

GUELPH



HERALD.

AND LITERARY, AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. IV—NO. 50.

GUELPH, CANADA WEST, TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1851.

WHOLE NO. 206.

Business Directory.

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

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

Plans, Specifications, Estimates, &c. for Buildings.
The different Artificers' Work usually employed in building, measured or valued, on the most reasonable terms.

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

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

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

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. 191-1f

REMOVAL.

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

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

H. GREGORY,
ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GILDER,
DUNDAS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Office in Main Street, opposite Mr. Ramore's Store. 186-1f.

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.

Agent for the Canada Company, and Bank of Montreal.

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

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

LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

Business Directory.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

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

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

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

WALTER P. NEWMAN,
Accountant, Commission & General Agent,
Conveyancer and Notary Public,
AGENT FOR THE AMERICAN INSURANCE CO.,
ELORA, COUNTY OF WATERLOO.

April 2, 1851. 198-1f

JOHN STREET FOUNDRY.

E. & C. GURNEY & A. CARPENTER,
Manufacturers of

Cooking, Parlor & Plate Stoves
Of all Sizes and Patterns.
ALSO—Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers,
Turning Lathes, Paint Mills, Pipe Boxes,
&c.—Castings made to Order.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OFFICE of the CLERK of the WATERLOO COUNTY COUNCIL open 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. DINGWALL FORDYCE.

PROVINCIAL MUTUAL & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

Poetry.

is unquestionably one of the finest farming countries on the North American continent. The land, though sufficiently strong to carry wheat, is from its nature easy to work, and promises to be a quick and lively soil. The climate is a week or two in advance of that of Toronto; late spring or summer frosts are said to be unknown;—vegetation, once commenced, progresses to maturity, without let or hindrance. Immediately on the Lake the soil is light and sandy; but, at a quarter of a mile back, you find that which was doubtless the original bank; ascending which (some fifty to eighty feet perhaps), you are at once upon what I have, for want of a better term, called the table-land; and, at the commencement of as beautiful a tract of country as any reasonable man could desire. It lies high, dry and healthy—is in places beautifully rolling or sloping, and has on it the handsomest hardwood Brush that axe was ever laid to. There is no under-growth; so that, though generally speaking the Bush is very heavily timbered, the clearing would be comparatively light.

"You would not wonder, if you were to see the country, at the eagerness with which the land is being taken up by actual settlers, and those too of a very superior class for pioneers;—Chinguacousy, Owen Sound, Guelph, Goderich, and many other old settlements, besides Toronto, contributing to form a community that is rarely to be found willing to 'take to the Bush.' No less than four thousand acres were occupied in six days, by actual settlers, each taking up a 200 acre lot—and these, as I before said, of a most respectable class—many carrying with them very ample means.

"The town, which is named Southampton, is a most delightful location, exceeding unlike anything I have seen in Canada. It rises from the Lake at the mouth of the river with a gentle slope. The river is the northern and eastern boundary of the town plot. * * * * * There are about twenty houses up, and as many more in contemplation. There are four or five stores to be opened on the completion of the buildings that are being erected for their enterprising proprietors. And I have little doubt that the township will contain a population of five hundred before the fall."

Deferred Articles.

From the British Colonist. SAUGEEN.

A friend has just sent to us some account of the country bordering Lake Huron, which the Government are about to put into the market, and respecting which an extraordinary excitement (for Canada) has arisen. We give a portion of the letter, in order that any of our readers who may be seeking a "new home" may judge for themselves how far the district in question is likely to realize their anticipation. In justice we should add that our correspondent is totally disinterested, otherwise than as an intending settler:—

"I proceeded on my route by Fergus—the Garafaxa Road, &c., to Durham, where I first struck the Saugeen River. About five miles below Durham, there is a jam of drift wood (of which a word or two by-and-by). The jam, of course, renders that part of the river unnavigable, and I had, in consequence, a walk of some fifteen miles. A solace, however, was found in very excellent accommodation, cleanliness and civility, afforded by Walker's Tavern. From whence I took the river in a flat-bottomed scow, and began to descend what I believe to be intrinsically the third best river in Canada; and, if the country through which it passes is considered in the valuation of the stream, it is beyond all comparison the very first. From the very tortuous course of the river, the direct distance is fully doubled, and though you have but the length of three townships from leaving the Durham Road till reaching the mouth, yet the water-course is nearly or quite seventy miles, passing through a country of rich alluvial soil on a clayey marl bottom—such as is calculated to make the farmers of the pine lands about Toronto wink their eyes and curse their sand banks. Excuse the digression, but couldn't you send out here that notability of the Legislature you keep somewhere in Toronto, who is learned in these matters, to tell us if we are likely to lose "sixteen shillings per acre" by wheat crops grown upon the banks of the Saugeen, as he once told the Yonge-street farmers was their case?"

"The river itself is somewhat rapid, but everywhere for upwards of sixty miles from the mouth perfectly navigable, in its present state;—has no drift wood or snags,—is on an average from four chains to eight wide,—fringed in places with noble cedars—and presenting one of the most promising and easy outlets to the Huron, that a rich agricultural district could desire.

"The main body of the land, being about half the County of Bruce, lying between the River Saugeen and Lake Huron, may be called, in a degree, table-land—being much above the level of either, except so much as are flats. This table-land varies but little in quality along the course of the river—is covered with im-

From these important colonies is most interesting; the carriages and sleighs from Canada, a fire engine, furniture, cooking and parlour stoves, attest that the Canadian artisans are not behind those of the mother country in these departments. There is a pile of lumber from Canada, bringing at once to our view the extreme value of the Canadian forests. From South Australia and Van Dieman's Land, the productions, whether of wheat, or oil, are most interesting.—Liverpool Chronicle, 10th May.

A Dying Wife's Letter to her Husband.

The following most touching fragment of a letter from a dying wife to her husband, was found by him some months after her death, between the leaves of a religious volume, which she was very fond of perusing. The letter, which was literally written with her marks, was written long before the husband was aware that the grasp of a fatal disease had fastened upon the lovely form of his wife, who died at the early age of nineteen:—

"When this shall reach your eye, dear G—, some day when you are turning over the relics of the past, I shall have passed away forever, and the cold, white stone will be keeping its lonely watch over the lips you have so often pressed, and the sod will be growing green that shall hide forever from your sight the dust of one who has so often nestled close to your warm heart. For many long and sleepless nights, when all beside my thoughts were at rest, I have wrestled with the consciousness of approaching death, until at length it has forced itself upon my mind; and although to you and to others it might not seem but the nervous imaginings of a girl, yet, dear G—, it is so! Many weary hours have I passed in the endeavor to reconcile myself to leaving you, whom I love so well, and this bright world of sunning and beauty; and hard indeed it is to struggle so silently and alone, with the sure conviction that I am about to leave all forever, and go down into the dark valley. * * * * * But I know in whom I have trusted, and leaning upon His arm, 'I fear no evil.' Don't blame me for keeping all this from you. How could I subject you, or all others, to such sorrow as I feel at parting, when time will so soon make it apparent to you? I could have wished to live, if only to be by your side when your time shall come, and pilloving your head upon my breast, wipe the death-damps from your brow, and usher your departing spirit into its Maker's presence, embalmed in woman's holiest prayer. But it is not to be so, and I submit. Yours in the privilege of watching, through long and dreary nights, for the spirit's flight, and of transferring my sinking head from your breast to my Saviour's bosom. And you shall have my last thoughts; the last faint pressure of the hand, and the last kiss, shall be yours; and even when flesh and heart shall have failed me, my eye shall rest on yours until glazed by death, and our spirits shall hold one last communion, until gently fading from my view—the last of earth, you shall mingle with the first bright glimpses of the unfading glories of that better world where partings are unknown. Well do I know the spot, dear G—, where you will lay me; often have we stood by the grave, and as we watched the mellow sunset, as it glanced in quivering flashes thro' the leaves, and burnt the grassy mounds around us with stripes of gold, each, perhaps, has thought that some day one of us would come alone, and each, in turn, might be your name would be on the stone. But we loved the spot; and I know you'll love it none the less when you see the same quiet sun-light linger and play among the grass that grows over your Mary's grave. I know you'll go often with you then, and whisper among the waving branches, 'I am not lost, but gone before.'"

From the Patriot. ROMAN CATHOLIC PROGRESS. The position of the Roman Catholics amongst us is well understood as it ought to be; but facts are beginning to come out, which can produce only the conviction that their policy is onward! The Acts of 1849, below named, have not been circulated generally, or in other words were generally unknown, not only in the Province, but in the particular locations to which they are supposed to belong, a few days ago—and, for aught we can tell, are not yet known beyond the parties who are more particularly interested in them—and whose interest it is that they should not be generally known, but kept quiet until some necessity occurs for referring to them.

Since the Union of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, the following enactments have been made by the United Parliament for the exclusive benefit of the Roman Catholics:—
The Baldwin and Lafontaine Administration—
In 1841, the 3rd and 4th Vic. c. 62; and the 4th and 5th Vic. c. 68. In 1842, the 6th Vic. c. 24 In 1843, 7th Vic. c. 51; do. c. 54; and do. c. 55
Drover and Sheppard—In 1845, the 8th Vic. c. 75; do. c. 99; do. c. 100; do. c. 101; and do. c. 102. In 1846, the 9th Vic. c. 91; do. c. 92; and do. c. 93.

Baldwin and Lafontaine—In 1849, the 13th Vic. c. 137; do. c. 138; do. c. 139; do. c. 140; do. c. 141; do. c. 142; do. c. 143; do. c. 144; do. c. 145; do. c. 147; and do. c. 148. In 1850, the 13th and 14th Vic. c. 44.

