



Business Directory.

GUELPH HERALD

Printing Establishment,

North West Corner of the Market Square.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING,

—SUCH AS—

Business Cards, Insurance Policies,

Circulars, Posters,

Pamphlets, Way Bills,

Catalogues, Blanks,

Funeral Letters, Bill Heads,

Hand Bills, Stage Bills,

Book Work, Cards,

&c. &c. &c. &c.

Neatly executed, with the utmost expedi-

tion and upon moderate terms.

A CARD.

JAMES LYND,

IMPORTER OF

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

April 1, 1850. 145

REMOVAL.

DR. W. A. LIDDELL

HAS removed to the house lately occu-

ped by F. H. KIRKPATRICK, Esq.,

adjoining the residence of the Rev. A.

PALMER.

N. B.—Continues to attend patients in

the country.

Guelph, June 4, 1850. 154

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE Office of the Distributor of Mar-

riage Licenses is removed to the Store

of Messrs. BUDD & LYND, corner of

Wendham street, immediately below Mr.

Sandilands.

RICHARD FOWLER BUDD,

Agent for Granting Marriage Licenses.

Guelph, Oct. 15, 1849. 121-1/2

H. GREGORY,

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GLDNR,

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.

CHAS. GLENDINNING,

PHENIX SALOON,

North-East Corner of Market Square,

GUELPH.

Refreshments of every description at all hours

of the day.

OYSTERS WEEKLY BY EXPRESS.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Sherry Cobblers, Mint Juleps, Roman

Punch, Fruits, &c.

Guelph, July 9, 1850. 159-1/2

ROBERT OSBORNE,

Watch Maker and Jeweller,

VICTORIA BUILDINGS, KING ST.,

HAMILTON.

Gold and Silver Watches, Silver

Spoons, and Wedding Rings, always on

hand. Orders from the country punctually

attended to.

JOHN STREET FOUNDRY.

E. & C. GURNEY & A. CARPENTER,

Manufacturers of

Cooking, Parlor & Plate Stoves

Of all Sizes and Patterns.

ALSO.—Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers

Turning Lathes, Paint Mills, Pipe Boxes,

&c. Castings made to Order.

CAREY'S

PATENT THRASHING MACHINES.

The most approved in the Province

Business Directory.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

JOSEPH PARKINSON, Esq., Agent

for granting Marriage Licenses, will

attend to all applications, come from where

they may, when the parties are duly qual-

ified to present them.

Park House, near Worsfold's Inn, } 161

Eramosa, July 20, 1850. } 3m

J. LAMOND SMITH,

Conveyancer, Notary Public,

AND

GENERAL AGENT,

FERGUS.

149-1/2

JOHN HARRISON,

Joiner, Builder & Cabinet Maker,

GUELPH.

Plans, Specifications, Estimates, &c. for Buildings.

The different Artificers' Work usually employed

in building, measured or valued, on the most

reasonable terms.

MISS MARY CAMPBELL,

Miliner, Dress and Habit Maker,

All orders made up according to the Latest

New York Fashions.

Residence—First Door West of the

Wesleyan Chapel.

Guelph, Feb. 4, 1850. 137-1/2

THOMAS GORDON,

LAND AND GENERAL AGENT,

OWEN SOUND.

THE COLONIAL

LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

AGENT FOR GUELPH,

WILLIAM HEWITT, Esq., District Treasurer.

T. R. BROCK,

Conveyancer, Accountant, and

GENERAL AGENT,

No. 1, MARKET SQUARE,

GUELPH.

MR. J. DAVIS,

Barrister and Attorney-at-Law

NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,

GUELPH,

WELLINGTON DISTRICT, C. W.

ANDREW GEDDES, ESQ.,

Government Agent for the District of

Wellington,

CROWN LAND OFFICE, ELORA,

On the regular Mail Road from Guelph to

Owen's Sound.

ARCHIBALD MACNAB,

PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYOR,

SYDENHAM VILLAGE,

OWEN'S SOUND.

JAMES GEDDES,

Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.

ELORA,

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

February 22, 1849. 36.

THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into

a Partnership in the practice of the

LAW, under the name and firm of

Ferguson & Hurd,

OFFICE—MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

A. J. FERGUSSON,

EDWARD E. W. HURD.

THE CANADA

Life Assurance Company

AGENT FOR GUELPH,

T. SANDILANDS.

W. FELL,

ENGRAVER AND PRINTER,

Opposite the Building Society's Rooms,

KING STREET, HAMILTON.

NOTARIAL PRESSES,

Notary and Office Seals, Professional and Business

Cards, Door and Collin Plates, and every descrip-

tion of Engraving and Printing.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE WATERLOO

COUNTY COUNCIL open on every

Poetry.

THE DYING POET TO HIS WIFE.

Elvira, I am dying now!

Haste, and draw these near;

I fain would breathe my latest words,

My wife, upon thine ear.

Accept this little flower, my love,

'Tis withered now and near;

For it hath lain upon my heart

Through many a happy year.

How precious it hath been to me,

Thou wilt not know at least!

For on the day that made thee mine

I stole it from thy breast.

Symbol of tenderest passion then,

Now pledge of grief and pain;

Turn, fill within thy breast I place

This withered flower again.

And hide it in thy heart of hearts,

If thou'lt be true to me;

Where from thy bosom once 'twas snatched

I yield it back to thee.

Deferred Articles.

From the Toronto Patriot.

TREASON, MURDER, AND ARSON

REWARDED.

The County Council have decided by a

majority of 19 to 13, on giving the pardon-

ed ruffian MacKenzie the sum of TWO HUN-

DRED AND NINETY-THREE POUNDS, being

the amount claimed by him as wages for

the years 1831-2, during which period he

was expelled from the House of Assembly;

this amount he was not entitled to by law,

without the speakers warrant—which was

never issued.

If this be permitted, what is there to

prevent the Council from granting to Mac-

Kenzie, or to any other of the rebels, a few

hundred or thousand pounds a piece, for

their services in getting up the rebellion,

or for their loss of time while banished.—

They have quite as good a legal claim, and

doubtless the majority of the Council think

it as good, MORALLY AND EQUITABLY.

The following is the protest of the mi-

nority, which, in defiance of all constitu-

tional principles, and of the rights of free-

men, was actually refused insertion on the

minutes of the County Council! Strange!

to say, among the majority will be found

the name of Col. Kenneth Cameron, of

Thorah, on whose account Sir A. Macnab

refused the Adjutancy-General of Militia,

because he was not permitted to appoint

Col. C. as one of his deputies. Verily,

truth is stronger than fiction!

PROTEST.

Moved by Mr. W. Gamble, seconded

by Mr. Graham,

Resolved.—We the undersigned Reeves

and deputy Reeves of the County of York

in Council assembled, hereby protest

against the report adopted by this Council

directing the Treasurer to pay a sum of

£293, being arrears of wages claimed by

W. L. MacKenzie, during the time of his

expulsion from the House of Assembly,

on the following grounds:

1st. Because the Municipal Council Act

confers certain limited powers on the

Council, which they cannot exceed, and

there is no provision under which the

claim of the petitioner can be legally paid.

2ndly. Because the Act directing mem-

bers' wages to be paid on the Speaker's

warrant by the Treasurer of the District,

has been repealed.

3rdly. Because the petitioner has failed

to establish his claim to the satisfaction of

From the Amherstburg Courier.

IMPEACHMENT.

The claims, attempt to defraud the public, per-

petrated by Mr. Hincks and his electioneering

friend Mr. James Best of Toronto, will be found

detailled in another part of our paper. There can

be but one opinion as to the character of the transac-

tion; but these jobs will be done under our

present system of Government, facetiously called

the "Money-trick." The only way to check such

proceedings in future, is to obtain the

power of impeaching a corrupt minister, which we

have not—

Though, several years ago, it was asserted that the

power of impeaching a Minister was not in the

hands of the House of Commons, but in those of

the Crown, and that the House of Commons had

no power to impeach a Minister, it is now

generally admitted that the House of Commons

has the power of impeaching a Minister, and

that the House of Commons has the power to

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to impeach a Minister, and that the House of

liberal constituency, he had consulted them to find out if the views he entertained, or the views of the administration, met the approval of his supporters, and found that, differing as much as he did from the Government, he did not go half far enough for his constituents.

The Agricultural and Manufacturing Interest of Canada being given, W. H. Boulton, Esq., M. P. P., for Toronto, rose and acknowledged the honor done him by the invitation, expressing his satisfaction that his conduct should have merited the approbation of such a number of the Farmers of Pickering. In advertising to the description of the Members of the House—alluding to the number of Lawyers, he said they, the Farmers, had no right to complain, for they were the persons who returned them, and outgilded the Third Riding for having selected one of them selves. In more particularly speaking to the toast, he alluded to the advantages possessed by Canada for Agricultural purposes, and said the prosperity usually attributed to the Farmers in the States, was not from any difference in the energy or ability of the inhabitants of the two countries, but that the Americans had a market at all seasons of the year, which we had not, and observed that that market was chiefly found in the Lower Provinces and the West Indies, that it only wanted the right direction of the energy of the Agriculturists of Canada in making a Railroad to the sea board to make these markets our own, and repudiated the idea of dependence on a foreign market when we had a much more valuable one at home, lost to us only from apathy and misappropriated resources, and contended that if the retrenchment system he supported, was adopted, the result would supply a sufficient amount of money to pay the interest on a sum equal to build a Railway, ensuring to us the great advantage of trade with the eastern provinces and the West Indies. This part of the gentleman's observations was well received.

