of the Established Church. These lands constituted what is now known under the name of the Clergy Reserves.

On the faith of this provision for the future religious wants of the settlers, immigration began, and has continued to the present day. But the pious care of the Sovereign was to a great extent defeated by the indifference or neglect of the local executive—by war—and other causes. The settlers from time to time arrived; the provision for their spiritual welfare existed; but ministers were not supplied, as they should have been, to the Word of God. A wide field of spiritual destitution was thus created: the gates were thrown open to the Romish clergy; and in the absence of all means of arriving at religious truth, religious error was adopted by some as the lesser evil, whilst many, alas! lapsed into a state of religious indifference, if not of actual infidelity. The extent of this latter evil, though happily on the decline, is still so great, that on the taking of the last census, in 1848, no less than 60,000 persons—one-twelfth of the gross population of this Province, were returned as members of "no creed or denomination of Christians"—an appalling announcement from the Government of a Christian country.

The conquest of Canada took place in the year 1759; and yet with the ample revenues for the support of the clergy, there were, so late as the year 1830, but 10, and ever so late as the year 1839, but 47 clergymen of the Established Church in the whole Province of Upper Canada. No wonder, then, that Dissent, whether Romish or Protestant, had a wide field for exertion, and acquired a considerable accession of strength.

During all this time, but little objection was made to the principle on which the Reserves for the clergy of the Established Church were set apart, less complaint of such an appropriation by the Crown; and no serious attempt was made to divert them from the purposes for which they were intended by the Sovereign, and solemnly pledged to the progressive settlers, members of the United Churches of England and Ireland, of whom and of whose descendants the great bulk of the population of the Province consists. But, however culpably negligent our rulers may have been of the spiritual necessities of the laity, in course of time the laity pressed the subject upon them. They demanded spiritual instructors, and they entered upon active measures to attain this end, and advance true religion amongst us. Spiritual teachers were slowly provided, but religious education was declared to be the only basis of national greatness and prosperity, as evidenced by the contemplated colleges and seminaries for its teaching, and by the fact that from 46 clergymen in this Province, in 1833, the numbers had increased to 90 in 1841.

But as it was with the Church in Ireland, so was it with the church in Canada. Whilst it continued the policy of the state to discourage all insidious exertion, and restrain or exclude the soldiers of the church, its temporalities were almost unattended to. They demanded spiritual instructors, and they entered upon active measures to attain this end, and advance true religion amongst us. Spiritual teachers were slowly provided, but religious education was declared to be the only basis of national greatness and prosperity, as evidenced by the contemplated colleges and seminaries for its teaching, and by the fact that from 46 clergymen in this Province, in 1833, the numbers had increased to 90 in 1841.

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ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

New York, April 10. The Africa arrived at 7 o'clock, with Liverpool dates to the 29th.

ENGLAND. In the House of Lords on Friday, Lord Lyndhurst complained of certain refugees who are intriguing against Austria.

FRANCE. There still continues much speculation in Paris, with respect to the new Ministry. It is thought that, with one or two exceptions, the old members will be reinstated.

ITALY. A Roman correspondent of the London Times says, that the restoration of the Russell Cabinet has caused much annoyance to the Pope and Cardinals.

AUSTRIA. A ministerial announcement that arrangements had been made with Prussia, on the subject of the Presidency appeared to-day.

GERMANY. All is vague and unsatisfactory. Provincial. POWER OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES. The Chairman of the Board of School Trustees of Belleville, has received the following answer from the Attorney General in reply to certain questions, as to the power of School Trustees:

TOBACCO, March 13, 1851. Sir, I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 8th inst., submitting for my opinion as Chairman of the Board of School Trustees for the Town of Belleville, the following questions:

I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant, ROBERT BALDWIN. MILITIA APPOINTMENTS. His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following promotions and appointments in the Militia Force of Canada, viz: Fifth Battalion, Waterloo.

To be Lieutenant Colonel: Major William Buist, vice Fergusonson, resigned.

To be Major: Captain Thos. Webster and Alexander D. Ferrier.

To be Major: Captain Hugh Macdonald.

To be Adjutant: Ensign Isam Woolner.

To be Quarter Master: Patrick Bogie, Gentleman.

His Excellency the Governor General has been also further pleased to direct the formation of an Independent Troop of Militia Cavalry at Ancaster, in the County of Wentworth, to be taken from the County of the Townships of Ancaster, Barton and Glanford, and to be styled "The First Wentworth Independent Troop of Cavalry."

GOOD NEWS, IF TRUE.—We learn, on what we consider very good authority, that the Home Government are prepared to guarantee a loan, at 3 1/2 per cent, to construct the great line of Provincial Railway from Quebec to Chatham or Sarnia.

DONATION TO THE FREE CHURCH COLLEGE.—Mr. Henry Miller, a native of Scotland, and a retired London merchant, has presented £4000 to the New College of the Free Church, to be mortgaged as a fund for scholarships, which will be of a yearly value of about £40 each, and will be held for four years.

MURDER AND RUM.—A murder, resulting from the excessive use of intoxicating liquors, was committed at Norval, on Friday the 28th ult., by a pensioner named McLeod. It appears that he and his wife were in a state of intoxication, and having quarrelled, he seized a spade and beat her so cruelly about the head and body, that the unfortunate woman died on the Sunday following.—Brantford Courier.

GOVE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The meeting of the Directors of the Agricultural Society was held in Hamilton on Wednesday, April 9, and was very largely attended. The sum of twelve pounds ten shillings was voted to the Provincial Association, to be paid out of the Government grant.

At length the Provincial Parliament is summoned to meet for the despatch of business on Tuesday the 20th of May; further procrastination for the purpose of acquiring for the Administration, some tangible claim on public confidence, seeming more likely to lead to the opposite result, the very small portion of that commodity in stock, appearing to be sustaining under the influence of their own malversation, and that of their subordinates, an almost daily diminution, "like fairy-gifts fading away."

At the sitting on Saturday last, besides several cases not of public importance, the following were disposed of. William Nichols, Senr., Mrs. Nichols, Charles Nichols, and William Nichols, Junr., appeared to answer to a charge of Assault and Battery on Mr. Hooper.

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way, albeit some of his endeavors have not been at present fully appreciated," to saddle the town with a Market, with a self-selected and irresponsible Building Committee for a rider—has recently appeared in the Advertiser, over the signature of "Will Watch," and was generally understood to be the production of the Editor, although we should certainly have required other proof than the voice of Rumor ere charging him with the offence. The other day, two gentlemen, subscribers to the Advertiser, called to request the insertion of a communication over the signature of "Alpha," commenting on certain pious punning on Holy Writ, in one of the letters alluded to. The authorship of the thing was immediately charged against us, and we were supplied with half a column of the usual would-be-wit and baldheaded of the writer, who, by-the-by, has gained immortal fame by the wonderful discovery, that to assume as a signature the first letter of the Greek alphabet is blasphemy without benefit of clergy! Let the party referred to call to remembrance his former misdeeds and their consequences, and sin no more, lest a worse thing befall him.

GUELPH PETTY SESSIONS.

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progress of the Order, for which, the periodical press of the Province, irrespective of other sources, furnish abundant material. The work is very neatly got up, and is published in Toronto semi-monthly, at 3d for single copies, and 5s when 25 copies are taken. We heartily wish it every success.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH HOTEL, From April 10th to 15th, 1851.