Twenty-four of these Acts of Parliament enable as many corporations to hold real property, without any restrictions as to the mode of conveyance, to an amount which will produce an annual rental of £37,000, or to an amount—taking the interest at 6 per cent—equal to £1,216,666 13s. 4d.

There are two other Acts—
One in 1845, the 8th Vic. cap. 82;
The other in 1849, the 12th Vic. cap. 136;
The former of which incorporates the Roman Catholic Bishops of Toronto and Kingston in each diocese; makes them eligible to hold real property in an unlimited extent, situate anywhere within the Province of Canada, without any restrictions as to the mode of acquisition; and in section 9, provides for the creation of new dioceses, giving their Bishops the same power.

The latter incorporates the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Quebec, and the Bishops of Montreal and Bytown; empowers them to hold real estate to an unlimited extent anywhere in both Provinces—and provides for the future incorporation of Archbishops or Bishops of new dioceses upon the same terms.

Both of these Acts require the Incorporations to register conveyances to them, the former within twelve and the latter within six months from their execution, giving a power to receive death-bed bequests, registered as just stated; while by the Church of (England) Temporalities Act, bequests must be made six months before the death of the testator, and registered six months after.

Canadian Products at the Exhibition.

Passing along the first avenue near the nave, you travel through Birmingham and Sheffield in defiance of geography; you linger in the exquisite collection of objects in the mediæval room, pass through the sculpture court, and find yourself in Canada and in the West Indian and Australian.

From the Globe, of May 27. ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC. The steamer Baltic arrived at New York on Saturday evening at half-past six—bringing four days later news. She made the passage in ten days and four hours. It was reported the King of Naples was dead. The Dutch Government have made a sale of all the remaining portion of gold they had to dispose of, six millions guilders, or 500,000 pounds sterling; the price obtained was the same as on the last occasion, and the entire amount will be transmitted to Paris.

The receipts of gold at the Paris mint are understood to be very large. In France, the names of M. Lacrasse and M. Peugnot have been offered to the Legationists as their candidates for Vice President to the Assembly, in place of M. Leon Faucher, appointed Minister to the Interior. The Moniteur publishes a decree of the President of the Republic, appointing Gen. Pelessier Governor General of Algeria ad interim, in place of Gen. D. Hart Font, whose mission is terminated. M. Moran De Latroune has deposited in the Assembly a proposition for an income tax.

By the arrival of the Mail Packet Co.'s steamship Great Western at Southampton from India, an immense quantity of gold from California was brought to Britain, which was consigned to the Bank of England. The House of Commons, on motion, went into Committee on the Ecclesiastical Titles and Assumption Bill. Mr Moore moved that the order be discharged, on the ground that all bills relative to religion should in the first instance be introduced in a Committee of the whole House. The Speaker said, that having carefully considered the provisions of the Bill before the House, he was of opinion that it was not such a measure as should be originated in Committee of the whole House.

After a short discussion, Mr Reynolds moved an adjournment of the debate, which was negatived by a majority of 179 to 59. Mr Lawless then moved the adjournment of the House, which was negatived by a majority of 149 to 106. The Property Tax Bill was then read and passed. THE GREAT EXHIBITION—Yesterday, (Tuesday 13th), it rained during the morning, and so unpropitious was the weather, that we expected to find the Crystal Palace half deserted. £1600 was taken in five shillings payments at the door. The sale of Season tickets experienced a decline, but not so much as might have been expected, for £750 was taken in this week. The average for some days considerably exceeded £800. The Queen and Prince Albert again visited the Exhibition yesterday morning.

It was understood that at an early day, a meeting, got up by many influential parties, including several M. P.'s, will be held to denounce the injustice attempted to be exercised by Earl Grey and Sir Charles Wood against the North American Colonies in the proposed repeal of the Lumber duties. A letter from Vienna, dated 7th inst., says that a courier arrived there on the previous day from London, with important despatches that were delivered immediately to the Emperor.

The English Government, it is said, has notified its readiness to admit all the Austrian Provinces into the German Confederation as a purely German question, provided the other German Governments consent to regard it as such, and agree to the proposals of Austria now. This, if true, is tantamount to a withdrawal of the protest made a short time since by the English Government. A letter from Rome, dated 1st May, says the President of the Propaganda, Cardinal Franconi, has just issued an appeal to all Italy, calling upon all good Catholics to subscribe funds for the erection of a Roman Catholic Cathedral in London. The proclamation issued a few months since by the Cardinal to the Vicar General, did not produce the desired effect. The projected edifice is to be dedicated to St. Peter, and schools for boys and girls attached to it.

From the Colonist, May 27.

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Provincial Parliament.

From the Colonist, May 27.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Friday, May 23.

The House waited on His Excellency the Governor General at 3 o'clock P. M. with the address carried yesterday.

After an interval of half an hour had elapsed, they returned, and the Hon. Speaker reported the reply of His Excellency, thanking the House for the address.

Hon. Mr Ross presented one petition. Hon. Mr Irving moved that the second reading of the Bill to annex the Old Survey of West Guelph to the County of York, be read on Monday next.

The House then adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday.

Monday, May 26.

Several petitions were presented: one by the Hon. Mr Ross, from the Clergy and Laity of the Church of England, of the Diocese of Toronto, praying for a charter for Trinity College; another by the Hon. Mr Boulton, from Angus McDonald, praying for a Railroad charter.

The Hon. Speaker reported on the rule relative to private bills, in accordance with instructions given by the House last session, recommending that notices for leave to introduce private bills be published six times in each month for 6 months previous to the commencement of the session, instead of once each month, as at present.

Report referred to Committee on Standing Orders. A petition was presented from Mr James Fitzgibbon, and referred to the Committee on Contingencies.

Hon. Col. Irving moved the second reading of the bill to annex the Old Survey of West Guelph to the County of York. Motion carried, and bill referred to a Select Committee.

Hon. Mr Widmer introduced a bill to vest in certain persons an allowance for a road situate in the County of York, at the northern extremity of Toronto.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Friday, May 23.

The Speaker reported the presentation of several Works to the Library of the House of Assembly, by the American Congress, by the Legislature of Massachusetts and Vermont, and by the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia; also by some private individuals.

On the petition from the bar of Lower Canada, of the Quebec section, being read by the Clerk, Mr Christie called the attention of the House to the petition, which complained of the conduct of the Judges of the Supreme Court, in the drawing up of the present tariff of fees, and which he also

understood contained the modest request that the members of the bar should be permitted to fix the rate of their own fees; he therefore desired that the petition might read—

The petition was accordingly read, and complained of the increase of the fees to the Prothonotaries and Sheriffs, and the reduction of those awarded to the bar, in consequence of which the bar has no longer confidence in the Judges; and prayed that the corporation of the bar should be permitted to make their own tariff, subject to the confirmation of the Judges of the Court of Queen's Bench—the old tariff to remain in force in the meantime.

Mr Christie said this petition arose out of a rebellion of the bar of Quebec against the Judges, not to relieve the subject from injury, but to cause the oppression of the subject by continuing their own extravagant fees. The conduct of the bar had been encouraged by only one paper, which was in the service of the bar.

Mr Daubar Ross said there was nothing derogatory to the bar in the petition now before the House. The petitioners only desired to have that right which was accorded to Doctors and Notaries. He did not know that any paper was in the service of the bar of Lower Canada, though he understood that the *Mercury* had been formerly edited by the hon. member for Gaspé. He believed, however, there had been a schism between the paper and its editor, perhaps on that very account. The hon. member was a member of the bar of Lower Canada, and defied the nest where he laid.

Mr Christie was not a member of the bar, having ceased to practice for thirty years.

Mr Ross—I'm glad of it.

Mr Christie—But yet the members of the bar had endeavored to compel him to pay 25s by way of a tax on the bar.

Mr Cartier—Which you ought to have paid.

Mr Merritt said it was usual to receive petitions, and he thought this should be received.

Col. Prince said it was amusing to hear hon. members change their minds, and therefore he was not a little amused to hear the hon. member for Lincoln say that it was usual to receive all petitions; since that gentleman, who was then the conductor of the ministry, last year was one of the most earnest to refuse his petition for independence—that petition which he would always be proud. [Loud cries of hear, hear.] He desired to have the petition printed, but was not in favor of letting Judges fix fees in all cases. Some Judges, who, while lawyers, had been the greatest advocates for high fees, had been the first, when on the bench, to apply the printing press.

Mr Lafontaine said, the hon. member for Gaspé had spoken of an insurrection of the bar. This was the second insurrection, if he remembered right; and he thought in the first, in 1811, the hon. member was a rebel. [Laughter.] Eventually it was ordered that the petition should be received and printed.

Sir A. Macnab explained the reason of his having seconded certain motions contingent on the passing of the address in reply to the Governor's speech, as having arisen, not from any change of opinion on his part, but merely from his having been informed by the hon. Mr Baldwin that it was the practice in the Imperial Parliament, under such circumstances, for the leader of the opposition to second these motions, on the address being passed unopposed.

Mr Baldwin corroborated the statement.

Mr Sherwood expressed his complete satisfaction at the explanations of the hon. Member for Hamilton, who he deemed that such was the practice in the British Parliament under similar circumstances.

Mr Lafontaine invited Mr Sherwood on his calling Sir A. Macnab a prominent member, and wished to know who was the leader of the opposition.

Mr Sherwood was an independent member of the opposition, and would so continue.

Col. Prince remarked on the luxury of being like himself, independent.

Mr Mackenzie gave notice of a long string of motions for addresses relative to the University Commission, Chancery, Rectories, Public Debt, and Credit Harbour.

From Correspondence of the Montreal Gazette. Canadian Products at the Exhibition.