Then followed the Health of the Chairman and thanks to him; the Health of the Committee; also Mr. Ure, the victim of the majority. The meeting closed at 9 o'clock, very orderly, having had the Banner of the Pickering Division of the Sons of Temperance floating over them during the day, being the only one hoisted on the occasion. On the whole it was a very tame and spiritless affair, the best part of it being the excellence of the repast furnished by Mr. Thompson, "Mine host" of the Hotel.

The News by the Hibernia.

The Hibernia arrived at Halifax on the 4th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., and left for Boston at half-past 12. The Niagara from New York arrived at Halifax on Friday evening at 7 o'clock, and departed at 9 for Liverpool. The intelligence by the Hibernia was communicated to the associated press by telegraph.

ENGLAND.
Since the sailing of the Atlantic there has been considerable fluctuation in commercial affairs in England. Upon examination it was found that the Indian and Chinese mail did not present altogether so fair an aspect as the accounts published in the newspapers indicated, but at the close of the week matters had resumed their wonted firm aspect, and everything was as brisk as before. The spinners, weavers, dyers and manufacturers of cotton, in all its branches, were all employed. Wages were remunerating.

The Daily papers highly recommend the successful efforts of America in promoting the building of safe and rapid steamships.

The Africa, of the Cunard Line, was expected to arrive at Liverpool, on the 8th inst., preparatory to her departure for New York on the 26th of October.

The royal squadron arrived at Ostend on Thursday, August 22. Her Majesty and suite would remain the guests of the King of Belgium until Friday.

An iron roof, 400 feet long and 100 wide, fell at one of the London railway stations; fortunately only one person was killed.

The crops in Ireland are said to be abundant. The potato blight, it is believed will be less general than has been anticipated.

The English harvests are well advanced, and the yield is fully equal to recent expectations.

FRANCE.
PARIS, Aug. 20.—The National Guard of Vologne had been disbanded, in consequence of some serious attempts at insubordination. When their arms were taken it was found that their bayonets were newly sharpened. Matters for some time were a very serious aspect in this department.

It is reported that there is more than usual activity at the Government foundry at Nantes. The machinery for the steamers is nearly completed. The steamers are a corvette of 120 horse power, one of 400 horse power, and a ship of the line of 100 guns, to be fitted with a screw of 500 horse power.

The prefect of the Haute Marne has caused several domiciliary visits to be made at Varennes, and the result has been the discovery of a great number of socialist pamphlets, fire arms and a quantity of gunpowder, with directions for making it on a new principle, and at a small expense.

Aug. 21.—The permanent committee have had two sittings, but there proceedings have not been marked by any movement of interest, except in regard to the speech of the President, which has been brought under their notice by the Mountain party, who have designated it as being unconstitutional.

The Prince de Joinville is said to be gaining a popularity. The announcement that he would be a candidate for the Presidency at the election of 1852, caused considerable sensation in France.

It is stated on the authority of letters from Beauchamp that the President's pro-

gress has been seriously interrupted at that place. Just at his arrival at that town he was attending a ball. Crowds flocked to the place, and the attitude of the populace became so sinister, that the troops had to be called out. As he entered the building in which the ball was held, he was greeted with shouts of Vive la République. Eventually the ball room itself was invaded, and the dancers, the President and his staff among them, were turned out. Meanwhile, the General Castillane, who had already drawn his sword for the protection of the President in the ball room, rallied the troops at his return at the head of a strong detachment of cavalry, charged, sword in hand. Presently the ball room was cleared by the infantry, at the point of the bayonet. These measures sufficed to quell the riot and restore order.

Aug. 22.—Another and later account states that the Swiss and French Socialists were the leading parties in the affair of Beauchamp, and also that considering the character of the places he has lately passed through, he has been more favorably received than might have been expected.

DENMARK AND THE BUCHES.
The latest accounts from the seat of war, extending to the 29th ult., say that a skirmish took place midway between Schleswig and Rendsburg. The Holstein battalion, having its position on the outskirts of the Holstein army, advanced northwards against the Danish outposts, which were eventually dislodged from their position at Kropp. This done, the Holsteins fell back into their former position. Frederickstadt is still held by the Danes. Eyre's advice reports that the district was occupied by the Danes, on the 17th inst., and that enormous contributions were levied upon the inhabitants.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.
It is said that the people of Hungary are becoming more reconciled to the new Government, but the nobles of both Hungary and Austria were very much discontented.

The coronation of the Emperor presents great difficulties. The question to be decided upon is whether, as was formerly the custom, he shall be crowned in each separate Province, or whether he shall be crowned at Vienna alone as Emperor of Austria.

The Cabinet are for the later, while the provinces fiercely maintain their rights. It is thought, however, that he will not be crowned this year.

The German and Danish dispute still occupies considerable attention.

On Thursday last, A. J. Fergusson, Esq., M. P. P., was entertained at dinner in Berlin by a large party of the electors of the township of Waterloo. The object of the demonstration was doubtless sufficiently understood by the parties interested, although in reply to the query put to some of the leaders, we were unable to obtain a readable definition thereof.—Mr. F. had added to carry out the popular scheme of Responsible Government in supporting Mr. Hincks' plan of giving to the Reeves and Deputies of the about-to-be new County of Waterloo the power to fix the County town in whatever locality the majority might deem most advantageous to the inhabitants generally.—i. e. espoused the claims of Berlin & Galt.—About noon a cavalcade, comprising nearly a hundred vehicles, of divers sorts, preceded by the Elora Band, met Mr. Fergusson some four or five miles from the village, where the member and the Hon. Adam Fergusson having been transferred to a carriage and four occupied by J. B. Beaumont, Esq., Reeve, and George Davidson, Esq., Councillor for the township, the procession returned to the embryo metropolis of Waterloo, under the salutes of ordnance occupying two stations on the road. In the evening, a party, about 120 in number, assembled in the Town Hall, George Davidson, Esq., in the chair; having Mr. Fergusson, J. B. Beaumont, and D. Christie, Esqrs., on his right, and the Hon. Adam Fergusson, Charles Allan, Esq., and the Rev. Mr. Harben on his left. The ends of the different tables were occupied respectively by Dr. Scott, Henry Snider, S. Root, D. S. Shoemaker, and William Davidson, Esqs. Many good things, we understand, were eat, drank, and spoken, in course of the evening. We have only room to notice a few of the toasts. From the chair, "A. J. Fergusson, Esq., M. P. P." By Dr. Scott, "The Hon. Adam Fergusson." By the same, "The Hon. James Crooks." By Mr. Snider, "Robert Spence, Esq., Warden of the United Counties of 'Wentworth and Halton.'" By the Reeve, "J. S. Coleman, Esq., of Dundas." By Mr. Shoemaker, "David Christie, Esq., and Township of Brantford;" "Mr. Van Brocklin and Town of Brantford;" "W. Notman, Esq., M. P. P." (replied to by Mr. Fergusson) &c. &c. The party spent, we understand, a very agreeable evening, to which the music of the Elora Band, led by Mr. Day, in no small degree contributed.

DINNER TO A. J. FERGUSSON, ESQ., IN APPROVAL OF HIS VOTE IN BEHALF OF THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

On Friday last, the demonstration of the County of Waterloo in behalf of the people's right to have the proceedings of the Legislature freely reported—in reprobation of the recent high-handed virtual expulsion of the Press from the House of Assembly, and in approval of the vote given by Mr. Fergusson, the representa-

tive of the County, in support of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron's motion for the re-admission of the Reporters—came off in the British Hotel. There is, perhaps, no period in the evolution of the seasons in which the farmers in this vicinity are more wholly occupied in the labors of their calling than is the first half of September, when work goes by the rush to get in the fall crop in the few short weeks during which it may be done with advantage. When, at such a period, the farmer leaves the plough unyoked in the furrow, or the seed uncovered in the fallow, to attend a public meeting, we may be very sure the subject is one he deems of paramount importance. It was, then, a matter of no small gratulation to the members of the Press privileged to be guests on the present occasion, to see so many of the hardy yeomanry of Waterloo congregated in support of the right claims of the Press in the people's behalf; their feelings were, we doubt not, akin to those of the woodman when he sees the topmost bough of the forest tree vibrate to his stroke, and knows that a few more blows will suffice to lay it prostrate at his feet—they felt that the people had cast the axis of their protection around the Press—that a Christian would never again be permitted to act the despot, nor a Ure be victimized on the floor of a Canadian House of Assembly; they felt confident as of the truth of holy writ, that the claims of the Press would in a brief period be recognized and accorded, and that the relative place and privilege of the Reporter and the Legislator be alike defined and inviolate. But to proceed:

It was nearly eight o'clock when the chair was taken by Jas. Webster, Esq., the late esteemed member for the County, having on his right A. J. Fergusson, Esq., the guest of the evening; and on his left the Hon. Adam Fergusson; the vice chairs being occupied respectively by Benjamin Thurltel, Esq., Warden of the County, and Wm. Davidson, Esq., of Berlin. "I say that the viands and liquors were in Mr. Thorp's usual style, will, to those who have been guests at the British, be sufficiently significant of their excellence.

Grace was said, and thanks returned, by the Rev. J. J. Braine.