Charles Allan, Elora; James Barry, Fergus; James Lee, Erin; A. R. McDougall, Georgetown; S. L. Shotton, Erin; Wm. Galbraith, Fergus; A. Harvey, Esq., Fergus; G. Jardine, Fergus; Mr. Roundtree, Toronto; Mr. Brown, Paisley; Black; W. Wylie, Fergus; B. Wylie, Fergus; D. D. McDougall, Elora; G. Dolman, Elora; John C. Brian, Peel; James Stocks, Elora; Andrew Geddes, Esq., Elora.

To the Editor of the Guelph Herald.

Sir:—Since I am called into the lists once more, it affords me no small pleasure that my antagonist is no "Son." My sentiments harmonize with yours and those of the British American, when you condemn newspaper contests of an acrimonious character, more especially between members of our Order. Nothing but a sense of duty prompting the vindication of a venerable, and almost universally beloved individual, from what I considered mean and unmerited invective, coupled with a desire to wither the first symptoms of disunion and cold denominational feeling in the Temperance ranks, could have induced me to write one word in antagonism to any Brother. It gave me great pleasure to observe that "Another Son" in the Advertiser did not attempt a defence of the positions assumed by a "Son of Temperance;" and, having more zeal for the harmony and prosperity of the Order, than either "cat, monkey, or man spits" to gratify, I most cheerfully withdrew from the contest. Not cognizant at the time who the "Son of Temperance" was, "personal spite" could not possibly exist. So far as I know my own feelings, I honestly declare that I cherish love to ALL the Brotherhood,—"spite" to NONE. Having thus premised, I now proceed to notice certain editorial matter in a late Advertiser. You have been often charged, Mr. Editor, with keeping on hand an almost exhausted supply of "soft sawder," and that you were quite a monopolist of the valuable commodity. You must then have been doing a smartish retail business of late, as the article is now in pretty common use. Has not your very generous friend of the Advertiser been making extensive purchases in his recent visits to your Sanctum? He has obtained the cordial somehow or other; if from you, you are much to blame in not accompanying it with "Directions for Use," as it is evident your unskilled friend has blundered in the application. Did not the gentleman he "delights to honor" feel squeamish and disgusted at the magnitude of the dose? There is no soft sawder, however, for me, and no wonder, as the Advertiser must be at present out of stock. In regard to my letter, he says, "A more uncharitable issue of falsehoods and unchristian-like insinuations it has never been our lot to meet with." (This is usual) in sweeping assertion—it is useless to ask for proof. The Advertiser does not supply such an article. Every statement of mine which he has quoted and pronounced "falsehood" can be attested by hundreds, if requisite. I will undertake to furnish him with a list, if he will publish it, placing his own individual assertion to the contrary in juxtaposition, and then (to copy his favorite phrase when in a fix) "allow the public to judge." As for "insinuations," there is not one in my communication. No man of common sense and candor would characterize plain and direct charges as "insinuations." The Editor of the Advertiser may do so, if he has a purpose to serve; but every honest man will at once condemn and detest such lack of right principle, such utter hollowness of purpose. It is asked, "What are the sins of omission and commission recently exhibited and persisted in, in regard to Temperance efforts in Guelph?" I cannot reasonably expect, Sir, you would issue a Supplement to the Herald to gratify me and others who feel interested in this matter, and I must therefore "cut short." That he has "not spoken or written one word of argument" against the Temperance cause, I frankly acknowledge. Has he any merit in this? None whatever. The days of cavilling on this subject are long gone by. I believe there is not an Editor in the Province, perhaps in the world, who would risk his reputation as a man of progress by attempting any sophistry at this advanced stage of the Temperance enterprise. The learned and esteemed Dr. Campbell of London says, "Fools alone will laugh at it, and he is scarce that who would lift a finger in opposition to it." We never anticipated such a rich treat from your neighbor; he is not fool enough for that; for he knows that when some of the brightest intellects have failed in the defence of King Alcohol, an attempt by him would necessarily have been most puerile and ludicrous. But has he been equally blameless in regard to Temperance "efforts" in Guelph? Have sins of omission and commission been charged on him falsely? In regard to the first, I would ask, Has not every newspaper in the Province (the Advertiser excepted) given frequent publicity to Temperance statistics, and striking instances of Cold Water triumphs, and thus furnished matter of delightful interest to those of their readers whose philanthropic principles made them relish such information. The venerable Dr. Burns of Toronto visited our town, and exhibited the claims of truth and humanity with great perspicuity, eloquence, and power. Hundreds who heard him on that occasion would have been delighted to read, and more thoroughly digest, the sentiments expressed; while hundreds more, not only of his own denomination, but of the various congregations in town, would have read with eagerness and pleasure the sayings of that mighty champion of the cause. Did any one try that treat through the columns of the Advertiser? The Ministers of the Gospel, of the various denominations in town, with scarce an exception, have recently stood forth on the Temperance platform. They have made warm appeals, addressed powerful arguments, and stated weighty truths, necessary to the moral renovation of society. Has the Advertiser shown these Rev. gentlemen common courtesy, or given the community an iota of the benefit which might reasonably be expected from their labors? The friends of peace and domestic comfort from neighboring townships met in Guelph a short time ago, and gave such an impetus to moral improvement, that not a few family circles are reaping the blessed results. Did the Advertiser inform the public that a grand demonstration was approaching—had taken place—or even so much as chronicle one word of the deeply interesting proceedings of the day? I need not enlarge—enough has been said as to "sins of

omission." 'Tis only with a glance at a few of those of "omission." We may safely assert, in general terms, that from the lowest estate, the most inept wit, to the learned production of the "Youthful Rhymer," (which, on account of its immoral sentiments and false assertions, could not obtain a place in other local papers,—if only directed against Temperance "efforts," all found a ready insertion in the Advertiser. Strange, most ready of mediocrity, is "that journal." On one page we have the "Standards" of the United Presbyterian Church, and on another of the same issue, we are informed that it is a "House" which "inspires" the ministers of the cross, who stand before us as the messengers of heaven. With how much zest does your neighbor writt out "testotal city fathers" this, that, and the other thing, ever using the term as one of reproach—vainly imagining that people now-a-days look on it through the same mist of strong-beer prejudice with himself! But his spleen centres on "one or two individuals," in consequence of their conduct at the late municipal elections. None know better than himself that the Temperance Committee, whom he repeatedly and foully calumniated, was composed of more than "one or two," say, of three or four individuals. How often did he "reiterate" (his favorite mode of discussion) that an agreement was made between the Temperance and Reform Committees: Did not the Temperance Committee repeatedly exhibit their names to a flat denial of his assertions? Did they not again and again demand proof, and get nothing but insolent "reiteration"? Truly, men in general had no hesitation in deciding that his editorials on that subject were such a malignant "disuse of falsehoods" and unprincipled "insinuations as it had never been their lot to meet with."