This morning (7 May) at eight o'clock, the head Superintendent informed me that it was Her Majesty's intention to visit the Canada Division, before the doors were open to the public, (10 o'clock). I lost no time in preparing to receive Her Majesty by having every thing easily accessible to her and her suite. Her Majesty is an early riser, and I knew I had to stir myself before she could arrive. Accordingly at 9 o'clock it was announced that the Queen was in the Palace, and would immediately pay a visit to Canada.

In a few moments she arrived, accompanied by H. R. H. the Prince of Prussia, and H. R. H. Prince Albert, supporting the Princess of Prussia. The Prince of Wales and the Royal children were along with them, and a few high officers of the Royal household. They were very soon in our Division, and immediately began examining our productions. As I was the only one present at the time, who had any interest in the Exhibition I had the honor of exhibiting to our distinguished visitors the several articles. The double sleighs of Mr O'Meara, and the single sleighs of Mr. Saurin of Quebec, and McLean and Wright, Montreal, and the beautiful robes of Mr Henderson, were the first things that attracted their attention, and the Queen as well as the Prince of Prussia appeared to take great interest in the carriage, and on my explaining its use, and our mode of winter driving, she expressed her admiration of the perfection of the article, and of the beauty of the robes. The Fossil from Beatharnois brought on a geological discourse among the Royal party, and the rarity of the specimen was dwelt upon.

The Fire Engine was the next article that attracted their notice, and they examined it most minutely. They desired me to put it in working order, that they might see it complete. To do this Prince Albert most kindly gave me his assistance. We detached the hose reel, and showed the Queen its use, and she inspected the whole machine with great curiosity and condescension. When they had satisfied their curiosity, the Queen seemed highly pleased, and expressed herself highly gratified that Canada could produce a machine so elegant in finish, and compact in build. In this praise the other distinguished personages heartily joined, and Prince Albert, by the way he examined and spoke of the station hoop,

appeared to be a good judge of the article. The young Prince of Wales was delighted with the views of Montreal, painted on its sides, which I assured him and Her Majesty, who also took notice of them, that they were very correct.—They admired the views, and spoke well of them as paintings.—You are aware that they were designed by Mr Duncan the artist. The Queen then took notice of the Walnut Sofas and Centre Tables, (from Messrs Hilton, and Reed & Menkins), and the Walnut Chairs, and Cheffonier and other articles of furniture, the *tele-a-tete* of Messrs Hilton, &c. The Prince examined attentively the double Harness, by Mr Morris, and the hunting Saddle of Mr Sullivan, of Hamilton, and spoke of them like a man at home on such matters.

The chairs for Her Majesty came also under review. I had them labelled, "For England's Queen, Presented by the Ladies of Montreal." When Her Majesty read this, she addressed herself to Colonel Grey, late of the 71st Regt. I did not hear the remark made, but he replied "yes" when Her Majesty smiled, and called the attention of Prince Albert and the Princess of Prussia to them. Mr Hilton's black walnut furniture, and Mr Morice's black walnut bedstead next attracted the notice of the Royal party.—Her Majesty honored me by inquiring the name of the wood, and where it grew. I informed her as to both, and took the liberty to add, that Canada in sending them, did not expect to be able to beat England in furniture, but that we had sent it, to show the state of the arts among us, and chiefly to introduce the wood to the notice of her Majesty, and of the English nation, and stated that Canada could supply any quantity of it, at a reasonable price, and I showed them the specimens in rough.

Prince Albert remarked that it was an excellent wood for gun stocks, and they all expressed their high opinion of the wood. After examining several other articles, the Royal party retired, much satisfied with the Canada productions. As they left, Her Majesty and party were pleased to make me acknowledgments of their satisfaction with my attention. This was what I did not expect, I was "only sorry that I was not one more competent than I, was not present to receive Her Majesty with honor, and to speak to her in much better style than I could pretend to. The condescension of the Queen and easy manners of the Prince made me feel less embarrassed than I might have been, and I feel that they took in good part my humble efforts to assist them in the examination they wished to make.

Thus ended the Queen's private visit to the Canada Division, and I only wished that Her Majesty would take her steamer yacht, and visit the great country, & great Island seas, that as yet own her sway in America, from which the productions she was admiring had come. It would tell her better I thought, in favor of the empire, than all the visits she has ever paid to foreign countries, and no people would receive her with greater enthusiasm than the Canadians.

Her Majesty visits the building almost every morning, coming generally about half-past eight, and remaining about two hours. She is rather short in stature, but possessing a very expressive and most pleasing countenance. She dresses plainly to an extreme, and has no pride about her, returning any salute made to her. Indeed, she is the model of what a lady should be. Prince Albert always comes with the Queen. He is about six feet high apparently, and well formed.—The people adore them; and I believe all would sacrifice their lives for them.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA. Three Days Later from Europe.

HALIFAX TELEGRAPH OFFICE, May 26.

The steamship *Canada*, Capt. Harrison, has just arrived from Liverpool, which port she left on the 17th. She has fifty-three passengers for Boston, and ten for Halifax.

The *Canada* experienced very rough weather during the first three days out. The news, which is three days later than was brought by the *Baltic* at New York, is unimportant.

Crowds continued to press into the Crystal Palace, and the Queen makes a daily private visit. The receipts of one day had been as high as £3,000; season tickets still sold at first price.

In the House of Commons, after some discussion, the further consideration of the Ecclesiastical titles bill, by consent of the primates, was postponed to the 19th.

The *Liverpool Journal* says, "We believe that we are in a condition to state that in a week or two the Ministers will resign, and Lord Stanley accept office. We are, at all events, quite certain that this occurrence is expected by all the government officials to follow immediately on Mr. Bayly's Ceylon motion, should (which is calculated on) the Ministers be left in a minority.

Lord Stanley is now prepared to form an administration.

Great preparations are being made by parties in France for the approaching election.

General Cavaignac is now prominently put forward as a candidate for the Presidency, and receives the support of Emile de Girardin. The leading journals seem to favor his views.

General Duren, the government candidate, is elected for the Department of the Landes.

The *Journal Messages* has been seized for announcing that fourteen regiments have been ordered to Paris, and reiterating the statement as correct.

Germany is motionless.

Italy gives signs of discontent.

The evacuation of the Danubian principalities was to be completed by Russia on the 19th inst.

Advices from the Cape of Good Hope, to the 4th of April, have been received, and the intelligence is most unsatisfactory. Sir Henry Smith had been compelled to fall back upon King William's Town, his force being inadequate to undertake anything like a comprehensive military scheme. The defeat of the Caffirs by Colonel Somerset, only incited the various tribes to fresh hostilities.

MARKETS.

The tone of the Manchester market had improved. In Liverpool and Manchester it was believed that the extreme point of depression had passed, and that business would resume its course.

Flour was offered on easier terms, and a decline of sixpence per barrel had been submitted to in some instances.

Indian corn was in good request.

Wheat was in fair demand, at previous rates.



The principle items of news by the last steamer is the rumor that the Russell Cabinet is again on the eve of a resignation, and that Lord Stanley is now prepared to form an Administration. It is abundantly evident that a great change has come over the public mind in Britain in relation to the Free Trade delusion, indicated not less by the result of late influential public meetings in London and Edinburgh, than by the recent return of members from various localities, the advocates of protection, and the very subdued tone of the Free-trade journals. Had other nations responded in a liberal spirit to the Utopian theories carried into operation by the English Free-traders, the result had been less lamentable, and the crisis postponed to a more remote period. These have, however, contented them with a one-sided sort of reciprocity, reaping the benefits made available to them, while they gave in return the shadow for the substance, or boldly withheld whatever they felt it to be their interest to retain.—The depression of the Agricultural interest in the mother Country is no longer problematical, and the absurdity of supposing that a class taxed to the uttermost on almost every article they consume, can, or ought to be compelled to contend in their own markets with foreigners paying no proportion of the burdens of the State, is made evident. Mr Sheriff Alison showed, at the late great dinner in Edinburgh, that while the value of agricultural produce had decreased from 25 to 30 per cent, Britain now received nearly a third of the bread stuffs she consumed from Foreign Countries, while the land at home was diverted to the production of other crops. Emigration and the poor rate in Scotland continually increasing, while in some parts of Ireland it was feared labourers would scarce be found to cultivate the soil.

It will be difficult to persuade the Farmers of Canada that a recurrence to a protection policy by the mother country would not largely advantage them, acting, of course, as a premium on their produce; and seeing they are denied the favor of regulating their own commercial affairs, but must needs put up with whatever system Great Britain may deem most conducive to her own interest, it seems but just they should receive some countervailing advantage. In this aspect, we are glad to perceive that the Free-traders in our Provincial House of Assembly have come over to Protectionist views, and petitioned Her Majesty to recommend the Imperial Parliament to impose a duty on such foreign articles as come into competition in the Home market with Colonial produce.

The Provincial Parliament are busily at work, introducing new and mending old acts, receiving petitions, passing resolutions, &c. Mr Boulton (of Toronto) has given notice of a series of resolutions, having for object the dissolution of the Union of the Provinces, to be submitted in committee of the whole on the 25th inst. It will have to come to such complex issue sooner or later.

TOWN COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The Councilors having made a "progress" through the locality on Saturday, the 24th inst., to ascertain where repairs and improvements in roads, bridges, &c., were most needed, met in Council at 5 p. m.

The Clerk reported having collated the signatures to the petition of John Horning and others, for letting pigs go at large, with the Assessment Roll, according to the resolution of last meeting; and found that of 288 General rate-payers it contained the names of 82, of 133 who paid only Statute Labor it had obtained the signatures of 28, and that the remaining 22 subscriptions he had not been able to discover on the Roll.