On the removal of the cloth, Frederick George, Esq., Secretary of the Committee of Management, read letters of apology from several gentlemen unavoidably absent, but all alike concurring in the object of the meeting; among others, from the Editors of the Hamilton Spectator and Journal & Express. We select the annexed from the Warden of the United Counties of Wentworth and Halton, as giving felicitous expression to the sentiments embodied in all:

DUNDAS, Sept. 10th, 1850.
DEAR SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 7th inst., in which you intimate to me the desire of the Committee of Management that I should be present, as a guest, at the dinner to be given Adam J. Fergusson, Esq., M. P. P., in consideration of his vote in the minority of Seven, in his plea in Parliament, in favor of the Liberty of the Press. I beg you to express to the Committee of Management my thanks for the honor they have done me, and my deep regret that previous engagements prevent me from having the pleasure of so gratifying an occasion, their respected representative, and those who delight to do him honor as one of the glorious minority of Seven who have stood up for the rights of the People in maintaining the Liberty of the Press.

The intended demonstration at Guelph cannot fall being productive of good. It will not only do credit to the friends of Mr. Fergusson, but it will also have the effect of making the public mind more generally acquainted with the public conduct on the occasion referred to, but of expressing their detestation of the practice of quoting, from the dark passages of history, precedents to curb or limit the wholesome claims of public citizenship upon the acts of public men in Canada—precedents which, if permitted to be applied to this country, would subvert our Constitution, invert the order of our political system, and virtually make the whole of our population as professedly the guardians of their liberties.

I am, Dear Sir, Yours truly,
ROBERT SPENCE.

FREDERICK GEORGE, Esq.
The usual loyal toasts having been given and enthusiastically responded to, the Chairman rose to propose the toast of the evening.

Mr. WEBSTER said that, from his solicitude about the filling of his glasses, they would all doubtless anticipate the toast he was now about to propose. He had great pleasure in being present at this important occasion, and was honored to be conferred on him in his having been called on to propose on the present occasion. He rejoiced to see around him so large and respectable an assembly of gentlemen holding different political views, but all united in the support of the same object. Nothing could more convince him of the propriety of Canada than the abatement of the violence of party politics, and the generous spirit of all, and for the promotion of particular views and interests, but for the good government of the country at large, and the advancement of the common interests of the community. But they had a special object in view to-night—to do away with the worst of evils, and which that object was in itself excellent, he would couple with Mr. Fergusson's name the circumstance which had specially procured for him the present unmitigated expression of their approbation—his vote in the House of Assembly in defence of the Liberty of the Press. He would endeavor orally to express his sentiments on the subject to which he had alluded, and which was now exciting so much interest in the Province; and first, he would assent that the right of the Press to be present to report the proceedings of Parliament was a *quæstio non* to be contended for until fully recognized and established; then, as to matters of detail, such would be arranged between the Assembly and the Press, so that the functions of both might be performed without interruption from either. As to the particular incident which had led to the present excitement on the subject, perhaps the less said the better. In the locality assigned to the Reporters in the House, they must inevitably have been liable to continuous interruption. When the Parliament sat in Montreal, the Reporters were accommodated in the vicinity of the Chair, where they were very convenient for hearing the business of the House, or interposing with the duties of the Members, & what neither the People nor the Press desire. He went on to say, that

although he had presided at many a grand party in Guelph, he had never been more gratified than on the present occasion, when so many gentlemen, differing so widely in their religious political creed, threw minor differences to the winds, that they might unitedly muster round the man who would be right ahead in the contest for principle, by whatever majority opposed. He had known Mr. Ferguson longer than had any gentleman in the room, excepting always the gentleman on his left—he certainly had not known him so long, and he had not known him so long in many years in Scotland, and for not a few in Canada, he had enjoyed his friendship, and had ever known him as possessed of the most thorough honesty of purpose; and he had the most intense feeling that, in the instance they were now met to commemorate and approve, he would ever be found following a straightforward and upright course, in consistency with his conscientious convictions of right. Mr. Webster concluded, by giving "A. J. Fergusson, Esq., and the People's right to free reporting by the Press, of the proceedings in Parliament."

The toast was received and drunk with loud and long-continued applause.

Mr. FERGUSSON said, he scarce knew which most to appreciate, the very complimentary terms in which the toast had been proposed by their worthy chairman—whose friendship he had long and gratefully appreciated, or the flattering manner in which it had been responded to by an assembly composed of gentlemen of different political parties. For several years, he had said down a rule which he had strictly adhered to, never to interpose his private political opinion to interfere with the privacy of friendship. He had deemed the exercise of the one incompatible with the enjoyment of the other, and he was gratified to find that a public man; and he was gratified to find that however the gentlemen present might differ on some points, there were others on which they were fully agreed, and especially that they could meet as friends—always, when possible, as friends; and he was gratified to find that otherwise heretofore, let us resolve to correct the defect in future. He had much pleasure to find that the humble vote for the re-admission of Reporters to the House of Assembly had met the unanimous approval of his constituents. The vote, the resolution it went to support, was, indeed, abstractedly considered, unimportant; but there was involved in it a principle of paramount importance. Were the organ of the Legislature to be put forth by their representatives in Parliament—or were they, by the exclusion of the Reporters for the Press, to be virtually deposed of any such right? He certainly did not believe that he gave the occasion any ground to be glad to find that this County was of a mind with other parts of the Province on the subject. In several the people had already given expression to their opinion on the matter. He had recently heard of an opinion from a party in this country where he was personally unknown—and which he regretted having been unable to accept—to a public dinner given in approval of the vote of a minority; he mingled with no class of society, he took up no newspaper, and he was a member of a party, in which he found a difference of opinion in regard to the propriety of the vote of the minority of seven, among whom his name was enrolled. He felt satisfied the majority would not be able to justify the vote given by them on that occasion to their constituents; and his advice to them was, that they at once candidly confess they have given a wrong vote, and that they are resolved to rectify the error. The first opportunity he had in regard to particular circumstances, he would ever stand up for the privileges of the House of Assembly, which were indeed the privileges of the people, as legitimately held and used on their behalf. He had heard of a party in this country who had maintained by the British House of Commons could not be conceded to a Provincial House of Assembly. To such doctrine he would not give his assent. He would have equal rights with the Imperial Parliament. He would not to the particular privilege in dispute, it was not to be doubted that precedents might be hunted up to warrant all the Assembly had done or deemed—indeed, he had always been of the opinion that the Legislature and recognized by the Courts of Law, and the House of Assembly undoubtedly possessed and had a right to maintain her privileges, as had other public institutions. The House might debate the subject with closed doors, when it might be contrary to the public interest; and would such a circumstance did not take place perhaps once in fifty years; but for a member to go to the House to say to the members, "This was a privilege the House ought neither to give nor the Country to allow. If publicly were not given to the debates in the Assembly, the House would soon lose its weight with the country; and if it were given, if it were given, it would be a dishonor to the proceedings, the duties of the Reporter should be forbidden. However it might be in a legal, undoubtedly in a moral point of view the public had a right to be present during the debates in Parliament, and all could see at present, it was necessary that the Press should report that so every man might know, by taking up a newspaper, what had been done within the House of Parliament. Let, then, the public insist on the concession of this right, and the House could not refuse it. He did not agree with Mr. Webster, that the cause of interruption to the Reporter was attributable solely to the situation of the House in the House; but he thought it might not be aware of the ultimate position of the House, as he removed before the House was removed from Montreal—(Laughter.) Well, they might laugh; but he was quite sure they would not much more comfortable here, over the glass of today, than he would have done in the Parliament House on the occasion alluded to. It could not, however, be denied that the place occupied by the Reporters in Toronto was singularly inconvenient. Being immediately above the part of the House assigned to the ladies and the members of the Legislative Council. He hoped, at their next meeting, the Press would have better accommodation, entirely removed from the interruption of strangers. He felt that the public possessed a moral right to be present during the debates in the House of Assembly, except, indeed, on the occurrence of any imminent crisis when public safety might be deemed to be in the interests of the State, as in Courts of Justice some cases were tried with closed doors; and he asserted that it would be very unwise in any future Assembly to shut their door against the Public or the Press. Mr. Fergusson concluded by assuring the company that he would never forget the unanimity and cordiality with which his health had that night been drunk.—(Much applause.)

The next toast from the chair was "The Hon. Malcolm Cameron and the Free Press Members who supported his motion for the re-admission of the Press." After what had been already stated, Mr. Webster did not deem it necessary to support the toast in more than a few words. Mr. Cameron was a Canadian by birth, and, as such, had the strongest tie to the country, exciting him to watch over the privileges of his fellow countrymen, and to be prepared to maintain them; and although he had a way his own in some things, and perhaps at times held his own views to the prejudice of his party in others, he was a gentleman of much talent, and there could be no doubt that he had correctly indicated public opinion in the present instance.

The toast was drunk with very great applause.

Mr. FERGUSSON returned thanks for his six colleagues. He was sorry they were not present to witness the enthusiastic manner in which the toast had been responded to. He alluded to the recent demonstration at Pickering, and the unanimous feeling throughout the country on the subject.

The Chairman then rose, he said, to propose that great and potent engine, "The Press," in reference to which the House of Assembly had so greatly erred. He believed it would be found as dangerous to meddle with the liberty of the one as with that of the other. (Great applause.)