But through the "veil of testotalism," we have been apparently led to sacrifice our political opinions. "I wonder what the 'veil' is which pure water throws over our eyes. The 'muddy mixture' produces veils of different colors, but pure water reflects man as they are, and not as they profess to be; and surely if it should dictate that a clear-headed testotal Councillor would be of more advantage to the town than a swill-bowl ignoramus, the same mind would for a moment hesitate to acquiesce in its decisions. Your neighbor may rest satisfied that the "sacrifice" is only "apparent," and that to a select and very limited number. Had it been real, he would long ere now have been wounded more deeply than he has been of late, in his most vulnerable part; and the frightful malady of the pocket ache might have produced penitence for the past, and taught him to exercise more prudence for the future. The Advertiser's complaint of want of courtesy shown to him by some leading members of the Temperance movement, has, I believe, no other foundation than imagination on the stretch to find out some palliative to merited popular censure of obvious misconduct. Perhaps, since his elevation to the editorial chair, his expectations in this respect are unreasonably great. If so, the wholesome sentiment of Cowper ought to be pondered and appreciated by him:—"To such-I render more than mere respect, Whose actions say that they respect themselves." But, poor fellow, he has suffered so much "inconvenience," and done so cheerfully, "in consequence of Temperance Festivals!" Would he please to tell us how much of the usual amount of work performed by the Testotalists in his office was left undone? Or did they not do that work in extra hours by candle light, that so their employer might escape "inconvenience"? If they labored in the night season, will he inform us who bought the candles? I have been requested to ask this question, as, if he has been the sufferer, the "Sons" in Fergus will propose, and I have no doubt will pass a vote of thanks, which will be communicated in respectful terms. Mr. Editor—I should have closed long ere now; but excuse me for once, as I shall not trouble you further on this subject, unless your neighbor comes forward with something more tangible than "reiterations." Every dog has his day, and so will he; but I venture to predict that, if he does not make great improvement in many respects, his day will be remarkably short. A SON.

Fergus, 12th April, 1851.

To the Editor of the Guelph Herald. Sir:—Though not favored with poetic talents, I believe the following to be the solution of H. P.'s Enigma in the last Herald:—Remorse rejoices in the breasts of many; Pear is a delicious fruit; Tea is a staple of China; France is the name of ancient Gaul; Ass is a patient hardy animal; Nothing is more requisite to happiness than Peace; Ladies like to frequent the Opera; The whole is Sons of Temperance. If you please, insert the following, which my young friends conversant with Geography, will please solve:—My 1, 6, 18, 8, 3, 17, 11, is a Country on the Eastern Continent; My 9, 8, 17, 13, 1, is a City in New York State; My 1, 10, 1, 7, is a Sea in Asia; My 2, 11, 6, 8, are Mountains in Asia; My 8, 14, 1, 16, 15, 18, a River in England; My 8, 1, 2, 9, 18, a River in Europe; My 2, 3, 1, 16, 16, 11, 20, is one of the studies of Youth; My 21, 15, 1, 20, a portion of Time; My 1, 3, 13, 19, 4, 5, one of the great circles of the Earth; My 20, 6, 16, is what Sons, Daughters, and Cades of Temperance, disapprove. My whole is composed of 21 letters, and is the name of an important Seignior. PUELLA.

Guelph, March 12, 1851.

THE COUNTY WARDEN.—We recently received a copy of this very useful work from the compiler, T. S. Shenstone, Esq., C. C. of the County of Oxford. It contains a complete synopsis of the Municipal Act, with the amendments of last session, arranged under about one hundred and fifty different heads, in accordance with the different subjects on which it legislates. The many and important changes which have recently been effected in the construction, the powers, and the working of the rural Municipalities, have rendered it almost impossible for farmers and artisans who must necessarily constitute the large majority of our Municipal Officers—to devote sufficient time to the study of School Acts, Assessment and Jury Laws, Tavern Licensing, and the like, so as to be able efficiently to perform the duties devolving on them. To such persons Mr. Shenstone's work must be very acceptable, enabling them to ascertain, without much trouble or study, their relative duties under these different acts, and the means of carrying their provisions into effect. We understand the edition is almost exhausted. A few copies may be had of Messrs. A. & N. Hignbotham here, price 1s. 10d.

THE CANADA DIRECTORY.—We have received a Specimen sheet of this work, presently in course of compilation by Mr. R. W. S. Mackay, of Montreal. It is intended that the work shall appear

in the ensuing Fall. The specimen is neatly and apparently accurately got up, and will, when completed, be a desideratum to the community generally, and more especially to men of business throughout the Colony.

FIRE IN GALT.—We learn that a Fire broke out in Galt last night, about 10 o'clock. Commencing on the main street, in the vicinity of the Bridge, when the Stage left about half after 12 o'clock, it had already consumed seven or eight buildings, containing Saddlery Shops and various Stores, and was continuing to make progress in the direction of the Union Hotel. Three engines were in operation with apparently little effect, and the Stage met others on the road from Preston and Don Mills. We trust the result will not be so disastrous as this first intelligence might lead us to anticipate.

COUNTY BUILDING SOCIETY.—Eight Shares were sold yesterday, at an average of 51 11-16ths bonus.

DIED. In the Scotch Block, Guelph, on the 10th inst., Mary Knowles, wife of Thos. Knowles aged 49 years.

MARKETS. GUELPH, April 15.

At the "Guelph Mills"—Wheat, best sampler, 2s 6d York; Barley, do., 2s 3d to 2s 6d currency; Oats, 1s 3d currency; Rye, 4s York, or 2s 6d currency; Indian Corn, 4s York, or 2s 6d cji; do per 100 lbs., 9s 4 1-2c. Victoria Mills (Mr James C. Present)—Best sampler of Fall Wheat, 3s 3d currency; Extra Superfine Flour, 10s per 100 lbs.; Superfine do., 8s 9d per 100 lbs., or 18s 9d per bbl. GALT, PRESTON, & NEW HORE, April 11. No alter 10th fr in last week's prices.

DUNDAS, April 11. Our market continues unchanged. Wheat, 3s 9d; Barley, 2s. 6d; Oats, 1s 4d; Timothy Seed, 5s to 8s 9d—in Flour there is nothing doing. Holders cannot sell at present prices without sustaining loss; hence they hold out.

CHEAPER THAN EVER! At the sign of the Mammoth Boot.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Guelph and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, in CORN STREET, two doors south of the "Guelph Hotel," (late the "Durham Ox.") He feels confident, from his long experience in some of the principal towns in Great Britain and the Metropolis of Ireland, as well as in Canada, that he will be able to manufacture to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes, sewed or pegged, of the best material, in the highest style of fashion, and on more reasonable terms than ever were offered in Guelph; being convinced, from experience, that to turn the penny often with a small profit, is the only way to make a permanently paying business. The following list is: Cash Prices:—Gentlemen's Calf Boots, 18s 9d to 23s 9d. Do. Kid do. 14s 4d to 16s 3d. Do. Stout do., double soled, 11s 10d. Do. Coughs, 8s 11d to 10s. Ladies' Calf or Kid Boots, 8s 11d. Do. Cloth or Prunella do., 9s 4d to 10s 7 1/2d. Do. Shoes, 6s 10 1/2d. Do. Slippers, 4s 9d to 5s 7 1/2d. Children's, Misses', and Boys', proportionately low. Farm Produce taken in exchange. ROBERT BURNETT. Guelph, April 15, 1851. 1994E.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that all Persons having claims against the Estate of the late John Thring, Esq., of Woolwich, are requested to send in their accounts to the undersigned; and any persons indebted to the Estate are requested to settle the same. WM. REYNOLDS, Executor. Woolwich, by Elora, } April 13, 1851. } 199-3

To be Sold in Woolwich, NEAR ELORA.