The Clerk reported that the Eramosa Bridge had been examined by Mr Thorp and himself, and partially repaired: Also, that Tenders had been accepted for furnishing pine lumber for sidewalks, &c., from Hugh Reid, at the following rates:—

- 2 inch plank, per 100 superficial feet, 5s 7d.
- 4 x 4 Scantling, per 100 running feet, 3s 9d.
- 12 x 6 Timbers, per ditto, 16s 6d.

John Shepherd's tender for laying down sidewalks, 1d per 1000 feet superficial, and crossings 1d per foot, was accepted.

A letter was read from Mr Anthony Stephens, praying the remission of the fine of 10s on a horse impounded by the Town Inspector, on the plea that it had broke out of the paddock.

Mr Councillor Hubbard alleged partiality of neglect of duty on the part of the Inspector, on account of his not impounding all the pigs to be seen at large.

Mr Councillor Carroll would sustain the Inspector in the discharge of the duties of his office. If proved guilty of partiality, he ought to be discharged. After some discussion, the fine was ordered to be remitted.

Henry Hughes complained of two pigs belonging to him having been impounded, on which he had paid a fine of \$4, and 2s 6d to the pound-

keeper. It does not appear that Mr Hughes alleged aught in mitigation of the offence committed by his pigs; the penalty was however remitted.

The Reeve stated that parties had frequently made complaint to the Inspector, of pigs and other animals being at large in violation of the by law, which, on his going to the place indicated, was found to have been done merely as a hoax.

Mr Hubbard again reflected on the conduct of the Inspector, for impounding animals in such cases as those now disposed of by the Council; and Mr Carroll, thinking it unfair to permit such charges to be brought against an officer in his absence, moved that he should be sent for.

The Inspector having been sent for, said he was obliged to the Council for affording him an opportunity of showing that he had done his duty impartially; he had heard of horses running at large, and had succeeded in 'pounding two of them. In several instances he had been intentionally deceived, reports having been made to

found, that our efforts are sufficiently appreciated; and particularly so, by the more intelligent portion of the German public. We have never troubled ourselves to gather up the crumbs which fall from the table of the officials—Mr. Heffernan is as much a stranger to us, as you are; but we must confess, that you have; as it seems to be his aim to excite impartially; whilst in your conduct, in spite of your rhodomontades, there appears the greatest partiality. The No. of the *Avertiser* containing your reply to Mr H's letter, we did not receive, or we would have inserted it.

¶ We have received the Prospectus of a new journal, to be called the "Ocean Sound Comet," too late for insertion this week.

FIRE COMPANY.—We are requested to state that the Members of the Fire Company meet this evening at half-past six, when business of importance will be laid before them, and that a full attendance is requested.

We have to acknowledge receipt of Parliamentary Papers from Sir A. N. Macnab and A. J. Fergusson, Esq.

SOIREE AND PRESENTATION.—We are requested to state that the Zion Hill Division Sons of Temperance will hold a Soiree on Tuesday, the 10th inst., on which occasion a Bible and an elegant Silk Banner, painted by Mr. Gregory of Dundas, the gift of the Ladies of East Flamborough, will be presented to the Division. It is hoped that as many of the members of neighboring Divisions as can make it convenient will be present on the occasion. Zion Hill Division is located in the vicinity of the Brock Road, about midway between Guelph and Dundas.

DIVISION COURTS ACT.—We have to acknowledge the receipt, from Mr Scotch, the publisher, of the Division Courts Act for Upper Canada, with an Analytical Index by Judge Gowen of Simcoe. The work is very neatly got up, and the Index will be found exceedingly useful, enabling parties desirous of information on particular points to obtain it without the trouble of a tedious search through the 113 sections the Act comprises. The references to analogous enactments in British Statutes, and the Rules and Forms appended, will supply a desideratum to officers of these Courts.

CANADA.—STATE OF POLITICAL PARTIES, &c.—We have received a pamphlet, containing a translation of a variety of articles recently inserted in the *Journal de Quebec*, on the Origin, Composition, and Futurity of Political Parties in Canada, Economy in the Government, the St. Lawrence Route, Public Instruction, Catholicity in Canada, and the Provincial Penitentiary. The *Journal* is a sort of Government organ in the Lower Province, and the arguments and conclusions on the different topics handled in accordance with the predictions of a paper holding such a position and with a strong French Canadian feeling and advocacy of the interests of that section of the Province. The French Canadian members of Assembly are termed "the corps d'élite" around which at all times may be drawn up in line of battle the dispersed fragments of the liberal party of Upper Canada.

To the Editor of the Guelph Herald.
OWEN SOUND, 26th May, 1851.

Sir,—At a Public Meeting of the Inhabitants of Sydenham, held at the Inn of James Coleman, and called in accordance with a public Requisition signed by J. Frost, Esq., and R. Carney, Esq., the following Resolutions were agreed to:—

- Moved by Mr. W. D. Taylor, seconded by Mr. John Frost,
That the people of Sydenham consider the valuation of the Park and Town Lots, taken by Mr. Jackson, quite too high, as exemplified by the prices of some which have come to their knowledge.
- Moved by Mr Frost, seconded by Mr Blythe,
That a Committee be appointed to draft a Petition to the Governor in Council for the purpose of carrying out the views of the Meeting, when Messrs. Vandusen, Taylor, Blythe, Riddle, and Le Pau, were appointed said Committee.

OWEN VANDUSEN, Chairman.
F. LE PAU, Secretary.

REPLY OF THE GALT REPORTER TO THE ATTACK OF JOHN SMITH, Esq.

It is gratifying to find that not a paper in this portion of the country—even the *Guelph Advertiser* or its grotesque imitator the *Brantford Herald*, which confesses it does not know the difference between a Pagan and a Christian Church—we say, in this country will undertake the defence of Mr Fergusson, and consequently that he is compelled to resort to his bribed and benefited toady, the Clerk of the District Court at Guelph, to get up something like a defence of his treachery and insolence to Dumfries—a defence as miserable as its author, or the cause it advocates.

The author of the article to which we now reply, is Mr John Smith, late Editor of the *Guelph Advertiser*, and political justifier, and paid defender of A. J. Fergusson, Esq., M. P. for "Guelph." He commences by saying, in reference to the r. v. Bill for dividing and despoiling Dumfries:—

"It was the principle of selfishness and self-aggrandisement in their own breasts [the inhabitants of Dumfries] that first brought forth this very measure.—Before the Government ever hinted at the introduction of such a Bill, Galt was in the field, calculating on the benefit resulting from being a County Town."

Fergusson himself could scarcely surpass the foregoing audacity. No one here can fail to recollect that what first drove Galt and Dumfries into the contest about County matters, was the Bill introduced by Brantford into the Legislature, dividing Dumfries into shreds and patches—sending one portion to Guelph, and another to Brantford—in direct opposition to the wishes of the inhabitants, and with insulting disregard both to their interests and convenience. To combat this, Dumfries was compelled to carry the warfare into the enemy's camp. She was a better than either Brantford or Guelph, and wealthy—than either Brantford or Guelph, with whom the law was at that time dealing mercifully in only hanging a few of the

and sending those of the former to Hamilton Gaol in convenient divisions. Dumfries wanted no nearer connexion with such communities than what she then held. She was contented to remain a portion of the old Gore District, till he held to put in her own claim of rank to defend herself from utter extinction as an independent territorial division. She never stirred in the struggle till compelled by the conduct of her enemies.

But what has been the conduct of Guelph and Brantford. Old Mr. Christie was defeated in his election for Dumfries, and his son resolved to be avenged on Dumfries. He found, however, that even with Mr Fergusson's assistance, no Ministry could then be prevailed on to pass a law to extinguish this Township, but he held a crooked way to the same end, and of course, he and Mr Fergusson adopted it. The Huron Division Bill was certain to be carried, and the Dumfries Spoliation Bill was tacked to its tail, by these two worthies to insure its success. Nothing but a special intervention of Providence, (which has ever looked with a kindly eye on the prosperity of Dumfries) could have defeated that measure then; but it was defeated, and the defeat was most humiliating. From that time to the present, Mr Fergusson has never ceased his attempts to spoil and degrade Dumfries, although it was the voice of the Reformers, of that Township that placed him in Parliament.

Galt was thus placed on the defensive, and how did she proceed? First, she asked her neighbors in Dumfries, and all the surrounding Townships, if they were willing to form themselves into a new County, to prevent them being torn to pieces to aggrandize places with which they had no connection. The answer was unanimous in the affirmative. Waterloo, Wilmot, Woolwich, Beverly, Blenheim, and Dumfries, each sent deputations to Galt, to induce her to come forth as a County Town, or aid her in becoming such, and made ready petitions to Parliament praying that they might be attached to her as such County Town. These could not be resisted, seeing that by refusing to join in the prayer, Galt would be aiding the plunderers of the Townships to effect their objects. But did she, like Guelph and Brantford, offer no equivalent for the advantage she was likely to gain by her new station? Very far from it. The inhabitants in one week raised upwards of £2000 for the erection of County Buildings, and guaranteed another £1000 in the event of her being set apart as a County Town, in order to rescue the inhabitants of the new county from any expense in its formation. Was there any peculiar selfishness in this? If there was, what must be the amount of that quality in Brantford and Berlin, where not one farthing has been raised for a like purpose, and yet the demand is incessantly made for their becoming County Towns, at the expense of the people around them?

It is a melancholy fact, that the very person who now comes forward as Mr Fergusson's apologist, was the one who urged him to take the part he has done in this matter, and thus ruin himself in the estimation of his constituents.