Mr. JONES, of the Dundas Ward, returned thanks for "The Press." He had, a few days since, the pleasure of receiving a note from the Secretary of the Committee of Management, inviting his attendance on the present occasion; but on his arrival, he had been less gratified than he was expected to report for the Press—an honor he had not anticipated, as he was but a junior member of the body, and there were of his seniors present. It was, however, ever under such circumstances, not difficult to give expression to the delight he experienced in beholding so many of the stalwart yeomanry of the county pressing forward in support of the liberty of the Press, in which the liberty of the People was essentially involved. In all popular struggles, the liberty of the Press had been the dawn of Civil Liberty; and they who had battled for the suppression of a Free Press had ever eventually been compelled to succumb to its power. When "a bold peasantry, their country's pride," stood forward with hearts resolved, and hands prepared, "The blessings they enjoy to guard;

Who might guide them? or who, when so many were pressing onward to assert their rights, felt dubious of the result? He held that although perhaps subordinate in certain respects, the Press was not, as the exponent of the wishes of the people, inferior to the Imperial Parliament; but while he would aid in the maintenance of every constitutional privilege of the House of Assembly, he would not uphold such as went to subvert the rights of the people, or to take them back to the dark ages, and from thence exhumed musty precedents to favor the late arbitrary proceedings of the Assembly; but such belonged to an era when men enjoyed not the liberty they enjoyed in 1850—when privileges had been bestowed on the popular branch of the Legislature to enable it to guard against or withstand the secret machinations of the Monarch. But there was now no fear of such, and consequently the same privileges had become obsolete. He regretted that when Mr. Ure was dragged to the bar of the House, he had not stood on his right, submitted to the Assembly could inflict, and left it to the people to vindicate him. The Press desired no peculiar privileges; but they stood on their rights, as members of the community, to faithfully report the proceedings of the Assembly; they craved it as a privilege, they demanded it as a right; but their right is nothing if we could not insure it; there must be the means of doing so. He deemed not that the House had its rights, as well as the people; but Mr. Ure was interfered with in the prosecution of his duty by Mr. Christie—interfered with in a way in which no gentleman would have acted—and then, for simply asking leave to hear the Speaker, dragged to the bar of the House. Rights so unwarrantably exercised, ceased to be such. He was glad to find so many here and elsewhere, prepared to claim for the right contended for; and he would again state that, only as part of the community, did the Press claim to be present in Parliament, and to report their proceedings. They identified themselves with the people—they claimed no peculiar privilege. He would be one of the last to deny to the House of Assembly those privileges which protected it from popular interruption—the Press had no such intention. He was glad the subject was coming to be understood, and he doubted not that all would be satisfactorily settled. He begged to offer thanks for the honor done the Press.—(Much applause.)

Geo. Davidson, Esq., with remarks illustrative of the great blessings enjoyed in a Christian Ministry—regretting the moral depravity which, more especially in this country, led men to value the Ministers of the Gospel in respect of their ability to pander to intellectual vanity, and as instructors in the truths of religion—and asserting his satisfaction that in this land there was neither an Establishment nor a Dominant Church—said: "The Clergy" coupling with the toast the name of the Rev. Mr. Braine.

Mr. BRAINE acknowledged the compliment in an address alike appropriate and eloquent, which, we regret, our limited space prevents our reporting. The Warden gave "Our Guests, and the Hon. Adam Fergusson." [The Hon. Gentleman was received with such applause as for a time prevented his being heard.] He rejoiced at the course adopted by his country in the honor conferred upon the Rev. Mr. Braine, and in the privilege so justly awarded him; and were it possible for a father to envy a son, he should this night envy his. He would not enter into the subject which had caused their present meeting. He was not himself a representative of the people, but he believed that the great majority of the body with which he was connected were the ardent friends of Civil and Religious Liberty—at all events, he could answer for one. It was plain to every man that the House of Assembly claimed a privilege inconsistent with the opinions of the age, and which would not be tolerated. The dark days were gone by when the House could say to the people, "Away!" There were times, indeed, when it would be inconvenient to have the Press present; and during the occasional unseemly quarrels of the members among themselves, he would advise them to turn the key. In regard to the particular incident which had brought the question of privilege before the public, he believed it would be found that old mother Eve was at the bottom of it. He was himself as gallant a man as any in the Province; but he could not approve of Mr. Christie's playing the gallant in such a place, at such a time; nor of the title-tattle of ladies where ladies ought not to be, who might be much better and more usefully employed at home. He had heard of the Seven Champions of Christendom—now we had the Seven Champions of the Press; and if the doings of the latter were not as valorous, they were at least as useful as those of the former. It required, indeed, no small degree of courage to come boldly forth in defence of principle, against a multitude of opponents; and he believed his son merited all the praise awarded him for such conduct.

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We must sum up the remainder of the proceedings in brief space.
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F. R. Brock, Esq., returned thanks.
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By the Chair—"Mr. Stuley and the Band;" and "Mr. Frederick George, the Secretary."
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COUNTY OF WATERLOO BUILDING SOCIETY.

AN Extra General Meeting of the Members of the Society will be held in the Court House, Guelph, on Monday, the 11th day of October, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a Director for the Township of Waterloo, and for such other Townships as may be legally entitled to the same at the time of meeting.

By Order. EDWIN NEWTON, Secretary. Guelph, Sept. 12, 1850. 169-4

ESTRAY.

CAME on the premises of the Subscriber, on the 7th inst., a DARK BAY MARE, a little white on hind fetlock, apparently over 10 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.

ALEX. MARSHALL, 31 Lot 2d Con., Nassagaweya, Sept. 14, 1850. 169-3*

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the Subscriber, on the 11th July last, a RED STEER, rising 6 years—has a lump under left side of jaw. Also, a WHITE HEIFER, rising 3 years. Any person returning the above, will be rewarded for their trouble.

JOHN MITCHELLS, Paisley Block, Guelph, 12th Sept., 1850. 169-1f

GUELPH TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.

THE above Council will meet at Nine o'clock, on the first Saturday of October, in the Court House.

JAMES HOUGH, Township Clerk. Guelph, Sept. 11th, 1850. 169-2

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that all accounts of debts due by the late Rev. A. W. H. Ross, deceased, are requested to be sent to Dr. JONES, of Hornby, Canada West, on or before the 6th of October next, or they will not be attended to; and all sums of money or accounts due to the said Estate are hereby required to be paid forthwith.

C. JONES, Executor. Hornby, C.W., Sept. 6, 1850. 169-3

TOLL TO LET.

THE Tolls to be received at the Gate on the Guelph and Arthur Road, about a mile from Guelph, for one year from the 20th October, 1850, will be let at the Office of the Clerk of the County Council, on Thursday, 10th October, at Twelve o'clock Noon. Persons desirous of offering for said Toll will please hand in Sealed Tenders before that time, stating the names of two persons as securities for the due performance of their duties. For further particulars, apply at the County Clerk's Office, Court House.

A. D. FERRIER, Guelph, Sept. 16, 1850. 169-4

To Blacksmiths, Waggon-makers, Farmers, and Others.

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

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

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, in Elora, Sept. 9th, 1850.

- Alpaw Ann, Michie C., Broadfoot Samuel, Michie William, Burns Thomas, Murphy Nicholas, Brownlow John, Mizener William, Crockit John, McLean Janet, Cotton William, McBride John, Conn George, Newstead Benjamin, Dorgan Daniel, O'Callaghan C., Day Joseph, O'Callaghan John, Esson Francis, O'Callaghan T., Egarty James, Praise John, Gillespie Robert, Rae George, Gordon William, Runley John, Harper James, Reed Jacob, Hawk Gabriel, Russell James, Hay Robert, Stewart Matthew, Hall Abraham, Singer & Watts, Jackson Jonas, Strang Alex, Jones Rev. Benj., Strachan John, Johnston Thomas, Trum William, Lambden Edward, Smith Charles, Lovel George, Thompson John, Masson Alex, Turner Malcom, McHardy George, Vrooman A D, McAnulty Mr, Wallace Mary, Molyneux Samuel, Williams David, and John.

JAMES McQUEEN, Post Master.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Arthur Post Office, Sept. 9th, 1850.

- John Walsh, Wm Edwards, William Howard 2, John Nicholson, James McNab, Martin Madigan 3, John Fergusson, Miss H Wright, Mrs Odea, John Stone, Mr Church, Richard Weir, Mrs Edward Ffy, Frances Eden, Peter Watson, John Kennedy, Wm Ingledew, Duncan Sinclair.

WILLIAM GUNN, Post Master.

PEOPLE'S MILLS, (Late the Wellington,) GUELPH.

The Guelph Wheat and Flour Company HAVING leased the above Mills, and put them in thorough repair, are prepared to transact business with the Merchants and Farmers of the Town and neighborhood, both in the

GRISTING AND FLOURING Departments. The GRANARIES are extensive, and any quantity of Wheat can be stored for Flouring or future use.

This Company, being formed for the benefit of the locality, will give, at all times, within 6d York of the prices below, in CASH, for any quantity of good

Merchandise Wheat. By Order. JOHN SMITH, Acting Partner. Guelph, 9th Sept., 1850. 169-1f

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned is authorised to sell NINE Valuable Lots in the Town Plot of Guelph, on very advantageous terms. For particulars, apply to

JOHN SMITH, Land Agent, &c. Guelph, 7th Sept., 1850. 169-1f

TO HOTEL, TAVERN-KEEPERS, AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.

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

W. J. BROWN & CO., Guelph, Sept. 10, 1850. 169-1

TO COOPERS, CARPENTERS, AND OTHERS.

JUS received, a Case of WREDS Locks, port Tools, assorted; Tress Hubs, &c.; also several Cases of Auburn Planes, consisting of Bench, Bead, Base, Match, Planer, Hollows and Rounds, Rabbeting and other Planes; Rochester and Axes, Bevels; Steel Augers, Square, Waggon-makers' Draw-knives, &c.—the whole of which will be sold at the lowest Hamilton and Dundas Prices.

W. J. BROWN & CO., Guelph, Sept. 10, 1850. 169-1f

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

A Meeting of the Creditors of Charles A. Stewart, late of The Farmers' Arms, will take place in the Wellington Hotel, Guelph, on Tuesday, the 1st of October, at 7 o'clock P. M., when the second and final Dividend will be paid, and the affairs of the Estate closed.