A most desirable Farm, consisting of Two hundred and thirty-five acres of first rate Land, 100 of which are in a high state of cultivation, eligibly situated on the GRAND RIVER, commanding great Water Power, with good Frame buildings House and Barns, excellent Springs and Cedar; the property of the late John Thring, Esq. For particulars apply (if by letter post paid), to WM. REYNOLDS, Elora, or T. SANDILANDS, Guelph. April 15, 1851. 199-4F.

To Road Contractors.

THE Commissioners of the Guelph and Dundas Road Company are prepared to receive Tenders on or before the 24th of this present month, for gravelling part of the Brock Road, viz. Sec. No. 1, from Freels Tavern to the Township Line by Morrison's Store; sec. No. 2, from Morrison's to McMeekin's Tavern; sec. No. 3, from McMeekin's to Dundas Bridge in Guelph. Contractors to tender for each section separately; Price per chain, for 2 inches clean gravel, 8 feet wide. Do. for 4 inches do., do. Do. for 6 inches do., do. To be laid on in such proportions of each depth as may be required. The contract to be for one or three years as may be agreed on. The contractor to keep the ruts raked in during his contract, and repair the culverts should they require it, and keep the road generally in good repair. Tenders to be left at the "Farmer's Arms," Guelph, addressed to BENJAMIN THURTELL. Guelph, April 12th, 1851. 199-2 Advertiser to copy.

TOWNSHIP OF GUELPH
AN ACCOUNT OF the Receipts, Expenditures, and Liabilities, of Guelph Township Corporation for the year 1850.

RECEIPTS.
TOWN ACCOUNT.

To amount of sundries in commutation of Statute Labor, viz:	
Collected by E. Hubbard and J. Horning	£ 43 10 0
Ditto by Town Clerk	101 17 6
E. Smith	7 6
J. L. Squire	1 9 7 1/2
C. H. McDonald	0 10 0
Received from Wm. Allen towards repairing Mill Hill	1 0 0
Ditto John Thorp	0 10 0
Amount of sundries received extra width in sidewalks, viz:	
Robert Corbet	£ 1 0 10
G. P. Tatham	1 4 7
C. Horning	0 19 10 1/2
W. Wilson	1 9 7 1/2
H. H. Oliver	0 19 10 1/2
John Thorp	1 1 9
Dr. John Orton	1 2 6
John McLean	6 0 0
N. Croft	1 4 2 1/2
John Jones	0 19 10 1/2
Mrs. Dr. Ailing	4 14 4
Timothy Shyne	2 3 1 1/2
Wm. Richardson	1 1 2
Thos. Nichols	0 13 6
W. Stevenson	0 18 0
Jas. Hodgert for repairing Essex street	0 3 9
R. Ainsley for waste timber sold him	0 4 6
Received from the Co. Treasurer for work done about the Court House	18 12 6
Received from Magistrate's Clerk on account of sundry defaulters	0 13 3
Received from Township fund	60 0 0
Balance due the Township account for over outlay	93 3 0
	£ 277 14 7

PAYMENTS.

Paid H. Richards for work done in the Town streets	£ 29 11 0
Paid sundries for work done on Gordon Street	6 15 8 1/2
Paid Marmaduke Stephenson for work done on streets	52 15 4 1/2
Paid G. Snelling for laying sidewalk	18 2 6
Paid Mr. Tim for work on streets	30 16 2 1/2
Do. L. Youngson for ditto	10 2 3
Do. James Quinn ditto	3 9 0
Do. Ed. Carroll for repairing pumps	1 15 0
Do. R. Ainsley costs in suing defaulters on dog tax	0 19 6
Paid for posting bills	0 6 1 1/2
Paid T. Hatten for repairing pumps	0 2 9
Paid S. McEwan for Eramosa Road	0 3 6
Paid James Trainer, York Road	0 5 0
Paid J. Hough, super's sidewalks	5 0 0
Paid F. W. Stone for walls for do.	13 0 10
Paid Brown and Co. for do.	1 14 1
Paid sundries for lumber for do. viz:	
John Neeve	£ 32 0 5
H. Reed	19 12 2 1/2
John Lewis	3 10 0
C. Mickle	47 10 1 1/2
W. Stevenson for hauling 0 3 0	
	102 15 9
	£ 277 14 7

RECEIPTS.
TOWNSHIP ACCOUNTS.

Amount of Balance of 1849	£ 73 13 2 1/2
Do. Tavern Licenses	61 16 10
Do. Dog Tax	13 15 6
Amount of Assessment on common purposes	£ 256 6 8
Do. do. of School Section, No 8	10 14 8
Do. do. Com School fund	163 18 11
	441 0 3
Less amount of defaulters	15 13 1
	425 7 2
Am't from sundries for Licenses, viz:	
Alex Stewart, Beer	£ 2 0 0
F. Davy	2 0 0
James Murray	2 0 0
P. Moran	0 0 0
J. Bookless	2 0 0
H. J. Hall, vict'g & do.	2 0 0
James Gay, Beer	2 0 0
James Snelling	2 0 0
Alex Beckett	2 0 0
D. Teahan	2 0 0
G. Munnack vict'g & beverage	2 0 0
	22 0 0
Amount of T. Nichols' License for performance	1 5 0
Ditty Van Amburgh's exhibition	5 0 0
Ditto Farmer's Wax Work do.	5 0 0
Am't of Davis & Kirby's Stat. Lab.	0 15 0
Ditto Gordon Matthews ditto	0 5 0
	£ 608 17 8

PAYMENTS.

Amount paid sundries for advertising and printing, viz:	
To John Smith	£ 12 6 11
G. M. Keating	1 3 4 1/2
G. Pirie	1 11 5
	15 1 8 1/2
Am't paid Common School Teachers, viz:	
W. McCarty, Sec No 1	18 7 3
A. H. Blake, do	31 14 8 1/2
John Leaton, do	13 14 6
W. Cowan, do	12 5 7 1/2
Thos. Knuch, do	5 8 7 3/4
Alex Kennedy, do	14 2 10
H. Saunders, do	7 13 7 1/2
James Hough, do	8 35 7 1/2
Do for rent of School H.	10 0 0
John Kirkland, Local Superintendent	12 0 0
	171 19 11 1/2
Amount appropriated to Town fund	60 0 0
Paid F. W. Stone for lumber	1 4 4
Paid R. Richardson, Assessor	5 7 6
J. Harris, expended on Div No 40	0 10 0
J. Tovel for Clerk's desk	3 5 0
E. Carroll for repairing pumps	6 2 6
R. Cooper for travelling road	7 10 0
R. Neave for work on York Road	5 10 0
D. Croftina, do	6 5 0
J. O'Conner, do	8 10 0
H. Richards, do	7 10 0
Davis & Kirby, do	0 15 0
H. Stephenson, do	20 10 0
J. Dixon, work on Eramosa, do	1 0 0
H. Richards, do J. Wright's bridge	7 18 9
M. Stephens, work, Eramosa road	13 1 0
J. Lucas, do Hood's Hill	5 16 8
Lucas & Trim, do	8 13 4
J. Quinn, work on Paisley road	8 0 0
Ditto for do by R. Jackson	1 0 0
John McCrea for work on road	5 0 0
J. Hands, grant 4 & 5 con, div C	3 0 0
H. Young for repairing road by Lowry's	9 0 0
M. Forsyth, repairing scraper	0 2 5
R. Jackson, repairing road	1 10 0
F. Trim, do Edinburgh road	2 10 0
R. Russell for building bridge	7 10 0
W. Richardson for lumber	0 3 5
J. Armstrong for repairing scraper	0 10 0
J. Hough, Township Clerk & Tr	30 0 0
Bank Commission	1 3 1 1/2
R. Corbet, Collector's do	12 15 3
Do for Collectors' Roll furnished Returning Officers at Municipal Elections	0 12 6
Treasurer of Indigent fund	15 0 0
B. Thurtell, Reeve services	3 5 0
C. Sunley, Dep	3 5 0
Wm. Logan, do	3 5 0
R. Boyd, do	3 5 0
John Tolton, do	9 5 0
R. Dunbar for attending Council	2 15 0
Auditors' services	4 0 0