For many months, the late Editor of the *Advertiser* looked about him in Guelph to discover which political party was strongest in the body and weakest in the head, so that he might make a profit of the former, and govern the latter. He at length found the Reform party in Guelph all he could wish in both respects. The body was numerous and influential, and Mr Fergusson, his head, was as weak as he could wish—his temper, want of tact, and conceit, rendering him a fit subject for the influence of a man whose plausibilities, selfishness, and unscrupulousness, added to his powers of toadyism, were without a match. He made use of their means, and his wants, and he compelled them both to contribute to his exaltation. Not an individual of the party, but loathed the thing they worshipped, and like the heathen fetish, would have dashed him to pieces if they durst, but fear of the loss of party power—fear of too prominent a part in political strife—fear of everything but self-respect, reduced them to silence, and secured the power of King Snake, in the person of the *Advertiser*.—He rode both his party and his patron to death, and having secured all the legacies in their power, will be chief mourner at their funeral.

GUELPH REFORM COMMITTEE.

From the Galt Reporter.

The Reform Committee of Guelph met at Pipe's Hotel, to take instructions from Mr. Fergusson as to the behavior during his absence in Parliament. Mr. John Sadler was unanimously voted as secretary; and the same gentleman acted as secretary, and formed the committee. The proceedings were therefore characterized by very great unanimity.

The chairman opened the business by reading the following letter from the patron of the society:—

"Dear Sadler—If we don't look sharp, we shall be diddled. Hincks has promised to make me a place as Distributor of the Clergy Reserves, and Superintendent of Education, and to give you the office of Clerk at a salary of £400 a year. Worth fighting for, ain't it, Jack? But, confound the boobies! they are not to be trusted, and these lynx-eyed scamps in Galt are upon our heels. Go at them, Jack!—You've had your wages, why don't you work?"

"Hear me, Jack. If I don't get a place in the Reserves, by hooky I'll turn you out of your bribery-shop in the court. You know you are no more fitted for it than I for a judge; and I've only to ask my old boss at Toronto, who certified I was a good boy when in his office, and he'll send you flying from your clerkship like a hurricane, if you don't do as you're bid."

"Now, Jack, your first job must be at

and sending those of the former to Hamilton Gaol in convenient divisions. Dumfries wanted no nearer connexion with such communities than what she then held. She was contented to remain a portion of the old Gore District, till he held to put in her own claim of rank to defend herself from utter extinction as an independent territorial division. She never stirred in the struggle till compelled by the conduct of her enemies.

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For many months, the late Editor of the *Advertiser* looked about him in Guelph to discover which political party was strongest in the body and weakest in the head, so that he might make a profit of the former, and govern the latter. He at length found the Reform party in Guelph all he could wish in both respects. The body was numerous and influential, and Mr Fergusson, his head, was as weak as he could wish—his temper, want of tact, and conceit, rendering him a fit subject for the influence of a man whose plausibilities, selfishness, and unscrupulousness, added to his powers of toadyism, were without a match. He made use of their means, and his wants, and he compelled them both to contribute to his exaltation. Not an individual of the party, but loathed the thing they worshipped, and like the heathen fetish, would have dashed him to pieces if they durst, but fear of the loss of party power—fear of too prominent a part in political strife—fear of everything but self-respect, reduced them to silence, and secured the power of King Snake, in the person of the *Advertiser*.—He rode both his party and his patron to death, and having secured all the legacies in their power, will be chief mourner at their funeral.

GUELPH REFORM COMMITTEE.

From the Galt Reporter.

The Reform Committee of Guelph met at Pipe's Hotel, to take instructions from Mr. Fergusson as to the behavior during his absence in Parliament. Mr. John Sadler was unanimously voted as secretary; and the same gentleman acted as secretary, and formed the committee. The proceedings were therefore characterized by very great unanimity.

The chairman opened the business by reading the following letter from the patron of the society:—

"Dear Sadler—If we don't look sharp, we shall be diddled. Hincks has promised to make me a place as Distributor of the Clergy Reserves, and Superintendent of Education, and to give you the office of Clerk at a salary of £400 a year. Worth fighting for, ain't it, Jack? But, confound the boobies! they are not to be trusted, and these lynx-eyed scamps in Galt are upon our heels. Go at them, Jack!—You've had your wages, why don't you work?"

"Hear me, Jack. If I don't get a place in the Reserves, by hooky I'll turn you out of your bribery-shop in the court. You know you are no more fitted for it than I for a judge; and I've only to ask my old boss at Toronto, who certified I was a good boy when in his office, and he'll send you flying from your clerkship like a hurricane, if you don't do as you're bid."

"Now, Jack, your first job must be at

and sending those of the former to Hamilton Gaol in convenient divisions. Dumfries wanted no nearer connexion with such communities than what she then held. She was contented to remain a portion of the old Gore District, till he held to put in her own claim of rank to defend herself from utter extinction as an independent territorial division. She never stirred in the struggle till compelled by the conduct of her enemies.

But what has been the conduct of Guelph and Brantford. Old Mr. Christie was defeated in his election for Dumfries, and his son resolved to be avenged on Dumfries. He found, however, that even with Mr Fergusson's assistance, no Ministry could then be prevailed on to pass a law to extinguish this Township, but he held a crooked way to the same end, and of course, he and Mr Fergusson adopted it. The Huron Division Bill was certain to be carried, and the Dumfries Spoliation Bill was tacked to its tail, by these two worthies to insure its success. Nothing but a special intervention of Providence, (which has ever looked with a kindly eye on the prosperity of Dumfries) could have defeated that measure then; but it was defeated, and the defeat was most humiliating. From that time to the present, Mr Fergusson has never ceased his attempts to spoil and degrade Dumfries, although it was the voice of the Reformers, of that Township that placed him in Parliament.

Galt was thus placed on the defensive, and how did she proceed? First, she asked her neighbors in Dumfries, and all the surrounding Townships, if they were willing to form themselves into a new County, to prevent them being torn to pieces to aggrandize places with which they had no connection. The answer was unanimous in the affirmative. Waterloo, Wilmot, Woolwich, Beverly, Blenheim, and Dumfries, each sent deputations to Galt, to induce her to come forth as a County Town, or aid her in becoming such, and made ready petitions to Parliament praying that they might be attached to her as such County Town. These could not be resisted, seeing that by refusing to join in the prayer, Galt would be aiding the plunderers of the Townships to effect their objects. But did she, like Guelph and Brantford, offer no equivalent for the advantage she was likely to gain by her new station? Very far from it. The inhabitants in one week raised upwards of £2000 for the erection of County Buildings, and guaranteed another £1000 in the event of her being set apart as a County Town, in order to rescue the inhabitants of the new county from any expense in its formation. Was there any peculiar selfishness in this? If there was, what must be the amount of that quality in Brantford and Berlin, where not one farthing has been raised for a like purpose, and yet the demand is incessantly made for their becoming County Towns, at the expense of the people around them?

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"Now, Jack, your first job must be at

but be as hard as you can—assert what you like—throw dirt enough—some of it will stick—and that's all we want. If we can't make our places good for a month or so, we lose all—and that will neither suit you nor me. Work hard—be sure you praise me up high enough, for I'm rather out at elbows in the character line at present, and I can't get Baldwin to endorse it anew, since I committed the hideous folly of demanding retrenchment from him, after I had voted against every retrenchment during the session.

"I've only one friend left, and that's yourself, and I have paid you d—ish well for your friendship; therefore write me up, and the Reporter down, and I will be your friend for ever."

The reading of this letter was repeated, interrupted by the cheers of the meeting. At length the Chairman said—

"I don't know what to make of my ill-tempered patron. I've sucked him pretty dry, but I think I might give him another squeeze, and line another pocket. The clerkship of the Reserves would be a capital place. I'm a sort of deputy Parson as it is, and if I don't tar my fingers in dealing with them, my name's not Jack Sadler. I must have a go at the Reporter. I've never forgiven him since he tied that confounded kettle to my tail, and sent me howling home from Montreal. Strange, I did not go mad with such usage; but I was too poor to go mad then; I could do it famously now, and retire like Jameson on a pension. I say, Pipe!"

[Enter the Landlord.]
"Pipe, I say, is nobody coming to the meeting?"

"It isn't likely, if they know you're here," said Pipe. "You would empty any meeting you ever set your foot in.—Everything but the rats run off when you enter, and they only stay from sympathy. Go about your business, and then possibly Mr. Jefferson and other respectable persons may come here, but not before."

"I say, Pipe, you're a trump; you ought to be turned into a silver pipe for me to smoke."

"You've smoked Mr. Ferguson sufficiently; don't try your hand on me, or I'll extinguish your pipe with a vengeance, and send you home smoking hot to your bribery-nest. Remember, you little tout, every one isn't such an ass as your master, or such a tool as yourself. You and he have brought Reformers to disgrace in the District, and if you were both tarred and feathered, you would only have your deserts. Absquatulate, you dirty vermin, before I lay hands on you; or by Jabsers you'll get an endorsement from my foot that will send you heels over heels as far as Russell's tavern!"

All the Pipes in the premises hereupon entered, at hearing the venomous tones of the Patriarchal spout, and incontinently, the Reform Committee of Guelph, in the person of Mr. John Sadler, was seen winging its way from the window to the muck heap, where he gathered up his limbs and departed, smelling most villainously of stable perfumes.

The same night, while snoring from his wounds, he wrote a letter in defence of Mr. Ferguson, which appeared in the Advertiser.

A BOY CARRIED OVER THE FALLS.—A boy two years old named James McGrath, was carried over the falls this morning. He was playing on a board at Street's Factory, on the Canada side, in company with an elder brother; their father saw them, and chided the elder one, who suddenly jumped off, when the other was precipitated into the stream. He soon got into the rapids, and the father hurried to rescue him; but in vain—the boy went over the falls. Great consternation and horror prevailed in every quarter, and this distressing incident has created such an excitement as seldom arises from such a cause. But few cases of this kind have occurred at Niagara Falls.—Niagara Falls paper, May 19.