By Order of the Assignees. CHARLES DAVIDSON, Secretary. Guelph, Sept. 7, 1850. 169-3f

Beautiful Small Property FOR SALE.

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

The Buildings are of a superior description, and fit to accommodate a large family. Terms very reasonable, and time to be given for a considerable portion of the purchase money.

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

WM. MOOR EAD, Fergus, Aug. 23, 1850. 166-1f

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- Boyne August, Mitchell Benj, Burney James, Mauleland Francis, Cronin Cornelius, Mitchell Alex 2, Campbell W M, McGovern James, Cumming Archd, Marriott John 2, Donaldson George, Magarans James, Dally William, Michie Wm, Davidson John, Philp Christopher, Dunggartner A, Perryman Thos, Everett Wm, Ready Patrick, Egan John, Swann R seur, Fasken Robert, Spellan Daniel, Gould Wm, care of, Smith Wm (Maryborough), Mr Forbes, Ferrall Trevor, Thonard Wm, Foster James, Wilton John, Hamrhen John, Wilson James, Hoey Joseph, Wand Mark 2, Harper R chard, White George, Henderson Mrs, West Stephen, Kelly John, Wardyn N H, Kilpatrick Wm, Watson L, Kilpatrick Hugh.

CHARLES ALLAN, Post Master.

Provincial Industrial Commission.

GREAT EXHIBITION TO BE HELD AT MONTREAL.

THE COMMISSIONERS appointed under the Great Seal of the Province, to conduct the PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION to be held at MONTREAL, with a view to the selection of articles, the production of Canada, for transmission to the Great

Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations, to take place in LONDON, in 1851, hereby give notice, that for the said PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION will be HELD AT MONTREAL, On Thursday, 17th October next, AND TWO SUBSEQUENT DAYS.

The Commissioners hereby further give notice of the following decisions:— All articles intended for Exhibition must be addressed to JOHN LEMMO, Esq., the Secretary of the Executive Committee, and must be delivered (free of charge) at Montreal, on or before

SATURDAY, the 12th day of October. The sum of £2000 having been granted by the Legislature for the purpose of the Commission, and local subscriptions to a considerable amount having been added thereto, the Commissioners are prepared to award Prizes (amounting in the aggregate to £1500) to the best articles, exhibited in the following Classes, and more particularly set forth in the Prize List already published.

CLASS A. Minerals, Ores, Metal, Earths, Glass, &c. s. d. Pottery, Stone, Combs, Paste, Tiles, Bricks, Staves, &c. 90 0 0

CLASS B. Sec. 1.—Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Corn, and other Produce, Seeds, Fruits, Starch, Gums, Sugar, Resin, &c. Sec. 2.—Samples of Canadian Woods in six feet Planks, Singles, Staves, and Veneers. 45 0 0

Sec. 3.—Samples of Fur-trade. 100 0 0

CLASS C. Preparations for Food, as Beef, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Honey, Butter, Cheese, &c., of Oils, Lard, Candles, Soap, Glass, Leather, Wool, Hair, Bone, packed and un-packed, Stuffed Animals, Birds, &c., &c. 200 0 0

CLASS D. Machinery, as Steam Engines, Boilers and Furnaces, Water Wheels, Wind Mills, Pumps, Fire Engines, Hydraulic Rams, Fracturing Tools, Lathes, Planing, Drilling, Boring, Shaping, Riveting, Nail and Screw Cutting, Brick, Canals, and other Machines or Models, in metal thereof. 220 0 0

CLASS E. Sec. 1.—Manufactures of Metals, as Ornamental Cast and Wrought Iron, Nails, Screws, Angers, Axes, Edge Tools, Cutlery, Plates, Stoves, Grates, Fenders, Fire Arms, Clocks, Toys, Astronomical Instruments, Surgical, Dental, and Musical Instruments. 150 0 0

Sec. 2.—Farming Implements, as Ploughs, Harrows, Chaff Cutters, Reaping, Mowing, Sowing and other Machines, Grain Cradles, Forks, Shovels, Sceptle Shovels, &c. 90 0 0

Sec. 3.—Special Specimens of Mechanical Invention, as Goldsmiths, Silversmiths, Watchmakers, Blacksmiths, Locksmiths, Coopers, Wheelwrights, and Tin and Copper-smiths' work. 45 0 0

CLASS F. Woollen and other Manufactures, as Broad Cloth, Tweed, Flannel, Blankets, Cotton Goods, Linen Goods, Worsted, Fringes, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Cordage, Paper, &c. 130 0 0

CLASS G. Manufactures in Leather, as Saddles, Harness, Portmanteaus, Horse-pumps, Belting, Boot and Shoe Making, Bookbinding, &c. 50 0 0

Sec. 2.—Carriages, as Summer and Pleasure Carriages, Buggies, Carts, and other Waggon, Single and Double Sleighs. 45 0 0

CLASS H. Specimens of Modelling, Sculpture, Carving in Stone and Wood, Wood and Seal Engraving, Lithography, Lithographic, and Copper-plate Printing, &c. 75 0 0

CLASS I. Indian Productions, as Canoes, Saddles, Cradles, Pouches, Pipes, Snow Shoes, &c. 27 0 0

Second Prizes are awarded in all the Classes, and a considerable amount is reserved for distribution, at the discretion of the Judges, to articles unenumerated in the List.

All articles must have been produced or manufactured in Canada.

All articles to which Prizes shall have been awarded, will be held liable to transmission to England.

A Special Honorary Diploma entitling to the occasion will be presented to all parties obtaining first Prizes.

The Judges of the various Classes will be appointed by the Commissioners, from a list of names proposed by the various Societies and Institutes (in each section of the Province) connected with Agriculture, Manufacture, and Mechanical Arts. Such Judges in no case to be appointed in the Class to which they may be appointed.

Prize Articles selected for transmission to England, will be packed, warehoused, insured and shipped at the expense of the Commissioners.

A London Agent will be employed by the Commission to receive, warehouse, insure and deliver such articles at the expense of the Commission.

The Proprietors of Steam-vessels on the River St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario have liberally consented to a considerable reduction in freight charges on all articles forwarded to the Exhibition, and the entering owner of the Steamer City of Toronto has announced his intention to transmit all such articles free between Hamilton and Kingston.

The Commissioners desire, in publishing the above Programme, to impress upon the public the high importance of entering zealously into this great competition. By the liberality of the Legislature the Commissioners are enabled to distribute Prizes equal in amount to those awarded by European Governments, and in addition to defray all the expenses incurred in the shipment, insurance and transmission of the selected articles to the Great Exhibition of all Nations. With such inducements to an exalted and patriotic zeal, as are given in the desire to secure to the Province that high position to which it is entitled amongst the Colonies of Great Britain, the Commissioners feel assured that the result will be such as the occasion merits.

The Commissioners accordingly rely with confidence upon the energetic co-operation of all classes competent to aid and promote the undertaking; by which co-operation alone can the Commissioners hope to bring it to a successful and honorable issue.

* Prize Lists may be obtained by application to the Ministers of Office and Incorporation, or to the Wardens of Counties, or to the Secretary of the Commission.

By Order of the Commissioners, FRED. CUMBERLAND, Secretary. Toronto, August 28, 1850. 168-3f

HAMILTON PRICES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the Inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding Country, that they are now opening out, at the Store lately occupied by Mr. ROSS,

TWO DOORS WEST OF THORP'S HOTEL, THE MOST COMPLETE, CHEAPEST, AND BEST-SELECTED STOCK OF GROCERIES,

LIQUORS, HARDWARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, &c., Ever brought to this part of the Country, the whole of which will be sold at the Lowest Hamilton Prices, trusting to the Public at large to give them such general support as will make this system remunerative; assuring them, at the same time, that their utmost endeavors will be used to secure the public confidence. In their Stock of GROCERIES will be found some particularly fine qualities of

Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black Teas, Loguyra, Rio, and Roasted Coffee, Muscovado, Refined, and Crushed Sugars, Honey Dew, Cavendish, and C. Tobaccoes, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c.

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

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

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, Among which will be found almost every description of Carpenters', Joiners', Coopers', Millwrights', and Shoemakers' Tools, of the most approved Makers; Hand, Taper, Cross Cut, and Mill Saws; Files, of every variety; Gut, 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.

W. J. BROWN & CO., Proprietors. Guelph, 10th September, 1850. 168-1f

NOTICE

THE Business heretofore carried on by A. HIGINBOTHAM, Druggist, Guelph, will, on and after the 1st day of September next, be conducted under the firm of

A. & N. HIGINBOTHAM. A. HIGINBOTHAM, N. HIGINBOTHAM. Guelph, Aug. 23, 1850.

All persons indebted to the Subscriber, either by Note or Book Account, will please make payment immediately, and all those having claims against the Subscriber will present their accounts immediately for adjustment.

A. HIGINBOTHAM.

N. B.—The Subscribers are receiving a full supply of

Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c., Which they offer as heretofore on LIBERAL TERMS.

A. & N. HIGINBOTHAM. Guelph, Aug. 22, 1850. 167-1f

EDUCATION

MR. JOHN FRANCK, Assistant Master in the Guelph Grammar School, respectfully announces that he is prepared to receive a few more Boys as Boarders, whose Education will be conducted under the joint superintendence of the Head Master and himself.

Mr. F.'s residence is situated close to the Town of Guelph, and within a short walk of the new Grammar School.