TOWNSHIP acct for balance outlay over receipts

Township acct for balance outlay over receipts	29 3 0
Balance in the hands of the Treasurer in favor of Municipality	120 1 4
	£ 608 17 8 1/2

LIABILITIES.

By apportionment to sundries per resolution, viz:	
Indigent fund	£ 15 0 0
York Road	22 12 6
Atkinson's Road	7 10 0
	45 2 6
Balance due the two Municipalities	£ 109 1 10

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office, Guelph, 8th April, 1851.

John Alexander	Thos Kelly
Jas Armstrong	J Kirkland
Thos Atton	W S G Knowles
Alex Beckett	John Lynch
Ellen Breen	Michael Lynch
W Beattie	J D Murphy
Robt Clark	John Mack
James Craig	James Mooney
Daniel Commins	Mary McHugh
Wm Cripps	Geo McFarland
J Coleman	Francis McPhee
Margt Cunningham	Dennis McCarthy
James Carter	Keneth McLean
Diogenes Duncan	Joseph McDonald
Peter Deoleiu	James McCarreu
John Daley	Robt McVeigh
Widow Dickson	James McCartney
Alex Elmistie 2	George McDonald
Edward East	John McAree
Simon Eustace	Rich McLaughlin
ohn Foster	Wm Nicholson
Mary H Forsyth	Timothy O'Keefe
Carols Feisterstein	James Oakes
John Fletcher	Jonathan Oakes
George Gibson	Mary O'Brien
Robt Green	Mrs Parsons
Wm Griffiths	Wm Pinder
Wheeler Green	George Pearson
John Green	John Ross
Adam Gibson	Sam Reading
John Gillies	Jonas Roundtree
F Humphrey	Robt Smith
Edward Howard	Martin Sheridan
G Heese	Christian Seifrid
Mrs Heather	Burris Smith
James Horgan	Michael Smith
John Horning	Wm Smith
John Horning jun	Joseph Stephenson
John Harcourt	George Skerrit 2
James Hamilton	Wm Thring
Latt Holagan	Joseph Tansley
Mr Hooper	James Temple
Mr Johnston	

ROBERT CORBET, Post Master.

TOWNSHIP COUNCIL NOTICE.

THE Township Council of the Township of Guelph will meet at the Crown Inn, Marmaduke Stephenson's, Eramosa Road, on Monday, the 28th day of April inst., as a Court of Revision, for the purpose of hearing and determining all complaints from parties who may feel themselves aggrieved from over-assessment, and who have availed themselves of the clause in the Assessment Act, by giving notice to the Township Clerk, of such over-assessment within six days after the Assessors have left the Schedules at their respective dwellings.

By order,
RICHARD FOWLER BUDD,
Township Clerk.

WALTER P. NEWMAN, Accountant, Commission & General Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public, ELORA, COUNTY OF WATERLOO, April 2, 1851.

WANTED.

AN experienced middle-aged woman, competent to act as Housekeeper, and take charge of the Cooking department, in a large family where another servant is kept. Apply to
WM. RICHARDSON,
Guelph, April 1, 1851.

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

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

Cleared Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber will dispose of the Farm belonging to him in Erin, being the 17th Lot of the 1st Concession in that township. Only one-third of the purchase money required down.
ALEX. DUNBAR.

TEMPERANCE HOUSE, Guelph, 15th Jan., 1851.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, ELORA, 9th January, 1851.

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

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Wednesday, the 21st day of May next, at O'CONNOR'S TAVERN, Sydenham, Owen Sound, at Two o'clock P. M., Two valuable Village Lots, being Nos 11 and 12, on the East Side of West Street, in the Village of Sydenham.

Also, 20 1/2 Acres, or thereabouts, in the Village of Leith, Township of Sydenham, with a good Water Privilege, and an excellent Framed Building fitted up for a Woollen Factory, but well adapted for any other business requiring motive power, which is supplied by a large overshot wheel. The Machinery will be sold gither with the buildings or alone.

Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known at the time of Sale, or on application (if by letter post-paid) to George Jackson, Esq., Durlin, Bentinck; Robert Paterson, Esq., Sydenham; Thos. Lunn, Esq., Lake Shore Line, Sydenham; or Mr. W. Newman, General Agent, Elora.
PETER PATERSON, Proprietor.

Elora, April 1, 1851.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED having this day dissolved Partnership by mutual consent, request all persons indebted to them to call and make immediate settlement, in order to save costs.
HOWARD & NORRIS,
Guelph, April 3, 1851.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office Elora, April 1st, 1851.

Burt William	McConachie James
Broadfoot John	Moore John
Bond Thomas G	Mansfield Thomas
Barron George	Minion Arthur
Cowen Thos	McColgan Adam 2
Donaldson George	McColloch Thomas
Davidson John	McQuire Richard
Day Angus	North Mrs
Donnelly John	Norris William
Ewing William	Robinson Samuel 2
Eby Jonas	Rennie Alex
Ellis John	Smith William
Fraser Hugh	Sherwood Elisha
Gale John	Shennan John
Gale Miami	Smith W Maryboro'
Hogan Charles	Tamlyn William
Jennings Mary L	Tyack William
Jameson Samuel	Winfield Robert
Kerby Patrick	Wingfield John
Kells George	Watson George
Large Robert	Walker R
Moody James	Young William

CHARLES ALLAN, Post Master.

STRAYED.

FROM the premises of the Subscriber, a fortnight since, Three B.W.S.—two aged and one a yearling. They were marked with red chalk on the head and back, and the largest one had a piece cut out of one of her ears. Information of their whereabouts to be sent to the Herald Office.

MICHAEL DRISCOL,
Guelph, April 7, 1851.

CAUTION.

ALL PERSONS are hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating a NOTE or HAND for £7 10s. cy, drawn by the Subscriber in favor of PETER McTAGUE or bearer, dated the 29th of Nov., 1850, and due the 1st of January, 1852, the same having been illegally obtained.
ROBERT THOMPSON,
Guelph, April 1, 1851.

Valuable Freehold Estate FOR SALE IN THE TOWN OF GUELPH.