Mrs. Smith who was lately committed to Kingston jail, on a Coroner's warrant, on the charge of killing her husband by giving him poison at Mill Creek was put on her trial on the 20th instant, at the assizes now proceeding in Kingston, and was ultimately acquitted by the jury.

STATISTICS OF THE NEWSPAPER PRESS.—There are 10 newspapers published in Austria, 14 in Africa, 14 in Spain, 20 in Portugal, 30 in Asia, 65 in Belgium, 85 in Denmark, 90 in Russia and Poland, 300 in Prussia, and 320 in other Germanic States, 500 in Great Britain and Ireland, 1809 in the United States, and 120 in Canada.

DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION.—Mr. Wm. H. Boulton has printed and submitted to the House of Assembly a series of resolutions on the working of the Legislative Union between Upper and Lower Canada. It is therein alleged, that the seat of government was stipulated at the union to remain in Upper Canada, and that this stipulation has been disregarded; that the great object of the union was to assimilate the Canadian government to that of Great Britain, by "the use of the same laws and the English language," but that on the contrary "the system is gradually obtaining of legislating separately for Eastern and Western Canada, as two distinct and separate Provinces." The Resolutions also allege that "much jealousy and bitter feeling has been engendered" between the Upper and Lower Provinces; and in short that from the difference in Municipal Institutions, judicial system, tenure of land, social customs &c., "each day's experience shows more clearly the impracticability of carrying out the scheme of the Union, under its original conditions." The conclusion of the whole is, that Her Majesty be memorialized to take this matter into her most gracious consideration, and act accordingly.

THE Resolutions are—

ALL Persons indebted to the undersigned are particularly requested to call and settle their accounts before the first day of June next, or they will be placed in other hands for collection.

D. BENEDICT.
WOOL TAKEN IN ACCOUNT.

CHARIVARI.—We are truly sorry to know that this relic of primitive barbarism still lingers about Paris. On Thursday night there was an awkward attempt at charivaring a youthful couple who had been happily bound in the silken bonds of Hymen during the day. We can imagine nothing more disgraceful to the age in which we live than these senseless and ruffianly attacks upon the peace and serenity of such unoffending persons as brides and grooms. Public opinion should frown them down as dangerous, mean, and cruel.—Paris Star.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH HOTEL, From the 29th May, to 2nd June, 1851.

Mr. Boatick, Boston; Mr. McKnight, ditto; J. Carter, Rochester; Thomas Samuel, Hamilton; John Galbraith, Fergus; Mr. Scott, Goderich; L. W. Watson, Fergus; Hon. Mr. Badgley, Montreal; W. W. Crawford, ditto; Jas. Gaudes, Elora; Charles Allen, ditto; Wm. Irwin, Hamilton; Jas. Webster, Esq., Fergus; A. D. Fordyce, ditto; Mr. Seafield, ditto.

BIRTHS.
In this town, May 18th, Mrs. Robert Stanley, of a son.
In St. Catharines, on the 27th ult., the wife of Mr. Geo. E. McMullin, co-proprietor of "The Mail," of a son.

DIED.
In this town, on the 29th ult., Mr. Jas. Oliver, late brewer, aged 75 years, for the last 20 years a resident in Guelph.
On Tuesday, the 29th ult., Finlay, the eldest son of the late Daniel McFarlane, of Fustinch, aged 11 years.

MARKETS.
GUELPH, June 3.

At the "Guelph Mills"—Wheat, best samples, 5s 8d York; Barley, do., 2s 3d to 2s 6d currency; Oats, 1s 3d currency; Rye, 4s York, or 2s 6d currency; Indian Corn, 4s York, or 2s 6d cy. per 60 lbs. Superfine Flour, 18s 9d cy per bbl; do per 100 lbs., 9s 4 1/2-2d.

Victoria Mills (Mr. James C. Present)—Best samples of Fall Wheat, 5s 8d York; Extra Superfine Flour, 10s per 100 lbs; Superfine do., 8s 9d per 100 lbs, or 18s 9d cy per bbl.

GALT, PRAZORS, & NEW HORSE, May 28.
A few bushels of old wheat, sold at 5s 8d York, are still coming to the mill. Wool is coming in to our stores and carding machines, at prices varying from 18 to 25 cents.—Reformer.

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

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

SPRING TRADE, to which they will be receiving almost daily additions.

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

In the Gentlemen's Department will be found Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, and Tweeds, of superior quality; Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats, particularly good and cheap; and Tailors' Furnishings of all sorts.

Groceries and Crockery, of all the usual descriptions, carefully selected, and to be sold at a very small advance on prime cost.

OWENS & ATKINS would remind their friends and the public that the whole of their Stock is of this season's importation, and that consequently their Fancy Goods are of the latest style of fashion and design; and it being their intention to keep an entirely

Cash and Produce Exchange Store, they will be enabled to do business at such rates as will insure quick sales, and consequent continuous supplies of fresh goods.

Gordon Street, }
Guelph, June 1, 1851. } 206-1f

County of Waterloo Building Society. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held on MONDAY, June 9th, in the Court House, Guelph. Chair to be taken at 4 o'clock p. m.

E. NEWTON, Sec'y & Treas. Guelph, June 2, 1851. 206-1f

FRESH TURNIP SEED, Warranted Growth 1850.

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

W. J. BROWN & CO. Guelph, April 28, 1851. 201

NOTICE TO DEBTORS. ALL Persons indebted to the undersigned are particularly requested to call and settle their accounts before the first day of June next, or they will be placed in other hands for collection.

D. BENEDICT.
WOOL TAKEN IN ACCOUNT.

TOWNSHIP OF EGREMONT. AUDITORS' STATEMENT Of the Revenue and Expenditures, &c. &c., of the Municipality of the Township of Egremont, pursuant to an Act of the Provincial Legislature, 12th Vic., chap. 81, sec. 41.

1850. By cash from Collector...£26 5 0

EXPENDITURES.
To Mr. Thos. Acheson, Township Clerk...£6 5 0
Councilors' Fees... 3 15 0
Mr. Samuel Irwin... 0 5 0
M. C. Schofield, Esq... 4 0 0
Mr. James L. Doyle, Assessor... 2 9 0
Mr. E. H. Crittenden... 0 5 0
Mr. Isaac Bates, Treasurer... 1 1 0
£18 0 0

Balance in favor of Township, deducting Expenditures...£8 5 6

JAMES CORBY, HENRY BROWN, Auditors. Egremont, 17th May, 1851.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office, Guelph, 3rd June, 1851.

Alexander Anderson James Mitchell
G. W. Allen William Murdoch
John Anderson John Maybury
Martin Brennan Samuel D. Matthews
Rev. J. J. Braine Mrs. Mimmax
William Bardwell Patrick Moran
R. F. Budd Duncan Martin
Michael Cosgriff John Mitchell 2
Alexander Campbell James Morrison
George Cronan Andrew Mulkins
William Cripps Patrick Murphy
Daniel Cummins 2 Newton Malloy
Samuel R. Carter 3 Christina McFarlane
John Carter 2 Richard Cody
Rev. John Cullen Edward Passmore
William Cavanagh Peter McNaughton
Thomas Carroll Agnes McMeekin
Richard Cady Archibald McPho
J. & J. Carter Donald McKinlay
Mrs. Cliphase Daniel McTaggart
Mrs. Chapman John McCall
Mr. Croft Elizabeth McGrogan
Michael Casey Thomas Newett 2
John Duerber Mary R. Oliver
Mrs. Helen Dale Jeremiah O'Connor
Robert Dunn John Orr
William Dalby W. H. Parker
William Doherty Edward Passmore
John Elliott George Peavoy
Richard Ellis R. Passmore
James Flowering H. Parsons
John Foster Joseph Parkinson
Mrs. J. French John Ross
John Foster Alexander Robertson
James Freeman John Roundtree 2
John Fleisher David G. Ross
David G. Ross John Scott 2
William Gibson O. B. Sherk
Mary Gorman D. Savage
John Grieve Spitzig
Patrick Healy D. F. Stewart
Samuel Hodgkin Mr. Stevenson
John Healy Edward Shuell
William Hiscock Ann Trainer
W. J. Hooper Edward Tanner
Daniel Hayes John Pangney
R. Hutcherson W. Tolton
Robert Hughson Joseph Tansley
William Howe Thomas Smith
Ralph Hinds V. Watson
James Hogan Mr. H. Watson
John Jackson Thomas Waters
W. King George Whiteoide
W. S. Knowles G. Wilson
James Kewler James Wilson
Robert Kirby William Wilson
Alexander Kennedy Hugh Wilson

ROBERT CORBET, Post Master.

The Thorough-bred Durham Bull DERBY, WILL serve Cows, on the farm of the Subscriber, Paisley Block, during the season, at a charge of 5s. each; but persons sending the whole number of cows they own, will be charged only 3s. 9d. for each cow.

DERBY was bred by John Howitt, Esq., and was sired by his celebrated Durham Bull, which gained the first prize at the late Provincial Agricultural Exhibition at Niagara.

GEO. WILSON. Guelph, June 3, 1851. 206-1f

WOOL! WOOL! CHARLES DAVIDSON, Agent for MESSRS. MCKENNE & WINANS, Cobourg, respectfully announces to the Farmers of this and the adjoining counties, that he is prepared to purchase Wool on the same terms as last season—paying the highest price in Cash or Trade for a good clean article.

He will attend at Mr. Wm. Richardson's Store, Guelph, every second Thursday during the season, commencing 22nd May; and at Wonsford's Inn, Eramosa, and Thurlell's Mills, Rockwood, the following Fridays, with a Stock of Superior Woollen Goods, selected from the above Establishment, and which will be disposed of on the most favorable terms.