Guelph, July 9, 1850. 159-1f

REMOVAL

F. W. GALBRAITH

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public generally, that he has removed from his late residence to the Shop next door to Mr. Harris' Bakery, between Mr. Sandilands' Store & Thorp's Hotel, Market Square, where he intends keeping on hand and making to order, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, and most other articles connected with his trade.

Spurs, Curry Combs, Horse Brushes, Mane Combs, &c. constantly on hand.

F. W. G. would add that the strictest attention will be paid to all orders; and he respectfully solicits a continuance of that patronage with which he has hitherto been favored.

Guelph, July 30, 1850. 162-3m

CHEAP CASH STORE.

GEORGE ELLIOTT

ANNOUNCES to the inhabitants of Guelph and its vicinity, that he has opened the Store lately occupied by Messrs. JACKSON & DAVIDSON, on the Market Square, (and in which he formerly conducted business for Messrs. W. Dixon & Co.) with a full assortment of

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, & Liquors, Of the Latest Importations.

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

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

G. E. trusts, by attention to business, and the prices at which he can afford to sell goods, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.

Guelph June 25, 1850. 157-1f

THE Subscriber would call the attention

of Tavern-keepers and families to his Stock of Genuine WINES AND LIQUORS, which he is now receiving—

consisting in part of 1 Hhd. Fine Old Cogniac Brandy, "Martells," 2 do. Bordeaux do. 1 Cask Holland Gin. 1 do. Jamaica Rum, "Prime Old." 1 Hhd. Fine Old Port Wine, "Hunt's." 3 Qr. Casks Port Wines, "assorted qualities." 3 do. do. Sherry do. do. 1 do. do. Madeira do. do. "Fino." 50 Bls. Strong Whiskey. 2 Hhds. Peppermint.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Waterloo, } BY Virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Alphonus William Henry Rose and Geo. Jas. Gale, Defendants, at the suit of Jonathan Watson, Thos. Watson and Jas. Achoson, Plaintiffs, I have seized and taken in execution the following Lands, viz: Lots Nos. 1, 3, and 8, in the Fifth Concession of Derby, and Lots No. 2, and 11, in the Sixth Concession of Derby, containing nine hundred and ninety acres, more or less; which said Lands and Tenements I shall expose for sale at the Court House, in Guelph, in the said County, on Saturday, the Nineteenth day of October next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock Noon.

GEO. J. GRANGE, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Guelph, July 15th, 1850. 160-3m.

FARM FOR SALE.

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

J. LAMOND SMITH, Land Agent. Fergus, June 29, 1850. 159-1f

[Colonist and Spectator to insert till forbid.]

FARM TO BE LET.

TO BE LET, for such term as may be agreed on, the farm of Maryville, in the township of Nichol, distant 2 1/2 miles from Elora, and about 3 miles from Fergus, consisting of about 100 Acres, 60 Acres of which are in cultivation and mostly clear of stumps. There is a two-story stone and frame Dwelling-house on the Premises, furnishing suitable accommodation for a large family, frame barn, stable, cow-house, cattle sheds, &c. The Farm is beautifully situated about a mile from either, the Grand River and the Irvine.

Apply to the Proprietor, GEO. PIRIE. Herald Office, Guelph, Aug. 27, 1850. 166-1f

DANCING AND CALISTHENICS.

MR. MACINDOE respectfully intimates to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Guelph and vicinity, that he intends opening Classes for the above accomplishments on MONDAY, the 29th instant.

Mr. M. having made a professional visit to Europe during the past year, has had facilities for acquiring every Dance now fashionable in distinguished circles, from Mr. ANDREW THOMPSON, Teacher of Dancing to the Royal Family; and in addition to the ordinarily received modes of Dancing, will give instructions in La Valse a Cinq Temps, La Schottische, and La Redowa.

Guelph, July 23, 1850. 161

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 18 in the 14th Concession of Nichol, consisting of One Hundred Acres of Land, with good Log House and Barn, &c., and a Clearance of about Forty-five Acres, situated about a mile from Fergus. Terms liberal. Apply on the premises, or to

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

ENCOURAGE LOCAL ARTISTS.

WILLIAM KENNEDY in returning thanks for the patronage received since he commenced business as Stone Cutter in Guelph, begs to call the attention of the public to the various patterns of Sun Dials, Grave Stones, Curling Stones, Land-mark Stones, Stone Pipe Stones, &c., &c., which he has on hand, all which he will sell low for Cash or Trade.

W. K. cuts ornamental devices, of any required pattern or design. York-Road, Guelph, Aug. 26, 1850. 166-1f

THE DIVISION COURTS

OF the County of Waterloo will hold their sittings at

Sydenham, Sept. 16th, 1850. Egremont " 19th, " Wilmot, Oct. 15th, " Berlin, " 18th, " Preston, " 21st, " Guelph, " 24th, " Fergus, " 26th, "

ALFRED BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

Poetry
TRUE CHIVALRY.
No more in knightly tournament
May lover proudly bear
The silken scarf or emblem flower
Bestowed by lady fair;
No longer must the fatal lance
Her spotless honor prove,
Nor high hearts stilled the offering be
Of chivalry to love.
No more beyond the rolling deep
Must true love prove its faith,
By bearing in its sacred name
A talisman of death.
No more must glory's wreath be won
Where death and danger meet,
Nor sword incensed in gore
Be laid at beauty's feet.
But in life's bloodless battle-field
To take a nobler stand,
To strive for victory among
The wisest of our land—
By prowess of the mind and heart
To gain a loftier place—
Be these the guardian of his truth
Who seeks a lady's grace.
To self be not your gauntlets flung,
Ye heroes of the list!
Nor till your foe is quite o'erthrown
The gallant strife desert.
A field more dread and glorious
No'er chivalry could meet,
And smiles of spirit loveliness
Your victory will greet.

Straps.
A Welcome Prescription.—A Highlander who had all his life drank of the pure unexcised "mountain" as freely as though it had been the water of Loch Oich, was lately in an evil hour of inebriety induced to take the teetotal pledge. Next day the first effort of his voice was an imperious demand for his "morning." He was reminded however of what he had done, which, on the protestation of a cloud of witnesses he succeeded in believing. "Weel, weel," said Donald, with a dejected heart-broken countenance, "if she did to amonible ting, hersel will keep her wort, and she'll na be break it though her tongue pe oot at her sheek for a tram." Donald did keep his word like a true Highlander. At last his cheek grew pale, his nose instead of red assumed a morbid blue, his appetite failed, he became seriously ill, and a doctor being called prescribed an ounce of whiskey per day. The patient had all his life drunk without measure; but he had no notion of what his share would be when it came to be weighed, so he asked his son, a boy at school, how much of it went to an ounce. The young referee taking down an old sody "Grey's Arithmetic" turned up the table and read "16 drams one ounce." "Hurrah!" shouted Donald in ecstasy. "Go for Ian Mhor, Shon Roy, and Tugal Grant, and hersel will ha'e ae night before she'll tie."
Modesty.—A young lady, with a mind intent on shopping, entered a store on a certain occasion, and addressing a fresh-looking, rosy cheeked youth, desired to know if he had any nice silk hose. "Certainly, Miss," replied the youth, and immediately the counter was strewn with the delicate articles. After selecting a pair, she looked up very innocently and enquired—"How high do they come sir?" "The clerk blushed, turned in fact all sorts of colors, but spoke not a word. She gave him a look of surprise, and repeated her question. Again the youth stammered and said—"Really, Miss, I—that is to say, I think—I could not be positive, but my impression is that they come just above the knee!"
Anecdote.—An American tin pedler having fixed his wagon in a shed—no matter where it was—in Jersey City or Hoboken—that is nobody's business—the stable, however, was noted for keeping horses as lean as Pharaoh's cows. As he walked from stem to stern, and discerned the bones on the horses, rumps projecting like so many small pyramids, says he, "Mr Landlord, do you make horses here?" "Make horses here!" exclaims the surly Dutchman, "what do you mean, Sir?" "Why, I thought as how you had just been setting up the frames!"
Wise Judge.—A certain merchant left in his testament seventeen horses to be divided among his three sons, according to the following proposition: The first was to receive half, and second one third, and the youngest a ninth part of the whole. But, when they came to arrange about the division, it was found that, to comply with the terms of the will, without sacrificing one or more of the animals, was impossible. Puzzled in the extreme, they repaired to the Cadi, who, having read the will, observed that such a difficult question required time for deliberation, and commanded them to return after two days. When they again made their appearance the judge said, "I have considered carefully your case, and I find that I can make such a division of the seventeen horses among you as will give each more than his strict share, and yet not one of the animals shall be injured. Are you content?" We are, O judge," was the reply. "Bring forth the seventeen horses and let them be placed in the court," said the Cadi. The animals were brought, and the judge ordered his groom to place his own horse with them. "They are eighteen in number, O judge," he said. "I will now make the division," observed the Cadi. "You, the eldest, are entitled to one half; take then nine of the horses. You, the second son, are to receive one third: take therefore, six: while to you, the youngest, belongs the ninth part, namely, two. Thus, the seventeen horses are divided among you; you have each more than your share, and I may now take my own steed back again." "Mashallah!" exclaimed the brothers, with delight, "O Cadi, your wisdom equals that of our Lord, Suleiman Ibn Daoud."