WM. S. G. KNOWLES will Sell by Public Auction, at the "Farmers' Arms," Guelph, on TUESDAY, the 29th of APRIL, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, that well-known PROPERTY, lately occupied as a Blacksmith's, and Wheelwright's Shop, in Woolwich Street, being Lot 75—having a good House thereon, with all the requisite Buildings for carrying on a large business. The above is one of the best stands in Guelph.

Terms—£100 down, the remainder in two yearly instalments with interest.
For further particulars, apply to W. S. G. KNOWLES.
Guelph, April 1, 1851.

NEW DRY GOODS.

1851. SPRING. 1851.
WE have just received and are now opening 120 pkgs. French and British Dry Goods, comprising a general assortment for Spring and Summer trade. Country Merchants supplied on the most Liberal Terms.

A large stock of Summer Dresses, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons, Parasols, &c., which we now offer at a small advance on sterling cost.
S. M. & W. AITKEN,
HAMILTON,
March 27, 1851.

FOUND.

ON the York Road, about three weeks since, a package containing Men's and Women's Wearing Apparel, Blankets, &c. The owner is requested to prove property and pay expenses.
SAML RIDGEWAY,
Eramosa, 2nd Con., 6th Lot,
April 1, 1851.

A PIANO FOR SALE.

UPON very reasonable terms. Inquire at this office.

MORE LEATHER!

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

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

LOTHIAN & LAWSON,
Guelph, Feb. 15, 1851.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AND LEASE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the Elora Hotel, ELORA, on TUESDAY, the 13th MAY next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, a number of
Village Lots in Elora.

THIRTEEN PARK LOTS, in the immediate vicinity of FERGUS, containing from five to twenty-three acres; also at the same time and place, will be let for a number of years (unless previously disposed of by private contract), the Carding Mill and Cloth Factory, in Elora, at present in the occupation of Mr. P. Paterson, and a STONE BUILDING intended, and elegantly situated for a

FOUNDRY.

but which is well adapted for any other manufacturing business.
TERMS:—As respects Villages and Park Lots, 10 per cent. cash, the balance by five annual instalments, with interest

CHARLES ALLAN,
Proprietor.
Elora, March 12, 1851.

HAMILTON NURSERY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for Sale this Spring 50,000 choice FRUIT TREES, grafted or budded, with all the best varieties of the APPLE, PEACH, CHERRY, PLUM, PEAR, APRICOT, QUINCE, &c.; together with CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, GRAPE VINES, and other small fruits.
Also, Ornamental Trees, hardy Shrubs, Roses, Hedge and other Plants in great variety.

Descriptive Catalogues, with prices, forwarded on all applications, post paid. Trees and Shrubs packed to bear transportation to any part of the country. For packing a charge made to cover cost of material, only.
C. KELLY & Co.
King Street East,
March 20, 1851.

TO FARMERS.

I WILL pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, IN CASH, for any quantity of
WHEAT,
BARLEY, PEAS, OATS, TIMOTHY SEED, AND PORK.
D. BENEDICT,
Guelph, Nov. 28, 1850.

Valuable Property for Sale.

EAST Half No. 9, Fourth Concession Garafaxa, 3 1/2 miles from Fergus, containing 100 acres, 20 acres of which are cleared; good Dwelling-house and Barn. For particulars apply to
J. LAMOND SMITH,
Land Agent.
Fergus, March 1, 1851.

LANDS FOR SALE.

LOT 33, in the 1st Concession of Garafaxa, 200 Acres.
Lot 14, W. 4, 6th Con. do, 100 Acres.
Lot 4, E. 1, 6th Con. do, 100 do
Lot 24, NE 1/4, 7th Con. do, 100 do
Lot 8, E. 1, 9th Con. do, 100 do
Lot 22, NW 1/4, 1st Con. Erin, do, 50 do
Lot 23, 3d Con. Melancthon, 200 do
Lot 18, rear 1, 5th Con. Pusching; 200 do
Lot 3, Division B, Waterloo Road, Guelph, 43 Acres—Tavern Stand.
Lot 4, Division B, Waterloo Road, Guelph, 44 Acres.
Lot 30, 5th Con. Township of Eramosa, 200 Acres.
Lot 17, 5th Con. do., 15 Acres, easterly angle.
Lot 30, 7th Con. Nassagaweya, 200 Acres
S.W. 1/4 of Lot 18, 7th Concession of Eramosa, 100 Acres.

Terms liberal. Inquire of
THOMAS SAUNDERS,
Clerk of the Peace, Guelph.
Feb. 6, 1851.

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

Wilmot, April 8th, 1851.
Berlin, " 9th, "
Preston, " 11th, "
Guelph, " 14th, "
Erin, " 22nd, "
Fergus, " 24th, "
Sydenham, March 17th, "
Egremont " 20th, "
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 farther 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 "Bulley" from China to Montreal direct; Loguyra, Rio, and Roasted Coffee; Muscovado, Refined, and Crushed Sugars; Honey Dew, Candlish, and Cut Tobaccos, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c.

IN WINES AND LIQUORS.

Their Stock consists, in part, of Hennessey's, Martell's, and other Brandies; Jamaica and E. I. Rum; Hollands Gin in Cask and Bottle; Scotch, Cobourg Toddy, and Canadian Whiskies, Peppermint, &c.; Sandimand's, Hunt's, and Graham's Port Wines; Duff Gordon's, and Dempster's Pale and Brown Sherries; Wood's Madeira; Bottled London Porter, Liqueurs, &c., of the finest qualities; also a Large Assortment of the Newest Styles of

GLASSWARE AND CROCKERY.

Double Refined, Solar, Whale, Lard, Cod, Raw and Boiled OILS, Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Red and White Lead, Paints, &c. Window Glass, 7 by 9 to 18 by 24. They particularly call the attention of purchasers to their full and well-assorted Stock of
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

Among which will be found almost every description of Carpenters', Joiners', Coopers', Millwrights', and Shoemakers' Tools, of the most approved Makers; Hand, Tennon, Cross Cut, and Mill Saws; Files, of every variety; Cut, Wrought, and Horse Nails, by the lb. or package; House Furnishings, Locks, Bolts, Butts, Latches, Screws, &c., &c. All sizes of
Scotch, Swedes, and Refined, Bar, Hoop, and Band Iron, Blister, German, and Cast Steel; Logging Chains, Plough Plates, Ohio Grindstones, and every description of Shelf and Heavy Goods, usually kept in the Hardware Trade.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN AS CASH.

Please Observe! the Stone Store Two Doors West of Thorp's Hotel, and facing the Market Square.
Just Received, 200 Barrels ONONDAGA SALT.
W. J. BROWN & CO., Proprietors.
Guelph, 29th October, 1850.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

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

JOHN HORNING.

Guelph, 11th March, 1851.

CASH! CASH!

</

Poetry
Grand Scheme of Emigration for 1851.