Mr. Richardson will receive Wool in Guelph. Acton, 29th April, 1851. 201-1f Advertiser to copy.

NOTICE. TOWNSHIP COUNCIL. THE TOWNSHIP COUNCIL will hold their next meeting at Blyth's Hotel, Guelph and Arthur Road, on Monday, the 16th day of June next.

By order. RICHARD FOWLER BUDD, Township Clerk. Guelph, May 27, 1851. 205-3

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

WELLESLEY, June 10th, 1851. Berlin, " 11th, " Wilmot, " 12th, " Guelph, " 13th, " Preston, " 20th, " Erin, " 24th, " Fergus, " 27th, "

Guelph and Dundas Road. TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 5th JUNE, 1851, at P. FREEL'S INN, BROCK ROAD, the

Tolls of the Guelph and Dundas Road. The sale will take place at 2 o'clock, p. m. A deposit of £5 will be required to be paid down on the name of the purchaser of each Gate being declared.

The purchaser of each Gate to enter into Bonds, with two sufficient securities, for the punctual payment of the rent monthly.

Each intending purchaser to be prepared with the name of his sureties before the commencement of sale.

Purchasers to enter into possession on 21st June, 1851.

The Board of Commissioners will meet at 11 o'clock, a. m., when the upset price of each Gate, and further particulars will be made known.

By order, JOHN L. SMITH, Secretary G. & D. R. Co. Dundas, May 1, 1851. 202-3

FARMERS' INN, ELORA. THE Subscriber intimates to the inhabitants of Elora and vicinity, that he has leased the Inn for many years occupied by Mr. GEORGE GREY, and will spare no pains in making the establishment convenient and comfortable.

His LARDER and BAR will be supplied with the choicest viands and liquors. EXCELLENT STABLES and SHEDS. Daily Stage to Guelph, Hamilton, &c. ROBERT SCOTT. Elora, 14th May, 1851. 204-1f

CASH FOR WOOL. THE Subscribers will pay the highest Market Price in CASH, for any quantity of

Well Washed Wool delivered at their Store. W. J. BROWN & CO. Market Square. Guelph, May 20, 1851.

P. S.—Just arrived a large lot of Paper Han guns, from 74d. per piece. 204-1f

EDUCATION. THE REV. J. G. MACGREGOR respectfully intimates, that he can accommodate two or three youths as pupils and boarders, whose education he will superintend. A few day pupils will also be admitted for instruction in Classics, Mathematics, and the other branches of a liberal Education.

Mr. Macgregor will be assisted in the work of instruction by his son, a Student of Knox's College, Toronto. Every attention will be paid to the comfort and morals of the pupils. Terms known on inquiry. Guelph, May 20, 1851. 204-4

NOTICE. Elora and Saugen Road Co. THE Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders in this Company will be held in Elora on Monday, the 2nd June next, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board. JAMES GEDDES, Secretary. Elora, May 8, 1851. 203-3

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS. THE Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Waterloo will be held in the Court House, Guelph, for the Examination of Teachers, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1851, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

All persons who intend to apply for certificates of qualification must send a testimonial of good moral character, signed, amongst others, by the clergyman whose ministrations they ordinarily attend, addressed, post-paid, to JOHN KIRKLAND, Guelph, one week prior to the meeting.

JOHN KIRKLAND, Secretary. Guelph, May 13, 1851. 203-4 (The German Canadian to copy.)

GRAND Temperance Celebration!! A Celebration by the Berlin Total Abstinence Society, in connection with the "Sons of Temperance," will be held

IN BERLIN, On FRIDAY, the 6th of June next.

The Committee will spare no pains in making the occasion as interesting as possible, and they are determined that it shall far surpass anything of the kind ever got up in Berlin.

They would anxiously solicit the attendance of the numerous friends of the Temperance movement in the vicinity.

By order. I. A. WHITING. ISRAEL D. BOWMAN. Berlin, May 3, 1851. 202-5

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

Wellesley, June 10th, 1851. Berlin, " 11th, " Wilmot, " 12th, " Guelph, " 13th, " Preston, " 20th, " Erin, " 24th, " Fergus, " 27th, "

1850. FALL SUPPLIES. 1850. New Cash Establishment, MARKET SQUARE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers and the Public generally that they are now receiving the completion of their Fall Stock of

TEAS, GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c., &c.

By far the largest ever brought to this part of the country; and from the greater part having been purchased before the late rise, they are enabled to offer them at such prices as will defy competition.

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

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

HAMILTON PRICES! And they will not allow themselves to be undersold in any one item. Cash purchasers will do well to give them a call before going elsewhere—thereby saving much money, as well as time. ONE TRIAL will prove the fact. In their Stock of GROCERIES will be found some particularly fine qualities of

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black Teas, ex "Balley," from China to Montreal direct; Laguira, Rio, and Roasted Coffees; Muscovado, Refined, and Crushed Sugars; Honey Dew, Cavendish, and Cat Tubaccoes, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c.

IN WINES AND LIQUORS Their Stock consists, in part, of Hennessey's, Martell's, and other Brandy's; Jamaica and E. I. Rum; Hollands Gin in Cask and Bottle; Scotch, Cobourg, Toddy, and Canadian Whiskies, Peppermint, &c.; Sandimand's, Hunt's, and Graham's Port Wines; Duft 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, 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. 175-1f Guelph, 29th October, 1850.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE. THE SUBSCRIBERS keep constantly on hand

SONS OF T. EMBLEMS, P. W. P. AND CADETS' REGALIA, D. G. W. P.'s Emblems and Regalia. Orders per Mail attended to with despatch.

P. T. WARE & CO. Hamilton, April, 1851. 200-3m

To be Sold in Woolwich, NEAR ELORA. A most desirable Farm, consisting of 120 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. SANDLANDS, Guelph. April 15, 1851. 199-1f

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

A. D. FERRIER, Clerk W. C. C. Guelph, April 29, 1851. 202-6

1851. WOOL! WOOL! 1851. THE Undersigned would notify the Growers of Wool, that one of the firm will be at Mr. W. HEATHER'S, (near the Eramosa Bridge,) Guelph,

On Tuesday and Wednesday, the 3rd and 4th days of June, with Cloths, Satinets, Tweeds, Flannels, Checks, Jeans, and Blankets, which will be exchanged on the most liberal terms.

Mr. HEATHER will be ready, from this date, to attend to all persons calling at his shop with Wool.

WM. BARBER & BROTHERS. Georgetown, Esquesing, } May 9th, 1851. } 203-4*

BUGGY FOR SALE. A handsome double-seated Buggy—back seat made to fold up—with iron axles, shafts and pole, and in excellent

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

GOW & ORME respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have resolved to adopt the Cash system entirely in their business, and that henceforth their motto will be "small profits and quick returns." Acting on this principle, they have made such arrangements for increasing their present large Stock of Boots and Shoes as will afford to steady-money purchasers an ample selection, at the lowest possible rates.

As heretofore, be of the first quality, G & O are persuaded that the Cash System will speedily approve itself worthy of public support, as the annexed list of prices fully warrants—

Gents' Calf Boots, 20s Ladies' Cloth Boots, 10s
Super Do. 25s Super Do. 11s 3/4
Kip Boots, 15s Prunella Boots, 10s
Extra Do. 17s 6d Calf Do. 8s 2/4
Stout double-soled Do. Kip Do. 8s 9d
at 12s 6d Shoes, 7s 6d
Coburgs—Cowhide, at Slippers, 5s to 6s 3/4
Do. Calf or Kip, 10s to Children's Shoes, from
10s 2d 1s 10d upwards.
Shoes, from 5s 9d to 10s Misses', Boys', &c., proportionately low.

G. & O. beg to state that the above are entirely of their own manufacture, they will however, continue to keep on hand an assortment of Ladies' superfine imported work, which they will sell on the smallest possible profit.

Cash for Hides, Skins, and Tallow. Country Produce taken in Exchange. Leather and Pegs by Retail. Wyndham Street, opposite the Post-office, Jan. 28, 1851. } 188-1f

CASH OR COSTS! GOW & ORME beg to intimate to all parties indebted to them by note or account, that if settlements are not effected previous to 1st of March next, their respective accounts will be handed to the Clerk of the Division Court for collection.

Guelph, Jan. 21, 1851. 187-1f

TO LET. A Well-finished Cut-stone Cottage in Glasgow Street, presently occupied by A. D. Ferrier, Esq.; also a Cottage in Essex Street. For particulars apply at this Office, or to

H. RICHARDS. Guelph, 25th April, 1851. 201-1f

FOR SALE. LOT No. 18 in the 14th Concession of L. Nichol, consisting of One Hundred Acres of Land, with good Log House and Barn, &c., and a Clearance about Forty Five Acres, situated about a mile from

Miscellaneous.

Soiree and Presentation.—On Saturday night last, a highly respectable meeting of thieves and pickpockets was held in No. 9 Close, High Street, to express their respect and esteem towards their ringleader, Sandy M... on his return from Bridewell, after a 60 days' confinement. After the usual patriotic toasts, the chairman, in an eloquent address, expatiated on the urbanity and convivial habits of their respected guest, and pointed him out as a fit object of imitation for the younger fraternity, as a man who had raised himself by energy and perseverance in his profession from being a common thief to be the chief of a gang. He concluded by presenting him with a valuable Gold Watch and Appendages, which had been stolen for the occasion, and bearing the following inscription:—'Presented by few friends to Sandy M... as a token of their respect and admiration as a man of character as a man and a pickpocket.' The worthy presentee, in a feeling reply, expressed his deep sense of the honor which had been done him, and assured the company that their applause would stimulate him to still greater assiduity in his calling, and he trusted that they might all be as successful in their deceptions as he had been. Song and sentiment then continued the hilarity of the meeting till a late hour on Sunday morning, when the police interfered and put an end to the proceedings. The whiskey recherche description, and the attendance did great honor to 'mine hostess' and her nymphs.—Glasgow Citizen.