The Gateshead Observer has recently received "a lock of a lady's hair"—a lock snow-white, blanched by 119 winters. The person from whose tresses it was cut is Mary Benton, who was born near Raby Castle in 1781, and can still walk in the garden. She resides at Elton, with her grandson, a farmer. Her daughter keeps a public-house, and her husband's mother survives, in her ninety-sixth year; so that she is probably singular in the extreme longevity of both her mother and her mother-in-law.
Humane.—A lady who made pretensions to the most refined feelings went to her butcher to remonstrate with him on his cruel practice. "How," said she, "can you be so barbarous as to put little innocent lambs to death?" "Why not? madam," said the butcher, "you wouldn't eat 'em alive would you?"
An old author observes, that among all the systems of idolatry with which the world abounds, "there is no sect which worships the setting sun."
Novel Umbrella.—A gentleman residing in Taunton has constructed an umbrella on a novel principle, the main feature of which is, that it can be carried in the pocket with ease.
A story is told of a hypochondriac gentleman of rank and fortune, who fancied one of his legs is of one religion and the other of another. He not infrequently puns one of his unfortunate legs outside the bed-clothes to punish it for its religious errors.
A Definition.—"Well, my little fellow," said a principal to a young philosopher, "what are the properties of heat?" "I he chief property of heat is, that it expands bodies, while cold contracts them." "Very good indeed; can you give a familiar example?" "Yes sir. In summer when it is hot, the day is long, while in winter, when it is cold, it becomes very short." The examination did not proceed further.
Instinct.—The most curious instance of a change in instinct is mentioned by Darwin. The bees carried over to Barbadoes and the Western Island, ceased to lay up honey after the first year. They found the weather so fine and materials for honey so plentiful, that they quitted their grave, prudent, and mercantile character, became exceedingly profligate and debauched, eat up their capital, resolved to work no more, and amused themselves by flying about the sugar houses and stinging the negroes. Human nature exactly.
Cannibals in the North West.—It is a fact, we believe, not generally known, that a tribe or band of Indians, inhabiting the country beyond the Mississippi, are addicted to the practice of eating their fellow-creatures. They are called the "Thick Wood Indians, and are regarded with the utmost abhorrence by the surrounding tribes.—*Galena Advertiser.*
A gentleman who has occasion to walk with two ladies with one umbrella, should always go in the middle—that secures a dry coat to himself, and is showing no partiality to either of the ladies.
The Nepaul Prince and the Courtesan.—A young English girl, of great beauty and high spirit, has for some time past excited much attention at the Court-end of London; first, because she has been much talked of as possessing an unenviable but fashionable reputation; and, secondly, because she courts notoriety by the style of her equipage, and the dashing carelessness of her driving. She is in her way a sort of Lola Montes, determined to make a figure and reckless of the means. It is said that the Nepalese ambassador has taken such a fancy to her that she is to accompany him to the East. It is also said that her Majesty has been much scandalized by the appearance of the young lady in the Nepalese ambassador's box at the opera, the said box being next the one occupied by her Majesty herself.
On Tuesday morning a fisherman named Peter Hodge, went out of Southport in his smack to fish for mackerel, and in one catch he netted the enormous number of from 17,000 to 18,000.
"How long will it take me to reach Jamaica," asked a pedestrian on the Jamaica turnpike. "Walk on, walk on," said the person interrogated. "Thinking he was misunderstood, the traveller repeated the question, when the same answer was returned. Fancying that the man was crazy, the pedestrian moved on at an accelerated pace. "Look here," said the interrogated party, calling after the traveller, "it'll take you half an hour. I couldn't tell you, till I saw how you walked, what time you'd take."
The Edinburgh Courier.—The publishers of this newspaper on Monday issued an enlarged copy of the first number of the *Courier*, published by authority, from Wednesday, 14th, to Monday, 19th February, 1795—140 years ago. It was then published on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, and consisted of only a single half sheet. The following quaint advertisements were amusing to some of our readers:—"Nota.—Advertisements may be put in this *Courier*, and for that end, attendance will be given from ten a clock in the forenoon till twelve, and from two in the afternoon till four, at the Exchange, Coffee-House in Edinburgh."—"That the Famous Lozenges for curing the Cold, Stomach and pains in the Breast, the Kinkhost; Are to be sold by George Anderson, at the foot of Fish Market, and at George Moubay's Shop, opposite the Main Guard. Price 8sh the Box."
A Self-Made Man.—One of the present Virginia Members of the House of Congress did not know how to read at 20 years of age. His wife taught him his letters, and his own perseverance and good sense did the rest for him, and now he makes an excellent speech in Congress.—*Buffalo Express.*
Smart.—When a Philadelphia girl is kissed, she says, in the most innocent manner imaginable, "Yes, you may go and ask my father."

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

"SHERRY."
THE Sixteenths were imported to sell in the original cask. They only hold eight gallons, and are of a very superior quality.
JAMES LYND.
Guelph, April 1, 1850. 145

CIRCULAR.
MONTREAL, 25th Jan., 1850.
THE Subscriber begs to state that from this date he discontinues his business in this City, having associated himself with the Firm of Messrs. HIGGINSON, DAY, and Co., 77, Broad Street, New York, Produce and General Commission Merchants, and respectfully states that he will devote his entire time and best exertions to the interests of his friends having business in that City.
JOSEPH WARD.
137-1f.

Support the Growth of Canada, and keep your Money at Home!!!
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SPRING, 1850.
THE Subscriber, Agent for the TORONTO NURSERY, begs to intimate that he is prepared to receive orders, and execute the same with despatch, for any quantity of
Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
Shrubs, Roses, Double Dahlias, Hedge Plants, Greenhouse Plants, Gooseberry, Currant, and Raspberry Bushes,
With every other description of Nursery Productions usually raised. He can confidently recommend the Stock now held by the proprietor of the Toronto Nursery as, second to none, for extent or variety, North America. He would, therefore, solicit orders from parties intending to plant or improve Orchards, or to beautify their Gardens.
THOS. H. MCKENZIE,
Agent for the Toronto Nursery.
Dundas, March 21st, 1850. 147-1f

REMOVAL.
A. HIGINBOTHAM,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.
TENDERS his grateful acknowledgments for the patronage conferred upon him during the time he has been in business in Guelph, and begs respectfully to inform them that he has removed to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. Webster, near Thorp's Hotel, where he will be happy to receive a continuance of those favors hitherto conferred upon him.
Guelph, Oct. 2, 1849. 119-1f

THE Subscriber has been appointed agent for the sale of the following PATENT MEDICINES, &c., which they will dispose of at low prices, and take in exchange all kinds of Country Produce, viz.—
Sir Astley Cooper's Pills, Lee's Pills, and Oriental or Sovereign Balm Pills, in Boxes.
Godfrey's Cordial, Paragoric, Balsam of Honey, Laudanum, Essence of Peppermint, Essence of Cloves, Essence of Lemon, Essence of Cinnamon, Opodeldoc, British Oil, Oil of Spike, Thomson's No. 6, Turbington's Balsam, and Dr. Fowler's Concentrated Extract of Wild Strawberry, in Vials.
ALSO,
Dally's Pain Extractor and Sticking Salve; and
Sole & Co.'s celebrated Egyptian Salve, or Rheumatic Plaster, &c. &c. &c.
JAMES LYND.
Guelph, April 1, 1850. 145

TO TAVERN KEEPERS.
THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of Tavern Keepers to the following articles, imported direct, and which he warrants to be genuine:—
1 hhd. of London Gin, "Old Tom."
1 hhd. of Hollands,
1 hhd. of Pale Brandy,
2 hhd. of Dark do.
1 hhd. of superior old Brandy.
ALSO,
100 barrels of Canadian Whiskey,
10 barrels of Peppermint,
AND EXPECTED IN A FEW DAYS,
2 puncheons of Rum;
All of which will be sold at a small advance for cash or good three months paper.
JAMES LYND.
Guelph, April 1, 1850. 145

"THE OLD LINE"
Between Dundas and Hamilton.
TWICE A DAY.
THE Stage starts from the Coach Office, King Street, calling at the Elgin House and Riley's Hotel, at half-past 6 o'clock A.M., and 3 o'clock P.M. Leaves Mitchell's Hotel, Hamilton, at 8 o'clock A.M., and on the arrival of the Toronto and Lewiston Boats, about half-past 6 o'clock P.M.
Fare each way, 1s. 3d.
JAMES LEE.
Dundas, 12th April, 1850. 147-6m

Great Reduction in Prices of BOOTS AND SHOES.
GOW & ORME respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have now on hand the largest and best assorted Stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered for sale in Guelph, which they will sell at the following unprecedentedly Low Prices:—
Gents' Calf Boots, 20s Ladies' Cashmere 10s
Kip do. 17s 6d Prunella do. 7s 6d
Cowhide do. 13s 9d Calf do. 8s 9d
Cobourg do. 8s 9d Patent Slips do. 5s 7 1/2
Slips do. 5s 0d Common do. 3s 9d
Misses', Boys', and Children's Boots and Shoes, proportionately low.
G. & O. would invite inspection of their present stock of Morocco and Patent Leather, and French and English Calf, which will be found of excellent quality, and well adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Dress Boots; and which they are prepared to make up in the newest and most fashionable style, and on the shortest notice.
Guelph, May 4, 1850. 150-1f

To Connoisseurs in Wine.
PORT, 10 Years Old.
THE Subscribers have for Sale a choice lot of "Hunt's" Superior PORT WINE, of the Vintage of 1839. Also, Sanderman, Forster & Co.'s well-known brand, imported direct, and to which they beg to call the attention of Families.
JAMES LYND J.
Guelph, April 1, 1850. 145