The Browers should to Mallo go,
The Loggerheads to Scilly,
The Quakers to the Friendly Isles,
The Farmers all to Chilli.
The little squalling, bawling brats,
That break our nightly rest,
Should be packed off to Babylon,
To Lapland or to Brest.
From Spithead Cooks go o'er to Greece;
And while the Miser waits
His passage to the Guinea coast,
Spends his days in the Straits.
Spinners should to the Needles go,
Wine-bibbers to Burgundy;
Gourmands should launch at Sandwich Isles,
Wags in the Bay of Fundy.
Musicians, hasten to the Sound—
The surprised priests to Rome;
While still the race of Hypocrites
At Canton are at home.
Lovers should hasten to Good Hope—
To some Cape Horn is pain;
Debtors should go to Ok-i-o,
And sailors to the Main.
Hie, Bachelors, to the United States!
Maid to the Isle of Man.
Let Gard'ners all to Botany go,
And also-blacks to Japan.
Thus emigrants, and misplaced men,
Will then no longer vex us;
And all that aint provided for
Had better go to Texas.

Miscellaneous
RIDDLE FOR ENGLISHMEN.

Scene, a Draper's Shop.
Old Woman (looking at a piece of cloth) to the Shopman—"Aw go?"
Shopman—"Oo i, aw oo."
Woman—"Aw ae oo?"
Shopman—"Oo i, aw ae oo."
EXPLANATION.
Purchaser—"All wool?"
Shopman—"Oh yes, all wool."
Purchaser—"All one (kind of) wool?"
Shopman—"Oh yes, all one wool."
Stonehaven Journal.

REWARD OF MERIT

Ragged Urchin—"Please give dad a short pipe!"
Barnum—"Can't do it. Don't know him."
Ragged Urchin—"Why, he gets drunk here every Saturday night."
Barnum—"Oh, does he, my little dear? Then 'ere's a nice 'long 'un, with a bit of wax at the end."

POPPING THE QUESTION

"Sally don't like you?"
"La, Jim, I reckon so."
"But don't you know it Sally, I don't think I'd tear the eyes out of any tomcat that dares to look at you for a second!"
"I s'pect you would."
"Well the fact is, Sally, I—"
"Oh, now don't, now, Jim, you are too sudden."
"And Sally, I want you to—"
"Don't say anything more, I will—"
"But it must be done immediately. I want you to—"
"Oh, hush, don't say any more—"
"I want you to-night to get—"
"What—so soon? Oh, no—impossible. Father and mother would be so angry with me about it."
"How, be mad for doing me such a favor as—"
"Yes, dear me. Oh what a feeling."
"But there must be some mistake—for all I want to have you do is mend my trousers?"
Sally could hear no more. She threw up her arms, and screaming hysterically, fainted away as dead as a log.

The Disappearance of Fairies

"How do you account," said the late Rev. Mr. Macbean, of Alves, to a sagacious old elder of his session, "for the almost total disappearance of ghosts and fairies that used to be so common in your younger days?" "Tak' my word for't, minister," replied the shrewd old man, "it's a' owing to the tea. When the tea cam' in, the ghaists and fairies gaed out. Weel do I mind, when at a' our neighborly meetings, bridals, christenings, lykewakes, an' the like, we entertained ane another wi' ticknappie ale; and the vera daisiest o' us used to get warm i' the face, an' a' little confused in the head, an' weel fit to see amast anything, when on the mairs on our way home. But the tea has put out the nappy; an' I have remarked that by losing the nappy, we lost bairn ghaists and fairies."—Elgin Courier.

One of the Cute Uns

A certain celebrated local preacher, who had no love for the "science of sweet sounds," as produced from musical instruments, was engaged to preach on one occasion at a fresh chapel. As soon as the first hymn was given out, the preacher was startled by a strange sound, appearing to come from the "region below," and looking over the pulpit side, he saw in the choir a queer looking thing, which to him had a very unholly appearance; and he called out, "Hallo, what have you got there?" The man of the Gamut replied, "it is a basso viol, sir." To which the preacher rejoined, "I tell you it is no such thing; it is an ungodly great fiddle, and if you don't take it away I won't preach!" Gamut "shut up," muttering as he did so, "the man that has no music in his soul ain't of no account, no how!"

Smart

A young lady who wished to "jine the war," was asked if she were willing to mount a breach. She promptly replied—"Not one breach only, but if needs be, a pair of breeches." Spunky gall that!

DO NOT NEGLECT IT.

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

OF INTEREST TO ALL

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

EAST INDIA HAIR DYE,

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

Dr. Spohn's Sick Headache Remedy.

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

TO THE LADIES.

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

FOR FEMALE AND MALE.

Dr. Larzette's Juno Cordial, or Procreative Elixir. Nature's Great Restorative and remedy for those in the married state without offspring. Also, a certain remedy for Inept Consumption, Indigestion, loss of Muscular Energy, &c.

Stomack's Stove and Grate Varnish.

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

Carton's Founder Ointment.

For the cure of Founder, Splint, Hoof-bout, Horses, and Contracted and Feverish Feet, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, &c., on Horses.

Carton's Ring-Bone Cure.

For the cure of Ring-Bone, Blood Spavin, Bone Spavin, Windgalls, and Splint—a certain remedy. This Ring-Bone Cure and the Founder Ointment are prepared from the receipt of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, Liverymen, Stage Proprietors, and others, with the most marked and decided success.

Have you a Cough? Do not Neglect it.

Thousands have met a premature death from want of attention to a common Cold. The Rev. Dr. BARTHOLOMEW'S

Expectorant Pink Syrup

Will most positively give relief, and save you from the most awful disease Pulmonary Consumption, which annually sweeps into the grave thousands of the young, the old, the lovely and the gay.

CAUTION.

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

FISH! FISH!!

JUST ARRIVED, a fine lot of BAY OF QUINTE **WHITE FISH,** No 1 North Shore SPLIT HERRINGS; MACKEREL, &c., by the bb'l or doz. Also, 12 Crates and 2 Tierces

ASSORTED CROCKERY.

100 Boxes, half boxes, and quarters, Finest New **MUSCATELL RAISINS,** This year's growth; all of which will be sold at the smallest possible price at the Store of the Subscribers.

W. J. BROWN & CO.

EQUITABLE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Capital, £500,000 Sterling: Head Office in Canada,—17 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS FOR CANADA.

WILLIAM LUNN, Esq.
JOHN TORRANCE, Esq.
H. S. ROUTH, Esq.
JOHN FROTHINGHAM, Esq.
ALFRED LAROCQUE, Esq.
Proposals will be accepted for Insurance against logs or damage by Fire, on Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Stock in Trade, Farming and Agricultural Stock, GEO. J. GRANGE, Agent.

Communications addressed to the Office of the County Building Society, will be promptly attended to.

RICHARD CAREY, Agent for Owen Sound. JOHN WATT, Agent for Fergus. Guelph, Feb. 4, 1851. 190-3m

FARM TO SELL, IN PUSLINCH.

AN excellent Farm, three-quarters of a mile from Russell's Tavern, Waterloo Road, consisting of One hundred Acres, Sixty-five of which are in cultivation, and nearly cleared of stumps; Frame House, Barn, and Offices; a large well-stocked Orchard, with an unfailing supply of Spring Water.

Terms.—One-fourth cash; remainder in seven yearly instalments. ANDREW MARKLE.

Puslinch, 6th Lot, 4th Con., 15th Nov., 1850. 178-4f

WELLINGTON HOTEL, FERGUS.