An Indian Breakfast.—On the 17th we were paddling along at daylight. On putting ashore for breakfast, four Indians on horseback joined us. The moment they alighted, one set about hobbling their horses, another to gather small sticks, a third to make a fire, and a fourth to catch fish. For this purpose the fisherman cut off a bit of his leather skirt about the size of a bean; then pulling out two or three hairs from his horse's tail for a line, tied the bit of leather to one end of it, in the place of a hook or fly. Thus prepared he entered the river a little way, sat down on a stone, and began throwing the small fish, three or four inches long, on shore, just as fast as he pleased; and while thus employed, another picked them up and threw them towards the fire, while the third stuck them up around in a circle, on small sticks, and they were no sooner up than roasted. The fellows then sitting down, swallowed them—heads, tails, bones fins and all—in no time, just as one would swallow the yoke of an egg. Now all was but the work of a few minutes: and before our man had his kettle ready for the fire, the Indians were already eating their breakfast. When the fish had hold of the bit of leather, or bait, their teeth got entangled in it, so as to give him time to jerk them on shore, which was to us a new mode of angling; fire produced by two bits of wood was also to us a novelty; but what surprised us most of all was the regularity with which they proceeded, and the quickness of the whole process, which actually took them less time than it has taken me to note it down.—Ross' Adventures in Oregon.

A fervent Admirer.—A clergyman in the interior of Alabama chose for his text a passage of scripture which had been variously interpreted. In concluding his sermon he exclaimed—"These are the conclusions I have arrived at after the most diligent study. I must inform you that the commentators disagree with me." A wag of a farmer, a great admirer of the parson's eloquence, had paid great attention to the discourse. He went home, filled a large bag with choice kidney potatoes, and packed them off to the Rev. gentleman's house, with the following note:—"Reverend and Dear Sir,—You told me this mornin' as how common taters didn't agree with you—I hope as how choice kidneys does."

A Gleam of Comfort.—A friend tells us, that some dozen or fifteen years ago, when he had the "melancholy duty" to stand behind the counter in a country store, dealing out the "best selected assortment west of Albany," he was once brought very suddenly to a state of unutterable wonderment. A youthful and pretty woman, robed in "dead black," approached him and wished to look at his "Gleam of Comfort." "At what, madam?" said he, puzzled, confounded, and confused at what appeared to him a most singular request. "Gleam of comfort, young man, hav'n't you any, or don't you know what it is?" replied the lady. "Yes ma'am—most likely we have it—what is it like, is it dry goods or groceries ma'am?" "Dry goods or groceries," echoed the lady, looking at our troubled friend in a way that made him feel decidedly uncomfortable. "Sir, it is mourning calico of the second grade, for widows of three weeks. It is well known, sir, with us in the city. I'm astonished at your ignorance!" The frightened young man could only stammer out that "they hadn't any of that particular kind of calico."—Detroit Ad.

Put to a Shift for an Answer.—Pray, Miss Sophia, what are you making? said

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

At the sign of the Mammoth Boot. THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Guelph and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, in CORK STREET, two doors south of the "Guelph Hotel," (late the "Durham Ox.") He feels confident, from his long experience in some of the principal towns in Great Britain and the Metropolis of Ireland, as well as in Canada, that he will be able to manufacture to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes, sewed or pegged, of the best material, in the highest style of fashion, and on more reasonable terms than ever were offered in Guelph; being convinced, from experience, that to turn the penny often with a small profit, is the only way to make a permanently paying business.

The following list is at Cash Prices:— Gentlemen's Calf Boots, 18s 9d to 23s 9d. Do. Kip do. 14s 4d to 16s 3d. Do. Stout do., double soled, 11s 10d. Do. Coburgs, 8s 1d to 10s. Ladies' Calf or Kip Boots, 8s 1d. Do. Cloth or Prunella do., 9s 4d to 10s 7 1/2. Do. Shoes, 6s 10d. Do. Slippers, 4s 9d to 5s 7 1/2. Children's, Misses', and Boys', proportionately low.

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

PUBLIC NOTICE.

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

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

MORE LEATHER!

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

The usual term of Credit will be given. Bark, Hides, Tallow, &c., taken in exchange for work. LOTHIAN & LAWSON, Guelph, Feb. 15, 1851. 191-4f.

MILITIA ORDER.

THE Companies forming the First Battalion Waterloo Militia are directed to assemble at their different places of enrolment on the 20th June next, and for Regimental Muster at Guelph on the 28th June.

By order of WM. HEWAT, Lieut. Col. Commanding, JOHN ROSS, Adjutant. Guelph, May 6, 1851. 202-8

LANDS FOR SALE.

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

BOARDING SCHOOL.

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

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 medicaments 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, COLOURS 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 GRAY HAIR to a dark brown, and by repeating a second night, to a bright jet black. Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the dye, if applied to the hair, 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. These facts are warranted by the gentleman who manufactures it, who is the celebrated Chemist, Dr. Comstock, author of Comstock's Chemistry, Philosophy, and other works, and School Books, well known and widely celebrated by the public.

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

TO THE LADIES. The Genuine Balm of Columbia for Restoring the Hair. "Long hair is a glory to woman," says Paul, "And all feel the truth of the pious quotation; Preserve it then, ladies, your glory may fall. Unless you protect it with this preparation."

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 Incipient Consumption, Indigestion, loss of Muscular Energy, &c.

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

To Owners of and Dealers in Horses. Carlton's Founder Ointment, For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof-bound Horses, and Contracted and Feverish Feet, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises in the Hoof, Galled Backs, Cracked Hoofs, Stratches, &c., on Horses.

Have you a Cough? Do not Neglect it. Thousands have met a premature death from want of attention to a common Cold. The Rev. Dr. BARTHOLOMEW'S Expectorant Pink Syrup Will most positively give relief, and save you from the most awful disease Pulmonary Consumption, which annually sweeps into the grave thousands of the young, the old, the lovely and the gay.

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

CASH! CASH! CASH! THE Subscriber is prepared to pay Cash for 10,000 bushels Merchantable FALL WHEAT, delivered either at his Store in Guelph, or at the Wharf in Dundas, for which he will pay the highest Market Price, in either place. Also, 1000 bushels of good clean TIMOTHY SEED, delivered here; and any quantity of HARD-FED PORK, delivered here, or in Hamilton.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 30 half Chests fresh Teas, Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black. 5 Bbls. prime "Porto Rico" Coffee. 2 Hhd. bright Muscovado Sugar. 2 Tierces Pulverized loaf do., a superior article. 1 Tierce New Rice. 6 Boxes Honeydew Tobacco, 5 and 8 G. ELLIOTT, Guelph, June 25, 1850. 156-4f

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 unailing 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

THE Subscriber would call the attention of Tavern-keepers and families to his Stock of Genuine WINES AND LIQUORS, which he is now receiving—consisting in part of 1 Hhd. Fine Old Cogniac Brandy, "Martells." 2 do. Bordeaux do. 1 Cask Holland Gin. 1 do. Jamaica Rum, "Prime Old." 1 Hhd. Fine Old Port Wine, "Hunt's." 3 Qr. Casks Port Wines, "assorted qualities." 3 do. do. Sherry do. do. 1 do. do. Maderia do. do. "Fine." 50 Bbls. Strong Whiskey. 2 Hhd. Peppermint. G. ELLIOTT, Guelph, June 25, 1850. 157-4f

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS, OF THE MOST APPROVED FORM, ON HAND, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST RATES, in exchange for Wool, any other Merchantable Produce, or Cash. THOS. H. MCKENZIE, Dundas, May 1, 1851. 202-4f

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

THE Subscriber has for Sale a few at 12 o'clock noon, and the Mail every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M.—both calling at Elora, Guelph, Galt, Dundas and Hamilton—from whence there is a return. There is also a Stage leaves Fergus every Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon, direct from Hamilton to Owen Sound. Fergus, 1st January, 1849. 29

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WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the GROWERS of WOOL, that he is again in the market for the purchase of that article, and will pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR ANY QUANTITY OF WELL-WASHED WOOL, delivered at his Store here during the season. Unwashed also purchased at the usual rates.

Canadian Tweeds, Cloths, SATINETTS, FLANNELS, WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, Glass-ware, &c., &c., ON HAND, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST RATES, in exchange for Wool, any other Merchantable Produce, or Cash.

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FREEDOM FROM COUGH, IN TEN MINUTES. A PERFECT CURE IN A FEW DAYS ISSUED BY Dr. Locock's Pulmonic Waters!

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

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

Ministers, Public Speakers, Singers, and all who require a distinct voice, will find these Waters 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

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LEATHER TO THE LAST.

GROW & 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:— s. d. Gentlemen's Calf Boots, 20s to 25 0 Do. Kip do. 15s to 17 6 Do. Stout do, double soled, 12 6 Do. Coburgs, 8s 9d to 10 7 1/2 Ladies' Calf or Kip Boots, 8 9 Do. Cloth or Prunella do, 10s to 11 3 Do. Shoes, 7 6 Do. Slippers, 5s to 6 3 Children's Shoes, from 1s 10d upwards. Misses' and Boys' do, proportionally low. LEATHER and PEGS for Cash only. HIDES and TALLOW taken in trade.

WYNDHAM STREET, } Feb. 1, 1851. Opposite Mr Linderman's } Blacksmith Shop. } 189-4f

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 SHEDS. JAMES GAY, Guelph, Jan. 15, 1851. 187-6m

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