GUELPH FOUNDRY.
THE Subscribers, in returning thanks to the public for the liberal support given them since commencing business in Guelph, beg to intimate that their Sets of Patterns for every description of Mill Gearing are now very complete; and as they are all new, embrace the latest improvements. They are prepared to contract for the erection of Grist and Saw Mills in any part of the Province; and their Iron and Brass Castings are not inferior to any manufactured in Canada.
As they are themselves Practical Mechanics, they will keep no workman but of sober and industrious habits; so that persons favoring them with their orders may be assured of satisfaction.
Blacksmith work in all its branches.
Castings in general use kept on hand.
Percussion Wheels for Saw Mills; Cranks and Balance Wheels; Thrashing Machines; and Ploughs of various patterns; all kinds of Ploughshares, Wagon Boxes, Sleigh Shoes, Dog Irons, Sugar Kettles, Bake Kettles, Cooking Parlor, and Box Stoves, Wrought and Cast Iron Safes.
Boring, Turning, Fitting-up, and Repairing, on short notice and reasonable terms.
Old Iron and Brass taken in exchange for Castings.
ROBERTSON, WATT, & CO.
GUELPH FOUNDRY,
4th Feb., 1850. 137-1y

300 TOWN LOTS FOR SALE in Guelph.
At a moderate price and liberal credit, or liberal discount on the purchase money down. The subscriber offers Three Hundred Town Lots for sale, as shown by a new Plan of the Town of Guelph, in the possession of FRANCIS KEAR, Esq., who will state terms, point out the Lots on the ground, and procure letters of occupation or title deeds for parties purchasing.
The instalments or purchase money for the above to be deposited to the credit of the subscriber in the Montreal or Gore Bank Agency, Guelph.
Persons found taking wood from or otherwise trespassing on the Lands of the subscriber, will be prosecuted.
JOHN McDONALD.
Guelph, 25th July, 1848. 6

FARM FOR SALE.
TO BE SOLD, a valuable Farm, within less than two miles of the Town of Guelph, containing 118 acres, of which about 60 acres are cleared. There is an excellent Log Cottage, &c., on the Farm, with Fire-wood, Water, and Rail-timber.
Apply to the Rev. A. PALMER,
Guelph, March 27, 1849. 40

THOROUGHBRED DURHAM BULL, PATRIOT.
PATRIOT is a beautiful Roan, and is the son of FAVORITE, the very best Cow imported by Rowland Wingfield, Esq. His sire was COMET, the son of REFORMER and COWSLIP, both of which were imported by Mr. Wingfield.
It will therefore be seen that PATRIOT combines the best Feeding and Milking qualities ever introduced on this Continent.
The Bull above described was bred by Mr. Howitt, and has been purchased by Mr. Harland, upon whose farm he will stand for the service of Cows during the present season.
Guelph, 21st May, 1849. 48

STONE STORES TO LET.
THE undersigned has recently erected a handsome and commodious Block of Stone Stores, in one of the most business parts of the TOWN OF GUELPH; which he is now finishing off for immediate occupation. Part of them are already engaged, and the remainder will be ready to let and occupy in a few weeks.
WILLIAM DAY.
Guelph, Aug. 28, 1849. 114-1f

NEW GOODS.
NEW GOODS, suitable for the season, will be opened out at the Store of the Subscriber on Thursday next.
JAMES LYND.
Guelph, 20th May, 1850. 152

ENGLISH SEED.
THE Subscriber begs to inform the Farmers, that he has for sale Skirving's Swedish Turnip Seed, AND YELLOW ABERDEEN TURNIP SEED, IMPORTED BY EDWARD MURTON, Esq., this spring.
JAMES LYND.
Guelph, 20th May, 1850. 152

WELLINGTON HOTEL, FERGUS.
JOHN GLOVER respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of the County of Waterloo, and the public generally, that he has fitted up and furnished in the most comfortable and commodious manner, the large Stone Building recently erected by Mr. A. GLOVER, in St. David's Street, as A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, where Travellers may be assured of every comfort and attention.
The BAR will always be supplied with the choicest Wines and Liquors, and the TABLE with all the delicacies of the season.
Excellent Stabling and a careful Hostler.
STAGES to and from Guelph, Galt, Dundas and Hamilton, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and to Owen Sound every Wednesday.
Fergus, Feb. 19, 1850. 139-1f

ELORA HOTEL.
THE undersigned having removed to the extensive and commodious building recently erected by him in Elora, begs to apprise his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to give them THE BEST ACCOMMODATION, AT REASONABLE CHARGES.
His House will be found to be well furnished, provided with airy Dormitories, and comfortable Sitting Rooms; while his CELLAR AND LARDER will be constantly supplied with every necessary. He therefore confidently expects that the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed upon him will not be withdrawn.
WILLIAM SMITH.
P. S.—The Stages to and from Guelph call at the house on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
Elora, July 17th, 1849. 109-1f

FERGUS ARMS, FERGUS.
JAMES BURR has entered the above EXCELLENT HOUSE with the determination to make the Management, Accommodation and Comfort first rate.
The BAR is excellent and excellently supplied—SHEDS spacious and convenient—STABLES complete and commodious, and well supplied with Provender of best quality.
A Stage starts from the door every day at 12 o'clock noon, and the Mail every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M.—both calling at Elora, Guelph, Galt, Dundas and Hamilton— from whence there is a return.
There is also a Stage leaves Fergus every Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon—direct from Hamilton to Owen Sound.
Fergus, 1st January, 1849. 29

ELGIN HOUSE, King Street, Dundas.
THE Proprietor begs to say that no expense has been spared in making his establishment every thing which the convenience and comfort of the travelling community could desire.
The ELGIN HOUSE is commodious, offering ample accommodation for families; and those honoring it with their patronage will find themselves in possession of the Comforts of Home, in as high a degree as can be found in any other House in North America.
Extensive Stabling attached to the premises.
WILLIAM McDONNELL.
Dundas, 15th July, 1848.

GREY'S HOTEL, ELORA.
GEORGE GREY respectfully intimates to his old friends, and the public generally, that he has re-occupied the House formerly and for many years possessed by him as a Hotel in Elora.
Travellers and Boarders patronizing the house may rely on finding the BAR AND LARDER well supplied, and that every attention will be given to their comfort and convenience.
Commodious Sheds & Stabling.
A Stage leaves Elora every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 2 P. M., for Guelph, Galt, Hamilton, &c.; and every Wednesday, at 9 A. M., for Owen Sound
Elora, 17th July, 1849. 108-1f

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS.
OF the most approved forms, on hand and for sale on reasonable terms, at the Herald Office.
No unpaid letters will be taken out of the Post Office.

JOHN THORP'S BRITISH HOTEL And General Stage Office, GUELPH.
House comfortable & commodious, Larder well supplied, Cellar unequalled.
EXCELLENT STABLING.
A DAILY STAGE
To and from HAMILTON by the Brock Road, being 10 miles shorter route than by way of Galt; and every day from Fergus and Elora to Hamilton, and vice versa.
Horses and Carriages ready at a moment's notice.
Guelph, 5th June, 1850. 155-1f

SUPERIOR BREED OF HOGS.
THE Subscriber has for Sale a few beautiful young Sows and Boars, of the Yorkshire Breed, which, for largeness of size, and propensity to fatten, cannot perhaps be equalled on this continent. Price £5 per pair at Guelph, or £6 5s. free on board steamer at Hamilton. Letters prepaid will receive immediate attention.
J. HARLAND.
Guelph, 3rd Feb. 1848. 1

TO BREEDERS OF HOGS.
MR. HARLAND begs to intimate to all parties desirous of procuring a very superior breed of Pigs, that his justly celebrated PURE YORKSHIRE BOAR, "WAMBA," which obtained the First Premium at the District Show, and which is decidedly the finest animal of his class in the Province, will serve sows for the present season at One Dollar each.
J. HARLAND.
Guelph, 3rd Feb. 1848. 1

NEW STAGE LINE Between Dundas and Hamilton. TWICE A DAY.
AN ACCOMMODATION STAGE will leave the Elgin House, Dundas, at 5 o'clock A. M. for Hamilton, in time for the Boats, and return at 8 o'clock A. M. Will again leave Dundas at 3 o'clock P. M., and return, conveying passengers from the Boats, at 7 P. M.
This arrangement will continue during the season, the Stage calling at the principal Hotels in both places.
JOSEPH P. HILL.
Dundas, April 1st, 1850. 147-1y

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
Above 16..... 20
Eramosa, 6th month 7th, 1850. 165-1y

TO THE FARMERS.
WANTED by the Subscriber, any quantity of good Butter, and for which the highest market price will be paid.
JAMES LYND.
Guelph, 15th July, 1850. 160

WOOL.
ALL who have any Wool for Sale had better bring it to the Subscriber, and get the Cash for it at once.
JAMES LYND.
Guelph, 15th July, 1850. 160

GUELPH HERALD, AND LITERARY, AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, on TUESDAY, in the Town of Guelph, BY
GEORGE PRIE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
TERMS—Two dollars for a single copy, for one year; Seven dollars and a half for five copies; Twelve dollars and a half for ten copies; when the cash is remitted with the order. Parties not paying in advance, will be charged Two dollars and a half if paid within six months; and Three dollars if not paid within that time. Under no circumstances will these terms be departed from.
No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid up, unless at the option of the publisher.
RATES OF ADVERTISING—Six lines and under, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7d. each subsequent insertion; Six to Ten lines, 4s. 4d. for the first insertion and 10d. for each subsequent insertion; over Ten lines, 4d. per line for the first insertion, and 1d. per line for each subsequent insertion. Cards of address, not exceeding four lines, inserted for twelve months for \$4. The usual discount made to Merchants and others, who advertise by the year.
Advertisements without specific directions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.
No unpaid letters will be taken out of the Post Office.