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

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

Excellent Stabling and a careful Hostler. STAGES to and from Guelph, Galt, Dundas and Hamilton, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Owen Sound every Wednesday. Dec. 21st, 1850. 183-4f

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

TO COOPERS, CARPENTERS, AND OTHERS.

JUST received, a Case of WEED'S Lockport Tools, assorted; Tress Hoops, &c.; also several Cases of Auburn Planes, consisting of Bench, Bead, 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

BOARDING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM WETHERALL, 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 Above 12 and 16, 16 Above 16, 20

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

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

- 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. Maderia do. do. "Fine."
- 50 Brls. Strong Whiskey.
- 2 Hds. Peppermint.

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

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS.

Of the most approved forms, on hand and for sale on reasonable terms, at the Herald Office.

LEATHER TO THE LAST.

GOW & BENZIE, GRATEFUL for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business, beg to assure the public, that they have resolved that no establishment in Guelph shall supply the different articles in their line, of superior quality or at cheaper rates; and as their style of workmanship is known and appreciated by those who have favored them with their orders, they confidently anticipate an increase of public support.

The whole of their stock being of their own manufacture, those patronizing them may confidently depend on obtaining a genuine article; and while they conform to the lowest prices in town, it will be their study to furnish such material and workmanship as must ensure a preference.

The following list is at Cash prices:— Gentlemen's Calf Boots, 20s to 25 0 Do. Kip do, 15s to 17 6 Do. Stout do, double soled, 12 6 Do. Cobourgs, 8s 9d to 10 7 4 Ladies' Calf or Kip Boots, 8 0 Do. Cloth or Prunel a do, 10s to 11 3 Do. Shoes, 5s to 6 3 Children's Shoes, from 1s 10 4 upwards. Misses' and Boys' do, proportionally low.

LEATHER and PEGS for Cash only. HIDES and TALLOW taken in trade. WINDHAM STREET, Feb. 1, 1851. Opposite Mr Linderman's, Blacksmith Shop. 189-4f

Mr. W. RICHARDSON

is now selling off the remaining part of his Stock of **STORE GOODS** AT COST PRICE.

By order of the Assignee. RICHARD JUSON, Assignee. Guelph, Jan. 1st, 1851. 185

ATTACHMENT.

County of Waterloo, BY virtue of a Writ of Attachment, issued out of the County Court of the County of Waterloo, and to me directed and delivered, against the estate, real as well as personal, of Emanuel Zeigler, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of John Young and John Riddell, for the sum of Fifty Two Pounds One Shilling and Fivepence, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Emanuel Zeigler, found within my County; and unless the said Emanuel Zeigler return within the jurisdiction of the Court from whence the said writ issued, and put in bail to the action, or cause the claims of the said John Young and John Riddell, to be discharged within three calendar months from the first publication of this Notice in the Canada Gazette, all the estate, real or personal, of the said Emanuel Zeigler, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be liable for the payment, benefit, or satisfaction of the said claims of the said plaintiffs, 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 & effects of the said Emanuel Zeigler, 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, Feb. 20, 1851. 192-3m

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. 169-4f

FREEDOM FROM COUGH,

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

The most wonderful cures of Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Whooping, Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, Sore Throat, and all Pulmonary affections of the Lungs, are everywhere performed by this wonderful and extraordinary remedy.

The Medical properties are Homeopathically combined in an agreeable form, and pleasing 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 huskiness of the Throat, and increase the power and flexibility of the voice.

Each Wafer bears the Proprietor's name, to prevent imitation. Sold in Boxes, at 1s. 3d., 2s. 6d., and \$1 each; a dollar Box is equal to six small ones.

Prepared only by the Proprietor's Sole Agent, E. D. GREEN, Hamilton, C. W.; and sold by **A. & N. HIGINBOTHAM,** Wholesale Agents, Guelph. 176-4f

GUELPH HOTEL,

LATE The Durham Ox.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has leased the above house of Entertainment for a term of years; and in soliciting a share of public patronage, begs to state, that he intends to carry on the establishment in a manner which will not fail to give general satisfaction.

He has every accommodation for Boarders and Travellers; and his **CELLAR AND LARDER** Will be kept constantly supplied with the best articles.

EXCELLENT STABLES AND SHEPS. JAMES GAY. Guelph, Jan. 15, 1851. 187-6m

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

SUPERIOR BRED 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

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 & DAWSON, on the Market Square, (and in which he formerly conducted business for Messrs. W. Dixon & Co.) with a full assortment of **DRY GOODS,** Groceries, Hardware, & Liquors, Of the Latest Importations.

He would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the inspection of his stock, which, for prices and quality, he is satisfied cannot be surpassed, as his Groceries have been purchased by himself in New York, and his Wines and Liquors in the Montreal Market.

His Dry Goods are of the latest Styles of this Spring's Importation, and bought for Cash.

G. E. trusts, by attention to business, and the prices at which he can afford to sell goods, to merit a share of the patronage of the public. Guelph June 25, 1850. 157-4f

TO HOTEL, TAVERN-KEEPERS, AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have now on hand a large and assorted Stock of Brandies, Rums, Gins, Whiskies, Peppermint, &c., Port, Pale and Gold Sherries and Madeira Wines, &c., &c., by the Cask 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. 168-4f

FARM FOR SALE.

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

Application to be made to J. L. Smith, Esq., Fergus; Mr. John Thorp, Guelph; or to the proprietor, **BARTHOLOMEW O'CONNOR.** Elora Road, June 17th 1850. 156-4f

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a very desirable Farm in the vicinity of the Grand River, immediately adjoining the thriving village of Fergus, and about three miles from Elora—being lots 19 and 20 on the 16th Concession of Nichol, comprising 196 acres, of which about 70 acres are cleared, well fenced, and almost entirely free of stumps. There is a good Frame House, Barn, and suitable offices on the property, and abundance of fine water. From its situation, part of the property might with much advantage be laid out in Park Lots. J. LAMOND SMITH, Land Agent. Fergus, June 20, 1850. 169-4f

JOHN THORP'S BRITISH HOTEL

And General Stage Office, GUELPH.

House comfortable & commodious, Larder well supplied, Cellar unequalled.

EXCELLENT STABLING.

A DAILY STAGE

To and from HAMILTON by the Brock Road, being 10 miles shorter route than by way of Galt; and every day from Fergus and Elora to Hamilton, and vice versa. Horses and Carriages ready at a moment's notice. Guelph, 5th June, 1850. 155-4f

ELORA HOTEL.

THE undersigned having removed to the extensive & commodious building recently erected by him in Elora, begs to apprise his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to give them **THE BEST ACCOMMODATION,** AT REASONABLE CHARGES.

His House will be found to be well furnished, provided with airy Dormitories, and comfortable Sitting Rooms; while his **CELLAR AND LARDER** will be constantly supplied with every necessary. He therefore confidently expects that the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed upon him will not be withdrawn. WILLIAM SMITH.

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

FERGUS ARMS,

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 3 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.

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. 166-4f

THE GUELPH HERALD,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, BY **GEORGE PIBIE,** EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.—Single copy, per annum, \$2; five copies, \$7 1/2; ten copies, \$12.—When the cash is remitted with the order. Parties not paying in advance, will be charged \$2 1/2 if paid within six months, and \$3 if not paid within that time. Under no circumstances will these terms be departed from.

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